

YÖKDİL

Karma Sorular

YÖKDİL KELİME SORULARI

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL)

1. Although Søren Kierkegaard is widely regarded as the father of existentialism, his ---- as an important thinker was long delayed.
A) reluctance B) redundancy
C) recognition D) rebellion
E) rejection
2. Toronto is known worldwide for its multicultural ---, which provides one of the most important reasons to visit the city.
A) composition B) endurance
C) obstacle D) implementation
E) destruction
3. Song and dance are the ---- elements of ballet, which distinguishes it from theatre, in which song and dance may be present, but are not necessary elements.
A) sufficient B) fragile
C) temporary D) essential
E) vague
4. Almost all we know of Siddhartha Gautama's life comes from biographies written by his followers centuries after his death, and which differ ---- in many details.
A) sustainably B) coincidentally
C) widely D) gradually
E) efficiently
5. Originating from the 17th-century pleasure gardens of France, amusement parks are controlled environments that ---- Visitors through the simulation of space, place and experience.
A) entertain B) threaten
C) protect D) respect
E) interrupt

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

6. Chronic-pain sufferers can use creams which are made with the same hot substance that is in chilli peppers, but they have to use them daily as it takes about a week to feel any ----.
A) weak B) necessity
C) regret D) relief
E) complaint
7. Diabetes mellitus is among the most common chronic diseases, affecting over 6 percent of the adult population in Western societies, and its ---- is rising dramatically worldwide.
A) prevalence B) deficiency
C) admiration D) limitation
E) convenience
8. Getting eight hours of sleep each night is ---- for skin and well-being, as it resets stress hormones like cortisol and repairs your complexion.
A) exhausting B) crucial
C) disastrous D) preventive
E) offensive
9. With advances in medical treatment and living conditions, life expectancy for some people with disabilities has risen ---- and is only slightly lower than that of the general population.
A) miserably B) severely
C) intuitively D) conventionally
E) dramatically
10. If you sleep for just six hours, you are likely to be 59 percent more dehydrated as you could be short of vasopressin, the hormone that ---- hydration, released later in the sleep cycle.
A) threatens B) destroys
C) abandons D) regulates
E) resists

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

11. Scientific discoveries may be made simultaneously by scientists working independently, but almost every ---- depends on previous work and theories.
- A) expense B) precaution
C) threat D) advance
E) decline
12. Artificial selection is the conscious attempt by human beings to change the environments or ---- of other organisms so as to alter the evolution of these organisms.
- A) instructions B) traits
C) profits D) intentions
E) causes
13. Taxonomy is the area of biological science comprising three ---- but highly interrelated disciplines: classification, naming and identification of organisms.
- A) respectable B) regular
C) distinct D) virtual
E) consistent
14. A volcanic catastrophe is often thousands of years in the making - many volcanoes gain strength for millennia before an ---- powerful explosion occurs.
- A) immensely B) insufficiently
C) adversely D) inconveniently
E) elaborately
15. Swifts, one of the fastest small birds, can be ---- from the superficially-similar African swallows by their characteristic style of flight.
- A) derived B) prevented
C) extracted D) distinguished
E) obtained

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

16. In the US, the recent trend toward accountability in education has increased the legal ---- for becoming and remaining certified as a teacher.
- A) requirements B) incidents
C) facilities D) attitudes
E) implications
17. Being an island, Britain has always had a fresh --- of fish and seafood, both from the sea and freshwater rivers.
- A) prospect B) supply
C) opportunity D) reception
E) appeal
18. Tour operators occupy a ---- role in tourism industry, given their role as agents that design, organise, package, market and operate vacation and other tours.
- A) significant B) dependant
C) vague D) current
E) descriptive
19. Although there is some disagreement regarding - --- how to define transfer of learning, it is clear that it involves seemingly simple similarity relations.
- A) peculiarly B) importantly
C) precisely D) intentionally
E) fiercely
20. Ancient explorers named the Canary Islands *Canaria* from the Latin word *canis* because of the large dogs ----the islands.
- A) resisting B) treating
C) inhabiting D) replacing
E) inheriting

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

- 21. Seven out of ten children consume too much salt, and according to health experts, this will have critical ---- for a child's cardiovascular health later in life.**
- A) obligations B) separations
C) attempts D) substitutes
E) consequences
- 22. A vegetative state can be caused by a traumatic or non-traumatic brain injury, and if non-trauma patients do not make progress in the first few months, they are usually considered beyond hope of ----.**
- A) challenge B) elimination
C) examination D) recovery
E) observation
- 23. Although the risks of ---- complications from general anaesthesia are very low, they can include heart attack and even brain damage.**
- A) severe B) beneficial
C) precise D) intentional
E) accessible
- 24. The body has to ---- regenerate the cells that make up the nails, and it needs a regular, healthy supply of certain nutrients to do so.**
- A) approximately B) constantly
C) briefly D) mutually
E) familiarly
- 25. Researchers have found that practising yoga for just 25 minutes a day can be good for you, ---- brain function due to the release of endorphins and increased blood flow.**
- A) disturbing B) allowing
C) boosting D) resisting
E) measuring

