

YABANCI DİL SINAVI

1. Bu test 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.
2. Test için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 Saat)**.
3. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.

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

1. **There is an urgent need for the _____ of the building columns with cement and iron in case a strong earthquake may strike the city at any time.**

- A) verification
- B) collapsing
- C) reinforcement
- D) development
- E) constructive

2. **Sigmund Freud studied the hidden part of the mind with its burden of "forgotten" memories and it led him to a revolutionary theory of the human mind and a new method of treating mental _____.**

- A) disorder
- B) instinct
- C) personality
- D) hypnosis
- E) symptom

3. **The trouble is, television has become so _____ that turning it on is something people do reflexively as soon as they walk in the house.**

- A) considerable
- B) pervasive
- C) eligible
- D) consistent
- E) encouraging

4. **There are some persons who are unable to _____ alcohol once they begin to consume it.**

- A) waste
- B) satisfy
- C) resist
- D) use
- E) influence

5. **Any region, which is _____ covered with ice and snow, is said to have a glacial climate.**

- A) temporarily
- B) impossibly
- C) inevitably
- D) permanently
- E) primitively

6. **Today, 88 % of all known executions (legal killing of person sentenced to death) in the world are _____ by four countries: China, Iran, Saudi Arabia and the U.S.**

- A) carried out
- B) cut off
- C) figured out
- D) told off
- E) taken off

7. **The female suicide bomber, _____ to be a member of an extremist group, exploded herself as police guards _____ her.**

- A) had believed / were observed
- B) has believed / has been observing
- C) believed / were observing
- D) was believed / observed
- E) to be believed / observed

8. **If violence _____ completely in the world, it _____ not merely as an individual instinct, but as the product of the social system and practices, as well.**

- A) were abolished / should have treated
- B) is abolished / may have to treat
- C) is to be abolished / should be treated
- D) had abolished / would have been treated
- E) could have abolished / might be treated



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

9. **Though everybody doubts that the foreign minister of the country _____ his life in that horrible assassination, I don't think he _____ then.**

- A) had lost / might have died
- B) may have lost / died
- C) has lost / would die
- D) lost / has died
- E) might lose / had died

10. **Officials said they had detected Asia's first case of an animal infected _____ "mad cow" disease, and neighbouring countries banned beef imports _____ Japan.**

- A) from / from
- B) with / of
- C) with / from
- D) at / from
- E) of / on

11. **At UBS, we offer you nothing less than the full range _____ financial services _____ a global scale.**

- A) of / in
- B) in / on
- C) from / at
- D) of / on
- E) of / with

12. **_____ solar eclipses happen more frequently than lunar ones, they cover much less of the globe's area.**

- A) Although
- B) As
- C) Inasmuch as
- D) Due to the fact that
- E) Provided that

13. **_____ walking 6 kilometres a day regularly reduces the risk of several diseases, _____ controlling your diet helps you to keep fit and equally healthy.**

- A) Just as / so
- B) In spite of / and
- C) Not only / but also
- D) By / on account of
- E) The more / the fewer

14. **We develop innovative drugs for the treatment of cancer _____ it doesn't ruin people's lives.**

- A) in case
- B) as if
- C) so that
- D) even if
- E) on condition that

15. **The uniqueness of each individual's language provides valuable information in our attempts to achieve some common meaning with others. _____, the personal nature of language also provides some difficulties in our attempts to communicate.**

- A) For example
- B) Nonetheless
- C) Also
- D) Thus
- E) Rather

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

Goodwin argues that the key to Ottoman success, besides an obvious skill at war, was cultural and institutional open-mindedness. The Ottoman umbrella made room for Spanish Jews, Orthodox Greeks, Albanian tribesmen and (16) _____. The Ottomans didn't demand religious or linguistic (17) _____. Unlike later imperialists, they never asked themselves (18) _____ others weren't like them. Muslims followed Islamic law, and Christians and Jews were expected (19) _____ their own laws. Community leaders were allowed to run the community's affairs (20) _____ they didn't come into direct conflict with Ottoman organisation.

16.

- A) others B) the others
C) another D) other
E) the other

17.

- A) achievement B) contribution
C) uniformity D) facility
E) development

18.

- A) what B) which
C) who D) why
E) when

19.

- A) having B) having had
C) to have had D) have
E) to have

20.

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

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

21. **After deliberately making her private life public and revealing whatever she had,** _____.

- A) she had really been a movie star but lost her inner peace
B) we understood why we couldn't avert our eyes
C) everything she said of was fair copy of other celebrities in the world
D) she thinks that she hasn't become the ultimate victim of her own fame
E) Diana soon discovered there was nothing private left and it was too late to turn back

22. **Since organic foods are grown without chemicals such as pesticides or herbicides,** _____.

- A) they are not only more nutritious but also less risky in terms of carcinogenic agents
B) these foods often contain pesticide traces and such traces can accumulate and may be dangerous for health in the long run
C) there is no monitoring program that ensures how these foods are grown
D) studies have not shown organic foods are more nutritious or not
E) they may contain high levels of arsenic or other chemicals that are really hazardous

23. **Time management is fundamental to a modern society,** _____.

