

Mini Deneme 1. 1-15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. In the modern world, we all face ---- in life, but we are not helpless victims, and indeed, it is possible to build up the mental resilience to handle them better.
- A) invasions
B) explorations
C) challenges
D) upgrades
E) attributes
2. Scientists are currently testing the ---- of a new personalised vaccine aimed to fight cancerous cells of individual patients before its use for all patients.
- A) cravings
B) capabilities
C) consequences
D) claims
E) concerns
3. Due largely to ---- data flow from the field, extinction rates of local animals in Africa cannot be determined with accuracy.
- A) innocent
B) irresponsible
C) unrelenting
D) undeniable
E) undependable
4. New social media outlets have ---- the way people interact with each other, so much so that even protests are taking place online.
- A) diminished
B) concealed
C) revolutionised
D) appeared
E) gained
5. In a world where human beings are occupying the ecosystems of wild animals, we are ---- under risk of getting viruses from different animals.
- A) deliberately
B) suddenly
C) painstakingly
D) virtually
E) constantly

6. It might come as a shock, but bacteria ---- 90% of the cells in the body, and their genes outnumber our own by a hundred to one.

- A) look after
B) derive from
C) break into
D) account for
E) rely on

7. Though great white sharks ---- to be the most widely feared predators in the ocean, great white sharks themselves ---- something to fear – namely, orcas, also known as killer whales.

- A) are being known / can have
B) are known / may have
C) were known / must have
D) have been known / had to have
E) will be known / are supposed to have

8. Latinos ---- higher rates of heart disease than previously thought, ---- a well-accepted idea known as the “Latino paradox,” according to a new study.

- A) must have / refuted
B) have to have / to be refuted
C) might have / refuting
D) are supposed to have / having refuted
E) could have / to refute

9. ---- 152,000 square kilometres, large mangrove forests are inhabited by over 100 million people around the world, benefiting from what these forests ---- such as fisheries and forest products, clean water and protection against erosion.

- A) Covering / offer
B) Cover / offered
C) To have covered / have offered
D) Covered / are offering
E) To cover / will offer

10. Published research on pilot psychology tends to focus on terms such as stability, and also often points out that the professional pilot lifestyle can put a lot of stress ---- relationships, which is true ---- a certain extent.

- A) on / to
B) in / under
C) over / of
D) beneath /
E) for / at

13. Cases of injury and death ---- motor vehicle crashes have steadily declined over the last 20 years thanks to improvements in driving safety technologies.

- A) in spite of
B) regardless of
C) with respect to
D) in addition to
E) due to

11. One of the complications of Ramsay Hunt syndrome is the potential for damage ---- the cornea of the eye, and because light passes ---- it for vision, it must be taken care of urgently.

- A) from / onto
B) to / through
C) behind / along
D) on / out
E) by / amid

14. BPA, a substance linked to reproductive health problems, is ---- used in plastics and food and drink containers ---- in pizza boxes, shopping receipts, liners of aluminium cans.

- A) not only / but also
B) as / as
C) the more / the less
D) between / and
E) whether / or

12. In most cases, fainting is not dangerous and the person recovers quickly ---- it is accompanied by a fall or another severe injury.

- A) once
B) unless
C) only if
D) because
E) before

15. ---- researchers studied the stomach contents of some juvenile great white sharks, they found these baby sharks feed on little pieces of food on the seafloor.

- A) Just as
B) When
C) So that
D) As though
E) If

16-20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

A new study suggests ancient humans lived off giant mole rats high in the mountains **(16)** ---- Ethiopia to survive the last ice age. Previous research had suggested that high-altitude regions like Tibet and the Andes were among the last places **(17)** ---- by humans. The air is low in oxygen, resources are scarce, and the weather can get harsh. Increasingly, **(18)** ----, new archaeological finds at high places around the world are beginning to show that humans could have colonized high altitudes earlier than previously thought. For example, a jawbone unearthed in a sacred cave in China reveals that a mysterious extinct human **(19)** ----, or ancestry, known as the Denisovans reached the Tibetan Plateau as early as 160,000 years ago. Still, **(20)** ---- the suggested presence of humans in these areas, the findings said little about whether people actually inhabited them and we need further research to be sure.

16.

- A) at
B) on
C) out
D) of
E) up

17.

- A) to populate
B) populated
C) to have populated
D) populating
E) to be populated

18.

- A) in other words
B) hence
C) however
D) meanwhile
E) in contrast

19.

- A) lineage
B) influence
C) precision
D) dimension
E) ritual

20.

