



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI
ORTAÖĞRETİM GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

YKS ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR

SON 8 YIL

✓ İngilizce

YABANCI DİL TESTİ

YDT

İNGİLİZCE

2018-2025 ARASI ÇIKMIŞ TÜM SORULAR

KONULARA GÖRE DÜZENLENMİŞ

TAMAMI VİDEO ÇÖZÜMLÜ

MEBİ

OGM
MATERYAL



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Bu yayının tüm yayın hakları Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı'na aittir. Hiçbir şekilde ticari amaçla kullanılamaz veya kullandırılmaz. Bu kitabın ve kitapta yer alan içeriklerin ticari amaçla kullanılması, 5846 sayılı Fikir ve Sanat Eserleri Yasası'na aykırıdır. Aykırı davrananlar hakkında hukuki ve cezai her türlü başvuru hakkı saklıdır.



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.

Bastiğın 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 îlâhî, 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 cerîhamdan îlâhî, 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

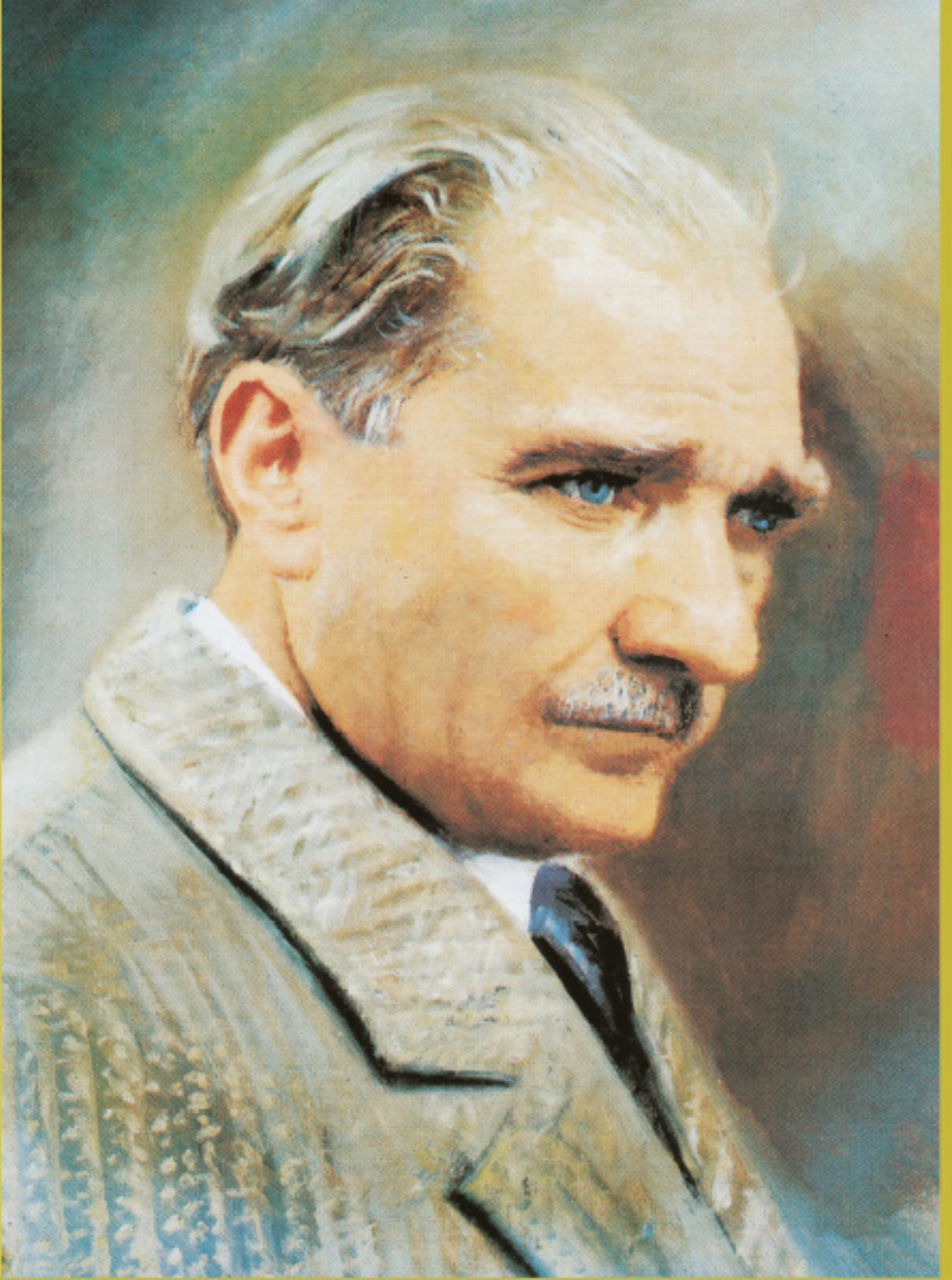
GENÇLİĞE HİTÂBE

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

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İNGİLİZCE





VOCABULARY

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

1. **United Nations Peacekeeping emerged out of World War II to help warring countries or communities to create the ---- for world peace.**

A) inventions
B) predictions
C) interventions
D) accomplishments
E) conditions

2018-YDT



2. **Invented by the Chinese in the 9th century, gunpowder rapidly became a ---- factor in battle.**

A) crucial
B) complicating
C) provable
D) virtual
E) limiting

2018-YDT



3. **It is difficult to say ---- when people first started to make rope because very few early examples have survived until today.**

A) eventually
B) importantly
C) exactly
D) consistently
E) partially

2018-YDT



4. **The continents are the major land masses of the Earth and ---- around 29 per cent of the planet's surface.**

A) threaten
B) occupy
C) maintain
D) initiate
E) provide

2018-YDT



5. **The Hanseatic League, a confederation of North German cities founded in the late 1200's, ---- special areas in cities across north Europe and controlled most trading routes.**

A) set up
B) put aside
C) turned down
D) came out
E) kept off

2018-YDT



6. **As soon as the computer was invented, a growing ---- for computers by scientists and engineers evolved, and numerous universities started their own projects to produce them in the 1940s.**

A) isolation
B) concern
C) awareness
D) demand
E) variety

2019-YDT



7. By messing with the balance of microorganisms in the body and by killing too many of the good bacteria in your gut, antibiotics may have certain ---- effects on your health.

A) prevalent
B) negligible
C) damaging
D) consistent
E) abundant

2019-YDT



8. Current research has suggested that people who consume more trans fatty acids have ---- greater levels of aggression.

A) independently
B) significantly
C) deliberately
D) mutually
E) preciously

2019-YDT



9. In crime scene investigation, forensic science ---- evidence that may link a suspect to a crime or prove him or her innocent.

A) initiates
B) accelerates
C) precedes
D) counters
E) provides

2019-YDT



10. Although the game of baseball as it is known today is uniquely American, it ---- the popular English children's bat-and-ball game called rounders.

A) gets along
B) derives from
C) accounts for
D) goes through
E) brings about

2019-YDT



11. Although considering how someone may react to a situation can be worthwhile, making ---- about another person's behaviour may lead you to the wrong conclusions.

A) promises
B) assumptions
C) mistakes
D) priorities
E) compliments

2020-YDT



12. By the time psychology came into its own as an ---- discipline after separating from philosophy, the scientific revolution was two centuries old.

A) offensive
B) artificial
C) inadequate
D) independent
E) outdated

2020-YDT



13. ----, the Universe was too energetic for stars to form, but as it expanded and cooled, it became possible for gravity to form clumps of gas.

- A) Initially
- B) Frankly
- C) Virtually
- D) Ultimately
- E) Merely

2020-YDT



14. Mobile learning, the role of which in education is becoming quite important, is often applied outside classrooms to ---- the learning that takes place inside classrooms.

- A) enhance
- B) insist
- C) require
- D) suspect
- E) provide

2020-YDT



15. In wealthier parts of the world, heart disease and strokes ---- over a quarter of deaths and there are many factors at play, with conventional wisdom identifying cholesterol as one of the biggest offenders.

- A) rest on
- B) go through
- C) account for
- D) bring down
- E) stem from

2020-YDT



16. The achievements of Sherlock Holmes, the most famous fictional detective in history, derive from his ---- to balance the physical evidence of a case with the more challenging subjective truths into a single coherent judgement.

- A) capability
- B) prejudice
- C) deception
- D) resistance
- E) nomination

2021-YDT



17. In 1558, Queen Mary I of England was persuaded by her husband, King Philip II of Spain, to join him in a renewed war with France, which proved ---- for England as it led to the loss of Calais, England's last foothold in continental Europe.

- A) compatible
- B) vulnerable
- C) predictable
- D) disastrous
- E) indicative

2021-YDT



18. Governments around the world, in partnership with civil society, must continue to act ---- against the tobacco epidemic – the leading global cause of preventable death.

- A) deficiently
- B) decisively
- C) suspiciously
- D) adversely
- E) roughly

2021-YDT



19. The term 'Geography' formally applies to an academic discipline that ---- the study of the Earth's surface, its inhabitants, and more recently, its environment.

- A) attaches
- B) occupies
- C) considers
- D) inhabits
- E) encompasses

2021-YDT



20. Serotonin is responsible for maintaining appetite, sleep, and mood balance, but a deficit of it ---- depression.

- A) brings about
- B) takes over
- C) keeps on
- D) turns down
- E) gives off

2021-YDT



21. Fairly accurate meteorological ---- are often made by looking at the shape of clouds and watching how they change.

- A) causes
- B) predictions
- C) speculations
- D) inclusions
- E) expansions

2022-YDT



22. The food industry, encompassing businesses that produce, package, prepare, and serve foods and beverages, brings us a food supply which is ---- and readily available.

- A) decisive
- B) abundant
- C) obsolete
- D) futile
- E) implicit

2022-YDT



23. Although children's literature is intended ---- for children, it is more accurate to view such texts as having dual audiences of children and adults.

- A) tightly
- B) primarily
- C) vividly
- D) allegedly
- E) divisively

2022-YDT



24. As their pregnancy ----, most women become increasingly short of breath because of the effect of the hormone progesterone on the central breathing system.

- A) expands
- B) progresses
- C) persuades
- D) differs
- E) boosts

2022-YDT



25. World War II was a catastrophic event that was by far the most deadly and destructive war in human history as it raged on for almost six years in Europe and ---- the death of millions of civilians.

- A) resulted in
- B) stemmed from
- C) took over
- D) turned into
- E) amounted to

2022-YDT



26. Scientists believe an asteroid struck the planet Earth off Mexico's Yucatán Peninsula some 65 million years ago, bringing about the ---- of almost 50 percent of the plant species then living on Earth.

- A) extinction
- B) identification
- C) differentiation
- D) invasion
- E) exhibition

2023-YDT



27. The influence of ancient Greek civilisation, art and architecture, which were passed on by the Romans, is still ---- all around us.

- A) abrupt
- B) reasonable
- C) competitive
- D) visible
- E) confidential

2023-YDT



28. While toys today are ---- associated with children, historically, toys were the province of adults and were only gradually passed on to the young.

- A) separately
- B) consecutively
- C) widely
- D) slightly
- E) arbitrarily

2023-YDT



29. Cognitive and behavioural changes after a stroke are common yet often ---- because their effects may be subtle.

- A) overlooked
- B) identified
- C) avoided
- D) estimated
- E) examined

2023-YDT



30. It is important to have big goals, but we need to ---- these goals into small, measurable pieces, or milestones, making them easier to handle and achieve.

- A) break down
- B) reflect on
- C) pull through
- D) cut off
- E) put off

2023-YDT



31. While most synthetic vitamins are just as useful as the natural forms, controversy has arisen over the ---- of synthetic versus natural forms of vitamin E.

- A) adjustment
- B) vulnerability
- C) efficacy
- D) severity
- E) inspection

2024-YDT



32. The problem of evaluating new biomedical technologies and their relationship both to individuals and to society is ---- as technology comes evermore to dominate the biological lives of humans.

- A) inferior
- B) accessible
- C) sustainable
- D) crucial
- E) appropriate

2024-YDT



33. Animation is the rapid display of a sequence of images, each ---- different from the last, to give the illusion of motion.

- A) notoriously
- B) slightly
- C) coincidentally
- D) arguably
- E) adversely

2024-YDT



34. With the knowledge that surface and ground waters are resources that can be overused, farmers are paying attention to the methods of conserving and reusing water while ---- the growth of their crops.

- A) transmitting
- B) surrendering
- C) admitting
- D) installing
- E) maintaining

2024-YDT



35. There is no single person ---- inventing the bicycle since many people independently developed models throughout history that would lead to the creation of bicycle as it is known today.

- A) exposed to
- B) derived from
- C) credited with
- D) deprived of
- E) counted against

2024-YDT



36. Britain is well endowed with minerals, particularly lead, iron, and coal, and the widespread ---- of these minerals is one of the reasons why Britain was the home of the Industrial Revolution.

- A) accuracy
- B) urgency
- C) delicacy
- D) availability
- E) severity

2025-YDT



37. From digital supply networks to data-driven personalised medicine, technological advances are giving rise to ---- opportunities for innovation and growth.

- A) unfeasible
- B) irreversible
- C) unprecedented
- D) inconsistent
- E) unsustainable

2025-YDT



38. Creativity is a complex process that has not been ---- understood yet, but it can be simply defined as the ability to produce original ideas in order to improve a work or situation.

- A) thoroughly
- B) deniably
- C) compulsorily
- D) adversely
- E) scarcely

2025-YDT



39. Proper nutrition and good medical care, especially during the first year of life, significantly ---- an infant's cognitive and physical development.

- A) constrain
- B) exploit
- C) enhance
- D) overcome
- E) scatter

2025-YDT



40. Whale sharks, the world's largest fish, are regarded as a vulnerable species as their population has been falling dramatically, which ---- strict environmental regulation for their protection.

- A) turns down
- B) calls for
- C) wards off
- D) deviates from
- E) prevails over

2025-YDT





GRAMMAR

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

1. Although simple games ---- available on mainframe computers in the years after the Second World War, their widespread adoption ---- until the emergence personal computers.

A) were going to be / could wait
B) had been / should have waited
C) were / had to wait
D) used to be / would have waited
E) would have been / must have waited

2018-YDT



2. The rapid disappearance of Arctic ice ---- the use of an undersea Internet cable, ---- a shorter path between Europe and Asia.

A) can enable / to be created
B) must enable / being created
C) would enable / to have created
D) may enable / creating
E) should enable / to be creating

2018-YDT



3. The first woman to cycle around the world was the Latvian-American Annie Kopchovsky who ---- financial sponsorship in return for ---- an advertised placard on her bike.

A) had received / to be hung
B) was receiving / to hang
C) has been receiving / being hung
D) received / hanging
E) would receive / having hung

2018-YDT



4. Research has shown that children ---- secure attachments to parents develop more positive relationships with teachers and friends ---- their family.

A) with / beyond
B) in / about
C) of / towards
D) under / over
E) on / across

2018-YDT



5. Research involving animals is controversial, but when conducted ---- ethical guidelines, it yields significant benefits ---- humans.

A) in / from
B) over / to
C) through / by
D) within / for
E) at / about

2018-YDT



6. At the start of the 20th century, nine out of ten people lived in rural areas where they worked on the land, ---- approximately half of the world's population today lives in the city.

A) as
B) whereas
C) hence
D) so
E) whether

2018-YDT



7. An important task of childhood is learning how to bring emotions under reasonable control ---- children who cannot manage their emotions are likely to experience problems with other people.

- A) once
- B) since
- C) even if
- D) in case
- E) unless

2018-YDT



8. Not ---- speaker can create great literature, but ---- who knows a language can create and understand new sentences.

- A) one / everybody
- B) every / anybody
- C) each / nobody
- D) another / someone
- E) any / no one

2018-YDT



9. Given that it is highly likely that further reservoirs exist, the interior of our planet could contain at least six times ---- much water ---- all the world's oceans do.

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

2018-YDT



10. The panda has become an international symbol for conservation since 1990, winning the public's affection ---- their distinctive black and white markings and clumsy behaviour.

- A) in spite of
- B) on behalf of
- C) thanks to
- D) in contrast to
- E) except for

2018-YDT



11. Implantation of the embryo is a milestone in human development as it is from this stage onwards that the embryo ---- to take shape and the overall body plan ----.

- A) began / had been decided
- B) begins / is decided
- C) had begun / will be decided
- D) will begin / was decided
- E) is beginning / has been decided

2019-YDT



12. Even though the theory of dualism ----, many people still cling to the idea that consciousness ---- outside of the body.

- A) has been disproven / can exist
- B) was disproven / could exist
- C) is disproven / had to exist
- D) had been disproven / should have existed
- E) will be disproven / must have existed

2019-YDT



13. The Great Barrier Reef is one of the longest reefs in the world, ---- more than 2000 kilometres along the northeastern coast of Australia.

- A) to have extended
- B) to extend
- C) having been extended
- D) extending
- E) having extended

2019-YDT



14. ---- World War II, many of the factories that had been devoted to military production ---- the fighting were converted back to their original, civilian uses.

- A) At / with
- B) Following / during
- C) Along / over
- D) Through / within
- E) Across / for

2019-YDT



15. Any mental exercise helps cognition ---- building, lengthening, or strengthening the pathways that carry information ---- neurons.

- A) in / upon
- B) at / with
- C) off / from
- D) towards / beneath
- E) by / between

2019-YDT



16. ---- most people can find benefits in cross-cultural living or learning, some experience psychological blocks and other inhibiting effects due to culture shock.

- A) Because
- B) Only when
- C) While
- D) Unless
- E) Provided that

2019-YDT



17. Brain death happens when the brain shows no signs of any activity, ---- machines are keeping the heart and lungs working.

- A) even if
- B) in case
- C) because
- D) until
- E) after

2019-YDT



18. Bird nests differ from ---- species to the next, and ---- nest has its own style of architecture, including location, materials, and shape.

- A) other / any
- B) one / each
- C) some / another
- D) all / whole
- E) every / neither

2019-YDT



19. The town of Ushuaia lies at the southern tip of Argentina, ---- close to the Antarctic ---- it is bitterly cold for much of the year.

- A) such / that
- B) as / as
- C) the more / the more
- D) either / or
- E) so / that

2019-YDT



20. The numerous Italian princes' palaces became significant centres of the Renaissance and the Baroque periods ---- their comparatively minor political influence.

- A) due to
- B) rather than
- C) in terms of
- D) as well as
- E) despite

2019-YDT



21. In the 19-mile exclusion zone surrounding the Chernobyl power plant in Ukraine, which ---- following the 1986 reactor meltdown, plants and animals ---- now in ways they never had before.

- A) used to be contaminated / thrive
- B) has been contaminated / will have been thriving
- C) would have been contaminated / have been thriving
- D) was contaminated / are thriving
- E) had been contaminated / were thriving

2020-YDT



22. Scientists conducting research to shed light on the possible causes of several mental disorders ---- a link between lack of normal gut bacteria and brain development changes that ---- schizophrenia.

- A) had observed / used to cause
- B) have observed / could cause
- C) will observe / should cause
- D) observed / should have caused
- E) are observing / had to cause

2020-YDT



23. ---- as the main shipping route between the Indian and Pacific Oceans, Singapore ---- traders from China, India, and Europe for years.

- A) To be served / had attracted
- B) Being served / would be attracting
- C) To serve / will have been attracting
- D) Serving / has been attracting
- E) Served / was attracting

2020-YDT



24. Recently, the genome of an archaic human female ---- a group called the Denisovans, who lived about 41,000 years ago, has been sequenced ---- a new method of DNA research.

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

2020-YDT



25. Kefir is a fermented drink similar ---- yoghurt and is valued ---- its beneficial effects on microbes in our gut.

- A) in / as
- B) with / about
- C) around / of
- D) to / for
- E) from / by

2020-YDT



26. Computers may be able to beat us in specific activities; ----, it will be a long time before we see a robot with human-like versatility.

- A) moreover
- B) thus
- C) likewise
- D) instead
- E) however

2020-YDT



27. ---- the wheel was invented, humans had devised various ways to move heavy objects around.

- A) As long as
- B) Before
- C) Whenever
- D) In case
- E) Unless

2020-YDT



28. Today, ---- language is completely isolated from ---- languages, which means there is a constant contact among all languages.

- A) any / a few
- B) no / other
- C) a / several
- D) all / many
- E) each / any

2020-YDT



29. ---- people you dine with, ---- food you are likely to eat because when dining with another person, people eat 35 percent more than when they are alone.

- A) Whether / or
- B) Not only / but also
- C) The more / the more
- D) Either / or
- E) Neither / nor

2020-YDT



30. Some students wrongly interpret failure as resulting from lack of ability ---- lack of effort, and do nothing about it since they believe that ability, unlike effort, is something they really cannot do much about.

- A) rather than
- B) similar to
- C) in case of
- D) in terms of
- E) except for

2020-YDT



31. The moment the first stars ---- is one of the most evocative milestones in the evolution of the cosmos – it marks the beginning of the age of light, the moment when the Universe ---- recognisable to us.

- A) were born / would have become
- B) are being born / might become
- C) had been born / will become
- D) are born / should become
- E) would have been born / could have become

2021-YDT



32. Palaeontologists ---- that small mammals ---- the extinction of dinosaurs by eating their eggs; however, currently they think the rise of mammals was an effect of the demise of dinosaurs.

- A) may think / could have caused
- B) must think / would have caused
- C) used to think / might have caused
- D) had to think / should have caused
- E) would think / must have caused

2021-YDT



33. Children learn the language ---- to them and reinforce the unique features that are characteristic of the dialect ----.

- A) speaking / being used
- B) to be spoken / to use
- C) spoken / used
- D) being spoken / using
- E) to speak / to be used

2021-YDT



34. Much research suggests that ---- its core, Alzheimer's disease may be a metabolic disorder, an irregularity in fuel use ---- the brain, a process that loses efficiency with age.

- A) in / from
- B) to / with
- C) on / for
- D) at / by
- E) under / against

2021-YDT



35. Food is portrayed in a judgemental way ---- the media, and some popular diets use expensive ingredients that are not kind ---- the environment.

- A) over / for
- B) as / across
- C) from / at
- D) in / to
- E) with / on

2021-YDT



36. Researchers believe positive musical tones activate the brain by encouraging the release of dopamine, helping spark new ideas more than quiet, ---- experts suggest we are better at problem-solving if we work in silence.

- A) likewise
- B) so
- C) but
- D) since
- E) for example

2021-YDT



37. ---- bacteria were discovered in the 17th century, infectious diseases were thought to be caused by sickly smells.

- A) Once
- B) Given that
- C) Since
- D) Until
- E) Even if

2021-YDT



38. On the black market, prices of ---- thousand dollars are paid for the extremely rare hyacinth macaw, which is ---- sought after by enthusiasts.

- A) any / a lot
- B) each / neither
- C) several / much
- D) some / a little
- E) enough / all

2021-YDT



39. Human hearing is not ---- sensitive ---- that of a bat or a dog, but human beings make a wide range of sounds.

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

2021-YDT



40. ---- being the second largest oil-producing state in the US after Alaska, Texas is rich in iron ore, magnesium, uranium and other minerals.

- A) In terms of
- B) As opposed to
- C) As well as
- D) In spite of
- E) Rather than

2021-YDT



41. The Louvre Museum in Paris, which ---- in 1793 to display the royal art collection, ---- throughout the years as subsequent rulers increased the size of the collection.

- A) had been founded / had been growing
- B) has been founded / is growing
- C) was being founded / grew
- D) is founded / will grow
- E) was founded / has grown

2022-YDT



42. There ---- so much traffic in the air at any one time in many parts of the world that precautions ---- to prevent probable collisions.

- A) had been / can be taken
- B) has been / could have been taken
- C) was / would have been taken
- D) is / must be taken
- E) will be / used to be taken

2022-YDT



43. Of all the planets ---- the Sun, Earth is the only one with an atmosphere that contains enough oxygen and the right temperatures ---- life.

- A) having surrounded / supporting
- B) surrounding / to support
- C) to surround / to have supported
- D) to have surrounded / having supported
- E) to be surrounding / support

2022-YDT



44. The Tokyo-Yokohama is the largest urban concentration area in the world, and 70 per cent of Japan's population live ---- the Pacific coast stretching ---- Tokyo and Kyushu.

- A) at / beyond
- B) under / through
- C) in / towards
- D) on / among
- E) along / between

2022-YDT



45. Organisms compete ---- existence and only survive to pass on their genes to the next generation if they are well-adapted ---- a particular environment.

- A) about / with
- B) for / in
- C) through / on
- D) of / to
- E) along / at

2022-YDT



46. ---- vitamin C cannot prevent us from getting sick, a study conducted in 2017 showed that high doses of vitamin C can reduce the duration of a cold by 17 per cent.

- A) Since
- B) While
- C) Until
- D) As long as
- E) If

2022-YDT



47. ---- we often consider the word 'fluid' to apply only to liquids, gases are also accepted as fluids in physics since they behave similarly in many situations.

- A) Because
- B) In order that
- C) Although
- D) By the time
- E) Provided that

2022-YDT



48. ---- knows for certain, but it is believed by ---- scientists that during sleep the brain organises, processes and stores information, and produces memories.

- A) Anyone / each
- B) No one / most
- C) Someone / plenty of
- D) Another / all
- E) One / both

2022-YDT



49. After a supernova, the inner remnant of the star continues to collapse, depending on its size it will form ---- a neutron star ---- a black hole, where the collapse has become unstoppable.

- A) either / or
- B) as / as
- C) so / that
- D) such / as
- E) just as / so

2022-YDT



50. Leaders from Athens, Mexico City, Paris and Madrid have recently announced that diesel vehicles will be banned in their cities from 2025 ---- pollution concerns.

- A) in spite of
- B) except for
- C) due to
- D) along with
- E) by means of

2022-YDT



51. During a supernova, the outer parts of a star ---- by a pressure wave so intense that atoms heavier than iron, such as copper and gold, ----.

- A) are blasted off / can be formed
- B) will be blasted off / must be formed
- C) were blasted off / might be formed
- D) are being blasted off / should be formed
- E) are going to be blasted off / would be formed

2023-YDT



52. Until recently, human storm chasers ---- close enough to a tornado to insert their measuring equipment by hand, but now, they ---- risk their lives for much longer thanks to the newly-developed drones.

- A) used to get / must not need to
- B) had to get / may not need to
- C) should have got / might not need to
- D) may have got / should not need to
- E) must have got / could not need to

2023-YDT



53. Icarsos are power songs ---- by the shamans during healing rituals ---- good spirits.

- A) singing / attracting
- B) sung / to attract
- C) to sing / to have attracted
- D) being sung / attract
- E) sing / to be attracting

2023-YDT



54. According to dietary data analysed by Public Health England, children in England consume an average of 11 grams of sugar at breakfast, largely ---- drinks, cereals, and spreads, which equates ---- eating three sugar cubes.

- A) about / in
- B) from / to
- C) along / for
- D) after / with
- E) at / around

2023-YDT



55. Lions kill fewer than 100 people each year and sharks kill only ten people per year, yet the World Health Organisation estimates that ---- 725,000 people are killed indirectly ---- mosquitoes and the diseases they transmit.

- A) upon / with
- B) around / by
- C) under / in
- D) from / at
- E) for / off

2023-YDT



56. All living things on Earth need water ---- it is possible that there could be life elsewhere that uses different mechanisms and chemistry.

- A) so
- B) but
- C) as
- D) as though
- E) if

2023-YDT



57. ---- Nigeria is potentially the richest nation in Africa, with huge reserves of oil and natural gas, the money earned from these natural resources has not been used properly, and most Nigerians remain very poor.

- A) Because
- B) Although
- C) Until
- D) Now that
- E) Only if

2023-YDT



58. While orcas in captivity may attack their human keepers, there have been ---- documented cases of orcas attacking humans in the wild and certainly ---- fatal encounters have been observed.

- A) very few / no
- B) any / many
- C) some / neither
- D) both / either
- E) several / some

2023-YDT



59. Without your spine, which is a line of bones running down the back of your body, you could ---- hold up your head and body, ---- make any kind of movement.

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

2023-YDT



60. Climate change is already harming around 700 species of mammals and birds ---- issues such as habitat loss and droughts.

- A) in spite of
- B) rather than
- C) on behalf of
- D) because of
- E) in case of

2023-YDT



61. Many of the chemical controls for insects and diseases ---- the plants to which they are applied if they ----.

- A) could have damaged / were misused
- B) can damage / are misused
- C) would have damaged / are being misused
- D) will damage / had been misused
- E) might have damaged / would be misused

2024-YDT



62. By about 7000 BCE, the tools and skills of Stone Age people ---- sufficiently to enable cultivating groups ---- towns with more than 1,000 people, such as Çatalhöyük in present-day Türkiye.

- A) were advancing / being supported
- B) may have advanced / to have supported
- C) would have advanced / supporting
- D) had advanced / to support
- E) advanced / to be supported

2024-YDT



63. When ---- the bedroom, people are advised to choose colours like aqua green, baby blue, and light pink, which ---- to have a calming effect.

- A) to paint / had been reported
- B) painted / are reported
- C) having painted / were reported
- D) painting / have been reported
- E) being painted / would be reported

2024-YDT



64. Plants absorb carbon to create carbohydrate ---- photosynthesis, while other processes, such as the death of organisms, both ---- land and in the sea, return carbon to the ground.

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

2024-YDT



65. In many nomadic societies, herd animals like cattle and sheep provide almost the entire basis ---- sustaining people; for instance, the animals are slaughtered for food, and clothing is woven ---- the fibres of their hair.

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

2024-YDT



66. ---- scientists have learned more about the chemistry of the atmosphere, our understanding of air pollution has increased rapidly.

- A) Unless
- B) As
- C) Although
- D) Until
- E) Whether

2024-YDT



67. ---- Naples, a lively southern Italian city, is famous for its delicious tomatoes and outstanding mozzarella cheese, it is not surprising that it is also the undisputed 'home of the pizza'.

- A) Even if
- B) Given that
- C) Only when
- D) By the time
- E) Whereas

2024-YDT



68. The era of foragers was the time in human history when ---- human communities lived by searching out or hunting for food and ---- things they needed, rather than growing or manufacturing them.

- A) no / some
- B) both / any
- C) most / much
- D) all / other
- E) many / a little

2024-YDT



69. Technology is an asset that creates ---- a deep sense of dependency ---- people feel as if they cannot function without it.

- A) more / than
- B) neither / nor
- C) such / that
- D) as / as
- E) whether / or

2024-YDT



70. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature, more than 19,000 animal and plant species are at risk of becoming extinct, mainly ---- the actions of humans, such as illegal trade, hunting, and habitat destruction.

- A) contrary to
- B) with the exception of
- C) due to
- D) in pursuit of
- E) as well as

2024-YDT



71. The region at the apex of the Nile Delta experienced a period of growth around 3300 BCE, which implies that this area ---- a kingdom in its own right, but there is no evidence to support this, other than much later historical sources ---- to a Memphite kingdom.

- A) must have been / to be referring
- B) should have been / refer
- C) may have been / referring
- D) would have been / referred
- E) could have been / to have referred

2025-YDT



72. Marketers spend considerable effort to understand consumer behaviour so that they ---- appropriate marketing strategies that ---- increased sales.

- A) could formulate / had resulted in
- B) may formulate / have resulted in
- C) must formulate / might result in
- D) can formulate / will result in
- E) have to formulate / would result in

2025-YDT



73. In the 20th century, a great number of scientific developments reduced death rates throughout the world, but populations ---- to rise if antibiotics ----.

- A) might not have continued / cannot be introduced
- B) may not continue / would not be introduced
- C) would not have continued / have not been introduced
- D) could not have continued / had not been introduced
- E) must not have continued / were not introduced

2025-YDT



74. According to anthropologists, until about 100,000 years ago, humans were often hostile ---- strangers to avoid threats, but as they began to live more closely together, they welcomed strangers, which fostered cooperation ---- different communities.

- A) from / about
- B) upon / through
- C) at / over
- D) with / into
- E) towards / among

2025-YDT



75. It has only been in the last few years that scientists have been able to predict volcanic activity ---- high reliability and offer early warnings ---- those nearby.

- A) with / to
- B) on / for
- C) at / across
- D) from / about
- E) in / beyond

2025-YDT



76. Many Renaissance monarchs had dreams of ruling without interference from nobles and provincial assemblies; ----, no Renaissance king or queen ever achieved absolute power.

- A) similarly
- B) however
- C) in addition
- D) for example
- E) consequently

2025-YDT



77. ---- the reconstruction of ancient agricultural practices can be carried out straightforwardly based on plant and animal remains, the interpretation of prehistoric rituals is a much more difficult task.

- A) Once
- B) Because
- C) Unless
- D) While
- E) As long as

2025-YDT



78. Although ---- of the functional foods, such as calcium-fortified orange juice and vitamin D-rich milk, have provided benefits, ---- of them are considered unsafe as excessive doses of vitamins and minerals can cause liver damage.

- A) none / many
- B) a lot / each
- C) few / both
- D) much / all
- E) some / most

2025-YDT



79. In the closing years of the 20th century, few books for children enjoyed ---- much success, commentary, and controversy ---- the extraordinarily popular *Harry Potter* novels.

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

2025-YDT



80. Certain pieces of kitchenware have earned their place in our kitchens ---- their durability and ease of cleaning, but recent research suggests that plastic utensils can release harmful substances into our food.

- A) such as
- B) despite
- C) thanks to
- D) rather than
- E) for the purpose of

2025-YDT





CLOZE TEST

1. - 40. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The nervous system is the most complex of all the body's systems. It is a detailed network of sensory cells, originating in the brain and spinal cord that transmits signals (1)---- the body. It uses a caravan of chemical messengers to make sense of this marvelous complex that we (2)---- as touch, taste, smell, hearing, and vision. In fact, at this precise moment, (3)---- an extraordinary relationship between our eyes and our brain, we are able to see and understand what we are reading. Modern cameras (4)---- on the same basic principles as our eye. (5)----, they have never been able to equal the visual power of the eye. The focus and the automatic aperture of the human eye are perfect.

1.

- A) throughout B) with
C) on D) against
E) by

2018-YDT



2.

- A) visualise B) classify
C) notice D) duplicate
E) integrate

2018-YDT



3.

- A) in addition to B) instead of
C) despite D) similar to
E) because of

2018-YDT



4.

- A) will be designed B) had been designed
C) are designed D) will have been designed
E) were being designed

2018-YDT



5.

- A) However B) Instead
C) For instance D) Thus
E) Furthermore

2018-YDT



Global warming will bring significant changes to the world as a whole, but the particular types and scales of these impacts will be (6)---- affected by local conditions. Climate change will not just have general global effects, but (7)---- time it will create specific impacts within your very own neighbourhood. Because the changes people will face vary from place to place, local governments will be best equipped to address these problems as one-size-fits-all solutions (8)----. National governments that signed and ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to undertake adaptation planning. Several countries, (9)---- the Dominican Republic, Cuba, and others in the Caribbean, are also undertaking regional planning. But fundamentally, (10)---- climate change is happening globally, people need to react locally.

6.

- A) profoundly B) unintentionally
C) lightly D) cautiously
E) occasionally

2019-YDT



7.

- A) over B) at
C) for D) during
E) before

2019-YDT



8.

- A) were not working
B) will not work
C) should not have worked
D) had not worked
E) will not have worked

2019-YDT



9.

- A) in case of
B) such as
C) with regards to
D) in terms of
E) as a result of

2019-YDT



10.

- A) although
B) in case
C) until
D) since
E) as soon as

2019-YDT



The Incas were among the ancient people that used to live in South America. They used both conquest and peaceful assimilations to expand their empire (11)---- it became the largest in pre-Colombian America. Expansion was remarkably rapid, starting in earnest in the reign of Pachacuti around 1438. Pachacuti and his son, Tupac Inca, created a huge federal system consisting of four provinces, each (12)---- by an Inca governor. Following each new conquest, magnificent roads, many of which were paved, were built to link it to the capital of Cuzco and the rest of the empire. With its high-quality building work, Machu Pichu is the best preserved (13)---- of the Inca civilisation. It is today a fine example of architecture and planning (14)---- being abandoned in the 16th century. The quality of the stonework, the high altitude of its position and the numerous temples that have been identified among its ruins seem to indicate that Machu Pichu was very important (15)---- the Inca people.

11.

- A) whether
B) whenever
C) unless
D) if
E) until

2020-YDT



12.

- A) overseen
B) overseeing
C) to have overseen
D) oversee
E) to oversee

2020-YDT



13.

- A) occupation
B) settlement
C) requirement
D) destruction
E) cultivation

2020-YDT



14.

- A) despite
B) rather than
C) in case of
D) in addition to
E) in terms of

2020-YDT



15.

- A) off
B) from
C) by
D) for
E) upon

2020-YDT



In 1869, work on the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge began. The project was plagued (16)---- problems, though, and it would take 14 years to complete. The driving force behind the project, John Roebling died, and then his son Washington (17)----. He had a good reputation in the construction industry like his father. (18)----, he developed a crippling illness. Bedridden but determined (19)----, he used a telescope to keep watch over the construction of the bridge, which was finished in 1883. (20)---- the efforts of Roebling's son, today the Brooklyn Bridge ranks as one of the greatest engineering feats of the 19th century as one of New York's most popular and well-known landmarks.

16.

- A) on B) with
C) about D) in
E) of

2021-YDT



17.

- A) worked out B) put off
C) got away D) took over
E) fell apart

2021-YDT



18.

- A) In addition B) On the contrary
C) Instead D) Therefore
E) However

2021-YDT



19.

- A) to have proceeded
B) proceeding
C) to proceed
D) to be proceeded
E) being proceeded

2021-YDT



20.

- A) In spite of
B) In comparison with
C) Thanks to
D) As well as
E) Rather than

2021-YDT



One of the world's most celebrated aviators, Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly alone over the Atlantic Ocean. While working as a military nurse in Canada during World War I, she learned to fly (21)---- her parents' wishes as it was uncommon for women to show interest in flight. In 1928, Earhart became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic, (22)---- she was only a passenger in the plane. This soon led to a series of flights across the United States and drew her into the movement that encouraged the development of commercial aviation. She set out in 1937 to fly (23)---- the world. After completing more than two-thirds of the distance, Amelia Earhart's plane (24)---- in the central Pacific near the International Date Line. While the mystery of her fate (25)---- much speculation about the events surrounding it, the facts remain largely unknown.

21.

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

2022-YDT



22.

- A) after B) until
C) unless D) although
E) thus

2022-YDT



23.

- A) in B) through
C) around D) on
E) along

2022-YDT



24.

- A) accompanied B) nominated
C) preserved D) boarded
E) vanished

2022-YDT



25.

- A) used to raise
B) has raised
C) would have raised
D) was raising
E) had raised

2022-YDT



The great white butterfly, *Pieris brassicae*, is normally found in Europe, Africa, and Asia, but it was discovered in New Zealand in 2010, probably after arriving on a boat. New Zealand has become the first country ever (31)---- this invasive butterfly species. An elimination plan was quickly (32)---- by the government to protect agricultural crops from being destroyed by the invaders. *P. brassicae* starts out as a caterpillar that mainly eats brassica crops such as cabbage, broccoli and Brussels sprouts; (33)----, it also targets New Zealand's 79 native cress species (plants with small leaves that are used in salads), 57 of which are at risk of extinction. New Zealand's Department of Conservation has reported that the caterpillar feeds (34)---- a wide range of host plants and will completely defoliate a plant, and it can travel more than 100 metres to find another. Between 2010 and 2014, the department carried out 263,000 searches of 29,000 properties (35)---- wiping out the invasive butterfly. Since the campaign finished in December 2014, no great white butterflies have been seen across the country, which means they have been successfully eradicated.

31.

- A) to be eliminated B) eliminating
C) being eliminated D) to eliminate
E) having eliminated

2024-YDT



32.

- A) implied B) launched
C) relieved D) altered
E) interrupted

2024-YDT



33.

- A) briefly B) for instance
C) in other words D) however
E) as a result

2024-YDT



34.

- A) towards B) about
C) in D) at
E) on

2024-YDT



35.

- A) despite B) similar to
C) with the aim of D) instead of
E) thanks to

2024-YDT



Dictionaries tend to list words alphabetically, but that is not how we store them in our head. In our brains, we group words thematically; that is, they are categorised (36)---- their deeper meaning relating to a particular image, topic, or idea. To find out how this occurs, a team at the University of California has charted our brain's 'semantic system', which relies on different categories (37)---- the relationships between words and their meanings. The research team obtained the data by scanning the brains of seven people while they were listening to a radio program. The team then compared the meanings of the words in the radio program against the activity in small subregions of the brain. The group could (38)---- 12 categories of words – concepts such as time, location, emotion, and attitude – that seemed to activate more than 100 brain regions in different ways. Some of these categories included visual words like *yellow*, tactile words like *finger*, and abstract nouns like *sorrow* and *respect*. With a map like this, the team claims that it could be possible to build a language decoder to infer what someone says (39)---- careful analysis of the fMRI scan of their brain in real time as they listen or speak. (40)----, the researchers suggest that the brain map of words can help us read minds and unmask people's intentions.

36.

- A) with the goal of B) in terms of
C) as well as D) instead of
E) in contrast with

2025-YDT



37.

- A) to be governed B) governed
C) having governed D) to govern
E) being governed

2025-YDT



38.

- A) diminish B) enforce
C) resign D) accelerate
E) identify

2025-YDT



39.

- A) through B) over
C) into D) against
E) behind

2025-YDT



40.

- A) On the contrary B) Otherwise
C) Therefore D) Instead
E) However

2025-YDT





SENTENCE COMPLETION

1. - 64. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **The body faces many dangers such as physical damage and infectious diseases ----.**

- A) once the immune system releases chemicals that trigger defence
- B) whenever it receives help from disease-fighting bacteria
- C) if it is strong enough to fight infection and damage
- D) but it has many different systems and barriers to defend itself
- E) even though these stem from certain environmental factors

2018-YDT



2. **Although whales and dolphins spend their lives in water, ----.**

- A) nearly all the members are meat-eaters
- B) they all share certain features such as sharp teeth
- C) they give birth to their babies, just like other mammals
- D) most are intelligent animals and ruthless killers
- E) they have to come to the surface to breathe air

2018-YDT



3. **Despite being the best thing he had written up to that time, when Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote the first Sherlock Holmes story, ----.**

- A) it soon became a best-seller
- B) much was known about the main character
- C) he immediately earned a great amount of money
- D) the plot of the story was loved by the public
- E) very few publishers were interested

2018-YDT



4. **Though an increasingly small per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture in France, ----.**

- A) the country has a strong economy, based on commerce and industry
- B) the climate is predominately Mediterranean in the south and southeast
- C) the country's plains are mostly located in the Paris Basin to the north
- D) the country is one of the most important exporters of food in the world
- E) much of its population is concentrated in the north and southeast

2018-YDT



5. Many lakes in the world seem to be warming, shrinking and even disappearing ----.

- A) despite the ever-rising water extraction and climate change in some regions
- B) rather than having their water withdrawn to irrigate surrounding agricultural fields
- C) in terms of their vulnerability to becoming shallow and having skyrocketing salt levels
- D) in contrast with groundwater salinisation, making the land less appropriate for agriculture
- E) as a consequence of unsustainable water use and climate change

2018-YDT



6. We spend a notable portion of our lives asleep, ----.

- A) yet most of us understand very little about sleep and insomnia
- B) but we should learn about what happens to our bodies while we sleep
- C) so investigating what happens during sleep seems to be ignored
- D) whereas learning about sleep makes the experience less mysterious
- E) although we feel closer to finding a solution to the problem of insomnia

2018-YDT



7. As well as getting rid of waste chemicals, ----.

- A) the urinary system includes two kidneys and various tubes for carrying urine
- B) the urinary system helps us maintain a healthy level of water in the body
- C) urine has a yellow colour because of waste chemicals produced in the body
- D) urine can be studied by doctors while diagnosing certain diseases
- E) the urinary system is known as an internal cleaning service as it removes toxic wastes

2018-YDT



8. Tear production slows as people get older ----.

- A) because the surface of the eye is covered in a thin film of fluid to make it smooth
- B) even if tears cannot spread fast enough by themselves to keep up with the rate of evaporation
- C) as driving and staring at a computer screen are among the factors that reduce the blink rate
- D) since the different layers of the eye keep it nice and moist, which is necessary for tear production
- E) but it can also be reduced by damage to the corneal nerves from contact lenses or eye surgery

2018-YDT



9. Because of increased migration, geographical proximity, and/or political conquest and colonisation, ----.

- A) bilingualism is often defined as proficiency in both languages
- B) in many countries, monolingualism represents the natural or norm of language development
- C) multilingual education programs aim for proficiency in more than two languages
- D) bilingual education is the instruction that uses two languages as the media of instruction
- E) few countries today can claim monolingualism as the norm

2019-YDT



10. Although the Roman Empire finally fell in 476, ----.

- A) the Romans claimed that Romulus founded the city in 753 BCE
- B) citizenship was given to every free male inhabitant of the empire
- C) leading generals wanted more opportunities to win wealth and glory
- D) its influence is still felt in the calendars and alphabets still in use today
- E) the Roman Republic had a complex political and administrative system

2019-YDT



11. Although the early principles behind the calculation of an IQ score still hold, ----.

- A) IQ scores are determined in a different manner today and are known as deviation IQ scores
- B) some people consistently score higher than others on IQ tests
- C) psychologists have traditionally been interested in creating intelligence tests
- D) two-thirds of all individuals fall within 15 IQ points above or below the average score of 100
- E) IQ scores have proven very beneficial in identifying students in need of special attention

2019-YDT



12. Although the prices of the first gramophone recordings were incredibly high, ----.

- A) the recording industry was slow to move into the world of music
- B) each went on to sell more than a million copies
- C) they were all written by the prolific composers of the era
- D) the business was shaped by technological advances
- E) musicians lacked electronic amplification for recording

2019-YDT



13. ----, recycling is the current solution for dealing with this basic and essential material.
- A) Despite the fact that researchers are looking beyond the general hazardous consequences of global warming
 - B) As millions of electrical appliances and computers are thrown out annually without any kind of recycling policy to govern them
 - C) While the plastics industry tries to develop a durable natural plastic that will not take thousands of years to break down
 - D) Even though paper use in printing is estimated to decrease with more and more people using electronic books
 - E) Since government policies and businesses focused on separating the components of electrical appliances are slowly emerging

2019-YDT



14. The effects of most antidepressant drugs may not be felt for several weeks, so continuing to take the medicine is important ----.
- A) if you are suffering from its side effects such as weight gain
 - B) while it reduces the extreme sadness and hopelessness
 - C) because the patient's age may be taken into account to adjust its dosage
 - D) given that psychotherapy could be more effective than using it
 - E) even though it does not seem to be working at first

2019-YDT



15. Washing and cooking take care of most harmful microbes on or in food ----.
- A) while others are usually killed by stomach acid or blocked by the immune system
 - B) although the toxic kinds, such as hepatitis virus are more commonly known
 - C) because nowadays people are not taking food safety very seriously
 - D) as most of the current produce seems especially worrisome to many people
 - E) after transported fruits and vegetables are loaded with fatal chemicals

2019-YDT



16. ----, many countries began to adopt agricultural practices that are more oriented towards conservation and sustainability.
- A) As long as they had a wide range of natural and economic resources at hand
 - B) Although they were on the brink of starvation due to famine and drought
 - C) As they came to realise the importance of addressing environmental issues
 - D) Whether they confronted considerable technological challenges in urban areas
 - E) Until they found solutions to the extinction of species in their natural habitats

2019-YDT



17. Although classical music is claimed to improve children's intelligence, ----.

- A) there may not be a correlation between intelligence and appreciation for classical music
- B) parents' time is probably better spent exposing their children to classical music right after birth
- C) playing classical music to babies will inevitably make them grow up smarter
- D) parents may not overlook the possibility to enhance the cognitive ability of their children
- E) it is usually enough for parents to rely on classical music alone for the cognitive development of their children

2020-YDT



18. Because people usually do not want to participate in surveys, ----.

- A) some researchers offer participants a motivational reward to complete a survey
- B) a lot of companies rely on consumer surveys to improve their products
- C) in a typical research design, data collection is followed by data analysis
- D) data science is becoming more and more appealing to scientists and business people alike
- E) surveys have long remained a popular tool for collecting information from people

2020-YDT



19. When a prey animal or an unsuspecting human approaches, ----.

- A) the *box jellyfish* is regarded as one of the most venomous creatures in the ocean
- B) the *box jellyfish* is found in coastal waters of northern Australia
- C) the cells of the *box jellyfish* are triggered instantly and they deliver toxins
- D) the *box jellyfish* gets its name from its cube-shaped bell
- E) the venom of the *box jellyfish* is fatal to humans, affecting the nervous system

2020-YDT



20. As the climate warmed and the human population grew and spread geographically, ----.

- A) walking upright on two feet has long been considered to be a human characteristic
- B) humans began to develop the first 'civilised' human settlements
- C) they needed to find ways to keep warm and dry
- D) we do not know when exactly humans started making clothes and footwear
- E) the task of understanding the nature of early human life has been very difficult

2020-YDT



21. The rearing of livestock has brought great wealth to Uruguay ----.

- A) even if it has been described as a giant city with many farms
- B) although recently tourism and banking have also contributed to the national income
- C) as the capital city of Montevideo is also the largest city with a population of around 1.5 million
- D) whereas the country exports animal products all over the world
- E) as long as the population of livestock outnumbers the human population

2020-YDT



22. Obese people usually eat more than those of average weight, ----.

- A) but research shows that gaining weight can be almost as difficult as losing it
- B) thus, obese people may eat less food but get more calories
- C) therefore, individual variations in body metabolism allow some to burn calories faster
- D) yet they often believe that they eat less than others
- E) because most overweight people perform less physical activity

2020-YDT



23. ----, the American Marshall Plan helped to jump-start the Austrian economy, laying the foundation for the country's present-day prosperity.

