

2020 OCAK E-YDS

- Ders
- 1. The members of a peaceful society rarely, if ever, engage in physical aggression, and correspondingly, they share a system of beliefs that rejects aggression and instead ---- harmonious relations.
 - A) promotes
 - B) undertakes
 - C) suspends
 - D) envisages
 - E) recounts



- 2. In 80 AD, Emperor Titus arranged 100 days of gladiator fights and wild animal hunts ---- the opening of the magnificent Colosseum in Rome, which took 8 years ----.
 - A) being marked / having built
 - B) to be marked / to have built
 - C) having marked / building
 - D) marking / being built
 - E) to mark / to build



- 3. Smoothies, glorious blends of fresh fruit and vegetables, can make it easy for people to consume a variety of nutrients ----.
 - A) although fruits and vegetables made into a smoothie can give you the energy to face the day
 - B) thus some people show allergic reactions caused by fruit and vegetable content in them
 - C) because their preparation may sometimes take too much time and effort
 - D) but they should never replace eating whole fruits and vegetables
 - E) so they are not preferred by all since they contain too much sugar



- 4. Şövalyeler, 900'lerin sonunda kaleleri korumak için işe alınan silahlı adamlardan oluşan bir sınıf olarak ortaya çıktı fakat statüleri o kadar çok değişti ki Orta Çağın sonunda şövalyeler ve soylular aynı aristokrasinin üyeleriydiler.
 - A) By the end of the Middle Ages, the status of knights had changed so much that knights and nobles belonged to the same aristocracy, though knights had emerged in the late 900s as a class of armed men whose job was to defend castles.
 - B) The status of knights, who emerged as a class consisting of armed men defending castles in the late 900s, changed so greatly by the end of the Middle Ages that knights and nobles became members of the same aristocracy.
 - C) Knights emerged in the late 900s as a class consisting of armed men employed to defend castles, but their status changed so greatly that by the end of the Middle Ages knights and nobles were members of the same aristocracy.
 - D) Knights emerged in the late 900s as a class of armed men hired for defending castles, but the change in their status was to such a great extent that they became members of the same aristocracy as nobles by the end of the Middle Ages.
 - E) Emerged in the late 900s as a class of armed men employed to defend castles, knights changed their status so greatly that like nobles they were also members of the aristocracy by the end of the Middle Ages.



5. Francis:

 Some of my colleagues are trying to get me to join the local astronomy club, but I can't see the point in staring up at a bunch of stars in the dark.

Jack:

Francis:

 Actually, I'm a member of that club, and I can say that it's a great hobby, especially for people like us with high-pressure jobs.

— First of all, just being outside is peaceful. You can hear many of the sounds of nature not present during the day in the city. Secondly, when you watch the sky, you're immediately looking back in time. You're seeing stars and planets as they appeared thousands of years ago. To me, it's a great way to let the insignificant troubles of our lives slip away.

Francis:

- When you put it like that, it sounds pretty good.
- A) How many hours do you wander in the dark to observe the stars?
- B) Does it matter if I don't have much basic knowledge about the stars?
- C) Wouldn't looking up at the vastness of space make you feel odd?
- D) How do you think stargazing helps to alleviate stress?
- E) Why haven't you told me before that you belong to that club?



- 6. In our world, time passes chronologically, but in the world of particles, the present, past, and future might coexist, and particles can easily travel back and forth.
 - A) As it is possible for the present, past, and future to exist together in the world of particles, particles can go back and forth, unlike in our own world where time exists in a sequence.
 - B) The way time passes in the world of particles is a realistic simulation of how it elapses in our world, which enables particles to travel back and forth in time.
 - C) Given that the present, past, and future might simultaneously exist in the world of particles, time passes chronologically unlike how it elapses in our world.
 - D) Parallel to what happens in our world, the world of particles causes different portions of time to exist together, and so time travel is quite possible for these tiny materials.
 - E) Because the way time elapses in our world is quite different from how it passes in the world of particles, the ability of particles to travel in time can only be seen in the latter.



- 7. China's first desert resort sits among sand dunes with a rather special ability: they can sing. When the wind strikes them, the dunes produce a sound described as a humming, booming, or roaring. ---- In reality, the noise is caused by an avalanche of sand grains. The sand grains in the avalanche rub against each other, creating small bursts of sound due to shearing. These bursts of sound can amplify due to the dune's unique internal structure, creating the booming sound that can be heard from miles away.
 - A) This is known to have led merchant traveller Marco Polo to think they were possessed by evil spirits.
 - B) Guests at the hotel are invited to hear the unearthly sounds for themselves by sliding down the dune.
 - C) One can easily differentiate between the sound of the dunes and an aircraft although they are similar.
 - D) It does not create such a sound when you squeeze a handful of sand other than an unusual croaking sound.
 - E) It was not an easy job to design such a hotel which would attract people with its sound.



8. (I) Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first person to orbit Earth on April 12, 1961. (II) In 1961, President John F. Kennedy said that his scientists would send a man to the Moon by 1970. (III) In fact, the first manned Moon landing took place on July 20, 1969. (IV) The crew of the *Apollo 11* mission consisted of Neil Armstrong, the first man to set foot on the Moon, Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, who was the second man to walk on the lunar surface, and Michael Collins, who remained in orbit in the command and service module. (V) Armstrong described his first step on the Moon as "one small step for a man and one giant leap for mankind."