- A) due to
B) besides
C) on behalf of
D) despite
E) with the aim of

21-24: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

21. As harmful bacteria are becoming ever more resistant to antibiotics, ----.

- A) the use of new drugs has started to yield positive results
- B) as many as 500 new drugs will have been produced to fight off viruses by then
- C) doctors have, in turn, started to use phages – viruses that infect bacteria – as a new line of attack
- D) the developments in the pharmaceutical industry have seen a decline
- E) antibiotic resistance had already become a serious issue affecting millions of people

22. All the elements found in nature – the different kinds of atoms – were found long ago, ----.

- A) but everything you know and love on Earth is built of elements
- B) although elements are thought to have been scattered around the space during the Big Bang
- C) and the protons in an atomic nucleus are always trying to tear it apart
- D) so to find a new one these days, you need to create it
- E) yet the force that binds elements works only at extremely close range

23. ----, whereas women displaying the same qualities may well be criticized for being masculine.

- A) Men's abilities make it necessary for them to have a variety of physical attributes
- B) Men are often considered natural leaders when they exhibit traits like aggression
- C) What men do in the times of crisis, such as raising their voice, is mostly inappropriate
- D) The perception male dominance in many societies has a rather dark tint
- E) Men's quick-thinking skills are not necessarily superior to those of women

24. As well as putting themselves and their family members at risk, ----.

- A) vaccine deniers are also risking those who cannot be vaccinated because they are too young
- B) physicians are also trying to save the lives of those who have medical issues that prevent them from getting vaccines
- C) people who are against vaccines have started to come to terms with the fact that they are crucial
- D) those who are against vaccines due to religious reasons or lack of education are starting to see that vaccines save lives
- E) healthcare professionals are warning the public against the potential hazard that could be inflicted due to vaccine hesitancy

25-28: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

25. Flying across the world on airplanes is still a privilege, not a right, so a good way of curbing its impact on environment is to fly less often.

- A) Uçakla dünyanın birçok yerine gitmek hala bir hak değil ayrıcalık olduğundan bunun çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın iyi bir yolu daha az sıklıkta uçmaktır.
- B) Dünyanın birçok noktasına uçaklarla gitmenin bir hak değil hala bir ayrıcalık olması, bizim daha az sıklıkta uçarak çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmamızı sağlamak için iyi bir yoldur.
- C) Uçakla dünyanın birçok yerine gitmek hala bir ayrıcalık, hak değil, bu yüzden bunun çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın iyi bir yolu daha az sıklıkta uçmaktır.
- D) Uçakların dünyanın birçok yerine gitmesinin çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın güzel bir yolu uçakla daha az seyahat etmek olabilir.
- E) Uçakla dünyanın birçok yerine gitmek hala bir hak değil ayrıcalık olabilir, yine de bunun çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın iyi bir yolu daha az sıklıkta uçmaktır.

26. Knee replacement surgery, which can take 1 to 2 hours, has become so precise that doctors can choose from a variety of knee designs that suit your height, weight, and activity level.

- A) Süresi 1 ila 2 saat olan diz protezi ameliyatında doktorlar büyük bir doğruluk oranına ulaşmıştır, ki bu sayede sizin boyunuza, kilonuza ve etkinlik seviyenize göre çeşitli diz tasarımları arasından seçim yapabilir.
- B) 1 ila 2 saat sürebilen diz protezi ameliyatı o kadar kusursuz hale gelmiştir ki doktorlar sizin boyunuza, kilonuza ve etkinlik seviyenize göre çeşitli diz tasarımları arasından seçim yapabilir.
- C) Diz protezi ameliyatları, hem 1 ila 2 saat süreye indirgenmiş hem de doktorların sizin boyunuza, kilonuza ve etkinlik seviyenize göre çeşitli diz tasarımları arasından seçim yapabileceği kadar kusursuz hale gelmiştir.
- D) Diz protezi ameliyatı, 1 ila 2 saat sürmesine karşın o kadar kusursuz hale gelmiştir ki doktorlar sizin boyunuza, kilonuza ve etkinlik seviyenize göre çeşitli diz tasarımları arasından seçim yapabilir.
- E) Doktorların sizin boyunuza, kilonuza ve etkinlik seviyenize göre çeşitli diz tasarımları arasından seçim yapabileceği kadar kusursuz hale gelmiş olan diz protezi ameliyatı 1 ila 2 saat sürmektedir.

27. Bilim insanları, kalitesiz uykunun mu Alzheimer riskini artırdığını yoksa uyku sorunlarının bu hastalıktan kaynaklanan bir belirti mi olduğu konusunda emin değil.