- A) Regardless of the capital city Vienna's humble origins as a Roman army camp on the Danube River
- B) As though its leaders had repeatedly requested international financial assistance
- C) Because no one thought at the time that Austria would receive international aid following World War II
- D) Although until recently its government has been dominated by two political parties
- E) Despite the damage from World War II and several famines in the late 1940s

2020-YDT



24. The underlying cause of dyslexia, which is a learning disability, is not known, ----.

- A) as it is characterised by problems in reading, spelling, writing, and etc.
- B) that is, it results from the inability to process graphic symbols
- C) while dyslexic children often confuse the letter 'd' with the letter 'b'
- D) even though research suggests the condition is often inherited
- E) so most children with the disability are of normal intelligence

2020-YDT



25. ---- because it cannot be replaced once it is removed from the ground.

- A) Petroleum is mineral oil that is found under the ground or sea
- B) People use refined petroleum to make a great variety of products
- C) Burning fuel made from petroleum releases many harmful gases into the air
- D) Petroleum, of which the world has a limited supply, is called a non-renewable resource
- E) Petroleum is formed from the remains of tiny plants and animals that lived millions of years ago

2021-YDT



26. While most ancient societies were governed by kings, ----.

- A) Pericles, a Greek politician, made Athens into an imperial power
- B) the Athenians believed that their city was named after the goddess Athena
- C) Athens was led to a war with Sparta, which the Athenians eventually lost
- D) Greek city-states were run by assemblies of male citizens for centuries
- E) the competitive Greeks saw constant warfare as a normal way of life

2021-YDT



27. Although they are usually worn for practical reasons, so that the wearer can keep track of the time, ----.

- A) watches are also a piece of jewellery expressing the wearer's wealth, social status, and sense of style
- B) pocket watches can be as large as three inches in diameter, thus, they do not interfere with the wearer's movement
- C) wristwatches have been the most common form of timepiece ever since they began to be produced with metal and leather straps
- D) watches are available today in every price range, from a five-dollar plastic watch to a ten-thousand-dollar gold one
- E) the idea of watches is quite ancient, dating back to the Romans who lived as early as 500 BCE

2021-YDT



28. When long-tailed ducks venture beneath the waves in search of fish, ----.

- A) their surviving numbers are estimated between 6.2 and 6.8 million
- B) they are largely found in the oceans of the Northern Hemisphere
- C) they are able to reach depths as great as 60 meters
- D) fewer young are hatched as populations decline due to overhunting
- E) their body length and weight differ according to what they feed on

2021-YDT



29. ----, vitamin E is also of great importance in energy production, playing an essential role in cellular respiration of all muscles.

- A) When it comes to foods processed with heat
- B) Although excessive amounts are eliminated through bodily functions
- C) Besides its primary function as an antioxidant
- D) In spite of the damage it does to the nerves and red blood cells
- E) Regardless of being one of the most essential vitamins

2021-YDT



30. Early civilizations were well aware that plants were attacked by diseases; ----.

- A) thus, Ireland suffered a devastating potato famine due to a fungus that caused late blight of potatoes in the 19th century
- B) therefore, it was commonly believed that most of the plant diseases and the fungi arose spontaneously from decay
- C) nevertheless, the ability to combat plant diseases through pest control made it possible to yield greatly
- D) on the other side, during the Middle Ages in Europe, Shakespeare mentioned wheat mildew in one of his plays
- E) however, it was not until the invention of the first microscope that people began to understand the real causes of these diseases

2021-YDT



31. ----, some of the water they hold evaporates into the warm air.

- A) Unless water droplets form clouds
- B) Since clouds each have different variations
- C) When the sun shines on ponds and lakes
- D) As long as different types of precipitation fall from the sky
- E) If patterns of weather depend on the nature of the local air mass

2021-YDT



32. ----, there is nowhere in the universe where it will disappear altogether.

- A) Since the Earth's gravitational field is constantly pulling the International Space Station
- B) If gravity does not pull objects back to the Earth with excessive force
- C) Although the effect of gravity will gradually decrease as we travel deeper into space
- D) Even though there are space stations located some 400km above the Earth's surface
- E) Until astronauts experience 90 percent of the gravity to which we are subjected to on Earth

2021-YDT



33. Although there is an increasing number of articles and books about insomnia, ----.

- A) the subject has become quite popular in recent years
- B) sleep disorders seem to be common among teenagers
- C) there is considerable evidence that it can actually be treated
- D) few are based on scientific research and clinical practice
- E) most writers suggest effective solutions for the problem

2022-YDT



34. Travelling around the Great Lakes in the United States requires a lot of planning ----.

- A) because residents of the Great Lakes are friendly and polite
- B) although some people think that driving is not the best way to get around the region
- C) since there is so much to see and do in such a wide area
- D) as weather in most of the Great Lakes states is fairly consistent
- E) even though the Great Lakes states stage a diverse range of cultural festivals

2022-YDT



35. Even if infants are well cared for during the first two years of life, ----.

- A) the process is fundamental to create the bond between child and parent
- B) they can develop the ability to calm themselves and foster alternative behaviours
- C) their future development will be hampered if they do not continue getting the nurturing they need
- D) parents can use hundreds of opportunities that arise daily to help them develop
- E) they begin to babble and produce sounds like *ba*, *da*, and *ma*

2022-YDT



36. Because much of the information about Greek fashions has come from marble statues, ----.

- A) many people have long assumed that ancient Greeks dressed mainly in white
- B) historians have learned from studies that coloured clothing was very popular among Greeks
- C) wealthy aristocrats wore clothes dyed from a species of shellfish or pure white linen robes
- D) soldiers wore dark red garments to minimise the appearance of blood on the battlefield
- E) most Greek clothing was created simply by draping and wrapping a single piece of cloth

2022-YDT



37. ----, we are more likely to select healthy food options.

- A) As if we are influenced by social media images and popular personalities
- B) Until extensive menus require large quantities of raw materials and storage space
- C) As fast food chains could be located in almost any type of building
- D) If we make a choice to think positively about our bodies, regardless of our shape or size
- E) Even if we now realise that disease prevention is the foundation of good health

2022-YDT



38. Scientists are on the brink of wiping out polio – an infectious disease that can cause paralysis – ----.

- A) but the virus used in vaccines keeps evolving to become harmful again
- B) unless it has been brought under control by the oral polio vaccine
- C) only if the weakened virus re-evolves the ability to cause disease
- D) until the virus undergoes the same evolutionary steps to become extremely infectious
- E) so the mutations in the lab make the vaccine virus copy itself efficiently

2022-YDT



39. A bite from a rabid animal does not guarantee that one will get rabies ----.

- A) while rabies is caused by a number of different viruses that vary depending on geographic area and species
- B) since only about 50 per cent of people who are bitten and do not receive treatment ever develop the disease
- C) as the transmission of rabies is almost always through the bite of an infected animal
- D) even if treatment of the rabies virtually ensures that one will not come down with the disease
- E) given that the disease has become more prevalent among dogs, foxes, and racoons

2022-YDT



40. ----, not everyone perceives the same events as equally stressful or experience them in the same way.

- A) Even if defining what is stressful is a difficult task to be accomplished
- B) Once most of us think of stress as environmental events that place demands on us
- C) While there are some common sources of stress in an individual's life
- D) Because stress can be explained as what is harmful, threatening or challenging for us
- E) Given that most people have harsh times while coping with stressful events

2022-YDT



41. Although freeways were originally meant to alleviate traffic in big cities, ----.

- A) they actually increased traffic levels, by encouraging the use of the automobile over public transportation
- B) access to the city by automobile allowed people to arrive at their destinations faster
- C) the expected volume of traffic must be estimated, with minimum and maximum levels established
- D) they are constructed according to strict guidelines regarding their design and structure
- E) their construction requires vast amounts of money and considerable workforce

2023-YDT



42. Despite the popularity of low-carb diets in society, ----.

- A) an excessive intake of carbohydrates has been shown to lead to an elevated risk of heart disease
- B) most food science experts recommend that adult humans get the majority of their energy from carbohydrates
- C) complex carbohydrates, such as starch and glycogen, are used by living creatures for energy storage
- D) research indicates that carbohydrates are not essential for chemical signalling processes that assist functioning of cells
- E) it is a fact that carbohydrates eaten today may be deposited in the body as fat tomorrow

2023-YDT



43. While the most common cause of colour blindness is genetic, ----.

- A) it can also result from diseases such as diabetes, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
- B) it does not allow people to differentiate between various shades of certain colours
- C) there is actually a very limited range of colours the eye can pick up correctly
- D) eyes with various defective cells can confuse three colours – red, green, and blue
- E) its inheritance is through female carriers passing the gene to 50% of their sons

2023-YDT



44. While there has been much research into the biological basis of schizophrenia, ----.

- A) its classical symptoms include delusions and hallucinations
- B) for many people with it, brain development takes a different pathway from an early stage
- C) symptoms start with subtle changes in childhood thinking and behaviour
- D) the disorder still remains one of the true mysteries of medicine
- E) there are a number of blood tests for definitively diagnosing schizophrenia

2023-YDT



45. ----, there has been a rise in home cooking thanks to simpler recipes and celebrity chefs.

- A) Even if there are now better-quality ingredients available to all of us than ever before
- B) Despite the fact that our reliance on restaurants, and take-out food has increased
- C) Given that dining out at fancy restaurants makes some people feel wealthier
- D) As professional cooking is all about preparing the tastiest food for the customers
- E) If replicating restaurant food without restaurant equipment is possible

2023-YDT



46. The first sea traders stayed close to the coast so they knew where they were ----.

- A) now that the sea transport industry looks to have slowly overcome its challenges with the latest advances in technology
- B) even though sea transportation of people and goods has been necessary for society for thousands of years
- C) despite road transport playing an important economic role in all developed countries and causing considerable carbon emission
- D) whereas in modern times, powerful engines and satellite navigation greatly reduce the risks of long sea voyages
- E) even if the fuel prices have increased and fuel saving in sea transport systems has attracted serious attention

2023-YDT



47. Hare and rabbit offspring are very different with hares being born fully furred and with open eyes ----.

- A) while the arctic rabbits' coat changes colour for camouflaging in the winter to blend in with the snow
- B) even if rabbits do not grow fur until over a week after they are born and rely on their parents' care
- C) whereas rabbits are born unprotected against cold and cannot see for around ten days
- D) even though rabbits live in social groups for safety in numbers rather than living alone like hares do
- E) since rabbits are herbivores and feast almost exclusively on weeds

2023-YDT



48. Smaller, sub-toxic exposures to chemicals might be referred to as contamination; ----.

- A) therefore, with the advances in technology, new industrial uses for existing chemicals are found
- B) on the other hand, larger ones are considered to represent poisoning or pollution
- C) nonetheless, many poisonous chemicals are present naturally in the environment
- D) as a result, humans are responsible for many of the toxic chemicals
- E) instead, the topic of contamination has caused disagreements among chemists

2023-YDT



49. In addition to being an unreliable power source, ----.

- A) wind turbines pose a serious threat to migrating bird populations
- B) wind turbines have been widely used in Europe, particularly in the Netherlands and Denmark
- C) most of the limitations of wind turbines have been overcome thanks to current technology
- D) smaller wind turbines are utilised to provide power to individual homes
- E) wind turbines are most cost-effective in areas with consistently strong winds

2024-YDT



50. Although many people enjoy the low cost and taste of fast food, ----.

- A) sales of fast food have dramatically increased over the past 50 years, employing hundreds of thousands of workers
- B) the idea of eating outside the home was encouraged by fast food, which contributed to the explosion of restaurants
- C) fast food has spread around the world, offering a wide variety of local and national tastes
- D) it is known that in the 1950s, the hamburger and French fries became the iconic American meal with the advent of fast food chains
- E) elitists have always looked down on fast food, regarding it as yet another manifestation of Western popular culture

2024-YDT



51. Even if most of the herbal medicines are safe to use, ----.

- A) they often complement conventional treatments, providing effective remedies for chronic illnesses such as asthma
- B) their sales continue to grow year after year since many pharmaceutical companies manufacture and market them
- C) they not only provide nutrients, but when needed, they also strengthen and support the action of the digestive system
- D) it is essential to take them only under the guidance of a well-trained practitioner to avoid negative consequences
- E) people have become increasingly knowledgeable about their role in maintaining well-being

2024-YDT



52. ----; however, humans cause a great deal of harm to them by overharvesting their limited resources and polluting them with oil and plastics.

- A) The oceans regulate the climate, provide us with food, and produce at least half of the world's oxygen
- B) Only a few rich nations can afford the expensive technologies required for seabed mining and mineral extraction
- C) The need for marine biologists has increased because of the growing interest in conservation of the oceans
- D) The institutions and laws that govern oceans are too fragmented and weak due to the lack of global collaboration
- E) In the past, changes in ocean circulation amplified changes in climate, which may now account for global warming

2024-YDT



53. People have very little incentive to engage in tasks in which they feel incompetent ----.

- A) even if they lack intrinsic interest and have a low level of motivation
- B) unless they believe that their actions will have the desired consequences
- C) although they frequently suffer from excessive self-doubt about their capabilities
- D) once they set attainable goals and maintain strong commitment to them
- E) because their perseverance and meticulous work will eventually bring success

2024-YDT



54. People often underestimate the amount of caffeine they consume on a daily basis ----.

- A) although caffeine is also found in tea, coke, and hot chocolate drinks
- B) so that it can provide benefits like increased alertness and enhanced sensory activity
- C) as the overconsumption of caffeine may produce irritability, anxiety, and insomnia
- D) because they mostly think of it in relation to coffee as a beverage, regardless of other caffeine-laden drinks
- E) given that they find it difficult to imagine eating a meal without having coffee

2024-YDT



55. The knowledge acquired through curiosity can promote intellectual development, ----.

- A) whereas it stimulates important academic skills such as questioning, experimenting, and evaluating
- B) because it may not be welcomed positively in certain cultures due to the disturbance to personal privacy
- C) though, if too much, it can lead to problems like unhealthy obsession with trivia and hazardous risk-taking
- D) but learners become more inclined to explore novel information in greater depth once their curiosity is aroused
- E) so adults tend to avoid thrill-and-adventure seeking and other forms of sensory curiosity as they approach old age

2024-YDT



56. Vaccination introduces dead or weakened disease-causing substances into the body ----.

- A) although vaccines have successfully provided protection against diseases such as polio, smallpox, and diphtheria
- B) once scientists have recognised that vaccines must fulfil several criteria to be effective in protecting large number of individuals
- C) so that the production of specific antibodies that can provide individuals with active immunity can be elicited
- D) while more serious side effects such as autoimmune reactions can occur along with muscle aches
- E) because the large variety of cold viruses and their frequent mutation have prevented the development of an effective vaccine

2024-YDT



57. Although the medicinal effects of certain herbs are well known for thousands of years, ----.

- A) herbs were among the first remedies used by human beings for healing, and they still contribute to the treatment of illnesses in most parts of the world
- B) it is only relatively recently that active constituents responsible for their healing properties have been isolated and meticulously observed
- C) aloe vera, one of the most popular of these herbs, is generally used to treat burns and various skin conditions
- D) leafy medicinal herbs, which are a good source of vitamins and antioxidants, are considered to be safe alternatives to modern medicines
- E) around 90 per cent of medicines prescribed were herbal in origin even as late as the 1930s, when laboratory-produced medicines became the norm

2025-YDT



58. ----, but consumption levels vary significantly due to differences in income, proximity to reliable water supplies, and climate.

- A) There are many potentially harmful organisms that can be introduced into potable water supplies
- B) Potable water security includes three segments of the water delivery system: the source water supply, the water purification facility, and the distribution network
- C) It is beyond any doubt that all households on the planet share the need for access to potable water
- D) Potable water treatment focuses mainly on processes for removing dissolved contaminants from water
- E) There is a scarcity of good-quality potable water now, and it is projected to become more problematic in the near future

2025-YDT



59. ----; as a result, weight gain and obesity are rapidly increasing in prevalence throughout the world.

- A) Physicians warn people with sedentary lifestyles to change their eating habits
- B) Obesity is a major risk factor for diabetes but other risk factors like ethnicity and age also contribute to its onset
- C) Weight loss cannot be ensured in obese people unless calorie intake is reduced to below daily requirements
- D) Most people today feed on easily available, low-price, and highly calorific products
- E) A healthy diet and exercise are the cornerstones of both prevention and treatment of obesity

2025-YDT



60. While abilities like performing specific tasks within a time limit or remembering events often weaken after midlife, ----.

- A) the elderly populations of many Western countries are the fastest growing segment of the population
- B) some types of mental activity, such as wisdom and judgement, become more acute and powerful
- C) physical deterioration of the body, so evident in the elderly, is surely matched by a similar decline in the mind
- D) brain functioning is determined by three factors after one reaches the age of 50: the mind's flexibility, mental habits, and chronic disease
- E) an individual is prone to discrimination due to cognitive dysfunctions stemming from ageing

2025-YDT



61. Psychologists suggest that daydreaming is not harmful ----.

- A) even if it involves pleasant thoughts that make a person forget about the present
- B) although there are also those who view daydreaming as healthy and joyful
- C) unless the episodes of daydreaming interfere with activities of daily life
- D) because many strategies to fight daydreaming in the class or workplace have been proven to be ineffective
- E) given that teenagers are more likely to spend hours daydreaming when compared to adults

2025-YDT



62. Avoiding negative emotions can lead to undesirable consequences ----.

- A) as everybody seeks shelter when they are engulfed by destructive emotions
- B) although certain problems like sleep deprivation and eating disorders could arise
- C) whereas confronting them may allow you to build resilience and handle them effectively
- D) provided that you can develop necessary skills to regulate your own emotions
- E) because how people experience and manage them can vary from culture to culture

2025-YDT



63. The growing human population poses threats to the marine world due to excessive extraction of natural resources from the ocean; ----.

- A) for instance, one of the principal goals of marine conservation is to protect biodiversity
- B) instead, environmentalists should find alternative ways to conserve marine species and ecosystems
- C) therefore, marine ecosystems physically dominate the planet since oceans cover approximately 71 per cent of the Earth's surface
- D) in other words, biologists seek to reduce the negative effects of such factors by launching new methods of environmental protection
- E) furthermore, it also puts indirect pressure on coastal and marine ecosystems through water contamination and rapid urbanisation

2025-YDT



64. Educators emphasise that students' school success can be effectively promoted ----.

- A) even if they are encouraged to discover their own errors and correct themselves
- B) because introducing students to abstract concepts might be a painstaking process for teachers
- C) although teachers strive to spark students' imagination and improve their problem-solving skills
- D) when they are guided to collaborate with their peers to complete classroom tasks
- E) given that self-reliance and perseverance are among the students' highly-valued assets

2025-YDT





PARAGRAPH COMPREHENSION

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Consumers purchase products and services to experience certain emotional states or achieve emotional goals in a process called emotional arousal. Emotions can create a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction, but they can also give the consumer the perception that their purchase will help them avoid a feeling of displeasure. No matter what the purchase is, consumers must somehow associate a positive emotional connection between a product and themselves. Positive emotions can include the fulfillment of a desire or the feelings of safety and protection. Consumers also have both unexpressed and expressed emotions. It is important to understand the difference between these emotions because if a consumer is purchasing but is not expressing any emotion toward a product, you may need to ask more questions in order to reach the customer on a deeper level. Doing so helps the consumers feel that they are somehow linked to your product and that it produces a favorable image of them. This reaction evokes consumer identification with your product and motivates them to buy – and keep buying – your product.

1. How does buying something affect consumers' emotions?

- A) It gives consumers a feeling of achievement.
- B) It causes consumers to have damaging thoughts.
- C) It influences every decision consumers make before purchasing.
- D) It leads to a condition of discomfort and misery.
- E) It results in a feeling of regret for purchasing too much.

2018-YDT



2. It is important to comprehend the difference between unexpressed and expressed emotions because ----.

- A) emotions are important in understanding why consumers buy certain products
- B) these expressions are evidence of how consumers can reach emotional goals
- C) when consumers identify themselves with a particular product, they keep buying it
- D) consumers need to get rid of any uncomfortable and unsafe feelings
- E) consumers make decisions based on perceptions rather than reality

2018-YDT



3. Which of the following could be the main idea of this passage?

- A) It is important to evaluate the emotional needs of customers.
- B) Consumers satisfy all of their needs by purchasing products.
- C) The motivational process begins with the need for a certain product.
- D) Consumers are triggered by some specific emotions when buying a product.
- E) It is unclear whether emotions truly have an impact on consumer behaviour.

2018-YDT



4. - 6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A new helmet display promises to give bikers eyes in the back of their heads. The designer of the equipment states that the inherent problem with motorcycles is that the mirrors reflect a very small image and, because of the position of the mirrors, motorcyclists mostly just see their elbows. A small backlit display screen is added onto motorcycle helmets with an adjustable arm which lets riders place it just below or above their eye, in their peripheral vision. A rear-facing camera attached to the back of the bike streams live video via Wi-Fi to the helmet-mounted receiver. The images are processed and stabilised before they reach the display to accommodate for the bike's movements. One glance at the display gives the rider a wide view of the road behind them. Although the screen is just next to the user's face, optics fool the eye into focusing at a more comfortable distance of around 3 metres. However, it is still suggested that users should check their mirrors and do the lifesaver check, turning their heads to check blind spots.

4. What is the problem regarding the motorcyclists' vision?

- A) It is difficult for bikers to get a broad view of the road behind them using only their mirrors.
- B) Fatal accidents cannot be prevented because of the limited use of mirrors.
- C) Motorcyclists have difficulty adjusting mirrors to get images from the sides of the bike.
- D) The body's position on the motorcycle does not allow the biker to see what is happening around him.
- E) Mirror positions constantly need to be changed to follow traffic flow.

2018-YDT



5. It is understood from the passage that the helmet display ----.

- A) records the motorcycle's movements
- B) is placed directly below or above the mirror on the front of the bike
- C) views peripheral images and movements, though there is a delay in transmission
- D) shows images of what is happening behind the motorcycle
- E) fools motorcyclists' eyes into thinking things are more than 3 metres behind them

2018-YDT



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

- A) New Helmet Technology for Rear Vision
- B) Helmet Displays Replace Mirrors
- C) Image Processing through Helmet Displays
- D) Mirrors versus Helmet Displays
- E) Lifesaver Check of a Motorcyclist

2018-YDT



7. - 9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Today's symphony orchestra has its roots in 17th century bands. The earliest orchestras, usually attached to a church, or a theatre, varied in structure from place to place. They were often directed from the keyboard or by the principal violinist. During the 18th century, as popular works such as those by Haydn and Mozart began to be played all over Europe, some standardization of the orchestra became necessary. A string section comprising violins, violas, cellos, and double basses was usually joined by two horns, two flutes, two trumpets, and timpani. The clarinet became a standard member of the orchestra only at the end of the 18th century. The 19th century saw the rise of public concerts in large halls, which necessitated louder instruments and larger orchestras. As a result, instruments changed. They were redesigned and adapted to enable them to project further. Larger and smaller versions of some instruments, such as the piccolo, cor anglais, and bass clarinet, were featured more frequently. Some new instruments were also added, with trombones and later, tubas becoming standard members of the orchestra.

7. According to the passage, the first orchestras ----.

- A) did not all have a consistent structure
- B) were able to perform only in churches and theatres
- C) had almost the same structural system with each other
- D) used the same instruments as modern orchestras do today
- E) reached their audiences with louder instruments in larger halls

2018-YDT



8. It is pointed out in the passage that orchestras in the 19th century ----.

- A) changed a lot due to the different religious and cultural demands of the leaders at that time
- B) were only led by keyboards and principal violinists
- C) required more members and instruments modified to project sound further
- D) wanted to redesign their instruments so as to use them in small churches and theatres
- E) added trombones and tubas because the variety of instruments in orchestras was limited

2018-YDT



9. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To show how orchestras have changed over the years in terms of their structure and instruments
- B) To inform readers about the differences between the 17th and 19th century orchestras
- C) To explain how classical music got to be so popular in today's modern world
- D) To inspire and encourage people to start listening to classical music
- E) To give examples of the types of instruments which were changed or modified after the 19th century

2018-YDT



10. - 12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For centuries, the world's physicists, writers and philosophers have argued about whether time travel is possible, with most coming to the conclusion that it is never going to happen. But on a large plot of land just outside the small town of Comfort, Texas, a group of architects, engineers and scientists are building a 'Timeship' that they say it could transport tens of thousands of individuals to a far-distant future. Their approach does not involve the use of flux capacitors, or zooming at light-speed through black holes. Instead, the Timeship aims to store people at such low temperatures that their bodies are preserved for a future civilisation to reanimate them, a concept known as cryonics. "Just as a spaceship allows people to move through space, our Timeship will allow people to travel to another time in the future," explains Stephen Valentine, who is the director and principal architect of the Timeship project.

10. According to the group of architects, engineers and scientists in Texas, ----.

- A) the city is not really suitable for the 'Timeship' because it is such a small place
- B) it will soon be possible to transport more than 10,000 people to a far-distant future
- C) it is possible that the bodies of people are preserved with almost no changes
- D) their 'Timeship' will have the capacity of at most 10,000 people
- E) time travel is not likely to take place until a far-distant future

2018-YDT



11. According to the passage, the Timeship ----.

- A) is designed using the latest technology in order to reach light-speed efficiently while travelling through time
- B) will be able to travel through space, but will avoid black holes through the use of the most modern technology available
- C) is constructed in much the same way as a spaceship, but rather than travelling through space it will simply be used to freeze people
- D) will not really move, but rather will show passengers a simulation of what the far-distant future might look like
- E) will house people who have been frozen until some time in the future, thus having time-travelled

2018-YDT



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

- A) Why Is Time Travel Essential?
- B) A Different Way to Travel Through Time
- C) Faster than a Spaceship
- D) How to Create a Timeship
- E) Travelling to Space

2018-YDT



13. - 15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was a road that kicked off the pattern of destruction in the Amazon forest. During the 1970s, Brazil began building the Trans-Amazonian Highway from near the country's easternmost point to its western border, where the state of Amazonas meets Peru. The route opened up the heart of the Amazon to settlement, causing deforestation rates to increase. During the 1990s and early 2000s, more than 25,000 square kilometres of rainforest per year were cleared out. Throughout these years, roads have provided the means to penetrate the forest and eliminate large chunks of it. In an unpublished study of the Brazilian Amazon, researcher Christopher Barber found that 95% of deforestation in the region occurs within 7 kilometres of a road. Once construction begins, road crews are quickly followed by land speculators, loggers, farmers, ranchers, gold miners and others who carve away the forest along the route. This creates great treeless expanses in the landscape, but research is now showing that the building of roads also triggers environmental changes in the remaining forest that can dry out trees, set the stage for wildfires, and weaken the ecosystem.

13. Which of the following can be said about the Amazon forest?

- A) The state of Brazil had to build roads through it for the people who were settled in the forest.
- B) Although it damaged the forest, the new highway enabled the people of Amazonas to better travel to Peru.
- C) From the 1990s onwards, 25,000 square kilometres were being cut down every year to make way for the new highway.
- D) The rainforest has been suffering from a pattern of destruction in a scale it had not experienced before the 1970s.
- E) Deforestation has not only affected Brazil's eastern and western borders, but it has also started to spread through other countries.

2018-YDT



14. Which of the following best describes the relationship between road construction and deforestation?

- A) Since the road crews work with a lot of parties to carve away the forest, deforestation along the route is not affected at all.
- B) According to research on the Brazilian Amazon, a very large percentage of deforestation is a direct consequence of building the Trans-Amazonian Highway.
- C) The highway and its branching roads were built to provide the necessary means of penetrating the forest to erase the traces of deforestation.
- D) Contrary to previous beliefs, research is now showing that road crews also set fires and dry out the trees during construction work.
- E) Although trees were cut down for the highway resulting in treeless landscapes, this was limited to an area of within 7 kilometres of a road.

2018-YDT



15. One can conclude from the passage that the author mainly ----.

- A) wants to warn the Brazilian state against the future consequences of their project of Trans-Amazonian Highway
- B) tries to point that the environmental effects of building roads are confused with the ones caused by humans
- C) informs the reader on the effects building a road through the forest has on the local ecosystem
- D) criticises people contributing to the deforestation process with their work
- E) underlines the reasons why the Brazilian Amazon suffers more than the other parts of the forest

2018-YDT



16. - 18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Jesse Jackson fought for the rights of African Americans during the civil rights movement of the 1960s. Later on he became involved in politics and world affairs. Jackson joined the civil rights movement when he was a student. In 1965, he began working for a civil rights group led by the famous Martin Luther King, Jr. In 1971, Jackson founded the group People United to Save Humanity (PUSH). This group helped African Americans to get jobs and to open businesses. In 1984, he founded the National Rainbow Coalition (NRC) to help all kinds of people, not just African Americans. Jackson ran for President of the United States in 1984 and 1988. While he did not win either time, he did better than any other African American presidential candidates who had come before him. Jackson also gained a lot of attention for his role in world affairs. He spoke out against apartheid (separation of the races) in South Africa and took part in peace talks in the Middle East. He also worked with several countries to free US citizens being held as prisoners.

16. What can be inferred from the passage about the African Americans in the 1970s?

- A) No one was willing to help them during this time.
- B) It was difficult for them to find employment.
- C) They were all members of the PUSH.
- D) They were not allowed to run for president.
- E) They were held in prisons in several other countries.

2019-YDT



17. Which statement is true about Jesse Jackson's political involvement?

- A) He was the first African American candidate for president.
- B) He was primarily interested in helping African Americans in the US.
- C) He supported apartheid in South Africa as well as in the Middle East.
- D) He was concerned for the rights of people inside and outside the US.
- E) He received help from Martin Luther King, Jr. to establish the NRC.

2019-YDT



18. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Jesse Jackson's election campaign for president
- B) The human rights groups that Jesse Jackson was a part of
- C) The reason why Jesse Jackson was a role model to Americans
- D) Jesse Jackson's contributions to civil rights movements
- E) Jesse Jackson's moral beliefs about civil rights

2019-YDT



19. - 21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Functioning mini human brains grown in a lab could help cure Parkinson's. It may sound incredible, yet the created blobs may help researchers defeat Parkinson's disease and other age-related brain conditions. The mini brain is an organoid grown from stem cells to imitate the human midbrain, the 'information superhighway' of the brain that controls hearing, vision and movement. Other researchers have successfully grown brain tissue in a lab, but a team made up of researchers from A Star Genome Institute of Singapore, the Duke-NUS Medical School and the National Neuroscience Institute say theirs is the first to contain neuromelanin, a dark pigment found within the human brain that is closely linked to the development of Parkinson's disease. It also contains specialised neurons that produce dopamine, a neurotransmitter involved with motor control as low levels of dopamine lead to slowed reactions and disorders like Parkinson's. Shawn Je, the lead researcher of the team, says that their mini-brain organoids mimic human midbrain development and that now they can really test how these mini brains react to existing or newly developed drugs before treating patients. This will be a game changer for future drug development.

19. According to the passage, mini human brains may help cure Parkinson's disease since ----.

- A) researchers from various institutes worked together to develop them
- B) newly produced and available drugs for Parkinson's have been tested on them
- C) they have already worked really well on other age-related brain conditions
- D) they are organoids grown from stem cells with high levels of dopamine
- E) they are like a simulation of our midbrains, which control some of our senses and movement

2019-YDT



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

- A) Low levels of dopamine can be related to some other disorders along with Parkinson's disease.
- B) The presence of neuromelanin can help people with Parkinson's disease to recover from the condition.
- C) Neuromelanin and dopamine are essential components to produce artificial organs.
- D) Compared to dopamine, neuromelanin can produce more neurotransmitters that enable motor control.
- E) Neuromelanin and dopamine cause deterioration in our midbrain, leading to impairment in our reactions.

2019-YDT



21. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?

- A) To explain why other researchers have failed to produce mini brains with neuromelanin
- B) To inform us about the development of Parkinson's disease and other brain conditions
- C) To illustrate the reasons behind the failure of treatments for Parkinson's disease
- D) To announce a new scientific breakthrough that can aid the treatment of age-related brain conditions
- E) To emphasise the importance of collaboration among researchers from various institutes

2019-YDT



22. - 24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Zapotec are a group of American Indians who live in the state of Oaxaca in southern Mexico. The Zapotec have lived in what is now known as Oaxaca since about 1500 BCE. In around 500 BCE, they built their capital city known as Monte Alban. This city had flat, step-style pyramids, temples, and very elaborate and ornate tombs. Like the Zapotec people of today, the early Zapotec people were farmers. They also made fine pottery. In addition to this, they carved writing onto slabs of stone. This was one of the earliest forms of writing in the Americas. Zapotec lands once stretched from what is now Puebla – the state north of Oaxaca – to the Pacific Ocean. But after around 500 AD, Monte Alban started to fall into ruin, and a people called the Mixtec took over the city. The Zapotec started to form a number of small kingdoms, but these were conquered by the Spanish when they took over the region in the 1500s.

22. What is true about the Zapotec people of today?

- A) They still carve their writing onto slabs of stone.
- B) They have migrated out of the Oaxaca region towards Puebla.
- C) They continue to live in Monte Alban to this day.
- D) They rely on farming just like their ancestors.
- E) They are mostly of Spanish descent.

2019-YDT



23. According to the passage, the Zapotec people ----.

- A) used to control a large region of land, but then something happened which caused them to abandon their capital and create smaller regions
- B) were never a successful group of people and mainly stayed in their capital until they were conquered by the Spanish
- C) were migratory people who moved between Puebla and Oaxaca looking for fertile land for farming
- D) preferred to make pottery and farm rather than protect their land, which is why they were conquered by the Spanish
- E) allied themselves with the Mixtec people to control Monte Alban and protect themselves against the Spanish

2019-YDT



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

- A) explain why the Zapotec no longer exist today
- B) discuss the reasons why Monte Alban was an important capital
- C) give some brief information about the Zapotec people
- D) talk about why the Zapotec were so successful in the past
- E) contrast the Zapotec of the past with present-day Zapotec people

2019-YDT



25. - 27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many cultures regard dreams as having great significance for the dreamer, either by revealing something important about the dreamer's present circumstances or predicting his or her future. The Austrian psychologist Sigmund Freud analysed the dreams of his patients to understand their unconscious needs and desires, and psychotherapists still make use of this technique today. Freud believed that the primary function of dreams was to wish fulfillment, or the idea that dreaming allows us to act out the desires that we must repress during the day. Although Freud focused on the meaning of dreams, other theories about the causes of dreams are less concerned with their content. One possibility is that we dream primarily to help with consolidation, or the moving of information into long-term memory. Rauchs and Desgranges found that rats that had been deprived of REM sleep, the sleep stage in which dreaming occurs, after learning a new task were less able to perform the task again than rats that had been allowed to dream, and these differences were greater on tasks that involved learning unusual information or developing new behaviours.

25. It can be understood from the passage that Freud believed that dreams ----.

- A) could help one recall past memories with more accuracy
- B) contributed to the prediction of patients' wishes more than their desires
- C) were about wishes people had to suppress while they were awake
- D) that occurred during REM sleep were easily interpreted
- E) should be examined for the reasons behind them rather than for their content

2019-YDT



26. What can be concluded from Rauchs and Desgranges's studies?

- A) They focused their studies more on the use of information in dreams of rats.
- B) They found that rats were only able to learn a new task during REM sleep.
- C) They discovered that when rats learned a new task, dreaming helped them successfully recall the new task later on.
- D) They showed the differences between rats that learned common information and those that learned unusual information.
- E) They found that dreaming resulted in poor performance in different tasks in rats.

2019-YDT



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

- A) inform readers about the effects of dreaming
- B) encourage readers to analyse their dreams
- C) explain the Freudian approach to dream analysis
- D) give information about different theories of dreams
- E) refute critical theories about the functions of dreaming

2019-YDT



28. - 30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Occupational therapy is a branch of medical care aiming to improve the quality of life of patients through occupational pursuits – helping them overcome disabilities resulting from illness, injury or age so that they can carry out the activities they need to perform in order to lead healthy and fulfilling lives. This means both giving them the means and mobility to pursue occupations, and selecting activities that are therapeutic to their particular condition. For example, a patient learning to get around in a wheelchair might need structural changes to their environment such as widening of doorways and fitting of ramps as well as a programme of physical exercise to build strength in their arms and shoulders. Another patient, who has suffered a stroke, might be encouraged to try arts and crafts as a way to rebuild their manual dexterity skills. Occupational therapy has a long history, dating back to the 1st century BCE and the physicians of Ancient Greece. Today, it is still applied as an effective method of medical care.

28. According to the passage, the purpose of occupational therapy is to ----.

- A) help patients overcome certain physical issues so that they can lead better lives
- B) motivate patients so that they can accept their particular condition
- C) provide special treatment for patients who suffer from job-related illnesses
- D) improve the quality of therapies by encouraging patients to work harder
- E) enable patients to overcome their fear of getting involved in public life

2019-YDT



29. According to the passage, occupational therapy supports patients by ----.

- A) choosing therapeutic activities that are designed to meet their specific needs
- B) providing them with the wheelchairs they need to be able to move
- C) helping them become physically strong enough to deal with arts and crafts
- D) preventing them from focusing on their disabilities with the use of certain medication
- E) ensuring their participation in outdoor activities on a regular basis

2019-YDT



30. It is understood from the passage that occupational therapy ----.

- A) underestimates the importance of providing psychological support
- B) has been used as a method of treatment for a long period of time
- C) combines techniques from different medical fields to help patients
- D) is effective only when it is given together with medication
- E) has evolved dramatically since the time of Ancient Greece

2019-YDT



31. - 33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People have often reported seeing animals, inanimate objects, and people who have previously died. They may be 'ghosts' or 'angels' and some involve quite complicated scenes or bizarre situations. These are known as hallucinations. Some visual hallucinations are silent, but in some, people speak, often directly to the individual experiencing the hallucination and give them specific commands. But why do hallucinations occur? There are a number of psychological explanations for their occurrence. Freudians see hallucinations as projections of unconscious wishes or wants. For example, what a person experiences as "real" in a hallucination is actually something they felt but could not express because it was felt subconsciously. Cognitive psychologists point to problems in cognitive processing, particularly metacognition, which is concerned with the understanding of others' behaviours. However, it is the biological psychologists who focus most clearly on the causes. They see hallucinations primarily as deficits in brain states resulting from damage and chemical imbalances. They have been able to identify the chemical processes that lead to hallucinations. Nevertheless, explaining why a particular individual has a very particular hallucination remains something of a mystery.

31. According to the passage, biological psychologists ----.

- A) see hallucinations as the subconscious of an individual with hidden wishes and desires
- B) claim that hallucinations may occur due to some physical or chemical problems in the brain
- C) focus on seeing some spiritual concepts such as ghosts and angels resulting in bizarre situations
- D) regard hallucinations as the projections of other people's behaviours and their misinterpretation
- E) treat hallucinations by giving specific commands to an individual experiencing a hallucination

2020-YDT



32. Which of the following is true about hallucinations?

- A) The majority of hallucinations involve situations that are bizarre and complicated, according to cognitive psychologists.
- B) Freudians have made the most detailed explanation about the reasons for hallucinations.
- C) Cognitive psychologists and Freudians share many perspectives on hallucinations.
- D) Freudians reject the idea that hallucinations are about one's consciousness and feelings.
- E) Despite finding out about the chemical processes involved in hallucinations, biological psychologists do not know why individuals hallucinate in specific ways.

2020-YDT



33. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) A historical overview of hallucinations
- B) Psychological approaches to the causes of hallucinations
- C) Types of hallucinations
- D) The psychological and physiological effects of hallucinations
- E) Cognitive processing and hallucinations

2020-YDT



34. - 36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sweden is Europe's fifth-largest country, with an area about the size of California. Roughly 1,600 km lie between its southernmost and northernmost points. About 15% of its area lies north of the Arctic Circle, where, for a few days each summer, the sun never sets, and never rises for a similar period in winter. The Swedish climate is not severe, thanks to the warming influence of the Gulf Stream. Only 7% of Sweden's area is cultivated farmland; more than half of the country is covered by timberlands, consisting mostly of coniferous forests. Mountains, fells, and wetlands occupy nearly a quarter of the country. Sweden has about 100,000 lakes, which include Vanern, the third-largest body of fresh water in Europe. The Swedes are proud of the natural beauty of their country and this large variety in landscape makes Sweden a prime travel destination for outdoor enthusiasts. Norrland, the northern three-fifths of the country, is rich in natural resources, including timber, ore deposits, and rivers, whose waterfalls contribute to the national energy supply. It is here that the local indigenous people earn their traditional livelihood herding reindeer.

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

- A) Sweden is five times larger than California.
- B) A very small portion of the country is used for agriculture.
- C) Mountains and wetlands constitute a great majority of the country's surface area.
- D) Norrland, the northern three-fifths of the country, is uninhabited.
- E) Coniferous forests cover only a tiny proportion of the country.

2020-YDT



35. Why do many people interested in outdoor activities prefer to visit Sweden?

- A) There are 100,000 lakes including Vanern, the third-largest in Europe.
- B) The natural diversity, which the locals take pride in, makes it attractive.
- C) They may have a chance to meet the local indigenous people herding reindeer.
- D) They want to be there when the sun never sets in summer time.
- E) The country being rich in natural energy resources is appealing to them.

2020-YDT



36. What can be inferred about the local indigenous population of Norrland?

- A) Their work contributes to the national energy supply.
- B) They are in constant fight with the Swedes over the herding of reindeer.
- C) They have promoted the tourism industry in Sweden.
- D) Their livelihood depends on the ore deposits and waterfalls in Norrland.
- E) They lead a pastoral life in a rural area of the country.

2020-YDT



37. - 39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Britain's character has been shaped by its geographical position as an island. Having never been successfully invaded since 1066, its people have developed their own distinctive traditions and continue to delight in their own nonconformity. Britain's heritage can be seen in its ancient castles, cathedrals, and stately homes with their gardens and parklands. It is also evident in the many age-old customs played out across the nation throughout the year. For a small island, Britain encompasses a surprising variety in its regions, whose inhabitants maintain distinct identities. Scotland and Wales are separate countries from England with their own legislative assemblies. **They** also have their own surviving Gaelic languages and unique traditions. The landscape is varied, too, from the mountains of Wales, Scotland, and the north, through the flat expanses of the Midlands and eastern England, to the soft, rolling hills of the south and west. The long, broad beaches of East Anglia contrast with the rocky inlets along much of the west coast. Despite the spread of towns and cities over the last two centuries, rural Britain still flourishes. The countryside is dotted with farms and charming villages, with picturesque cottages, and lovingly tended gardens. The most populated part of the nation is the Southeast, close to London, where modern office buildings mirror the growth of the service and high-tech industries.