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

ANSWER KEY				
1.A	2. E	3. D	4. C	
5. D	6. A	7. A	8. A	



2020 ŞUBAT E-YDS

- Although mass deforestation in rainforests has been addressed in the headlines for decades, initiatives
 across the world are finally being implemented to ---- the ecosystem by planting a record-breaking number of
 seedlings.
 - A) revive
 - B) compile
 - C) alleviate
 - D) tackle
 - E) plunder



2.	The position of a dog's tail can tell a lot about how a dog is feeling; when low it suggests submission when
	high it is a sign of dominance.

- A) whereas
- B) otherwise
- C) only if
- D) until
- E) unless



- 3. ---- because alchemists thought that the gold they made would become worthless if everyone knew the craft.
 - A) The search for the Philosopher's Stone became a lifelong quest for some of the alchemists
 - B) There was the chance that some prince might demand that the alchemist produce gold
 - C) Alchemical literature is almost always very cryptic and contains obscure symbolism ei
 - D) Some pseudoalchemists escaped with huge amounts of money in the past
 - E) Medieval literature has numerous references to pseudoalchemists and satires of alchemy



- 4. Recent research has concluded that there is no strong evidence that multivitamins help and that getting more of certain nutrients might hurt, so physicians advise that if you are deficient in a vitamin or mineral, take just that one.
 - A) Son araştırmalarla, multivitaminlerin işe yaradığı yönünde güçlü bir kanıt olmadığı ve bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın zarar verebileceği sonucuna ulaşan doktorlar, eğer bir vitamin ya da mineral yönünden eksikliğiniz varsa, sadece onu almanızı tavsiye etmektedir.
 - B) Son araştırmalar, multivitaminlerin işe yaradığı yönünde güçlü bir kanıt olmadığı gibi bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın da zararlı olabileceği sonucuna ulaştığı için, eğer bir vitamin ya da mineral yönünden eksiklik varsa, doktorlar sadece onun alınmasını tavsiye etmektedir.
 - C) Son araştırmalar, multivitaminlerin işe yaradığı yönünde güçlü bir kanıt olmadığı ve bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın zarar verebileceği sonucuna ulaşmıştır; bu nedenle doktorlar, eğer bir vitamin ya da mineral yönünden eksikliğiniz varsa, sadece onu almanızı tavsiye etmektedir.
 - D) Son araştırmaların ulaştığı sonuca göre, multivitaminlerin işe yaradığı yönünde güçlü bir kanıt yoktur ve bazı besinlerden fazla almak zarar verebilir; bu nedenle doktorlar bir vitamin ya da mineral yönünden eksiklik duyduğunuzda sadece onu almanızı tavsiye etmektedir.
 - E) Son araştırmalarda, multivitaminlerin işe yaradığı yönünde güçlü bir kanıt olmadığı ve bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın zarar verdiği sonucuna ulaşıldığı için, doktorlar bir vitamin ya da mineral yönünden eksiklik duyuluyorsa sadece onun alınmasını tavsiye etmektedir.



5. Sean:

So, we've decided to go to Switzerland this year. The question is, where are we going to stay there?
 Jim:

Sean:

 Oh, you're a hard one to please! OK, then. We'll do as you say, but we have to spare some money for travelling as well.

Jim:

Well, no matter where we choose to stay, it's going to cost us a fortune and we won't be able to do as we
please, since the country itself is quite expensive.

Sean:

- You're right. The country is usually a destination for the rich.
- A) You know well that I don't fancy low-grade accommodation options. So, no cheap hostels like the last time in the Netherlands, please.
- B) Wherever we choose as our destination, it'd better let us see CERN in Geneva, as I'd hate to leave Switzerland without seeing it.
- C) The thing is, I want to taste the various types of Swiss chocolate as I'm picky when it comes to the things I eat, and they're among the best in the world.
- D) We might opt for a bed and breakfast kind of hotel, where we don't get the facilities the ultra luxurious hotels provide and charge you for them as well.
- E) Does it matter as long as we've set foot in the country? I think we should aim to visit as many cities in the country as possible.



- The most widely used piece of equipment in the forensic laboratory is the comparison microscope, consisting of two identical microscopes linked via an optical bridge and allowing for the simultaneous viewing of two separate samples.
 - A) The piece of equipment in the forensic laboratory that allows the user to examine two separate samples at the same time via two identical microscopes linked by an optical bridge is widely known as the comparison microscope.
 - B) The comparison microscope, which is composed of two microscopes that are exactly the same and are connected by an optical bridge, letting the user look at two different samples at the same time, is the most commonly used item in the forensic laboratory.
 - C) An item that consists of two microscopes that are exactly the same and are yet linked to each other via an optical bridge is known in the forensic laboratory as the comparison microscrope and it is most commonly used to look at two separate samples simultaneously.
 - D) Aiming to examine two separate samples at the same time, a forensic laboratory worker might use an instrument commonly known as the comparison microscope, which is simply two identical microscopes connected to each other by an optical bridge.
 - E) The most commonly used instrument in a forensic laboratory is the comparison microscope, a device composed of two similar microscopes, which allows one to look at and identify two separate samples at different times via a linking optical bridge.



- 7. The term 'bilingualism' typically serves to describe an individual's two languages. When the focus changes to two-language varieties co-existing in society, a common term is diglossia. ---- It is more likely for one of them to serve in certain situations and functions, and the other to be used in others. A language community may use its heritage language at homes, for religious practices, or in social activities. The majority language may serve at work, in education, and in the mass media.
 - A) Fluent bilingual speakers may be the exception rather than the rule, as in colonial situations.
 - B) In practice, a community does not commonly use both language varieties for the same purposes.
 - C) Bilinguals typically live in networks, communities and societies, which take on particular social characteristics.
 - D) A full understanding of a diglossic situation requires a historical analysis within geographical areas.
 - E) The learning of a majority second language may not support a minority first language and culture.



