





is made up of

1. Blood vessels is composed of a continuous system of channels ---- which blood transports oxygen and nutrients to and waste materials ---- all body tissues.

A) in / below

- B) into / off
- C) of / toward -
- D) for / over

through / from





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2. A stroke — when the brain — of oxygen due to interrupted blood flow often caused by a blood clot or burst blood vessel.

A) is obscurring is deprived

B) has occurred / is being deprived

C) occurred / was deprived

D) was occurring / had been deprived

Ef occurs has been deprived

emerge arise appear

take place + when/ once /if / as soon as/ the moment / the minute



Since insulin ---- in 1922 by Canadian scientists Frederick Banting and Charles Best, there ---- many

rise increase

changes in the research and development of its synthetic preparation.

drop fall decline

- A) has been discovered / were
- B) was being discovered / would be
- C) had been discovered / had been
- D) is discovered / are







4.Each kidney is about the size of a bar of soap and at any one time 20–25% of the body's blood flows

through them, ---- they comprise only 0.5% of the body's total weight.

from...to... into... through along of ideas

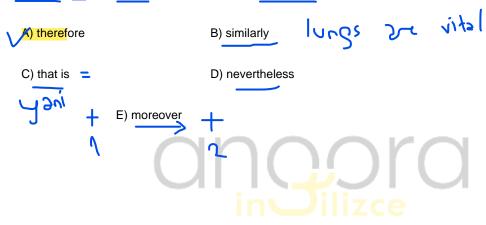


S 10 SIThough SNO





5.The kidneys are crucial in removing waste products such as urea, ammonia, and any chemical compounds such as medications from the blood; ----, patients with damaged kidneys must be monitored closely when they take medications that are excreted in the urine.







6.--- the body ages, bones lose more calcium, and it becomes vital to supplement the diet with calcium in order to encourage bone growth and prevent or slow down the process of osteoporosis.

A) Unless vücut yaslandikça

C) In case D) Even if

E) Whereas







in

within

TANIMLAMA



7.Rickets is a deficiency condition in children that ---- developing cartilage and newly formed bone across throughout the body, ---- severe deformities. all over throughout Lo be by affects / causing YOL AÇAN, ki bu yol açar/ açarak / açip / B) has affected / caused C) is affecting / to cause D) affected / being caused E) has been affecting / to be causing







8.---- rickets is still rare in most developed countries, it is becoming more common in the United States

due to lower milk consumption by children and it remains a problem in many other parts of the world.

is continues to be

A) Since

B) Unless

C) While

D) As if

W 4265

E) So long as

angora in Gilizce





9. ---- its role in maintaining strength of bone and teeth, calcium is involved in nerve cell function, control of muscle tone, and blood clot formation.

A) For the sake of amaciyla** hatirina** ugruna*

durumunda C) In case of overdose catastrophic event

a fire E) Unlike

aksine as opposed to







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10. ---- experts recommend that people meet as many of their vitamins and minerals needs through diet

as possible, it is difficult for many people to get enough calcium from food alone.

A) Whereas

B) Although

obtain /attain elde etmek extract içinden çikartmak

C) Provided

D) Since

E) Just as







11. Building strong, dense bones begins in childhood and adolescence, ---- the results cannot be seen

until old age.

A) if

C) so D) because

E) whereas





düzeltme

not no never little few



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12. Calcium does not occur or cannot as a free element in nature; ----, it is much too active and

always exists as a compound.

conversely rather on the contrary instead but

B) likewise

D) beforehand

C) afterwards in fact*

s) likewise IVO / 2.70 -

E) otherwise

angoro







cümle, and yeni cümle

13.Diabetic patients cannot process blood glucose properly, and ---- their disease is treated or controlled,

it can lead to high blood sugar levels, and this can damage the nephrons, leading to diabetic neuropathy.

A) as

(C) unless + D) after

edilmezse ???

edilmedikçe 📈

unless treated

when (32re bet)
spler
before

ki bu...ya yol açar yoklukta *ve bu eklinde gelebilir yol açarak yol açan yol açip SVO, ving



14.Salt improves the flavor of food items such as breads and cheeses, and it is exploited as an important

D) in that because

used

preservative in meat, dairy products, margarine, and other items ---- it retards the growth of slow yavaslatmak geciktirmek

A) unless

B) although

E) so that

Konya and Kayseri are simila in that both cities are flat.

olmasi bakimindan
in terms of +noun

Konya and Kayseri are similar in terms of population, climate and geography.