- A) but people always want to know how long each step may take
B) for any industrial undertaking depends upon performing a set of specific steps in a predetermined chronological order
C) even if it is used at the correct time or correct place whenever it is needed
D) since technologists who sight to replace ineffective methods with new ones which have been active for centuries
E) so rice has to be planted and harvested at the appropriate times to be sold and feed the family

24. Slovenia is a very green country _____.

- A) in order that people could live longer and more healthily.
- B) in that those who have a fondness for the nature had better visit it
- C) in which it is not so much grassy
- D) that all the member countries of the EU attach much importance to it
- E) which accordingly deserves to be called the oxygen store of Europe

25. Could you please tell me more about the new selling assistant _____?

- A) talking to the customers waiting in the queue for an hour as skilfully as if she had been working here for years
- B) that she wants to be instructed about the use of this machine
- C) so that she has been late for the meeting
- D) how to run this engine
- E) as though she seemed not to know anything about our office

26. _____, you will be asked questions about chronic diseases that other members of your family may have.

- A) Even if a doctor needs to know about your personal habits
- B) If it is your first visit to a particular doctor and he or she needs to learn your health history
- C) When you are embarrassed about telling a doctor something personal and you really feel that you are healthy
- D) Unless your doctor tells you that you have a serious disease
- E) Only if your doctor makes a diagnosis and doesn't need any detail about you

27. The cause of the helicopter accident could have been found out _____.

- A) whether there was any evidence to the contrary
- B) if it had been investigated objectively and scientifically
- C) when the wreckage had been cleaned off the site of accident
- D) that has been caused by the unfavourable weather conditions
- E) although the authorities avoid confirming

the allegations

28. Besides being useful in the communication of ideas, _____.

- A) sometimes words cannot fully express meaning without the help of gestures
- B) most Westerners don't use a handshake nor do they hug each other when they meet
- C) at certain times language may host to hostilities and may even start wars and clashes
- D) gestures are an important aspect of culture and tradition in all civilizations
- E) body language doesn't add anything to the verbal language apart from some misunderstanding

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Around 3,400 people die in traffic crashes every day, leading to around 1.25 million deaths globally each year. One-third of these deaths are caused by speeding, according to the World Health Organization. With road traffic crashes the leading cause of death among young people, some countries are coming up with innovative ways to stop people speeding. In Finland, speeding fines are linked to salary. The Finns run a "day fine" system that is calculated on the basis of an offender's daily disposable income – generally their daily salary divided by two. The more a driver is over the speed limit, the greater the number of day fines they will receive. This has led to headline-grabbing fines when wealthy drivers have been caught driving very fast. In 2002, Anssi Vanjoki, a former Nokia director, was ordered to pay a fine of 116,000 euros (\$103,600) after being caught driving 75km/h in a 50km/h zone on his motorbike. And in 2015, Finnish businessman Reima Kuisla was fined 54,000 euro (\$62,000) for driving 22km/h over the 50km/h speed limit.

29. According to the passage, _____.

- A) drivers are punished more seriously as the years pass because of devaluation in that country's currency
- B) in Finland people are punished in accordance with their daily income
- C) tougher speeding penalties is the only way of preventing people from driving over speed limits
- D) if you're living in Finland, you are punished with equal fines regardless of your income or status
- E) day fine system is just for people with high status and salary since the poor can't afford those fines

30. Which could be the best title for this passage?

- A) The more you earn the less you are punished
- B) Fine Tickets Can't Be a Solution
- C) Progressive Punishment System in Traffic
- D) Speeding Fines Must Differ According to the Country
- E) Age and Status Determine the Amount of Your Fine

31. As it is stated in the passage, _____.

- A) one of the most important reason of deaths at a young age is traffic accidents
- B) speeding is responsible for more than half of the accidents involving death
- C) Finland is the leading country in the world as far as the traffic accidents are concerned
- D) individuals are punished with two times higher than their daily income when they drive over speed limit
- E) one third of all deaths in the world are caused by traffic accidents

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For frequent business travellers, the extremism of life on the road are both part of the charm and part of the job. While you may enjoy exploring new locations and boosting your frequent flier status, be sure to also pay attention to your physical and mental health. Business travellers who spend more than 14 days a month on the road are significantly more likely to report depression, anxiety, alcohol dependence and sleep problems according to a recent study. "The negative health effects really seem to pile up at the two-week mark," says Dr. Andrew Rundle, a professor of epidemiology. To counteract these effects, it's important to take time for yourself, experts advise. So don't feel guilty about hitting the gym, catching up with friends in the area, seeing the sites, booking that spa appointment or just meditating or relaxing when the workday's done. Business travellers need to develop healthy habits just for the road," says Rundle. When facing a busy schedule of important client meetings and decadent business lunches, of course, that can be a challenge. So before you start your trip, protect against overscheduling by marking off time on your calendar to exercise or relax each day, advises Dr. Robert L. Quigley.