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

- 26. In regions with a relatively dry climate, intensive cultivation by farmers can have terrible ----, draining water sources, and causing soil erosion.**
- A) consequences B) assumptions
C) functions D) distinctions
E) observation
- 27. The spectacular discoveries and ---- in molecular biology in the last fifty years have created a gene-based medical revolution.**
- A) delays B) celebrations
C) difficulties D) achievements
E) imitations
- 28. In recent years ---- efforts have been made in introducing improved forest harvesting practices to tropical forests to support sustainable forest management.**
- A) considerable B) deniable
C) vulnerable D) habitable
E) changeable
- 29. Asian sea bass, a fish species farmed in several Asian countries, feed ---- on small crustaceans (crab, shrimp, etc.) and later switch to fish as they grow up.**
- A) openly B) firmly
C) initially D) mutually
E) virtually
- 30. Infectious microbes from animals can be ---- directly to humans through an animal bite, or indirectly through the bite of insects that feed on both animals and humans.**
- A) sentenced B) designated
C) restricted D) transmitted
E) adjust

ÇIKMIŞ PREPOSITIONS

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

1. Archaeological sites can develop ---- great or small amounts of time and space, and ---- large or small actions of humans and nature.

A) in / above B) over / through
C) for/ on D) from / at
E) along / beyond

2. The Enlightenment was a period characterised by a decline ---- religious authority and the replacement of the medieval focus on the next world by a greater emphasis ---- mankind's place in this world.

A) off / to B) for / at
C) from / with D) about / by
E) in / upon

3. Most theories of development attempt to define the social, economic, or political conditions ---- which humans are able to live ---- dignity and fulfilment.

A) for / onto B) through / from
C) around / across D) under / with
E) above / along

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

4. Chickenpox is caused by the varicella zoster virus and is transmitted through dose contact ---- an infected person, and if you have never had chickenpox or been immunised ---- it, you can still get it in your lifetime.

A) by / under B) on / in
C) at / about D) with / against
E) from / towards

5. If salt consumption is high, the body retains water to dilute the high concentrations of sodium, which in turn increases the volume of blood ---- the bloodstream and puts more pressure ---- the heart and blood vessels.

A) over/ by B) in / on
C) at/about D) from / along
E) to / for

6. The nervous system directs the functions of the body, both voluntary and involuntary, ---- an intricate network of specialised cells called neurons which convey information ---- the form of electrochemical messages.

A) with / around B) for / at
C) from / to D) along / on
E) through / in

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

7. The biological basis ---- variations in human intelligence is not well understood, but research in neuroscience, psychology, and other fields has begun to yield insights ---- what may underpin such differences.

A) through / to B) in / about
C) of / by D) for / into
E) at / from

8. The tension in Britain ---- modernism and the bourgeois theatre that had surfaced before the World War was not resolved ---- after the Second.

A) between / until B) among / by
C) from/ over D) towards / with
E) through / for

9. Venice's vibrant commerce, ---- its peak during the early to middle years of the Renaissance, brought traders from ---- the known world to the port city.

- A) about / on B) through / along
C) at / around D) in / beyond
E) with / off

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

12. Temperament is an emotional trait that is relatively stable ----- the life span, and is at least - ---- some degree, influenced by biology.

- A) over / to B) into / at
C) through / on D) with / of
E) about / from

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

10. Excessive bleeding is the most common cause of anaemia, and the speed ---- which blood loss occurs has a significant effect ---- the severity of symptoms.

- A) to / over B) with / on
C) for / in D) from / around
E) about / at

14. ----- the 20th century, the discovery of extrasolar planets made a great contribution to the existing efforts in the search ----- extraterrestrial intelligence.

- A) over / at B) within / about
C) throughout / under D) during / for
E) with / above

11. Patients recovering ---- amputations often report that ---- healing, they feel pain or itching from the lost limb.

- A) to / in B) at / on
C) from / during D) for / with
E) of / about

15. The arrival of the printing press had a profound effect ----- Renaissance Europe and introduced an era of mass communication ---- many different languages.

- A) upon / at B) among / from
C) on / in D) by / with
E) to / through

12. Water sources ---- factories may contain numerous bacteria and parasites that can cause illness ---- contact or consumption.

- A) in / for B) of / at
C) from / against D) around / with
E) along / about

YÖKDİL ZAMAN (TENSE) SORULARI

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

1. Most sociologists ---- that over the past decades, the concept of family ---- significant and rapid changes.

A) should agree / would undergo
B) agree/has undergone
C) need to agree / had undergone
D) might agree / used to undergo
E) had agreed / will have undergone

2. Though it is now part of Greater London, Hampstead in England ---- once a separate village, and it ---- a village character to this day.

A) would be / will retain
B) has been/is retaining
C) had been / retained
D) is / has retained
E) was/ retains

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

3. You ---- stretching many times, but you ---- of it as a key part of your workout; as stretching for 10-15 minutes post-workout relieves sore muscles.