C) before



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15. Salt is probably one of the best known and most widely used of all chemical compounds, and it has

been considered at times to be ---- valuable ---- it was used as a form of money.

sometimes

A) the more / the more

B) both / and

C) whether / or

D) as / as

K2 120

so / that

by Canada Silizon







witer fread

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16 Smoking is one of the most common forms of --- drug use and tobacco si

-- drug use and tobacco smoking is the most popular

form, being practised by over one billion people globally, of whom the majority are in the developing

icra edilmekte olan in the world countries.

ki bunlarin çogunlugu of /among/ out of 1 billion, the majority

A) beneficial faydali B) redundant gereksiz / lüzumundan fazla

C) exhausting yorucu

D) committed kendini adamis devoted dedicated

40

recreational eglence, bos zaman etkinligi

recreation areas piknik, mesire eglence alani



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be v3 + to verb

17.Tobacco smoke is a complex mixture of over 5,000 identified chemicals, ---- which 98 are known to

have specific toxicological properties. özellik /mülk

ki bunlarin 98 tanesi

A) of

B) on attribute* characteristic feature

D) in

C) at

E) by







ancora e-YDS KAMPI - İsmail Turasan

kurgu (sinema, edebiyat, çizgi film vb)

18. ---- other types of fiction, smoking has had an important place in <u>literature</u> and smokers are often

portrayed as characters with great individuality, or outright eccentrics, tuhaf weird, strange, bizarre

sahip olan / who have

clearly

centre ec-centric

B) As in

-den itibaren

A) As from

C) As of today, I will give up smoking. D) As for -e gelince

when it comes to

E) As if

as though -mis gibi







rexite

19.The cause of epilepsy is not up for debate, or in layman's terms remains unknown; ----, scientists are

often able to determine the area of the brain that is affected by the manner in which the condition is

demonstrated. display/ exhibit/ reveal

expose* /show

(A) nonetheless B) thus

D) in contrast

E) namely

1. durum 2. sart kosul

3. kosullanmak

4. hastalik illness sickness disease

disorder ailment issue* malady



20.---- the roots of the World War II lay before the 1930s, hostilities officially began with the German

invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, and ended with the Japanese surrender to the United States six

Let's not

years and one day later.

B) Since

C) Before

E) Even if

submit to testin olmak



21.Sleep can be defined in many ways ---- the standard definitions of sleep and of its internal structure are derived from the patterns of electrical activity in the brain, which are recorded as an electroencephalogram (EEG) using surface electrodes on the head.

A) so

C) in case

B) yet

D) whereas

E) because

= have yet to Jame -- yet

angora



22. Sleep apnea and snoring have been implicated as secondary causes of morbidity and mortality in patients with cardiac and cerebrovascular disease, ---- increased hypertension, lowered brain oxygen levels, and irregular heartbeats.

A due to

B) despite

C) rather than

D) such as various factors

E) in contrast to







23. Scientists do not fully understand why humans need so much sleep; ----, it is believed to help restore the body physically, as well as organise the brain.

A) moreover B) as a result

C) instead D) in short

Howelly in Jillizce





24 As well as impacting concentration and mood, lack of sleep has been linked to a range of conditions --

-- heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes and even premature death.

A) such as

B) despite

C) in light of

D) as of

E) besides







25. The definition of sleep may seem obvious, everyone knows the difference between being asleep and being awake, ---- scientifically and medically speaking, the term is less clear, and there is still a lot we do not understand about the phenomenon.

A) just as B) though

C) unless D) in that

E) when







26.Research ---- that improving sleep quality and attaining a healthy sleep duration ---- improvements on all kinds of other health measures and outcomes.

A) showed / had better lead to

B) is showing / might lead to

has shown / can lead to

D) will show / may lead to

E) shows / has to lead to







27.--- poor sleep has been connected to heart issues and other metabolic problems, improving sleep habits has been shown to improve measures of many of these conditions.

C) Provided E) Now that







28.It is not quite clear what exactly sleep is, or why our brains and bodies need it, ---- it is clear that it plays a vital role in our health.

A) when B) yet

C) before D) for

E) just as







29.---- sleep deprivation can eventually cause death, sleep deprivation lasting up to ten days shows no serious, prolonged consequences and does not cause severe psychological problems or mental illness as once thought.

A) As if B) Because

C) While D) Once

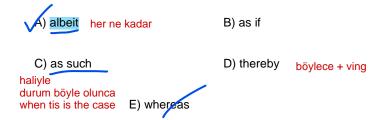
E) So long as







30.Sleep apnea is a major, ---- often unrecognized, cause of daytime sleepiness and it can have serious negative effects on a person's quality of life.









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31.Most people think of heart disease as one condition; ----, it is a group of conditions affecting the structure and functions of the heart and has many root causes.

ابرده

A) that is to say

B) otherwise

C) meanwhile

(D) in fact) journal of the second of the s

E) accordingly

angora





32. Digestion is the process whereby the foods we eat pass through our bodies and are directed toward the purposes of ---- providing the body with energy ---- building new cellular material, such as fat or muscle.

A) whether / or B) as / as

C) neither / nor D) so / that