8. (I) Studies suggest that dancing in groups encourages social bonding, whether it is a traditional dance or a tango. (II) A group of researchers have argued that people integrate themselves with their groups, thanks to the synchronisation that occurs while dancing. (III) Dancing is thought to reduce stress as well as boost mood and self-esteem. (IV) Yet, it is also possible that the exertion related with dancing releases hormones, like any other form of physical exercise, and these hormones are behind the bonding effect. (V) Recently, a study by University of Oxford psychologist (and dancer) Bronwyn Tarr and her colleagues has shown that both exertion and synchrony play a role in the social effects of dance.

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

ANSWER KEY				
1.A	2. A	3. C	4. C	
5. A	6. B	7. B	8. C	



2020 MART E-YDS

venue /place

1. A quality early childhood program <mark>promote</mark>s young children's <mark>capacity to lear</mark>n <mark>in a social settin</mark>g <mark>by helping</mark>

them learn to ---- strong, positive interactions with both adults and peers.

A) take over devralmak

help sb (to) do sth

B) hold up tutmak, yetmek, suspend, freeze

C) draw on rely on / use /utilize

p) engage in get involved in / take part in / participate in

E) bring along lead to







mx

3. Much of the decline in infection rates of trachoma over the years is the result of a global initiative to eliminate

it; ----. 7

A) as a result, there are few ways to fight against this blinding disease on a global scale

B) in addition, statistics reveal that there were 500 million infected people in the previous century

C) similarly, it is difficult to estimate how many precautions need to be taken to decrease infection rates -

D) therefore, an effective strategy is being organised by the World Health Organization (

however, we cannot disregard the effect of improvements in hygiene and living conditions also had a role

64







- 4. Zekâya, zeki davranış örneklerine veya zekâyı <mark>en iyi şekilde ölçen testlerin</mark> özelliklerine <u>ilişkin</u> sözel tanımlar ve betimlemelerin <u>tamamı</u> zekânın eksiksiz bir şekilde kavranması için yeterli değildir. 5
 - A) Verbal definitions or descriptions of intelligence, of examples of intelligent behaviour, or of the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence are all inadequate for a complete understanding of intelligence.
 - B) Not only intelligence but also examples of intelligent behaviour as well as the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence should be defined and described verbally and adequately in order to fully understand intelligence.
 - C) In order to have a complete understanding of intelligence through tests that best measure intelligence or its characteristics, there is a need for adequate verbal definitions and descriptions of intelligence and of examples of intelligent behaviour.
 - D) Even a complete understanding of intelligence is not adequate to come up with verbal definitions and descriptions of intelligence, of the way it is exemplified in terms of behaviour, or of the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence.
 - E) It is not possible to completely understand intelligence through verbal definitions and descriptions of intelligence, examples of intelligent behaviour, or of the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence, as none of them are adequate.



5. Daniel:

- I'm giving a talk on my research project at the public library next Tuesday.

Helen:

- That's great news, Daniel! You don't look as enthusiastic as you should though.

yine de

Daniel:

Helen:

I see. You should try mindfulness and breathing exercises before your talk, then.

- A) There are still missing parts. I have to finish the preliminary data analysis as soon as possible.
- B) I've bought a new presenter to control my slides, but I'm not sure if it will work properly.
- C) The research institute suddenly stopped funding our project without even notifying us.
- D) It's challenging to reduce the technical jargon and explain my research to the general public.
- I am almost dying of stage fright; speaking in public gives me intense fear.



4

- 6. Many laptop users use encryption software to protect files on their hard drives against hackers, or in case of laptop theft.
 - A) A great number of laptop users rely on encryption software so as to protect files on their hard drives, but this may not help when their laptops are stolen.
 - B) When attacked by nackers, laptop users may lose files on their hard drives, so they are advised to use encryption software to protect their laptops against hackers or theft.
 - C) People who do not use encryption software will have serious problems when hackers try to reach files on their hard drives or their laptops are stolen.
 - D Most hackers are known to attack laptop users who do not have encryption software to protect files on their hard drives, which may also cause trouble if their laptops are stolen.
 - E) In order to secure files on their hard drives from hackers, or in case their laptops are stolen, lots of laptop users benefit from encryption software.



- 7. Found almost exclusively in foods of plant origin, complex carbohydrates are long chains of molecules of the simple sugar glucose. ---- Starch is the form of carbohydrate that is found in grains, some fruits and vegetables, legumes, nuts, and seeds. It provides energy for newly sprouting plants. Fibre is the tougher material that forms the coat of a seed and other structural components of the plant. Starches are digested by our bodies into their constituent glucose molecules and used for energy, whereas fibre is not. Starch, like simple sugars, provides 4 calories per gram, whereas fibre provides no calories.
 - A) Nutrition scientists are just beginning to understand the role of dietary fibre in maintaining health.
 - B) Soluble fibres include pectin, found in fruits, and gums, found in some grains and legumes.
 - The complex carbohydrates in plant foods can be divided into two groups: starch and fibre.
 - D) Fibre is actually a family of substances found in fruits, vegetables, legumes, and the outer layers of grains.
 - E) Like simple sugars, the role of starches in our diets is mainly to provide energy.

kr 500 125



(I) The basic principle of veganism is to abandon all animal-derived products, particularly in food. (II) That means no meat, fish, milk, cheese or eggs—even those laid by free-range chickens. (III) Most dietary vegans also avoid honey, because it is produced by bees. (IV) As most celebrities promote vegan lifestyles and supermarkets cater for the trend, planning meals has now become much easier. (V) Even some wines and beers are off-limits for vegans since they

might contain fish bladders, proteins or yeast.