32. To overcome the negative effects of over travelling _____.

- A) we should travel less and even when we have to travel, we should visit only one place during each trip
- B) travellers may allocate time for themselves by socializing, exercising, sightseeing and so
- C) focusing on physical wellness is much more important than mental health because the former directly affects the latter
- D) individuals must alter their life styles in general just because business trips aren't the direct cause of their health problems
- E) travellers should avoid interacting with people who mostly affect their mood negatively

33. Which of the following can't be a solution for the health problems of the travellers?

- A) One can travel less than 14 days a month.
- B) Travellers should rest at least one week before each trip.
- C) Travellers may organize their business trips with off times for relaxing, exercise.
- D) One can avoid planning a very busy schedule by taking time for him or her
- E) During his or her business trip one can plan some free time activities after each workday ends

34. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A) a completely sedentary life is the only way of overcoming the side effects of a busy business life
- B) overscheduling is the best way of getting rid of the boring sides of a business trip
- C) a morning exercise that is not tiring is enough to overcome the side effects of a busy business trip
- D) ill effects of a busy business trip schedule are more psychological rather than physical
- E) feeling guilty about spending time wandering around during a business trip is the main cause of our psychological problems

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Better living conditions for all is the well-publicised promise offered by the present industrial society. And although in absolute numbers more people are hungry than ever before, it is true that today more people are wealthier than at any time in the past. The revolution of rising expectations suggests that the world's poor increasingly believe that economic development and industrialisation will bring affluence even to them. But this is not true. The growing world economy exploits resources at an unprecedented and accelerating rate. Huge though the global reserves of usable natural resources are, present trends ensure their depletion within a brief time. In addition, the processes of the world global economy poison the environment on which we all depend.

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

- A) the industrial society exhibits innovation rates faster than any previous civilisation
- B) the economic and industrial development will make even the poor affluent
- C) the global economy preserves the economic stability of the world
- D) the present industrial society promises us better living conditions whether it is true or not
- E) people in the present industrial society are getting poorer and poorer

36. One of the disadvantages of the global economy is that _____.

- A) it makes the society prosperous
- B) a higher percentage of people are wealthier than any time in the past
- C) although there are abundant natural resources, people misuse them
- D) industrial society is rapidly incorporating the whole world into its integrated economy
- E) the global economy serves us much better than before

37. It could be concluded from the passage that ____.

- A) the natural resources are being used efficiently
- B) our world is under the threat of being contaminated whereas it's getting developed
- C) the poor will benefit from the present economic development one day
- D) the global economy brings better living conditions
- E) people's exploitation of the world's resources transforms our planet to heaven

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Insufficient sleep is found in over a third of the population, and reaches about 60-70% prevalence in some groups (e.g., adolescents/young adults and shift workers). Indeed, there are multiple individual and social problems of various degrees of importance that are associated with insufficient sleep. However, insomnia as a disorder is estimated to affect about 5-15% of adults. A rough approximation tells us that about twice as many people don't get enough sleep not because they aren't able to drop asleep, but because they don't or can't make time to sleep. Sleep may be viewed as something secondary even by healthcare professionals. A friend of mine was recently told by a provider not to interfere with his adolescent child using a laptop in bed past midnight, because the provider was in the habit of doing the same thing, with no apparent ill effects. While allowing an adolescent autonomy is an important family goal, I doubt any provider would have told a father not to interfere with his child smoking on the pretext that the provider is also a smoker. The difference is simple: within the last half a century, detrimental effects of smoking have been well recognized medically, legally and socially, while a comparable recognition of detrimental effects of insufficient sleep is still underway—in the society at large. But for an individual suffering from insomnia, this recognition is often heightened to an unhelpful degree.

38. It is mentioned in the passage that ____.

- A) harmful effects of insomnia have already been recognized by people as a whole
- B) individual autonomy of teenagers will change their bad habits spontaneously within time
- C) insomnia is many times as harmful as smoking but it needs to be proved by health professionals
- D) there are a lot of direct or indirect effects of insomnia concerning many people's lives
- E) caffeine is the main cause of insomnia especially when it is taken at night

39. It is stated in the passage that _____.

- A) ill effects of sleeplessness are well recognized by healthcare professionals but it is not so among ordinary people
- B) even among medical experts, human need for sleep is not the primary concern
- C) sleep disorders are the second biggest problem in the world just after the health problems related to smoking
- D) child care providers are the main group of people who cause youngsters to develop bad habits
- E) at least three out of four people have the problem of insomnia throughout the world

40. When it comes to insomnia, _____.

- A) awareness of ordinary people is higher than healthcare providers
- B) elderly people are more prone to it in comparison with the young
- C) social consciousness of people about its harmful effects isn't as high as the one about smoking
- D) a person would be advised not to try too hard to sleep in order to avoid long-term insomnia
- E) harmful effects of it have been recognized well especially during the last fifty years

