

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. The Seven Years War, the mid-18th Century battle for ---- among Europe's great powers, and the Napoleonic Wars were fought across the globe, on multiple continents causing severe disruption to global trade.

- A) notoriety
B) throne
C) forgery
D) supremacy
E) treatment

2. Also known as the Online Safety Bill, the internet laws ---- with the aim of protecting children online, and under the new laws, the government plans huge fines for social media companies that fail ---- harmful or upsetting material.

- A) are published / to be removed
B) were published / to have removed
C) will be published / removing
D) have published / removed
E) have been published / to remove

3. Panic attacks often strike out of the blue, without any warning, and sometimes with no ---- trigger, and they are reported to occur even when you are relaxed or asleep.

- A) clear
B) identical
C) decisive
D) vast
E) ultimate

4. As Jupiter moves around the sun, Jupiter pulls on the sun and moves it, and the distance it pulls the sun is proportional ---- the weight of the two bodies, so the sun moves one-thousandth ---- the distance that Jupiter does.

- A) of / by
B) at / from
C) to / of
D) for / in
E) by / over

5. If you have social phobia, your anxiety over how you will look and what others will think may lead you to avoid certain social situations as you may be ---- self-conscious and afraid of humiliating yourself in front of others.

- A) excessively
B) straightforwardly
C) hesitantly
D) insincerely
E) deliberately

6. ---- the world has made gradual progress in reducing hunger on a global scale since 2000, this progress is uneven and in absolute terms, the number of people going to bed hungry is on the rise.

- A) Once
B) As
C) If
D) Unless
E) Although

7. High-quality academic instruction is designed to be appropriate to students' educational levels, uses feedback effectively to guide students' thinking, creates an opportunity for thinking and analysis, and ---- students' prior knowledge.

- A) extends
B) hampers
C) overwhelms
D) implements
E) thrives

8. Unfortunately, irreplaceable and high-quality habitat ---- throughout the world, and any natural regrowth ---- of much lower diversity lacking important structural elements such as hollow trees and ground timber over the short term.

- A) is cleared / remain
B) is being cleared / will remain
C) have been cleared / remained
D) had been cleared / is remaining
E) was cleared / had remained

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

70+ YDS DENEME 1 - İsmail Turasan

9. A city's infrastructure can keep pace with an increasing population and its demands ---- a city grows at a manageable rate, which is often considered roughly one percent annually; or else, it cannot do so.

- A) in order that B) when
C) unless D) although
E) because

10. Abnormal lumps and tumours are frequently mistaken ---- lymph nodes due to their location, but they can easily be differentiated by the hardness, texture, regularity, and whether they are free-floating or attached ---- other tissues.

- A) over / for B) in / from
C) above / of D) for / to
E) by / into

11. Although some newspaper publishers charged their readers for their Web editions, many remained available for free, based on the expectation that advertising ---- could make up for lost subscription fees.

- A) distribution B) subsidy
C) revenue D) acquisition
E) expense

12. Leaf-nosed bats make echolocation calls through their large noses, but some species can also rapidly change their ear shape to accurately ---- incoming signals.

- A) pick up B) take up
C) carry out D) turn into
E) call for

13. There is no direct method currently available to measure the distance to stars farther than 400 light years from Earth, so astronomers ---- use brightness measurements, which is a good indication of its actual remoteness.

- A) furthermore B) instead
C) however D) in other words
E) therefore

14. The application of psychological research ---- the economic burden of disease on government and society as people learn how ---- choices that improve their health and well-being.

- A) must decrease / making
B) may decrease / to be made
C) should decrease / to be making
D) will decrease / made
E) can decrease / to make

15. Recent scientific evidence from astrobiology suggests that simple life, composed of ---- individual cells ---- small multicellular organisms, is ubiquitous in the universe.

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

16. Increasing women and girls' education promotes higher economic growth, ---- women earn substantially less than men and bear a disproportionate responsibility for unpaid care work.

- A) as if B) since
C) in case D) though
E) so that

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

A newspaper differs from other forms of publication in its immediacy, characteristic headlines, and **(17)** ---- of a miscellany of topical issues and events. According to a report in 1949 by the Royal Commission on the Press in the United Kingdom, **(18)** ---- as news, "an event must first be interesting to the public, and the public for this purpose means for each paper the people who read that paper." **(19)** ---- the importance of newspapers stretches far beyond a passing human interest in events. In the 19th century, the first independent newspapers contributed significantly to the spread of literacy and of the concepts of human rights and democratic freedoms. Newspapers continue to shape opinions in the "global village" of the 21st century, where international worries and preoccupations are frequently of concern **(20)** ---- the individual, and where individual tragedies are often played out on an international stage. Since it is commonly held that individuals have a right to know enough about what is happening to be able to participate in public life, the newspaper journalist is deemed to have a duty to inform. **(21)** ---- an attack against this public right to know, a heavy responsibility falls on the journalist.

17.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) coverage | B) existence |
| C) censorship | D) deprivation |
| E) discourse | |

18.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) qualified | B) to qualify |
| C) having qualified | D) to be qualifying |
| E) qualify | |

19.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) However | B) In contrast |
| C) Otherwise | D) Hence |
| E) Moreover | |

20.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) about | B) with |
| C) by | D) to |
| E) over | |

21.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) Similar to | B) In terms of |
| C) Irrespective of | D) For the sake of |
| E) In case of | |

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The sense of smell determines our ability to perceive thousands of odours, including ones associated with such hazards as leaking natural gas, fire, and (22) ---- food. This important sense mediates, (23) ---- a large degree, the flavour of foods and beverages and significantly enhances the quality of life. We also use this sense (24) ---- our clothes, homes, and offices are clean, and we fully enjoy flowers, perfumes, festive occasions, personal care products, and nature. It is perhaps not surprising, then, that smell loss or disordered smell function significantly impacts our safety, appetite, nutrition, (25) ---- physical and mental well-being. Cross-sectional studies suggest that about half of the United States population between 65 and 80 years of age has demonstrable smell loss and that, over the age of 80, approximately three-quarters experience such loss with severe consequences. (26) ----, a disproportionate number of the elderly die in accident gas poisonings each year.