A) must have skipped / could have thought
B) should have skipped / have to think
C) might have skipped / would have thought
D) may have skipped / should think
E) could have skipped / used to think

4. In 2014, the US confirmed 125 cases of measles and declared that nearly half of the victims ---- against measles, so it seems the reason of the outbreak ---- America's growing anti-vaccination movement.

A) have not been vaccinated / is
B) had not been vaccinated / was
C) were not vaccinated / will be
D) will not be vaccinated / has been
E) are not vaccinated / had been

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

5. At the end of the 17th century. Isaac Newton ---- his laws of motion and gravity, making science more precise and mathematical than it ---- before.

A) had set down /would have been
B) was setting down /has been
C) set down / had been
D) would set down / was
E) had been setting down / would be

6. Over the past 100 years, the relativity theories and quantum mechanics ---- major triumphs at the cost of us, ---- our classic conception of time.

A) have celebrated / losing
B) celebrated / to have lost
C) have been celebrated / having been lost
D) had celebrated / being lost
E) were celebrated / to be lost

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

7. **The Amish ---- from a relatively small founding population, and each major settlement ---- largely genetically isolated from both other Amish settlements and the surrounding U. S populations for over 200 years.**

A) originate / will remain
B) originated / has remained
C) had originated / remained
D) were originating / remains
E) have originated / had remained

8. **A popular social networking site says if everything ---- as planned, they ---- a new privacy-protected messaging service by the end of 2020.**

A) has gone / start
B) is going / will be starting
C) had gone / will start
D) went / are to start
E) goes / will have started

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

9. **Findings of a recent study ---- that green teas and carrots ---- a part in fighting Alzheimer's disease, though there is need for more research.**

A) has suggested / would pay
B) have suggested / should have played
C) suggest / could play
D) suggested / used to play
E) are suggesting / will have played

10. **The essential oil ---- from the lavender flower is used in aromatherapy ---- anxiety, insomnia, nervousness, and restlessness.**

A) deriving / to have treated
B) derived / to treat
C) to have derived / treated
D) to be derived / treat
E) to be deriving / treating

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

11. **Although smartphones ---- arguably the most popular gaming platform for the past couple of years, they do not have the ability ---- with desktop computers.**

A) have been / to complete
B) were / to be competing
C) could be / competing
D) are / to have completed
E) must have been / compete

12. **E-mail advertising ---- a good reputation these days, as people realise that it ---- affordable and effective.**

A) gets / has to be
B) was getting / could be
C) has been getting / used to be
D) will get / should be
E) is getting / can be

BAĞLAÇ TESTLERİ - YÖKDİL ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR

2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

1. **Many supermarkets place high-demand items such as milk in the back of the store ---- M-consumers will need to walk through the entire store and perhaps purchase extra items.**
A) before B) so that
C) as if D) until
E) as soon as
2. **---- access to technology resources was previously cited as the most challenging obstacle for teachers, the lack of time to learn new programmes and to infuse them in their teaching is currently seen as a major challenge.**
A) Since B) Whereas
C) In case D) As if
E) Whenever
3. **There are about 30 species of coffee, ---- only two species provide most of the world market with coffee.**
A) as B) or
C) otherwise D) so
E) but
4. **When first introduced, gasoline-powered vehicles remarkably impacted the delivery of newspapers ---- they could be distributed throughout cities and rural areas to more readers more quickly.**
A) unless B) because
C) before D) just as
E) although
5. **---- the ancient Greeks did not invent the style of sandals, they created many types of them such as leather ones.**
A) As B) Even though
C) If D) Once
E) Given that
6. **In 2000, the total value of goods and services exchanged between countries - international trade was roughly \$6.9 trillion.**
A) contrary to B) instead of
C) on behalf of D) rather than
E) as a result of
7. **---- print media which enables adults to have some control over the kinds of information children could access, visual media signals the end to such control.**
A) Due to B) Similar to
C) Along with D) As a consequence of
E) In contrast to
8. **The Orkney Islands are situated in the path of the warm Gulf Stream, ---- Continuously washes nutrients ashore and keeps the winters relatively mild.**
A) which B) where
C) when D) how
E) what