37. The ancient castles, cathedrals, and stately homes in Britain are an example of ----.

- A) its rich cultural past
- B) British disobedience
- C) the conflict between Scotland and Wales
- D) Britain's resistance to invasions
- E) the architecture still practised today

2020-YDT



38. The underlined word "they" in the passage refers to ----.

- A) the legislative assemblies of England
- B) the islands of Britain
- C) the inhabitants of Britain
- D) Scotland and Wales
- E) Gaelic languages and traditions

2020-YDT



39. Which of the following is true of the Southeast part of Britain according to the passage?

- A) The modern buildings in the area are a direct contrast to the economic conditions the service and high-tech industries operate in.
- B) Despite having successful service and high-tech industries, there are not enough modern buildings in London.
- C) Modern office buildings of successful service and high-tech industries have been a tradition in the prosperous and densely populated areas of Britain.
- D) Service and high-tech industries have seen unprecedented growth after the region became overcrowded.
- E) The growth of service and high-tech industries is reflected by the contemporary architecture of the area.

2020-YDT



40. - 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Influenced by the common misconception, films such as *Jurassic Park* show dinosaurs with tough, leathery, rhino-like skin, but it has since been proven that many dinosaur species were feathered. In a study, a group of scientists have analysed the fossilised remains of the bird-sized dinosaur *Anchiornis*, which lived 160 million years ago. The specimen has particularly well-preserved feather details, a feature that is usually lost during fossilisation. Covering its body, *Anchiornis* had unusual contour feathers plumage not used in flight that were soft and V-shaped, at around one to two centimetres in length. Longer flight feathers emerged in layers from all four of the animal's limbs. *Anchiornis* seems to have needed extra flight feathers because theirs were not zipped together like a bird's, and so generated less lift. Fossil feathers in particular are very hard to interpret for scientists because they are preserved as flat stains derived from the feather pigments. So, making an illustration of the dinosaur was very tough, but the researchers worked closely with a scientific illustrator and came up with the most accurate depiction of a dinosaur ever.

40. According to the passage, the skin of dinosaurs ----.

- A) is generally believed to lack feathers but, in fact, many dinosaur species had them
- B) was first discussed by the films like *Jurassic Park* before the scientific community
- C) started to change around 160 million years ago
- D) had an internal structure that made it impossible for them to fly
- E) is agreed to be more feathered compared to birds

2020-YDT



41. It is pointed out in the passage that the remains of *Anchiornis* mentioned in the passage ----.

- A) were in good condition in terms of the feather details it had
- B) were too small in quantity to come to a reasonable conclusion about its flight capability
- C) lost its fundamental and peculiar features during the fossilisation period
- D) revealed that bird-sized dinosaurs had feathers tied together similar to birds'
- E) were ordinary in terms of both feathers and the colours that they had

2020-YDT



42. According to the passage, the drawing of an *Anchiornis* ----.

- A) required a lot of work but resulted in the most realistic dinosaur depiction so far
- B) lacked the details showing the difference of flight feathers from birds
- C) inaccurately illustrated a bird-sized dinosaur to compare it to modern birds
- D) clarified that some dinosaurs were identical to today's feathery birds in terms of feather structure
- E) was largely influenced by the traditional depictions of dinosaurs by the film industry

2020-YDT



43. - 45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the time of Christopher Columbus, Europeans have called the original inhabitants of North America "Indians". Giving them a common name is misleading since these people had no national identity. They lived in areas as diverse as the Arctic and the deserts of the southwest, and differed greatly in their lifestyles. In the north, the Cree hunted moose and caribou. Tribes such as the Huron and the Iroquois in the northeast and the Apache in the southwest were farmers, while those in the northwest relied on fishing. Before the Europeans arrived, some tribes of the great central plains cultivated the fertile lands along rivers and streams, while others hunted bison during the summer. After European contact, they took easily to the horses that were brought and used them to help in their hunting. The huge herds of bison then became more important to Plains Indians – they could eat their meat, make their skins into clothing and shelters, and use their bones and horns to make tools. Although they survived attempts by European settlers to wipe them out, few native Americans now follow a traditional lifestyle, but most are very proud of their ancestry.

43. According to the passage, giving a single common name to all the original inhabitants of North America was inappropriate because ----.

- A) they were quite diverse and were not identified as one unified entity
- B) they had nomadic lifestyles before settling down in different places
- C) very few of them are eager to follow the traditional lifestyle today
- D) it is still contradictory who the first nation that appeared in the region was
- E) they mostly farmed as well as hunting, especially bison

2020-YDT



44. Which statement is true about native North American tribes?

- A) The lifestyles they adopted were quite similar to one another.
- B) The Cree lived in the north and hunted moose and caribou.
- C) Most of the tribes lived in the Arctic rather than the southwest.
- D) The Iroquois lived in the northeast and relied on fishing.
- E) Before Europeans arrived, bison was the Plains Indians' primary food source.

2020-YDT



45. It can be inferred from the passage that due to European interference ----.

- A) most native Americans maintained their traditional lifestyles
- B) the Huron and the Apache living in the southwest relied on hunting
- C) native Americans learned more efficient farming techniques
- D) Plains Indians became more successful hunters of bison
- E) cultivating lands accompanied by hunting became the main priorities for the natives

2020-YDT



46. - 48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1911, the Mona Lisa painting in the Louvre Museum came to global **stardom** when she became the victim of one the most recognised art thefts in history. For two years the whereabouts of the painting by the great Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci remained a mystery. Then in November 1913, the thief named Vincenzo Peruggia contacted an art dealer in Italy and offered to bring him the painting for a reward of 500,000 lire. Peruggia had moved to Paris in 1908 and had worked at the Louvre for some time. Dressed in a white smock worn by Louvre employees, he had hidden inside the gallery until it closed for the night. He then removed the painting from its frame and strolled out with it hidden under his smock when the museum opened as usual the following morning. The theft was genius in its simplicity – Peruggia, in his work clothes, had attracted no notice and had been out of the area by the time the theft was realised. He was arrested, but unfortunately served only eight months in prison thanks to a psychiatrist who testified that he was ‘intellectually deficient’.

46. The underlined word ‘stardom’ in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) change
- B) fame
- C) doubt
- D) perception
- E) search

2021-YDT



47. Peruggia did not attract any attention as the thief of the Mona Lisa painting because ----.

- A) no one had any information about where the painting was for two years after the great theft
- B) he had already moved to Paris in 1908 and started to look for a job
- C) he charged an art dealer 500,000 lire for the sale of the painting
- D) authorities did not believe that he could be the thief because he was intellectually deficient
- E) he was wearing his work clothes when he took the painting out of the museum

2021-YDT



48. What is the author’s attitude towards Peruggia’s eight-month prison sentence?

- A) Suspicious
- B) Sarcastic
- C) Supportive
- D) Disapproving
- E) Impartial

2021-YDT



49. - 51. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Social media websites arrived in the middle of a dramatic increase in the quantity and intensity of human loneliness, a rise that initially made these websites' promise of greater connection seem deeply attractive. A recent study found a complex relationship between loneliness and social networking. Social media users had slightly lower levels of social loneliness (the sense of not feeling bonded with friends), but significantly higher levels of family loneliness (the sense of not feeling bonded with the family). It may be that social networking encourages more contact with people outside of our household, at the expense of our family relationships or it may be that people who have unhappy family relationships in the first place seek companionship through other means, including social media websites. The fears that social media is distancing us from each other, making us lonelier; and that social networking might be spreading the very isolation it seemed designed to conquer highlight the anxieties that social media have produced. In fact, what social media has revealed about human nature is that a connection is not the same thing as a bond, and that instant and total connection is not a ticket to a happier, better world.

49. According to the passage, why did social media become so attractive?

- A) It connected people from different backgrounds to improve their social experiences.
- B) It enabled family members to strengthen their bonds with each other.
- C) It spread happiness by giving people the opportunity to make new social contacts.
- D) It offered greater connection at a time when people were feeling extremely lonely.
- E) It gave self-confidence to introverts by encouraging them to contact new people.

2021-YDT



50. According to the passage, social networking ----.

- A) makes people spend most of their time on electronic devices
- B) may lead to isolation among family members
- C) prevents people from facing the challenges in their relationships
- D) may cause people to develop a narrower view of the world
- E) gives rise to mutual misunderstandings in relationships

2021-YDT



51. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To give examples of how social media damages close relationships
- B) To highlight the basic human need for bonding with others
- C) To explain why social media has attracted millions of users
- D) To show that social networking does not necessarily result in happiness
- E) To describe the ways one can make friends using social networking

2021-YDT



52. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Around 1650 BCE, central Anatolia's city-states were united by conquest into a kingdom with its capital at Hattusa. Vigorous rulers of this Hittite Old Kingdom campaigned into Syria and even sacked Babylon in 1595 BCE. However, the series of succession disputes that followed reduced their dominions. From the 14th century BCE on, strong Hittite kings regained previously lost territories, expanded into western Anatolia, and destroyed the Mitanni Empire in Syria, thus bringing them into direct territorial competition with the Egyptians. After the inconclusive Battle of Qadesh around 1274 BCE, Egypt accepted Hittite control over Syria. Widespread human and natural troubles in the eastern Mediterranean around 1200 BCE destroyed the Hittite Empire, but a number of small Neo-Hittite kingdoms sprang up in southern Anatolia and Syria, prospering until the Assyrians conquered them in 700 BCE. Barbarian raiders ever present to their north and a tradition of armed conflict made the Hittites invest heavily in defence. Massive and complex city fortifications included towers, huge stone gateways with difficult approaches, and long tunnels under the walls to secret exits. Often a citadel and inner defensive walls protected the palace and other key buildings.

52. The rivalry between the Hittites and Egyptians started as a result of ----.

- A) the unification of Anatolian city-states against the Hittites
- B) a number of succession disputes among the Hittites
- C) the loss of some Hittite territories in western Anatolia
- D) the destruction of the Mitanni Empire by the Hittites
- E) poor administration by Hittite rulers

2021-YDT



53. According to the passage, the Hittites ----.

- A) did not believe that they would ever win the Battle of Qadesh
- B) were able to take control of the Syrian region due to some troubles experienced by Egypt
- C) had to spend a lot on defence to protect their lands against outside attacks
- D) lost the Battle of Qadesh because of man-made and natural disasters
- E) initiated another battle with the Assyrians as they failed to defeat the Egyptians

2021-YDT



54. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Hittite expansion into western Anatolia
- B) The governance structure of the Hittites
- C) A brief history of the Hittites
- D) The importance of the Battle of Qadesh
- E) The competition between the Hittites and Egyptians

2021-YDT



55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Under the Roman Republic, brickmaking, particularly in the region of Rome itself, became a major industry, and finally, under the Empire, it became a state monopoly. Brick construction was cheaper than stone due to the economies of scale in mass production and the lower level of skill needed to put it in place. The brick arch was adopted to span openings in walls. Mortar had traditionally been composed of sand, lime, and water, but beginning in the 2nd century BCE, a new ingredient was introduced. The Romans called it *pulvis puteoli* after the town of Puteoli (modern Pozzuoli), near Naples, where it was first found. The material, formed in Mount Vesuvius and mined on its slopes, is now called *pozzolana*. When mixed with lime, *pozzolana* forms a natural cement that is much stronger and more weather-resistant than lime mortar alone, and that will harden even underwater. *Pozzolan*ic mortars were so strong and cheap, and could be placed by labourers of such low skill, that the Romans began to substitute them for traditional mortars inside walls. The concrete made from *pozzolana* made it possible to create curved shapes and led to the creation of a series of remarkable interior spaces spanned by domes and columns.

55. Which of the following was one of the advantages of brick over stone?

- A) It was more practical to use in construction than stone.
- B) It was unique to Rome, which made brickmaking a state monopoly.
- C) It created a new type of job, which revived the economy.
- D) It was easier to use given that Rome did not have enough labour force.
- E) It required a high level of skill, which improved construction.

2021-YDT



56. Why were *pozzolan*ic mortars preferred to traditional mortars inside walls?

- A) They were more affordable and durable.
- B) The raw material came from Mount Vesuvius.
- C) The Romans wanted to build constructions underwater.
- D) They were prepared by professional workers.
- E) The weather in the region was ideal for that material.

2021-YDT



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

- A) Interior Design of Roman Buildings
- B) The Expenses of Brickmaking
- C) The Handicaps of *Pozzolana*
- D) A Short Global History of Brickmaking
- E) Construction Materials in Roman Architecture

2021-YDT



58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The skill of observing animals to aid our survival dates back millennia. Nearly 6,000 years ago, indigenous people of North America used their deep understanding of bison behaviour to devise an efficient way to hunt. In modern times, our interest in animal behaviour comes with new insights and terminology. 'Herd sourcing', for example, borrows from the word: 'crowdsourcing', but centres on using the collective intelligence of wildlife rather than people. Over the last few years, watching animals for the clues they provide about the natural world has shifted from folklore to science. In 2013, for example, US scientists put to the test the 'old wives' tale' that cows lie down when rain is on its way. The researchers measured the core body temperature of cattle and found that cows lie down when it is cold and stand up when it is hot to disperse heat. While it may not accurately predict precipitation, it does show a link between cattle behaviour and the weather.

58. It is pointed out in the passage that observing animals ----.

- A) is not a recent trend
- B) mostly benefitted indigenous people
- C) has shaped people's ideas about the world
- D) was more popular in hunting communities
- E) can harm their environment

2021-YDT



59. One can understand from the passage that observing animal behaviour ----.

- A) has evolved into a more scientific practice than in the past
- B) has always had a scientific basis
- C) is a unique way of crowdsourcing
- D) has not changed in practice for the last millennia
- E) provides valuable data for how to improve 'herd sourcing' techniques

2021-YDT



60. According to the research carried out by the US scientists, ----.

- A) there might be a connection between animal behaviour and natural events
- B) cows do not like hot weather as much as cold weather
- C) old sayings about animals prove to be correct in some parts of the world
- D) cows are affected by temperature and get more aggressive in the cold
- E) it is hard to understand how cows can predict natural events

2021-YDT



61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As much artefact as document, the Rosetta Stone is a slab of black basalt that bears an inscribed text in ancient Greek and in two forms of old Egyptian writing: formal hieroglyphics (as seen on royal tomb walls) and the more common demotic script. In 1799, during Napoleon's occupation of Egypt, some of his soldiers found this rock on the Rosetta fork of the Nile River near Alexandria. The stone was carved about 2,000 years earlier, in 196 BCE. When the French soldiers recovered the stone, nobody knew how to read hieroglyphics. The Ancient Egyptian history seemed lost forever until scholars Thomas Young and Jean Francois Champollion worked long and hard to decipher the Rosetta Stone, establishing that the three texts all said the same thing in different languages. Using his knowledge of ancient Greek, Champollion was able to announce in 1822 that he could read hieroglyphics. The Rosetta Stone provided an entryway into the remote Egyptian past.

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

- A) the Rosetta Stone was discovered underground in an ancient Egyptian royal tomb
- B) Young and Champollion had worked hard to read hieroglyphics until the discovery of Rosetta Stone
- C) partial erosion on the Rosetta Stone due to river water made it hard to decipher inscriptions
- D) ancient Greek knowledge of Champollion paved the way for understanding ancient Egypt
- E) Napoleon was deeply honoured by Egyptians after the discovery of the Rosetta Stone

2022-YDT



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

- A) French soldiers eventually discovered the Rosetta Stone in 1799 after long and exhausting excavations
- B) a stone was found with a well-preserved form in a royal tomb called Rosetta from near Alexandria
- C) before the discovery and decoding of the Rosetta Stone, the Ancient Egyptian history seemed mysterious and inaccessible
- D) three different artefacts were found with different inscription styles but the same moral by the French soldiers
- E) Young and Champollion were called to decipher the Rosetta inscriptions because of their unique expertise in Egyptian inscriptions

2022-YDT



63. According to the passage, ----.

- A) the Rosetta Stone was the first artefact having been deciphered and enlightened the royal life of ancient Egyptians
- B) Napoleon ordered some of his soldiers to search and find the Rosetta Stone because he was aware of its value
- C) the efforts of Young and Champollion resulted in the discovery of a unified message across the three languages written on the Rosetta Stone
- D) until the discovery of the Rosetta Stone and its deciphering, remote Egypt past had been misunderstood
- E) the Rosetta Stone allows access into the Ancient Egyptian culture as well as Greek and French culture

2022-YDT



64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mammals have spread successfully over the entire world, and have even conquered extreme habitats such as deserts and the Arctic. In spite of all external diversities, they have numerous characteristics in common. Mammals are the most highly developed vertebrate animals. Their constant body temperature grants them a life largely independent of temperatures of the surrounding areas. They achieve constant body temperature by a high food intake — in comparison to reptiles, for example — and an increased rate of metabolism. Long respiration, typical of mammals, supplies the body cells efficiently with oxygen. The heart consists of two atria and two ventricles, which are completely separated from each other. This prevents the mixing of oxygen-rich and oxygen-deficient blood. All mammals, except for the egg-laying monotremes, give birth to live young. During pregnancy, the foetus is linked to the circulatory system of the female and is supplied with nutrients via the placenta and umbilical cord. The exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide also takes place using this route.

64. Which of the following is true about mammals?

- A) As a result of their adaptation to living in different habitats around the world, their physical appearances have become varied.
- B) Compared to reptiles, mammals consume a much higher amount of food in order to maintain their body temperatures.
- C) Thanks to their oxygen-rich blood, they are able to nurture their offspring.
- D) Their increased rate of metabolism has helped them to be highly sophisticated animals.
- E) They share several similarities with reptiles in terms of nutrition and food intake.

2022-YDT



65. Which of the following is true about the biology of mammals according to the passage?

- A) Monotremes are a type of mammal which give birth to live young.
- B) The structure of the mammal heart helps blend oxygen-rich and oxygen-deficient blood.
- C) The hearts of mammals are unique in terms of exchanging oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- D) Long respiration is a characteristic limited to certain types of mammals.
- E) The foetus inside a female is able to survive thanks to the placenta and umbilical cord.

2022-YDT



66. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Mammal diversity on the planet
- B) Distribution of mammals in the world
- C) Common features of mammals
- D) Differences between mammals and reptiles
- E) Reproduction differences in mammals

2022-YDT



67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many people want to improve their thinking skills and prevent mental decline. Puzzles are a popular choice for mental training, but somewhat lacking. The problem with things like crosswords and sudoku is that they are not very varied. It is like going to the gym and using only one machine: your biceps might become strong, but you will not be properly fit. Instead, you need something more like circuit training or parkour. That is why one of your best options is to learn a foreign language. This will provide a mental workout including many different skills, from challenging your perceptions to learning grammatical rules. If you speak to others, you get the bonus of social interaction too. Studies also indicate that people who are trying to learn a foreign language have improved executive function – the ability to plan, organise and complete tasks – although these results have recently been disputed. There is also evidence that bilinguals develop dementia four years later, on average, than people who are monolingual, and that they recover faster if they have had a stroke.

67. According to the passage, puzzles ----.

- A) can be utilised to support language learning process
- B) do not play any role in enhancing our thinking skills, contrary to popular belief
- C) serve as an alternative to language learning for mental training
- D) provide limited mental training because they are not diverse
- E) are examples of comprehensive mental training like circuit training and parkour

2022-YDT



68. Which could be inferred from the passage about language learning?

- A) Some components of language learning, like perception, improve the ability to learn grammatical rules.
- B) Learning only one foreign language is like doing physical exercise with only one machine at a gym.
- C) We might be wrong in the assumption that language learning involves a variety of skills.
- D) Whether language learning improves executive function is a controversial issue.
- E) On its own, learning a foreign language may fail to treat dementia and strokes.

2022-YDT



69. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To promote the mental benefits of solving puzzles for learning a foreign language
- B) To encourage people to start learning a foreign language to improve their cognitive skills
- C) To highlight that language learning has lots of benefits, focusing on the advantages that bilinguals have
- D) To recommend the reader learn a foreign language if they cannot easily participate in social interactions
- E) To inform the reader of the health benefits of doing physical exercise to prevent mental decline

2022-YDT



70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is easy to become fatalistic about environmental problems since the destruction of the natural world continues at high speed. Many people actively avoid environmental news because it makes them feel hopeless, but there is no reason to despair. A recent analysis suggests that while the loss of biodiversity is undoubtedly serious, it is far from unstoppable. If we make the right choices now, we can stop the decrease by 2100. What would it take? A major step to take is to occupy less space by producing more food from smaller patches of land and using current technologies such as genetic modification. In today's world, such solutions may seem very simple and idealistic, but the other option, fatalism, is simply a guarantee of failure. In fact, we still have the chance to save the majority of biodiversity without making huge sacrifices. People who care about the natural world have every reason to keep on fighting.

70. It can be understood from the passage that a lot of people ----.

- A) have recognised that they must more actively combat environmental destruction
- B) feel pessimistic about their ability to prevent the loss of biodiversity
- C) believe that news on environmental destruction does not reflect the truth
- D) think that they have done everything they can to save the environment
- E) have begun to pay more attention to the news focusing on environmental problems

2022-YDT



71. According to the passage, by 2100, ----.

- A) the loss of biodiversity will remain at a moderate level if people do not take necessary precautions
- B) people will need to use far more space to produce large amounts of food
- C) genetic modification will not be effective alone unless people stop their destructive activities
- D) those who struggle to save the natural world will have to fight more diligently
- E) people will be able to stop the decline in biodiversity if they take appropriate actions

2022-YDT



72. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To persuade readers that it is not too late to save the environment
- B) To inform readers that they need to make radical changes in their lifestyles to stop the loss of biodiversity
- C) To warn readers that they should use current technologies more effectively to protect the environment
- D) To show that fatalism can trigger people to save the natural world
- E) To stress that solutions to the loss of biodiversity do not seem feasible

2022-YDT



73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Prediabetes is a precursor to type 2 diabetes, but that diagnosis does not necessarily mean diabetes is your destiny. "Once you have diabetes, you cannot become un-diabetic—but you can reverse prediabetes," says Dr. Grazia Aleppo, professor of medicine at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine. Prediabetes means the body struggles to use or produce the hormone insulin, making blood sugar (glucose) zoom to abnormally high levels, but not quite high enough to be considered full-blown diabetes. A third of American adults are estimated to have it, and your risk is higher if you have an immediate family history of type 2 diabetes, you are over 45, or you have had gestational diabetes. Though many people with prediabetes eventually progress to the full disease, taking steps to make some lifestyle changes such as a healthy Mediterranean diet and more exercise to control blood sugar can help stave it off. That is crucial: Type 2 diabetes increases risks for chronic health problems like heart disease, stroke, and impaired nerve, eye, and kidney function.

73. According to the passage, prediabetes is ----.

- A) a medical condition considered by some to be more threatening than type 2 diabetes
- B) treated through hormone insulin, which increases glucose levels in the blood
- C) a stage that comes before the development of type 2 diabetes
- D) unavoidable if you have an immediate family history of it
- E) the name of a medical problem first identified by Dr. Grazia Aleppo

2022-YDT



74. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about type 2 diabetes?

- A) People who have chronic health problems are more likely to develop type 2 diabetes.
- B) One third of Americans will have type 2 diabetes in near future.
- C) There is no permanent cure for it once a person develops the condition.
- D) People with type 2 diabetes have higher risk of developing heart disease compared to impaired kidney function.
- E) It can develop regardless of the kind of diet a person is following.

2022-YDT



75. The underlined phrasal verb 'stave off' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) develop
- B) detect
- C) prevent
- D) cause
- E) spread

2022-YDT



76. - 78. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A humanoid robot, often referred to as an android in science fiction, is designed to resemble the human form. Basic humanoid automatons have existed for centuries, and have gradually been refined to more closely mimic our appearance and behaviour. One of the first well-documented examples is Leonardo da Vinci's mechanical knight. Da Vinci's robot was operated by a series of pulleys (a set of wheels) and cables that allowed it to stand, sit and independently move its arms. It had a human form and was even dressed in armour to resemble a knight. Although da Vinci's design is primitive by today's standards, lacking any artificial intelligence or remote control, it was ahead of its time in the 15th century. Da Vinci employed the use of pulleys, weights and gears in many of his inventions, including his self-propelled cart which many consider to be the first robot. He later went on to design the robot knight for a royal event in Milan that took place during the late 1490s. Da Vinci's drawings for the robot knight are still used as models by modern robotics, and even helped develop robots for NASA.

76. According to the passage, which of the following is true about humanoid robots?

- A) They must have artificial intelligence and other mechanisms to be considered robots.
- B) They have been modified over time to make them resemble humans more.
- C) They have not been very well-documented throughout history.
- D) They are quite dissimilar to science fiction androids.
- E) They have just begun to emerge in recent years.

2023-YDT



77. It is stated in the passage that da Vinci's robot ----.

- A) drew more attention than his self-propelled cart in a royal event in Milan
- B) was covered in armour since it was planned to be used for military purposes
- C) was history's first example of artificial intelligence
- D) could make physical movements with the aid of several mechanisms
- E) had no detailed record of its design, which made it look primitive

2023-YDT



78. It can be understood from the passage that da Vinci's design of the robot knight proves its practicality as it ----.

- A) has enabled the production rates of humanoid robots gain considerable momentum
- B) is still considered sophisticated even by today's standards
- C) was constructed by pieces that were technologically ahead of its time
- D) has been utilised as sketches for works in modern robotics
- E) has facilitated further improvements in artificial intelligence technology

2023-YDT



79. - 81. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the 1900s, birds were tagged with string around their legs and handwritten identification codes. In the 1940s, radar was used to study migrating animals, and by the 1950s, sonar was being used. In the last 30 years, scientists have started to track animals using satellite technology. In recent years, tracking transmitters have become smaller and more efficient thanks to improvements in battery technology and the use of solar panels. Generally, 3% of the weight of an animal is considered to be the upper limit for the weight of such devices, and so far, the lightest transmitters to be developed weigh only 0.6g. Indirect techniques are used too. For example, Australian researchers use 'proximity sensors' that emit a beam of electromagnetic radiation to monitor bats without the need for physical contact. These are used to model and assess the spread of diseases. Other non-invasive methods include: temperature and CO₂ level checks, monitoring inside beehives, counting footprints next to ant nests, using drones to collect periodic photos of animals, and positioning cameras next to nests and hives for use with image recognition software to count individual animals.

79. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that tracking animals ----.

- A) has never been as easy as it was during the emergence of radar technology
- B) has become more and more efficient since the beginning of the 20th century
- C) was done with handwritten identification codes between the 1940s and 1950s
- D) has raised concerns among researchers on the well-being of animals with tracking transmitters
- E) was not possible during migration due to limitations in radar technology

2023-YDT



80. It is stated in the passage that the weight of tracking transmitters ----.

- A) has become a significant issue since the introduction of solar panels
- B) is very important especially when tracking migrating animals
- C) should not surpass a certain threshold which is calculated according to the weight of the animal
- D) affects the movements of larger animals more than smaller ones
- E) is still being investigated in terms of trackability

2023-YDT



81. According to the passage, other than tracking transmitters, ----.

- A) methods which do not require the placement of equipment on animals are also used
- B) young researchers are looking into the availability of less invasive methods
- C) indirect techniques are only used to track bats or other flying creatures
- D) methods in which data are collected through observation with cameras are most popular
- E) motion-sensitive cameras might be used in the future if this technology gets cheaper

2023-YDT



82. - 84. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the most intriguing questions in American archaeology: Who were the earliest people in the Americas? For much of the past 80 years, scholars have thought that they were members of the Clovis culture, whose ancestors came to North America from Siberia some 13,000 years ago. In recent decades, however, archaeologists have come to believe that people reached North America far earlier. A new discovery from the Gault site, in central Texas, offers robust evidence not only for a much earlier peopling of the Americas, but also of a previously unknown tool tradition that is older and more varied than scholars ever expected. Archaeologists have found stone tools including projectile points, blades, and flake tools at the Gault site, the oldest of which date to between 20,000 and 16,000 years ago, thousands of years older than any of the stone spear points for which the Clovis are known. "What we're seeing is a well-developed toolkit," says Tom Williams of Texas State University. "These were clearly people adapted to surviving in their environment."

82. According to the passage, the Clovis culture ----.

- A) had members who had come to North America from Siberia even earlier than 13,000 years ago
- B) was traditionally considered by scientists to be the first people to inhabit the Americas
- C) had a fierce rivalry with some even earlier cultures in the Americas over the development of sophisticated tools
- D) has shown significant differences from their ancestors in terms of tool making practices
- E) cannot be associated with people migrating from Siberia, as previously believed by scholars

2023-YDT



83. The recent archaeological evidence mentioned in the passage ----.

- A) was about a discovery of a new toolkit the Clovis people used 20,000 years ago
- B) has supported the view that the ancestors of the earliest Americans were forced out of Siberia
- C) is likely to lead scientists to reconsider their opinions regarding who the earliest Americans were
- D) suggests that the Clovis people had actually developed an advanced tool tradition much earlier than previously thought
- E) was found by researchers who had long suspected that the earliest Americans lived between 20,000 and 16,000 years ago

2023-YDT



84. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Tools used by the earliest Americans
- B) The ancestors of the Clovis people
- C) The development of new tools by the Clovis people
- D) New insights about the early Americans
- E) Recent archaeological techniques to date tools

2023-YDT



85. - 87. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When a meal you have ordered in a restaurant arrives cold, would you keep quiet or send it back? A 2015 survey found that, although 90 percent of us believe that you should speak up if you are unhappy with a service, just one third of us actually would. One school of thought says complaining is bad for our health, making it more likely we will think negatively, and increases levels of the stress hormone cortisol. Also, it is not just our own complaining that can be detrimental. Professor Robert Sapolsky, an expert in the field of complaining, says that being exposed to just 30 minutes of complaining a day (including hearing it on TV) can cause your brain to have the same emotional reaction as being stressed. On the other hand, complaining in the right way may be beneficial to your health. A 2014 study found that those who complained with the hope of achieving a certain result tended to be happier, more mindful people than those who simply complained for the sake of it.

85. According to the passage, complaining ----.

- A) affects us in a negative way 90 percent of the time
- B) can be helpful when people do it to reach a goal
- C) does not help in restaurants if one wants to have a hot meal
- D) was proved by the 2015 survey to be beneficial in stressful conditions
- E) is just as detrimental to your health as watching TV

2023-YDT



86. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A) We should complain more when we are not pleased with services.
- B) Our complaints can negatively impact those around us.
- C) People tend to complain more when they are stressed.
- D) Many people do not complain as they think it would not solve the problem.
- E) Exposure to complaints on TV affects emotional people in particular.

2023-YDT



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

- A) Complaining: Nature or Nurture?
- B) Stop Complaining for a Healthier You
- C) Complaining: The Good and The Bad
- D) How to Deal with Complaints
- E) Why Complaining Prevents Stress

2023-YDT



88. - 90. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The origins of sociology and the **coining** of the term by Auguste Comte, one of the important thinkers in the history of the discipline, are usually traced back to 1839. However, others trace intellectual concern for sociological issues much further back, and it could be argued that scholars have been thinking sociologically since the early history of humankind. However, it was not until about a half-century after Comte's creation of the concept that sociology began to develop as a formal and clearly distinct discipline, primarily in Europe and the United States. It was another French thinker, Émile Durkheim, who in the late 1800s was responsible for distinguishing clearly the subject matter of sociology from neighbouring fields such as psychology and biology. Sociology became institutionalised in France, as well as in Germany, Great Britain, and the United States. While sociology in the United States did not take the early lead in the development of key ideas and theories, it did move strongly in the direction of institutionalisation.

88. Which of the following can be understood from the passage regarding the origins of sociology?

- A) It started to grow as a branch of social science after the introduction of the concept.
- B) Early scholars are not believed to have added anything to the field until the term was introduced.
- C) Durkheim was unable to define the distinctive features of the field from the others.
- D) Scholars were not interested in the field, so they disregarded it until it was institutionalised.
- E) Comte was the first thinker who distinguished the different aspects of the field from the others.

2023-YDT



89. The underlined word 'coining' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) excavation
- B) negotiation
- C) invention
- D) variation
- E) rejection

2023-YDT



90. The author's primary purpose is to ----.

- A) introduce the sociological views of two thinkers
- B) compare aspects of sociology to other fields
- C) show the sociological differences in Europe
- D) inform us about the development of sociology
- E) explain the different aspects of sociology

2023-YDT



91. - 93. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The standard definition of creativity focuses on product: a creator is someone who produces something novel within a domain. This definition refers to the kind of domain-changing creativity, called Big-C creativity. Big-C creativity describes revolutionary contributions like Thomas Edison's invention of the light bulb, while Little-C creativity refers to ordinary actions such as creating a new recipe. Which of these do children demonstrate? Given that one must master a domain, said to take about ten years, before one can change it, then by definition no child can be a Big-C creator. Typical children are Little-C creators. Even child prodigies cannot be considered creative in the Big-C sense: Mozart's 5-year-old composition, *Minuet and Trio in G major*, was stunning for a 5-year old, but it did not change the domain of classical music. But, Mozart's childhood creativity is qualitatively distinct from the creative play seen in a typical preschool classroom, and this has led to the concept of Mini-C creativity. Unlike the Big/Little categories, which focus on creative production, the Mini-C category emphasises the creative process. Mini-C creativity refers to the novel and personally meaningful interpretation of experiences, actions, and events. It aligns with the Vygotskian conception of creative development, which suggests that all individuals possess creative potential that begins with an internalisation of cultural tools, not just copying but rather filtering incoming information through pre-existing knowledge.

91. According to the passage, the main difference between Big-C creativity and Little-C creativity ----.

- A) depends on the age and the creative potential of the creator
- B) arises from the product-based and process-based understanding of creativity
- C) is linked to an individual's capacity to creatively use his or her prior knowledge
- D) is based on whether a creation can be labelled as ground-breaking or not
- E) is related to the type of creation: physical (light bulb) or intangible (musical composition)

2024-YDT



92. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

- A) With the standard definition of creativity that centres upon product, it is possible to effectively assess children's creativity.
- B) A new creative product can be considered within the Big-C category if it has been developed by a child prodigy.
- C) Transferring initial interpretations into novel creations, a child can be a Big-C creator even if she or he does not make an important discovery.
- D) It is hard to differentiate Mini-C creativity from Little-C creativity as both reflect people's everyday activities.
- E) A child is considered to have Mini-C creativity if he or she can actively reconstruct his or her own knowledge set.

2024-YDT



93. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To show how children evolve into Big-C creators by enhancing their Mini-C creativity
- B) To underline the creative potential of child prodigies who can redirect an entire domain
- C) To emphasise the Vygotskian conception of creative development in assessing creativity
- D) To introduce the criteria applied to make evaluations about creativity levels
- E) To give information about the factors that can promote children's creativity

2024-YDT



94. - 96. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Peter Field, a professor at Bangor University in Wales, believes he may have solved the ancient riddle of the location of King Arthur's legendary city. For centuries, historians have debated whether King Arthur and his fabled city of Camelot are fact or fiction, and perhaps the answer is at hand now. In December 2016, Field revealed that the location of King Arthur's city is the small town of Slack in West Yorkshire. While historians have speculated that the location, if it exists at all, might be Caerleon in South Wales, Cadbury Castle in Somerset, Tintagel in Cornwall, Cardigan or Carmarthen in Wales, Field asserts that Slack is the most logical place. The starting point of Field's assertion is straightforward. An ancient Roman fort stood at a site in Slack called Camulodunum, which may be the origin of the name 'Camelot'. Also, the time of King Arthur was supposedly around 500 AD, when he would have led Britons against an Anglo-Saxon invasion from the north and west, and Slack is centrally located to send soldiers towards a threat along either coast. "It was quite by chance," the professor relates. "I was looking at some maps, and suddenly it all made sense. I believe I may have solved a 1400-year-old mystery."

94. It can be understood from the passage that historians ----.

- A) do not absolutely know whether King Arthur really existed or not
- B) are convinced that the location of Camelot is somewhere in West Yorkshire
- C) believe Britons suffered from several wars against Anglo-Saxons in Wales
- D) agree that Camelot was not just a fictional city appearing in Arthurian legends
- E) appreciate Professor Field's contribution to finding the exact location of Camelot

2024-YDT



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

- A) The ancient Romans constructed a fort named Camulodunum in place of Camelot that fell around 500 AD.
- B) The legendary stories of King Arthur and his famous city Camelot inspired numerous works of fiction.
- C) Historians were not able to solve the mystery of Camelot because they ignored the maps of Slack.
- D) Historians have conducted a research study of years to determine the exact location of Camelot.
- E) Professor Field suggests that he has unearthed the mystery of the legendary city Camelot unintentionally.

2024-YDT



96. One can conclude from the passage that the exact location of Camelot ----.

- A) used to be somewhere in South Wales
- B) is a small town in West Yorkshire
- C) still remains as a debatable issue
- D) can be revealed after in-depth analyses of the maps of Slack
- E) is now known thanks to Professor Field

2024-YDT



97. - 99. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The deadliest opponents the human species has faced have never been across a battlefield. They have been on our skin and in our blood and bones. Viruses and bacteria have killed millions during the course of human history. Researchers have unravelled the story of a few, most notably the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*, which causes plague. But findings about the origins of other scourges, including leprosy, hepatitis B and syphilis, have been contradictory. Now, two key advances – an increase in ancient DNA samples and powerful computer programs to process the data – are allowing scientists to study disease-causing bacteria and viruses like never before. “There was a very small amount of ancient human virus samples until recently,” says Terry Jones, a computational biologist at the University of Cambridge. “In terms of being ‘ancient’, 300 years was considered old, and there were only two or three samples. Now we’re finding viruses up to 7000 years old.” Studying viruses and bacteria from the past helps scientists know what may happen in the future and how it can be tackled.

97. According to the passage, which of the following is true about viruses and bacteria?

- A) They have caused more deaths than battles throughout history.
- B) The origins of most viruses and bacteria have been fully clarified.
- C) There are controversial views about their effects on human health.
- D) They can be hard to analyse using computer programs.
- E) The oldest ones have been proven to date back 300 years.

2024-YDT



98. Which of the following conclusions could be drawn from the passage?

- A) In the past, scientists could identify numerous ancient human virus samples, but did not have adequate means to study them.
- B) Studying ancient samples of viruses and bacteria could later lead to better predictions and measures.
- C) Using sophisticated computer programs, scientists have developed various ways to preserve deadly viruses and bacteria.
- D) Scientists can estimate what may happen in the future by looking at a very limited number of viruses and bacteria.
- E) Researchers thought that *Yersinia pestis* was the deadliest bacterium until they had powerful computer programs to analyse other bacteria.

2024-YDT



99. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To introduce powerful computer programs developed by Jones to study samples of viruses and bacteria
- B) To draw attention to the limitations of the studies on ancient human virus samples at the University of Cambridge
- C) To give examples of viruses and bacteria that are known to cause deadly diseases
- D) To stress the huge number of viruses and bacteria that require meticulous analysis
- E) To highlight the importance of studying the origins of disease-causing bacteria and viruses

2024-YDT



100. - 102. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When scientists from the University of California excavated a 9000-year-old grave in the Andes Mountains of Peru, they were in for a major surprise. The grave included many well-made knives and spearheads, which is a clear indication of the dead being a well-respected hunter. The scientists found bones from deer and llama, together with tools for butchering the animals. The real surprise came from the hunter's own bones, which were thin and light, making scientists suspect that it could be a woman. This was confirmed by the examination of the protein amelogenin in the tooth enamel, which showed that the hunter's dental enamel lacked Y chromosome-specific amelogenin. As a result, it was revealed that the hunter, estimated to have died at the age of 17-19, was indeed a woman. The discovery challenges the conception of hunter-gatherer communities in which men hunted while women took care of other chores such as collecting roots, fruits, and berries. The scientists broadened their studies with excavation reports from 107 Stone Age graves from 8000+ years ago across South and North America. The results showed that there were 26 graves with hunting weapons, and 10 of them probably belonged to women, which allowed archaeologists to reshape their views about Stone Age gender roles.

100. Which can be said about the findings from the excavation of a 9000-year-old grave in Peru?

- A) It was the young age of the dead person and her hunting skills that astonished scientists most.
- B) The materials found in the grave reflect the social status of the dead person in her community.
- C) Without the protein amelogenin, scientists would not have been able to distinguish the human bone from that of an animal.
- D) The bones of the dead person were less heavy and thick than the bones of women in the graves excavated in South and North America.
- E) Scientists encountered animal bones that are considered unusual to be seen in Peru during the Stone Age.

2024-YDT



101. Which could be understood from the passage?

- A) The butchering tools found in a 9000-year-old grave showed that animals hunted in Peru were different from those in other areas across South and North America.
- B) The age of a person is the most significant indicator of daily responsibilities he or she had to carry out in the Stone Age.
- C) The hunting weapons found in the 9000-year-old grave in Peru were more sophisticated than those found in other graves in South and North America.
- D) With the discovery of a 9000-year-old grave in Peru, the idea of a sharp division of duties based on gender within hunter-gatherer communities became open to debate.
- E) While excavating a 9000-year-old grave, scientists initially expected to see plant fossils such as fruit seeds, but they later discovered animal remains.

2024-YDT



102. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The importance of enlarging the research area to reach a definitive conclusion in archaeological excavations
- B) The redefinition of Stone Age gender roles thanks to the excavations conducted in various graves, triggered by the excavation of a 9000-year-old grave
- C) The contribution of the excavation reports from different Stone Age graves to the classification of ancient hunting weapons
- D) The use of the protein amelogenin as an accurate gender-determining marker in archaeological studies
- E) The drawbacks scientists experience while trying to identify the remains of people and animals in Stone Age graves

2024-YDT



103. - 105. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The advent of the field of paediatrics in the 19th century was central to the evolution of scientific child rearing. Physicians acquired greater influence over family life throughout the century, but it was not until 1887 that the American Paediatric Society was established and the idea of thorough infant health care took hold. Paediatricians orchestrated campaigns to combat infant mortality, initiated regularly scheduled examinations, and pronounced themselves as authorities on infant feeding. During the World War I era, child health activists sponsored infant welfare clinics and milk stations. In both rural and urban areas, mothers gathered at settlement houses, county fairs, and government offices to have their babies weighed, measured, and receive milk. But most of all, in these venues, mothers learned that there were scientific rationales for psychological as well as for physical care. Physicians and nurses offered advice on feeding, clothing, and how to respond to a crying infant. However, there was variability in the extent to which mothers accepted scientific authority over their mothering practices. Poor mothers, especially, were often receptive to suggestions concerning sanitation and nutrition, while remaining sceptical about the idea that science should determine their techniques of nurture and discipline.

103. It is clear from the passage that after the establishment of the American Paediatric Society, ----.

- A) child rearing became a scientific field that required close collaboration among physicians, nurses, and mothers
- B) mothers began to criticise traditional mothering practices and accepted scientific suggestions without any doubt
- C) paediatricians became able to study the factors that influence family life in a more detailed way
- D) a sharp decrease occurred in infant mortality rates thanks to the efforts of child health activists
- E) the notion of proper infant health care became widespread, which increased paediatricians' predominance in the area of infant feeding

2024-YDT



104. According to the passage, which was the most significant development in infant health care during the World War I era?

- A) The acknowledgement of the importance of milk for the physical development of the child
- B) The promotion of mothers' awareness of psychological and physical care of their infants through scientific support
- C) The campaigns launched by the paediatricians at the American Paediatric Society to deal with infant mortality rates
- D) The physical improvements made to the infant welfare clinics in both urban and rural areas to provide high-quality examinations
- E) The change in attitudes towards child rearing due to the remodelling of family life in the course of the war

2024-YDT



105. Why does the author refer to the scepticism of poor mothers towards scientific suggestions?

- A) To show that problems with nutrition and sanitation were more serious than paediatricians thought
- B) To support the idea that science should absolutely determine all aspects of mothering practices
- C) To emphasise the impact of socioeconomic factors on the recognition of scientific authority
- D) To draw attention to the rise in infant mortality rates resulting from the ignorance of the scientific advice
- E) To highlight the challenges faced by paediatricians when encouraging mothers to visit government offices for scientific advice

2024-YDT



106. - 108. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The name by which the bubonic plague came to be known, the Black Death, was related to the formation of black boils in the armpits, neck, and groin of infected people, which were caused by dried blood accumulating under the skin after internal bleeding. People infected with the bacterium of the Black Death, *Yersinia pestis*, first experienced symptoms such as chills, fever, vomiting, and diarrhoea. Frequently, the disease spread to the lungs and, almost always in these cases, the victims died soon afterwards. For reasons unknown at the time, some people never caught the disease although they were in close contact with those who had. In 2005, Dr Stephen O'Brien of the National Institutes of Health in Washington D.C. searched for descendants of the 17th-century survivors in London, England. He was able to locate a number of them, and from those people he took blood samples and recorded their DNA. He had been working with HIV patients, and to his great surprise, he discovered that the critical gene CCR5 that saved the lives of Black Death survivors was the same gene that today helps people infected with the HIV virus to survive. He found that survivors had a genetic mutation that helped protect against *Y. pestis*, which was the CCR5-delta 32 mutation. He also claimed that the survivors passed those mutations onto their descendants, which now protect them from HIV.

106. It is pointed out in the passage that the bubonic plague ----.

- A) led to death before it spread to the lungs in most cases
- B) could not be easily recognised due to its varied symptoms
- C) was not seen in certain people despite exposure to infected individuals
- D) caused more deaths in England in the 17th-century than ever before
- E) was named as the Black Death because it inevitably resulted in death

2025-YDT



107. Based on the information given in the passage, what surprised Dr O'Brien?

- A) The blood samples obtained from the descendants of Black Death survivors revealed that they have a mutation different from the CCR5-delta 32.
- B) The genetic mutation that provided protection against the bubonic plague allows some people to cope with HIV at present.
- C) The main reason behind the bubonic plague had remained unclear for a long period of time.
- D) It was not *Y. pestis* but a genetic mutation that made people more likely to catch the bubonic plague.
- E) Those who do not carry the CCR5-delta 32 mutation can also be immune to the HIV virus.

2025-YDT



108. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To highlight that people varied in the type of the symptoms of the bubonic plague based on whether they had a genetic mutation
- B) To emphasise that the bubonic plague was called the Black Death because its main symptom was the appearance of black patches
- C) To demonstrate that it was not a virus but a bacterium that caused the bubonic plague, contrary to most people initially thought
- D) To draw particular attention to the research conducted by Dr O'Brien, which illustrated the importance of the CCR5-delta 32 mutation
- E) To briefly discuss why people failed to fight against *Y. pestis* in the early stages of the Black Death

2025-YDT



109. - 111. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Canadian educator Kieran Egan describes the educational development of learners as a process of accumulating 'layers' of ability to engage with the world. As learners develop, they add new layers of sophistication onto the qualities of earlier layers, and thus each layer contributes something vital to their ability to recognise the world. Egan proposes that children aged 4 to 10, who are in the 'mythic' layer, puzzle out the world by resorting to emotional categories, such as love, hate, fear, joy, and to morals (principles of good behaviour). They want to know how to feel about what they learn, and they learn new concepts and understand the world through exploration of polar opposites such as a wicked witch vs. the perfect princess. Learners interpret the world in terms of absolutes (ideas that are considered to be true or valid in all circumstances) in the same way that a fairy tale operates: the wicked witch is all bad; the perfect princess is all good. In order to plan effective learning experiences for children in the mythic layer, Egan recommends that teachers design classroom activities that enable students to depict what they are learning by using their emotions and broad moral categories (happy vs. sad, polite vs. rude, etc.).