22.

- A) nutritious B) processed
C) spoiled D) staple
E) organic

23.

- A) above B) around
C) to D) below
E) of

24.

- A) confirming B) having confirmed
C) to be confirmed D) to confirm
E) confirmed

25.

- A) besides B) thanks to
C) except for D) in place of
E) rather than

26.

- A) On the other hand B) However
C) In contrast D) Meanwhile
E) Indeed

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

27. Unless they are clearly identified to measure or enhance students' improvement, ----.

- A) both quantitative and qualitative measures should be incorporated when evaluating the performance of teachers
- B) effective evaluation systems can help us ensure our classrooms
- C) teachers have little choice at hand, so focus on presentation performances
- D) teachers tend to take no notice of performance assessment tests
- E) collaboration between teachers and principals, should be emphasized

29. Since allergic reactions to foods can be life-threatening, ----.

- A) some patients have symptoms of celiac disease but their blood tests are negative or normal
- B) food allergic people must be very careful to avoid their food triggers
- C) the immune system overreacts to a particular food causing these symptoms
- D) symptoms include hives, shortness of breath, light-headedness or vomiting
- E) those diagnosed with celiac disease need to permanently avoid any form of gluten in their diets

29. Based on projections of need, local planning authorities allocate specific areas for all individuals such as parks , ----.

- A) but many of the new urban patterns involve the creation of places that use land less efficiently
- B) and such restrictions cause a redistribution of wealth from renters to homeowners
- C) as the supply of new homes, offices and other types of land use should no longer be allowed by these authorities
- D) whereas social planning and policies have attempted to take care of the basic social needs of the country's population
- E) yet rapid changes in the economy, as well as the unpredictability of human activity, mean needs cannot be accurately projected

30. The police generally have the main responsibility for crime control measures ----.

- A) even though crime scene investigators identify the conditions of the physical and social environment
- B) whereas community safety and crime prevention can also be the domain of non-criminal justice agencies such as schools
- C) given that developing an effective response to the problem of crime is exceedingly difficult
- D) so governments should equip schools with various tools for social programs to avoid crime
- E) because community safety is realized through an integrated consideration of diverse harms from all sources to the public

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

31. Students from low socio-economic backgrounds are twice as likely to be low performers ----.

- A) if successful secondary education completion gives them better employment prospects
- B) as the personal or social circumstances they are in are obstacles to achieving their potential
- C) so complementary policies can be implemented to reinforce teachers' capacities to respond appropriately
- D) while low performance may be caused by factors on which schools have little or no influence
- E) although investing in education can make a core contribution to the well-being of all students

32. ---- as a result of their reliance on and familiarity with the latest technology to discover the world.

- A) There are fundamental differences across generations, from their racial and ethnic composition to their ideological orientations
- B) The immediacy of technological interactions and instant responses have a direct impact on young people's attention spans
- C) Social awareness skills can make Gen Z and the Alpha generation more empathetic toward others
- D) Understanding what drives generational differences strengthens our understanding of a society as a whole
- E) The members of generation Alpha are not as dependent on physical contact with their peers as previous generations

33. While nuts are generally considered to be different from fruits as they are crispy, ----.

- A) it is the outer layer of the nut that fulfils the criteria of this definition
- B) they are considered indehiscent, which means that their shell does not open when ripe
- C) the part that we eat for nutritional value is considered as the seed of the plant
- D) the only notable difference is their capacity to grow into a plant or a tree
- E) the mature ovary of any flower or a plant that contains seeds is called a fruit

34. African Americans in Brazil were geographically and socially isolated from the white establishment, ----.

- A) so both parties shared similarities not only in their religious ceremonies but also in leisure activities
- B) for Jazz grew from the African American slaves who were prevented from maintaining their native musical traditions
- C) so they were able to retain their own musical traditions in a virtually pure form
- D) though racial inequalities were more common in access to services
- E) and until the 1980s, integration was the main strategy used across Latin America to establish unity

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

35. Although the Song were considered the weakest Chinese dynasty because of their comparatively poor military skills, ----.

- A) warfare was a means for one region to gain ascendancy over another to expand their frontiers
- B) their intellectuals with their disapproval of warfare strongly opposed uncultured military men
- C) their problem was to acquire the skill not only to ride the horses but also to fire new weapons
- D) the use of gunpowder made them able to hold off the Mongols for many decades
- E) the bow became a much-used means of defending well-fortified cities for them

36. It appears that genetics predispose us to develop in certain ways, ----.

- A) so there is increasing research attention to the effects of abuse especially during infancy
- B) or else children's experiences with domestic violence can negatively affect their development
- C) but our experiences, too, have a significant impact on how our predispositions are expressed
- D) though many cognitive and emotional capacities are thought to be dependent on heredity
- E) while higher function brain regions grow in the first three years of life

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

37-42: 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.

37. Resistance to drugs is one of the biggest problems currently facing malaria control, but recent studies looking at the genome of the malaria parasite could help scientists develop the tools needed to keep it in check.

