

66. - 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A recently developed mobile app diagnoses ear infections in children by emitting a soft chirp and listening to the way the sound reflects back. To work, all it requires is a smartphone and a paper funnel. The software plays a short sound through the paper funnel, which is placed near the ear canal. Both acute and chronic middle ear infections cause fluid to build up behind the eardrum, and sounds that would normally have vibrated the eardrum are reflected back along the ear canal. Tested on 53 children aged from 18 months to 17 years, the app determined the likelihood of fluid being present with an accuracy of 85 per cent, which is comparable to medical tools in specialist clinics. The app includes a funnel shape that can be traced onto paper from a phone's screen. Ear infections are common in childhood, but can be hard to diagnose in young children — they may tug on their ears or have only vague symptoms such as fevers. The developer team hopes to gain approval for the app from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use as a medical tool, before releasing it to the public.

66. It is pointed out in the passage that the app ----.

- A) determines the amount of the fluid accumulated behind the eardrum
- B) is much better diagnosing chronic middle ear infections than acute ones
- C) has been designed to treat children with middle ear infections
- D) has been developed to analyse the sound reflecting back along the ear canal
- E) sends a short sound into the ear to help the eardrum vibrate more

67. Which of the following is true about the app?

- A) Acute middle ear infections can now be prevented with the app.
- B) The app helped 53 children to recover much more quickly.
- C) The app enables early diagnosis even before the fluid is built up behind the eardrum.
- D) The app has proved to be more effective to diagnose young children.
- E) The app can be an equivalent of the medical tools in specialist clinics thanks to its success in diagnosis.

68. One can understand that, in order for the app to go public ----.

- A) the accuracy level of the app to diagnose ear infections must be higher than 85 per cent
- B) the number of children diagnosed thanks to it should increase to a certain level
- C) the FDA wants the tests to continue with the children with no symptoms at all
- D) the FDA will run a set of tests on various age groups
- E) the developers will seek the FDA's approval

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The concept of the addicted brain appeals to the intuitive idea that because recreational drugs exert their actions through specific brain structures, there must exist obvious and meaningful brain differences between those who are afflicted with addiction and those who are not. These differences are then seen as the cause of the addiction, and therefore, as targets for treatment. The diseased-brain perspective has been appealing for scientists also because it offers treatment approaches that seem straightforward. Despite this seemingly solid scientific consensus, there are virtually no data in humans indicating that addiction is a disease of the brain. The existing paradigm is based on intuition and political necessity, not on data and useful clinical results. In such a myopic approach, the socioeconomic and societal factors that lead to drug addiction are considered a footnote in research, clinical practices, and policy, despite their apparent importance.

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

- A) the idea of being addicted to recreational drugs can be intuitively appealing for people
- B) drug addiction of individuals is mainly attributed to assumed differences in their brain structures
- C) some drugs are known to contribute to a higher degree of recreation for people regardless of their age
- D) it is unethical to call people as addicted to drugs unless they seek a recreational feeling in drug use
- E) it may be wise to see people's brain structures to check if they are inclined to addiction or not

70. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

- A) scientists that treat drug addiction have reached a consensus on sound clinical data
- B) clinical tests on drug addicted brains are mostly based on animals rather than humans
- C) neither the explanation nor the treatment of drug addiction is completely scientific
- D) it is acceptable to label some people as diseased-brained if they have drug addiction
- E) there is scientific data that explains why certain brain structures are likely to cause addiction

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

- A) scientists working on drug addiction are about to change policies governing their clinical research
- B) socioeconomic factors that lead to drug addiction outweigh the political and intuitive ones
- C) clinical studies to be carried out on addicts should consider political contexts
- D) research on drug addiction has been approached with an inclusive approach that has covered even politics
- E) social factors that cause drug addiction deserve much more attention than they have had till now

72. - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Medical *shock* is described as acute, circulatory failure due to blood pressure in the arteries falling so low that blood is no longer supplied to parts of the body. Hence, the normal functions of the body can no longer take place, which can be fatal. Shock may develop as a result of injury or illness. The signs are a cold, clammy skin, cyanosis (blue-coloured skin due to a lack of oxygen in the blood), weak or rapid pulse and irregular breathing. The person may feel anxious or suffer from confusion or lethargy (lack of energy). Blood pressure falls to a low level and may not be detectable by normal methods. A person in shock requires immediate, emergency medical attention. Treatment of shock relies on the underlying cause of the shock. If due to bleeding or loss of fluid, this must be halted and the person is likely to require blood transfusion and fluids given intravenously. If it is due to infection, large doses of antibiotics are likely to be needed. The person may also be accompanied at all times and emergency respiration may be needed if breathing stops.