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

Also - ever

ANSWER KEY				
1.D	2. B	3. E	4. A	
5. E	6. E	7. C	8. D	





2020 TEMMUZ E-YDS

1. Preservation of fossil pigments is allowing scientists to reconstruct extinct organisms with unprecedented

accuracy - a feat that ---- surprising insights into the lives of these organisms.

feat: büyük, önemli is/ basarı,ustalik A) regulates

- yields 1.hasat 2. ürün,hasat, sonuç VERMEK 3.teslim olmak 4.yol vermek
 - C) relieves
 - D) alters
 - E) worsens deteriorate





2. Because children inherit 50 percent of their genes ---- each parent, similarities ---- family members are not surprising.

A) at / for

A) at/for

B) by/between 12 and 3

C) about/in

D) through/on

F) from/among 3+

people / thip

26





- 3. Sheep and goats once were the focus of entire civilisations, ----.
 - A) now that humanity has increased in population and abandoned the lives of hunter-gatherers
 - since pastoral people would centre their whole lives on the task of tending flocks
 - C) whereas tribes would be inhibited from creating permanent settlements
 - D) for it was necessary to move on when vegetation in one area was exhausted
 - E) while a rivalry between herders and agriculturalists became more intense



- 4. Normal sigaralardan da<u>ha güvenli diye pazarla<mark>nan elektronik sigaralar, ciğerlere kanserojenler de dahi</mark>l zehirli kimyasallardan <mark>oluşan bir karışım gönderi</mark>r ve bu sigaraları kullanmak antibiyotiğe dirençli bakteriyel enfeksiyonlara bile yol açabilir.</u>
 - A) Marketed as safer than regular cigarettes, electronic cigarettes contain carcinogens and send a cocktail of toxic chemicals into the lungs, so the use of these cigarettes can even result in bacterial infections that are resistant to antibiotics.
 - B) Although electronic cigarettes are marketed as safer than regular cigarettes, using these cigarettes may even lead to antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections since they deliver a cocktail consisting of toxic chemicals, including carcinogens, into the lungs.
 - C) Using electronic cigarettes may even cause antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections due to the delivery of a cocktail of toxic chemicals into the lungs, including carcinogens, while they are advertised to be safer than regular cigarettes.
 - (D) Electronic cigarettes, marketed as safer than regular cigarettes, deliver a cocktail made up of toxic chemicals, including carcinogens, into the lungs, and using these cigarettes may even lead to antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections.
 - E) Smoking electronic cigarettes, which is advertised to be safer than the use of regular ones, delivers a cocktail of toxic chemicals and carcinogens into the lungs, and can even result in bacterial infections that are antibiotic-resistant.



5. Terry:

— Hi Joan, you haven't been at school for the last three days. I'm really concerned about you. What have you been doing?
catch

Joan: developed

I've been in bed since last weekend. I've caught the measles, and unfortunately, I haven't visited my doctor yet.

Terry:

_ ---

Joan:

- But I have all the symptoms of the illness... coughing, sneezing, fever. I also have little red spots in my mouth.
- A) You're kidding! You should definitely see your doctor and begin taking medication to get well again.
- B) If you'd informed me earlier that you were ill, I'd have taken you to the doctor. If you want, I can help you go to the hospital now.
- (C) You'd better see your doctor as soon as possible, as it could be something serious. You really shouldn't diagnose yourself on your own either.
- D) Since last weekend? Then why are you still waiting to see your doctor? You should never risk your health.
- E) Well, I'm not very surprised. I've heard there are some other students who have also contracted the measles.



- 6. Having dark feathers may help birds fly more efficiently as sunlight heats their wings and the surrounding air, increasing airflow.
 - A) Birds with dark feathers fly more effortlessly in spite of the inconsistent airflow which is affected by their heated wings and the air surrounding sunlight.
 - B) An improved airflow caused by sunlight's heating provides a better flying experience for birds with dark feathers as their wings and air surrounding them heat as well.
 - C) Birds which possess dark feathers are able to fly better by virtue of the increased airflow so their wings and the air surrounding sunlight are heated.
 - D) Since their wings and the air surrounding them are heated by sunlight, which results in increased airflow, birds with dark feathers might fly more efficiently.
 - E) Being able to fly more efficiently requires birds to have dark feathers besides sunlight's heating their wings and the air surrounding them.

 necessitate



Aptitude can be defined as individual differences that are related to subsequent learning during a fixed time frame. The learning or acquisition of knowledge or skills can occur in or outside a classroom. This definition can be further narrowed by specifying the domain of individual differences and the type of relationship with learning. — All of these can be considered aptitudes, and all can be evaluated in work or school contexts.

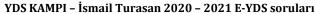
Aptitudes are discussed most commonly in reference to cognitive abilities within a formal educational or training context where the learning is labelled achievement.

- A) The failure to differentiate between these two conceptualisations can be the source of much confusion.
- B) If one also considers the nature of an aptitude, two fundamentally different underlying definitions of aptitude can be found.
- C) Aptitude is the raw material that either facilitates learning or is actively used to learn.
- D) However, this general definition defines aptitude mainly by its relationships with learning outcomes.

Numerous individual differences are related to learning including cognitive abilities, personality traits, interests, and values.







8. (I) After prospering for hundreds of years, the Viking colonies in Greenland were mysteriously abandoned. (II) Whether it was sheer desperation hat motivated them or visions of paradise, they began to flock to Greenland from Iceland and Europe. (III) Scholars have long viewed their decline as the result of a stubborn refusal to adapt their European customs to the conditions of this Arctic land. (IV) Yet recent findings show that Greenland Vikings did change their ways. (V) The latest evidence suggests that a complex interplay of cultural and political forces abroad brought about their demise.