- A) Sıtma kontrolünün günümüzde karşılaştığı en büyük sorunlardan biri ilaçlara karşı olan dirençtir, fakat bilim insanları, sıtma parazitinin genomuna bakan son çalışmaları ile onu kontrol altında tutabilecek araçlar geliştirebilir.
- B) Şu anda sıtma kontrolünde karşılaşılan en büyük sorunlardan biri ilaçlara karşı olan direnç olsa da, son zamanlarda sıtma parazitinin genomu hakkında yapılan çalışmalar, onu kontrol altında tutmak için gerekli araçları geliştirmek için bilim insanlarına yardımcı olabilir.
- C) Sıtmayı kontrol etmedeki en büyük zorluklardan birisi şimdilik ilaçlara karşı olan dirençtir, ama yine de sıtma parazitinin genomu üzerine yapılan son çalışmalar sayesinde, onu kontrol altında tutmak için gereken araçlar bilim insanları tarafından geliştirilebilir.
- D) İlaçlara karşı olan direnç, şu anda sıtma kontrolünün karşı karşıya olduğu en büyük sorunlardan biridir, ancak sıtma parazitinin genomuna bakan son çalışmalar, bilim insanlarının onu kontrol altında tutmak için gereken araçları geliştirmelerine yardımcı olabilir.
- E) İlaçlara olan direnç, sıtmayı kontrol etmenin önündeki en büyük engellerden biridir, ancak sıtma parazitinin genomu üzerine yapılan son çalışmalar, bilim insanlarının onu kontrol altında tutmak için araçlar geliştirmelerine yardımcı olabilir.

38. E-books are thought to be detrimental to health in that sitting for prolonged periods of time in front of a screen can cause muscle strain, backache, and even an elevated cholesterol level.

- A) Uzun süre ekran karşısında oturmak, kas yorgunluğuna, sırt ağrısına ve hatta yükselen kolesterol seviyesine sebep olabileceğinden, e-kitapların sağlığa zararlı olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- B) E-kitapların, ekran karşısında uzun süre oturmaktan dolayı kas gerilmesine, sırt ağrısına ve hatta kolesterol seviyesinin yükselmesine neden olduğuna inanılıyor ve bu yüzden sağlığa zararlı oldukları düşünülüyor.
- C) Ekran karşısında geçirilen uzun süre, kas yorgunluğu, sırt ağrısı ve yüksek kolesterol seviyesi ile ilişkilendirildiğinden, e-kitapların sağlığı olumsuz etkilediğine inanılıyor.
- D) Kas gerilmesi, sırt ağrısı ve hatta yükselen kolesterol seviyesi, uzun süre ekran başında oturmaktan kaynaklanır, bu nedenle e-kitapların sağlık açısından zararlı olduğu düşünülür.
- E) E-kitapların sağlığa zarar verdiği düşünülmektedir çünkü ekran karşısında uzun süre oturanlarda, kas gerilmesi, sırt ağrısı ve hatta yüksek kolesterol seviyesi ortaya çıkabilir.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

39. Overcooking vegetables, especially leafy greens, depletes the iron, folate and phosphorus from the vegetable, so it is best to have them boiled or raw to reap maximum benefits.

- A) Sebzeler, özellikle yeşil yapraklı sebzeler, aşırı pişirildiğinde, sebzedeki demir, folat ve fosfor kaybolur, bu nedenle maksimum fayda elde edecek şekilde onları kaynatmak ya da çiğ tüketmek gerekir.
- B) Fazla pişen sebzelerde, özellikle yeşil yapraklılarda, demir, folat ve fosfor azalır, dolayısıyla maksimum fayda elde etmek için en iyisi onları kaynatmak veya çiğ olarak tüketmektir.
- C) Sebzeleri aşırı pişirmek, özellikle yeşil yapraklıları, sebzedeki demir, folat ve fosforu tüketir, bu nedenle maksimum faydayı elde etmek için onları kaynatmak veya çiğ olarak tüketmek en iyisidir.
- D) Yeşil yapraklılar başta olmak üzere, sebzeler fazla piştiğinde, içlerindeki demir, folat ve fosfor kaybolacağından, onları kaynatmak veya çiğ tüketmek maksimum fayda sağlayacaktır.
- E) En iyisi sebzeleri, özellikle yeşil yapraklıları, kaynatarak ya da çiğ tüketmektir ki maksimum fayda elde edilebilsin, çünkü fazla pişmiş sebzelerde demir, folat ve fosfor kaybolur.

40. Sanat akımlarının ortaya çıkışında, buldukları dönemin yönetim şekilleri, sosyal, kültürel ve bilimsel gelişmeler gibi birçok öge etkili olmuş ve kendilerinden öncekilere tepki olarak ortaya çıkmışlardır.

- A) Many elements such as the management styles of the period, social, cultural and scientific developments were influential in the emergence of art movements, and they emerged as a reaction to those before them.
- B) Such elements as the management styles of the period they were in, social, cultural and scientific advances affected the development of art movements, yet they were mostly a reaction to earlier movements.
- C) Several factors like the management styles of the period, or social, cultural and scientific developments were effective in the advent of art movements, which emerged as a response to the ones before them.
- D) Emerging as a reaction to the previous ones, art movements were influenced by many elements such as the management styles of the period, social, cultural and scientific developments.
- E) The emergence of art movements was due to many factors like the management styles of the period, social, cultural and scientific developments, and they appeared as a reaction to the previous movements.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

41. Son arařtırmalar, lif oranı düşük, hayvansal yağ ve protein bakımından yüksek olan batı tarzı beslenme ile kansere sebebiyet veren birikim ve enflamasyon arasında bağlantı olduğunu gösteriyor.