- A) Scientists are trying to determine whether poor sleep raises risk for Alzheimer's or if sleep problems are a symptom brought on by the condition.
- B) Scientists aren't sure if Alzheimer's causes symptoms related with sleep problems or poor sleep raises risk for the condition.
- C) Alzheimer's might be responsible for symptoms related with sleep problems and scientists are trying to prove whether this is the case or poor sleep raises risk for the condition.
- D) Whether poor sleep raises risk for Alzheimer's or whether sleep problems are a symptom brought on by the condition is what scientists are trying to find out.
- E) Scientists aren't sure if poor sleep raises risk for Alzheimer's or if sleep problems are a symptom brought on by the condition.

28. Okullar, spor turnuvalarına katılıma diğer okullara karşı kazanmaktan daha fazla değer verdiği Beden Eğitimi derslerinin doğası değişecek.

- A) When schools value taking part in sports tournaments above winning against other schools, the nature of Physical Education classes will change.
- B) When there are schools that value taking part in sports tournaments above winning against other schools, the nature of Physical Education classes will change.
- C) In the event that schools stop valuing winning against other schools and start valuing participation, there will be a change in the nature of Physical Education classes.
- D) If taking part in sport tournaments is valued by schools rather than winning against other schools, the nature of Physical Education classes will change.
- E) That schools will value taking part in sports tournaments above winning against other schools means there will be changes in the way Physical Education classes are held.

29-32: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Our species began migrating out of Africa around 100,000 years ago. Aside from Antarctica, the Americas were the last continents humans reached, with the early pioneers crossing the now-submerged Bering land bridge that once connected eastern Siberia to North America. At times throughout the Pleistocene ice age, which ended 10,000 years ago, large ice sheets covered much of Europe and North America. The water locked in these ice sheets lowered the sea level, allowing people to walk the bridge from Asia through the Arctic to Alaska. But during the peak of the last glacial cycle, their path south into the Americas was blocked by a continental-wide ice sheet. Until now, scientists believed humans only travelled south into the Americas when this ice barrier began to melt – at the earliest, 16,500 years ago. But a newly-discovered set of fossil footprints suggest humans first set foot on the continent thousands of years earlier. These footprints, unearthed at White Sands National Park in New Mexico, were made by a group of teenagers, children and the occasional adult, and have been dated to the height of the last glacial maximum, some 23,000 years ago. That makes them potentially the oldest evidence of our species in the Americas.

29. It can be inferred from the passage that the Bering land bridge ----.

- A) was last used 16,500 years ago
- B) doesn't exist in our present day
- C) linked Antarctica to North America
- D) got its name from an ancient Siberian folk
- E) is the area where latest footprints are found

30. Which of the following is true about the Pleistocene ice age?

- A) It ended much earlier than many scientists think.
- B) It may have started 100,000 years ago in Africa.
- C) It was actually among the last known glacial cycles.
- D) It was important for the passage of humans from Asia to Alaska.
- E) It is the age when White Sands National Park was established.

31. The passage makes it clear that without the newly-discovered footprints ----.

- A) scientists would have incorrect information about the first time when humans travelled to the Americas
- B) the ancestors of people living in the Americas today would never be known by scientists
- C) we would not have the slightest idea how thick the ice could have gotten at the height of the glacial maximum
- D) scientists would not know exactly when the ice barrier between Siberia and Alaska melted
- E) the discovery of an alternative route between Asia and the Americas would not have been possible

32. Which of the following describes the main purpose of this passage?

- A) To reveal the lack of knowledge among many scientists
- B) To reject the idea that humans migrated from Siberia to Americas
- C) To show how thick ice could get during the Pleistocene
- D) To clear a misunderstanding about the origins of humans in Siberia
- E) To present new information about the oldest evidence of humans in the Americas

33-34: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

33.

Interviewer:

- You claim that what astrophysicists say about exoplanets is useless. Why do you think so?

Professor:

- Think about even Venus, which is near us. It sometimes appears as the twilight star that chases down the Sun, other times as a morning star that rises at dawn.

Interviewer:

- What has that got to do with exoplanets?

Professor:

- ----

Interviewer:

- Now I see where you are coming from. You have a point.

- A) Do you think we will really be able to reach those planets with the current technology we are using?
- B) That is almost the only information we have about our closest earth-like neighbour! What about planets hundreds of light years away?
- C) The mean temperature on Venus is 462 °C because of the high concentration of carbon dioxide in its atmosphere.
- D) Unlike exoplanets, the clouds of sulfuric acid in Venus' atmosphere make it reflective and shiny and obscure our view of its surface.
- E) It is thought that Venus was named after the beautiful Roman goddess due to its bright, shining appearance in the sky.

34.