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ketogenic diet, also known as keto diet, a low-carbohydrate, fat-rich eating plan, has been around for centuries. It has been followed to treat specific medical conditions. In the nineteenth century, keto was commonly used to help control diabetes. This diet plan has also been tested and used in closely monitored settings for cancer, diabetes, polycystic ovary syndrome and Alzheimer's disease. How does keto diet work? You deprive your body of glucose (you get it by eating carbohydrate-rich food). Instead of obtaining glucose, you will replace it with chemicals called ketones, which are produced from stored fat. During fasting in keto, your body pulls stored glucose from the liver and temporarily breaks down muscle to release glucose. If you continue the same eating sequence for three to four days, stored glucose is fully depleted, blood levels of a hormone called insulin will decrease and your body begins to use fat as the main source of energy. In 2018, ketogenic diet became popular again as many people started having it and claimed that this diet plan has helped them reduce weight. Until today, the number of people who want to use this diet plan continues to increase. However, if you want to see some great result, you must avoid some common mistakes.

41. According to the passage, keto diet _____.

- A) is a new kind of diet found by diet specialists in recent past
- B) is merely used for the treatment of diabetic people and nothing more
- C) is a carbohydrate-rich living style which can also be supported with fatty foods
- D) has been known by people for a long time but it is popular again as a way of losing weight
- E) was used by ancient people to reduce weight but modern people have just begun to use it to overcome some health problems

42. As we learn from the passage, in ketogenic diet _____.

- A) our body gets its energy from some chemicals which can be found in some fizzy drinks and fruit juice
- B) the liver is mostly damaged because of some chemicals called as ketones
- C) instead of taking glucose from foods we eat, body produces it using stored fat especially in the liver
- D) insulin is the basic hormone that takes over the duty of glucose and carbohydrates
- E) carbohydrate is dissolved by insulin and it is turned into energy

43. As it is mentioned in the passage, _____.

- A) glucose is the main source of energy in ketogenic diet
- B) fat is used to produce energy and one can lose weight through keto diet
- C) in ketogenic diet carbohydrate and glucose are used as the main source of energy
- D) It takes time and a lot of patience to get the desired result in keto diet
- E) Prior to starting a keto diet, individuals must cut down their carbohydrate intake gradually

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

44. **Sarah :** Which one would you prefer as the topic of your article, 'Shakespeare's language' or 'Disguise in Shakespearean Comedy'?

Isabel : Of course the latter, because while it seems to be a less-analyzed one, the former has been dealt with so much.

Sarah : _____

Isabel : Firstly, there is a physical one preferred by characters to hide their identity, and secondly there is a psychological one as their choice for the purpose of concealing their views and thoughts of others.

A) Then should I understand that you base your choice of topic on how little it has been examined by others?

B) You know it is often referred to in political contexts. How do you place it in a dramatic context? In which ways is it possible to adapt it to the plays?

C) What's the connotative and denotative meaning of the term 'disguise'? Can you explain it to me with examples from the plays you would like to analyze in brief?

D) Himm, interesting, but I would rather be given some brief information about its types and objectives in his plays.

E) What about Shakespeare's tragedies? Is it possible to observe the use of this technique among the characters in these plays, too?

45. Reporter:

- **Why have you set up Nebula Genomics?**

Researcher:

- **It's not the first time I've tried to figure out a way to get affordable genomes to the people of Earth. I've tried many models. I think this one is the best as it addresses several issues. One of those is trust. The other is price. I used to think there would be some magic price that would trigger everybody to get their genome sequenced.**

Reporter:

- _____.

Researcher:

- **One reason is there's poor communication of its value by the press, and even by my colleagues. As a result, most people imagine that they are not at risk of having a child with a genetic disease if no one in their family has ever had one. That's far from the facts.**

- A) What are the technical and medical difficulties of sequencing genomes?
B) Do you think people have any biases about genome sequencing?
C) Why do you think people are so resistant to getting their genome sequenced?
D) Have you ever thought it is not ethical to interfere with human genome?
E) What should be done to use this invention for the benefit of humanbeings?

46. Julia:

- **You deliberately work in politically unstable territories. Why?**

Jeremy:

- **It's because these are places that science has forgotten. Often, they've forgotten science too, or the people living there simply have more pressing concerns. Yemen is virtually virgin territory, scientifically speaking.**

Julia:

- _____.

Jeremy:

- **The thing about Yemen is its deep civilisation. The capital, Sana'a, is a contender for being the oldest continuously inhabited city on earth and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.**

- A) Aren't you afraid of being in Yemen during those times of upheaval?
B) What draws you to Yemen specifically?
C) Children are being killed by bombings in Yemen. Is it true?
D) Are you getting used to the climate conditions of Yemen?
E) Drought and Famine are the biggest problems in Yemen especially for children. Are there any precautions to cope with them?



47.

George : _____

John : Really? Make sure that neither have I although I've been so willing to do.

George : Okay, then let's go to see its evening performance at 19.00 tonight.

John: I haven't heard anything better recently. Then we are meeting at 18.00.

A) They say the film 'Avatar' is one of the best of the recent years, and I have had no time to see it yet, and so I'm enthusiastic to see it.

B) This week there are three good plays at the local theatres and I saw none of them.