- A) According to recent studies, a western diet is low in fiber and rich in animal fat and protein, and so is linked to cancer-causing accumulation and inflammation.
- B) A western diet, which is low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, is linked by recent studies to buildup that causes cancer and inflammation.
- C) Recent studies show a link between a western-style diet low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, and cancer-causing buildup and inflammation.
- D) As it is low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, recent studies show a connection between a western diet and cancer-causing accumulation and inflammation.
- E) In recent studies, a link has been revealed between a western diet that is low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, and accumulation causing cancer and inflammation.

42. Eğitimde sergileme terimi, genellikle beklenen öğrenme hedeflerine ne ölçüde ulařtıklarını göstermenin bir yolu olarak, öğrencilerin öğrendiklerini sergiledikleri projeler veya sunumlar anlamına gelir.

- A) In education, the term exhibition means projects or presentations that are used by students, usually to show what they have learned and how much they have attained the expected learning aims.
- B) Exhibition in education is a term that refers to projects or presentations by which students demonstrate what they have learned as a means of showing to what extent they have reached the expected learning goals.
- C) The projects or presentations in which students show what they have learned are called exhibition in education and are usually a way of demonstrating how well they have accomplished the expected learning objectives.
- D) Usually as a way of showing whether students have reached the expected learning aims, projects and presentations where students show what they have learned are used in education and are described by the term exhibition.
- E) The term exhibition in education refers to projects or presentations through which students display what they have learned, usually as a way of demonstrating to what extent they have achieved the expected learning objectives.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

43-46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

War, in the popular sense, is a conflict between political groups involving hostilities of considerable duration and magnitude. In the usage of social science, certain qualifications are added. Sociologists usually apply the term to such conflicts only if they are initiated and conducted in accordance with socially recognized forms. Military writers usually confine the term to hostilities in which the contending groups are sufficiently equal in power to render the outcome uncertain for a time. Armed conflicts of powerful states with isolated and powerless peoples are usually called pacifications, military expeditions, or explorations; with small states, they are called interventions or reprisals; and with internal groups, rebellions or insurrections. Such incidents, if the resistance is sufficiently strong or **protracted**, may achieve a magnitude that entitles them to the name "war." In all ages, war has been an important topic of analysis. In the latter part of the 20th century, in the aftermath of two World Wars and in the shadow of nuclear, biological, and chemical holocaust, more was written on the subject than ever before. Endeavours to understand the nature of war, to formulate some theory of its causes, conduct, and prevention, have become of great importance, for theory shapes human expectations and determines human behaviour. The various schools of theorists are still aware of the profound influence they can exercise upon life, and their writings usually include a strong normative element, for, when accepted by politicians, their ideas can assume the characteristics of self-fulfilling prophecies.

43. Which of the following is true about the aftermath of two World Wars?

- A) It was a period of relative peace with no nuclear, biological, and chemical holocaust in sight.
- B) There have been few undertakings to appreciate the nature of war, to frame a theory as to its causes, conduct, and prevention.
- C) It is the first time when theory began to shape human expectations and determine human behaviour.
- D) There were multiple reasons why various schools of theorists failed to exert profound influence.
- E) War as a topic has enjoyed its golden age with an unprecedented rise in the number of works on war.

44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) The term war can bear different meanings depending on the context and the parties involved.
- B) Sociologists usually confine the term to hostilities in military confrontations.
- C) Armed struggles of dominant states with the powerless peoples must be regarded as war.
- D) The interventions of powerful nations and the rebellions of internal groups can be seen as the two sides of the same coin.
- E) For resistance to be entitled to the name "war", it has to last more than insurrections or interventions.

45. The underlined word in the passage "**protracted**" is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) painstaking
- B) threatening
- C) wasteful
- D) determined
- E) prolonged

46. Which of the following questions cannot be answered according to the text?

- A) How is war defined in layman's terms?
- B) How can schools of theorists exercise a profound influence upon life?
- C) What subcategories can be defined to express hostilities between two parties?
- D) Which definition of war has more adherents in academic and military circles?
- E) Why has war attracted more attention as a subject matter after 1950?

47-50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Ancient Greek thought held that poetry, drama, and other forms of fine art were mimesis, that is imitations of reality, a reality that could be actual or potential. Indeed, their phrase for what we think of as "fine art" was "imitative arts", and great importance was attached to poetry as an integral part of Greek education. Some questions naturally spring from this broad theory of art, for example: what exactly is being imitated by the poet or artist? How is it being imitated, is the imitation a straight copy, a distortion or an improvement in some way? Finally, this leads us to questions of the end of poetry itself, and its justification for existence, that is, why imitate at all and can we obtain knowledge and/or pleasure through it? Both Plato and Aristotle, the foremost philosophers of their time, arrived at widely different answers to the questions above. This is because art was held to be an imitation of nature or reality, and Plato and Aristotle's theories on nature and reality were widely different, as were their ideas on the mechanism of imitation. Their differing views on mimesis, as outlined principally in *The Republic* and *The Poetics*, were thus partly a consequence of their differences in their ontological and epistemological views of the world. There are other factors, too, which complicate the matter.