Craig:

- As much as I try, I can't rid myself of the idea that our children will live the apocalypse that we and previous generations created.

David:

- ----

Craig:

- To the contrary! Things are getting worse as we keep polluting the atmosphere and we consume all the fresh water on the planet.

David:

- Well, still, we will start doing something about the crisis eventually. You can't go on living with these dark thoughts.

- A) The blame is on the industrial production made by developed countries.
- B) The melting glaciers are a big problem for fresh water sources in the future.
- C) Don't you think the initiative to stop global warming crisis is a good sign?
- D) If only all the countries that signed the Kyoto Protocol were doing something extra.
- E) Do you mean our grandchildren will have nothing to feed themselves?

35-36: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

35. **While both men and women are susceptible to supervisors overlooking their hard work, women are often more negatively impacted, because it is generally seen as more acceptable for men to talk about their accomplishments.**
- A) It might be that supervisors do not discriminate on the basis of gender when it comes to hard work; yet, women are generally at an advantage due to the general tendency to accept men's constant bragging about their accomplishments.
- B) Since men are generally acknowledged when they talk about their accomplishments, women are more negatively affected when their supervisors overlook their hard work on purpose in the workplace.
- C) Women end up being more negatively affected when their hard work is overlooked by supervisors because it is generally accepted that men like to talk about their accomplishments more than women do.
- D) Though supervisors do not perform gender-based discrimination when they overlook hard work, women are more negatively affected by this as men are generally allowed to talk more about their accomplishments as opposed to women.
- E) Both men and women tend to suffer from their hard work being overlooked by supervisors, but it is women who are often more negatively affected as men's talking about their accomplishments is typically considered more acceptable.

36. **Research has demonstrated that hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons, may have long-term effects on civilian health and wellbeing.**

- A) It has been proven by research that hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons affect civilian health and wellbeing in the long term.
- B) What research has shown is that toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons will definitely affect civilian health and wellbeing in the long run.
- C) Hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons, have been shown by research to have possible long-term effects on civilian health and wellbeing.
- D) Hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons may have long-term effects on civilian health and wellbeing and this has been proven by research.
- E) The long-term effects of hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons on civilian health and wellbeing have been shown by recent research.

37-38: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

37. Keeping private data in the cloud means handing over control to other people's computers, which may sound foolish. However, the cloud is safer than many people think ---- Thus, your data often is more secure in the cloud than in the hands of smaller companies that keep their data on-site.
- A) Celebrities are often victims of cloud services due to leaks of their personal data.
B) Many companies that provide cloud services fail to heed safety measures.
C) As long as you take necessary precautions, keeping your data on your PC safe is easy.
D) Public providers employ hundreds of people just to maintain and secure the cloud.
E) Some people like to keep their data on dedicated external hard disks.
38. Powerful blasts of radio waves that last just a few milliseconds are called Fast Radio Bursts. Origins ranging from star quakes to alien spaceships have been suggested for them, yet since they were first discovered in 2007, astronomers have been unable to figure out what really causes them. ---- Fast Radio Bursts have now been spotted in our galaxy and they seem to be connected to neutron stars known as magnetars that have powerful magnetic fields.
- A) Thus, scientists have been working to specify their origins in vain.
B) In contrast, those coming from an alien galaxy display different wavelengths.
C) Still, the outer space has always been a place breeding mystery.
D) Nevertheless, they may finally have learned their origins.
E) Likewise, pulsars intrigued astronomers for decades before their origins were discovered.

39-40: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

39. (I) While lupus is a life-long condition, there are many treatments available to help manage your symptoms. (II) These treatments can stave off flare-ups and protect your body's organs. (III) It is not uncommon for people with lupus to stop following the treatment plan their doctor prescribes. (IV) Some ease symptoms like fatigue, joint pain, and swelling, while others curb medication side effects. (V) If you have severe or life-threatening complications of lupus, you'll need intensive, immediate treatment known as induction therapy to bring your symptoms under control.

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

40. (I) In a survey a couple of thousand Americans were asked about their travel patterns and experiences. (II) When asked about what stopped them from travelling, the top responses included finances and work. (III) The results were pretty stunning – Americans tend to stay close to home. (IV) While over half of responders said they had visited ten states or fewer, 11 percent of survey respondents have never travelled outside of the state where they were born. (V) And when it comes to international travel, 40 percent of responders said that they had never left the United States.

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

angora
inUilizce

angora
inUilizce

angora
enUilish

angora
inUilizce

Mini Deneme 2 1-15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. As the majority of countries are unwilling to use military force against one another, sporting or cultural bans and not granting visas have become a ---- for asserting pressure.