C) Have you seen that film, which was welcomed with a lot of complimentary remarks by serious critics on its premiere?

D) Could you accompany me to a good film tonight at the Odeon, which has been recently voted as one of the best 100 films of the last 100 years?

E) I've never been to any of the Scandinavian countries, so I'm pretty impatient to visit any of them in the shortest time possible.

48. Lisa:

- What are emotions?

Shannon:

- **The classical view says your brain is off, then something happens and a defined set of neurons fires to cause an emotion. For example, every time you feel fear, the same neurons produce the same reaction, and that's true not just for you but for every other healthy human in the world.**

- Lisa:

- _____.

Shannon:

- **Right. Definitely happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise and disgust. It is a very sensible view.**

A) Then, do the emotions change from person to person or time to time?

B) Can we say that sentimental people are more prone to anger?

C) As far as I understand, there is no direct relationship between emotions and neurons, right?

D) So what really goes on in our brains when we experience emotion?

E) So in the traditional picture, emotions are connected in all of us, aren't they?

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

49. Geography is not only a study of the relationships between people and places but also a study of the differences in these relationships.

- A) Geography is only a study of the relationships between people and places; that is, it is not a study of the differences in these relationships.
- B) Geography is both a study of the relationships between people and places and a study of the differences in these relationships.
- C) While geography is a study of the relationships between people and places, it doesn't study the differences in these relationships.
- D) Geography is neither a study of the relationships between people and places, nor a study of the differences in these relationships.
- E) Geography studies the relationships between people and places but doesn't study the differences in those relationships.

50. Laser surgery is far less expensive than full-scale plastic surgery and thus more accessible to people of every income.

- A) Full-scale plastic surgery is more expensive; however, people would rather have it.
- B) Because of its price, full-scale plastic surgery is much more accessible to people of every income.
- C) Although laser surgery is much cheaper, people prefer full-scale surgery more.
- D) As laser surgery is less expensive for people of every income, it's more accessible.
- E) Full-scale plastic surgery is much more expensive than laser surgery; therefore, it's more accessible to all people.

51. Women whose thyroids don't produce enough hormone during pregnancy are four times as likely to have children who score at least 20 points below average on standard intelligence tests.

- A) Children are four times as likely to score 20 points below average on standard intelligence tests due to the mother's hormones.
- B) If women's thyroids don't produce enough hormone during the pregnancy, their children score at least 20 points below average on standard intelligence tests.
- C) The likelihood of having children whose score is at least 20 points below average on standard intelligence tests depends on the mother's thyroid hormones.
- D) Women who have something wrong with their thyroids during their pregnancy have children scoring at least 20 points below average on standard intelligence tests four times as likely as women who don't have such a problem.
- E) Only if a woman whose thyroids don't produce enough hormone while she's pregnant, is she reported to have children whose score is at least 20 points below on standard intelligence tests.

52. To be frank, I was not in anticipation of that promotion, as there were some senior colleagues here.

- A) It was to my surprise that they were honest about such a promotion for me though I was junior to some of my colleagues here.
- B) Honestly, because of the presence of several senior staff here, I wasn't expecting to be promoted like that.
- C) It came as quite a surprise to me, too, that I was considered for this promotion though my senior colleagues were more deserving of it.
- D) To tell the truth, this promotion was not what I'd been anticipating, especially when most of my colleagues were senior to me.
- E) Frankly speaking, the fact that I'm junior to some colleagues here has made me welcome this promotion with hesitation.

53. 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.

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

54. You are hosting a dinner party in your home and want to offer your guests a chance to sit and talk before they come to the table to eat. As your guests arrive, you say:

- A) Won't you come into the living room to have something to drink and chat before we eat?
- B) I hope that you like lamb – it's the main dish tonight.
- C) Welcome! Thank you so much for coming.
- D) Let's sit down to eat right away. The food's getting cold!
- E) Before having dinner, there are some important issues on which we are to talk and have an agreement.

55. You are in a subway train on your way to visit a friend who is in hospital. You aren't sure which stop to get off at, so you say to another passenger:

- A) Which stop are you getting off at?
- B) Is it far to walk to Central Hospital after I get off?
- C) Do you know which stop is the closest to Central Hospital?
- D) This train runs very deep underground, doesn't it?
- E) Is there any hospital near here?



56. Your little brother wants to play the games on your computer. You have some important documents on the same file and you are worried he might lose them, so warning him, you say:

- A) You can play after I've copied these documents onto another disk.
- B) OK, but don't touch any other buttons than the ones I tell you.
- C) Yes, all right, but don't start reading my private files.
- D) Why don't you use the computer more constructively instead of just playing games?
- E) I have important files over there. Please be careful not to spill coffee on them.

57. You are trying to sell your old freezer, but don't know the best place to advertise. Your friend has recently sold some furniture, so you ask for her advice. You say:

- A) Would it be better to advertise in a paper or a shop window?
- B) Do you know anyone who is looking for a freezer?
- C) Well, advertising in a newspaper is effective but expensive.
- D) Did you get a good price for the sofa and the armchairs?
- E) Did you download Letgo application?