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

9. **Body mass index has long been used to measure obesity and health risk, ---- it cannot explain why an overweight person might healthy or why a seemingly healthy person might get heart disease or diabetes.**
- A) as B) thus
C) otherwise D) forexample
E) yet
10. **---- body cells come in many different shapes and sizes, they all share the same basic parts.**
- A) As long as B) Provided that
C) Although D) Because
E) Just as
11. **----- there are numerous dimensions to hearing, audiologists most commonly measure hearing loss in terms of sound intensity.**
- A) Even if B) Once
C) By the time D) Since
E) Given that
12. **---- in conventional medicine, people diagnosed with the same condition will generally be given the same medicine, in homeopathy the remedy given to a patient may depend on a whole host of other factors, such as State of mind and lifestyle.**
- A) Since B) Now that
C) Whereas D) So long as
E) Only if
13. **According to many dieticians the diet or light yogurts should be avoided ---- they are sweetened with aspartame, a Chemical whose safety in food is questionable.**
- A) so that B) even if
C) since D) unless
E) until
14. **Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging, a brain imaging technique that registers blood flow to functioning areas of the brain, shows what the brain is doing ---- how it looks.**
- A) as well as B) in case of
C) such as D) in the absence of
E) on behalf of
15. **Human longevity climbed in the 20th century ---- changes in public health policies and advances in medical practice.**
- A) contrary to B) rather than
C) despite D) except for
E) as a result of
16. **UV rays are quite damaging to our health, so experts recommend outdoor activities for earlier in the morning or during the afternoon ---- the exposure is lower.**
- A) what B) when
C) where D) which
E) why

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

17. ---- the Earth's long history, scientists divide its 4.5-billion-year existence using the geologic time scale, which makes this history manageable.

- A) Unlike
- B) Except for
- C) On behalf of
- D) Because of
- E) Similar to

18. It takes up to five years.---- a cocoa tree bears fruit, and it then produces around 1.poo beans a year, but that is only enough for one kilogramme of chocolate.

- A) because
- B) unless
- C) before
- D) as if
- E) as soon as

19. ---- continental islands are part of their nearby continental land mass, Oceanic islands are the result of undersea volcanoes or tectonic plate activity pushing up the sea floor.

- A) Unless
- B) After
- C) While
- D) Because
- E) As long as

20. Like people, animals can also have reactions to pollen and other environmental allergens, ---- they have different symptoms than we do and should be treated differently as well.

- A) as if
- B) once
- C) but
- D) so
- E) since

21. The solid core inside the Moon is similar to that of Earth; ----, the Moon's core is gradually cooling, which creates cracks on the surface, in contrast to the Earth's warming core.

- A) however
- B) eventually
- C) furthermore
- D) for instance
- E) in brief

22. Atmosphere observation includes such well-known instruments as the thermometer and barometer --- less familiar devices such as the radiosonde.

- A) according to
- B) in terms of
- C) with the purpose of
- D) owing to
- E) as well as

23. According to a study, a common species of wasp appears to be becoming smaller in number ---- the ongoing global rise in temperatures.

- A) except for
- B) rather than
- C) as a consequence of
- D) contrary to
- E) in pursuit of

24. Inside the Sun, density and temperature rise steadily toward the core, ---- the pressure is more than 100 billion times greater than the atmospheric pressure on the Earth's surface.

- A) where
- B) how
- C) which
- D) whom
- E) what

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

- 25. Anthropologists may have difficulty in separating out the field from astronomy, geology or botany, ---- it is not so obvious how anthropology may be distinguished from the many other branches of science.**
- A) although B) until
C) because D) just as
E) in case
- 26. Philosophy occurs in all cultures and daily life, --- - only in Western philosophy is there a distinct way of thinking that consists of hypotheses and generalisations about the natural and human worlds.**
- A) since B) so that
C) provided that D) but
E) otherwise
- 27. When a young child says 'mouses' instead of 'mice,' this is good evidence that the child is learning the regular forms of the language and knows how to make plurals ---- he or she has not yet learned the irregular forms**
- A) once B) whether
C) even if D) just as
E) as if
- 28. Egyptians built irrigation canals to carry water and created a calendar that predicted the annual flooding of the Nile ---- they could maximise food production.**
- A) in case B) so that
C) even if D) while
E) as though
- 29. In some groups the bonds among members are strong and enduring due to harmony achieved through close relationships, ---- in other groups members are loosely linked and lack a sense of 'groupness'.**
- A) as if B) whereas
C) since D) just as
E) provided that
- 30. The ancient Egyptians' fascination with science and new technology resulted in inventions ---- the calendar and door lock, which are still used today.**
- A) in contrast with B) in spite of
C) such as D) regardless of
E) in terms of
- 31. Tokyo is one of the wealthiest, safest cleanest, and most creative cities in the World ---- being partly destroyed and rebuilt twice in the past hundred years.**
- A) despite B) due to
C) rather than D) together with
E) unlike
- 32. In Costa Rica, responsibility for national parks is given to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mines, ---- main goal is mineral exploitation, not conservation of resources.**
- A) how B) whose
C) who D) which
E) that