- A) wealth
B) substitute
C) creativity
D) share
E) change

2. Volcanos in the deep sea are much more difficult to locate than those at ground level, so this makes island nations located in the Ring of Fire more ---- to disasters, where volcanic activity is always high.

- A) innovative
B) familiar
C) susceptible
D) crucial
E) threatening

3. In order for the world as a whole to solve the food safety problem, underdeveloped countries have to tackle economic ---- as well as educational ones.

- A) obstacles
B) promises
C) improvements
D) features
E) equations

4. Agricultural activities increasingly invade the habitats of wild animals, ---- them of space and contact with others of their kind.

- A) encompassing
B) accusing
C) depriving
D) occupying
E) consisting

5. At the end of the First Indochina War in 1954, Vietnam was ---- divided into North and South Vietnam, and North Vietnam came under the control of Vietnamese Communists for a while until their reunion.

- A) steeply
B) highly
C) chronologically
D) severely
E) temporarily

6. Those who typically ---- dental treatment, especially ones that involve inflammations, run the risk of experiencing coronary health problems in the long run.

- A) give out
B) put off
C) catch on
D) result from
E) bring about

7. The Romany language ---- with central and northern India and ---- a significant part of its linguistic heritage from Sanskrit alongside modern Indian languages such as Hindi, Urdu and Gujarati.

- A) had been associated / inherited
B) will be associated / would inherit
C) is associated / inherits
D) would be associated / has inherited
E) was associated / will inherit

8. In recent years, activists ---- people to consider flying less, or if possible not at all, in order for ballooning emissions from aviation ---- in no time.

- A) will urge / being restrained
B) have been urging / having been restrained
C) have urged / to be restrained
D) urged / to restrain
E) are urging / restraining

9. Nasal vaccines are administered, as the name -- -, through the nose, and they ---- as a spray or through a dropper or syringe.

- A) suggested / had to be given
B) will suggest / may be given
C) would suggest / would be given
D) suggests / can be given
E) has suggested / must be given

10. One way a large corporation might cause harm ---- a society is by not meeting the conditions ---- its social contract.

- A) among / at
B) at / over
C) with / by
D) for / toward
E) to / of

11. When Taiwan's capital discovered an active volcano ---- its doorstep, it found itself hastily setting up a system to monitor it ---- dangerous signs.

- A) off / amid
B) to / of
C) into / from
D) on / for
E) onto / between

14. In many parts of the developed world, biodegradable waste is separated from the rest of the waste stream, ---- by separate curb-side collection ---- by waste sorting after collection.

- A) more / than
B) as / as
C) neither / nor
D) so / that
E) either / or

12. ---- it is well-known that Vitamin D is vital to maintaining the health of our bones and strengthening our immune system, a lesser-known fact is that this nutrient can also help to protect our skin against photo-induced damage and inflammation.

- A) Because
B) Unless
C) As
D) So long as
E) Though

15. With gas prices soaring, on the one hand, motorists are having to pay much more to fill their tanks, ---- , on the other, many households are struggling with their power bills.

- A) as if
B) unless
C) given that
D) so that
E) while

13. When people do something wrong while they are under the influence of alcohol, the general tendency is to attribute this behaviour to the effects of alcohol, ---- hold them accountable for their actions.

- A) despite
B) with a view
C) rather than
D) unlike
E) in view of

16-20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The cost-effective electric scooters now found in many cities come **(16)** ---- a high environmental cost. To find out whether scooters are indeed a "green" form of transportation, a group of scientists took a scooter apart in the lab and **(17)** ---- what it took to produce it. Aluminium in the scooter frame and lithium in the battery must be extracted, and all components of the vehicle must be manufactured. Those steps **(18)** ---- about half of the greenhouse gases an electric scooter is responsible for over its lifetime. Almost as significant are the environmental costs of collecting discarded scooters and transporting them to charging stations, a task typically performed by scooter company employees driving personal vehicles. So, **(19)** ---- the hype, or propaganda, it turns out that riding an e-scooter is more carbon intensive than walking or cycling. Scooters are green only when people use them for trips that they would **(20)** ---- take in cars.

16.

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

17.

- A) had calculated
B) have calculated
C) calculated
D) were calculating
E) calculate

18.

- A) give up
B) put off
C) depend on
D) account for
E) look after

19.

- A) thanks to
B) owing to
C) due to
D) as well as
E) for all

20.