109. Which of the following is mentioned about Egan's layers of educational development?

- A) When learners step into a new layer, they incorporate the qualities that are characteristic of earlier layers into the new one.
- B) Learners in the mythic layer may fail to work out exact meanings of new concepts since they have not yet developed broad emotional or moral categories.
- C) Once children learn new concepts, they can realise that their ideas may not prove to be acceptable in all situations.
- D) Unless learners are exposed to polar opposites or absolutes, they cannot effectively participate in classroom activities which are based on fairy tales.
- E) Teachers should encourage learners to rely on their own emotions rather than stick to absolutes so that they can leap into a new layer.

2025-YDT



110. According to Egan, emotions and morals learners have in the mythic layer ----.

- A) are generally shaped by fairy tales, and therefore teachers should integrate fairy tales into classroom activities
- B) are fundamental to their learning process since they are the sources through which learners make sense of the world
- C) can help them relate classroom activities to real-world concepts even though fairy tales do not directly reflect learners' experiences
- D) should be monitored carefully by teachers so that they will not retard the internalisation of new concepts in different layers
- E) might be challenging for teachers to define as children do not often act according to the absolutes presented in fairy tales

2025-YDT



111. Why does the author cite the phrases 'a wicked witch' vs. 'the perfect princess'?

- A) To exemplify broad moral categories introduced to children by teachers
- B) To show how fairy tales help to improve children's ability to express their emotions
- C) To reveal that children imagine everything as if they were part of a fairy tale
- D) To familiarise the reader with commonly used opposites in children's literature
- E) To highlight children's tendency to figure out the world by contrasting concepts

2025-YDT



112. - 114. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Capitalising on your willpower will help you develop optimal solutions, but you can attain your goals more easily by changing the way you think about your weaknesses. In a study, researchers examined the effect of different wording when using self-talk to resist temptation. When participants framed a refusal as "I don't" (for instance, "I don't eat sweets") instead of "I can't", they were more successful at resisting the desire to eat unhealthy foods or skip the gym. The study author Vanessa Patrick, a professor of marketing at the University of Houston C. T. Bauer College of Business, says "I believe that an effective route to self-regulation is by managing your temptation, instead of relying solely on willpower". She also believes that deprivation is not a useful tool for self-control. She proposes that saying "I can't", which is associated with deprivation, reminds us of inability or powerlessness, while saying "I don't" makes us feel empowered and better able to resist temptation.

112. It is understood from the passage that different wording ----.

- A) is less likely to work if you do not draw upon your willpower to realise your goals
- B) mostly has disadvantages like skipping the gym or eating harmful foods
- C) should be avoided unless you can suppress your desires to find ideal solutions
- D) can help you overcome your temptation that prevents you from achieving your goal
- E) was first studied by Prof. Patrick to reveal if it really leads us to focus more on our weaknesses

2025-YDT



113. Based on the results of the study by Prof. Patrick, saying "I don't" ----.

- A) makes it harder to come up with satisfactory solutions
- B) might cause you to change your behaviour in an unfavourable way
- C) may be destructive to self-talk required to fulfil your goals
- D) should be less preferred than saying "I can't" to resist temptation
- E) is more effective than saying "I can't" in fostering self-control

2025-YDT



114. It can be inferred from the passage that deprivation ----.

- A) can facilitate a better management of one's temptation
- B) evokes a feeling of incapability and thus does not aid us in disciplining ourselves
- C) is a kind of refusal such as "I don't eat sweets" or "I don't go to the gym"
- D) reinforces willpower which stimulates a person to arrive at neat solutions
- E) enables people to resist temptation and change the way they think

2025-YDT



115. - 117. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The marketing of natural foods is usually surrounded by health issues. Natural foods are projected to guarantee a long, healthy life since they are generally portrayed as foods that can prevent diseases and ageing. In this concept lies the belief that natural foods are pure and free from harmful components. Pure food is perceived as natural, simple, unspoiled, and earthy, but at the same time, it is expected to be germ-free and biologically clean. Natural foods in fact can include more harmful and naturally occurring toxic substances than highly processed foods. The latter, thanks to modern developments in biotechnology, can be even 'healthier' and can more effectively prevent diseases than the so-called natural foods. Advances in biotechnology have produced foods that are much safer from a hygienic perspective with the same tastes, appearances, textures, and colours as foods produced in the conventional way. This is the ultimate goal for the modern food industry, and these are the foods modern consumers actually demand and look for even though they are not always aware of it.

115. According to the passage, natural foods are often described as foods that ----.

- A) are more likely to contain harmful substances than processed foods
- B) are healthier than processed foods due to their supposed purity
- C) lack any form of preservation, leading to quicker spoilage
- D) require extensive modifications to reach acceptable hygienic standards
- E) are scientifically enhanced to improve their nutritional value

2025-YDT



116. It is stated in the passage that highly processed foods ----.

- A) are often less appealing to consumers due to their artificial appearance
- B) are widely avoided because they lack the natural taste of conventional foods
- C) can actually be safer than natural foods in terms of cleanliness and toxicity thanks to biotechnology
- D) are developed mainly to meet consumer demand for traditional food characteristics
- E) can be inferior to natural foods when it comes to features such as texture and colour

2025-YDT



117. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Advances in biotechnology have made natural foods safer and healthier but have increased concerns over processed foods.
- B) The food industry is now shifting away from highly processed foods towards natural alternatives.
- C) Highly processed foods have replaced natural foods in modern diets although consumers have some complaints.
- D) The way processed foods are promoted often weighs against their benefits and threatens their future use.
- E) Consumers tend to believe natural foods are superior to processed foods, which may not be entirely valid.

2025-YDT



118. - 120. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japanese karate master Yamaguchi Gôgen is regarded as an excellent folk hero of the martial arts, particularly within the karate community and especially among students of his own *Gôjû-ryû* system. Peter Urban, a leading US *Gôjû* master, has compiled many of the orally circulated tales of Yamaguchi. The most striking of these narratives is the tale about Yamaguchi's captivity in a Chinese prison camp in Manchuria. In his compilation, the *Gôjû* master Urban foregrounds the tale describing the failure of the captors' attempts to beat Yamaguchi via conventional means. As a result, Yamaguchi became an inspiration for his supporters and an embarrassment to his guards. Ultimately, Yamaguchi was forced into a cage with a hungry tiger. Not only did Yamaguchi survive by killing the tiger, he did so in 20 seconds as well. These phenomenal abilities of Yamaguchi are underlined by Urban in his compilation, which has earned Yamaguchi greater recognition. The tale about Yamaguchi's captivity, like similar stories of matches between martial artists and daunting beasts, has been hotly debated. Whether truth or fiction, however, such narratives serve not only to glorify the masters of the martial arts, but to argue for the superhuman abilities that can be attained through diligent practice of the martial arts.

118. It is clearly stated in the passage that in his compilation, Peter Urban ----.

- A) assembles the tales of different martial artists who had to fight against wild animals like tigers
- B) places special emphasis on the tale about Yamaguchi's captivity to highlight his extraordinary abilities
- C) gives examples of both conventional and unusual means of fighting in a Chinese prison camp in Manchuria
- D) tries to explain how Yamaguchi introduced his own *Gôjû-ryû* system into the karate community
- E) has opted for tales about frightening beasts to increase the popularity of the martial arts

2025-YDT



119. It is understood from the passage that stories similar to the tale about Yamaguchi's captivity ----.

- A) pay tribute to the masters of the martial arts although they are strongly disputed as to their credibility
- B) are often told by well-known masters themselves who are thought to have exceptional skills
- C) have been compiled by the US *Gôjû* master Urban to attract considerable attention to the martial arts
- D) praise students of the martial arts, who make an enormous effort to develop superhuman abilities
- E) are often made up by the admirers of the masters of the martial arts to commemorate the masters' triumphs

2025-YDT



120. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The stories featuring the brutal fights between martial artists and fearsome beasts
- B) The prevalence of the martial arts in Japanese folk tales still told today
- C) The factors that contribute to the outstanding reputation of Yamaguchi Gôgen
- D) The variety of superhuman abilities demonstrated by martial artists
- E) The reasons behind Yamaguchi Gôgen's captivity in a Chinese prison camp

2025-YDT





DIALOGUE COMPLETION

1. - 40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. James:

- **Is it possible to cite sources from the Internet in our papers?**

Vince:

- **Well, it depends on the source you're referring to.**

James:

— ----

Vince:

- **Of course not. We're writing an academic paper and all the information should be reliable.**

- A) I see. Why don't we go to the computer lab and check the database?
- B) So are you saying that we should consult our advisors first?
- C) The Internet has the necessary information. It isn't worth going to the library, is it?
- D) What do you mean by that? Can't we cite every source we find online?
- E) I didn't get your point. Would you please be more specific?

2018-YDT



2. Jessica:

- **Why do you think Galileo Galilei is accepted as one of the most important scientists?**

Robert:

- **Because he invented the astronomical telescope and suggested the sun-centered Solar System.**

Jessica:

— ----

Robert:

- **It's really surprising that you're questioning it. His studies started everything about the Universe!**

- A) Yes, I also learnt that he used improved telescopes to identify the moons of Jupiter.
- B) Doesn't everybody know that his obsession with measurable experiments marked him as one of the founders of modern science?
- C) He did but it's unfortunate that his conflict with the Church led to the censorship of his publications.
- D) I know all about this, but I just can't understand why so many popular writers still mention him in their works.
- E) Maybe you can check it online before you believe what people say about him.

2018-YDT



3. Journalist:

- **Experts warn that food industries are being threatened by a growing resistance to antibiotics.**

Researcher:

- **Yes, it's becoming more serious day by day. A UK government report states that by 2050, antimicrobial resistance will cost more money than the current size of the world's economy, leading to catastrophes in food production.**

Journalist:

— ----

Researcher:

- **For example, if you buy a farmed salmon today, chances are it will have eaten a greater weight of antibiotics during its life than its own body weight.**

Journalist:

- **So, we can say that farming practices are perfect for boosting antimicrobial resistance.**

- A) We know that farmers rely heavily on antibiotics. What is the reason behind their practices?
- B) What can health scientists and clinicians do to sort out the problem?
- C) Can you tell us how antimicrobial resistance affects food?
- D) Do you think food industries could collapse if resistance spreads?
- E) What else does the report warn us about?

2018-YDT



4. Eda:

- **I haven't seen you on social media for some time. Don't you use it any more?**

Çiğdem:

— ----

Eda:

- **You've done the right thing! Experts say browsing social media sites leads to depression as it triggers a feeling of envy among users.**

Çiğdem:

- **That could be true, as well. But my reason is being too busy to use it these days, not because I'm jealous of others.**

- A) I'm afraid I've forgotten my password, so I can't log in these days.
- B) Well, seeing how people are satisfied with their lives gets on my nerves.
- C) I believe it's a waste of time and I do nothing but follow the lives of people around me.
- D) I didn't expect you'd notice my absence, but don't worry I'll be back very soon.
- E) I've closed my account as I've got much more important stuff to do.

2018-YDT



5. Mert:

- I ran a couple of kilometres this morning as usual, and I've got this awful pain in my leg.

Fatma:

— ----

Mert:

- No, I've been running in the mornings for the last three months, I haven't taken a break.

Fatma:

- Frequent runners often suffer pain in their legs, and nobody knows why. Maybe you should take it easy for a couple of days.

- A) Do you stop for water breaks when you're running?
B) Do you always suffer pain after running?
C) Do you usually run in the evenings?
D) Was it your first time running for a while?
E) Do you think it would help staying healthy?

2018-YDT



6. Kevin:

- Have you heard what famous footballer David Beckham says is his greatest achievement?

Richard:

— ----

Kevin:

- Actually, no. He says his greatest achievement has been always putting his family first. He even makes breakfast every day for his kids.

Richard:

- That's really unexpected from someone like him. I always thought celebrities only cared about themselves.

- A) Let me guess! He must've said something about his career playing for several well-known clubs.
B) How would I know? I've never met a celebrity in my life!
C) That's easy. Celebrities always say they put their loved ones and friends first.
D) That's a really tricky question. He's had such a successful career that anything could be considered great!
E) In my opinion, the real achievement is what you do for others in your daily life.

2019-YDT



7. Interviewer:

- Many people believe that our personal information is quite safe if we have no apps on our phones. How true is that?

Tech Expert:

- Well, that depends. There's new software available that can collect information about you simply by using your Wifi connection.

Interviewer:

— ----

Tech Expert:

- By using this software, I can see which Wifi networks you've connected to before, I can predict your financial status, and I can also figure out where you live and work.

- A) What do you think is safe about this software?
- B) What kind of information could you possibly learn through Wifi connection?
- C) How can I protect my personal information from this type of software?
- D) What would be the best way to detect such threats?
- E) Are there any other ways to get information about people in addition to Wifi connection?

2019-YDT



8. Jane:

- Do you think there could be another planet in the Solar System other than the ones we already know?

Ronald:

- Why not? But even if one exists, it must be quite distant from the Sun.

Jane:

— ----

Ronald:

- Oh, don't worry. If one's out there, they'll find it! Science has been improving faster than we may think.

- A) Astronomers are going to start analysing the movements of objects in the Solar System soon.
- B) Do you think that scientists will ever be able to find another one?
- C) I hope people will be able to travel across the universe in the future.
- D) Will people ever believe that there could be life on other planets?
- E) What if it was not that far from the Sun or our planet?

2019-YDT



9. Teacher:

- **Have you ever read a book by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle?**

Student:

- **Yes. I've just finished reading *The Return of Sherlock Holmes*.**

Teacher:

— ----

Student:

- **Because it's the collected short-story adventures published after the Great Detective's return from the dead.**

- A) Can you tell us what you really liked about the book?
 B) Why do you think the book is called so?
 C) Do you know why the first one was titled *Sherlock Holmes*?
 D) Why does the writer have a collection of stories?
 E) Why is Sherlock Holmes so famous in fiction?

2019-YDT



10. Adam:

- **I don't understand how meditation has become so popular and is practised everywhere from hospitals to schools.**

Jennifer:

— ----

Adam:

- **Yeah, you're right, all you need is a comfortable posture and wish for self-transformation and desire for others' well-being.**

Jennifer:

- **Of course the beneficial psychological effects can also be the reason.**

- A) It may be because it is derived from various branches of Buddhism.
 B) Because scientists proved that its practitioners are less prone to stress.
 C) I think it's very easy to practise, I mean no equipment and workout is needed.
 D) You know, meditation also leads to some physiological changes in the brain.
 E) Especially three types that developed through Buddhism are very commonly practised.

2019-YDT



11. Reporter:

- **So, you say we should spend less time in places like cubicles, cars, and soft armchairs.**

Physician:

- **Exactly! We're programmed to thrive in nature. Spending time outside boosts our mood and makes us feel calmer.**

Reporter:

— ----

Physician:

- **Just simple things like enjoying your drinks or meals outside or doing some workouts outdoors.**

- A) How can we convince people who don't like outdoor activities?
- B) Do you agree that outdoor activities in big cities are very expensive?
- C) What would you suggest for those who don't know where to start?
- D) Outdoor activities should be preferred when it is warm, aren't they?
- E) Is there good evidence that shows the benefits of spending time in nature?

2020-YDT



12. Fiona:

- **I find many ancient Roman buildings simply beautiful. It's really amazing how they were able to create such complex structures.**

Mary:

— ----

Fiona:

- **What do you mean?**

Mary:

- **Well, it was in ancient Greece that classical architecture emerged and it was the Romans who contributed much to its advancement in terms of complexity.**

- A) The Romans are known for their contributions to wide range of subjects from postal services to astronomy.
- B) There are some art historians who claim that the Romans came up with nothing novel to the art of architecture.
- C) The Romans were not the only ones adopting the Greek styles and techniques in their architectural design.
- D) The Roman baths are one of the most distinguished examples of the Roman architectural style.
- E) I guess you should thank both the Greeks and Romans for the elaborate Roman constructions.

2020-YDT



13. Ann:

— **You're reading a lot these days.**

Boris:

— **Not really. I've just read two books in the last couple of weeks. It's just that whenever you visit me, you happen to find me reading.**

Ann:

— ----

Boris:

— **Why don't you set yourself a goal of one book a month or something?**

Ann:

— **That's a good idea. Setting a strict time limit may motivate me to read.**

- A) I just don't like reading books. Rather, I'm usually fine with reading my work materials in my spare time.
- B) How do you find enough time to read though you're often busy?
- C) I don't read as much as you. I generally prefer to read best-selling novels.
- D) Two books? That's more than I could bear. I'll stick to magazines.
- E) That's more than I can do. Whenever I start, I always find a good reason to quit.

2020-YDT



14. Patient:

— **I've been trying really hard to lose weight but no success so far.**

Dietician:

— ----

Patient:

— **A couple of times. But nothing actually worked, though I did my best.**

Dietician:

— **OK, don't worry. We'll find out what makes it hard for you to lose weight.**

- A) Well, have you ever consulted a professional before?
- B) How many times do you eat in a typical day?
- C) What kind of diets have you tried until now?
- D) How often do you eat junk food?
- E) How long have you been on this particular diet?

2020-YDT



15. Interviewer:

- **Where did your idea of package delivery using unmanned flying vehicles, *drones*, come from?**

Entrepreneur:

- **Well, I've been passionate about aviation all of my life. Also, a few years ago my company decided that technology was then mature enough to pursue it.**

Interviewer:

— ----

Entrepreneur:

- **One is the capability to operate safely and independently, without crashing into anything or anyone.**

- A) What do you think can you do to make drone delivery economically more competitive?
- B) Why do you think ordinary people have so many concerns about drone delivery?
- C) How confident are you that people will choose your delivery system?
- D) What are some of the technical improvements you want to achieve to enhance the drone delivery system?
- E) Which types of drones are the most appealing for most customers?

2020-YDT



16. Sam:

- **I just saw a documentary which said that there are some people who believe that animals can predict natural disasters like earthquakes. Can you believe that?**

May:

- **You might be surprised! There're even many scientists who think that they really can.**

Sam:

- **Really? Do they have any actual evidence for it?**

May:

— ----

Sam:

- **Wow! Sounds interesting.**

- A) There're also many scientists who believe it's impossible to predict natural disasters like earthquakes.
- B) The idea that animals can predict natural disasters isn't actually a new one. 3,000 years ago Chinese scholars were convinced that they could.
- C) I think scientists will have a better understanding of whether animals can in anyway feel a natural disaster with more evidence.
- D) Researchers who studied the Etna volcanic eruption and following earthquakes observed that animals reacted during the hours before.
- E) When a natural disaster like a volcanic eruption is underway, the ground under us changes. So, we might be feeling those.

2021-YDT



17. Tim:

- I don't spend a lot, but even so, there's nothing left for me at the end of the month. Maybe I should find a part-time job.

Helen:

- Living on a budget is a real skill, but it's possible. Look at me! I manage to survive and even have fun without a scholarship or a part-time job.

Tim:

- How do you do that?

Helen:

— ----

Tim:

- That's smart! I'll go look for one now.

- A) I just stay home watching a movie or playing with my cat.
B) I find free activities in the student paper. They're really fun!
C) Well, I don't really like cooking but it's much cheaper. Avoid eating out!
D) I don't think you should take me as an example. Ask another classmate.
E) My eldest sister sends me pocket money every school month.

2021-YDT



18. Justine:

- We could go to the movies tonight but I don't think there is a film worth watching at the moment.

Kenneth:

— ----

Justine:

- It sounds like a science fiction movie rather than a detective one, but seems interesting anyway, so maybe we could go and see it today.

Kenneth:

- I'm not sure. My brother and I might go to see our grandfather. I'll tell you if I don't.

- A) I've watched a few extraordinary movies this month, but the one about a detective on a space station was the best.
B) Last night, I saw a trailer for an interesting detective story where the police used augmented reality to investigate crime scenes.
C) I know that there's a detective movie that's supposed to have every possible worst-case scenario imaginable in it.
D) In fact, a science fiction movie is now showing about an intergalactic war. Although critics say it's not very good, we can watch it if you want.
E) It makes more sense to watch a pay-per-view detective movie on the Internet; I love browsing lists of movies to find a good one.

2021-YDT



19. Lindy:

- I read that travel happiness may reach its highest level in the planning stage.

Edith:

— ----

Lindy:

- You're right. You have a feeling of contentment when you know that you'll soon do things that entertain you.

Edith:

- Planning a holiday or trip can definitely be fun and exciting for everyone.

- A) In fact, it's the same case when you return home. You often realise that your energy and enthusiasm have increased after the break, which makes you pretty happy.
- B) I think it depends on whether you're able to plan things well. If you're an highly organised person, it's no surprise that you'll have an excellent travel plan.
- C) Really? To be honest, I feel really stressed when I have to think about where to go, how much I'll spend, or whether I'll find a decent hotel.
- D) Sure! Even knowing that you're going to see wonderful places, taste delicious foods, or have a good rest can dramatically boost your mood.
- E) Today, travel agencies offer so many alternatives for their customers that most are happy in the end.

2021-YDT



20. Interviewer:

- Are there still new environments to study beneath the sea?

Oceanographer:

- We know something about the life forms in the deep sea but not much about distant environments.

Interviewer:

— ----

Oceanographer:

- We want to find out more about the microbes living beneath the ocean floor.

- A) How do you plan to reach such areas beneath the sea?
- B) What do you exactly intend to study in those environments?
- C) What do you know about other creatures living in the sea?
- D) What actually are these life forms in the deep oceans?
- E) Why didn't scientists explore these environments before?

2021-YDT



21. Mother:

- I'm looking for a babysitter, which is really stressing me out. But I thought if anyone could help me, it would be you!

Friend:

- I'd be happy to share my experiences! First of all, only contact babysitters that are recommended by other parents. Then, invite the candidates home to meet the children before making a commitment.

Mother:

- Well, I've already invited a young girl for an interview, but how can I be sure I'm choosing the right person?

Friend:

— ----

- A) What is important is that you should agree on the fee and hours with the babysitter before she babysits.
- B) Even though you feel sure about this babysitter, it's also important that your children are happy with her.
- C) If you and the children like her, and you think she seems reliable, you can ask her to come for a trial sit.
- D) It is your responsibility as a parent to satisfy yourself that the babysitter will act responsibly and safeguard the well-being of your children.
- E) She should only babysit when she feels well and she should arrive early so that the children are settled before you leave.

2022-YDT



22. Susan:

- I feel exhausted all the time, like I have no energy at all.

Lydia:

- You must feel miserable. What time do you usually go to bed?

Susan:

- Sometimes early, sometimes past midnight.

Lydia:

- Well, you really shouldn't play around with your circadian rhythm.

Susan:

— ----

Lydia:

- It's the body's built-in clock. It includes your sleep cycle, and is unique for everyone.

- A) Where did you learn about circadian rhythm?
- B) For what time should I set my alarm clock to wake up?
- C) I don't. This is already my sleep cycle.
- D) What do you mean by the circadian rhythm?
- E) What's the connection between circadian rhythm and my body clock?

2022-YDT



23. John:

- We are seeing more and more ads for electric cars in the media, and guess what? I'm planning to buy one.

Timothy:

- No kidding? A few of my other friends have bought electric cars, too.

John:

- Really? Are they happy with them?

Timothy:

— ----

John:

- I see. Then I should carefully weigh its benefits and downsides. A quick, uninformed decision would mean a disaster for me.

- A) Generally speaking, they are. Just think about how much the technology has improved in the last 10 years.
- B) Absolutely. But there are going to be so many new electric models to choose from in the coming years.
- C) Well, yes and no. Most of them bought them for environmental reasons, but some complain about problems with the battery.
- D) Somewhat. They say that they save a lot of money when it comes to maintenance because the engines are much less complicated.
- E) I don't know, but what I know for sure is that there are more and more charging stations for electric vehicles.

2022-YDT



24. Andy:

- Looking at the Pyramids in Egypt, do you think Egyptians were more concerned about death than life?

Jean:

- Well, contrary to what most people believe, I think they were obsessed with life rather than death.

Andy:

- Why do you think so?

Jean:

— ----

- A) Their tombs contain endless 'daily life' scenes, depicting individuals working in the fields, making wine, dancing and numerous other daily activities.
- B) The ancient Egyptians' attitudes to life and death were heavily influenced by their belief that eternal life could be ensured by a wide range of strategies.
- C) In ancient Egypt, each individual was considered to comprise not only a physical body but also three other crucial elements.
- D) Many recent books have made the point that their real concerns lay somewhere between these two extremes.
- E) Egyptians used to devote most of their time and financial resources to preparations for death more than we would imagine.

2022-YDT



25. Instructor:

- In some areas of eastern Congo, up to 40 per cent of gold miners are children. What do you think about this?

Student:

- I believe every child deserves to be treated under caring conditions at schools instead of working as underpaid miners.

Instructor:

— ----

Student:

- I'd promote compulsory education and try to provide free education to all children so that no children would have to work in mines.

- A) What would you do to improve their working conditions?
- B) Why do you think Africa lacks basic needs for children's education?
- C) Do you think you can solve this issue by means of international diplomacy?
- D) Don't you agree that this problem requires substantial consideration?
- E) Can you suggest an effective solution to this issue?

2022-YDT



26. Patient:

- I have totally lost my self-confidence because of my failures at work. I feel rejected and isolated.

Psychologist:

- You shouldn't be too hard on yourself. Your problems might be related to the organisation you work for, not your character or job performance.

Patient:

— ----

Psychologist:

- Well, if you want to grow in confidence you need to change your perspective and focus on your strengths rather than what others think about you.

- A) I really don't understand why most of my colleagues burden me with their responsibilities.
- B) I always prioritise my own good when it comes to relations at work.
- C) This is the problem. I always tend to blame myself, not outside factors.
- D) In fact, some organisations arrange seminars to help their employees work more effectively.
- E) I sometimes watch a movie or go for a walk to forget about my problems.

2023-YDT



27. Josh:

- I've just read an article about a team of researchers at MIT who analysed 126,000 stories posted on social media between 2006 and 2017. They found that lies spread more rapidly and farther than facts.

Christie:

— ----

Josh:

- Actually the opposite. The typical person spreading lies tended to have few followers and showed little activity. What made false stories popular was that they tended to be more exciting than the truth.

Christie:

- Sounds interesting. I'll remember this the next time I see a story on social media.

- A) Do you think the research also explains why so many of us are fooled by lies in the first place?
- B) So, Mark Twain was right when he said that "A lie travels halfway around the world while the truth is still putting its shoes on," wasn't he?
- C) Can we say that we shouldn't trust the majority of the stories posted on social media?
- D) Could it be because lies were being spread by popular social media users?
- E) Did the researchers compare all those stories posted on social media?

2023-YDT



28. Frank:

- My first test in computer science is on Monday. So, can you summarise memory since you're the expert?

Sue:

- Sure, just remember the term 'memory' is used a bit loosely. A memory unit is the part where information is stored. Technically, it can be either of two things: RAM or ROM.

Frank:

— ----

Sue:

- RAM stores the programs and data you are using in your current work session. When you turn off your computer, the information in RAM is lost. ROM stores the information your computer needs to perform basic functions and run programs that are built in your computer.

Frank:

- Thank you.

- A) So, RAM and ROM are two kinds of memory, then what do the abbreviations stand for?
- B) I need to be able to explain them, so what is the difference between RAM and ROM?
- C) Technically speaking, what are the distinct physical features of these two memory types?
- D) So, can you briefly describe what happens if a memory unit is used at its limits?
- E) What difference does it make if I upgrade one of these units with a newer one?

2023-YDT



29. Amy:

- **Have you seen the photo of the Yuncheng Salt Lake in this week's magazine? It's gorgeous!**

Pam:

- **Nope. What makes it so beautiful?**

Amy:

— ----

Pam:

- **How's that possible? How can it have such an effect on the lake?**

Amy:

- **Actually, as the weather warms up, different microorganisms flourish in different parts of the lake, each giving the water its own distinctive shade.**

- A) The water is brightly coloured due to high temperatures in the region.
B) In fact, it is the third biggest sodium sulphate lake in the world.
C) The weather in that region is so hot that tourists hardly come to stay there.
D) Humans have been harvesting salt in this lake for 4,000 years.
E) It is in the Shanxi province of northern China – known as the Dead Sea of China.

2023-YDT



30. Pauline:

- **Every time I go grocery shopping, I end up buying far more than I intend or need to.**

Jill:

- **So do I. But I finally found the exact reason: It's our empty stomachs that are to blame.**

Pauline:

— ----

Jill:

- **Eating some fruit or nuts before heading to the store might help. Then, going shopping will be much easier to keep in check.**

- A) It's not only the hunger that plays a role, adverts can have a big influence on our decisions while shopping.
B) The same goes for shopping on the Internet. I also feel like buying clothes that I don't need when I do online shopping.
C) For me, it's not the case. There are too many alternatives offered at stores, so the diverse choices make me buy more.
D) I think you're completely right because so much of what's available looks extra-tempting when I'm hungry.
E) But I often tend to buy cakes and biscuits even when I'm not hungry. Their attractive packaging and delicious taste always get me.

2023-YDT



31. Louise:

- **These days, my sister is always saying that she doesn't feel healthy and energetic, but she isn't ill or doesn't suffer from a particular disease.**

Kate:

— ----

Louise:

- **So you say factors like high stress and heavy workload might cause her to feel less vigorous.**

Kate:

- **Exactly! Your sister may be in need of emotional support to overcome her problems, and this could be why she always says she doesn't feel good.**

- A) When people get to certain ages, their physical strength may decline and they may not be willing to take part in certain activities.
- B) I think you should observe her behaviours carefully because symptoms like gloomy mood and lack of enthusiasm are associated with depression.
- C) Well, you know health doesn't only mean being free from physical conditions, but it also involves mental and spiritual well-being. You seem to ignore psychological burdens.
- D) Actually, she might be pretending this way so that you can spare enough time for her and better understand her feelings.
- E) To enjoy good health and boost her energy, she can do regular exercise and practise meditation. They will certainly increase her physical and mental resilience.

2024-YDT



32. Daisy:

- **Did you know that keeping that small bulb on during the night in your bedroom negatively affects your health?**

John:

- **No, I don't buy into that story as I love having some light all night long even while sleeping. It may at most cause some difficulty while falling asleep.**

Daisy:

- **You'll be surprised when you learn about a new research report on the use of light during the night.**

John:

— ----

Daisy:

- **Well, researchers claim that people who sleep with a light on in their bedroom are more likely to be overweight or have type 2 diabetes.**

- A) Do you imply that my fear of the dark keeps me from turning the light off?
- B) Don't you think having a light on can make you feel more secure?
- C) Should I always turn the light off and clear my mind to have an uninterrupted sleep?
- D) Do you know any strategies to cope with its side effects?
- E) Do you mean that it's not as innocent as I assume it to be?

2024-YDT



33. Richard:

- **Last night, I watched a documentary about how researchers decipher the sounds bats use to communicate.**

Laura:

— ----

Richard:

- **They claim that the majority of bat interactions are over food.**

Laura:

- **Actually, this isn't very surprising, because food is the basic requirement of all living beings.**

- A) How accurately can they interpret the sounds bats produce?
- B) Most animals produce sounds when they feel threatened, don't they?
- C) That sounds interesting! What's the most striking thing they've found?
- D) Do they use sophisticated devices to identify the sounds bats make?
- E) Does it report that bats also make sounds to entertain themselves?

2024-YDT



34. Matthew:

- **Back to our homework, do you know why ants walk in a line?**

Russell:

- **Well, they rely heavily on chemical scents, which are called pheromones. The tips of their antennae transmit the pheromones, guiding other ants to or from the desired destination.**

Matthew:

— ----

Russell:

- **Exactly! The scents ants give off have many other functions besides helping to identify locations, like signalling the presence of predators to defend their territories.**

- A) I see. I've also heard that wasps and moths are among the social insects that live in colonies as ants do.
- B) They look highly organised when they're on the march, but it seems they just use their antennae to work as a team.
- C) So you mean they form specific scent trails and follow them to reach food sources or nest sites.
- D) Actually, I know that pheromones have been studied most intensively in insects and mice.
- E) Some ant species follow a straight path while others move in a series of zigzags. This must be due to the factors other than scents, such as land surface.

2024-YDT



35. Journalist:

- **So, you've earned several awards for your photos with stunning images of the microscopic world. Can you tell us what the state of microscopy was when you started in the late 1970s?**

Researcher:

- **Techniques and instruments were similar to those used for decades. We shot everything on film since there were few computers and no digital cameras.**

Journalist:

— ----

Researcher:

- **There is a need to improve our ability to image scales between macro and micro. For example, imaging the structure of the brain, all the way down to the individual proteins. Currently, there's no way to continuously image that entire range.**

- Can you discuss some of the breakthroughs in the last four decades?
- Could you also talk about some of the challenges you are facing now?
- Have you ever tried collaborating with other microscopy researchers?
- Would you please give examples of the images that earned you prestigious awards?
- How do you take such technical photos that are also aesthetically appealing?

2024-YDT



36. Annie:

- **Britain wants to lower its carbon footprint by imposing strict rules on product labelling. In fact, they're planning to enforce footprint labelling on packages.**

Clive:

- **Do you mean they'll put labels on products showing the item on a scale of carbon footprint?**

Annie:

- **Exactly! They're trying to encourage the consumption of local produce and not of items like bananas and mangos imported from tropical countries, which are high on the scale.**

Clive:

— ----

Annie:

- **Absolutely! It seems like a slight change, but I believe it'll raise environmental awareness and change public perception, maybe implicitly but profoundly.**
- Don't you think such regulations fall short of expectations in practice? Instead, there must be stronger restrictions on imported products.
 - The negative effects of global warming have already alarmed people, but most of them still don't take any action. How can people remain so indifferent?
 - Do you believe this will really address the concerns about the environment? You know we've already reached the critical threshold in terms of carbon emissions.
 - A similar practice is on the rise now. People go vegan to reduce their carbon footprint, but the production of soy beans used in most vegan products is shown to cause deforestation.
 - It's difficult to discern the difference this regulation has made to the environment. I don't think it's been effective in changing people's habits.

2025-YDT



37. Student:

- **We all know that the pyramids ancient Egyptians built are absolutely marvellous.**

Professor:

— ----

Student:

- **What do you mean?**

Professor:

- **Well, with their particular fascination with science and technology, ancient Egyptians came up with important inventions such as the calendar and the door lock, which are still used today.**

Student:

- **Oh, that makes sense. We probably wouldn't use these things today had it not been for ancient Egyptians.**

- A) Well, the advanced nature of the pyramids indicates that ancient Egyptians excelled in architecture.
- B) When we examine them closely, we can see that their innovations combined form and function in extraordinary ways, as in the case of the pyramids.
- C) In fact, ancient Egyptians were a great model for the scientists in the Western World, who also made big discoveries.
- D) Actually, they pulled together the real and the ideal in their culture in order to create remarkable works of art.
- E) They shouldn't be the only great achievement of ancient Egyptians that's appreciated in the modern world.

2025-YDT



38. Stacy:

- **I've read an interesting article about reasons for lying.**

Jill:

- **Oh, really? Can you mention some of them?**

Stacy:

- **Well, most lies are told for selfish reasons, such as covering up an act of crime, gaining an economic advantage, or seeking acceptance.**

Jill:

— ----

Stacy:

- **This is exactly what the article aims to reveal.**

- A) So, can we say that lies are told when the truth poses an obstacle to the realisation of personal ambitions?
- B) Do you mean that lies are also told to protect the feelings of others and maintain social politeness?
- C) Why do they ignore that there are individual differences in how often lies are told?
- D) Is it true that deliberate or obvious lies can be as excusable as little white lies?
- E) Do you think that lying is an unfavourable personality trait or a basic strategy that everybody can use?

2025-YDT



39. Paul:

- **Do you prefer reading classic novels that explore themes like social inequality?**

Carole:

— ----

Paul:

- **Yeah, they provide an insight into the social norms of their time and how different social classes were treated.**

Carole:

- **It's amazing to see that literature can help us better understand contemporary social issues by delving into those of the past.**

- A) I believe their authors may have focused on social inequality to instil a more humanistic viewpoint into the readers.
- B) To be honest, I always find it hard to rightly criticise novels that feature class divisions and social conflicts.
- C) Sure! Such novels reveal a lot about the sharp class distinctions and their social impacts.
- D) Definitely! But I wonder if modern literature still addresses the same social problems in the same way.
- E) Well, I can say that most of those novels were centred around romance rather than social issues.

2025-YDT



40. Interviewer:

- **In your book, you promote the introduction of geometry in the primary grade levels. Can children so young really be expected to understand such difficult concepts?**

Author:

- **It's important to realise that children develop intuitions about geometric shapes and their characteristics during their early explorations of their environment.**

Interviewer:

— ----

Author:

- **Not at all, it's so much more than that. While exploring the objects around them, children can also learn that surfaces can be bumpy or smooth. To add, using boxes and other containers, they can form ideas of space-filling and volume.**
- A) How can you be sure all children are exposed to such explorations? Not all families foster creative learning at home.
- B) Then, your book can provide assistance to teachers in explaining advanced geometric terms. Right?
- C) Really? Are you referring to the simple recognition of two-dimensional shapes like triangles, squares, and circles?
- D) Well, that's interesting. Do you think that toys should be cleverly designed so that children begin learning geometry?
- E) How exciting! What would you recommend parents if they want to encourage their children to develop these skills?

2025-YDT





RESTATEMENT

1. - 40. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Eating healthily does not mean obsessing about the features of the specific nutrients in a meal, nor following the latest trends.**

- A) Both the features of the particular nutrients in a meal and the most recent fashion should be continually followed to eat healthily.
- B) A healthy diet does not require us to think too much about the features of the specific nutrients in a meal but it does require an awareness of the recent trends.
- C) Being obsessed about the qualities of the particular nutrients in a meal and also following the latest trends do not help someone have a healthy diet.
- D) One does not need to be too interested in the features of the specific nutrients in a meal but needs to follow the most recent fashion.
- E) People who are not obsessed with the most recent trends and the qualities of some nutrients in a meal should achieve a healthy diet.

2018-YDT



2. **Officially the biggest street party on the planet, Salvador's awesome Carnival offers greater participation and much more fun than its more famous counterpart in Rio.**

- A) Despite being more famous, Rio's street party is just as large and fun, and it offers as much participation as the amazing Carnival held in Salvador, which is officially the largest on the planet.
- B) Salvador's amazing Carnival is officially the largest street party on the planet, and even though it is not as well-known as the one in Rio, it allows for greater attendance and is much more enjoyable.
- C) Salvador has an amazing party named Carnival, similar to the famous one in Rio, although it is officially much bigger and can allow for just as much fun and participation as the one in Rio.
- D) As it is officially the biggest street party on the planet, the Carnival in Salvador is more famous than the one in Rio and offers a higher degree of participation and fun for all participants.
- E) The most famous party happens in Rio, which is the biggest street party on the planet, and it offers greater participation and just as much fun as the Carnival in Salvador.

2018-YDT



3. The word 'fossil' comes from the Latin word *fossilis*, meaning 'dug up', and that is how some fossils are discovered, although most are exposed by erosion.

- A) Despite the fact that the word 'fossil' is derived from the Latin *fossilis*, which has the meaning 'dug up', not all fossils are discovered that way as they mostly appear due to erosion.
- B) The word 'fossil' which originated from the Latin word *fossilis*, means 'dug up' but the way that most of them are discovered is through their appearance after erosion.
- C) Unlike the ones that are discovered after appearing due to erosion, 'fossils' are 'dug up', as the meaning of the Latin word *fossilis* suggests.
- D) The word 'fossil' is derived from the Latin word *fossilis* and it means being 'dug up' instead of being discovered after having emerged due to erosion.
- E) *Fossilis*, which is the Latin origin of the word 'fossil', means discovered either when it is 'dug up' or emerged as a result of erosion.

2018-YDT



4. As tourist numbers increase around the world, so do the types of activities they choose to undertake during their trip.

- A) Tourists can now participate in a wide range of activities during their trip, which has boosted their numbers throughout the world.
- B) Tourists have been increasing in number throughout the world, and accordingly, the activities they prefer to do during their trip are more varied.
- C) The large variety of activities that people want to take part in during their trip has dramatically increased the number of tourists in many parts of the world.
- D) Because tourist numbers have been increasing all over the world, activities offered to them during their trip must be increased to meet their needs.
- E) Tourists, whose numbers are increasing throughout the world, believe that there is a sufficient range of activities to do during their trip.

2018-YDT



5. Growth is more gradual in childhood than in infancy, but this is a time when new skills and knowledge are rapidly acquired.

- A) When compared to infancy, people grow up more slowly throughout their childhood, though they gain new abilities and knowledge fast.
- B) People get more knowledgeable and develop new skills more rapidly in infancy than they do in childhood, when they grow up slowly.
- C) The pace at which people acquire new abilities and knowledge, and grow up is more gradual in childhood than in infancy.
- D) People who grow up faster in infancy develop new capabilities and knowledge in a longer period of time in childhood.
- E) Growing up more slowly in infancy does not necessarily mean that acquiring new skills and knowledge in childhood will be fast.

2018-YDT



6. As shown in a study in which young adults became better sleepers after three weeks of listening to classical music at bedtime, music can have a profound effect on our lives.

- A) A study has found out that listening to classical music at bedtime for three weeks helped young adults sleep better, demonstrating how strongly music affects our lives.
- B) According to the results of a study, young adults should listen to classical music at bedtime for three weeks to increase their sleep quality since music has a deep effect on our lives.
- C) As proven in a three-week study, bedtime classical music has a significant effect on our lives, particularly helping young adults improve their sleep quality.
- D) Thanks to the profound effect of classical music, young adults were able to become better sleepers at the end of a study after listening to it at bedtime for three weeks.
- E) Music can impact our lives to a great extent, as young adults who listened to classical music regularly at bedtime in a study were able to sleep better for three weeks.

2019-YDT



7. Though dynasties changed over the thousands of years of Chinese history, many of the elements of Chinese life remained the same.

- A) If dynasties had not changed over the thousands of years of Chinese history, all of the elements of Chinese life could have stayed the same.
- B) Many elements of Chinese life hardly succeeded to continue, while dynasties changed over the thousands of years of Chinese history.
- C) Chinese history witnessed many changing dynasties over thousands of years, yet many of the elements were preserved in Chinese life.
- D) Some elements of Chinese life succeeded in staying the same; however, changing dynasties of Chinese history over the thousands of years could have prevented this.
- E) Due to the changing dynasties over the thousands of years of China's history, only a few elements of Chinese life faced much change.

2019-YDT



8. **Materials found under water are preserved differently from materials found on land, so underwater archaeologists must know how to handle them without destroying the valuable information they reveal.**

- A) Underwater archaeologists have to know how to deal with objects found under water and the ones found on land as they can be easily harmed if they do not pay enough attention to them.
- B) Not to give harm to the precious information they will provide, underwater archaeologists have to preserve objects found under water carefully because they are maintained differently from the ones found on land.
- C) It is very difficult to protect the objects found under water because, unlike the ones found on land, they can be harmed easily, so underwater archaeologists cannot get enough information.
- D) Knowing how to get enough information from them, underwater archaeologists show a great deal of effort not to cause harm to the objects found under water which are different from the ones found on land.
- E) Underwater archaeologists have to know how to deal with objects found under water without damaging the precious information they provide because the way they are kept is different from those found on land.

2019-YDT



9. **Achieving mutual understanding is not a trivial skill because most people are not taught how to communicate effectively.**

- A) As most people are not educated in effective communication, mutual understanding is an important trait to possess.
- B) Effective communication can only be acquired when people are educated, as it is considered by many people an important skill for mutual understanding.
- C) Most people still think that mutual understanding is an insignificant trait even if they are taught how to communicate effectively.
- D) Effective communication is the key to achieving mutual understanding, but a great number of people need some training on it.
- E) It is a good idea to teach people how to communicate effectively because they are usually not good at demonstrating mutual understanding.

2019-YDT



10. **Car makers are looking for ways of reusing metal and plastic parts instead of throwing them away when a car is scrapped.**

- A) It is essential for car manufacturers to make use of metal and plastic parts from old cars before their total removal.
- B) Metal and plastic parts from unused cars should be taken advantage of, according to car manufacturers.
- C) Before cars are disposed of, all their parts, whether metal or plastic, can be re-used by car manufacturers in many ways.
- D) Utilisation of metal and plastic parts without wasting them when a car is discarded is what car manufacturers are attempting to achieve.
- E) What makes recycling significant for car manufacturers is that most car parts, including metal and plastic ones, are used again.

2019-YDT



11. Despite its small size, Costa Rica, whose geography varies from rainforests to arid regions, is home to some of the most intense biodiversity in the world.

- A) Costa Rica has got one of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, and rainforests and arid regions make up the majority of the small country's diverse geography.
- B) Partly because Costa Rica has a geography that ranges from rainforests to arid regions, the small country possesses some of the richest biodiversity in the world.
- C) With a diverse geography including rainforests and arid regions, Costa Rica has some of the richest biodiversity in the world although it is a small country.
- D) Costa Rica's small size does not prevent it from boasting some of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, partly due to its geography ranging from rainforests to arid regions.
- E) While Costa Rica is blessed with some of the most intense biodiversity in the world, it is one of the smallest countries possessing a geography ranging from rainforests to arid regions.

2020-YDT



12. As well as spoken language, we use body language to pass on a multitude of messages about our moods and intentions.

- A) A good amount of information about our moods and intentions is passed on to other people using either body language or spoken language.
- B) Spoken language is not the only means to convey a large number of messages regarding our moods and intentions, we also make use of body language.
- C) Plenty of messages concerning our moods and intentions are conveyed using spoken language rather than body language.
- D) We utilise either body language or spoken language to convey some messages related to our moods and intentions.
- E) Both body language and spoken language have to be used together to effectively convey messages with regard to our moods and intentions.

2020-YDT



13. Few inventions have had a more immediate or lasting impact on world history than the railroad, the first mode of land transport capable of outdistancing the horse and camel.