47. The author makes use of certain questions in the text to ----.

- A) show the wide variety of topics that ancient philosophers had to deal with
- B) draw attention to the depth of the concept of art as an imitation of nature
- C) explain why the foremost philosophers arrived at widely different answers
- D) clarify what imitation is, who imitate whom and how it is done
- E) offer some justification for the existence of poetry, drama, and other forms of fine art

48. Which of the following is true about the ancient philosophers in the passage?

- A) Plato and Aristotle's different views theories on existential issues manifest themselves in their works.
- B) Not only Plato but also Aristotle asked different questions to provoke more thought on imitation and art.
- C) For neither of them, art was an imitation of nature or reality.
- D) They were not able to come up with compelling evidence to support their views on art and its being a mere imitation of nature.
- E) One can only find their ontological and epistemological views of the world in *The Republic* and *The Poetics*.

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

- A) *The Republic* and *The Poetics* were the only works that focused on mimesis
- B) it was poetry rather than the drama that was engaged in imitation of reality
- C) human beings have taken every opportunity to benefit from imitation of all kinds
- D) Plato and Aristotle's theories on nature and reality overlapped
- E) poetry was a weighty subject with a central role in Greek instruction

50. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

- A) A Brief Look at Views on Ancient Greek Art
- B) Upon Art and Imitation: Differing Views
- C) Plato and Aristotle: A Fierce Debate
- D) The Origins of Contemporary Art
- E) Fine Art or Imitative Arts

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The letters SPQR stood for Senatus Populus Que Romanusa - the Senate and the People of Rome. After defeating Tarquin, the last Roman king, the people started a new type of government, a republic. A republic, in its essence, is a type of government whereby people elect officials to represent them in government. The Roman system of government might seem a little strange to us, but for them, it worked for almost 500 years. The republic was run by the Senate, the body passing all laws and collected all taxes. All members of the Senate were of the Patrician or wealthy landowner class. At the head of the senate were two consuls who controlled the legions of Rome. A senator was selected by the Consuls and remained a senator for life. The Consuls also selected the new members of the Senate if a senator died. To become a consul, you had to be elected by a majority of the popular vote from all citizens of Rome. There was a second part of the Roman government, the assembly, which was elected by Romans from the plebeian class. The Assembly had no real power per the governmental structure, but if you didn't listen to the assembly, they had the power of most of the citizens behind them and could make life very interesting.

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

- A) Those who had the power of most of the citizens behind them did not listen to the assembly.
- B) There used to be certain requirements to be met by those wishing to hold a seat as a senator.
- C) Having defeated Tarquin, the last Roman king, meant a lot for the Romans as it took a long time to overthrow him.
- D) The Roman system of administration is familiar to us because we have similar systems in effect today.
- E) There was not a single member of the Senate who did not belong to the wealthy landowner class.

52. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Romans preferred an abbreviation for their state name to make formal correspondings easier.
- B) The Roman system of government was in place for a short while.
- C) The regimes of Romans did not necessarily depend on a system in which people had a big say.
- D) The Consuls used to select a senator who would remain so for life if elected unanimously.
- E) The Assembly had more power in the governmental structure than the consuls.

53. The attitude of the author towards the power of the assembly is ----.

- A) satirical
- B) hesitant
- C) disappointed
- D) hopeful
- E) esteeming

54. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the foundation of Senate and the People of Rome
- B) the differences between the consuls and the assembly
- C) the efforts to keep a large territory under control with the help of a government system
- D) the Roman system of government and its characteristics
- E) how the Roman system of government has changed over time

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

55-58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

"Think like a mountain!" warning is closely related to the concept of "deep ecology" introduced by the Norwegian philosopher and environmentalist Arne Naess in 1973. He uses this concept to emphasize his belief that if we want to prevent an environmental catastrophe, we must first accept that we are a part of nature and cannot be separated from it. However, the idea dates back to 1949, when the American environmentalist Aldo Leopold expressed it in his "Sand Region Almanac". In the first half of the twentieth century, Leopold, a forester in New Mexico, shoots a wolf at the foot of the mountain. Leopold writes that they "came near the wolf when the angry green fire in his eyes was about to die out" and adds: "That's when I realized there was something new to me in those eyes, but very familiar to him and the mountain, and it never left my mind from that moment on." It is from this experience that Leopold's idea that we should think like a mountain, taking into account not only the needs of ourselves and our fellow humans but also the needs of all nature, comes from this experience. Leopold says that we often overlook the broader implications of our actions and look only to our immediate interests. Naess takes Leopold's idea and uses it to bolster his own idea of "deep ecology." It means that we protect our environment only when we undergo a transformation of the kind that happened to Leopold.

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

- A) Thinking like a mountain means identifying with a wider environment and recognizing its role in our lives.
- B) In order to prevent any environmental catastrophe, we, first and foremost, have to acknowledge that we destroy nature.
- C) Only by taking into account not the needs of our fellow humans, but the needs of all nature can we think like a mountain.
- D) We may not guard our environment even when we undergo a transformation like that of Leopold.
- E) Once a hunter shoots a wolf in the mountains, its psychological implications remain forever.

56. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) the environmentalist Aldo Leopold expressed deep ecology in his "Sand Region Almanac"
- B) Norwegian philosopher and environmentalist Arne Naess influenced Aldo Leopold
- C) there used to be a mysterious language only familiar to wolves and the mountain
- D) we, time and again, fail to notice the far-reaching implications of our actions on nature
- E) people adhere to the needs of all nature as long as they exploit it to their own benefit

57. Which of the following can be an example of thinking like a mountain?

- A) Shooting wolves only in the mountains
- B) Adopting a holistic perspective on our actions
- C) Admitting man's superiority and right to exploit nature
- D) Focusing on our immediate interests that are urgent
- E) Spreading the actual event behind the birth of deep ecology to a wider audience

58. Which of the following can best describe what Leopold felt upon his experience in the mountain?

- A) Achievement
- B) Disappointment
- C) Awakening
- D) Embarrassment
- E) Satisfaction

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

59-62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The Magna Carta, or "Great Charter," was arguably the most significant early influence on the extensive historical process that led to the rule of constitutional law today in the English-speaking world. In 1215, after King John of England violated a number of ancient laws and customs, his subjects forced him to sign the Magna Carta, which enumerates what later came to be thought of as human rights. Among them was the right of the church to be free from governmental interference, the rights of all free citizens to own and inherit property and to be protected from excessive taxes. It also contained provisions forbidding bribery and official misconduct. Widely viewed as one of the most important legal documents in the development of modern democracy, the Magna Carta was a crucial turning point in the struggle to establish freedom. Magna Carta has been taken as foundational to the rule of law, chiefly because in it King John promised that he would stop throwing people into dungeons whenever he wished, a provision that lies behind what is now known as due process of law and is understood not as a promise made by a king but as a right possessed by the people. Magna Carta's importance, nevertheless, has often been overstated, and its meaning distorted given that King John's promise has been anything but constant.

59. Which of the following is true according to the text?

- A) The Great Charter's influence on the extensive historical process is nothing but controversial.
- B) King John of England stuck to the long-held laws and customs governing the country.
- C) An individual's right to property was only one of the areas that benefited from the advent of the Great Charter.
- D) The development of modern democracy has little to do with what happened in early 13th century England.
- E) Kings refrained from throwing people into dungeons prior to the signing of the Magna Carta.

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

- A) bribery and official misconduct were not among the problems addressed by the charter
- B) the right of the church to be exempt from governmental intrusion was the greatest innovation back then
- C) not all citizens were free and thus would not be in the scope of the Great Charter
- D) the Magna Carta is the latest turning point in the struggle to establish freedom
- E) the Magna Carta contributed little to important legal documents in the development of modern democracy

61. It can be understood from the passage that the validity of the Magna Carta ----.

- A) depended largely on the rule of constitutional law as is the case today
- B) was questionable considering the ups and downs of King John
- C) has been exaggerated by British historians themselves
- D) is out of question simply because it provided the rights we enjoy now
- E) has decreased over time as it remained as a mere promise

62. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To inform about an important agreement in history and its characteristics
- B) To account for the relationship between several institutions and the government
- C) To exemplify how one agreement may give birth to another in time
- D) To shed light on the brutal practices of the kings and how they were prevented
- E) To exemplify how people can gain their rights once they act collectively

63-67. For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63.

Thomas:

- I have read an article in the paper saying that more than 80 percent of marine pollution comes from land-based activities.

Jenny:

- That is right, and especially the islands of floating garbage we create are increasingly fouling our once perfectly balanced planet.

Thomas:

- ----

Jenny:

- **Actually, a coordinated effort is required by the private sector and civil society, as well as the governments, to prevent such activities and thus reduce marine pollution.**

- A) Why don't governments act promptly while decisive and immediate action could significantly reduce such destruction in the oceans and help restore the planet's health and balance?
- B) Is it true that up to 13 million metric tons of plastic end up in the ocean each year – the equivalent of a rubbish or garbage truck load's worth every minute?
- C) What about global warming? I know it is causing alterations in ocean chemistry and threatening marine species that cannot cope with higher temperatures.
- D) Some people believe the photographs of marine animals trapped or killed by people's trash should be censored in the media, such as a sea turtle with a straw up its nose. How do you feel about that?
- E) Do you think we have developed sufficient conservation strategies that are effective at national, international, local and regional levels?

64.

Phillip:

- **Look at these prices! I guess I will spend all my savings to buy a new laptop.**

Sam:

- ----

Phillip:

- **Yes, I do, but the design projects that I have to complete this term require some applications that are not compatible with it.**

Sam:

- **I see. Then maybe you can try that tech store in the mall. It is having a sale this week and you can pay in instalments too.**

- A) How about borrowing some money from your family? Do you get involved in money issues with your parents?
- B) But you know the operating system, RAM and storage drive are some of the important things to look at for graphic design.
- C) Are you sure spending so much on a computer is worth it? You already have one as far as I know.
- D) Would you consider getting a bank loan? Do you have a sufficient credit score to buy a laptop?
- E) Why don't you wait until the end of the term? As you know, there may be discounts during Black Friday.

65.

Amy:

- I'm going to write an essay about the environmental impact of vertical farming for my English course.

Susan:

- ----

Amy:

- Actually, that's not how I see it.

Susan:

- Why is that?

Amy:

- A 10-level vertical farm would cost over 850 times more per square meter of arable land than a traditional farm, so produce more pollution.

- A) Well I've heard that opponents question the potential profitability of this type of farming.
- B) Container-based vertical farms are claimed to be less susceptible to disruption.
- C) I think despite being environmentally friendly, vertical farms are not a sustainable alternative to traditional agriculture.
- D) I've read it is less disruptive to the local flora and fauna because of its limited land usage.
- E) Everyone knows that vertical farming allows for more yield from the same square footage of the growing area.

66.

Fred:

- Everyone is talking about that new pizza restaurant. Have you tried it?

Carol:

- Yeah but I don't understand what all the fuss is about.

Fred:

- ----

Carol:

- Both. It seemed impossible to attract the bad-tempered waiters' attention, and when we were finally served, the garlic bread was completely under-baked and we had to send it back.

- A) They say the garlic pizza bread is great, but two servings would be needed to get full.
- B) Is it the food or the service that you didn't like?
- C) What do you mean – do they serve a limited menu or the food is not good?
- D) Really? Two of my friends work there part-time, did you see them?
- E) Which pizza would you recommend – the New York or the Pepperoni?