- A) thus
B) so
C) otherwise
D) for example
E) in addition

21-24: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

21. Some websites will not allow their customers to use simple passwords like birth years ----.

- A) given that many users prefer complicated passwords that include symbols
- B) while many customers insist on not going online due to safety concerns
- C) so that they can protect them from online perils like identity theft
- D) and some others follow a more relaxed approach
- E) in case people who are tech-savvy decide to help those who are afraid of it

22. The sun is made of a plasma – a material that is not a gas, a liquid, or a solid; ----.

- A) moreover, this can create powerful plasma explosions called solar flare
- B) therefore, solar storms have undoubtedly been happening for billions of years
- C) otherwise, they can destroy our electrical grids as well as all connections we have with satellites
- D) in contrast, magnetic field lines wrap around the sun like an enormous birdcage
- E) instead, it is made up of charged particles, which make it a powerful conductor of electricity

23. While heart disease is often associated with older adults who are over 60, ----.

- A) young people from lower-income backgrounds are unfit and have a family history of obesity
- B) risk factors associated with heart disease are more common among teenagers than most people think
- C) most cases of heart disease can be prevented by managing these risk factors
- D) developing healthy habits as a teenager might be one way of ensuring a healthy heart in later life
- E) heart disease causes an estimated 31% of all deaths worldwide each year

24. Many shark species are currently threatened with extinction ----.

- A) whereas sharks have been considered resilient to mass extinctions
- B) because overfishing and plastic pollution are diminishing their numbers
- C) though oceanic sharks have declined by more than 71 per cent over half a century
- D) while they are acknowledged to be the top predators in the oceans
- E) until a better way to conserve marine species is found

25-28: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

25. Results of surveys show that people appear ready to accept the loss of car ownership, provided alternative transport goes fast and far enough.

- A) Araştırmaların sonuçları, alternatif ulaşım, hızlı ve yeterince uzağa gittiği sürece insanların araç sahipliği kaybını kabullenmeye hazır görüldüğünü göstermektedir.
- B) Araştırmaların sonuçlarına göre, alternatif ulaşım hızlı ve yeterince uzağa gittiği sürece insanlar, araç sahipliğini kaybetmeyi kabullenmeye hazır görünüyor.
- C) Araştırma sonuçlarının gösterdiği şey, insanların sadece alternatif ulaşım hızlı ve yeterince uzağa gittiğinde araç sahipliğini kaybetmeyi kabullenmeye hazır olduğudur.
- D) İnsanlar, alternatif ulaşım hızlı ve yeterince uzağa gittiği sürece araç sahipliğini kaybetmeyi kabullenmeye hazır ve araştırma sonuçları da bunu gösteriyor.
- E) Alternatif ulaşım hızlı ve yeterince uzağa gittiği sürece insanların araç sahipliği kaybını kabullenmeye hazır olduğunu birçok araştırmanın sonucu göstermektedir.

26. Exposure to damaging radiation occurs more quickly above the Earth's protective magnetic shield, and it results in an increased risk of cancer and other issues.

- A) Hasar verici radyasyona maruz kalma, sadece dünyanın koruyucu manyetik kalkanının üzerinde meydana gelirse kanser ve diğer sorunların riskinin artmasıyla sonuçlanır.
- B) Hasar verici radyasyona maruz kalma, dünyanın koruyucu manyetik kalkanının üzerinde daha çabuk meydana gelir ve kanser ve diğer sorunların riskinin artmasına sebep olur.
- C) Dünyanın koruyucu manyetik kalkanının üzerinde gerçekleştiğinde hasar verici radyasyona maruz kalma, kanser ve diğer sorunların riskinin artmasına sebep olmaktadır.
- D) Kanser ve diğer sorunların tehlikeli hale gelmesinin sebebi, dünyanın koruyucu manyetik kalkanının üzerinde gerçekleşen hasar verici radyasyona maruz kalmadır.
- E) Radyasyona maruz kalındığında en kalıcı hasar, dünyanın koruyucu manyetik kalkanının üzerinde meydana gelir ve bunun sonucunda da kanser ve diğer sorunların riski artar.

27. Zaten meydana gelmiş olan küresel ısınmayı ikiye katlamaya yetecek sera gazını açığa çıkararak eriyen permafrost, Kuzey kutbunu ve gezegeni olumsuz bir biçimde etkileyebilir.

- A) By releasing enough greenhouse gases to double the global warming that has already occurred, thawing permafrost could impact the Arctic and the planet in a negative way.
- B) The Arctic and the planet can be impacted by the thawing permafrost, which may release enough greenhouse gases to double the global warming that has already occurred.
- C) The permafrost, which may release enough greenhouse gases to double the global warming that has already occurred, has the potential to negatively impact the Arctic and the planet.
- D) The negative impact that the thawing permafrost can inflict on the Arctic and the planet might be as bad as releasing enough greenhouse gases to double the global warming that has already occurred.
- E) The thawing permafrost will negatively impact the Arctic by releasing enough greenhouse gases to double the global warming that has already occurred.