- A) The railroad, the mode of land transport which offered longer distances than the horse and camel for the first time, affected world history more directly and permanently than most other inventions.
- B) Direct and permanent impact on world history came from a number of land transport inventions, one of which was the railroad, as it made it possible to travel longer distances compared to the horse and camel.
- C) The horse and camel were outdistanced by the railroad, the first mode of land transport, which came as a more direct and lasting impact on world history compared to other inventions.
- D) Different modes of land transport that are able to go longer distances than the horse and camel have been invented, but the railroad was the first to have a direct and long-lasting effect on world history.
- E) World history has been influenced directly and permanently by a great number of inventions, including the railroad, which was the first mode of land transport that outperformed both the horse and camel in terms of distance.

2020-YDT



14. The learning of culture is an integral part of language education because culture dramatically influences how people speak in everyday interaction.

- A) Everyday interaction seems to be affected by culture to a great extent, which, in turn, affects how culture is taught in language education.
- B) Language education, where the way people of a certain culture speak in their routine activities is taught, significantly contributes to the learning of culture.
- C) Culture largely determines the norms of speaking in everyday interaction, so the learning of culture is perhaps the most important aspect of language education.
- D) Given that culture substantially affects the way people speak in daily communication, the learning of culture cannot be separated from language education.
- E) Learning a language means learning the culture of that language; that is, language education also helps people speak in a particular language according to cultural norms.

2020-YDT



15. Because industrialised countries have been the primary greenhouse gas emitters, they should play a role in helping the world shift to renewable energy sources.

- A) In order to help the world move to renewable energy sources, industrialised countries should stop releasing greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- B) It is the duty of industrialised countries to move to renewable energy sources as they are the world's major contributors to the production of greenhouse gases.
- C) Although industrialised countries give out greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, they need to help the world to start using renewable energy sources.
- D) The reason why industrialised countries should help the world to turn to renewable energy sources is that they have been largely responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.
- E) Not only industrialised countries, which release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, the other countries of the world also need to shift to renewable energy sources.

2020-YDT



16. Because mammals are warm-blooded, they are able to keep their body at roughly the same temperature no matter what the surrounding temperature is.

- A) The surrounding temperature does not prevent mammals from maintaining their body temperature at more or less the same level if they are warm-blooded.
- B) Even if the outside temperature changes slightly, it does not affect mammals' ability to keep their body at approximately the same temperature because they are warm-blooded.
- C) Irrespective of the surrounding temperature, warm-blooded mammals will continue to maintain their body temperature at a constant level.
- D) If mammals were not warm-blooded, they would not keep their body temperature at exactly the same level despite the changes in the surrounding temperature.
- E) Regardless of the surrounding temperature, mammals manage to maintain their body at approximately the same temperature since they are warm-blooded.

2021-YDT



17. Considering both numbers of animals involved and the extent to which they are harmed, factory farming causes more harm to animals than does any other human practice.

- A) Other human practices are more harmful to animals than factory farming when both numbers of animals and how much they are damaged are taken into consideration.
- B) Not only factory farming but also other human practices have caused considerable harm to animals, resulting in an increase in the number of animals being damaged.
- C) The number of animals suffering from the harmful effects of factory farming has increased, making factory farming the most dangerous human practice to affect animals.
- D) Factory farming, which causes more animals to suffer from its negative effects, is one of the main contributors to the damage to animals along with other human practices.
- E) Factory farming is more harmful to animals compared to other human practices when numbers of animals as well as the degree of the damage are taken into account.

2021-YDT



18. Before the 17th century, no serious scientific work was done on gases, and they were all thought to be just air.

- A) Before the 17th century, gases were all believed to be just air because scientific studies conducted on gases were not accurate enough to change this belief.
- B) It was only in the 17th century that scientists began to carry out in-depth research on gases, quitting the idea that gases were all just air.
- C) By the 17th century, none of the scientific studies done on gases could eradicate the thought that gases are all just air.
- D) Until the 17th century, there was not any important scientific research conducted on gases, which were all seen as just air.
- E) It was once thought that gases are all just air; however, in the 17th century, remarkable scientific research on gases began to flourish.

2021-YDT



19. Individual agricultural workers are not as productive as industrial workers, given that agriculture has a less developed division of labour.

- A) Considering that the division of labour in agriculture is less advanced, individual agricultural workers are less productive than their industrial counterparts.
- B) If agriculture had a more developed division of labour, industrial workers could be as productive as individual agricultural workers.
- C) Individual agricultural workers are not more productive than industrial workers because agriculture boasts a more advanced division of labour.
- D) Despite labour division development in agriculture, industrial workers are more productive than their individual agricultural counterparts.
- E) As agriculture has a less advanced division of labour, individual workers in this sector are as productive as industrial workers.

2021-YDT



20. To qualify for legal protection, an animal must be living in the wild and be listed as endangered.

- A) A wild animal cannot be saved from extinction unless any kind of legal protection is immediately ensured.
- B) An animal is provided with legal protection only when it is a member of wildlife and on the list of endangered animals.
- C) Whether an animal lives in its natural habitat or not, it must be legally protected if it is on the list of endangered animals.
- D) An endangered animal must be given legal protection if its survival in the wild is no longer possible.
- E) The lack of legal protection will absolutely jeopardise the existence of a wild animal that has been on the edge of extinction.

2021-YDT



21. Despite claims of slave labour, it is thought that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built by skilled workers.

- A) It has been suggested that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built mainly by slaves rather than skilled workers.
- B) The Great Pyramid of Giza is claimed to have been built by qualified workers who mostly relied on slave labour.
- C) Although many assume it was built by slave labour, the Great Pyramid of Giza is believed to have been constructed by skilled workers.
- D) In spite of claims that qualified workers must have built the Great Pyramid of Giza, many assert that it owes its existence to slaves.
- E) There are claims that skilled workers could not have erected the Great Pyramid of Giza without slave labour.

2022-YDT



22. In addition to the role of culture in shaping our diets, our own learning experience dictates which foods we will include in our diets.

- A) Which foods we will have in our diets depends on our own learning experience rather than culture in shaping our diets.
- B) Together with culture, our own learning experience leads us to choose the foods that will be a part of our diets.
- C) Which foods we will include in our diets is determined by our own learning experience on which culture has a profound effect.
- D) Even if the role of our own learning experience in shaping our diets is undeniable, it is the culture which makes the biggest contribution to our food choices.
- E) Our diets, mostly influenced by culture, are not totally independent of our own learning experience.

2022-YDT



- 23. Unless an increasing proportion of a nation's income is devoted to health care, shortages in its services are likely to get worse.**
- A) It is likely that shortages in health care services will continue to worsen if a growing proportion of a country's revenues is not allocated to it.
- B) While an increasing ratio of a nation's income could be devoted to health care, it would still be possible for it to encounter worsening limitations.
- C) If shortages in health care are likely to worsen within a country, more of that nation's income must be devoted to services related to health care.
- D) A growing proportion of a country's income should be directed at reducing the likelihood that health care restrictions will worsen.
- E) A higher ratio of a nation's income is probably necessary to ensure that the proportion of shortages in health care services is manageable.

2022-YDT



- 24. As NASA plans return visits to the Moon, lunar scientists hope for more samples from across the surface and deep underground to learn more about the early history of the solar system.**
- A) In order to help lunar scientists improve their studies on the early history of the solar system, NASA is planning to revisit the Moon and get more samples from across the surface and deep underground.
- B) Since NASA aims to go to the Moon again, lunar scientists are waiting for more samples from across the surface and deep underground that can provide further information about the early history of the solar system.
- C) Because lunar scientists wish for more samples across the surface and deep underground to learn more about the early history of the solar system they hope that NASA can revisit the Moon.
- D) Lunar scientists who are studying the early history of the solar system want to obtain new samples from both across and below the Moon's surface, so NASA is planning to revisit the Moon.
- E) The same way in which NASA wants to revisit the Moon, lunar scientists wish to get more samples from both above and below the surface so that they can advance their studies on the early history of the solar system.

2022-YDT



25. The effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy for various psychological problems has been researched more extensively than any other psychotherapeutic approach.

- A) Cognitive behavioural therapy is one of the most comprehensively researched psychotherapeutic approaches, and it has proven effective for numerous psychological problems.
- B) There are a large number of psychological problems for which cognitive behavioural therapy is effective, as opposed to other psychotherapeutic approaches which have been investigated broadly.
- C) Much more research has been conducted on whether cognitive behavioural therapy is successful in handling a variety of psychological problems, compared to other psychotherapeutic approaches.
- D) A greater number of psychological problems are effectively tackled by cognitive behavioural therapy than any other extensively researched psychotherapeutic approach.
- E) The more researchers have investigated the effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy, the more accurately they have been able to compare it to other psychotherapeutic approaches.

2022-YDT



26. An investigation into the fish remains in the Sahara Desert has revealed that humans living there 10,000 years ago were eating fish for dinner.

- A) An analysis of the humans that lived in the Sahara Desert 10,000 years ago, based on their remains, sheds light on how often these people ate fish for dinner.
- B) According to an analysis on the fish remains in the Sahara Desert, it has been found that the people residing in this area 10,000 years ago used to consume fish for dinner.
- C) According to a study on the diets of the humans living in the Sahara Desert 10,000 years ago, it was customary for those who lived in that area to consume fish for dinner.
- D) According to a study on the fish remains in the Sahara Desert, the residents of this area are known to have been eating fish for dinner for the last 10,000 years.
- E) An examination of the fish remains in the Sahara Desert, 10,000 years ago, indicated that fish was often preferred for dinner by the residents of this area.

2023-YDT



27. No sooner had Isaac Newton received his university degree, in 1665, then the plague came, which forced everyone to leave Cambridge.

- A) As soon as Isaac Newton received his university degree in 1665, people had to abandon Cambridge because of the outbreak of the plague.
- B) Upon being forced to leave Cambridge due to the plague in 1665, Isaac Newton received his university degree.
- C) Before Isaac Newton finished university in 1665, the plague had broken out in Cambridge and made people leave the city.
- D) The plague forced everyone including Isaac Newton, who would soon receive his university degree, to leave Cambridge in 1665.
- E) It was 1665 when Isaac Newton had to leave Cambridge with his university degree since the plague afflicted everyone.

2023-YDT



28. With the huge growth in population and with the development of larger and more efficient machines, the ability of humans to influence their environment has increased enormously.

- A) Population of humans has grown immensely, which means both an increase in their ability to affect their environment considerably and also the development of bigger and more efficient machines.
- B) Due to the massive growth in population, much larger and more efficient machines have been developed and this has led humans to be able to influence their environment extensively.
- C) There has been a great increase in the ability of humans to have a huge impact on their nature as a massive growth in the population has helped them develop larger and more efficient machines.
- D) There has been a great deal of increase in humans' capability to have an impact on their environment thanks to the massive population growth and the development of larger and more efficient machines.
- E) Humans have the capability to influence their nature greatly thanks to the development of larger and more efficient machines which are the products of the immensely growing population.

2023-YDT



29. Although clouds vary enormously from day to day, they can all be identified as one of ten basic types.

- A) Even though they belong to one of ten simple types of clouds, cloud formations can dramatically change their shapes from day to day.
- B) Identifying clouds as one of ten basic varieties is due to the fact that they tend to vary quite a lot on a daily basis.
- C) Despite belonging to one of ten basic varieties of clouds, most clouds can change their shape quite a lot on a day to day basis.
- D) The fundamental variations of clouds on a day to day basis can be grouped into one of ten different cloud types.
- E) Despite differing immensely on a daily basis, clouds typically all belong to one of ten fundamental varieties.

2023-YDT



30. Rome's military and administrative strength allowed it to endure several crises until, finally, waves of invaders brought about its fall.

- A) Rome could survive the attacks of invaders thanks to its powerful army and governmental system; however, several crises ultimately caused its fall.
- B) Although waves of invaders were able to make Rome surrender after several crises, they eventually failed to weaken Rome's military and administrative powers.
- C) If it had not been for Rome's military and administrative strength, it could not have survived even until the attack of invaders.
- D) Rome was able to handle many crises thanks to the power of its army and governmental system, yet it ultimately collapsed as a result of the attacks of the invaders.
- E) The invaders eventually succeeded to conquer Rome after some crises no matter how powerful its military and administration were.

2023-YDT



31. Thanks to its contribution to many technological advances, chemistry has flourished as a remarkable branch of science since the early 19th century.

- A) It was not until the early 19th century that chemistry facilitated a wide range of technological advances and thus became an important scientific field.
- B) Chemistry has prospered as a prominent scientific field since the early 19th century, fostering a great number of technological advances.
- C) In the early 19th century, chemistry fostered some certain technological advances, and since then, it has evolved into a prominent scientific branch.
- D) It was the high number of technological advances it facilitated in the early 19th century that made chemistry an important scientific field.
- E) Chemistry is the most prominent scientific field that has fostered a large number of technological advances since the early 19th century.

2024-YDT



32. Climate change may make floods more severe in the future, but scientists remain uncertain about how to prevent them in an efficient way.

- A) Scientists think that it is not possible to foresee whether floods will be more destructive in the future due to climate change and they will require more effective prevention methods.
- B) There could be more devastating floods resulting from climate change in the future; however, scientists are still unclear about the ways to avoid them successfully.
- C) Climate change will create more devastating floods in the future, which has increased scientists' concerns about developing strategies to prevent them successfully.
- D) Although scientists cannot decide on the best way to prevent floods, it is very likely that floods will be more destructive in the future, mostly because of climate change.
- E) Owing to climate change, floods are getting more devastating, so scientists argue whether their existing methods will be successful in preventing them in the future.

2024-YDT



33. Elephants bathe and roll in the mud as a protective measure since, despite the thickness of their skin, they are sensitive to intense sun.

- A) When elephants bathe and roll in the mud, they can enhance the protection they get from their thick skin against their vulnerability to intense sun.
- B) Although elephants have thick skin, they are vulnerable to intense sun, and that is why they protect themselves by bathing and rolling in the mud.
- C) In spite of their sensitivity to intense sun, bathing and rolling in the mud, along with their thick skin, can protect elephants from the sun.
- D) Because elephants have thick skin, which is also protected through bathing and rolling in the mud, they can reduce their vulnerability to intense sun.
- E) Not only through their thick skin but also by bathing and rolling in the mud can elephants prevent themselves from developing sensitivity to intense sun.

2024-YDT



34. We cannot properly assess a student's educational achievement unless we analyse the teaching methods and the learning environment.

- A) There seems to be no point in evaluating a student's academic success without carefully analysing the teaching methods and the learning context.
- B) The instructional methods and the learning context are among the factors that enable us to accurately evaluate a student's school success.
- C) It is not possible to accurately evaluate a student's academic success if we do not analyse the instructional methods and the learning context.
- D) In order to evaluate a student's school success accurately, we need to focus on the types of teaching methods used in the learning context.
- E) The careful evaluation of a student's academic success can be carried out through examining the learning context where specific instructional methods are applied.

2024-YDT



35. Hallucinations are sensations that appear real but are not evoked by anything in our external environment.

- A) Hallucinations are products of our minds that could be in close connection with the external world.
- B) While hallucinations seem to be actual perceptions, nothing in the external world triggers them.
- C) Hallucinations cannot be recalled by anything from the outside world and are absolutely imaginary.
- D) Anything in the outside world can give rise to hallucinations that might be perceived as real.
- E) Hallucinations are unreal perceptions that might be associated with our external environment.

2024-YDT



36. It is likely that language learners may not create grammatically correct sentences, but they can produce sentences that do not hinder the conveyance of meaning.

- A) While language learners can produce sentences that do not prevent the transmission of meaning, the sentences they formulate are not always grammatically correct.
- B) Unless language learners can form grammatically correct sentences, they will not be able to produce sentences that do not inhibit the transmission of meaning.
- C) The fact that language learners are able to form grammatically correct sentences does not necessarily mean that they are also able to produce sentences that do not obstruct the transfer of meaning.
- D) Although language learners might be unable to form grammatically correct sentences, they can construct sentences that do not hamper the transfer of meaning.
- E) Once language learners become able to formulate grammatically correct sentences, they can construct sentences that do not restrain the transfer of meaning.

2025-YDT



37. Although the scarcity of water resources in dry climates makes them undesirable for settlement in modern times, dry climates were extremely favourable for early civilisations as waterborne diseases were common in humid regions.

- A) Due to the shortage of water resources, most people today prefer humid regions to reside rather than arid climates that were once seen as an advantage by ancient people to stay away from serious waterborne diseases.
- B) Arid climates, which were the main residential areas for ancient societies that sought to escape from waterborne diseases in humid regions, are not suitable alternatives for accommodation in the modern world because of insufficient water resources.
- C) Arid climates are not preferable for residence in the modern world due to the inadequacy of water resources; however, they were highly prized among ancient societies because waterborne diseases were frequently seen in humid regions.
- D) While ancient societies mostly lived in dry climates to avoid waterborne diseases that struck humid regions, modern people generally view the deficiency of water resources as a deterrent factor in their residential preferences.
- E) In order to avoid waterborne diseases that usually occurred in humid regions, ancient people deliberately chose dry climates for their residence, unlike modern people who regard the lack of water resources as a major problem.

2025-YDT



38. While the Assyrians were renowned for their military power, their contribution to the advance of science was quite remarkable.

- A) The military strength of the Assyrians was vital to their prominence; however, it was their significant influence on the growth of science that rendered them more powerful.
- B) The military supremacy of the Assyrians was widely recognised, but they considerably boosted the development of science as well.
- C) The reputation of the Assyrians which was attained through their military strength was further promoted by their dedication to the improvement of science.
- D) Aside from their military supremacy, the fundamental role that the Assyrians played in the growth of science made them highly distinguished.
- E) The broad acceptance of the Assyrians' military strength may have overshadowed the fact that they greatly facilitated the development of science.

2025-YDT



39. It may seem counterproductive to consume fatty foods if you are hoping to lose weight, but a nutritious diet includes fat.

- A) Stuffing yourself with fatty foods when you aspire to lose weight will probably work against your purpose since fat should not be integrated into a nutritious diet.
- B) Eating fatty foods when you intend to lose weight might feel like it could bring about an opposite effect, yet fat is part of a nutritious diet.
- C) Even if you have a nutritious diet which may consist of fat, you can still lose weight as long as you do not excessively consume fatty foods.
- D) It appears that you do not live on a nutritious diet if you wish to lose weight but binge on foods that contain too much fat.
- E) If you are longing to lose weight, consuming fatty foods will backfire because fat is thought to be inconvenient for maintaining a nutritious diet.

2025-YDT



40. Despite being freezing cold and partly covered with ice, the oceans around Antarctica have a striking hidden world waiting for brave divers to explore.

- A) While they are extremely cold and partly covered with ice, there is a stunning hidden world beneath the oceans around Antarctica, which has the potential for being discovered by fearless divers.
- B) Only divers courageous enough to explore the oceans around Antarctica, which are terribly cold and partly covered with ice, can disclose the astounding hidden world beneath these oceans.
- C) Although the oceans around Antarctica are terribly cold and partly covered with ice, there are some fearless divers aiming to discover the astonishing hidden world beneath these oceans.
- D) The oceans around Antarctica, which are thought to have an amazing hidden world, can be discovered by courageous divers who can withstand extreme cold and move through the ice that partly covers the oceans.
- E) Since the oceans around Antarctica are extremely cold and partly covered with ice, it will take too much effort even for courageous divers to disclose the bewildering hidden world beneath these oceans.

2025-YDT





SITUATION

1. - 40. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You and a friend are supposed to meet for dinner at a restaurant. Your friend arrives twenty minutes late and says it was because of the traffic, which is normal in your city. Frustrated, you want to criticise your friend for being late, so you say: ----

- A) I know. The traffic is always terrible around here, especially this time of day.
- B) If you had planned ahead and left home earlier you wouldn't have been late.
- C) Next time why don't you consider taking the metro? It isn't affected by the traffic.
- D) I really wish more could be done to deal with the traffic problem in our city.
- E) It's okay. The food here is usually not served in a timely manner, anyway.

2018-YDT



2. You and your friends went out for dinner. Your friends all found their meals delicious but you were dissatisfied with yours. You disagree with them about the quality of the food, so you say politely: ----

- A) The food was terrible. I'm going to write a very negative review for this restaurant.
- B) This restaurant is very disappointing, especially the old decor and slow service.
- C) I'm glad you all enjoyed your meals, but I must say I was a bit disappointed with mine.
- D) It appears that none of us liked the food, let's go somewhere else for good desserts.
- E) I'm really sorry, but I won't be joining you in this restaurant again.

2018-YDT



3. Your friend's mother is in the hospital and needs to have immediate surgery. Your friend is worried about her mother's health. You try to empathise with her situation and console her by saying: ----

- A) Your mother's surgery is a major one and the chances of a full recovery seem a bit low. Good luck to your mom.
- B) The doctors and nurses in this hospital are very well-trained. If I needed surgery, I guess I would also choose this hospital.
- C) Why don't you take your mother to another doctor for a second opinion? This might help you feel much better and get rid of your doubts.
- D) I know it's difficult when our loved ones are ill, but I'm sure the operation will go well and your mother will feel better in a very short time.
- E) Actually, my friend Jane's mom had the same operation three times. But she still has a lot of pain, so I hope your mother's will go better.

2018-YDT



4. You suddenly realise that you've completely forgotten that yesterday was your best friend's birthday, because you've been so busy studying. You sincerely apologise to your friend and say you'll make up to her for it: ----

- A) I'm so sorry I forgot about your birthday. I thought it was in summer.
- B) My heartfelt apologies for forgetting your birthday. Let me take you to dinner to celebrate.
- C) Sorry I forgot, but I don't understand why some people are so obsessed with birthdays.
- D) Forgive me for not buying you a present you'd like. Let's celebrate next year.
- E) I didn't mean to forget your birthday, but I've just been so busy this week.

2018-YDT



5. You couldn't hand in your assignment on time, so you lied to your teacher about your mother being sick in hospital. The next day, your teacher found out the truth, then she phoned your mother. You are ashamed of what you did, and you apologise to your teacher: ----
- A) It's a shame my mother didn't back me up. I won't ever talk to her again.
- B) I regret lying to you, but that's my habit, and I can't help it. But why did you call my mother?
- C) Sorry, I shouldn't have lied. The truth is I played computer games instead of doing the homework.
- D) Sorry, I should have told you the truth. But then, you would have been worried about my mother.
- E) I apologise to you for not handing in the assignment, but you had given us so little time to finish it.

2018-YDT



6. Your friends have invited you to a concert; however, you have already made plans with your grandmother to go shopping for an upcoming special occasion. So, you tactfully decline their offer by saying: ----
- A) Sure, as soon as I finish shopping with my grandmother, I'll be at the concert hall. See you all there!
- B) Thanks for the invitation guys, but I've promised my grandma that I'd help out with some shopping as we have a party coming up.
- C) I'd rather spend the day with my grandmother shopping than go see a concert with you. It just doesn't sound fun to me.
- D) I'm afraid I'll have to pass. I've promised my grandma that we'd hang out together and then see a concert.
- E) I can't believe my favourite singer is in town. Can I also bring my grandma to the concert?

2019-YDT



7. Your friend is going to run in a marathon but is doubtful if she can complete the race because she has recently been ill. Now that she is feeling better, you want to encourage her before she runs the race, so you say: ----
- A) Good luck, running in a marathon is difficult and now it will be even more challenging.
- B) Is this a good idea? Some runners can become ill when running such a long distance.
- C) You've worked hard to be in this marathon, and I'm sure you'll do great from start to finish.
- D) Why don't you consider running in next year's marathon, instead? I'm sure you can do it then.
- E) You don't have the courage to run a marathon because you're disadvantaged from the start.

2019-YDT



8. One of your friends has asked you to check his project work before submitting it, but because of your own commitments, you lack the time to do it. You want to let him know about the situation without offending him, so you say: ----
- A) I wish you had given it to me days before. How can you expect me to do it in such a short time? You know I'm busy.
- B) Why don't you ask another friend for help? I wish I could help you, but I'm clueless about the content of the project.
- C) I really would like to help you but I'm really very busy. I wish I had enough time. I'm very sorry.
- D) I'm sorry, I suppose you'd better do it yourself, it's your own responsibility. I can't spare any time.
- E) Do you think it'd be better if you asked your teacher to change the deadline? Otherwise, it won't be possible to finish it.

2019-YDT



9. You are walking on a crowded street when suddenly you bump into a woman carrying several grocery bags and cause her to drop her groceries all over the ground. You feel terrible for the accident and say to her: ----

- A) Hey lady! Watch where you're going!
- B) Excuse me? Why would I help with those?
- C) Sorry, but that shop should offer higher quality grocery bags so accidents like this won't happen.
- D) I guess if we were both paying attention this would have never happened.
- E) I'm so sorry! Here, let me help you with your things.

2019-YDT



10. You go to a restaurant for lunch and pay with your credit card. When you check your bank statement later on, you realise the cashier has charged you more than your actual bill. So you call the restaurant and ask politely: ----

- A) Your waiter charged me more than the amount of my bill. Put yourself in my shoes, can you imagine my frustration?
- B) I've just realised that I paid more than the bill by mistake. Have you ever thought about firing your overcharging cashier?
- C) I think there's been a mistake with my bill. Would it be possible to correct it and give me a refund?
- D) I'm busy with too many things at the moment and now look what you've made me deal with. Can you send my refund with one of your waiters?
- E) I don't remember his name, but the waiter gave me the wrong bill. Can you check what's going on?

2019-YDT



11. Your teenage son asks for your permission to go on a five-day camping holiday with one of his friends, Jason. You think Jason has a bad influence on your son and a long holiday might make things even worse, so you firmly refuse to give permission: ----

- A) Sorry dear, but such a long trip would definitely be a disaster with Jason. So, we need to discuss it.
- B) You know I don't like Jason, but he may be good fun on a trip.
- C) Do whatever you want, just try to be firm with Jason.
- D) There's no way I'll allow you to take that trip with Jason.
- E) If you obey my strict rules, I won't stand in your way.

2020-YDT



12. It is 1 a.m. and you have an important exam tomorrow but your upstairs neighbour is having a party with lots of people. Although you warned them an hour ago, they are still very loud. You go upstairs again and say angrily: ----

- A) I'm really upset that you didn't invite me to your party.
- B) If this party doesn't end in ten minutes, I'm calling the cops.
- C) I wouldn't do this to you if you had something important to do the next day.
- D) I really miss my old neighbours. They knew how to throw a party.
- E) This party is lame. All these people, but no one to talk to.

2020-YDT



13. You unexpectedly have a free weekend and you heard that a friend has an exhibition of her paintings at a café. You are eager to go and you invite your best friend to join you. He says he does not like such activities. So you say to express your disappointment: ----

- A) Even if you didn't like the idea of an exhibition, you could at least join me just to make me happy. I felt excited about it.
- B) I enjoyed it a lot when I last went there. She is a great artist. I think we should give it a try.
- C) I'm so indecisive about it. What do you think we should do then if we don't go to the exhibition?
- D) I obviously chose a wrong activity for us. It'll be a total waste of time. What can we do instead?
- E) I've been meaning to go to this exhibition for weeks and you know it. Why do you always ruin my plans?

2020-YDT



14. You have a job interview but it is on the other side of the town. You're running a bit late. One of your friends has a car and offers you a ride to the interview. You accept the offer and gratefully say: ----

- A) You really don't have to. I can just take the bus.
- B) I really appreciate your offer, but thanks. I can probably make it if I run.
- C) Thanks, this helps me a lot! I would miss the interview if I took the bus.
- D) Please do! I helped you wash your car, so you actually owe me now.
- E) Maybe I'll just take the subway, it's faster and cheaper.

2020-YDT



15. A friend of yours borrowed some money from you a really long time ago and still has not paid you back. You are really close friends and you think he has simply forgotten. You don't want to upset him but want to make him understand that you now need the money, so you say: ----

- A) You always do this. You're constantly asking for money but you never pay it back. I always have to remind you of it.
- B) Please pay back the money you borrowed as soon as possible. Otherwise, I'll hire a lawyer and take you to court!
- C) Remember I lent you some money a while ago? Don't you think it's time you paid it back? It's been ages!
- D) I hate to bring this up, but I don't think I'll be able to afford my expenses this month. So, is it possible for you to return the money you borrowed soon?
- E) Do you remember when I lent you that money? It's been so long, and I don't think I need it back anymore. So, don't worry about it.

2020-YDT



16. Your new neighbours keep parking their car in the place assigned to your flat rather than using their own space, because yours is more convenient for them. You have nicely reminded them that it is not their parking space and you have even had the apartment manager remind them, but they just do not seem to care. Completely furious by this point, you go to the apartment manager and say: ----

- A) My new neighbours have been using my parking space. Can you please remind them not to use it anymore?
- B) You've got to do something else! This situation is driving me crazy! Obviously reminding them isn't enough!
- C) I've tried to warn them myself, but they don't seem to listen to me. Maybe you could ask them to move their car.
- D) You are so rude and disrespectful! Why do you continue ignoring me?
- E) I think the new neighbours and I have a small problem. Maybe you would be able to help us sort it all out.

2021-YDT



17. It is your little daughter's first day at school. However, she is very nervous about making new friends. You want to show that you understand her and also you want her to socialise and have fun. So you say to encourage her: ----

- A) I know it is sometimes difficult to make new friends at school, but can't you at least try it for me?
- B) While I was a student, I always had lots of friends and we would enjoy ourselves a lot! I still see some of them.
- C) Why don't you just relax? If you don't like them, you don't have to talk to them!
- D) I know how you feel, but when you have friends around you, you can do many enjoyable activities!
- E) Never mind! You are such a lovely girl, you don't need many friends.

2021-YDT



18. You had to hand in an assignment on Monday, but you were ill over the weekend and so you ask for a one-day extension. Your teacher asks why you are requesting extra time. You want to respond politely, so you say: ----

- A) Here's the doctor's note. If you read it, you'll know why.
- B) I'm really very sorry. I was quite ill over the weekend.
- C) Yes, I should have handed in the assignment yesterday.
- D) I was really ill. Can't you tell by the way I look today?
- E) I think you're one of the best teachers at our school.

2021-YDT



19. You have just started working at a small successful company. One day, your brother calls and asks you to buy him a new mobile. However, with utilities, rent, and other expenses, you are on a strict budget. So you have to decline for now: ----

- A) I'm sorry but money is a bit tight at the moment. I promise I'll get you one as soon as things start to look up.
- B) It all depends on the model you want. I won't get you an expensive one if you're just going to change it in a couple of months.
- C) Since we live together and share the expenses, you should be aware that we can't afford a new mobile now.
- D) If you cannot bear the expense of a new mobile yourself, I suggest you work harder and get a high-paying job like mine.
- E) I don't have much money right now, but I'll call our parents and ask them to buy you a new mobile.

2021-YDT



20. Your friend has recently started painting.

Although she is not really good at it, she is overly confident about her work. She shows you one of her paintings and asks your opinion so you say making fun of her: ---

- A) It would be considered a masterpiece if you were a three-year-old kindergarten student.
- B) I'm really happy for you. You've found a hobby that you're happy with.
- C) This is garbage. You've been taking lessons for a month and this is all you can do?
- D) I think you need to take more lessons to be a good painter.
- E) Even if you've just started, you did good enough. It's not too bad.

2021-YDT



21. Your friend is planning a hike in an area which is well-known for wild animals, such as bears, wolves, and snakes. Because of the dangers they pose, you want to warn your friend to be careful, so you say: ---

- A) That area is known to have wild animals. Hope you can see some of them!
- B) You know there are wild animals in that area. Don't call me if you get into trouble.
- C) Take your camera so you can be sure to capture any wild animals you see on film.
- D) Stay alert while you're there, and especially look out for wild animals in the area.
- E) Don't worry if you see any wild animals. I'm sure if you ignore them, they'll ignore you.

2022-YDT



22. Your friend is shopping for a dress for the school prom and has just tried on a dress which is really ugly. She likes the dress so much, but when she asks you your opinion of the dress, you want to tell her the truth. So trying not to offend her, you say: ---

- A) I don't think that's a good choice of dress for the school prom. Why don't you try some others?
- B) To be honest, the dress looks great on you. But isn't it a bit revealing?
- C) I can't say anything really. You know I have a poor taste in fashion.
- D) It's too expensive for such a plain and unattractive dress. Don't you think so?
- E) Your parents would never allow you to put on that dress for the prom. Let's keep looking for a better one, shall we?

2022-YDT



23. While cleaning up your room in the attic, you find an old book which belonged to a friend. You realise that you were supposed to give it back to her months ago. So you call her to apologise: ---

- A) I apologise deeply for my mistake. However, you should have reminded me to give back your book.
- B) I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you possibly return the book that I lent you a few months ago?
- C) I would say I'm sorry, but since we are really close friends and know each other well, I know you'll let this one go.
- D) I regret to inform you that I have lost your book. However, I will buy you an exact copy to compensate for my mistake.
- E) I'm so sorry for not returning your book on time, I forgot all about it. I'll get it back to you as soon as I see you.

2022-YDT



24. One of your workers is always late for work. You've already warned him several times, but he still keeps coming in late. Finally, you decide you need to fire him. You ask him to come to your office and say: ----

- A) Despite repeated warnings, you continue to be late. So, I'm sorry to inform you that you have been terminated from your position.
- B) We are actually content with your punctuality, but I'm sorry to say to that you have been made redundant at work.
- C) This is the last time you will be warned about coming to work late. The next time, you will directly be sacked.
- D) If I were you, I wouldn't be late for work in the future. The other employees think you are getting preferred treatment from me and it's making my job more difficult.
- E) If anyone asks, you can put the blame on me for your coming late. They can't fire me as I am your boss.

2022-YDT



25. You ordered a laptop from an online computer company. When you receive your new laptop, you notice that its battery does not seem to function properly. So you call their customer service line and politely ask for a refund: ----

- A) The laptop I just got seems to have some kind of problem. Could I possibly get my money back?
- B) My laptop is not working properly. I think you should send me a replacement as soon as possible.
- C) I would like to speak to your manager, urgently. It's about the laptop I recently bought.
- D) If I don't get my money back immediately, you will be hearing from my lawyer!
- E) It's unfortunate that the laptop I bought has problems. Still, I know you did your best.

2022-YDT



26. A friend of yours is going to her high school reunion party. She has just tried on some fancy shoes and asks your opinion about them. You don't like them because you think the heels are far too high. You suggest politely: ----

- A) You can't even walk with these shoes on! If you buy them, you'll fall down and look foolish at the party.
- B) It's not worth buying new shoes for this occasion. You already have several nice pairs at home.
- C) I think these might be a little bit too high for you. Why don't you try that pair over there?
- D) Why are you even going to this party if you don't have a suitable pair of shoes to wear?
- E) Let's come back and try on these shoes later after you've learned how to walk in heels.

2023-YDT



27. Your friend celebrated his birthday but you have been busy and failed to wish him a happy birthday. Afraid you've hurt his feelings, you want to extend an appropriate apology to him, so you say: ----

- A) I've been terribly busy recently. I'm so sorry I forgot your birthday. Could you forgive me?
- B) I'm so sorry I couldn't be there to eat your birthday cake. What kind was it?
- C) If I kept a calendar, I could remember important events like your birthday, don't you think?
- D) I'm sorry that I have a life of my own. You're always so sensitive about such things, aren't you?
- E) Well, it's okay that I forgot your birthday this time around. There's always next year, right?

2023-YDT



28. One of your group mates is being lazy in preparing the group project, which is due in five days. You tried to drop some hints on collaborative work but he just ignored those remarks. The other group members asked you to warn him one last time, so you say in a serious manner: ----

- A) Unless you're willing to work, we'll get really upset.
- B) We have someone else to help us out. So, you don't need to bother.
- C) Don't worry. We won't tell the teacher you're not working.
- D) We don't get why you're so lazy. Can't you try harder?
- E) If you don't help us with the project, you'll be out and fail the project.

2023-YDT



29. Your daughter is a bright high-school student and also into vlog videos on the Internet. One day, she comes up to you and says that she wants to leave the school and become a full-time vlogger. You want to show respect to her decisions and also you are aware of the importance of education. So you say: ----

- A) You know what? There are many successful figures in history with very little education background. I support you on your decision.
- B) It's perfectly fine to do the thing you love the most, but your education cannot be put off. I think it'd be better if you build up a balance between school and vlogs.
- C) I know assignments and presentations at school can be challenging but being a vlogger is also not as easy as it sounds.
- D) I've read an article about how much money vloggers make and got shocked! I think it's best to work towards that ambition of yours.
- E) It's your life, your decisions. We can arrange an online education for you to improve your vlogs. You should be the best at whatever you do.

2023-YDT



30. You have recently arrived at your host university with a study-abroad program. You have made a friend from Spain but you are not sure how to pronounce her name. So you politely ask her: ----

- A) I'm sorry. Could you please tell me the exact pronunciation of your name?
- B) Your name is so long and difficult to say, do you often have problems with how people pronounce it?
- C) Are all Spanish names as melodic sounding as yours?
- D) Would you like me to teach you how to correctly pronounce my name?
- E) Do you often get upset when people mispronounce your name?

2023-YDT



31. One of your colleagues has been given an assignment that he's not comfortable with. He asks you whether you can help him. But you also sense that he tries to make you do most of the work for him. To comfort him and also avoid doing the work, you say: ----

- A) Why don't you ask for help from someone else? I get highly anxious when my workload increases.
- B) You know you can handle this. As long as you follow the guidelines that I gave you, you'll be successful.
- C) You guys can't get anything done around here. I wonder how you could survive a day without me.
- D) I'll help you one last time, but you have to trust in yourself and take action, or you'll always depend on others.
- E) If you come up to me with this sort of thing again, I'll tell the manager that you're not fit for this job.

2024-YDT



32. You're invited to your new neighbour's party. When you arrive at his house, you're surprised to see that everyone's wearing a costume. Feeling awkward in a suit, you calmly say to the host that he should have informed you to dress in a costume: ----

- A) I wish you had told me this was going to be a costume party. I would've put on something suitable.
- B) You should know that you're terrible at organising a costume party. Look I came in a suit!
- C) Can you explain why you didn't invite me to such a fantastic costume party before?
- D) You should've warned me that this would be a hero costume party. I would've chosen a different costume!
- E) Everybody loves costume parties but me. I shouldn't have come here in the first place!

2024-YDT



33. One of your friends has been following a strict diet mainly consisting of fruits and vegetables, and she does not consume any carbohydrates or dairy products. Recognising the importance of having a balanced diet to maintain good health, you firmly warn your friend about this issue: ----

- A) I used to follow a strict diet years ago, but it never worked for me. Even if your diet requires drastic changes in your eating habits, you should try to keep it.
- B) Do you think it's urgent for you to lose weight rather than postponing it to summer time? You're already in good shape, but you risk losing your health by starving yourself.
- C) You can't safely lose weight and get all of the nutrients you need by only eating certain kinds of food. You should definitely increase the variety of foods in your diet to stay healthy.
- D) It seems you've been overwhelmed by modern trends, but you should confirm if they're adequately supported by dieticians. Otherwise, you can't lose weight as you've planned.
- E) Having a strict diet may reduce your energy level and make you feel physically and mentally weak. If you have such symptoms, please don't hesitate to seek medical help.

2024-YDT



34. One of your friends has invited you to do yoga, but none of you has any knowledge about how to practise yoga. Although she's very enthusiastic about it, you're scared of wasting your time with ineffective exercises or even hurting yourself. So, you come up with a solution not to frustrate her and say: ----

- A) I'm longing to practise yoga with you, but I don't have the necessary equipment and outfit for it. Shall we do shopping?
- B) Why don't we go outside to enjoy nature while trying different yoga techniques?
- C) I think it'd be the best for us to enrol in a yoga class where we can get detailed guidance.
- D) I've recently watched a movie about a young yoga trainee, but I'm not sure we can practise the same yoga positions.
- E) As I injured my back in an accident last year, I have to attend physiotherapy sessions, sorry.

2024-YDT



35. You overhear some of your classmates discussing that reading a print book is no longer necessary since people can listen to audio books or watch films based on such books. Yet, you adopt a positive stance towards reading print books and join the discussion: ----

- A) Well, that might be the case for some people. However, there's no doubt that reading printed books enhances our imagination and creativity.
- B) I agree that audio books are more convenient for many. But we should be careful about which audio books we choose. They should be narrated by professionals to convey an accurate message.
- C) You know, I think if we're to support writers, we should first buy print books and then listen to audio books or watch films. This makes me feel less guilty.
- D) I know writers spend enormous time and effort producing their works, but it could be far more challenging for film directors to convert a written work into a movie with attractive scenes.
- E) Though I like reading, I'd rather watch films. I believe they can picture the characters and events in a more vivid way than audio books. Also, we can save trees by avoiding printing.

2024-YDT



36. One of your colleagues plans to quit his stable job to start a risky business venture without gathering adequate information and preparing properly. Realising how important it is to think carefully before making a big move, you firmly warn your colleague about this issue: ----

- A) If you really believe in your merits, don't waste time worrying about the handicaps you may need to overcome.
- B) Rushing into such a major change without focusing on details could seriously harm your future security. You must proceed more cautiously.
- C) You have great ideas, and sometimes it's wise to act quickly before opportunities disappear. But you seem to ignore the dangers, don't you?
- D) Building your own company sounds exciting! You should first design a catchy logo and a strong brand image if you want to succeed.
- E) No one can predict what will happen, so it'd be better for you to follow your instincts rather than contemplate risk factors.

2025-YDT



37. Your teammate in a group project submits his part very late, which delays everyone else's work. This has happened more than once. You want to express your frustration but still keep everyone cooperating. So you say without being offensive: ----

- A) You clearly don't care about completing this project on time as much as the rest of us do.
- B) I know things can get busy, but it really sets us back when we don't stick to the timeline.
- C) If something's making it hard to meet the deadlines, find your own way to handle it instead of asking for help.
- D) This is the third time you've held us all up. Maybe you're not cut out for group work.
- E) Why even bother assigning you tasks if they are going to be late every time?

2025-YDT



38. One of your friends has decided to apply for a challenging scholarship abroad, but he is quite nervous and unsure whether he can earn it. To support and encourage your friend, you say: ----

- A) Scholarships are extremely competitive. Maybe you should reconsider and apply next year when you're more prepared.
- B) If you don't feel fully ready, there's no shame in giving up now. It's better than facing rejection later.
- C) Many people apply for scholarships without much thought. So, you should aim for the ones that you can easily earn.
- D) I know it's a lot of pressure, but based on your good qualities, I've no doubt that you'll be eligible for that scholarship. Just give it a try!
- E) Applying isn't easy, and you'll probably have to deal with too much stress. Make sure you know what you're getting into.

2025-YDT



39. You are the organiser of a reading club that takes place twice a month. One of the members keeps attending the meetings without reading the books and interrupts everyone with her questions. You warned her before, but it seems she has ignored your warning. So, you politely suggest: ----

- A) Why did you join our club if you knew that you could not spare some time to read the assigned books?
- B) It might be a good idea for you to take a break from the club until you have time to read the books and participate actively.
- C) I've tried to warn you but you didn't listen. I'm afraid I can't allow you to attend our club anymore.
- D) I know you're trying to keep up with the club despite your problems with time management. I wish you chose a less challenging hobby for yourself.
- E) The other members told me to drop you from the club. But I'll try to convince them to give you one last chance if you promise to read the books.

2025-YDT



40. You have been attending an art class for several months, and once again, it conflicts with your work schedule. You politely ask your boss if you can once again leave work early to attend the class. However, she is displeased with your request to leave work early again, so she sarcastically says: ----

- A) You've missed too much work already. I won't allow you to leave early because it negatively impacts all of your co-workers, not to mention the customers.
- B) Your art classes seem to be taking a lot of your time. Isn't there a way for you to rearrange your classes so that you don't escape your work responsibilities?
- C) Well, with all those art classes for which you neglected your work, you must have been a brilliant artist by now. Don't you think so?
- D) I can't believe you'd even think of coming to me with a request like that though I've warned you many times before not to skip work for your personal pursuits.
- E) That's tragic because one of your colleagues just asked me if she could leave work early today. You both seem to forget the requirements of working here.

2025-YDT





PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

1. - 40. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Women are roughly twice as likely as men to suffer from stress-related psychiatric disorders, according to epidemiological analyses. The big question has always been: Why? Some experts argue that cultural factors are at least partly responsible. For instance, women may be more willing than men to seek help for mental illness, making their cases more likely to be counted. ---- Scientists are uncovering telling differences in the ways that male and female brains react and adapt to stress.
- A) But new evidence from research suggests that biology may also play an important role.
- B) However, scientists have studied more males than females – even when investigating disorders.
- C) Also, it is not only the stress-related disorders that are more prevalent among women than men.
- D) Similarly, animal studies have revealed significant differences in stress responses.
- E) In fact, research has linked uncontrolled stress to a wide range of mental health problems.

2018-YDT



2. There are more than 600 ethnic or tribal groups in Africa, and only 53 countries. Many of today's national boundaries were created in the late 19th century by colonial rulers. ---- As a result, tribes are often split between different countries. The Ewe people, for example, are divided between Ghana and Togo. After independence, it has often proved difficult to create unity among the different peoples in one country.
- A) Africa is home to about 849 million people – more than one in eight of the world's population.
- B) Also, groups of nomadic people, who tend to roam together across many countries, are found throughout western Africa.
- C) The most heavily urbanized region in Africa is northern Africa, and Cairo, in Egypt, is the largest city on the continent.
- D) Borders sometimes follow natural features, such as rivers, but often they just follow straight lines on a map.
- E) The war between the Hutu and Tutsi peoples has forced thousands of people to leave their homes.

2018-YDT



3. The coffee tree is an evergreen. It grows in about 70 countries that offer suitable climates and altitudes. ---- They are picked from the tree during harvest – they contain two seeds, which after processing become coffee beans. The main commercially grown coffee tree species are Arabica and Robusta. While Robustas are high-yielding and resistant to pests and diseases, producing coffee cherries with rustic flavour, Arabicas are generally superior in flavour.

- A) As botanists discover new species with interesting flavours, the family tree of coffee continues to grow.
- B) The trees are cultivated with care, and grow for about 3-5 years before they flower and produce fruit, known as coffee cherries.
- C) The movement of hot and cold air influences how the coffee cherries mature and taste.
- D) Many coffee varieties are genetically similar, but have acquired different regional or local names.
- E) The look and flavour of coffee are influenced by many forces, such as soil, sun exposure and rainfall patterns.