58. You are in a new restaurant with a friend who is vegetarian. Before you order what to eat, you want to be sure of the ingredients in the meals, so you ask the waiter:

- A) Could you give us a list of the recommended dishes, please?
- B) We've never been here before, but it looks very nice.
- C) Which of these dishes do not contain meat?
- D) Do you have a specialty you can recommend to us or should we just choose from the menu?
- E) Why do people become vegetarian? Just take a glance at this vegan menu and its ingredients. It is totally flavorless.

59. - 63. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

59. *Gesta Romanorum* is a collection of tales from various sources which took shape in Europe during the 14th century. The title is misleading. _____. Each tale in it was designed to point a moral, though this is apparently contrived in many cases.

- A) For few of the stories are concerned with Rome and even some are Eastern in origin.
- B) It was translated into English for publication in 1510.
- C) Moreover, there are some more books written in the succeeding centuries under different titles.
- D) In the 15th century, however, there was a storm of folk tales in European literature.
- E) As it is composed of two Latin words, it is not surprising that it mostly deals with Roman characters

60. The biggest problem is electricity. _____. Even before the war this plant was a monument to statist neglect. But when Serbian managers fled after the bombing they took with them critical tools, spare tools, spare parts, conveyor belt machinery, even heavy bulldozers and precious expertise.

- A) Pristina relies for much of its power on a coal-burning generation facility on the outskirts of the city
- B) Such heaters are serious fire hazards
- C) That leaves Pristina in the dark many evenings and without power most of the day
- D) Winters have always been bitter in this part of the Balkans, with damp winds whipping down from Serbia and snow whistling across the Kosovo plain
- E) Sewage lies 2 m deep on the cellar floors of some apartment buildings

61. _____. In 1997, 11 million children and adolescents were drinkers and more than 40 percent of them were binge drinkers (that is, they had five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past month). Research indicates that the earlier an individual begins to use alcohol, the greater the chances of developing a serious substance abuse problem.

- A) Alcoholic beverages are produced after a long period of fermentation and so it needs patience to have a high quality drink
- B) Alcohol is the most frequently used substance among adolescents and children
- C) Young people have many reasons of using alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs
- D) We can't talk with our children about drugs if we are not first listening to them
- E) Young people are much less likely to use drugs or alcohol when they have something positive to do

62. _____. Many of these poor countries are in debt to rich, developed countries like the United States. In 'debt-for-nature swaps,' developed countries agree to reduce the debt in exchange for increased government protection of rain forests. Rock concerts have raised money to support debt-for-nature swaps sponsored by environmental groups.

- A) Scientists think that destroying tropical rain forests could cause global warming through the 'greenhouse effect'
- B) Many prosperous countries spend a great deal of money to save rainforests
- C) Some countries are trying to use their tropical rain forests productively without destroying them
- D) It costs money to save the tropical rain forests
- E) Most tropical rain forests are in developing countries that have little money or resources

63. 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.

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

64. Many of the workers who work within this company are afraid to speak out publicly for fear of losing their jobs.

- A) Birçok işçi bu şirkette çalışmasına rağmen, işini kaybetme korkusuyla halk içinde açıkça konuşmaktan çekiniyor.
- B) Çoğu işçi, bu iş yerinin aleyhinde açıkça konuştuğunda işinden olmaktan çekiniyor.
- C) İşini kaybetmek korkusuyla işçiler, şirketle ilgili konuşmaktan sakınıyorlardı.
- D) Bu iş yerinde çalışan işçilerin çoğu, işini kaybetmek korkusuyla halk içinde açıkça konuşmaktan korkuyor.
- E) İşini kaybetme korkusu birçok işçiyi insanların arasında yüksek sesle konuşmaktan alıkoymdu.

65. If we had been born where they were born and taught what they were taught, we would believe what they believe.

- A) Onların inandığı şeye inanmıyor oluşumuzun sebebi aynı yerlerde doğmayıp aynı şeyleri öğrenmemiş oluşumuzdur.
- B) Aynı yerlerde doğmadık ve bize aynı şeyler öğretilmedi; bu yüzden aynı şeylere inanmıyoruz.
- C) Doğduğumuz yerler aynı, öğrendiklerimiz aynı; dolayısıyla aynı şeylere inanıyoruz.
- D) Şayet aynı yerlerde doğup aynı şeyleri öğreseydik aynı şeylere inanırdık.
- E) Eğer onların doğduğu yerde doğmuş olsaydık ve bize onlara öğretilenler öğretilseydi, onların inandığına inanırdık.

66. What Anglo-American capitalism lacks and what European capitalism has is the ability to share.

- A. Anglo-Amerikan kapitalizmde eksik olan şey, Avrupa kapitalizmde var olan şeydir.
- B. Anglo-Amerikan kapitalizmde eksik olup Avrupa kapitalizmde var olan şey paylaşma becerisidir.
- C. Avrupa kapitalizmi paylaşmayı beceremezken, Anglo-Amerikan kapitalizmi bunu başarmaktadır.
- D. Anglo-Amerikan kapitalizmi Avrupa kapitalizmde var olan paylaşma becerisini gösteremiyor.
- E. Hem Anglo-Amerikan, hem de Avrupa kapitalizmi paylaşma becerisinden yoksundur.