28. Blount hastalığı, çocuklukta yaygın çarpık bacaklara benzemesine rağmen diz bozuklukları, ağrı verici ve kalıcı olabilir.

- A) Though Blount's disease looks similar to the common bow legs of childhood, the knee defects can be severe and permanent.
- B) Blount's disease looks similar to the common bow legs of childhood, but the knee defects can still be severe and permanent.
- C) Despite the similarity between Blount's disease and common bow legs of childhood, the knee defects stemming from the former can be severe and permanent.
- D) As similar as Blount's disease may look to the common bow legs of childhood, the knee defects from the latter can be severe and permanent.
- E) There may be apparent similarities between Blount's disease and the common bow legs of childhood, yet Blount's disease will result in severe and permanent knee defects.

29-32: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Before 1960, the way in which British schools taught English grammar was based on Latin. Categories that had been developed for Latin grammar were imposed on English. That frequently made little sense because English is a very different language. From the 1920s, this Latinate approach was highly criticised, and the argument against English grammar in schools gathered force in the 1940s and 1950s. Studies in Scotland and England in the middle of the 20th century claimed that the subject was essentially too difficult for children. Research suggests the disappearance of grammar from the English school curriculum in 1960 is also due to an increased emphasis on English literature. The idea was that children would pick up the needed grammar more or less as they went along. The 1970s marked a turning point. The government published several critical reports, citing in particular high levels of illiteracy in England and Wales. This led to a U-turn in policy, with grammar gradually returning to the classroom from 1988. Research in the years that followed showed that student teachers didn't have the knowledge they needed to teach it, though. The authors of a 1995 study of 99 student teachers in Newcastle noted – and subsequent researchers concurred – that without significant input during training, teachers would struggle.

29. Which of the following is not mentioned as a reason for the disappearance of grammar from English school curriculum in 1960?

- A) High levels of illiteracy in Wales and England
- B) Its being too difficult for children
- C) An increased emphasis on English literature
- D) The way grammar was taught until then
- E) That English is a very different language from Latin

30. According to the passage, one of the reasons for student teachers' inability to teach grammar is ---

- A) that Latin is used as a base for grammar teaching
- B) their lack of experience in teaching
- C) the illiteracy of their trainers at university
- D) the emphasis on English literature in 1970s
- E) lack of input while they are being trained

31. What is the author's attitude toward teaching English grammar based on Latin?

- A) Tolerant
- B) Cautious
- C) Supportive
- D) Critical
- E) Neutral

32. It is clear from the passage that when it comes to teaching English grammar, the British government ----.

- A) made a hugely positive move by using Latin as a base
- B) favoured the emphasis on English literature the most
- C) frequently changed their policies in the 20th century
- D) was quick to give a reaction to arguments against teaching grammar at schools
- E) made a lot of U-turns in a matter of a few years

33-34: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

33.

Jennifer:

- **The other day, I refused to eat dinner cooked by my mother-in-law. It was the first time they were giving a dinner for us. Of course, it led to a small-scale family crisis.**

Steve:

- ----

Jennifer:

- **But I was raised by mum to turn down meal cooked by other people.**

Steve:

- **It wouldn't have killed you if you had tasted a little. And how come you go out with me to restaurants and refuse to eat the home-cooked meal prepared by others?**

Jennifer:

- **You have a point. I will apologize to her then.**
- A) I am hardly surprised. What were you thinking, really?
- B) Why not? Get over your prejudice against Chinese food.
- C) Is this the story about when you were poisoned by grandma's cooking?
- D) I wonder how your husband reacted to this insult of yours.
- E) What was on the menu anyway? Why didn't you eat anything?

34.

Student:

- **For my end-of-the-term assignment I am going to write about the impact of social media on society.**

Teacher:

- ----

Student:

- **I know it is a popular subject, but I will focus on the issue from a very different angle.**

Teacher:

- **And what is that?**

Student:

- **I will be writing about its economic impact on poorer families.**

- A) I wouldn't pick that one as it is a little risky to write about.
- B) Couldn't you find a more popular subject? This is kind of outdated.
- C) Wouldn't you like to focus on its impact on teenagers?
- D) Don't you think it is a subject that has been over-consumed?
- E) What's with this subject? Everyone seems to shun it for some reason.