2018-YDT



4. ---- A baby was born with a small head caused by incomplete brain development. The mother likely caught the virus in Brazil. Meanwhile, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have advised pregnant women against travel to countries affected by the Zika virus.

- A) It is foreseen that the US will have to face deaths caused by the Zika virus in the near future.
- B) The first case of brain damage linked to the Zika virus on the US soil has been reported in Hawaii.
- C) The effects of the Zika virus have diminished dramatically in the recent years.
- D) Brain damages caused by the Zika virus cannot be treated for the time being.
- E) Scientists have estimated that the Zika virus may spread across Europe besides the US.

2018-YDT



5. Plants and livestock need air, water, and nourishment to stay alive. If a plant does not have the kind of soil it needs, it may die. Similarly, animals also need to have the right climate and the right food to survive. Farmers try to raise the kinds of livestock and plants that will do well in their particular region. ---- For example, many farmers in dry areas use irrigation, or artificial watering.

- A) Farmers raise crops and livestock in every climate and in all kinds of different soil.
- B) Plants and animals also supply such natural materials as cotton, flax, wool, and hides.
- C) Agriculture provides the food and many of the raw materials that humans need to survive.
- D) Some regions receive a lot of sunlight or rainfall while others have colder or drier weather.
- E) If they do not have perfect natural conditions, they try to create the best conditions possible.

2018-YDT



6. A scientist at Japan's Osaka University built a robot for one purpose: to pretend to listen to you. When two or more are placed together, they will simulate people having a conversation. If a human attempts to join in, the robots will smile, nod, and respond to comments by saying things like "I see" or "interesting point". They will not actually understand what has been said, but will appear to. ---- But the motivation behind the robot was to try and model the subtle body language and polite niceties that are so important to conversation.

- A) This is, of course, an entirely pointless achievement.
- B) Robots that seem more 'human' and less intimidating are being built.
- C) Equally important for roboticists is an understanding of human psychology.
- D) The team hope to make robots with more realistic behaviours.
- E) There must be a balance between the psychological and the scientific when building a robot.

2019-YDT



7. Forests, conserved land, and natural habitats are not important just for the sake of saving trees and animals. Forests and all greenery are important in keeping the climate in check. Plants take in the carbon in the atmosphere and give back oxygen, and older trees hold on to that carbon, storing it for the duration of their lives. By taking in carbon dioxide, they are reducing the greenhouse effect. ---- And now, deforestation is responsible for about a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions.

- A) In other words, greenhouse gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, which increases global average temperature.
- B) Unfortunately, many of the world's forests have been cut down to make way for farmland, highways, and cities.
- C) Yet, some countries have chosen sustainable development plans instead of economic plans that would produce greenhouse gases.
- D) In fact, it is not only the trees and oceans that store carbon, soil does, too, and by exposing the carbon to the oxygen in the air, it helps to produce carbon dioxide.
- E) Although the soil on a treeless hillside washes away in a mudslide, a tree-covered hillside's soil stays put.

2019-YDT



8. Children's furniture stresses the social position of the child in relation to both the environment and to adults. ---- The very existence of children's furniture promotes the child's position because it is the property of the child and it also physically occupies space – a choice that excludes other furniture and reflects a priority, stressing the child's social importance. If a child has a piece of furniture of his or her own, this acknowledges the status and rank of the child. The special form of children's furniture signals that childhood is considered an important period.

- A) Furniture made especially for children is not a modern phenomenon but has existed independent of the ways in which adult views of children have changed.
- B) Having an individual piece of furniture for children indicates the child's status and the right to status in society.
- C) Children's furniture has historically been defined not just by scale but also by aesthetic purposes.
- D) The design of children's furniture is influenced by period, material, form, function, pedagogical views, and children's games and status.
- E) Of the children's furniture that has survived from earlier periods, chairs tend to show the most variety.

2019-YDT



9. Following the last Ice Age, humans had to adapt their diet and ways of life. While mobility was usual, in favourable areas with exceptional resources, communities could become settled. Hunter-gatherers used a wide variety of foods. ---- For example, herd animals moved between summer upland and winter lowland pastures, marine fish and birds migrated seasonally, and woodlands produced autumn fruits and spring bulbs. However, other food sources, such as shellfish, small mammals, and freshwater fish, could be found all year round.

- A) Bones and shells recovered from archaeological sites are the most obvious remains of what hunter-gatherers ate.
- B) In some favoured regions, early humans could remain in one location with abundant resources.
- C) Hunter-gatherers in warmer areas often hunted gazelle, the most common mammal in the region.
- D) In most regions, some foods were available in different places at certain times of year.
- E) Hunter-gatherers selected environments offering a diversity of food sources, such as lakes, rivers and coasts.

2019-YDT



10. Caffeine is a bitter substance found in the beans, leaves, and fruits of plants, where it acts as a natural pesticide. It is found in a wide variety of products, including coffee, tea, soft drinks, candy, and desserts. Caffeine acts as a mood enhancer and provides energy. ---- When heavy coffee drinkers reduce their caffeine intake, for example, they often report being irritable, restless, and drowsy, as well as experiencing strong headaches, and these symptoms may last up to a week.

- A) While most experts feel that consuming small amounts of caffeine during pregnancy is safe, larger amounts of caffeine can be harmful to the foetus.
- B) It causes accelerated heart and breathing rates, and increases in blood sugar accompanied by decreases in appetite, thus it is used to stay awake and control weight.
- C) There are many mixed messages about caffeine in the media, and it can be difficult to find information that relates to you.
- D) Although food authorities list caffeine as a safe food substance, it has at least some characteristics of an addictive substance.
- E) For those who love and appreciate the flavour of good coffee, but would like to reduce their caffeine intake, there are options.

2019-YDT



11. Sociology is one of a number of social sciences which attempt to understand and explain the behaviour of human beings. Unlike some social sciences, it does not confine itself to one particular area of society. ---- It is hard to think of any significant area of life which has never been the subject of a sociological study.

- A) Indeed, sociologists are concerned with a vast range of topics including shopping, popular music, poverty, and migration.
- B) In sociology, then, it is essential to understand the social context in which human behaviour takes place.
- C) A change in society such as the introduction of new technology can lead to new ways of behaving.
- D) Socialisation is a lifelong process which continues as people change their jobs or roles and as society itself changes.
- E) At the most basic level, sociology involves understanding the culture of the society in which social action occurs.

2020-YDT



12. Microwave ovens do not directly cook food; what they do is heat water. The frequency of microwaves happens to be just right for exciting water molecules. ---- Nearly all food contains water, but microwaves will not cook completely dry food like cornflakes, rice or pasta.

- A) Microwaves are a form of electromagnetic radiation that sits on the spectrum between radio waves and infrared light.
- B) By spreading their energy evenly through food, the microwaves heat the water in it and the hot water cooks the food.
- C) Microwave cookery is similar to heating food in a normal oven, except that the microwaves penetrate deeper and more quickly.
- D) The molecules in the centre of your soup are not heated any quicker than those on the outside.
- E) Exciting the water molecules means that the food rarely gets much hotter than 100°C, at which water boils.

2020-YDT



13. Until now, there has not been a comprehensive map of soil bacteria, but a team of scientists recently took the first steps toward creating one and found out something surprising along the way. These researchers collected nearly 300 soil samples from 18 countries and as many different environments as possible. ---- However, the scientists found that across these different environments on Earth, a relatively small number of bacteria species dominated.

- A) These tiny organisms, which populate every environment, play active roles in many of Earth's biological processes.
- B) They create acidic environments, decompose dead organisms and release gases.
- C) They were expecting to find a diverse array of bacteria species spanning different terrains.
- D) With this new bacteria list, scientists have a starting point for studying the complex web of ecosystem.
- E) Of the thousands of individual species of bacteria, only 20 percent of those are known to scientists.

2020-YDT



14. The carbon cycle is the natural system that, ideally, creates a balance between carbon emitters (such as humans) and carbon absorbers (such as trees) so that the atmosphere does not contain an increasing amount of carbon dioxide. It is a huge process that involves oceans, land, and air. ---- You can think of it almost as the Earth breathing in and out.

- A) The exchange of carbon dioxide between the ocean and the air happens at the surface of the water.
- B) The seas' ability to absorb carbon dioxide has long been known to scientists.
- C) The carbon cycle is called "in balance" when roughly the same amount of carbon that is being pumped into the air is being sucked out by something else.
- D) Given the important role that carbon dioxide plays in warming the Earth, you may be surprised by how little of it is in the atmosphere.
- E) Carbon dioxide is composed of one carbon atom and two oxygen atoms, connected by double bonds.

2020-YDT



15. The creation of revolutionary products or practices has no timetable. Great minds give birth to innovations as inspiration hits, necessity requires, or happenstance would have it. ---- The Renaissance, for instance, was a period of great intellectual exploration, an era of innovation in arts, philosophy, medicine, engineering, and science. Inventions of the Renaissance include the printing press and movable type. It was also at this time that Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) drew the first plans for a flying machine, a precursor to planes and jets that would be devised and developed centuries later.

- A) Human progress is now taking place at an unprecedented pace.
- B) Nevertheless, the history of the human race can conceivably be called the story of innovation.
- C) However, there have been a number of specifically fruitful periods of invention throughout history.
- D) Also, their other inventions go beyond basic human needs to enhance human interaction.
- E) Furthermore, the invention of the electric bulb is said to be a pure coincidence.

2020-YDT



16. The Aral Sea is a saltwater body in central Asia. It is bordered by Kazakhstan in the north and Uzbekistan in the south. The Aral Sea once covered an area of 68,000 square kilometres. However, it started to shrink during the second half of the 1900s, as most of the inflowing river water was used for irrigation before it reached the sea. The sea also loses water through evaporation. ---- The Aral has therefore shrunk drastically in its area and volume. By the end of the 1900s, the Aral Sea had lost so much water that the exposed land divided the sea into three separate parts.

- A) The Amu Darya and Syr Darya rivers, which are mainly used for irrigation, are the sea's two main sources of inflowing water.
- B) The fishing industry along the Aral Sea has also been virtually destroyed due to a number of factors.
- C) Also called Lake Aral, the Aral Sea is situated more than 400 kilometres east of the Caspian Sea.
- D) Scientists view the changes to the Aral Sea as a serious threat to the local environment and human health.
- E) Because there is not much rainfall, this water is not replaced fast enough to maintain the water level.

2021-YDT



17. Several studies have shown that dancing can help to increase feelings of self-worth. In one 2007 study, researchers found that children aged between 11 and 14 who took part in creative movement classes reported improved self-esteem, motivation, and more positive attitudes towards dance, as well as better physical fitness. Dancing has also been shown to reduce feelings of depression. ---- In a study, dancing characterised by relaxed, free-flowing movements helped to improve mood, whereas dancing in a physically contracted way had the opposite effect.

- A) However, different dancing styles have had different effects on people.
- B) In fact, people are communicating with potential mates when they dance.
- C) Just five minutes of freestyle dancing can increase creativity.
- D) Therefore, dancers show improvements both in mood and problem-solving.
- E) In addition, group dancing can increase a person's threshold for pain.

2021-YDT



18. Technology is a powerful component of the modern world. Without technology, many of the most significant feats of the 20th century could not have been achieved, such as sending people to the Moon, erecting skyscrapers, damming enormous rivers, and communicating with friends around the world. ---- We use technology to house, clothe, feed, entertain, and transport ourselves. It is a crucial component of our work, play, education, shopping, and travel.

- A) Our decisions about how to develop technology, and when and where to use it, can make a great difference for future economic, political, and social well-being.
- B) Not only does technology shape our tools, devices, buildings, and cars, but it also affects our values, ideas, and beliefs.
- C) However, it is essential for all of us to realise that technology can have destructive consequences when misused.
- D) Though less often recognised, the most significant power of technology is its assistance in so many aspects of our everyday lives.
- E) In order to direct technology in the most beneficial ways, we need to know more than science and engineering traditionally offer.

2021-YDT



19. The line that separates one country from another is called a border. Sometimes these follow a natural feature, such as a mountain range or a river. On other occasions they follow a straight line, ignoring physical features. ---- However, if there is a conflict, borders may be heavily guarded, and it is often difficult to move from one country to another.

- A) The longest undefended border in the world runs between the US and Canada.
- B) Politics can play an important role in the creation of borders, for example when one country seeks independence from another.
- C) When countries are on friendly terms, borders can be little more than lines on a map, easily crossed.
- D) Generally you can only cross the borders between countries if you have either a passport or the appropriate paperwork.
- E) While some countries, like Greenland, do not have borders, other countries, like Switzerland, are surrounded by them.

2021-YDT



20. The relationship between humans and dogs has been in existence for over 10,000 years, and shows no signs of weakening. But it is changing, as the traditional tasks that dogs perform have been supplemented by new roles. There is evidence that some children with autism-spectrum disorders benefit from the company of a dog. Some such children form intense relationships with animals, seemingly finding them easier to relate to. ---- Otherwise, children tend to ignore pets that were there when they were babies.

- A) However, in order to be the most effective, the dog has to be obtained when the child is old enough to interact with it.
- B) Getting a dog may not automatically make children healthier, but you need to train it well for that.
- C) In fact, dogs need to be able to read a child's body language in order to get the best out of their interactive natures.
- D) That's why the capacity of pets to bring people together is made use of in many kinds of therapy.
- E) It is not known precisely how this occurs, but a dog's ability to detect minute changes in the child's body must play a part.

2021-YDT



21. To form a thunderstorm from a convective cloud, several conditions are necessary. ---- In an unstable atmosphere, the air temperature drops rapidly with height, meaning any bubble of air that begins rising and cooling will remain warmer than its surroundings. At every point in its ascent the rising air acts like a hot air balloon. Since it is warmer and less dense than the surrounding air, it continues to rise.

- A) Severe thunderstorms also may form tornadoes, columns of air spinning at extremely high wind speeds.
- B) However, among them, most importantly the atmosphere must be unpredictable.
- C) Severe thunderstorms may include hail, tornadoes, and damaging straight line winds.
- D) The most severe cause of flooding usually follows short but very intensive thunderstorms.
- E) In addition, lightning is a giant spark caused by a build-up of static electrical charges.

2022-YDT



22. If you use a mobile phone, drive a car or watch a television, the chances are that at least one of those objects will have been made in Korea. Korea is one of Asia's 'tiger' economies, a provider of high technology for the world. ---- However, it is not how Koreans see themselves, for Korea has always been pivotal in relations between China and Japan, and it has a long tradition of technological innovation. It was Korea, for example, that pioneered movable metal type, and it did so well before it was utilised in Europe.
- A) It has long been divided between a communist north and a capitalist south, severely hindering technological developments.
- B) By the year 900, Korea was already a rich, urbanised country and a major player in global trade, based at the end of the famous Silk Road.
- C) Economic relations since the early 1990s have significantly benefited Chinese start-ups in the absorption of advanced technology.
- D) Most countries see the technology gap between the Western world and Korea as increasing.
- E) The outside world commonly view Korea as a relatively new player in the global economy.

2022-YDT



23. History can be written from many different viewpoints. A 19th-century European writing shortly after the French Revolution is likely to have very different interests from a Chinese bureaucrat living in the 2nd century BCE, or a 10th-century Muslim traveller. Moreover, the interpretation of facts is always open to dispute, and historians often disagree about how one fact is linked with another. ---- The perspective of chroniclers such as the French scholar Geoffrey Villehardouin on the Fourth Crusade, is very different from that of his contemporary on the opposing side, the Arab historian Ibn al-Athir.
- A) Throughout history itself, we see evidence of different ideas about the same events.
- B) History is an incomplete puzzle, made up of fragments from the evidence that is available.
- C) Names for eras and ages may not necessarily have been used at the time, but now they serve to break down the past into convenient blocks.
- D) We can never directly experience the past — we can never know how it felt to be a gladiator fighting in the Colosseum of ancient Rome.
- E) Historians ask not only 'what happened?', but also 'why did it happen?' and 'what were the consequences?'.

2022-YDT



24. How do humans and the environment affect each other? There are three key concepts to the interaction between humans and the environment: humans adapt to the environment; humans modify the environment; and humans depend on the environment. ---- For example, clearing a forest for farming produces food, but also destroys trees. Burning coal provides energy, but also pollutes the air.

- A) Most of the changes people make on the environment are intentional, such as building wide tunnels through mountains.
- B) Humans have always had a huge impact on the environment, by changing or trying to blend in with their surroundings.
- C) The environment provides food and shelter to humans and various sources of energy to maintain their lives.
- D) Some particular actions that humans carry out have pluses and minuses for them and the environment.
- E) The environment can shape laws, customs, lifestyles, and economic activities of humans to a great extent.

2022-YDT



25. Mixing the metals copper and tin creates bronze. Bronze, like other mixtures of metals, is called an alloy. Bronze is harder and stronger than copper. ---- For these reasons bronze is often used to make tools and machinery. Bronze is also used to make electrical hardware, springs, fasteners, and coins. Bronze has been the most popular metal for making statues and other artistic objects since ancient times.

- A) Bronze also changes colours when exposed to air and water.
- B) Bronze is also used for making life-sized sculptures of people and animals.
- C) It also does not wear away as easily as either copper or tin.
- D) The earliest bronzes date back to the late 4th millennium BCE.
- E) Bronze is the traditional name for a broad range of alloys of copper.

2022-YDT



26. Merchandising is the process by which goods are produced in association with a media product, which can then be sold to consumers. Many successful films, such as *Star Wars* or *Spiderman*, have greatly increased their revenues by licensing the ideas, script, images or music from the film to companies which will release products associated with the film. Associated with *Star Wars*, for instance, are toys, books, clothes and games. While merchandising is not new and has been connected to a range of artists in the past, the process is now seen as central to promotion of media products themselves. ---- For example, computer games have toys and books associated with them and rock groups sell T-shirts.
- A) There was an explosion of goods associated with the rock group The Beatles in the 1960s.
- B) Merchandising is clearest in film, though other forms of media seek to maximise revenues from their successes in the same way.
- C) In a few cases, revenue from merchandising has matched or even exceeded revenue from the original media.
- D) When you promote a product too much, consumers may become uninterested in buying the goods.
- E) Filmmaking is a collaborative process, but the nature of the normal structure of how media is produced is questioned.

2023-YDT



27. Adolescence is an exciting time. It is also a time that can be very confusing. Boys and girls become much more interested in each other. ---- In fact, during adolescence, most boys and girls care a lot about what other adolescents think of them. They may also be very concerned with how they fit into their world. Often adolescents choose to spend time with their friends rather than with their families.
- A) When it is time, boys grow facial hair, develop stronger muscles, and their voices deepen.
- B) At the same time, they may worry about their appearance, and they are sometimes easily embarrassed.
- C) As adolescents grow emotionally, they begin to take on new responsibilities and gain new freedoms.
- D) The fact that they act and think more independently mean that they are on their way to becoming adults.
- E) Another change in the body during adolescence is the development of the reproductive system.

2023-YDT



28. Most teenagers and some adults experience a skin condition called acne. It is caused by changes inside the body which occur naturally as a boy or girl reaches puberty, or matures. At that time the body produces more of chemicals called hormones. Some of those hormones speed up the skin's production of oil. ---- As the oil gland under a blocked pore makes more oil, the pore swells up to form a pimple.

- A) However, there are treatments for clearing up acne and ways of preventing acne from getting worse.
- B) There is very little a person can do to prevent acne aside from washing the skin with a mild soap.
- C) The extra oil dumps together with dead skin cells to clog pores, or tiny openings in the skin.
- D) Some cases of acne are very mild and go away without leaving any signs or scars.
- E) Acne lesions are commonly known as pimples and they occur especially on the face and neck.

2023-YDT



29. Wall paintings in ancient Egyptian tombs show that the people of Africa have made and played musical instruments for thousands of years. ---- Arabs brought musical instruments and styles that became part of the culture of North Africa, the western savannah, and the eastern coast. European colonial armies and missionaries introduced Western instruments such as brass horns. Urban musicians of modern Africa have adopted Western electric instruments – guitar, bass, and synthesiser – to create exciting new music. Yet from the dance halls to the rural farmlands, many musicians still play the traditional instruments of Africa.

- A) Over the centuries, the many invaders of Africa introduced new instruments.
- B) The knowledge of crafting musical instruments has been passed on to younger generations by the elderly.
- C) A key feature of African music is when instruments are played together.
- D) African musicians have a long tradition of inventing and making small handheld instruments.
- E) Most traditional musicians use their instruments to create the distinctive sounds of African music.

2023-YDT



30. A major goal of psychology is to predict behaviour by understanding its causes. Making predictions is difficult in part because people vary and respond differently in different situations. Individual differences are the variations among people on physical or psychological dimensions. ---- Some people experience major negative events, such as severe physical injuries or the loss of significant others, without experiencing much depression, whereas other people experience severe depression for no apparent reason.
- A) For instance, although many people experience some symptoms of depression in their lives, the experience varies dramatically among people.
- B) Other important individual differences include intelligence, self-esteem, anxiety, aggression, and conformity.
- C) Because of the many individual variables that influence behaviour, it is impossible to predict who will become aggressive at school or at work.
- D) Likewise, people who go through similar painful experiences tend to show common patterns of behaviour.
- E) Another reason why it is easy to predict behaviour is that almost all human behaviour is determined by a combination of many factors.

2023-YDT



31. Children's fascination with television has concerned researchers and parents ever since the medium was introduced. Much of the debate has been focused on the effects of media violence, which has resulted in much analysis by psychologists and sociologists. ---- Other worries have been about children's physical condition, such as too little exercise or the effect of radiation from the screen on the brain or eyes.
- A) At the end of the 20th century, however, there was a belief that television could be used for enhancing children's cognitive skills.
- B) Therefore, unequal distribution of technological resources in the world has created significant differences in children's social development over the last decades.
- C) Sometimes, television addiction has been compared to other kinds of addiction children are likely to develop, such as candies and toys.
- D) Television has also been blamed for causing negative effects on reading skills, and some claim that spending too much time in front of the television makes children antisocial.
- E) There are a variety of programs promoting prosocial behaviour, such as solving conflicts without violence or strengthening children's self-confidence.

2024-YDT



32. Our bodies contain a large amount of water, typically between 50 and 70 percent of our total body mass. The majority of this is in the approximately 30 trillion cells that make up the body, while the rest is in fluids such as the blood. ---- This transport role is more obvious, for example, when carrying material around the bloodstream. It also lubricates, dissolves valuable chemicals, and acts as a shock absorber for organs, so it is hard to find a part of the body where water does not play a role — even bones are around one-third water.

- A) We have so much water in our bodies, which prevents the cells from collapsing.
- B) We generally need about two litres (eight glasses) of water a day for hydration.
- C) In our cells, water acts as a medium for various molecules to get from place to place.
- D) We need to consume enough water in order to ensure adequate blood flow through our bodies.
- E) Water supports the functioning of our vital organs, made up of millions of cells.

2024-YDT



33. Much can be learned about the early histories of tribes by studying their languages. It can be discovered, for example, that two tribes might have been one group in earlier times and then divided before Europeans came to the Americas. ---- Even if tribes spoke similar languages, they would have different ways of life if they lived in different environments. People on the plains would live differently than woodland people, for instance, whether they spoke the same language or not.

- A) Yet in studying some cultures, geography is usually seen to be more of a determinant factor than language.
- B) They may have left their villages to track herds of buffalo and deer, as deemed necessary for their survival.
- C) In the case where tribes of the same language family lived in the same environment, it is convenient to study them together.
- D) Because of varying lifestyles and different histories, many tribes are listed according to their individual names.
- E) In general, some tribes were friendly with the French and often fought as their allies against the British.

2024-YDT



34. Some people fear that while computers relieve humans of repetitive tasks, they may also 'deskill' workers who forget how to do such tasks by hand. Others suggest that having to cope with computers while working adds extra stress, raises expectations of promptness, and requires ongoing retraining of workers. ---- What is worse, as people depend more on computers, they become more vulnerable to system failure. If the world's computers should fail all at once, economic and social chaos might occur.

- A) Massachusetts Institute of Technology brings together experts from many fields to design neural networks that simulate the human brain to build smaller and faster machines.
- B) International associations have also played important roles in the development of computing theory, practice, and standards.
- C) Because computing makes it possible to combine pictures and sounds, computers can be used for multimedia-based interactions in the business environment.
- D) To add, computer systems programmed to mimic humans' sophisticated performances have fuelled concerns about the potential threat of computers becoming more intelligent than humans.
- E) Hackers, who explore aspects of computers that designers could not have foreseen, have their own way of looking at and talking about computers.

2024-YDT



35. Firmness refers to the degree and consistency of limits that parents impose on their child's behaviour. Firm parents clearly articulate the rules they expect their child to follow, and they make demands on the child to behave in a mature and responsible fashion. ---- In contrast, parents who are more tolerant have few rules for their child's behaviour or have rules but enforce them inconsistently. In the absence of clear rules, children come to feel that it is impossible to know what is, or what is not, acceptable behaviour.

- A) Children raised in this way know what their parents expect of them and understand that there are consequences for violating their expectations.
- B) Some parents are reluctant to be firm because they do not want to make their children feel controlled or pressured.
- C) There is no point in having expectations if your child is confused about how he or she will fulfil them.
- D) Naturally, specific rules and expectations set by parents should change as their child matures and displays an increasing capacity for self-control.
- E) Children of all ages need limits, but these should gradually become relaxed as children show they can impose limits on themselves.

2024-YDT



36. Research confirms that media characters whose personal attributes and behaviours are perceived favourably are generally liked more. Viewers also tend to be more attracted to characters who are similar to themselves. Perception of similarity is enhanced by shared characteristics like ethnicity and age, but it may also be influenced by other factors such as personality traits, beliefs, and experiences. Viewers are attracted to such individuals, but rather than feeling similar, they often view them as role models. The desire to be like another individual is referred to as 'wishful identification'. This process is promoted during media exposure by the tendency to identify with or share the perspective of a media character.

- A) Physical attributes, such as hairstyle, body shape, or manner of dress, can be utilised by media creators to convey certain impressions quickly.
- B) Young viewers rely heavily on appearance when they are evaluating others, but older ones rely to a greater extent on less visually salient cues such as personality.
- C) Furthermore, many media characters are extremely good-looking, unusually talented, or highly successful in their endeavours.
- D) Viewers' perceptions may also change over time as they learn more about the background, personality, and emotional make-up of media characters.
- E) In general, the positive or negative consequences experienced by media characters may be more important than their social behaviour in shaping viewers' thoughts.

2025-YDT



37. Globalisation is not a single process. While economic globalisation refers to such things as the global dominance of transnational corporations and global finance, political globalisation refers to the growth of international organisations and global social movements. Globalisation is also a cultural process, exemplified by the growth of global consumption cultures, migration, and transnational identities. There are globalisation optimists who suggest that a borderless world has increased human potential, but others are more pessimistic about globalisation, claiming that a globalised world is integrated but not harmonious as local perspectives are devalued.

- A) Thus, globalisation of consumption is equated with Americanization, an argument reinforced by the number of prominent global brands with corporate headquarters in the USA.
- B) Moreover, with an unparalleled level of transnational interdependence, the world has shrunk to a 'global village' of telecommunications.
- C) In other words, the circulation of practices, ideas, and institutional forms around the world is a central aspect of global culture.
- D) However, the implications and significance of globalisation remain far from clear, making it a controversial sociological concept.
- E) As a result, new technologies have speeded up the flow of information, money, people, and goods across national borders, creating a world market with a global division of labour.

2025-YDT



38. Writers sometimes panic when they realise that the book they are writing is a lot more personal than they intended. It may not be strictly autobiographical in terms of dates, times, and names, but their innermost fears, shames, and longings could be making their way into the work. In one way, of course, this is great news. If they do not open themselves up in this way, their words will not have much emotional weight.

- A) Most readers do not have interpretative abilities that help them infer whether a part of a story is true or made up.
- B) It should not be the writer's experiences that readers are thinking about, it should be those of the characters.
- C) A critical issue that writers need to tackle is to forecast whether family members and friends will recognise themselves in the works.
- D) When such deep feelings are reflected in a work, it is more likely to elicit a strong reaction in readers.
- E) If someone asks where writers derive inspiration from, they always have the option to keep the truth to themselves.

2025-YDT



39. The impact of school-based mental health programs is broad and long-term. This leads to increased productivity and economic development for society as a whole. In addition to supporting school-based programs, national development plans and education sector plans can improve education and development outcomes for vulnerable groups by supporting early childhood programs that address the cognitive, physical, and psycho-social development of children, as well as child-parent relationships.

- A) Schools should be aware of the adverse conditions that can affect children's social skills, self-confidence, and relationships with adults.
- B) Early childhood interventions can be tailored for the needs of children as their mental and physical capacities are not equal.
- C) Schools without mental health programs may fail to detect and support children with particular mental conditions.
- D) Once children with mental health conditions are in school, on-site mental health programs can help them stay engaged in the education system.
- E) They can prevent the onset or worsening of mental health conditions into adulthood, and help ensure that the number of people completing education is maximised.

2025-YDT



40. All cultures around the world draw distinctions between people on the basis of age. Americans commonly distinguish between infants, toddlers, school children, adolescents, young adults, middle-aged adults, and senior citizens. On the other hand, in many African cultures, males are classified into the categories of newly born infants, children on the lap, young boys, experienced bachelors, married men, elders, and retired elders. When cultures classify individuals into categories on the basis of age, each category forms an age-grade. People who are roughly the same chronological age are then members of the same age-grade.

- A) One's age group determines their rights, such as the right for a pension when retired, in any given society.
- B) They are not prescriptions for behaviour since a person from a particular age group can behave in ways unexpected at their age.
- C) At the minimum, a society will recognise differences between immature, mature, and elderly people.
- D) As you get older, your status in society changes, usually resulting in getting higher reverence from the members of the relevant society.
- E) The term 'demographic ageing' is used to describe shifts in the age distribution of a population from the young towards people of older ages.

2025-YDT



TRANSLATION (ENG.-TUR.)

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

1. To produce a tomato with a longer shelf life, scientists managed to remove a gene from tomatoes that led to the softening of fruits as they age.
 - A) Bilim insanları, meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına yol açan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başarak raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates ürettirler.
 - B) Meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına sebep olan bir gen, raf ömrünün uzatılabilmesi için bilim insanları tarafından domateslerden başarıyla çıkarıldı.
 - C) Bilim insanları, meyvelerin zaman içinde yumuşamasını önlemek için, domateslerden bir geni çıkararak raf ömrü daha uzun bir meyve üretmeyi başardılar.
 - D) Meyveleri zaman içinde yumuşatan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başaran bilim insanları, raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates ürettirler.
 - E) Raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates üretmek için, bilim insanları meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına sebep olan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başardılar.

2018-YDT



2. Experiments have shown that spruce tree seedlings can grow in microgravity but they do not look quite the same as they do on Earth.

- A) Deneylere göre, ladin ağacı fideleri yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebilmekte ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmemektedir.
- B) Ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini gösteren deneyler yapılmıştır.
- C) Deneyler, ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini göstermiştir.
- D) Ladin ağacı fideleri üzerinde yapılan deneyler, fidelerin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini göstermiştir.
- E) Deneyler sayesinde ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildikleri ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmedikleri ortaya çıkmıştır.

2018-YDT



3. Recently, it is estimated that about 20% of the school age population in the United States speaks a language other than English at home.

- A) Son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşanların, Birleşik Devletler'deki okul çağı nüfusunun %20'sini oluşturduğu tahmin ediliyor.
- B) Son zamanlardaki tahminlere göre Birleşik Devletler'de okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'si evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşuyor.
- C) Son zamanlarda Birleşik Devletler'de okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuştuğu tahmin ediliyor.
- D) Birleşik Devletler'de son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşan nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin okul çağında olduğu tahmin ediliyor.
- E) Son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşan okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin Birleşik Devletler'de olduğu tahmin ediliyor.

2018-YDT



4. The role of scientific experiments is to get us closer to the truth by eliminating irrelevant considerations.

- A) Bilimsel deneylerin işlevi, gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırmak ve böylece bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yakınlaştırmaktır.
- B) Bilimsel deneylerin gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırması işleviyle gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaşıyoruz.
- C) Gereksiz düşünceleri saf dışı bırakmak ve bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmak bilimsel deneylerin işlevidir.
- D) Bilimsel deneylerin işlevi, gereksiz düşünceleri saf dışı bırakarak bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmaktır.
- E) Bilimsel deneyler bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmak için gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırma işlevini üstlenir.

2018-YDT



5. Water makes up 60 per cent of our bodies and 75 per cent of our brains, but there are still plenty of misconceptions and myths in the public about how it relates to our health.

- A) Su, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturduğu için halk arasında suyun sağlığıyla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- B) Vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturan suyun sağlığıyla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında halk arasında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- C) Su, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturur ancak halk arasında hâlâ suyun sağlığıyla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- D) Her ne kadar su vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluştursa da, sağlığıyla ilişkisi açısından halk arasında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- E) Suyun halk arasında sağlığıyla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanıya ve efsaneye sebep olması, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturmaktan kaynaklanmaktadır.

2018-YDT



6. Psychologists began to investigate how science could measure human activity because unconscious thought is hard to measure or quantify.

- A) Bilinçdışı düşünceyi ölçmek veya nicelemek güç olduğundan psikologlar bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başladılar.
- B) Bilinçdışı düşünceyi ölçmekten ya da nicelemekten daha zor olduğu için, psikologlar bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçbildiğini araştırmaya başladılar.
- C) Bilinçdışı düşünceyi ölçmenin ya da nicelemenin zor olması sebebiyle bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceği psikologlar tarafından araştırılmaya başlandı.
- D) Bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçbildiğini araştırmaya başlayan psikologlar için bilinçdışı düşünceyi ölçmek ya da nicelemek zordur.
- E) Psikologların bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçbildiğini araştırmaya başlamalarının nedeni bilinçdışı düşünceyi ölçmenin ya da nicelemenin zorluğudur.

2018-YDT



7. By looking at what you click and the pages you like, some social media companies can infer your preferences, then use this information to target you with adverts.
- A) Bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakabilir ve böylelikle tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşarak size reklam gönderebilir.
- B) Bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakarak tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşabilir, sonra da bu bilgiyi size reklam göndermek için kullanabilir.
- C) Sizi reklama boğmak amacıyla bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tercihlerinizle ilgili bilgilere ulaşmak için tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakmaktadır.
- D) Tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşmak amacıyla bazı sosyal medya şirketleri tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara reklam gönderebilir.
- E) Bazı sosyal medya şirketlerinin tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakarak tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşmak istemelerinin sebebi, size reklam göndermektir.

2019-YDT



8. The Internet has developed so rapidly since the 1990s that today we can capture and transmit information at a speed that could have seemed impossible 50 years ago.
- A) İnternet, 1990'lardan beri çok hızlı geliştiği için bugün bilgiyi elde etme ve dağıtma hızımız 50 yıl önce imkânsız gibi görünüyordu.
- B) İnternet'in 1990'lardan bu yana hızla gelişmesiyle birlikte bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce imkânsız görünen bir hızda elde ediyor ve dağıtıyoruz.
- C) İnternet 1990'lardan beri o kadar hızlı gelişti ki bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce bize imkânsız görünebilecek bir hızda elde edebiliyor ve dağıtabiliyoruz.
- D) Bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce imkânsız görünen bir hızda elde edebiliyor ve dağıtabiliyoruz, çünkü İnternet son 50 yılda çok hızlı gelişti.
- E) İnternet, 1990'lardan beri o kadar hızlı gelişti ki, bugünün hızında bilgi elde etmek ve dağıtmak muhtemelen 50 yıl önce imkânsız olarak görünürdü.

2019-YDT



9. Not only were the Mayas sophisticated astronomers, but they also developed a system for mathematics that included the concept of zero.

- A) Mayalar sadece bilgili gök bilimciler değillerdi, aynı zamanda matematik için sıfır kavramını da içeren bir sistem geliştirmişlerdi.
- B) Matematik için gelişmiş bir sistemin yanı sıra sıfır kavramını da bulan Mayalar oldukça bilgili gök bilimcilerdi.
- C) Mayalar sıfır kavramı ve matematik sistemi gibi yeni gelişmelere imza atmışlardı çünkü gök bilimi onların tek uzmanlık alanı değildi.
- D) Deneyimli gök bilimci ve matematikçi olan Mayalar, sıfır kavramı ile birlikte gelişmiş bir matematik sistemi bulmuş oldular.
- E) Gök bilimci de olan Mayalar tarafından yalnızca sıfır kavramı değil aynı zamanda matematiksel bir sistem de geliştirilmiştir.

2019-YDT



10. Diseases that affect the organs of the digestive system, such as the stomach, pancreas, and liver, are caused by alcoholic drinks, poor nutrition, or bacteria that break down the layers of tissue and harm the organs.

- A) Sindirim sistemi organları olan karaciğer, pankreas ve mide; organların doku katmanlarına zarar veren alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ve bakteri kaynaklı hastalıklardan etkilenmektedir.
- B) Doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ve bakteriler; karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarının hastalıklardan etkilenmesine neden olmaktadır.
- C) Karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarını etkileyen hastalıklar; alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ya da doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren bakterilerden kaynaklanır.
- D) Doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren bakteriler, alkollü içecekler ve kötü beslenme; karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarına zarar veren hastalıkların nedenidir.
- E) Mide, pankreas ve karaciğeri etkileyen hastalıklar; alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ya da sindirim sistemindeki doku katmanlarını bozarak organlara zarar veren bakteriler nedeniyle ortaya çıkmaktadır.

2019-YDT



11. **Leopardus guigna, one of the world's smallest wild cats, is on the road to extinction due to the change in the way farms are run.**

- A) Çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklik, dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden biri olan Leopardus guigna'nın yok olmasına sebep olmaktadır.
- B) Dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden biri olan Leopardus guigna, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklik yüzünden yok olma yolundadır.
- C) Leopardus guigna, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişikliğin bir sonucu olarak yok olması muhtemel en küçük vahşi kedilerden biridir.
- D) Leopardus guigna'nın da aralarında olduğu dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedileri, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklikten dolayı yok olmak üzeredir.
- E) Çiftliklerin işletilme şekli değiştiği için dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden olan Leopardus guigna neredeyse yok olma noktasına gelmiştir.

2019-YDT



12. **The first civilisation in the Aegean world emerged with the settlement of people on the island of Crete in 6000 BCE, but the island reached the height of its power between the years of 2200 and 1450 BCE.**

- A) Ege coğrafyasının ilk medeniyeti, MÖ 6000 yılında insanların Girit Adası'na yerleşmesiyle birlikte zenginleşmiş olsa da gücünün zirvesine ancak MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında ulaşmıştır.
- B) İnsanlar, Girit Adası'na MÖ 6000 yılında yerleşmeye başladığında ada, hâlihazırda Ege coğrafyasının önemli bir medeniyetiydi ama gücünün zirvesine ulaşması MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yıllarını bulmuştu.
- C) Ege coğrafyasındaki ilk medeniyet, insanların MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na yerleşmesi ile ortaya çıkmış fakat ada, gücünün zirvesine MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında ulaşmıştır.
- D) Dünyadaki ilk Ege medeniyeti MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na olan yerleşimle oluşmuştur ancak ada, en iyi zamanlarını MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında yaşamıştır.
- E) Dünyadaki ilk Ege medeniyeti, insanların MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na yerleşmesinin ardından gelişmeye başlamıştır ancak MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arası adanın gücünün en çok arttığı zamanlardır.

2019-YDT



13. Being part of a circle of friends is one of life's greatest joys, but the dynamics of a group may sometimes be challenging.

- A) Bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmak hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biridir ancak bir grubun dinamiği bazen zorlayıcı olabilir.
- B) Arkadaşlardan oluşan bir çevrenin parçası olmak insanlara hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biriymiş gibi gelebilir ancak grup dinamiği bazen zorlayıcıdır.
- C) Bir grubun dinamiği bazen zorlayıcı olsa da bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmak hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biri olabilir.
- D) Hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biri, bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmaktır ama grup dinamiğini oluşturmak zorlayıcı olabilir.
- E) Bir grubun dinamiği her ne kadar bazen zorlayıcı olsa da bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmak insana hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan birini verebilir.

2020-YDT



14. People who watch television more than four hours a day are twice as likely to have a major health issue compared with those who watch less.

- A) Günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyen insanların, daha az izleyenlerle karşılaştırıldığında ciddi bir sağlık problemi yaşaması iki kat daha olasıdır.
- B) Günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyenler, daha az izleyenlerle kıyaslandığında iki kat daha ciddi bir sağlık problemi yaşayabilirler.
- C) Günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyen insanların karşılaştıkları ciddi sağlık problemlerinin, daha az izleyen insanlarınkiyle kıyaslandığında iki kat daha fazla olması muhtemeldir.
- D) Daha az televizyon izleyen insanlarla karşılaştırıldığında günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyen insanların ciddi bir sağlık problemi yaşama olasılığının iki kat arttığı düşünülmektedir.
- E) Günde dört saat daha fazla televizyon izleyenlerde ciddi bir sağlık problemiyle karşılaşma olasılığı, daha az izleyen insanlarınkine göre iki kat fazladır.

2020-YDT



15. All the activities that keep the body alive are constantly controlled by the nervous system which works 24 hours a day, collecting information about how body parts are working.

- A) Sinir sistemi 24 saat çalışarak uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında bilgi toplar ve bedeni canlı tutan tüm aktiviteleri sürekli kontrol eder.
- B) Bedeni canlı tutan bütün aktiviteler, uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında bilgi toplayarak günde 24 saat çalışan sinir sistemi tarafından sürekli kontrol edilir.
- C) Bedeni canlı tutan tüm aktiviteler, sinir sisteminin uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında sürekli bilgi toplaması ve 24 saat çalışmasıyla kontrol edilir.
- D) 24 saat boyunca çalışan sinir sisteminin uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında bilgi toplaması sayesinde bedeni canlı tutan bütün aktiviteler sürekli denetlenir.
- E) Bedenin canlı kalmasını sağlayan bütün aktiviteler, sinir sisteminin 24 saat çalışması ve uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında sürekli bilgi toplanması ile denetlenir.

2020-YDT



16. The Indian Ocean formed over the period of the last 120 million years as the landmasses of India and Australia moved away from Africa.

- A) Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılması son 120 milyon yıllık süre zarfında Hint Okyanusu'nu meydana getirmiştir.
- B) Hint Okyanusu, son 120 milyon yıllık süreçte Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılmasıyla meydana gelmiştir.
- C) Son 120 milyon yılda oluşan Hint Okyanusu, Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılmasıyla meydana gelmiştir.
- D) Hint Okyanusu, yaklaşık 120 milyon yıl önce Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçaları Afrika'dan ayrıldığı için oluşmuştur.
- E) Hint Okyanusu'nun son 120 milyon yılda oluşmasına sebep olan olay, Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılmasıdır.

2020-YDT



17. Feelings of isolation and loneliness form the core of most emotional disorders, so we need others' support not to experience these feelings.

- A) Birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri bulunmaktadır bu yüzden bu tür duygulara kapılmamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyaç duyarız.
- B) Birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelini oluşturan soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hislerini yaşamamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyacımız vardır.
- C) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri pek çok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde yer alır bu nedenle bu hislerden etkilenmemek için ihtiyacımız olan şey, başkalarının desteğidir.
- D) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelini oluşturur dolayısıyla bu duyguları yaşamamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyaç duyarız.
- E) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri pek çok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde yatmaktadır bu nedenle bu hisleri yaşamak istemiyorsak başkalarından destek alabiliriz.

2020-YDT



18. In highly industrialised countries, where most people have a modern way of life, an average family throws away over 1 ton of garbage every year.

- A) Birçok insanın modern bir hayat tarzının olduğu büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- B) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde birçok insanın modern bir hayat tarzının olmasından dolayı, ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- C) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş çoğu ülkede modern bir hayat tarzı olan ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- D) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde ortalama bir aile, birçok insan gibi modern bir hayat tarzına sahiptir ve yılda 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- E) Ortalama bir ailenin modern bir hayat tarzı olduğu büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atılmaktadır.

2020-YDT



19. Because water transmits sounds, disperses chemicals, and conducts electricity better than air, fish rely less on their vision and more on their hearing, taste and smell.

- A) Su sesleri iletmekte, kimyasalları dağıtmakta, ve elektriği iletmekte havadan daha iyi olmasına rağmen balıklar duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularından daha çok görme duyusuna güvenir.
- B) Hava ile karşılaştırıldığında su, sesleri daha iyi ilettiği, kimyasalları daha iyi dağıttığı ve elektriği daha iyi ilettiği için balıklar görme duyuları yerine duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularına güvenir.
- C) Su, sesleri iletmekte, kimyasalları dağıtmakta ve elektriği iletmekte havadan daha iyi olduğu için balıklar görme yetilerine daha az, duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularına ise daha çok güvenir.
- D) Su, balıkların görme duyularına daha az, duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularına daha çok güvendiği yerdir; çünkü sesleri iletmekte, kimyasalları dağıtmakta ve elektriği iletmekte havadan daha iyidir.
- E) Duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyuları, görme duyularına göre daha gelişmiş olduğu için balıklar, havadan daha iyi bir şekilde sesleri ileten, kimyasalları dağıtan, elektriği ileten suya güvenir.

2021-YDT



20. In the rapidly industrialising nations such as China, globalisation has opened up new job opportunities for women who previously were not able to obtain paid employment.

- A) Önceden ücretli iş bulamayan kadınlar küreselleşme sayesinde Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde yeni iş fırsatları elde edebilmişlerdir.
- B) Küreselleşme, Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde daha önceleri ücretli iş bulamayan kadınlar için yeni iş olanakları doğurmuştur.
- C) Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde eskiden iş bulamayan kadınlar, küreselleşmenin doğurduğu yeni iş olanakları sayesinde ücretli işler bulabilmektedir.
- D) Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde kadınlar önceden ücretli iş bulamazken küreselleşmeyle birlikte onlara yeni iş olanakları doğmuştur.
- E) Küreselleşme, Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde yeni iş fırsatları sunarak daha önceleri iş bulamayan kadınların ücretli işlerde çalışmalarını sağlamıştır.

2021-YDT



21. As the bridge between Europe and Asia, Istanbul is often described as a symbol of Turkey as a whole, a meeting place of different ideas and cultures.