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

- 33. ---- excess sodium increases blood pressure, potassium decreases tension in blood vessel walls and helps keep blood pressure in check.**
- A) as if B) while
C) whether D) therefore
E) by the time
- 34. Exercise is recommended by many therapists and physicians ----it can provide relief and improve mobility.**
- A) although B) because
C) even if D) unless
E) until
- 35. Most autoimmune diseases individually are rare, ---- collectively they are among the most common diseases.**
- A) once B) whereas
C) because D) provided that
E) as long as
- 36. ---- the bones that make up the skeleton are solid, they have a flexible structure and to a large degree consist of spongy tissues.**
- A) Although B) Whether
C) Since D) Once
E) If
- 37. Tiny hairs in our inner ears, called cochlear hair cells, are vital to our natural perception of sound, and ---- we lose them, we do not grow them back.**
- A) by the time B) as if
C) even if D) once
E) unless
- 38. The idea that people with dark skin do not burn is a misconception, as UV rays have the same damaging effects on them as others, so ---- how fair or dark you are, you should use sunscreen when outdoors.**
- A) in the hope of B) regardless of
C) thanks to D) as a consequence of
E) by means of
- 39. ---- the variety of ways celiac disease can manifest itself, it is often not discovered easily.**
- A) Due to B) In terms of
C) On behalf of D) With the help of
E) Similar to
- 40. Treatment exists to either control the pain or eliminate the cause, but surgery is a radical procedure ---- indications are inconsistent and dependent on the subjectivity of the physician.**
- A) what B) that
C) whose D) whom
E) which

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

- 41. ---- all greenhouse gas emissions were stopped tomorrow, the average global temperature would still keep rising for the next 30 years.**
- A) In case B) Even if
C) Because D) Although
E) Once
- 42. Life expectancy at birth is the number of years a newborn infant would live ---- already existing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.**
- A) if B) since
C) in case D) so that
E) although
- 43. Not much progress could be made in chemistry -- -- chemists gained a better understanding of the materials they worked with.**
- A) as B) until
C) only when D) as long as
E) if
- 44. Dog, which are highly responsive to sensory information, look and listen to interpret their surroundings, ---- humans do.**
- A) although B) just as
C) only when D) unless
E) as long as
- 45. ---- the field of seismology can be divided into studies of the Earth's structure and of seismic sources (earthquakes, explosion, etc. they are not fully separable.**
- A) As long as B) Because
C) Even though D) Unless
E) Once
- 46. Today, people with rare conditions could be diagnosed quicker ---- the advances in technology including 3D facial analysis.**
- A) except for B) despite
C) as well as D) thanks to
E) unlike
- 47. ---- the advancements in Internet service and delivery, slow-loading web pages are still commonplace.**
- A) By means of B) Instead of
C) Despite D) With the help of
E) As well as
- 48. Making up the inner fifth of the Sun, the core is ---- nuclear fusion creates 99 percent of the Sun's energy.**
- A) where B) that
C) who D) when
E) whose

Yökdil CLOZE TEST SORULARI

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

Water is essential for life, not only in terms of its biological utility, but also for its social, economic, health, technical, financial, and political dimensions. (1) ---, historically, the availability of a domestic water supply has been a significant factor in the development of civilisations. If naturally occurring freshwater is polluted as a result of human activities, various processes are (2) ---- to convert the raw water to a quality fit for a particular use, such as drinking in most cases, because of high levels of pollution by humans, water (3) --- before and after its use. The behaviour of humans (4) ---- their consumption of water also has historical, geographical, and cultural dimensions. Water has various uses, including agricultural, recreational, industrial, and domestic. (5) --- a limited amount of usable water, there is competition, sometimes tension, among various water users. Both market-oriented and hierarchy-based rules are used to distribute water among its various consumers.

1.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) However | B) Even so |
| C) Instead | D) For instance |
| E) In contrast | |

2.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) required | B) reversed |
| C) received | D) disrupted |
| E) eliminated | |

3.

- A) might have been treated
- B) would have been treated
- C) must be treated
- D) is able to be treated
- E) could have been treated

4.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| A) prior to | B) regarding |
| C) despite | D) for the sake of |
| E) except for | |

5.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) Towards | B) Into |
| C) From | D) Above |
| E) With | |

Public-private partnerships may not always seem to be a desirable solution at first. Most organisations prefer to stay on paths they know well, **(6)** ---- goals and work practices with other groups that think and act like them - governments working with governments, businesses with businesses, and non-profit groups with non-profit groups. Governments and private firms have long worked together under simple arrangements, **(7)** ---- government purchase of products produced by the private sector. However, both parties often hesitate to **(8)** ---- more complex relationships. Governments are frequently concerned that private businesses will take advantage of them, **(9)** ---- businesses often consider government approaches to be burdensome and a waste of time. Therefore, it is useful to allow some time for trust to be established **(10)** ---- the key partners.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| A) except for | B) despite |
| C) rather than | D) such as |
| E) as opposed to | |

8.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) bring back | B) call off |
| C) engage in | D) take away |
| E) find out | |

9.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A) while | B) so |
| C) for | D) given that |
| E) only if | |

6.