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

67.

Jeffry:

- Did you know that the graduation gown and hat can be dated as far back as the middle ages? People have been wearing them since those times!

Simon:

- ----

Jeffry:

- Oh I didn't know that. But why use a square shape for that?

Simon:

- Well, historians believe it may signify either the form of a book, for a scholarly appearance, or represent the shape of the square quad within the Oxford University campus.

- A) Just as they were a privilege to wear back then, we can say graduating and wearing graduation attire today is still a high honour to be proud of.
- B) That is because graduation ceremonies are a tradition that dates back to the first high schools and universities in Europe.
- C) Actually, the gown and the hat were black or grey but schools began to use different shades after colour photography because they would show up in photographs.
- D) Contemporarily, they are seen only at graduation ceremonies, but formerly academic dress was worn daily.
- E) Well that's partly true because the gown hasn't changed much over the years, but the famous mortarboard hat was developed in the 15th century.

68-71: For these questions, choose the best-rephrased form of the given sentence.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

68. Effective time management is associated with greater academic performance and lower levels of anxiety; however, many students find it hard to create a balance between their studies and their day-to-day lives.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

A) Academic performance will improve and anxiety levels will decrease if students manage their time well, but many of them have difficulty establishing a balance between school and social life.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

B) Even though good time management helps students improve their academic performance and lower their anxiety levels, the majority struggles to balance their school and everyday lives.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

C) While a great number of students find it difficult to balance their studies with their daily activities, efficient time management skills will result in better academic performance and less anxiety.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

D) How well students manage their time will determine how they perform at school and how anxious they are, so not many of them can achieve a balance in their academic and day-to-day lives.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

E) As it is difficult for most students to have a balanced school-daily life, they have to manage time effectively for better performance at school and lower levels of anxiety.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

69. Thirty-two percent of the people in the survey believe they should stop taking antibiotics when they feel better, rather than completing the prescribed course of treatment.

- A) A survey has found that thirty-two percent of the people would rather not take their antibiotics while feeling well than carry on the treatment process that has been prescribed.
- B) A third of the participants in the survey are of the opinion that taking antibiotics is unnecessary once they feel well and so the specified treatment can be ended.
- C) According to almost one-third of the people in the study, it is more reasonable not to continue the antibiotics treatment procedure prescribed by the doctor when they get better.
- D) Thirty-two percent of the respondents in the survey would prefer to quit antibiotics if their condition improved and certainly not continue the suggested course of treatment.
- E) Instead of finishing the treatment plan recommended, close to one-third of the people surveyed think it is better to quit antibiotics upon feeling better.

70. Unless there is a strong family history of food allergies, it is recommended that foods containing peanuts be introduced, along with other varieties of solid foods, prior to 12 months of age.

- A) Foods that include peanuts are recommended during the first 12 months, accompanied by other variations of solid foods, though there might be a family profile with severe food sensitivities.
- B) Babies are advised to consume not only various types of solid foods but also those with peanuts in them earlier than 12 months of age even if the family has a strong record of food allergies.
- C) In the first year of age, foods with peanut content should be presented together with other types of solid foods if the family does not have a severe history of food intolerances.
- D) Regardless of the family background in dietary restrictions, it is advisable that foods that contain peanuts, as well as other sorts of solid foods, be provided before the baby is 12 months old.
- E) Despite a strong genetic inclination to food allergies, it is suggested that by one year, babies taste all sorts of solid foods including peanut products.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

71. Young people may find the services of a therapist beneficial as they pass from adolescence to adulthood because the rapid changes characterizing this period may be overwhelming.

- A) Due to the fast and frustrating changes of the period, adolescents should seek the help of a therapist so that they can proceed into adulthood.
- B) It is beneficial for young people to consult a therapist during their growth into adulthood in order to overcome the traumatic changes taking place during this time more quickly.
- C) Although the quick changes that symbolize adolescence might be devastating, the support of a therapist might be helpful for young people who mature into an adult.
- D) The sudden shifts that typify adolescence might be distressful, so young people may benefit from the assistance of a therapist while growing into an adult.
- E) Therapists could support youngsters in their progression from adolescence to adulthood, but the swift changes that are experienced during this time might be upsetting.

72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. The pineal gland, located within the brain's two hemispheres, receives signals from the suprachiasmatic nucleus, a pair of cell clusters getting information about light exposure from the eyes, and increases the production of melatonin, the hormone that helps put you to sleep once the lights go down. ---- It is, therefore, recommended for the blind to stabilize their sleep patterns by taking small amounts of melatonin at the same time each day. Scientists believe peaks and valleys of melatonin over time are important for matching the body's circadian rhythm to the external cycle of light and darkness.

- A) Achieving a more consistent sleep schedule by getting more natural daylight and eliminating disruptions can help get uninterrupted sleep.
- B) Exposure to blue light right before bed disrupts the body's internal clock and throws off the circadian rhythm.
- C) In the case of jet lag, circadian rhythms become out of sync with the time of day, creating a mismatch between the internal clock and the actual clock.
- D) Scientists argue that the day-night cycle is run by specialized cells that can catch light and make melatonin, not all-purpose cells.
- E) People with a complete loss of sight cannot coordinate this natural wake-sleep cycle using natural light.