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

ANSWER KEY				
1.B	2. E	3. B	4.D	
5. C	6. D	7. E	8. B	



2020 AĞUSTOS E-YDS

- 1. Despite the well-publicised relationship between diet and weight, statistics show that the ---- of obesity is increasing at an alarming rate, particularly in children and teens.
 - A) adequacy YETERLIK
 - B) evacuation Tahliye
 - prevalence incidence / frequency /SIKLIK
 - D) management idare
 - E) exploitation kullanim, sömürü

13-19



- 3. various çesitli
- 4. birkaç a few
- 5. kesin definite

have a right /say to make decisions

2. In some countries, there are debates whether children should have a right to make certain major decisions, such as whether to receive treatment for substance abuse, ---- their parents' permission or knowledge.

- A) on / for
- B) around / in
- C) over / through
- D) from / under

E) about / without

edat

Qydshocam

whether



- 3. ---- students are likely to be miseducated for the world in which they will live.
 - A) Whereas there are a number of school references reluctant to accept technology
 - B) While dependence on traditional print materials provides poor preparation for students to succeed
- Unless educational stakeholders place technology at the core of how schools work
 - D) Although some schools have ignored he transformative impact technology provides ___
 - E) Given that the aim of schools is to deliver intellectually demanding work for students



- 4. Eski zekâ testleri kronolojik yaş ye zihinse k<mark>arşılaştırmaya odaklanırken</mark> g<u>üncel yöntemle</u>r biyolojik ye çevresel faktörlerin zekânın gelişimindeki ve <mark>ifade edilişindeki değerin anlamaktadır.</mark>
 - A) Earlier intelligence tests paid attention to the differences between chronological age and mental age, both oday's methods value the factors of biology and environment in the development and expression of intelligence.
 - B) While early tests of intelligence concentrated on comparing chronological age with mental age, current methods appreciate the value of biological and environmental factors in the development and expression of intelligence.
 - C) Early tests of intelligence paid attention to the comparisons of chronological age with mental age, but not to biological and environmental factors in the development and expression of intelligence, which is appreciated in today's methods.
 - D) Whereas early tests of intelligence focused on comparisons between chronological age and mental age, current methods appreciate how biplogical and environmental factors are evaluated in the development and expression of intelligence.
 - E) Whereas the focus of early intelligence tests was on the comparisons between chronological and mental ages, current methods value biological and environmental factors in the development and expression of intelligence.



5. Corey:

— I've been hearing a strange sound in one of my ears for some time now, and it doesn't seem to be going away.

Doctor:

It might be due to long and repeated exposure to loud sounds. All sounds louder than 85 decibels are a threat to your hearing.

Corey:

— I used a lawnmower the whole week to tidy up my garden How do I know that the sound was on the dangerous side?

Doctor:

Corey:

- Oh, then it was on the dangerous side for sure. I wish I'd used safety earmuffs.
- A) The inner ear can simply deteriorate as you get older, and unfortunately, there's no real way to prevent this.
- B) That's because loud sounds can destroy hair cells in your inner ear that are involved in sending sound signals to your brain.

for pay

- There is a rule of thumb: if you're required to raise your voice to be heard by someone standing an arm's length away, then there's potential for harm.
- D) Many smartphones and personal players can produce sounds of 100 decibels or more, but some of them warn you when you exceed safe levels.
- E) Actually, treatment is much easier if you take action or getting your hearing assessed early on, when you first notice it reducing.



1,5



2 provide

YDS KAMPI – İsmail Turasan 2020 – 2021 E-YDS soruları

sanat sanat icindi

6. Unlike fine artists, designers do not have the luxury of creating art for art's sake or wholly yielding to personal taste, because design always has a job to do.

- A) <u>Creating art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste can be a challenge for designers but not for the fine artists, because it is their job only.</u>
- B) Designers can always find a job because they do not have to create art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste, which is a luxury that fine artists cannot enjoy.
- C) Both fine artists and designers can create art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste; however, only fine artists can define it as a job.
- Fine artists can create art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste, however, designers do not have such an option as design should be functional.
- E) Creating art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste can be defined as a luxury for designers but it is not for fine artists, because they always have a job to do.



- new culture and having to learn and cope with a vast array of new cultural cues and expectations. People working in a very different culture may pass through stages. First, like tourists, they are excited about 'quaint' differences. Later, they may feel depressed and confused the culture shock phase and their usefulness in a foreign assignment may be greatly impaired. Fortunately for most people, culture shock begins to fade away after a month or two as optimism grows and satisfaction improves. ---- This stage is known as reverse culture shock, and it is caused by the fact that those people have got accustomed to the place which they have come from.
 - A) Many people enjoy the excitement of living and working abroad, but many others do not want to work in a foreign country.
 - B) However, it has been noted that culture shock causes 10 per cent of foreigners to fail to complete their assignments abroad.
 - C) Dealing with transfers to a foreign country, on the other hand, is a significant concern for companies and transferees.
 - Dy Interestingly, some people also encounter culture shock when they return to their home countries.
 - E) Some people cope with a position abroad if they know that they will return home after a specific time period.



8. (I) Toothache caused by infection or tooth decay must be treated by a dentist. (II) However, several alternative therapies may be helpful for pain relief until dental treatment is available. (III) Clove oil may be rubbed on sensitive gums to numb them or added to a small cotton pellet that is then placed into or over a hole in the tooth. (IV) The herb corydalis may also help relieve the pain from toothache. (V) The dentist usually takes x-rays in order to look for evidence of decay between teeth, a cracked or impacted tooth, or a disorder of the underlying bone.