- A) having been shared
- B) sharing
- C) to be shared
- D) being shared
- E) to have shared

10.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A) along | B) behind |
| C) against | D) at |
| E) among | |

7.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

At some point in the future, Italian neurosurgeon Sergio Canavero and a team of 100 surgeons hope to graft the head of patient Valery Spiridonov onto the body of a brain-dead donor in the world's s first head transplant operation. The surgery has already been planned in **(11)** ---- detail. Some steps have already been individually tested, like the cooling of organs and body tissues, **(12)** -- -- others represent a new challenge for the doctors. The patient will not be conscious during the operation: after being placed under general anaesthetic, the head is cooled **(13)** ---- a cooling cap to 1QÜC. This puts brain activity on hold. It is only reactivated when the warm blood **(14)** ---- the donor's body begins to flow through to the donor s brain. The lymphatic system will also be connected to the new body. The patient will have to take immunosuppressant drugs after the operation **(15)** ---- the risk of rejection. Canavero's trickiest task will be to cleanly separate the backbone and spinal cord before connecting it to the spine of the donor body so that the nerve fibres can be fused together.

11.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A) faulty | B) tough |
| C) precise | D) protective |
| E) trivial | |

12.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) as though | B) given that |
| C) once | D) in case |
| E) while | |

13.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) except for | B) by means of |
| C) rather than | D) prior to |
| E) in addition to | |

14.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| A) among | B) off |
| C) above | D) from |
| E) against | |

15.

- | |
|------------------------|
| A) to lower |
| B) having been lowered |
| C) to have lowered |
| D) to be lowered |
| E) being lowered |

Stretch marks are a type of scar. When skin is stretched or wounded, new collagen fibres form at the stressed spots as part of the healing process, leaving marks behind. There is no definite way to prevent these marks and scars, and they are difficult to get rid of **(16)** ----. Some remedies, **(17)** ----, promise to reduce their size or appearance or to erase altogether. The makers of creams, body oils and serum claim that their active ingredients will shrink scars or prevent and fade stretch marks. **(18)** ---- more severe cases, plastic surgery can be the only solution. Plastic surgeons cut out an old scar, leaving a new, neater scar that **(19)** ---- with a treatment like laser therapy later on. There are numerous patients who have managed to get rid of their scars **(20)** ---- plastic surgery.

16.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A) poorly | B) severely |
| C) entirely | D) previously |
| E) vividly | |

17.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| A) similarly | B) however |
| C) in other words | D) in short |
| E) for instance | |

18.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| A) From | B) On |
| C) Over | B) In |
| E) To | |

19.

- A) must have been eliminated
- B) had to be eliminated
- C) used to be eliminated
- D) should have been eliminated
- E) can be eliminated

20.

- A) in terms of
- B) similar to
- C) such as
- D) thanks to
- E) as well as

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

For thousands of years, humans had relied on animals and manpower to move heavy loads and drive machinery. This all changed in the late 18th century with the arrival of a new invention: the steam engine. Steam engines operate by burning fuel to heat water **(21)** ---- it boils. The resulting hot steam **(22)** --- the boiling water is trapped to create pressure, which is used to drive machinery. This simple principle opened the way to powerful new engines. Steam engines were more **(23)** --- -than windmills or waterwheels which had to be built in specific places. They were more powerful than humans and animals, and they **(24)** ---- equipment used on farms and in factories. **(25)** ---- all these advantages, larger models were used to pump vast amounts of water to drain mines and supply canal systems.

21.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) as if | B) unless |
| C) until | D) although |
| E) just as | |

22.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| A) into | B) from |
| C) without | D) at |
| E) for | |

23.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) urgent | B) tedious |
| C) threatening | D) redundant |
| E) flexible | |

24.

- A) may drive
- B) have to drive
- C) should have driven
- D) could drive
- E) would have driven

25.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) Such as | B) Regardless of |
| C) Contrary to | D) Instead of |
| E) In addition to | |

Before the invention of the microscope, it was impossible to see cells. Some biological theories were therefore based on speculations **(26)** ---- Scientific observation. For example, people believed in 'spontaneous generation' **(27)** ---- it was hard to believe that cells would regenerate. The development of the microscope, including that of an electronic version in the 20th century, made **(28)** ---- observation of the internal structure of the cell possible. Robert Hooke was the first **(29)** ---- dead cells in 1665. In 1838, Matthias Schleiden observed living cells, and in 1839, in collaboration **(30)** ---- Theodor Schwann, he developed the first theory of cells; that all living organisms consist of cells.

27.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A) in case | B) as long as |
| C) because | D) although |
| E) so that | |

28.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A) weak | B) scarce |
| C) accidental | D) vague |
| E) detailed | |

29.

- A) to see
- B) seeing
- C) to have been seen
- D) having seen
- E) to be seen

26.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A) despite | B) owing to |
| C) rather than | D) similar to |
| E) as a result of | |

30.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| A) with | B) between |
| C) to | D) from |
| E) for | |

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

Mali's largest ethnic group, the Bambara live primarily in the western part of the country. They have settled **(31)** --- the Niger River. They speak Bamana, a language used throughout Mali, **(32)** ---- in the areas of business and trade. The Bambara are farmers who produce large quantities of sorghum and groundnuts, and their main crop is millet. Environmental hardship **(33)** --- drought often makes farming difficult so people may keep livestock to supplement their diet. Often, they trust their neighbours. The Fulani herdsmen to look after their domestic animals. This arrangement allows the Bambara **(34)** ---- on farming during the short rainy Season from June to September. Men help women with the farming duties **(35)** ---- women can leave the fields earlier to prepare meals for their families.