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

73. While most of us are familiar with anorexia and bulimia, anorexia athletica is an eating disorder many have never heard of. Otherwise known as sports anorexia, this disorder is characterized by obsessive exercising accompanied by an all-consuming preoccupation with achieving or maintaining a low weight. In anorexia athletica, an individual will work out for either excessive amounts of time or under extreme conditions until the act evolves from something beneficial into a compulsive obligation. ---- Also, if muscles are continually overused without sufficient caloric and nutritional intake, this may cause muscle and bone injuries or cardiovascular complications.

- A) This fixation can take a severe toll on your relationships, work and overall happiness and enjoyment of life.
- B) Such intense physical activity will place additional stress on the body and can increase the risk of injury.
- C) Patients may have a perfectionist attitude in maintaining what's perceived as peak physical condition, which would give them a competitive edge.
- D) This behaviour is relevant in athletes due to their driven mindset and pain tolerance to extreme exercising.
- E) They will continue these self-destructive behaviours regardless of the physical, emotional and mental harm they are causing.

74. Even though most of us often consider happiness and contentment as synonymous, this is inaccurate because there is a difference between their meanings. Words such as happiness, contentment, and elation all refer to positive emotions or states that individual experiences. ---- Happiness, to begin with, refers to a state of being happy or feeling pleasure. On the other hand, contentment refers to a state of being satisfied. The main difference between happiness and contentment is that, while happiness denotes an emotional state, which is more short term, contentment refers to a state, which is long term. Unlike happiness, contentment involves calmness, which is very stable.

- A) So, happiness is composed of some elements such as satisfaction and relationships.
- B) But they all carry specific meanings, which are different from one another.
- C) Relationships also play a key role when it comes to individual happiness
- D) If an individual is not content with his life, he can experience moments of joy and happiness, but these will last only for a short time.
- E) When speaking of satisfaction, this can include the satisfaction that the individual gains in relation to his personal and professional life.

75. Working with others can be advantageous in that it allows for specialization in the workplace. ---- Working with partners and hiring employees, on the other hand, allow each person to focus on an area of expertise, which can result in higher productivity and higher quality work. This is because when people are trained to perfect one task rather than having to handle a host of tasks, they tend to master the one task quickly and become far more efficient.

- A) No employee can work alone; he has to take the help of his colleagues to accomplish the tasks efficiently.
- B) Whether overtly or otherwise, most companies create a dynamic in which employees compete against each other for recognition and bonuses.
- C) Some organizations have employees who specialize in individual tasks so that they become proficient in their specialized areas.
- D) Having mastered essential skills and engineered unique solutions to problems, specialists are the ones that employers prefer.
- E) Although decision-taking is quick in a one-man operation, the owner must do everything himself, even if he is not good at certain activities.

76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) Amelia Earhart's life changed dramatically in 1928 when publisher George Putnam tapped Earhart to become the first woman to cross the Atlantic by plane. (II) Some speculated that the decision was partly based on Earhart's resemblance to Charles Lindbergh, who had become the first man to fly nonstop solo across the Atlantic the previous year. (III) She succeeded, albeit, as a passenger since the wisdom at the time was that such a flight was too dangerous for a woman to conduct herself. (IV) When the flight landed in Wales on June 1, she became a symbol of what women could achieve, and between 1930 and 1935, she set seven women's speed and distance aviation records in a variety of aircraft. (V) Recognizing the power of her celebrity, she strove to be an example of courage and hoped her influence would help shatter the negative stereotypes about women.

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

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

70+ YDS DENEME 1 - İsmail Turasan

77. (I) Studies have shown that group projects can help students develop a host of skills that are increasingly important in the professional world. (II) They can reinforce skills that are relevant to both group and individual work, including time management and communication skills, or allow students to develop their own voice, share diverse perspectives and receive social support and encouragement to take risks. (III) It is hard to say which students actually benefit the most from group work because there are benefits for so many different groups of students, especially when groups are of varying ability levels. (IV) While the potential learning benefits of group work are significant, simply assigning group work is no guarantee that these goals will be achieved. (V) In fact, group projects can – and often do – backfire badly when they are not designed, supervised and assessed in a way that promotes meaningful teamwork and deep collaboration.

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

78. (I) Contrary to the popular myth, ostriches do not bury their heads in the sand. (II) To show dominance, an ostrich holds its head up high and lifts its wings and tail feathers; to show submission, the head, wings, and tail go down. (III) When an ostrich senses danger and cannot run away, it flops to the ground and remains still, with its head and neck flat on the ground in front of it. (IV) Because the head and neck are lightly coloured, they blend in with the colour of the soil. (V) From a distance, it just looks like the ostrich has buried its head in the sand because only the body is visible.

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

79. (I) While our ancestors had no concept of genetics, they were still able to influence the DNA of other organisms by a process called “selective breeding” or “artificial selection.” (II) These terms, coined by Charles Darwin, describe the process of choosing the organisms with the most desired traits and mating them with the intention of combining and propagating these traits through their offspring. (III) Artificial selection has also been utilized with a variety of plants. (IV) The dog, for example, is thought to be the first organism our ancestors artificially selected. (V) Over millennia, its various traits such as size, hair length, colour and body shape were artificially selected for the tasks people needed.

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

80. (I) Beyond their distinctive shape, sea stars are famous for their ability to regenerate limbs, and in some cases, entire bodies. (II) Some require the central body to be intact to regenerate, but a few species can grow an entirely new sea star just from a portion of a severed limb. (III) They will also amputate their own limbs to escape from their predators. (IV) They have bony, calcified skin, which protects them from most predators, and many wear striking colours that camouflage them or scare off potential attackers. (V) Each fragment of the central disc or each detached limb can then undergo the regeneration process and result in fully grown sea stars that are genetically identical to the original.

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

END OF THE TEST
CHECK YOUR ANSWERS