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

ANSWER KEY			
1.C	2. E	3. C	4.B
5. C	6. D	7. D	8. E



2020 EKİM E-YDS

- Switzerland has a combination of several cultures, blending linguistic and culinary traditions from French,
 German and Italian neighbours, together with some that are ---- Swiss.
 - A) externally
 - B) uniquely
 - C) constantly
 - D) efficiently
 - E) steadily



- 2. Sports drinks' main claim is that they improve athletic performance and recovery by replacing fluid and energy lost during exercise.
 - A) into / through
 - B) by / during
 - C) on/in
 - D) under / from
 - E) along / with



3. Even if you are not able to find time for workout, ----.

- A) indoor exercise could be a good alternative for better health
- B) regular exercise increases the production of a protein that boosts mental sharpness
- C) seizing opportunities to walk somewhere will still help maintain good health
- D) the optimal time to refuel after workout is between 30 minutes and two hours
- E) studies show midlife exercisers are no more injury-prone than younger ones



- 4. Emekliler çalışan insanlardan her gece ortalama 20 dakika fazla ve daha dinlendirici bir uyku uyurlar ye bunun nedeni emeklilerin daha esnek programlarının olması ve daha az endişeli olmaları olabilir.
 - A) Retirees sleep an average of 20 minutes longer per night and have a more restful sleep than working people, and this could be because retirees have more flexible schedules and are less stressed out.
 - B) Having more flexible schedules and feeling less stressed, retirees sleep an average of 20 minutes longer per night and have a more restful sleep than working people.
 - C) Retirees who sleep an average of 20 minutes longer per night have a more restful sleep than working people, because they have more flexible schedules and are less stressed out.
 - D) Retirees may have more flexible schedules and less stress, and they thus sleep an average of 20 minutes longer per night and have a more restful sleep than working people.
 - E) Retirees sleep 20 minutes more than working people per night on average and have a more restful sleep, and this can be because of their more flexible and less stressful schedules.



5. Steve:

- A coffee bean on the other side of the world makes its way here. This is pretty cool!

Carole:

 Yeah, it's good, but I wish we could know whether farmers harvesting coffee beans are paid well enough for their labour.

Steve:

- Oh, they are. I mean, with all the coffee people drink, they must be making a fortune.

Carole:

_ ----

Steve:

- Well, it'll greatly help people earn the money they really deserve.
- A) To make sure we're putting money in the pockets of the actual coffee farmers, we should buy coffee which is certified fair trade.
- B) Coffee sales increase when the economy is booming, since, of course, people tend to drink it more often when they work.
- C) That could be true. Yesterday, I read that the coffee industry raked in billions of dollars in Africa last year alone.
- D) Nowadays, tea is becoming more and more popular in the Western world, but coffee still dominates.
- E) The number of coffee-addicts are increasing dramatically, and third-wave coffee shops are popping up everywhere.



- 6. Stress is any factor which has an adverse effect on the functioning of the body and is capable of affecting physical or mental health.
 - A) Any adverse effect on the functions of the human body not only causes stress but also affects both physical and mental health.
 - B) Any factor that results in negative effects on the body's functioning and affects physical or mental health can be considered stress.
 - C) Any stressful element which causes adverse effects on the body's functions is able to negatively impact health physically or mentally.
 - D) Stress from any factor is able to negatively impact physical or mental health by adversely affecting the functions of the body.
 - E) The functioning of the body can be adversely affected by any factor such as stress, which is capable of influencing physical or mental health.



- 7. There is a rush of pleasure you get from doing good, the so-called 'helper's high'. Like other types of high, it is thought to come from the production of morphine-like endorphins in the brain. ---- In 2013, scientists interviewed 846 people over the age of 65 about stressful events they had experienced in the past year and asked how much help they had given friends or family over the same period. It turned out the unhelpful people seemed to have suffered from the stressful events, but those who had been helpful had not.
 - A) Indeed, the release of the stress hormone cortisol is part of the human stress response.
 - B) For example, things such as doing errands, minding children or giving lifts create the feeling of empathy in people.
 - C) All through our childhoods, we are taught that we need to be good, kind, considerate and respectful towards others.
 - D) As well as the feel-good effect of endorphins, they also appear to defend people against the unhealthy effects of stress.
 - E) Helpful people have greater activation in the top and back of their temporal cortex that produces recognition of other people as individuals.



8. (I) There are several different versions of feminism, but most share a number of features in common. (II) Like Marxists, feminists tend to see society as divided into different social groups. (III) Unlike Marxists, however, feminists see the major division as being between men and women. (IV) For example, feminists have argued that men have most of the power in families, that they tend to be employed in better-paid and higher-status jobs than women. (V) Marxist theory also has its roots in Hegel's dialectic worldview.