67. Under the burning sun of the Mediterranean basin, the ancient Greeks, Romans and Egyptians harvested salt through evaporation from the sea, on a scale sufficient for their daily needs.

- A) Akdeniz bölgesinin yakıcı güneşi altında, eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar, günlük gereksinimlerini karşılamak amacıyla buharlaştırma yöntemiyle denizden tuz üretiyorlardı.
- B) Eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar, Akdeniz havzasının kızgın güneşi altında, denizden buharlaştırma yoluyla, günlük gereksinimleri için yeterli ölçüde tuz elde ediyorlardı.
- C) Eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar'ın, günlük gereksinimlerini karşılamak için, Akdeniz bölgesinin yakıcı güneşi altında, buharlaştırma yoluyla denizden tuz ürettikleri bilinmektedir.
- D) Günlük gereksinimlerini karşılamak için eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar, Akdeniz'in kızgın güneşi altında, buharlaştırma yöntemiyle, denizden yeterince tuz elde edebiliyorlardı.
- E) Akdeniz havzasının yakıcı güneşi altında, günlük tuz gereksinimlerini karşılamak için eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar buharlaştırma yöntemini kullanmışlardır.

68. The Amazon rainforest, which contains around 80 thousand different kinds of plants, is the most biologically diverse place on Earth.

- A) Yaklaşık 80 bin değişik tür bitkiyi içeren Amazon yağmur ormanları, biyolojik olarak Dünya’da en fazla çeşitliliğe sahip olan yerdir.
- B) Amazon yağmur ormanları, biyolojik çeşitlilik açısından Dünya’nın en zengin bölgesi olduğundan, değişik 80 bin tür bitkiyi içerir.
- C) Biyolojik olarak Dünya’da en fazla çeşitliliğe sahip bölge olan Amazon yağmur ormanlarında, yaklaşık 80 bin değişik bitki çeşidi olduğu bilinmektedir.
- D) 80 bin değişik bitkinin bulunması nedeniyle Amazon yağmur ormanları Dünya’da biyolojik bakımdan en zengin yerdir.
- E) Biyolojik bakımdan en fazla çeşitliliğe sahip bölge olarak bilinen Amazon yağmur ormanları, Dünya’daki 80 bin değişik türdeki bitkiyi barındırmaktadır.

69. Marine life is being photographed using special cameras made to withstand the pressure of the water.

- A) Özellikle deniz yaşamının fotoğraflarını çekmek için kullanılan kameralar, suyun basıncına dayanıklıdır.
- B) Deniz yaşamının fotoğraflarını çekebilen, suyun basıncına dayanıklı özel kameralar yapılmıştır.
- C) Deniz yaşamının fotoğrafları, suyun basıncına dayanacak biçimde yapılmış olan özel kameralar kullanılarak çekilmektedir.
- D) Suyun basıncına dayanabilen kameraların yapılması, deniz yaşamının fotoğraflarının çekilmesini sağlamıştır.
- E) Deniz yaşamının fotoğrafları çekilirken, basınca dayanıklı özel kameralar kullanılmaktadır.

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

70. Hayatlarımız sadece yaşadığımız yerler tarafından değil, bir bütün olarak tüm yeryüzü tarafından şekillendirilmektedir.

- A) Not only the places we live, but also the whole earth as a whole shapes our lives.
- B) Our lives are shaped not only by the places where we live but also by the earth as a whole.
- C) We shape our lives both in the places we live and on earth as a whole.
- D) The places that shape our lives are the places where we live and the earth as a whole.
- E) Our lives are shaped either by the places we live and by the earth as a whole.

71. Hiç deniz görmemiş bir dağcının hayatı, hiç dağ görmemiş bir denizcinin hayatından farklıdır.

- A) A mountaineer’s life is different from a sailor’s life because he has never seen the sea.
- B) There is a big difference between the life of a mountaineer who never saw the sea and a sailor who never saw a mountain.
- C) The life of a mountaineer who never saw the sea is different from the life of a sailor who never saw a mountain.
- D) The main difference between a mountaineer and a sailor is, one has never seen a mountain and the other has never seen the sea.
- E) There is no difference between a mountaineer who never saw the sea and the sailor who never saw a mountain.

72. Kilo almaya meyilli olan insanlar araba sürerek harcanan zamanı azaltarak problemlerine bir çözüm bulabilirler.

- A) People who tend to gain weight might find a solution to their problems by reducing the time spent driving automobiles.
- B) Person who tends to gain weight can find a solution to his problem by reducing the time spent driving automobiles.
- C) To solve the problem of weight people should reduce the time that they spend driving automobiles.
- D) People who tend to gain weight must find solutions to their problems by reducing the time spent driving automobiles.
- E) In order to solve the problem of weight, people can reduce the time they spend driving automobiles.