72. Which of the following is given in the passage as a consequence of shock?

- A) High blood pressure
- B) Possible death
- C) Antibiotic overdose
- D) Injury to the blood vessels
- E) Significant blood loss

73. The underlined word 'halted' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) stopped
- B) maintained
- C) increased
- D) triggered
- E) measured

74. It is stated in the passage that treatment of shock ----.

- A) must involve drugs that raise blood pressure
- B) includes keeping the person awake and in an upright position
- C) varies depending on what causes it
- D) may not always be readily available
- E) is not possible when due to a viral infection

75. - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anxiety is the feeling of apprehension, tension, or that one experiences when anticipating danger, either real or imagined. Symptoms of anxiety include heart palpitations, stomach and intestinal upset, sweating, headaches, tremour, dryness of the mouth, dizziness, and fainting. Some anxiety is necessary to motivate behaviour and to protect us from engaging in harmful behaviour. Studies have shown that emotional reactions can promote survival. Therefore, people experience anxiety in varying degrees and frequency. When the body continually overreacts to perceived threat, an anxiety disorder can result. Anxiety in adolescents can cause problems not only in their academic life but also in their social life — especially when it affects their ability to create and maintain healthy peer interactions and relationships. Highly anxious adolescents are typically less popular than non-anxious adolescents and are more likely to be as shy and socially withdrawn by peers and teachers. Anxiety can also affect the intellectual functioning of adolescents, specifically, by impairing their memory and interfering with the ability to concentrate.

75. According to the passage some degree of anxiety is required to ----.

- A) help the individual to handle the threats and challenges of everyday life
- B) encourage shy and behaviourally-inhibited children who experience mild stress
- C) provide ways to control and assess an adolescent's sense of competence
- D) overcome specific fears through gradual exposure to the fearful stimuli
- E) relieve depression that may cause adolescents to fall behind their academic schedules

76. We can understand from the passage that anxiety ----.

- A) in adolescents leads to healthy comparisons of their abilities with others'
- B) can weaken adolescents' memory and their ability to focus
- C) might positively pressure adolescents to excel in school and social environments
- D) is a key factor behind becoming successful in academic and social life
- E) first manifests itself as dissatisfaction after poor school performance

77. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) Chemicals in the brain that respond to threats in the environment
- B) environmental factors causing anxiety and motivations to pull through
- C) complications of anxiety and its consequences in adolescents
- D) anxiety disorders in late childhood and early adolescence
- E) roots of anxiety disorder and its treatment in adolescents

78. - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As if to demonstrate that not all treatments are boring, scientific literature maintains that going dancing combined with pharmacological treatment is an efficient way to cope with the effects of Parkinson's disease. There are several probable reasons for this, according to Dr Silvia Rios Romenets, a neurologist with an interest in behavioural neurology and movement disorders. For one, there is a link between music and dopamine levels, "which partially explains why musical experiences are so valued and why they can be emotional," she says. Dancing also means socialising and exercise, along with all of the associated benefits. Rios Romenets recently conducted a study on the effects of practising a particular dance form, the Argentine tango. A dancer herself, she knew that tango, with its rhythmic forward and backward movements, "imitates actual rehabilitation for walking problems, freezing, and balance issues." Previous tango studies had uncovered certain motor benefits for people with Parkinson's, but Rios Romenets' study at Montreal's McGill University looked at tango's impact on the disease's non-motor aspects as well. It found that Parkinson's patients who took 24 classes over 12 weeks had more improvements in balance and walking compared to people in a control group who exercised at home daily. Tango also seemed to provide a modest boost against two non-motor symptoms — cognitive decline and fatigue.

78. It can be understood from the passage that treatment for Parkinson's disease ----.

- A) solely includes taking certain pharmaceuticals
- B) can be supported by going dancing
- C) must be received in a group by joining a dance club
- D) is impossible despite using medicines and drugs
- E) is likely to be achieved without medical assistance

79. It is stated in the passage that Rios Romenets ----.

- A) was the first neurologist to uncover motor benefits of tango
- B) was eager to learn tango herself after the study she carried out
- C) obtained similar results from both experiment and control groups
- D) studied the effectiveness of tango on non-motor symptoms in Parkinson's
- E) introduced new rhythmic movements suitable for Parkinson's patients

80. It is stated in the passage that physical practices with music such as the Argentine tango ----.

- A) may not significantly contribute to life expectancy of other neurological disorders
- B) have to be learned by the behavioural neurologists themselves
- C) have been adapted for walking problems, freezing, and balance issues
- D) seem beneficial to Parkinson's patients' both emotional and physical well-beings
- E) have no outweighing advantages over the exercises done at home

26 Ağustos 2023 YÖKDİL - Sağlık Cevap Anahtarı									
1. D	2. A	3. A	4. A	5. A	6. C	7. E	8. A	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. A	16. D	17. C	18. B	19. E	20. A
21. E	22. C	23. C	24. B	25. E	26. D	27. C	28. B	29. C	30. C
31. A	32. B	33. B	34. B	35. B	36. A	37. A	38. E	39. B	40. C
41. B	42. B	43. A	44. B	45. C	46. B	47. C	48. B	49. C	50. A
51. A	52. B	53. A	54. A	55. C	56. C	57. B	58. E	59. B	60. E
61. D	62. B	63. C	64. B	65. A	66. D	67. E	68. E	69. B	70. C
71. E	72. B	73. A	74. C	75. A	76. B	77. C	78. B	79. D	80. D