- A) Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprü olarak İstanbul, çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin bir buluşma noktası, Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü olarak tanımlanır.
- B) İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasında bir köprü olduğu kadar çoğunlukla Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü, farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin de bir buluşma noktası olarak tanımlanır.
- C) Çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin bir buluşma noktası, Türkiye'nin tamamının da bir sembolü olarak betimlenen İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprüdür.
- D) Çoğunlukla Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü, farklı fikirlerle kültürlerin de bir buluşma noktası olarak tanımlanan İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprüdür.
- E) Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü olarak betimlenen İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprü olduğundan çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin de buluşma noktasıdır.

2021-YDT



22. Despite contributing very little to the source of the problem, many countries in Africa are already experiencing effects of global warming.

- A) Afrika'daki pek çok ülke küresel ısınma problemini hâlihazırda yaşamasına rağmen bu problemin kaynağına çok az etkileri vardır.
- B) Problemin kaynağında çok az payları olmasına rağmen Afrika'daki pek çok ülke küresel ısınmanın etkilerini hâlihazırda yaşamaktadır.
- C) Küresel ısınmanın etkilerini uzun süredir yaşayan Afrika'daki pek çok ülkenin problemin kaynağında çok az payı vardır.
- D) Problemin oluşmasında çok az payları olsa da Afrika'daki ülkelerin çoğu küresel ısınmadan çoktan beri etkilenmektedir.
- E) Afrika'daki ülkelerin çoğu küresel ısınmanın etkilerini çoktan deneyimledikleri hâlde problemin oluşmasında katkıları çok azdır.

2021-YDT



23. Humanism, the most characteristic intellectual movement of the Renaissance, was an educational and cultural programme of thought based on the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature.

- A) Rönesans'ın en önemli entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olan Hümanizm, eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi; öyle ki antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının anlaşılmasına dayanıyordu.
- B) Rönesans'ın önde gelen entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olan ve antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının öğrenilmesine dayanan Hümanizm eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi.
- C) Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketi olan Hümanizm, antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi.
- D) Hümanizm, Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olmasının yanı sıra antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi.
- E) Hümanizm, antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi ve aynı zamanda Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketiydi.

2021-YDT



24. The high percentage of nitrogen in the air is a result of volcanic eruptions during the formation of the Earth.

- A) Havada bulunan yüksek orandaki nitrojen Dünya'nın oluşumu esnasındaki volkanik patlamaların bir sonucudur.
- B) Dünya'nın oluşumu esnasında havada bulunan nitrojen, volkanik patlamaların yüksek oranda olmasının bir sonucudur.
- C) Volkanik patlamaların sonucunda havada yüksek miktarda nitrojenin ortaya çıkması Dünya'nın oluşumu sırasında gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) Nitrojenin havada yüksek miktarda bulunmasının bir sebebi de Dünya'nın oluşumu sırasında gerçekleşen volkanik patlamalardır.
- E) Nitrojenin havada yüksek oranda bulunmasının sebebi olan volkanik patlamalar, Dünya'nın oluşumu sırasında meydana gelmiştir.

2021-YDT



25. Though the paleoanthropological evidence suggests that tattooing likely emerged around 45,000 years ago, we cannot know for certain how old it is.

- A) Paleoantropolojik kanıtlar yaklaşık 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış olabileceğini gösterse de dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu kesin olarak bilemeyiz.
- B) Dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğu kesin olarak bilinmiyor ancak paleoantropolojik kanıtlara göre 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış olduğu düşünülüyor.
- C) Dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu bilemesek de paleoantropolojik kanıtlar 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıktığını göstermektedir.
- D) Paleoantropolojik kanıtlara göre 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış gibi görünse de dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu kesinlikle bilemeyiz.
- E) Dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu kesin olarak bilemeyiz ancak paleoantropolojik kanıtlara göre yaklaşık 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış olabilir.

2022-YDT



26. Africa has been home to many different kinds of animals, though their numbers dramatically declined in the 1900s because large areas of their habitats were taken over for farming.

- A) Afrika'nın ev sahipliği yaptığı birçok farklı hayvan türünün sayısı, 1900'lerde bu hayvanların yaşam alanlarının büyük bir kısmı çiftçilik için ele geçirildiğinden oldukça azalmıştır.
- B) Afrika birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapmaktadır fakat 1900'lerde yaşam alanlarının büyük bir kısmının çiftçilik için kullanılması sayılarını oldukça düşürmüştür.
- C) Afrika birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapmaktadır ancak yaşam alanlarının büyük bir bölümü çiftçilik için ele geçirildiğinden sayıları 1900'lerde büyük ölçüde azalmıştır.
- D) Birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapan Afrika'da, yaşam alanlarının büyük bir bölümü çiftçiliğe ayrıldığından, 1900'lerden itibaren hayvanların sayısında büyük bir düşüş yaşanmıştır.
- E) Afrika birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapmıştır ancak 1900'lerde yaşam alanlarının büyük bir kısmı çiftçilik için kullanılan hayvanların sayısında büyük bir azalma yaşanmıştır.

2022-YDT



27. The canals making up the city centre in Amsterdam are not only easy to get around on foot they also offer one of the most lovely walks in all of Europe.

- A) Hem yürüyerek gezmek için elverişli olan hem de tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden birini yapma imkânı veren kanallar Amsterdam'ın şehir merkezini oluşturur.
- B) Tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüş imkânlarından birini sunan kanallar hem Amsterdam'ın şehir merkezini oluşturur hem de yürüyerek gezmek için elverişlidir.
- C) Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden birinin yapılabildiği kanallar Amsterdam'ın şehir merkezini oluşturur ve yürüyerek gezmeye elverişlidir.
- D) Amsterdam şehir merkezi yürüyerek gezmek için elverişli olan kanallardan oluşur ve bu kanallarda aynı zamanda tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden biri yapılabilir.
- E) Amsterdam şehir merkezini oluşturan kanallar hem yürüyerek gezmek için elverişlidir hem de tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden birini yapma imkânı sunar.

2022-YDT



28. Many bows and arrows were depicted in cave paintings from 30,000 BCE onward, but none of the originals has survived until today.

- A) M.Ö. 30.000 yılından itibaren mağara duvarlarına resmedilen birçok yay ve okun hiçbir örneği günümüze kadar ulaşmamıştır.
- B) M.Ö. 30.000 yılından itibaren birçok yay ve ok mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiş ancak hiçbirinin aslı günümüze dek ulaşmamıştır.
- C) Birçok yay ve ok M.Ö. 30.000 yılından itibaren mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiş olmasına rağmen günümüzde hiçbirinin aslı bulunmamaktadır.
- D) Hiçbirinin aslı günümüze kadar ulaşmayan birçok yay ve ok, M.Ö. 30.000 yılında mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiştir.
- E) Yaklaşık M.Ö. 30.000 yılında çok sayıda yay ve ok mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiş ama asılları bugüne kadar gelememiştir.

2022-YDT



29. Scientists are interested not only in the actions of human beings and animals, but also in the actions of inanimate objects such as winds and waves.

- A) İnsanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle ilgilenen bilim insanları, aynı zamanda rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketleriyle de ilgilenirler.
- B) Sadece insanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle yetinmeyen bilim insanları, rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketleriyle de ilgilenirler.
- C) Bilim insanları, yalnızca insanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle değil, aynı zamanda rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketleriyle de ilgilenirler.
- D) Bilim insanları, sadece insanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle ilgilenmekle kalmayıp rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketlerini de merak ederler.
- E) Bilim insanlarının ilgilendikleri şeyler sadece insanların ve hayvanların hareketleri değil, aynı zamanda rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin de hareketleridir.

2022-YDT



30. Ancient Egyptians worshipped hundreds of gods, many of whom were represented by animals, and each one of them was thought to have specific powers.

- A) Özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılan yüzlerce tanrının pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenirdi ve eski Mısırlılar bu tanrıların her birine taparlardı.
- B) Eski Mısırlılar, pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenen yüzlerce tanrıya taparlardı ve bu tanrıların her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılırdı.
- C) Eski Mısırlıların taptığı yüzlerce tanrının pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenirdi ve bu tanrıların her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılırdı.
- D) Eski Mısırlılar, her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılan yüzlerce tanrıya taparlardı ve bunların pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenirdi.
- E) Eski Mısırlılar, her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılan ve pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenen yüzlerce tanrıya taparlardı.

2022-YDT



31. Honesty and humility can help establish emotional connections with others, yet some people, to protect their ego, see these traits as weaknesses.

- A) Dürüstlük ve tevazu, başkalarıyla duygusal bağlar kurmayı sağlayan özelliklerdir ancak bazı insanlar egolarını koruma amacıyla bu özellikleri zayıflık olarak görür.
- B) Her ne kadar egolarını korumak isteyen bazı insanlar dürüstlük ve tevazuyu zayıflık olarak görse de bu özellikler başkalarıyla duygusal bağlar kurmayı sağlayabilir.
- C) Dürüstlük ve tevazu, başkalarıyla duygusal bağlar kurmayı sağlayabilse de bu özellikler bazı insanlar tarafından egolarını korumak için zayıflık olarak nitelendirilebilir.
- D) Bazı insanlar egolarını korumak için dürüstlük ve tevazuyu zayıflık olarak değerlendirir fakat bunlar, başkalarıyla duygusal bağlar kurmayı sağlayan özelliklerdir.
- E) Dürüstlük ve tevazu, başkalarıyla duygusal bağlar kurmayı sağlayabilir ancak bazı insanlar egolarını korumak için bu özellikleri zayıflık olarak görür.

2023-YDT



32. A study carried out in France has shown that listening to relaxing music before surgery was more effective at reducing anxiety than taking a sedative medication.

- A) Ameliyattan önce rahatlatıcı müzik dinlemenin endişeyi azaltmada sakinleştirici ilaç kullanmaktan daha etkili olduğu Fransa'da yapılan bir araştırmayla gösterilmiştir.
- B) Fransa'da yapılan bir araştırmada, ameliyattan önce sakinleştirici ilaç kullanmak yerine rahatlatıcı müzik dinlemenin endişeyi azaltmada daha etkili olduğu görülmüştür.
- C) Sakinleştirici ilaç kullanmaktansa rahatlatıcı müzik dinlemenin ameliyattan önce endişeyi azaltmada daha etkili olduğu Fransa'da yapılan bir araştırmayla ortaya konmuştur.
- D) Fransa'da yapılan bir araştırma, ameliyattan önce rahatlatıcı müzik dinlemenin endişeyi azaltmada sakinleştirici ilaç kullanmaktan daha etkili olduğunu göstermiştir.
- E) Ameliyattan önce sakinleştirici ilaç kullanmanın endişeyi azaltmada rahatlatıcı müzik dinlemekten daha etkili olduğunu Fransa'da yapılan bir araştırma göstermiştir.

2023-YDT



33. The Greeks developed the notion that the Earth was a sphere on which humans lived, while the sky was a spherical dome that held the stars and rotated around the Earth.

- A) Yunanların geliştirdiği fikre göre, Dünya insanların üzerinde yaşadığı bir küre iken gökyüzü yıldızları tutan ve Dünya'nın etrafında dönen küresel bir kubbedir.
- B) Dünya'nın insanların üzerinde yaşadığı bir küre, gökyüzünün ise yıldızları tutan ve Dünya'nın etrafında dönen küresel bir kubbe olduğu fikri, Yunanlar tarafından geliştirilmiştir.
- C) Yunanlar tarafından geliştirilen fikir, Dünya'nın insanların üzerinde yaşadığı bir küre, gökyüzünün ise yıldızları tutan ve Dünya'nın etrafında dönen küresel bir kubbe olduğu yönündedir.
- D) Yunanlar, Dünya'nın insanların üzerinde yaşadığı bir küre, gökyüzünün ise yıldızları tutan ve Dünya'nın etrafında dönen küresel bir kubbe olduğu fikrini geliştirmişlerdi.
- E) Dünya'nın insanların üzerinde yaşadığı bir küre, gökyüzünün ise yıldızları tutarak Dünya'nın etrafında dönen küresel bir kubbe olduğu fikri Yunanlara aittir.

2023-YDT



34. Since the estimated world population for 2050 is 9.7 billion, growing enough food to feed a rapidly increasing global population is already a pressing concern.

- A) 2050 yılı için tahmin edilen dünya nüfusu 9,7 milyar olduğundan hızla artan küresel nüfusa yetecek kadar yiyecek üretilmesi hâlihazırda acilen ele alınması gereken bir meseledir.
- B) Dünya nüfusunun 2050 yılında 9,7 milyar olacağı tahmin edildiğinden hızla artan küresel nüfus için yeterli miktarda yiyecek üretmek hâlihazırda acil bir sorun haline gelmiştir.
- C) 2050 yılında dünya nüfusunun tahminen 9,7 milyar olacak olması, hızla artan küresel nüfusa yetecek kadar yiyecek üretimini hâlihazırda önemli bir mesele haline getirmiştir.
- D) Dünya nüfusu 2050 yılında tahminen 9,7 milyar olacaksa, hızla artan küresel nüfusa yeterli miktarda yiyecek üretilmesi konusu hâlihazırda acilen ele alınması gereken bir meseledir.
- E) Dünya nüfusunun 2050 yılında 9,7 milyar olacağı tahmin edilmiştir bu yüzden hızla artan küresel nüfus için yeterince yiyecek üretmek hâlihazırda acilen çözülmesi gereken bir sorundur.

2023-YDT



35. The animal rights movement, which emerged in the 1970s, seeks to end the use of animals as sources of food and experimental subjects.

- A) Hayvanların besin kaynağı ve denek olarak kullanılmasını önlemeyi amaçlayan hayvan hakları hareketi 1970'lerde ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) 1970'lerde ortaya çıkan hayvan hakları hareketinin amacı, hayvanların besin kaynağı ve denek olarak kullanılmasına engel olmaktır.
- C) 1970'lerde ortaya çıkan hayvan hakları hareketi, hayvanların besin kaynağı ve denek olarak kullanımını sonlandırmaya çalışmaktadır.
- D) Hayvanların besin kaynağı ve denek olarak kullanımını sonlandırmaya çalışan hayvan hakları hareketinin ortaya çıkışı 1970'lere dayanmaktadır.
- E) 1970'lerde ortaya çıkmasından itibaren hayvan hakları hareketi, hayvanların besin kaynağı ve denek olarak kullanılmasını engellemeye çalışmaktadır.

2023-YDT



36. There are different ways of identifying the quality of a digital camera, such as calculating the number of pixels captured in an image.

- A) Bir dijital kameranın yakaladığı görüntünün kalitesinin belirlenmesinde piksel sayısının hesaplanması gibi farklı yollar vardır.
- B) Dijital kameraların kalitesi, yakalanan görüntüdeki piksellerin sayısının hesaplanmasına göre farklı yollarla belirlenir.
- C) Bir dijital kameranın kalitesine göre yakalanan görüntüdeki piksellerin sayısını hesaplamanın farklı yolları vardır.
- D) Bir dijital kameranın kalitesini belirlemenin, yakalanan görüntüdeki piksellerin sayısının hesaplanması gibi farklı yolları vardır.
- E) Yakalanan görüntüdeki piksellerin sayısının hesaplanması gibi bir dijital kameranın kalitesini gösteren farklı yollar vardır.

2023-YDT



37. Scientific studies have shown that social media users who mostly follow strangers tend to feel that other people live better lives than they do.

- A) Bilimsel araştırmalar, diğer insanların kendilerinden daha iyi hayatlar yaşadığını hissetmeye yatkın olan sosyal medya kullanıcılarının çoğunlukla tanımadığı kişileri takip ettiğini göstermiştir.
- B) Bilimsel araştırmalar tarafından, tanımadığı birçok kişiyi takip eden sosyal medya kullanıcılarının diğer insanların hayatlarının kendilerinkinden daha iyi olduğunu hissetmeye yatkın olduğu gösterilmiştir.
- C) Bilimsel araştırmalar, çoğunlukla tanımadığı kişileri takip eden sosyal medya kullanıcılarının diğer insanların kendilerinden daha iyi hayatlar yaşadığını hissetmeye yatkın olduğunu göstermiştir.
- D) Çoğunlukla tanımadığı kişileri takip eden sosyal medya kullanıcılarının, diğer insanların kendilerinden daha iyi hayatlar yaşadığını hissetmeye yatkın olduğu bilimsel araştırmalarda gösterilmiştir.
- E) Bilimsel araştırmalar sayesinde, çoğunlukla tanımadığı kişileri takip eden sosyal medya kullanıcılarının, diğer insanların kendilerinden daha iyi hayatlar yaşadığını hissetmeye yatkın olduğu gösterilmiştir.

2024-YDT



38. Humanism, which originated in Italy in the 14th century and rapidly spread throughout Europe in the following centuries, is a philosophical movement emphasising the dignity of the human being.

- A) İnsanoğlunun saygınlığını vurgulayan bir felsefi akım olan hümanizm, 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da ortaya çıkmış ve sonraki yüzyıllarda Avrupa'da hızla yayılmıştır.
- B) Hümanizm, insanoğlunun saygınlığını vurgulayan bir felsefi akım olarak 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da ortaya çıkıp sonraki yüzyıllarda Avrupa'da hızla yayılmıştır.
- C) 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da ortaya çıkarak sonraki yüzyıllarda Avrupa'da hızla yayılan bir felsefi akım olan hümanizm, insanoğlunun saygınlığını vurgular.
- D) 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da ortaya çıkan ve sonraki yüzyıllarda Avrupa'da hızla yayılan hümanizm, insanoğlunun saygınlığını vurgulayan felsefi bir akımdır.
- E) İnsanoğlunun saygınlığını vurgulayan hümanizm, 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da ortaya çıkan ve sonraki yüzyıllarda Avrupa'da hızla yayılan felsefi bir akımdır.

2024-YDT



39. The significance of the behaviourist theory began to decline after the renowned linguist Noam Chomsky demonstrated that the behaviourist model could not account for the process of language acquisition.

- A) Davranışçı kuramın öneminin azalması, ünlü dil bilimci Noam Chomsky'nin davranışçı modelin dil edinimi sürecini açıklayamayacağını iddia etmesinden sonra başlamıştır.
- B) Davranışçı modelin dil edinimi sürecini açıklayamayacağı ünlü dil bilimci Noam Chomsky tarafından ortaya koyulduktan sonra davranışçı kuramın önemi azalmaya başlamıştır.
- C) Ünlü dil bilimci Noam Chomsky, davranışçı modelin dil edinimi sürecini açıklayamayacağını ortaya koyarak davranışçı kuramın önemini azaltmaya başlamıştır.
- D) Davranışçı kuramın önemi, ünlü dil bilimci Noam Chomsky davranışçı modelin dil edinimi sürecini açıklayamayacağını ortaya koyduktan sonra azalmaya başlamıştır.
- E) Ünlü dil bilimci Noam Chomsky'nin davranışçı modelin dil edinimi sürecini açıklayamayacağını iddia etmesiyle davranışçı kuramın önemi azalmaya başlamıştır.

2024-YDT



40. Criminal activities on the Internet differ from crimes committed in real life since the criminal is not physically present at the scene of the crime and may even be located in another country.

- A) İnternette suç teşkil eden faaliyetler, suçlunun fiziksel olarak suç mahallinde olmaması ve hatta başka bir ülkede bulunabilmesinden dolayı gerçek hayatta işlenen suçlara göre farklıdır.
- B) Suçlunun fiziksel olarak suç mahallinde olmaması ve hatta başka bir ülkede bulunabilmesi, internette suç teşkil eden faaliyetleri gerçek hayatta işlenen suçlardan farklılaştırır.
- C) İnternette suç teşkil eden faaliyetler, suçlu fiziksel olarak suç mahallinde olmadığı ve hatta başka bir ülkede bulunabileceği için gerçek hayatta işlenen suçlardan farklılık gösterir.
- D) İnternette suç teşkil eden faaliyetlerde suçlu fiziksel olarak suç mahallinde olmadığı ve hatta başka bir ülkede bulunabildiği için bu suçlar gerçek hayatta işlenen suçlardan farklıdır.
- E) İnternette suç teşkil eden faaliyetleri gerçek hayatta işlenen suçlardan farklı hâle getiren şey, suçlunun fiziksel olarak suç mahallinde olmaması ve hatta başka bir ülkede bulunabilmesidir.

2024-YDT



41. Two-thirds of the coral in the northern parts of Australia's Great Barrier Reef has disappeared over the past ten years as a result of bleaching caused by a surge in ocean temperatures, which is triggered by a climate phenomenon called El Niño.

- A) El Niño olarak adlandırılan bir iklim olayı tarafından tetiklenen okyanus sıcaklıklarındaki artış, Avustralya'nın Büyük Set Resifi'nin kuzey bölümlerindeki mercanların üçte ikisinin son on yıl içerisinde beyazlaşarak yok olmasına neden olmuştur.
- B) Okyanus sıcaklıklarındaki artışı tetikleyerek Avustralya'nın Büyük Set Resifi'nin kuzey bölümlerindeki mercanların üçte ikisinin son on yıl içerisinde beyazlaşma sonucunda yok olmasına neden olan iklim olayı El Niño olarak adlandırılır.
- C) Avustralya'nın Büyük Set Resifi'nin kuzey bölümlerindeki mercanların üçte ikisi, son on yıl içerisinde El Niño olarak adlandırılan bir iklim olayı tarafından tetiklenen okyanus sıcaklıklarındaki artışın neden olduğu beyazlaşma sonucunda yok olmuştur.
- D) Avustralya'nın Büyük Set Resifi'nin kuzey bölümlerindeki mercanların üçte ikisinin son on yıl içerisinde yok olma nedeni, El Niño olarak adlandırılan bir iklim olayı tarafından tetiklenen okyanus sıcaklıklarındaki artışın yol açtığı beyazlaşmadır.
- E) El Niño olarak adlandırılan bir iklim olayı tarafından tetiklenen okyanus sıcaklıklarındaki artış beyazlaşmaya yol açtığı için Avustralya'nın Büyük Set Resifi'nin kuzey bölümlerindeki mercanların üçte ikisi son on yıl içerisinde yok olmuştur.

2024-YDT



42. Dictionaries, which list the words in a language in alphabetical order, explain what they mean or provide their equivalents in a foreign language.

- A) Sözlükler, bir dilde yer alan sözcükleri alfabetik sırada listelemenin yanı sıra onların ne anlama geldiklerini açıklar veya yabancı bir dildeki karşılıklarını sunar.
- B) Sözlükler, bir dilde yer alan sözcükleri alfabetik sırada listeleyerek ya onların ne anlama geldiklerini açıklar ya da yabancı bir dildeki karşılıklarını sunar.
- C) Bir dilde yer alan sözcükleri alfabetik sırada listeleyen sözlükler, onların ne anlama geldiklerini açıklar veya yabancı bir dildeki karşılıklarını sunar.
- D) Bir dilde yer alan sözcüklerin ne anlama geldiklerini açıklayan veya yabancı bir dildeki karşılıklarını sunan sözlükler, bu sözcükleri alfabetik sırada listeler.
- E) Sözlükler, bir dilde yer alan sözcükleri alfabetik sırada listeler ve bu sözcüklerin ya ne anlama geldiklerini açıklar ya da yabancı bir dildeki karşılıklarını sunar.

2024-YDT



43. While most of the tourists who climb the spiral stairs of the Tower of Pisa have a sense of imbalance due to the tilt of the tower, this leaning edifice offers them a unique experience.

- A) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanan turistlerin çoğu kulenin eğikliğinden dolayı dengesizlik hissi yaşasa da bu eğik yapı onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunmaktadır.
- B) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanmak çoğu turiste kulenin eğikliğinden dolayı dengesizlik hissi yaşatsa da bu eğik yapı sayesinde onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunulmaktadır.
- C) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanan çoğu turistin kulenin eğikliğine bağlı olarak yaşadığı dengesizlik hissine rağmen bu eğik yapı onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunmaktadır.
- D) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanan çoğu turistin kulenin eğikliğinden dolayı dengesizlik hissi yaşamasına rağmen bu eğik yapının onlara sunduğu deneyim eşsizdir.
- E) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanırken çoğu turist kulenin eğikliğine bağlı olarak dengesizlik hissi yaşasa da bu eğik yapı onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunmaktadır.

2025-YDT



44. When individuals make an occupational choice, they take family expectations and social conditions into account besides their personal skills and desires.

- A) Bireylerin meslek seçimi yaparken göz önünde bulundurdıkları şeyler, kişisel yetenekleri ve istekleriyle beraber aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşullardır.
- B) Kişisel yetenekler ve isteklerle birlikte aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşullar, meslek seçimi yaparken bireyler tarafından göz önünde bulundurulur.
- C) Bireyler meslek seçimi yaparken kişisel yetenekleri ve isteklerinin yanı sıra aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşulları göz önünde bulundurur.
- D) Bireyler meslek seçimi yaparken kişisel yetenekleri ve isteklerinden ayrı olarak aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşulları göz önünde bulundurabilir.
- E) Bireyler meslek seçimi yaparken aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşullardan ziyade kişisel yeteneklerini ve isteklerini göz önünde bulundurur.

2025-YDT



45. The main goal of advertising is to lead the target audience to adopt a positive attitude towards a particular product or service so that a company can make profits.

- A) Reklamcılığın temel amacı, hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlayıp bir şirkete kâr elde ettirebilmektir.
- B) Hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlamak ve bunun sonucunda bir şirkete kâr elde ettirebilmek, reklamcılığın temel amacıdır.
- C) Reklamcılığın temel amacı, bir şirketin kâr elde edebilmesi için hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlamaktır.
- D) Hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlayarak bir şirkete kâr elde ettirebilmek, reklamcılığın temel amacıdır.
- E) Reklamcılığın temel amacı, hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesi sayesinde bir şirketin kâr elde edebilmesini sağlamaktır.

2025-YDT



46. The reason why infections spread quickly in hospitals is that the personnel and patients often move from room to room and transmit viruses and bacteria to each other in the process.

- A) Enfeksiyonlar hastanelerde hızlı bir şekilde yayılmaktadır çünkü görevliler ve hastalar sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket edip bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımaktadır.
- B) Enfeksiyonların hastanelerde hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasının sebebi, görevlilerin ve hastaların sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket etmeleri ve bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımalarıdır.
- C) Hastanelerde enfeksiyonların hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasına sebep olan şey, görevlilerin ve hastaların sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket ederek bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımalarıdır.
- D) Hastanelerde görevlilerin ve hastaların sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket etmeleri ve bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımaları, enfeksiyonların buralarda hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasına sebep olmaktadır.
- E) Enfeksiyonların hastanelerde hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasının sebebi, sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket eden görevlilerin ve hastaların bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımalarıdır.

2025-YDT



47. Assumptions mean that we accept something as true although there is no proof; hence, our actions based on assumptions may sometimes cause misunderstandings.

- A) Varsayımlar, kanıt bulunmasa da bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamına geldiği için varsayımlara dayalı eylemlerimiz bazen yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açabilir.
- B) Varsayımlar, kanıt olmasa da bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamını taşır ve bundan dolayı varsayımlara dayalı eylemlerimiz bazen yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açabilir.
- C) Varsayımlar, kanıt olmasa da bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamına gelir; bu yüzden varsayımlara dayalı eylemlerimiz bazen yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açabilir.
- D) Varsayımlar, kanıt bulunmamasına rağmen bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamını taşır; bu sebeple yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açan eylemlerimiz bazen varsayımlara dayalı olabilir.
- E) Varsayımlar, kanıt olmasa bile bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamına gelir; dolayısıyla yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açan eylemlerimiz bazen varsayımlara dayalı olabilir.

2025-YDT



48. Excessive use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides causes considerable harm to the environment, making the soil impervious and reducing fertility.

- A) Kimyasal gübrelerin ve tarım ilaçlarının aşırı kullanımı, toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirip verimliliği azalttığı için çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verir.
- B) Toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirerek verimliliği azaltan kimyasal gübrelerin ve tarım ilaçlarının aşırı kullanımı, çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verir.
- C) Çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar veren kimyasal gübreler ve tarım ilaçları, aşırı kullanıldıkları takdirde toprak su geçirmez hâle gelir ve verimlilik azalır.
- D) Aşırı kullanılan kimyasal gübreler ve tarım ilaçları, çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verip toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirir ve verimliliği azaltır.
- E) Kimyasal gübrelerin ve tarım ilaçlarının aşırı kullanımı, toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirerek ve verimliliği azaltarak çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verir.

2025-YDT





TRANSLATION (TUR.-ENG.)

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

1. Hava kirliliğini duyduğumuzda araba egzozlarını ve büyük fabrikaları düşünürüz, fakat hava kirliliğinin en büyük kaynağı saç spreyi ve şampuan gibi evde kullanılan ürünlerdir.

- A) When we hear air pollution, we think of the exhausts from cars and large factories, but household items including hair spray and shampoo cause more air pollution.
- B) While we think that car exhausts and large factories are responsible for air pollution, hair spray, shampoo and other household items are the biggest sources of air pollution.
- C) When we hear air pollution, we think of car exhausts and large factories, but the biggest source of air pollution is household items such as hair spray and shampoo.
- D) Though household items such as hair spray and shampoo are the biggest causes of air pollution, we think of car exhausts and large factories when we hear the air pollution.
- E) Contrary to what we think when we hear air pollution, household items such as hair spray and shampoo generate more air pollution than the exhausts from cars and large factories.

2018-YDT



2. Dinozorlarla ilgili yapılan birçok güncel keşif, dinozorların kuşlarla paylaştığı benzerliklerin eskiden düşündüğümüzden çok daha fazla olduğunu vurgulamıştır.

- A) Unlike what we once believed, dinosaurs have a lot more in common with birds, as emphasised by many recent discoveries.
- B) The shared similarities between dinosaurs and birds highlighted in recent discoveries are more than we thought in the past.
- C) According to several recent discoveries about dinosaurs, it is highlighted that the similarities they share with birds are much more than we once thought.
- D) Most latest discoveries have stressed that dinosaurs share many more similarities with birds than we believed in the past.
- E) Many recent discoveries made about dinosaurs have emphasised that the similarities they share with birds are much more than we once thought.

2018-YDT



3. Avrasya'da ve Afrika'nın Nil bölgesinde ilk şehirlerin ortaya çıkması, insan hayatında hâlâ etkileri süren birçok değişikliğe sebep olmuştur.

- A) The rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa is known to have introduced lots of changes in human life, the effects of which we still experience.
- B) The rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa led to many changes that still have effects on human life.
- C) The earliest cities emerged in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa resulting in a number of changes that still continue to affect human life.
- D) Several changes that took place due to the rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa have continued to be experienced in human life today.
- E) Upon the emergence of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa, a number of changes were introduced into the lives of humans and their effects still continue today.

2018-YDT



4. İngiliz yazar Jane Austen, gündelik hayattaki sıradan insanları ele alma şekliyle romana modern bir karakter kazandıran ilk yazardır.

- A) Jane Austen, who was the first to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life, was an English writer.
- B) The English writer Jane Austen was the first writer to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- C) Jane Austen, the first English writer, gave the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- D) Jane Austen was the first English writer giving the modern novel its character by her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- E) The novel got its first modern character from the English writer Jane Austen's treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.

2018-YDT



5. Para, insanların sattığı eşyalar ya da yaptığı iş için ödeme yapmak amacıyla yaygın olarak kullanılan bir ödeme biçimi veya bir değiş tokuş yöntemidir.

- A) Money is a form of payment or method of exchange that is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- B) Money, a form of payment or method of exchange, is widely used in order to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- C) In order to pay for goods people sell or work that they do, money is widely used as a form of payment or method of exchange.
- D) Being a form of payment or method of exchange, money is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- E) Money is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do as it is a form of payment or method of exchange.

2018-YDT



6. Gıda güvenliği kuruluşları, klonlanan hayvanlar ve onların yavrularından elde edilen yiyeceklerin insan tüketimi için güvenli olup olmadığına dair hiçbir bilimsel gerekçe olmadığını beyan ettiler.

- A) Food safety agencies have declared that they have not yet found any scientific reasons concerning the safe consumption of food from cloned animals and their offspring by humans.
- B) There are no scientific reasons whether people can safely consume food from cloned animals and their offspring, which has been declared by food safety agencies.
- C) There are no scientific reasons declared by food safety agencies as to whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption.
- D) Food safety agencies have declared that whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption cannot be explained with any scientific reasons.
- E) Food safety agencies have declared that there are no scientific reasons whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption.

2018-YDT



7. Böbreklerimizden kaldırabileceğinden daha fazla su tüketirsek, kanımızdaki sodyum ve diğer elektrolitlerin yoğunluğu azalmaya başlar ve belirli bir noktadan sonra hücrelerimiz kontrolsüz bir şekilde su emer.

- A) Even if more water than our kidneys can tolerate is consumed, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood can begin to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells uncontrollably absorb this water.
- B) When we consume more water than our kidneys can tolerate, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood drops and beyond a certain point, excessive water will be absorbed uncontrollably by our cells.
- C) Consuming more water than our kidneys can tolerate will decrease the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood and beyond a certain point, our cells will uncontrollably absorb water.
- D) If we consume more water than our kidneys can tolerate, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood begins to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells uncontrollably absorb water.
- E) The concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood begins to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells will uncontrollably absorb water when more water than our kidneys can tolerate is consumed.

2019-YDT



8. Düşen doğum oranları ve yaşlanan nüfus sonucunda, bazı zengin ülkeler küçülecek ve daha az etkili olacaktır.

- A) Some rich countries with falling birth rates and aging population will get smaller and less influential as a result.
- B) As a result of falling birth rates and aging population, some rich countries will become smaller and less effective.
- C) Decreasing birth rates and aging population are the reason why some rich countries are getting smaller and less efficient.
- D) Falling birth rates and aging population will eventually cause some of the rich countries to become smaller and less effective.
- E) Getting smaller and less influential is the consequence of decreasing birth rates and aging population in some rich countries.

2019-YDT



9. Beynin sol ve sağ tarafları birbirine eşit olmadığından, bir kimsenin fiziksel ve zihinsel işlerde her iki elini ya da ayağını eşit derecede iyi kullanabilmesi oldukça nadirdir.
- A) It is very rare for someone to be able to use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.
- B) Some people can hardly use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks because the left and right sides of the brain may not be equal to each other.
- C) Since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other, physical and mental tasks make it impossible for some people to be able to use both hands or feet equally well.
- D) For some, using both hands or feet equally well is very rare in physical and mental tasks even if the left side of the brain is equal to the right side.
- E) In physical and mental tasks, both hands or feet may not be used equally well by some people if the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.

2019-YDT



10. İnci üretmek, istiridyenin bir parazitten ya da yaralanmadan korunması için tasarlanmış bir bağışıklık sistemi tepkisidir.
- A) Making pearls is an immune system response designed to protect the oyster from a parasite or an injury.
- B) An oyster protects itself from a parasite or an injury by making pearls, which is a response designed by the immune system.
- C) Designed as an immune system response, making pearls protects oysters from a parasite or an injury.
- D) By producing pearls, an oyster gives a response designed to protect its immune system from a parasite or an injury.
- E) An oyster produces pearls to protect itself from a parasite or an injury because it is a response designed by the immune system.

2019-YDT



11. Birçoğumuz için mutluluk arayışı hayatta önemli bir amaçtır ancak mutluluğun ne olduğunu anlamak için olumsuz tecrübeler ihtiyacımız vardır çünkü bunlar hayatımıza anlam katar.

- A) For many of us seeking happiness is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences to understand what happiness is because they give meaning to our lives.
- B) Many of us seek happiness, which is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences that give meaning to our lives to understand what happiness is.
- C) The negative experiences give meaning to our lives so we need them to understand what happiness is because for many of us seeking happiness is an important goal in life.
- D) For most of us happiness is an important goal in life, so we look for it, but we need the negative experiences because they give meaning to our lives and make us understand what happiness is.
- E) Many of us seek happiness as it is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences to understand what happiness is because they give meaning to our lives.

2019-YDT



12. Ödev, sadece öğrencilerin hayatlarının rutin bir yanı değil, aynı zamanda okul ve aile arasındaki temel günlük etkileşimdir.

- A) As being the key daily interaction between school and family, homework is a routine aspect of not only students' but also their families' lives.
- B) Homework is not just a routine aspect of students' lives, but it constitutes one of the key daily interactions between school and family as well.
- C) Homework is regarded as being both a routine aspect of students' lives and the key daily interaction between school and family.
- D) Homework is not only a routine aspect of students' lives, but also the key daily interaction between school and family.
- E) Homework can be considered to be a routine aspect of students' lives as well as the key daily interaction between school and family.

2019-YDT



13. Mercanlar çoğunlukla su sıcaklığının 18°C'den daha yüksek olduğu tropikal kıyılardaki berrak ve sığ sularda yetişir.

- A) Corals grow in clear and shallow water covering tropical coasts because this is where water temperature is often higher than 18°C.
- B) Tropical coasts where water temperature is higher than 18°C have clear and shallow water in which corals grow in large amounts.
- C) Corals mostly grow in clear and shallow water on tropical coasts where water temperature is higher than 18°C.
- D) Clear and shallow water on tropical coasts where water temperature is higher than 18°C makes corals grow extensively.
- E) Corals mostly grow on tropical coasts where water is clear and shallow although water temperature is higher than 18°C.

2020-YDT



14. İklim değişikliğinin sebep olduğu kuraklıklar ve su seviyelerindeki değişimler, geleneksel olarak Kenya'daki Nakuru Gölü etrafında çiftleşmek için toplanan flamingoları tehdit etmektedir.

- A) Droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change are threatening flamingos that traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya.
- B) Droughts and changes in water conditions threatening flamingos that traditionally gather around Lake Nakuru in Kenya to breed are a result of climate change.
- C) Climate change results in droughts and changes in water conditions and this is threatening flamingos that traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya.
- D) Flamingos that traditionally gather around Lake Nakuru in Kenya to breed are threatened by droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change.
- E) Flamingos traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya but they are being threatened by droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change.

2020-YDT



15. Bazı araştırmacılar kahve tüketimi ile insanların belirli sağlık sorunlarına karşı direnç geliştirmesi arasında bir bağlantı olduğunu öne sürmektedir.

- A) A link between coffee consumption and people's developing resistance to particular health problems is proposed by some researchers.
- B) Some researchers suggest that there is a link between coffee consumption and people's developing resistance to certain health problems.
- C) Coffee consumption leads to people's developing resistance to certain health problems, as proposed by some researchers.
- D) According to some researchers, there is a link between coffee consumption and people's developing resistance to particular health problems.
- E) Some researchers suggest that people's developing resistance to certain health problems is linked to coffee consumption.

2020-YDT



16. Susuz kalmak sağlığımız için iyi değildir ancak su ihtiyacımızı karşılamak için günde sekiz bardak su içmemiz gerektiği fikrinin de hiçbir bilimsel dayanağı yoktur.

- A) Being dehydrated is not good for our health, but the idea that we need to drink eight glasses of water a day in order to stay hydrated has also no scientific background.
- B) Being dehydrated is not good for health; however, the claim that we must drink eight glasses of water a day to stay hydrated has not been scientifically proved yet.
- C) Although the idea that we need to drink eight glasses of water a day to stay hydrated does not have any scientific background, being dehydrated is not good for our health either.
- D) Being dehydrated has no benefits for our health, but the idea that we should drink eight glasses of water a day to stay hydrated is not based on scientific proof either.
- E) There is no scientific evidence to prove the idea that we should drink eight glasses of water a day in order to stay hydrated, but being dehydrated is not good for our health either.

2020-YDT



17. Yeni meydana gelen bir yaralanma için uygulanmaması gerekse de sıcaklık uzun süreli kas ağrılarına faydalı olabilir.

- A) Although it should not be used for a fresh injury, heat can be beneficial for long-term muscle pains.
- B) Heat cannot be used for an injury that is fresh but you might use it for long-term muscle pains.
- C) Heat can be effective for long-term muscle pains, though you should not use it for a fresh injury.
- D) No matter how beneficial heat can be for long-term muscle pains, it should not be used for fresh injuries.
- E) Heat, which should not be used for fresh injuries, can be used for long-term muscle pains.

2020-YDT



18. İnsanları hayvanlardan ayıran temel özellik, insanların kendileri ve çevreleri arasında aracılık eden karmaşık göstergeler yaratma yetisidir.

- A) Humans are capable of creating sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, and this is the main feature that discriminates humans from animals.
- B) The basic feature that distinguishes humans from animals is humans' capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment.
- C) Humans differ from animals in that they are able to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, which is a key feature of humans.
- D) Humans' capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment is a feature that clearly distinguishes humans from animals.
- E) Humans have the capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, which is a crucial feature that differentiates humans from animals.

2020-YDT



19. Yazı, genellikle ekonomik ve idari kayıtları tutmak ya da dinî amaçlar için farklı kültürlerde bağımsız olarak gelişti.

- A) Usually used for keeping economic and administrative records or religious purposes, writing evolved separately in different cultures.
- B) Writing was generally used to keep economic and administrative records or for religious purposes, evolving separately in different cultures.
- C) Writing evolved separately in different cultures, usually to keep economic and administrative records or for religious purposes.
- D) Writing developed in separate cultures, usually for keeping economic and administrative records as well as religious purposes.
- E) The development of writing was different in separate cultures as it was usually used for keeping economic and administrative records instead of religious purposes.

2021-YDT



20. Kalabalık şehirlerde yeşil alanların azlığı bir sorundur ve bu da çevre mühendislerinin yenilikçi çözümler sunmasını gerektirir.

- A) A shortage of green space is an issue in crowded cities and this requires that environmental engineers come up with innovative solutions.
- B) A shortage of green space is a problem in crowded cities where environmental engineers have to come up with innovative solutions.
- C) Crowded cities face a shortage of green space and this issue urges environmental engineers to come up with creative solutions.
- D) A shortage of green space is an issue that compels environmental engineers to come up with original solutions in crowded cities.
- E) The problem in crowded cities is the shortage of green space, which makes environmental engineers come up with innovative solutions.

2021-YDT



21. Niyetimiz iyi olduğunda dahi basit bir müdahale bazen orman tahribatı, erozyon ve sel gibi problemlere yol açarak bütün bir ekosistemi mahvedebilir.

- A) Even when our intention is good, a simple intervention can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem by resulting in problems such as deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- B) No matter how good our intention is, even a simple intervention can sometimes lead to the destruction of an entire ecosystem, resulting in problems like deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- C) Even though our intention is good, with a simple intervention we can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem by causing problems like deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- D) Even if our intention is good when we make a simple intervention, problems such as deforestation, erosion, and flooding can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem.
- E) An entire ecosystem can sometimes be destroyed by a simple intervention even if our intention is good, which leads to such problems as deforestation, erosion, and flooding.

2021-YDT



22. Adını içerisinde bulunan Amazon Nehri'nden alan Amazon yağmur ormanı, neredeyse Avustralya kadar büyük bir alanı kaplayan geniş bir tropikal orman bölgesidir.

- A) The name of the Amazon rainforest, which is a vast tract of tropical forest that covers an area almost as big as Australia, comes from the Amazon River that flows through it.
- B) The Amazon rainforest, named after the Amazon River that flows through it, is a large tract of tropical forest and occupies an area almost as big as Australia.
- C) The Amazon rainforest, the vast tract of tropical forest that covers an area almost as big as Australia, is named after the Amazon River that flows through it.
- D) Named after the Amazon River that flows through it, the Amazon rainforest is a vast tract of tropical forest covering an area almost as big as Australia.
- E) The Amazon rainforest, a large tract of tropical forest that occupies an area almost as big as Australia, got its name from the Amazon River that flows through it.

2021-YDT



23. Nerede olursa olsunlar, böceklerin dayanıklılığı ve beslenme esnekliği onları ekolojik değişimin eşsiz tanıkları yapar.

- A) No matter where they are, beetles are among unique witnesses to ecological change with their hardiness and dietary flexibility.
- B) Wherever they are, beetles' hardiness and dietary flexibility make them unique witnesses to ecological change.
- C) Beetles become unique witnesses to ecological change wherever they are despite their hardiness and dietary flexibility.
- D) Beetles, with their hardiness and dietary flexibility, are unique in that they witness ecological change regardless of where they are.
- E) Wherever they are, beetles can witness ecological change in a unique way thanks to their hardiness and dietary flexibility.

2021-YDT



24. Vücudumuz karbonhidratları hızla yakıtla dönüştürebilir, bu nedenle yoğun bir egzersizde tavsiye edilirler, ancak yağ daha yavaş yakılır, ki bu da onu yavaş egzersizler için ideal bir yakıt hâline getirir.

- A) Our body can quickly turn carbohydrates into fuel, so they are recommended in an intense workout, but fat is burned more slowly, making it an ideal fuel for slow exercise.
- B) Our body can quickly turn carbohydrates into fuel, and thus they are recommended in an intense workout, whereas fat is an ideal fuel for slow exercise as it is burned more slowly.
- C) Carbohydrates are recommended in an intense workout as our body can quickly turn them into fuel; however, fat, an ideal fuel for slow exercise, is burned more slowly.
- D) Our body burns fat more slowly, which makes it an ideal fuel for slow exercise, but carbohydrates are quickly turned into fuel; therefore, they are recommended in an intense workout.
- E) Recommended in an intense workout, carbohydrates are quickly turned into fuel by our body, but fat is burned more slowly, and this makes it an ideal fuel for slow exercise.

2021-YDT



25. Çoğumuz D vitamini ihtiyacımızı karşılamak için güneş ışığına bağımlıyız ve yeterli miktarda güneş ışığı, besin takviyesi olmadan bütün ihtiyacımızı karşılayabilir.

- A) The sunlight can be sufficient for our need of vitamin D, so most of us depend on it other than dietary supplements to supply our entire requirement.
- B) Most of us depend on sunlight for meeting our vitamin D needs and sufficient sunlight can supply our entire requirement without dietary supplements.
- C) For the majority of us, sunlight is enough for meeting our vitamin D needs and we can depend on it to supply our entire requirement without dietary supplements.
- D) In order to meet our entire vitamin D requirement, most of us depend on sunlight that can supply it sufficiently and do not take any dietary supplements.
- E) All of us depend on sunlight to get our vitamin D and enough exposure to sunlight can supply our entire requirement so there is no need for dietary supplements.

2022-YDT



26. Deprem sırasında çeşitli sismik dalgalar gezegenimize yayılır ve bunların hızı ve yönünü belirlemek, yer kabuğunun haritalarını yapmak ve gelecekteki depremlerin ne kadar yıkıcı olabileceğini tahmin etmek açısından gereklidir.