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

ANSWER KEY			
1.B	2. B	3. C	4.A
5. A	6. B	7. D	8. E



2020 KASIM E-YDS

- Due to the ---- of Hindu ideas in the West, many terms such as atman, karma, and nirvana have become part of the English language.
 - A) alienation
 - B) adoption
 - C) corruption
 - D) ambiguity
 - E) fluctuation



- In Britain, the single most prestigious accent is Received Pronunciation, which is thought ---- in distinguished
 private schools in the 19th century, and it is the one that is most often recommended for foreign learners ---British English.
 - A) to be arising / studied
 - B) to have arisen / studying
 - C) having arisen / to study
 - D) arising / having studied
 - E) to arise / to have studied



- 3. ----, the results are not always a valid measure of their actual views.
 - A) As psychologists are developing more reliable surveys to learn about people's beliefs and biases
 - B) Although surveys may fail to accurately show what people tend to think, feel or do
 - C) If researchers want to overcome participants' reluctance to be truthful in surveys
 - D) Because survey respondents are often unwilling to admit to socially undesirable behaviour or attitudes
 - E) After people chosen to represent a larger population are asked a series of questions in surveys



- 4. Şekerin ruh halini düzeltebileceği fikri popular kültürde o kadar etkili olmuştur ki insanlar mutlu olmak için şekerleme tüketmektedir, ancak araştırmalar ne kadar yenirse yensin şekerlemenin ruh hali üzerinde belirgin bir etkisi olmadığını göstermektedir.
 - A) Although the idea that people who consume sweets are happy and sugar can improve mood is so influential in popular culture, the research reveals that no matter how much one eats sweets have no clear effect on the mood.
 - B) The idea that sugar can boost mood has made people consume sweets to feel happy, but even if this idea is very influential in popular culture, research shows that eating sweets has no significant effect on mood no matter how much is eaten.
 - C) The idea that sugar can improve mood has been so influential in popular culture that people consume sweets to be happy, but research indicates that sweets have no apparent effect on mood, regardless of how much eaten.
 - D) The idea that sugar improves mood has been so influential in popular culture that people have started to consume sweets to feel happy; however, it has been revealed by research that eating sweets has no obvious effect on mood, no matter how much one eats.
 - E) The idea that sugar can boost mood has been so influential in popular culture that people consume sweets to be happy, and research has not yet proven that sweets have such an effect on mood, regardless of how much is eaten.



5.	Ashley:
	— Why do you think the biggest challenge is to get enough funding for your research as a scientist?

Alexis:

Ashley:

— Don't you really have the necessary equipment?

Alexis

- Well, most of the equipment is not available and if it is available, it is outdated. So when you get the funding, it is not enough.
- A) Most grant providers assume that the institutions you are applying from have some basic apparatus yet this is not the case.
- B) If the methods you're implementing are unreliable, it would be difficult to publish your research in reputable iournals.
- C) To be competitive in the academic job market one day, I need to continue on a path of ultra excellence.
- D) As a theorist, it is kind of hard to look for other places that will even offer me suitable funding.
- E) The system hasn't kept up with the cost of living, but I would like to be compensated for the level of work I'm doing.



- 6. Norman Triplett, a psychologist from Indiana University and a bicycle racing enthusiast, wanted to understand why cyclists sometimes rode faster when they raced in groups or pairs than when they rode alone.
 - A) A psychologist from Indiana University, Norman Triplett, was interested in bicycle racing himself, which forced him to conduct research on the connection between cyclists' higher speed during which racing in groups or in pairs compared to when they rode alone.
 - B) Interested in bicycle racing himself, psychologist Norman Triplett from Indiana University was curious to find out why the speed of bicycle racers sometimes increased while racing in groups or pairs, as opposed to riding on their own.
 - C) It was the discovery of Norman Triplett, a psychologist from Indiana University and an enthusiastic cyclist, that racers tended to ride faster when they were part of a team than when they were alone.
 - D) What Norman Triplett, a psychologist from Indiana University, wanted to reveal what the behaviour of bicycle racers was when riding in groups or pairs, as opposed to riding individually.
 - E) Norman Triplett, a psychologist from Indiana University who was keen on bicycle racing himself, wanted to demonstrate that cyclists were more likely to ride at higher speeds when they were a part of a team than when they rode alone.



- 7. Zoos looking to breed cheetahs in captivity face a serious matchmaking problem. But researchers may have found an unconventional solution: letting felines choose a mate based on the scent of his urine. ---- As such, zoos hoping to breed cheetahs generally attempt to arrange liaisons with animals at other facilities in an effort to avoid inbreeding which can result in less healthy offspring. They use a matchmaking system based primarily on genetic differences, which aim to mate cheetahs less closely related.
 - A) New research shows that female cheetahs can detect the genetic relatedness of a potential mate from the smell of his urine and prefer that of more distantly related males.
 - B) In the wild, female cheetahs wander far and wide, apparently staking out potential mates by sniffing the scent markings males leave around the territories.
 - C) There may consequently be a counter-argument for the captive breeding of some, particularly endangered subspecies by other researchers.
 - D) There is a lot of evidence that captive female cheetahs can be successfully rewilded without threatening these already endangered species more.
 - E) The finding is expected to improve captive-breeding programmes highly and help conserve them against mass extinction.



- 8. (I) If the identification of the differences between men and women has presented a difficult challenge for researchers, the search for their causes has proven even more daunting. (II) Given the indisputable fact that sex is a biological variable, it would seem reasonable to look at factors involving biological differences between men and women. (III) It is also true that, from the time they are born, people are treated differently on the basis of their sex. (IV) A few differences in more specific cognitive areas have been defined. (V) Consequently, we must take into account both biological and social factors when we try to understand the source of gender differences.
 - A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ANSWER KEY			
1. B	2. B	3. D	4.C
5. A	6. B	7. A	8. D



2020 ARALIK E-YDS (ERTELENEN SINAV)

1.	The fact that medication can cause side effects should not be a to its use; in many cases, the pluses far
	outweigh the minuses.

- A) tendency
- B) promotion
- C) deterrent
- D) transition
- E) concession



2.	the evidence suggesting that allergies are inherited, many studies have also shown that growing up in an
	excessively clean environment can trigger them.