31.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A) along | B) about |
| C) in | D) with |
| E) off | |

32.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) decently | B) urgently |
| C) particularly | D) preventively |
| E) prematurely | |

33.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A) in the hope of | B) on behalf of |
| C) for the sake of | D) despite |
| E) such as | |

34.

- A) focusing
- B) to have focused
- C) focused
- D) focus
- E) having focused

35.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) in case | B) whether |
| C) so that | D) although |
| E) once | |

South Africa is a large country with its fertile agricultural land. It is rich **(36)** ---- natural resources – gold, diamonds, metallic ores and coal. Industrially, it has for a long time been the most developed country in the sub-Saharan Africa. Its ethnically varied population, including social groups such as Africans, Europeans, Asians **(37)** - --- people of mixed Asian-African descent, grew rapidly in the second half of the 20th century from 13 to 43 million. In the late 19th century, South Africa was a British colony. The white Afrikaners. **(38)** ---- from Dutch colonisers, broke away and declared their independence. **(39)** ---- they finally defeated them in two wars, the British allowed South Africa to run its own affairs as a self-governing Dominion in 1910. Numerous segregation laws were passed, which reduced 'Natives' (Africans) to a poor underclass of labourers and servants. These laws, which discriminated against the Africans, **(40)** ---- them to live in reserves, prevented them from owning land outside the reserves and controlled their movement inside the country.

36.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| A) of | B) in |
| C) by | D) for |
| E) at | |

37.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) owing to | B) in terms of |
| C) as well as | D) unlike |
| E) in spite of | |

38.

- A) to have descended
- B) to descend
- C) having descended
- D) to be descending
- E) descend

39.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) unless | B) if |
| C) whether | D) after |
| E) in case | |

40.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) fixed | B) forced |
| C) inspired | D) promised |
| E) improved | |

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

Infectious disease control brings up difficult ethical questions because the promotion of the greater good of public health may conflict with other legitimate social aims. **(41)** ---- an epidemic, for example, the measures needed to protect public health can require limiting basic human rights and liberties depending on the disease and other factors, quarantine may sometimes be the best means **(42)** ---- protecting population health. **(43)** ----, quarantine requires interference with the freedom of movement. The ethical question is then whether respecting the individuals' right **(44)** ---- freely. This same kind of question **(45)** ---- in relation to numerous other strategies for the control of infectious disease.

41.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A) Contrary to | B) Apart from |
| C) In the event of | D) Instead of |
| E) Similar to | |

42.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| A) for | B) into |
| C) from | D) at |
| E) against | |

43.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A) Likewise | B) Instead |
| C) However | D) Otherwise |
| E) Therefore | |

44.

- A) to move
B) being moved
C) to have moved
D) having moved
E) to have been moved

45.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A) avoids | B) diminishes |
| C) fails | D) suffers |
| E) arises | |

Mental and social health are just as important as physical health for elderly women. (46) ---- longer life expectancies for women than men, and the tendency for many women to marry men who are older, most women can expect to spend s of their later years as singles. (47) ----, 'single' should not mean 'alone'. Actually, there are a number of options for women (48) ---- their 70s to prevent this isolation. For example, they may (49) ---- new hobbies, such as joining clubs and taking classes, or they can work part-time. In addition, recent studies (50) -- -- that women who become socially isolated are three times more likely to die from cancer.

46.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A) Regardless of | B) In contrast with |
| C) Compared to | D) Because of |
| E) In addition to | |

47.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) Similarly | B) Yet |
| C) Thus | D) Otherwise |
| E) For example | |

48.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) for | B) along |
| C) from | D) on |
| E) in | |

49.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) put off | B) cope with |
| C) take up | D) bring about |
| E) turn down | |

50.

- | |
|-----------------|
| A) will show |
| B) would show |
| C) were showing |
| D) had shown |
| E) have shown |

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

Overuse of insecticides in urban areas is risky for several reasons. It can be avoided if several other non-chemical controls **(51)** ----- . People, pets, wildlife, beneficial organisms, and other non-target organisms may be exposed to insecticides that have not been **(252)** ----- applied. Such exposure could cause acute or chronic health problems. Insecticides could leak **(53)** ----- the soil or enter groundwater and result in pollution. Frequent insecticide use against particular pests may result in resistant pest populations that are even harder to control. And, **(54)** ----- the harmful impact of insecticides on beneficial organisms, their use may also increase the risk of pest outbreaks. **(55)** -----, responsible insecticide use, in combination with other environmentally friendly pest management tactics, result in positive environmental consequences.

51.

- A) would implement
- B) are implemented
- C) have implemented
- D) implemented
- E) had been implemented

52.

- A) randomly
- B) commonly
- C) actually
- D) properly
- E) fortunately

53.

- A) by
- B) with
- C) at
- D) for
- E) into

54.