- A) The speed and direction of various seismic waves that travel through our planet during an earthquake are essential to make maps of Earth's crust and predict how disastrous the future strikes can be.
- B) During an earthquake various seismic waves travel through our planet, and determining their speed and direction is essential for making maps of Earth's crust and predicting how devastating the future strikes may be.
- C) By determining the speed and direction of various seismic waves that travel through our planet during an earthquake, it is possible to make the essential maps of Earth's crust and predict how catastrophic the future strikes can be.
- D) During an earthquake, the speed and direction of various seismic waves that travel through our planet can be determined, and this is essential for making maps of Earth's crust and predicting how catastrophic the future strikes could be.
- E) During an earthquake, it is essential to determine the speed and direction of various seismic waves travelling through our planet, which is important for making maps of Earth's crust and predicting how disastrous the future strikes might be.

2022-YDT



27. Kardeşler arasında belirli bir miktar rekabet kaçınılmaz olsa da bunun şiddetini ve çocuklar üzerindeki potansiyel etkilerini azaltmak için ebeveynlerin alabileceği bazı önlemler bulunmaktadır.

- A) Even though rivalry between siblings cannot be avoided to a certain extent, parents can take some measures that help to decrease the level of its severity and its potential effects on children.
- B) Although a certain amount of rivalry is unavoidable between siblings, there are some measures that parents can take to reduce its severity and its potential effects on children.
- C) The intensity of sibling rivalry and its potential effects on children can be reduced by parents by taking some measures, while it is not possible to avoid a certain amount of it.
- D) Rivalry between siblings is inevitable to some extent, but parents can control its severity and its potential effects on children through some measures.
- E) There exists some parental measures that can lessen the intensity of sibling rivalry and its potential effects on children despite the inevitability of a certain amount.

2022-YDT



28. Felsefe, yüzyıllardır, gözlemle çözülemeyecek önemli soruların cevaplarına yaklaşmanın tek yolu olarak kabul edilmektedir.

- A) Coming closer to answers to important questions that cannot be resolved through observation, philosophy has been regarded for centuries as the only way to deal with them.
- B) Regarded as the only way to come closer to answers to important questions, philosophy has acknowledged for centuries that they cannot be resolved through observation.
- C) Philosophy is regarded as the only way to come closer to answers to important questions that have not been resolved through observation for centuries.
- D) Philosophy has been acknowledged for centuries as the only way to come closer to answers to important questions that cannot be resolved through observation.
- E) Regarding the important questions that have not been resolved through observation for centuries, it has been acknowledged that the only way to come closer to their answers is philosophy.

2022-YDT



29. Tip 1 diyabet hastalığı, vücut yanlışıklıkla pankreastaki insülin hormonunu üreten hücreleri yok ettiğinde ortaya çıkar.

- A) Type 1 diabetes occurs when the body accidentally destroys the cells in the pancreas that produce the hormone insulin.
- B) When the cells in the pancreas producing the hormone insulin are accidentally damaged by the body, Type 1 diabetes develops.
- C) The body's accidental destruction of the cells in the pancreas that release the hormone insulin results in Type 1 diabetes.
- D) If the body accidentally damages the cells in the pancreas that release the hormone insulin, it is very likely that Type 1 diabetes arises.
- E) Type 1 diabetes manifests itself after the cells in the pancreas producing the hormone insulin are accidentally destroyed by the body.

2022-YDT



30. Atomlar o kadar küçüktür ki, bu cümlelerin sonundaki nokta bile 20 milyon atom genişliğindedir.

- A) The tiny scale of atoms can be observed from the fact that we would need 20 million atoms to fill the width of the period at the end of this sentence.
- B) Atoms are so tiny that even the period at the end of this sentence has a width of around 20 million atoms.
- C) Although the period at the end of this sentence can accommodate 20 million atoms, their width may not be so large.
- D) The period at the end of this sentence has a width of 20 million atoms, which makes them really tiny.
- E) No matter how tiny atoms may be, we would need around 20 million of them to have a width of the period at the end of this sentence.

2022-YDT



31. İş dünyasında bilgi yönetimi genellikle kritik, stratejik ya da önemli sayılan bilginin korunması, paylaşılması ya da geliştirilmesi anlamlarına gelmektedir.

- A) Business world preserves knowledge which is deemed critical, strategic, or important and generally knowledge management covers the preservation, sharing or development of it.
- B) Knowledge management includes the preservation, sharing, and development of knowledge which is generally deemed critical, strategic, or important in the business world.
- C) In the business world, knowledge management commonly refers to the preservation, sharing, or development of knowledge that is deemed critical, strategic, or important.
- D) Knowledge in the business world is generally managed by the preservation, sharing, or development of it as it is deemed critical, strategic, or important.
- E) Knowledge management commonly includes the business world in which knowledge that is deemed critical, strategic, or important is preserved, shared or developed.

2023-YDT



32. Çoğu gök bilimci Ay'ın 4,5 milyar yıl önce Mars büyüklüğünde bir asteroidin Dünya ile çarpışması sonucu oluştuğunu düşünmektedir.

- A) Most astronomers think that the collision of a Mars-sized asteroid with the Earth 4.5 billion years ago resulted in the formation of the Moon.
- B) Most astronomers agree that the Moon was formed when a Mars-sized asteroid collided with the Earth 4.5 billion years ago.
- C) Most astronomers think that the Moon was formed as a result of the collision of a Mars-sized asteroid with the Earth 4.5 billion years ago.
- D) Most astronomers agree that a Mars-sized asteroid collided with the Earth 4.5 billion years ago, which ultimately formed the Moon.
- E) Most astronomers think that the Moon, which was formed 4.5 billion years ago, was the result of the collision of a Mars-sized asteroid with the Earth.

2023-YDT



33. Birçok etobur hayvanın keskin koku üreten salgı bezleri vardır ama kokarcaların kokusu o kadar ağırdır ki onlar bunu etkili bir silah olarak kullanabilir.

- A) The glands in many carnivores produce sharp scents, but skunks have such a heavy scent that it can function as an effective weapon.
- B) Most carnivores produce strong scents through their glands, but skunks' scent is the heaviest one that can be used as a powerful weapon.
- C) Most carnivores have glands that produce strong scents, but skunks use their extremely heavy scents as an effective weapon.
- D) Many carnivores have glands that produce sharp scents, but skunks' scent is so heavy that they can use it as an effective weapon.
- E) Many carnivores have sharp scents produced by their glands, but skunks' scent is so heavy that they can use it as a powerful weapon.

2023-YDT



34. MÖ 8000 civarında Afrika, Hindistan ve Avustralya'da avcılar tarafından kullanılan bumerang, ilk başlarda, hayvanlara, onları yaralamak ve yakalamak amacıyla fırlatılan ağır bir sopaydı.

- A) Because boomerang was a heavy stick thrown to injure and catch animals, it was originally used by the hunters in Africa, India and Australia as long as 8000 BCE.
- B) Boomerang was originally a heavy stick which the hunters in Africa, India and Australia used to throw at animals to injure and catch them in 8000 BCE.
- C) In about 8000 BCE, boomerang was first used by the hunters in Africa, India and Australia as a heavy stick not only to injure animals but also to catch them.
- D) Many hunters in Africa, India and Australia used boomerang as it was originally a heavy stick thrown to injure or catch animals around 8000 BCE.
- E) Used by the hunters in Africa, India and Australia around 8000 BCE, boomerang was originally a heavy stick thrown at animals to injure and catch them.

2023-YDT



35. Beyin acıyı doğrudan algılamıyor olsa da acıyı algılayan zarlar, kan damarları ve kaslar ile çevrilidir ve bu da baş ağrısı yaşamamızın sebebidir.

- A) Although the brain does not sense pain directly, it is surrounded by membranes, blood vessels and muscles that do and that is the reason why we have headaches.
- B) The brain does not sense pain directly but the membranes, blood vessels and muscles surrounding it do, causing us to have headaches.
- C) We have headaches not because the brain senses pain directly, but because it is surrounded by membranes, blood vessels and muscles that sense pain.
- D) Though the brain cannot sense pain directly, we have headaches due to the pain in the membranes, blood vessels and muscles that surround our brain.
- E) The brain does not have a direct sense of pain, so our headaches are not due to the pain in the brain but in the membranes, blood vessels and muscles surrounding it.

2023-YDT



36. Kısıtlı bir beslenme düzeni olan pandalar çoğunlukla bambu yerler ve bambu çok besleyici bir bitki olmadığı için pandaların yeterli enerji almak için yemek yemeye çok fazla vakit ayırmaları gerekir.

- A) Pandas spend a lot of time eating to get enough energy because their limited diet makes them eat primarily bamboo, which is not a very nutritious plant.
- B) Pandas have a limited diet as they mostly eat bamboo, which is not a very nutritious plant, and that is why they have to spend a lot of time eating to get enough energy.
- C) Having a limited diet, pandas mostly eat bamboo, and they have to devote a lot of time eating to get enough energy because bamboo is not a very nutritious plant.
- D) With their limited diet, pandas mostly feed on bamboo, which is not a very nutritious plant and cannot give pandas enough energy, so they devote a lot of time to eating.
- E) Pandas which mostly eat bamboo have a limited diet, and they have to get enough energy by spending a lot of time eating as bamboo is not a very nutritious plant.

2023-YDT



37. Tarihçiler, antik Mısırlıların kokularını ve dış görünüşlerini iyileştirmek için deodoranttan diş macununa kadar dünyanın ilk kişisel bakım ürünlerinden bazılarını icat etmiş olabileceğini öne sürmektedir.

- A) Historians suggest that the ancient Egyptians may have invented some of the world's first personal grooming products, from deodorant to toothpaste, in order to improve their smell and appearance.
- B) Historians claim that in an attempt to improve their smell and appearance, the ancient Egyptians might have been the first to invent some of the personal grooming products in the world, from deodorant to toothpaste.
- C) The ancient Egyptians, as it is suggested by historians, might have invented some of the world's first grooming products such as deodorant and toothpaste, to improve their smell and appearance.
- D) Historians claim that it was the ancient Egyptians who invented some of the world's first personal grooming products, including deodorant and toothpaste, with the goal of improving their smell and appearance.
- E) Historians suggest that some of the world's first personal grooming products, from deodorant to toothpaste, might have been invented by the ancient Egyptians who wanted to improve their smell and appearance.

2024-YDT



38. Güneş'in azalan hareketi sera gazlarının iklim üzerindeki etkisini zayıflatılabilir ki bu da bize yeşil enerjiye geçmek ve yüksek miktarda karbondioksit salan beton ve çeliğe alternatifler bulmak için fazladan zaman kazandırır.

- A) The Sun's decreasing activity may dampen the effect of greenhouse gases on the climate, thus it gives us extra time so that we can switch to green energy and find alternatives to concrete and steel emitting huge quantities of carbon dioxide.
- B) As the effect of greenhouse gases on the climate may diminish due to the Sun's decreasing activity, we are given extra time to switch to green energy by finding alternatives to concrete and steel that emit large quantities of carbon dioxide.
- C) The Sun's decreasing activity may dampen the effect of greenhouse gases on the climate, which gives us extra time to switch to green energy and find alternatives to concrete and steel emitting huge quantities of carbon dioxide.
- D) The Sun's decreasing activity dampens the effect of greenhouse gases on the climate, giving us extra time in order to switch to green energy through finding alternatives to concrete and steel that emit large quantities of carbon dioxide.
- E) Thanks to the Sun's decreasing activity, the effect of greenhouse gases on the climate may diminish, which gives us extra time to switch to green energy and find alternatives to concrete and steel emitting huge quantities of carbon dioxide.

2024-YDT



39. Galileo'nun, teorileri dikkatli gözlem ve ölçülebilir deneyler ile test etme konusundaki ısrarı onun modern bilimin kurucularından biri olduğunu gösterir.

- A) Galileo's insistence on testing theories with careful observation and measurable experiments indicates that he was one of the founders of modern science.
- B) Galileo insisted on testing theories with careful observation and measurable experiments, which indicates that he was one of the founders of modern science.
- C) Galileo's insistence on testing theories, which was done through careful observation and measurable experiments, marks him as one of the founders of modern science.
- D) The fact that Galileo insisted on testing theories with careful observation and measurable experiments indicates that he was one of the founders of modern science.
- E) Galileo's insistence on testing theories based on careful observation and measurable experiments marks him as one of the founders of modern science.

2024-YDT



40. Toplu taşıma sistemleri özel otomobilden daha çevre dostudur ancak bu sistemlerin arzu edilen özelliklerinden daha ağır basan birçok ciddi eksikliği vardır.

- A) Mass transit systems are more environmentally friendly than the private automobile, yet their desirable features are surpassed by some of their serious drawbacks.
- B) Mass transit systems are more environmentally friendly than the private automobile; however, these systems have a number of serious drawbacks that outweigh their desirable features.
- C) Mass transit systems have a number of serious drawbacks that outweigh their desirable features, but they are more environmentally friendly than the private automobile.
- D) Despite being more environmentally friendly than the private automobile, mass transit systems have a number of serious drawbacks that surpass their desirable features.
- E) Although mass transit systems have some serious drawbacks that outweigh their desirable features, they are more environmentally friendly than the private automobile.

2024-YDT



41. Sözcükler iletişimin önemli bir parçası olsa da yüz ifadelerimiz ve duruşumuz gibi kendimizi ifade ettiğimiz pek çok farklı yol vardır ve bu ipuçlarını kullanarak bir kişinin ruh hâlini çözümleriz.

- A) Words are an essential part of communication; however, there are many different ways in which we express ourselves, such as our facial expressions and postures, and we can work out one's state of mind if we use these cues.
- B) Although words are an integral part of communication, we express ourselves in many different ways, including our facial expressions and posture, and we can use these cues to unravel one's state of mind.
- C) Although words are an essential part of communication, there are many different ways in which we express ourselves, such as our facial expressions and posture, and we can work out one's state of mind by using these cues.
- D) Although words are an essential part of communication, there are many different ways to express ourselves, such as our facial expressions and posture, and using these cues can allow us to unravel one's state of mind.
- E) Words are an integral part of communication, but we express ourselves in many different ways, including our facial expressions and posture, and we can work out one's state of mind by using these cues.

2024-YDT



42. 20. yüzyılın en seçkin düşünürlerinden biri olan Sigmund Freud, davranışı şekillendiren biyolojik ve kültürel etkenleri açıklamak için dinamik bir teori geliştiren Avusturyalı bir doktordu.

- A) Sigmund Freud was one of the most eminent philosophers of the 20th century, and he was also an Austrian doctor who developed a dynamic theory to illustrate biological and cultural influences that shape behaviour.
- B) Sigmund Freud, an Austrian doctor who created a dynamic theory to explain biological and cultural influences that shape behaviour, was one of the most distinguished philosophers of the 20th century.
- C) Besides being one of the most eminent philosophers of the 20th century, Sigmund Freud was an Austrian doctor who developed a dynamic theory to explain biological and cultural influences that shape behaviour.
- D) Sigmund Freud, one of the most eminent philosophers of the 20th century, was an Austrian doctor who developed a dynamic theory to explain biological and cultural influences that shape behaviour.
- E) Being an Austrian doctor who created a dynamic theory to illustrate biological and cultural influences that shape behaviour, Sigmund Freud was one of the most distinguished philosophers of the 20th century.

2024-YDT



43. Temizlik ve güvenlik standartlarını karşıladıkları için mavi bayraklı plajlar olarak sınıflandırılan Türkiye'nin Ege kıyısındaki plajların birçoğu, ülkenin turistik gelişimine büyük ölçüde katkıda bulunmaktadır.

- A) Many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye, which meet the standards of cleanliness and safety, are classified as blue-flag beaches, thus contributing enormously to the country's touristic development.
- B) Given that they are up to the standards of cleanliness and safety, many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye are classified as blue-flag beaches that contribute substantially to the country's touristic development.
- C) Many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye, which contribute enormously to the country's touristic development, are classified as blue-flag beaches because they are up to the standards of cleanliness and safety.
- D) Many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye, which are classified as blue-flag beaches since they meet the standards of cleanliness and safety, contribute substantially to the country's touristic development.
- E) Meeting the standards of cleanliness and safety, many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye are classified as blue-flag beaches, and they contribute substantially to the country's touristic development.

2025-YDT



44. Dil bilimi, ses biliminin somut detaylarından sosyolojinin soyut kavramlarına kadar birçok konuyu kapsayan oldukça geniş disiplinler arası bir alandır.

- A) Linguistics, which is a remarkably extensive interdisciplinary field, includes many subjects from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.
- B) As a highly extensive interdisciplinary field, linguistics embraces a large variety of subjects, from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.
- C) Linguistics is such an extensive interdisciplinary field that it deals with a great number of subjects, from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.
- D) Linguistics is a highly extensive interdisciplinary field that encompasses many subjects, from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.
- E) A wide range of subjects from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology are involved in linguistics, which is a remarkably extensive interdisciplinary field.

2025-YDT



45. Yetersiz uyku el-göz koordinasyonunu zayıflattığı ve tepki sürelerini kötü yönde etkilediği için uykulu araç kullanmak yol güvenliğini tehlikeye atmaktadır.

- A) Drowsy driving endangers road safety because poor sleep impairs hand-eye coordination, affecting reaction times adversely.
- B) As poor sleep impairs hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times severely, road safety can be jeopardised because of drowsy driving.
- C) Because poor sleep weakens hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times adversely, drowsy driving jeopardises road safety.
- D) Drowsy driving, which is due to poor sleep that weakens hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times adversely, jeopardises road safety.
- E) Road safety could be endangered by drowsy driving as poor sleep impairs hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times severely.

2025-YDT



46. Yabancı bir ülkede yaşamayla ilişkili ön yargıların yaygınlığı, göçün nedenlerini ayrıntılı bir şekilde incelemeleri için sosyologlara güçlü bir teşvik sağlamıştır.

- A) The powerful impetus that has triggered sociologists to analyse the causes of immigration in detail is related to the prevalence of prejudices about living in a foreign country.
- B) The prevalence of prejudices about living in a foreign country has equipped sociologists with strong impetus to carry out a detailed analysis of the causes of immigration.
- C) Sociologists have been provided with powerful impetus to analyse the causes of immigration in detail due to the prevalence of prejudices associated with living in a foreign country.
- D) The prevalence of prejudices associated with living in a foreign country has provided sociologists with strong impetus to analyse the causes of immigration in detail.
- E) The prevalence of prejudices related to living in a foreign country has triggered sociologists to conduct a detailed analysis of the causes of immigration by providing strong impetus for them.

2025-YDT



47. Düzenli egzersizin çoğunlukla kas gelişimi ve derin nefes alıp verme gibi fiziksel yararlar sağladığı düşünülür ancak insanlar iyimser bir ruh hâli gibi psikolojik avantajlar da kazanabilir.

- A) Regular exercise is mainly thought to bring physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing; but it can gain people psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.
- B) It is commonly thought that regular exercise can offer people physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing, yet they also gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.
- C) Regular exercise is commonly thought to produce physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing; nevertheless, it may enable people to gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.
- D) While it is mainly thought that regular exercise produces physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing, it may help people gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.
- E) Regular exercise is commonly thought to bring physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing; however, people can also gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.

2025-YDT



48. Ergenlik döneminde yaşanan zihinsel sağlık sorunlarıyla baş etme yöntemlerini inceleyen araştırmacılar, ergenlerin sosyal gelişimlerinin elzem bir parçası olarak dayanışmanın önemini vurguluyor.

- A) Researchers analysing the ways to cope with mental health problems experienced during adolescence emphasise the significance of solidarity as it is an essential component of adolescents' social development.
- B) Researchers who investigate the ways to counter mental health problems that are faced during adolescence highlight the importance of solidarity, which is considered a crucial part of adolescents' social development.
- C) The importance of solidarity as a crucial part of adolescents' social development is highlighted by researchers analysing the ways to deal with mental health problems faced during adolescence.
- D) Researchers who analyse the ways to cope with mental health problems experienced during adolescence highlight the importance of solidarity as an essential part of adolescents' social development.
- E) Being an essential component of adolescents' social development, the significance of solidarity is emphasised by researchers who investigate the ways to counter mental health problems faced during adolescence.

2025-YDT





IRRELEVANT SENTENCE

1. - 40. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) Most psychologists still have not agreed on a definition of emotional intelligence. (II) Therefore, they define emotional intelligence in various ways, depending on which expert you ask. (III) The 'discovery' of the concept of emotional intelligence came about accidentally. (IV) Most definitions of emotional intelligence focus on your ability to be aware of, understand, and manage both your own as well as other people's emotions in order to adapt to life's demands and pressures. (V) Another definition is the ability to tune in to the world, to read situations, and to connect with others while taking charge of your own life.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2018-YDT



2. (I) A new electronic tattoo listens to the sounds of the human body, including the heart and muscles. (II) The sensor-loaded skin patch could be used for medical monitoring, like to detect irregular heartbeats, for example. (III) Electronic tattoos are a controversial issue as some people believe that they may harm the body because of the chemicals they include. (IV) Placed on the throat, it could also act as a human-machine interface by picking up the vibrations of your voice, even in noisy conditions. (V) In one demonstration, people used it to play games by voice control at a crowded party.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2018-YDT



3. (I) Coconut can be consumed in various ways, and its different parts have varying nutritional benefits. (II) Firstly there is the flesh or meat, which is typically blended with the water inside to create coconut milk. (III) This drink provides good sources of iron, selenium, as well as a bank of healthy saturated fats. (IV) It is the high saturated fat that has made coconut oil somewhat controversial with regard to cholesterol. (V) These nutrients help to support energy levels and nourish the lining of gut.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2018-YDT



4. (I) Milk chocolate differs from dark chocolate in two ways: it contains a smaller percentage of cocoa solids, and it is sweeter and smoother due to its milk content. (II) Milk chocolate is very popular around the world these days because it has been adapted to many different national tastes. (III) The recipe of it was perfected in Switzerland by Daniel Peter in 1875. (IV) For many years, manufacturers had tried to find a way of mixing cocoa paste with milk without much luck, due to the latter's high liquid content. (V) The invention of condensed milk by Henri Nestle finally made this possible.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2018-YDT



5. (I) The majority of tourists visiting Greece are European, although large numbers of people also visit from North America. (II) Greece has a rich history stretching back thousands of years. (III) Yet, the modern nation state only won its independence from the Turks in 1829, and it took control of some islands as recently as 1947. (IV) Also due to its mountainous terrain and lack of natural resources, it was one of the poorest members of the European Union. (V) However, its large shipping fleet and earnings from tourism have helped the economy grow rapidly as time has passed.

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

2018-YDT



6. (I) Each Sumerian city-state had fine public buildings, markets, workshops, and water systems. (II) There was a royal palace and a *ziggurat*, on top of which was a shrine dedicated to the god of that city. (III) Scribes and accountants were also important, and involved in all aspects of Sumerian daily life. (IV) Around the public buildings were houses of local people. (V) Beyond these lay the farmers' field and the marshlands of the Mesopotamian rivers.

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

2019-YDT



7. (I) Humans need social interaction, so depriving them of social contact, like when prisoners are sent to solitary confinement, is recognised by psychologists as a form of torture. (II) On the other hand, too much social interaction can be tiring; engaging with someone is a lot of work for the brain. (III) This explains the apparent contradiction between humans needing social interaction, but also needing privacy. (IV) The social brain hypothesis, first put forward in the 90s, suggests that our sociable nature is why we have such developed brains. (V) Social interaction wears our brain out, so we need privacy to get away for a bit and recharge.

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

2019-YDT



8. (I) An elephant has a very large brain for its size and the 'temporal lobe' region responsible for memory is more developed. (II) The fascination with elephant memory has only been around for the last 200 years or so. (III) This results in powerful abilities to 'download' important survival data such as where to find food and water, and who is friend or foe. (IV) The matriarch of a herd may recognise over 200 individual elephants and can react to the call of a deceased member of her herd two years after their death. (V) During droughts, these grandma elephants lead family members to waterholes by recalling detailed maps they have made spanning hundreds of kilometres.

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

2019-YDT



9. (I) One essential requirement of healthy nourishment is that a meal must be complete. (II) In other words, it must supply all types of nutrients, those used for structural purposes (protein), those used for energy purposes (carbohydrates and fats), and those used for regulatory functions (minerals and vitamins). (III) Only consuming a variety of products from different food groups will guarantee the supply of diverse nutrients that the body needs. (IV) One should not take up even a standard diet without consulting with a doctor. (V) That is to say, only a varied diet containing different types of food can provide the body with the range of nutrients that it requires.

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

2019-YDT



10. (I) The ninja emerged in Japan in the mid-15th century as a class of specially trained warriors. (II) The ninja have typically been seen as the antithesis of the honourable samurai, but the relationship is in fact much more complicated. (III) They spent their entire lives improving the skills, disciplines and abilities they needed to become masters of *ninjutsu*. (IV) Training began at a very early age and like samurai, they began almost as soon as they could walk, learning how to fight with a vast array of weapons, from katanas, a long single-edged samurai sword, to throwing stars. (V) They were extremely fit and capable of impressive physical feats such as running for a long period of time, scaling castle walls, leaping great distances and fighting multiple opponents without weapons.

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

2019-YDT



11. (I) Carbohydrates are a vast and diverse group of nutrients found in most foods. (II) This group includes simple sugars and complex forms such as starches, which are broken down during digestion to produce simple sugars. (III) In contrast to the other carbohydrates, fibre is a type of complex carbohydrate that cannot be readily digested by our bodies. (IV) The main function of the simple sugars and starches in the foods we eat is to deliver calories for energy. (V) The simple sugar glucose is required to satisfy the energy needs of the brain, whereas our muscles use glucose for short-term bouts of activity.

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

2020-YDT



12. (I) Water is of such great importance that it makes up almost two thirds of the human body by weight. (II) It plays a fundamental role in digestion and absorption and in the elimination of indigestible metabolic waste. (III) Water for the body is obtained primarily by drinking and ingesting food as well as through internal chemical reactions. (IV) Water also serves as the basis of the circulatory system, which uses blood to distribute nutrients to the entire body. (V) Moreover, water helps maintain body temperature by expelling excess heat through the skin via sweat and evaporation.

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

2020-YDT



13. (I) Creativity tests, mostly devised over the last thirty years, are aimed at assessing the qualities and abilities that constitute creativity. (II) These tests evaluate mental abilities in ways that are different from – and even diametrically opposed to – conventional intelligence tests. (III) Because the kinds of abilities measured by creativity tests differ from those measured by intelligence quotient (IQ) tests, persons with the highest scores on creativity tests do not necessarily have the highest IQs. (IV) Most creativity tests in use today are based at least partially on the theory of creativity evolved by J.P. Guilford in the 1950s. (V) Creative people tend to have IQs that are at least average if not above average, but beyond a score of 120 there is little correlation between performance on intelligence and creativity tests.

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

2020-YDT



14. (I) The Industrial Revolution brought great wealth to factory owners and made basic goods such as food and clothing cheaper than ever before. (II) During the Industrial Revolution, a great majority of workers in factories were children; as a result, accidents were very common. (III) However, the Industrial Revolution also created a new kind of poverty. (IV) Large numbers of people moved to the cities in search of work, where they were packed into crowded, dirty housing. (V) Many were unemployed and ended up in prison for debt, or forced to move into harsh lodgings called workhouses, where they performed hard labour for low wages.

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

2020-YDT



15. (I) Since their earliest presence on Earth, humans have sought to make sense of their surroundings. (II) Survival depended on understanding the behaviour of a volcano, the flood cycles of a river, or the optimum time to cross a mountain pass. (III) Humans developed ways to record and pass on such information. (IV) Modern science and information gathering have given anthropologists more insight than ever before. (V) As they ventured from their places of origin, by land and by sea, people acquired a broader perspective of Earth's processes and of the patterns and impact of human settlement throughout the world.

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

2020-YDT



16. (I) Creativity usually means producing things that are both novel and useful but could we design machines that are creative? (II) Equally controversial is the idea that one might produce socially and emotionally intelligent machines. (III) To fully qualify for this praise, a machine must be able to first read or detect emotions in another person or machine and then reach out to that person or machine appropriately. (IV) Many people have dreamed of a machine that can produce typed script of what they say. (V) An emotionally intelligent, socially skilled machine would need to be more than simply polite but also rewarding and sensitive.

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

2021-YDT



17. (I) Although few facts about his life are known, al-Farabi's influence on Arabic thought has been widely accepted. (II) Most of his written commentaries concerned the writings of Aristotle and, to a lesser degree, Plato. (III) Al-Farabi is considered the foremost music scholar in history. (IV) His own philosophy was a version of Neoplatonism, which he presented in such works as *Tahsil al-Sa'adah* (*The Attainment of Happiness*). (V) In al-Farabi's view, the world flows from God in the form of ideas or 'intelligences', from which levels of existence flow until the material world is created.

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

2021-YDT



18. (I) The history of human health is the history of medicine. (II) Accordingly, humans have always used plants as the centrepiece of our healthcare, but we have lapsed over the past 50 years. (III) We used to eat more than 200 types of foods from plants, and now 80 percent of our diet comes from just 10 species. (IV) The reasons for this are many, including the prevalence of fast foods which put convenience over health. (V) The fast food industry is one of the greatest success stories of all time.

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

2021-YDT



19. (I) The composer Ludwig van Beethoven created some of the most influential music in history. (II) In 1787 he studied briefly with the great composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in Vienna. (III) He transformed many traditional forms of Western classical music. (IV) For example, he set new standards for the symphony, creating longer pieces that expressed important ideas and deep feelings rather than just serving as entertainment. (V) His works include nine symphonies, one opera, and many pieces for small groups and for piano and other solo instruments.

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

2021-YDT



20. (I) Sunlight reaching the Earth's surface goes through air molecules and water droplets in the atmosphere, causing the light to scatter in all directions. (II) The amount of scattering, just like the reflection of light, depends on the wavelength of light. (III) For example, violet light is scattered 16 times more than red light. (IV) The sky appears blue, and not violet, because the eye is more sensitive to blue. (V) The shorter wavelengths are scattered more strongly in all directions, so that more light of this portion of the spectrum is seen by the naked eye.

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

2021-YDT



21. (I) In a study called 'Food Art Does Not Reflect Reality', researchers from Cornell University's Food and Brand Lab analysed American and European paintings of family meals between the years 1500 and 2000. (II) The study compared how frequently a food item was depicted in art with how commonly it was consumed. (III) Drawings in cappuccino foam and artfully-staged overstuffed hamburgers, for instance, showed that social media is an endless feed for food. (IV) Although lobster, hazelnuts and lemons were quite rare, they were particularly popular. (V) This art, they discovered, was used to show off wealth or talent than to display the food actually eaten.

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

2022-YDT



22. (I) It might not be a comforting thought for most people that spiders can hear you when you arrive home. (II) Most spiders are perfectly harmless, but they still manage to frighten people. (III) Recently, a type of jumping spider, *Phidippus audax*, has been studied and the discovery made about its sense of hearing is surprising. (IV) It had been thought to rely almost completely on sight and the vibrations it feels through objects. (V) But microelectrodes implanted in the spiders' brains showed that their neurons responded to sounds such as chairs scraping and people clapping even when the noises were made between 3 and 5 metres away.

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

2022-YDT



23. (I) The problem of translating colour words arises in two quite distinct forms. (II) The first occurs where the colour word is employed in a purely descriptive and literal sense. (III) Here the solution depends upon visualising the exact colour meant by the word in the source language and knowing the correct equivalent in the target language by which to translate it. (IV) The second case confronts the translator in the form of an entirely metaphorical use of a colour, e.g., 'black despair'. (V) Colour is, in fact, probably the most common factor employed in the formation of metaphors in all languages.

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

2022-YDT



24. (I) The retina, the screen at the back of the eye on which the lens of the eye casts its image, contains two different kinds of sensitive elements. (II) One set, the rods, register shape; the other, the cones, register colour. (III) Animals that sleep at night and are active mostly during the daylight hours have a mixture of both of these in their retinas. (IV) Some species are able to see over an even wider colour spectrum than we can. (V) But colour is largely invisible at night so nocturnal creatures have eyes with retinas packed almost entirely with rods.

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

2022-YDT



25. (I) The principal task of a shampoo is to clean the hair. (II) For that purpose, shampoo contains surface-active substances, so-called surfactants, that become attached to the water-insoluble dirt and fat deposits in the hair. (III) Subsequently, they are washed away again with water when the hair is rinsed and shampoo removed. (IV) Sodium laureate sulphate is what makes the shampoo foam. (V) We should, however, be careful about removing too much fat from the hair because the fatty substances also have a protective function.

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

2022-YDT



26. (I) The lie detector, or polygraph, was devised in the 1930s, but from the mid-1970s various psychologists conducted serious research into the lie detector and all condemned it. (II) In 1988, the Polygraph Protection Act prohibited US employers from requiring or requesting that employees be polygraphed. (III) However, in half of all American states, findings provided by the lie detector can still be admitted as evidence in legal cases. (IV) To be acceptable as a test, a lie detector must minimally fulfil a number of criteria, the first of which is to have a standardised method of administration. (V) Polygraphs are currently used throughout the world from Canada to Thailand, Israel to Taiwan, though their use is limited.

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

2023-YDT



27. (I) The phrase 'global warming' has not been around long, but climate change, as it is also known, is nothing new. (II) In fact, it has been a constant throughout history. (III) Scientists are certain that this change has been caused by emissions produced by human activities. (IV) Earth's climate today is very different from what it was 2 million years ago, let alone 10,000 years ago. (V) Since the beginnings of the most primitive life forms, this planet has seen many different climates, from the hot, dry Jurassic period of the dinosaurs to the bleak, frozen landscapes of the ice ages.

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

2023-YDT



28. (I) For many years now, a group of scientists have been studying endangered northern right whales, whose habitat includes busy shipping lanes for the port of Boston. (II) In 2007, they deployed a network of seafloor recorders and automated listening buoys in Massachusetts Bay, which enabled them to compile a complete underwater noise budget. (III) Colour animations of the data show that the calls of right whales are destroyed as ships pass. (IV) In addition to right whales, noise drives many other marine animals to change their behaviour markedly – their calling, mating, and migration patterns. (V) Their social network is constantly disturbed, and therefore, unable to communicate, individual whales have trouble finding each other and spend more time on their own.

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

2023-YDT



29. (I) Every country has a national flag with a unique design that identifies it to other countries. (II) There are no international rules for flag design; each country can choose any pattern, though they are usually based on the country's history or culture. (III) National flags first became widespread in the 19th century, but Denmark has the oldest national flag still in use, dating back as far as the 13th century. (IV) Most flags are rectangular in shape, but the proportions of the rectangle are not always the same. (V) However, this is not always the case – Nepal, for example, has a distinctive, non-rectangular flag, which looks like two triangles on top of each other.

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

2023-YDT



30. (I) Games have always tended to be one of the most significant forces driving the popular use of technology. (II) On the other hand, there is ongoing research being conducted into the harmful psychological effects games have on people. (III) In 1972 many home users got their first ever taste of computing as something that could be experienced at home as well as at work, thanks to the appearance of the first game console: a home machine dedicated entirely to playing video games. (IV) The machine boasted a variety of simple games but suffered from poor marketing and failed to make much of an impact compared to a product also released in 1972. (V) However, today, the console market is worth tens of billions of dollars, with hundreds of millions of machines around the world.

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

2023-YDT



31. (I) Crying is not a matter of frustration caused by the baby's inability to express itself verbally – that would imply that the baby is aware of formal language but does not have the ability to use it. (II) On the contrary, for the first few weeks, crying is a reflexive property and is thought to have no emotional reasons. (III) In fact, crying is a very important aspect of infant development that acts as a tool for communication. (IV) Newborns do not have the psychological capacity to hold an emotion such as fear or irritation, so their cries are not a result of emotional imbalances. (V) They are just an involuntary reaction to pain, hunger, and tiredness.

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

2024-YDT



32. (I) Imhotep was the first physician in recorded history, and as the architect of Egypt's first pyramid, he is also the earliest artist and engineer whose name has been preserved. (II) Rising above 60 metres, Imhotep's step pyramid is the world's first building constructed completely of quarried stone. (III) Born a commoner, Imhotep distinguished himself as a skilled and intelligent administrator during the reign of Pharaoh Djoser from 2630 to 2611 BCE. (IV) Although he was greatly respected after death, Imhotep's many achievements in life may have been exaggerated by later generations. (V) His esteemed position and reputation, though, lend belief to his skill as a physician.

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

2024-YDT



33. (I) In recent years, many organisations have made use of teams in the workplace, most of which operate autonomously. (II) In these teams, a supervisor gives little direction to the team, and team members manage themselves. (III) The success of such teams depends greatly on team members, including their professional capabilities and their ability to work together. (IV) However, periodic meetings may be necessary to avoid problems associated with too much autonomy. (V) When they have a large variety of business and communication skills and are willing to act as a group, the diversity of their skills and social harmony can greatly enhance an organisation's ability to be flexible and innovative.

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

2024-YDT



34. (I) Some parts of the world get much more rain than others. (II) Where rainfall is higher, farmers can grow a wider variety of crops for sale. (III) The wettest regions are mostly rainforest zones, where year-round rain and warmth promote healthy plant growth. (IV) Regions of moderate rainfall are naturally forests and grasslands, although most of this land is now used for farming. (V) The driest regions may be too dry for many plants to grow, creating deserts, but they also include some northern forest zones and polar tundra.

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

2024-YDT



35. (I) Anger, a feeling of great annoyance or antagonism, results from the experience of extreme displeasure. (II) It is a basic emotion that first appears when infants are three to four months old. (III) Anger among infants is characterised by a facial expression involving eyebrows that are lowered and drawn together, eyes that are narrowed, and a mouth that is opened and angular. (IV) In fact, securely attached infants are more likely to develop skilful self-regulatory behaviour in relation to anger during early childhood. (V) Angry infants may also engage in a loud cry in which excess air is forced through the vocal cords.

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

2024-YDT



36. (I) Striped skunks' black-and-white colouration warns of the toxic spray they can emit. (II) Skunks are famed for their black-and-white stripes, but it appears they can evolve to lose these iconic markings, according to a new study. (III) Examining museum specimens, researchers noticed that there were differences in fur colour across the striped skunks' North American range, from all-black stripes to all-white. (IV) The researchers then considered the variables driving this variation and discovered that the main factor was the population of predators. (V) The key finding was that skunks living alongside high populations of predators showed strong, defined stripe patterns, while in locations where skunks were living with fewer predators, fur colour was varied and there were less-well-defined stripes.

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

2025-YDT



37. (I) One way of understanding culture's influence on human development has been offered by social scientists who suggest that beliefs of parents in relation to child care shape children's behaviour to a great extent. (II) They emphasise that parents in different cultures have different beliefs about child-rearing and what their goals for their children are or should be. (III) Parents should also acknowledge the fact that recognising personal skills and improving them is as important for children as fulfilling parental expectations. (IV) In Western cultures, for example, a great deal of emphasis is placed on children becoming self-confident, while many other cultures prioritise other qualities, such as treating others with respect. (V) These differences in the cultural context of childhood ultimately influence how children view themselves, others, and the world around them.

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

2025-YDT



38. (I) Timekeeping in the early Middle Ages was a complex task. (II) It was usually based on hours of daylight; the period of daylight was divided into 12 units, and thus the length of an hour differed in summer and winter, and according to latitude. (III) Timekeeping was vital for activities such as military schedules, the meetings of law courts, and for prayers. (IV) To illustrate, people used sundials, water clocks, and sand glasses to keep track of time for centuries. (V) For the majority of people, however, the exact time was not important as they worked alone for most of the day.

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

2025-YDT



39. (I) Hypnosis is a trance-like state of consciousness, induced by a hypnotic procedure, and it consists of heightened suggestibility, deep relaxation, and intense focus. (II) The best participants for hypnosis are people who are eager to be hypnotised and those who are able to confine their attention to themselves and block out peripheral awareness. (III) The main reason for hypnosis is to help people remember events, such as childhood experiences that they have forgotten or repressed. (IV) One common misconception about hypnosis is that the hypnotist is able to take control of hypnotised people and thus can command them to engage in behaviours against their will. (V) In fact, hypnotised people are suggestible; however, they are able to refuse to comply with the hypnotist's suggestions if they choose so.

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

2025-YDT



40. (I) Humans are not the only animals to regulate their sleep-wake cycle over a 24-hour period. (II) Many other species do this too, concentrating their peak activity at different times during the day for survival. (III) However, some animals focus their efforts at dawn and dusk, which are called 'crepuscular' habits, or solely during the night, as seen in 'nocturnal' creatures. (IV) These activity patterns are usually found alongside a host of physiological adaptations, such as better hearing, larger eyes, and enhanced night vision. (V) Being nocturnal, on the other hand, can help an animal avoid predation, find food, or even simply escape the midday heat.

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

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VOCABULARY

1. E	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A	6. D	7. C	8. B	9. E	10. B
11. B	12. D	13. A	14. A	15. C	16. A	17. D	18. B	19. E	20. A
21. B	22. B	23. B	24. B	25. A	26. A	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. A
31. C	32. D	33. B	34. E	35. C	36. D	37. C	38. A	39. C	40. B

GRAMMAR

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. D	6. B	7. B	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. D	14. B	15. E	16. C	17. A	18. B	19. E	20. E
21. D	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. D	26. E	27. B	28. B	29. C	30. A
31. A	32. C	33. C	34. D	35. D	36. C	37. D	38. C	39. C	40. C
41. E	42. D	43. B	44. E	45. B	46. B	47. C	48. B	49. A	50. C
51. A	52. B	53. B	54. B	55. B	56. B	57. B	58. A	59. D	60. D
61. B	62. D	63. D	64. C	65. E	66. B	67. B	68. D	69. C	70. C
71. C	72. D	73. D	74. E	75. A	76. B	77. D	78. E	79. C	80. C

CLOZE TEST

1. A	2. B	3. E	4. C	5. A	6. A	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. A
11. E	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. D	16. B	17. D	18. E	19. C	20. C
21. A	22. D	23. C	24. E	25. B	26. A	27. B	28. D	29. B	30. B
31. D	32. B	33. D	34. E	35. C	36. B	37. D	38. E	39. A	40. C

SENTENCE COMPLETION

1. D	2. E	3. E	4. D	5. E	6. A	7. B	8. E	9. E	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. E	15. A	16. C	17. A	18. A	19. C	20. B
21. B	22. D	23. E	24. D	25. D	26. D	167. A	28. C	29. C	30. E
31. C	32. C	33. D	34. C	35. C	36. A	37. D	38. A	39. B	40. C
41. A	42. B	43. A	44. D	45. B	46. D	47. C	48. B	49. A	50. E
51. D	52. A	53. B	54. D	55. C	56. C	57. B	58. C	59. D	60. B
61. C	62. C	63. E	64. D						

CEVAP ANAHTARI

PARAGRAPH COMPREHENSION

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. A	5. D	6. A	7. A	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. E	12. B	13. D	14. B	15. C	16. B	17. D	18. D	19. E	20. A
21. D	22. D	23. A	24. C	25. C	26. C	27. D	28. A	29. A	30. B
31. B	32. E	33. B	34. B	35. B	36. E	37. A	38. D	39. E	40. A
41. A	42. A	43. A	44. B	45. D	46. B	47. E	48. D	49. D	50. B
51. D	52. D	53. C	54. C	55. A	56. A	57. E	58. A	59. A	60. A
61. D	62. C	63. C	64. B	65. E	66. C	67. D	68. D	69. B	70. B
71. E	72. A	73. C	74. C	75. C	76. B	77. D	78. D	79. B	80. C
81. A	82. B	83. C	84. D	85. B	86. B	87. C	88. A	89. C	90. D
91. D	92. E	93. D	94. A	95. E	96. C	97. A	98. B	99. E	100. B
101. D	102. B	103. E	104. B	105. C	106. C	107. B	108. D	109. A	110. B
111. E	112. D	113. E	114. B	115. B	116. C	117. E	118. B	119. A	120. C

DIALOGUE COMPLETION

1. D	2. D	3. C	4. E	5. D	6. A	7. B	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. E	13. E	14. A	15. D	16. D	17. B	18. B	19. D	20. B
21. C	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. E	26. C	24. D	28. B	29. A	30. D
31. C	32. E	33. C	34. C	35. B	36. C	37. E	38. A	39. C	40. C

RESTATEMENT

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. A	6. A	7. C	8. E	9. A	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. D	15. D	16. E	17. E	18. D	19. A	20. B
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. B	25. C	26. B	27. A	28. D	29. E	30. D
31. B	32. B	33. B	34. C	35. B	36. D	37. C	38. B	39. B	40. A

SITUATION

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. C	6. B	7. C	8. C	9. E	10. C
11. D	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. D	16. B	17. D	18. B	19. A	20. A
21. D	22. A	23. E	24. A	24. A	26. C	27. A	28. E	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. A	33. C	34. C	35. A	36. B	37. B	38. D	39. B	40. C

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION									
1. A	2. D	3. B	4. B	5. E	6. A	7. B	8. B	9. D	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. C	15. C	16. E	17. A	18. D	19. C	20. A
21. B	22. E	23. A	24. D	25. C	26. B	27. B	28. C	29. A	30. A
31. D	32. C	33. A	34. D	35. A	36. C	37. D	38. D	39. E	40. C

TRANSLATION (ENG.-TUR.)									
1. E	2. C	3. C	4. D	5. C	6. A	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. A	15. B	16. B	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. B
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. A	26. C	27. E	28. B	29. C	30. B
31. E	32. D	33. D	34. A	35. C	36. D	37. C	38. D	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. C	43. A	44. C	45. C	46. B	47. C	48. E		

TRANSLATION (TUR.-ENG.)									
1. C	2. E	3. B	4. B	5. A	6. E	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. B	16. A	17. A	18. B	19. C	20. A
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. A	25. B	26. B	27. B	28. D	29. A	30. B
31. C	32. C	33. D	34. E	35. A	36. C	37. A	38. C	39. A	40. B
41. C	42. D	43. D	44. D	45. C	46. D	47. E	48. D		

IRRELEVANT SENTENCE									
1. C	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. A	6. C	7. D	8. B	9. D	10. B
11. C	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. D	16. D	17. C	18. E	19. B	20. D
21. C	22. B	23. E	24. D	25. D	26. D	27. C	28. D	29. C	30. B
31. C	32. B	33. D	34. B	35. D	36. A	37. C	38. D	39. C	40. E