35-36: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

35. Recently, we have seen a shift toward the appreciation of a good night's sleep, so the myth of the strong, successful individual who can get by with minimal time in bed has by now been thoroughly debunked.
- A) One reason why the myth of the strong successful individual who can survive with very little sleep has been debunked is that we have recently developed a tendency to appreciate those who have enough sleep.
- B) It is the recent appreciation of a good night's sleep that has caused the myth of the strong successful individual that can get by with minimal bedtime to be completely torn down.
- C) Those who appreciated the strong, successful individual who can get by with minimal time in bed have shifted their attention to the virtues of a good night's sleep, which has caused the myth about the strong man to be debunked.
- D) As a good night's sleep has recently started to be appreciated again, the legend of the strong successful individual who can survive with very little sleep has by now been totally torn down.
- E) What caused the legend of the strong successful individual who can survive with very little sleep to be partially torn down has been the recent shift towards the appreciation of a good night's sleep.

36. The majority of the ocean's water is out of reach of the sun's rays, yet the darkness of the deep sea is far from absolute as many of the creatures that populate its depths make their own light.
- A) Though the sun's rays cannot reach the majority of the ocean's water, there is almost no absolute darkness in the deep sea since a lot of creatures living in the depths of the ocean make their own light.
- B) The depths of the ocean are by no means in absolute darkness due to the presence of creatures that make their own light in spite of the fact that the sun's rays cannot reach there.
- C) The majority of the sun's rays may not be reaching the depths of the ocean, but this doesn't necessarily mean that the place is absolutely dark because there are some creatures that can make their own light.
- D) Despite a lack of the sun's rays in the depths of the ocean, the place is far from being in absolute darkness as there many of its creatures can make their own light.
- E) Many creatures populating the depths of the ocean can make their own light, which means the place is not absolutely dark, so the fact that not much of the sun's rays are reaching the ocean doesn't make any change.

37-38: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

37. Some 40,000 years ago, a slender bone flute was abandoned in a Central European cave. Carved with five finger holes and a conical mouthpiece, the instrument dates from around the dawn of human settlement on the continent. ---- Thus, even that flute can probably be regarded as a recent example of our musical development.

- A) But humans have been making music for a very long time.
- B) Music might have been a part of animals' lives – especially those of birds.
- C) The roots of music can be found in archaeological sites all around the world.
- D) A new interest in how music was first produced is looking into ancient artefacts.
- E) So the first music was most certainly made with the body and voice, dying with its creators.

38. Internet rumours persist that modern-day megalodons exist – that they still swim around in today's oceans. ---- And scientists know this because nobody has ever found a megalodon tooth that is less than 3.5 million years old. That is one of the reasons scientists believe the megalodon went extinct then.

- A) Megalodons spent their time relatively close to shore, a place where they easily found prey.
- B) That is not true as megalodons died out about 3.5 million years ago.
- C) If megalodons still existed, people would certainly have seen them.
- D) It probably wasn't one single thing that led to the extinction of this amazing mega-predator.
- E) Because of the changing climate, entire species that the megalodon preyed upon vanished forever.

39-40: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

39. **(I)** If you get migraines at least a third of the month or even every day, you may already know the many ways that your frequent headaches can affect your life. **(II)** You may already know stress, weather, alcohol, and certain smells and foods can be potential triggers for your migraines. **(III)** But did you know dehydration can be a culprit, too? **(IV)** The American Migraine Foundation says about one-third of people with migraine say lack of fluid intake or being dehydrated can set one off. **(V)** Even people who don't get migraines can develop dehydration headaches when they don't get enough fluids.

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

40. **(I)** *Lougage* is the main vehicle of transport in Tunisia for travelling between smaller cities and towns. **(II)** These vehicles are often cheaper than buses and many types of trains. **(III)** Trains connect the larger cities in Tunisia, but there are not many smaller train lines. **(IV)** They leave as soon as they have at least five people who want to go to the same place. **(V)** The destination of the *lougage* is generally written on a sign on the roof.

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

YDS MİNİ DENEME 1 YANIT ANAHTARI

1) C	2) B	3) E	4) C	5) E	6) D	7) B	8) C	9) A	10) A
11) B	12) B	13) E	14) A	15) B	16) D	17) E	18) C	19) A	20) D
21) C	22) D	23) B	24) A	25) C	26) B	27) E	28) A	29) B	30) D
31) A	32) E	33) B	34) C	35) E	36) C	37) D	38) D	39) C	40) B

MİNİ DENEME 2 YANIT ANAHTARI

1) B	2) C	3) A	4) C	5) E	6) B	7) C	8) C	9) D	10) E
11) D	12) E	13) C	14) E	15) E	16) B	17) C	18) D	19) E	20) C
21) C	22) E	23) B	24) B	25) A	26) B	27) A	28) A	29) A	30) E
31) D	32) C	33) A	34) D	35) D	36) A	37) A	38) B	39) A	40) C