- A) By means of
- B) Due to
- C) Despite
- D) Similar to
- E) Thanks to



- 3. Baseball, a sport mainly played in the US, has become increasingly popular in Japan, which has surprised many authorities, ----.
 - A) since cultural conditions play a role in differentiating Japanese baseball
 - B) given that it was brought to the Japanese in the 1870s by Americans teaching English
 - C) so that Japanese baseball players could gain worldwide reputation in a short time
 - D) because the country is not known to have a tradition of Western sports
 - E) although most baseball clubs are owned by private corporations



- 4. The term glass ceiling is used to describe the experiences of those who struggle to overcome social obstacles and achieve a high level of success but encounter conventions and prejudices that block social mobility.
 - A) Toplumsal engelleri aşmak için çabalayan ve önemli bir başarıya ulaşan ancak toplumsal hareketliliği engelleyen gelenekler ve önyargılarla karşılaşan kişilerin deneyimleri *cam tavan* terimiyle ifade edilir.
 - B) Toplumsal engelleri aşarak büyük bir başarı elde etmek için uğraşan kişilerin toplumsal hareketliliği önleyen gelenek ve önyargılarla karşılaşma deneyimleri *cam tavan* terimi kullanarak anlatılır.
 - C) *Cam tavan* terimi, toplumsal engelleri aşmak ve önemli bir başarı elde etmek için çabalayan ancak toplumsal hareketliliği engelleyen gelenek ve önyargılarla karşılaşan kişilerin deneyimlerini tanımlamak için kullanılır.
 - D) *Cam tavan* terimi, toplumsal engelleri aşarak yüksek bir başarıya ulaşmaya çalışan kişilerin toplumsal hareketliliği önleyen gelenek ve önyargılarla ilgili deneyimlerini tanımlarken kullanılır.
 - E) Toplumsal engelleri aşmak ve önemli bir başarı elde etmek için çabalarken toplumsal hareketliliği engelleyen gelenek ve önyargılarla karşı karşıya kalan kişilerin deneyimlerini anlatmak için *cam tavan* terimi kullanılır.



_	_	
_	$\square \cap \square$	
:)_	เวลท	

- Some archaeologists suspect that mosquito-borne disease hastened the fall of the Roman Empire.

Andv

- Come off it! Isn't it a bit far-fetched?

Dan:

 Not really when we think about the countless outbreaks of infectious diseases transmitted with just two bites.

Andy:

Dan:

- Well, we can't deny other examples in history. For instance, yellow fever almost wiped out Memphis in the 1870s.
- A) But humans have been locked in a struggle with disease-carrying mosquitoes for most of the recorded history.
- B) Obviously bugs wouldn't have fuelled so many outbreaks if urbanisation hadn't brought infected people and bugs together.
- C) I couldn't agree more. Communities exposed to the bugs a lot during a year could have a crippled economy.
- D) Are you sure certain species of mosquito are capable of carrying a raft of diseases at the same time? I'm not actually.
- E) You have a point, but do you think it is enough to come up with such a historically specific conclusion?



- Children whose parents are neglectful are believed to be more susceptible to psychiatric disorders due to
 defects in their prefrontal cortex an area linked to mental illness, and neglect from fathers, though not
 mothers, correlates with more defects in that area.
 - A) If children are neglected by either their father or mother, this leads to defects in their prefrontal cortex, a brain region linked to mental illness, making them more prone to mental disorders.
 - B) Children neglected by their parents can be more vulnerable to mental disorders as it can create defects in the prefrontal cortex, which is a brain region associated with mental illness, but it is more debilitating if neglect is from fathers.
 - C) Although neglected children are prone to mental disorders due to defects occurring in their prefrontal cortex, a brain region linked to mental illness, neglect rarely causes a mental illness if it is by mothers.
 - D) When parents neglect their children, this leads to defects in their prefrontal cortex, a brain region associated with mental illness, but these defects lead to a genuine mental disorder only when children are neglected by their fathers.
 - E) Neglect from mothers can cause defects in the prefrontal cortex a brain region associated with mental illness, making them more prone to mental disorders, but if it is from fathers, neglected children can develop a mental disorder.



- 7. Lantern fish are so called due to the special light-producing organs that are found in their skin. ---- In addition to a series of rows of light-producing organs along their sides, some lantern fish also have larger organs both in front of and underneath the eyes. The former organs give off a twinkling effect as the animals swim, while the latter are far more powerful, effectively lighting up the area immediately ahead of the fish. Some species even have light organs on their tails; the purpose of these is probably to act as false lures to potential predators.
 - A) By detecting and responding to a certain fixed frequency of light flashes, however, a lantern fish may find a mate much more easily.
 - B) In fact, they change the intensity and the frequency of its flashing lights for recognition by potential mates.
 - C) Each light organ, known as a photophore, is connected to the animal's nervous system which dictates the flashing sequence of these organs.
 - D) Many smaller organisms such as krill and copepods are attracted to these sources of light so that they unwittingly offer themselves as a meal.
 - E) Similarly, light-producing organs are commonly found in species inhabiting the darkest regions of the sea, where the darkness makes finding a mate difficult.



8. (I) Highly prized in Mayan society, chocolate was regarded as a gift from the gods to the Mayan race. (II) Cocoa beans were employed as currency, traded for commodities such as cloth or feathers, and used in religious rituals. (III) Evidence suggests that their international trading relations brought them into contact with peoples up to 1,600 miles away in central Mexico, Panama and the Caribbean. (IV) They were also used to make the chocolate drink that was, until around 1600, reserved for consumption by the most prestigious members of the society. (V) The significance of cocoa and chocolate within Mayan life can be seen in the references to the making and consumption of chocolate in hieroglyphs and ancient Mayan texts.

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

ANSWER KEY				
1. C	2. C	3. D	4.C	
5. E	6. B	7. C	8. C	