73. Dünyada var olan tüm elementlerden muhtemelen hiçbiri, altından daha fazla insanların düşlerini harekete geçirmemiştir.

- A) Probably, the only element in the world ever to fire men's dreams must be gold.
- B) Gold must surely be the only element in the world that has really stirred men's dreams.
- C) Surely, no element in the world other than gold has ever stirred men's dreams.
- D) Probably, no element in the world other than gold has the power to make men pursue their dreams.
- E) Of all the elements present in the world, probably none has stirred men's dreams more than gold.

74. Cleveland'da doğmuş siyah bir Amerikalı atlet olan Jesse Owens, 1936'da Berlin'de yapılan Olimpiyat Oyunlarına katılmış ve dört altın madalya kazanmıştır.

- A) The black American athlete Jesse Owens, who was born in Cleveland, competed in the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936 and won four gold medals.
- B) Jesse Owens, who was a black American athlete born in Cleveland, took part in the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936 and won four gold medals.
- C) The Cleveland-born, black American athlete Jesse Owens, won four gold medals in the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936.
- D) Jesse Owens, the black American athlete born in Cleveland, was awarded four gold medals at the Berlin Olympic Games of 1936.
- E) At the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936, four gold medals went to Jesse Owens, the black American athlete born in Cleveland.

75. Çocuklar her bir ebeveynin genlerinin % 50'sini aldıkları için aile bireyleri arasındaki benzerlikler şaşırtıcı değildir.

- A) Family likenesses are inevitable as children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
- B) Similarities between family members are to be expected since children get 50% of their gene from each parent.
- C) Because children inherit 50% of their genes from each parent, similarities between family members are not surprising.
- D) Family likenesses are the result of the genes children inherit, and 50% of them apparently come from each parent.
- E) Such similarities among family members should not surprise us since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.

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

76. (I) Put down that mug! (II) A huge study of 42,000 pregnant women concludes that consuming lots of caffeine - the amount in five or more cups of coffee a day- doubles the odds of a miscarriage. (III) Unlike previous studies, researchers didn't rely on what women said they drank. (IV) Going cold turkey may not be necessary though : one or two cups daily seems fine. (V) Instead they measured a by-product of caffeine found in blood, called paraxanthine.

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

77. (I) Personal transportation is the moving of people and things by individuals for their own benefit. (II) Most Americans provide their own transportation. (III) Governmental transportation is the moving of passengers and cargo for national defence and public service. (IV) The average home in the United States has at least two cars or trucks. (V) This is convenient, but results in crowded streets and highways, and creates air pollution and other environmental problems.

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

78. (I) Building structures for people to live in is called residential construction. (II) Most residential structures are single-family or private homes. (III) But residential construction also includes the building of small multifamily units. (IV) Multifamily units have two or more apartments or dwelling areas. (V) This type of construction includes the building and remodelling of factories and other industrial structures.

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

79. (I) Maybe you don't mind the dents your glasses have carved into the sides of your nose. (II) You could turn those dreams into reality- in less than 15 minutes with laser surgery. (III) Maybe you actually enjoy cleaning your contact lenses. (IV) But if you're anything like the millions of other people who wear contact lenses or glasses, then you've probably occasionally wondered what your life would be like with perfect vision. (V) No more foggy spectacles on winter days.

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

80. (I) Radiation from Earth heats the atmosphere, while radiation from the sun has little heating effect. (II) There are two reasons for this. (III) The first is that Earth's radiation is different from the sun's radiation. (IV) How can these two factors explain why air at the bottom of the atmosphere is warmer than air near the top? (V) Second, certain gases in the atmosphere absorb specific waves of radiation.

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

**TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI
KONTROL EDİNİZ**

**AKADEMİK BATI DİLLERİ YABANCI DİL
OKULLARI TÜRKİYE GENEL YKS DİL
DENEME SINAVI CEVAP ANAHTARI**

1-	C	41-D
2-	A	42-C
3-	B	43-B
4-	C	44-B
5-	D	45-C
6-	A	46-B
7-	C	47-A
8-	C	48-E
9-	B	49-B
10-	C	50-D
11-	D	51-D
12-	A	52-B
13-	A	53-A
14-	C	54-A
15-	B	55-C
16-	A	56-B
17-	C	57-A
18-	D	58-C
19-	E	59-A
20-	B	60-A
21-	E	61-B
22-	A	62-E
23-	B	63-B
24-	E	64-D
25-	A	65-E
26-	B	66-B
27-	B	67-B
28-	D	68-A
29-	B	69-C
30-	C	70-B
31-	A	71-C
32-	B	72-A
33-	B	73-E
34-	D	74-B
35-	D	75-C
36-	C	76-D
37-	B	77-C
38-	D	78-E
39-	B	79-B
40-	C	80-D

**DENEMEMİZİN DETAYLI ÇÖZÜMÜNE
YOUTUBE KANALIMIZ AKADEMİK BATI
DİLLERİNDEN ULAŞABİLİRSİNİZ.**