- A) in addition to
- B) in spite of
- C) in place of
- D) unlike
- E) regardless of

55.

- A) Moreover
- B) Otherwise
- C) However
- D) Likewise
- E) For example

When scientists first started to study nature, they concentrated on individual living things. They travelled the world, and samples of those living things to museums (56) ----- they were catalogued and identified there. Today, this work still (57) -----, but scientists also study the way living things interact with each other. This research is particularly important because it helps us to understand how the changes that humans bring, (58) ----- -pollution and deforestation, can affect the living world. Ecology is the study of these connections. It involves living things themselves, and the raw materials and nutrients (59) ----- by them. (60) ----- ecology, energy is important because it is the driving force that keeps living things alive.

56.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) just as | B) so that |
| C) instead | D) although |
| E) but | |

57.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A) sets out | B) doubles up |
| C) falls down | D) goes on |
| E) breaks down | |

58.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A) on behalf of | B) such as |
| C) according to | D) instead of |
| E) despite | |

59.

- A) used
- B) having used
- C) to have used
- D) using
- E) to have been used

60.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) Behind | B) On |
| C) At | D) Through |
| E) In | |

ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE SORULARI/ IRRELEVANT SENTENCE

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

1. (I) It is possible that women simply pay more attention to what they eat and their health; so are more likely to notice if they have a reaction to allergens; but biological factors seem to be involved, too. (II) For example, men have higher levels of certain type of antibody thought to help block allergic reactions. (III) Most disturbing food for both men and women is shellfish, followed by certain fruits and vegetables. (IV) And hormones almost certainly play a role because the gender difference in allergies switches at adolescence. (V) Before puberty, boys are affected by allergies twice as much as girls.

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

2. (I) Lead poisoning occurs when a person swallows or inhales lead in any form. (II) The result can be damage to the brain, nerves: and many other parts of the body. (III) Acute lead poisoning, which is relatively rare, occurs when a large amount of into the body over a short period of time. (IV) Lead poisoning is also harmful to adults, in whom it can cause high blood pressure, digestive problems, nerve disorders, memory loss, and muscle and joint pain. (V) On the other hand, chronic lead poisoning occurs when small amounts of lead are taken in over a longer period.

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

3. (I) If you are the type to regularly tuck into a bag of chips, it is worth reconsidering the habit. (II) Too much sodium is not good for anyone, but for people who have hypertension, salt is especially dangerous. (III) Sodium is essential for contracting. and relaxing muscles, transmitting nerve signals and maintaining adequate fluid levels. (IV) Too much of it leads to small spikes in blood pressure for people who do not already have hypertension and large spikes in people who do. (V) As a result, several cardiovascular problems including heart attacks, strokes and coronary artery disease might come up.

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

4. (I) Evidence is growing that, instead of avoiding allergenic foods, it might be important for high-risk children, those with moderate or severe eczema, to encounter them early on. (II) Those that are introduced to peanuts between the ages of 4 months and 11 months are 81 percent less likely to develop a peanut allergy by the time they are 5 (III) Similarly, infants who begin eating eggs at the age of 4 to 6 months are less likely to develop egg allergies. (IV) Being breastfed is essential to develop tolerance to allergens later in life. (V) Therefore, some guidelines in the US and Australia now recommend carefully introducing infants to potentially allergenic ingredients from the age of 4 to 6 months.

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

5. (I) Gluten-free diets have recently been gaining attention for their potential to manage gastrointestinal issues such as acid reflux or irritable bowel syndrome. (II) Probiotics -foods prepared with live, 'good' bacteria such as yoghurt, kimchi and kefir - have been shown to help with conditions like bowel syndrome, and they may also be beneficial for people with weakened immune systems. (III) But their long-term effects on overall health are not yet fully known. (IV) Fermented foods and drinks such as sauerkraut and kombucha are gaining in popularity as well (V) Their effects on health again are not clear, but consuming them will not do any harm and might improve microbial diversity in the gut.

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

6. (I) Cancer is a Progressive disease, and goes through several stages. (II) Many other diseases, besides cancer, could produce the same symptoms. (III) Each phase may produce a number of symptoms, some of which may occur due to a tumour that is growing within an organ or a gland. (IV) As the tumour grows, it may press on the nearby nerves, organs and blood vessels. (V) This causes pain and some pressure which may be the earliest warning signs of cancer.

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

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

7. (I) The name 'reptiles' refers collectively to a confused mixture of different animals, such as turtles, crocodiles, lizards, and snakes, that are not birds or mammals. (II) The antique scientific concept reptilia promotes misperception and misunderstanding of history and the diversity of some vertebrates (III) The term 'reptile' is now a deeply established popular name rather than a scientific one. (IV) For much of the later 19th and most of the 20th century, reptilia was taken to mean a group composed of the ancestors of living reptiles. (V) Similarly, the ancestors of all mammals and birds were taken under the term reptilia.

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

8. (I) One can usually see rainbows after summer rains, early in the morning or late in the afternoon, when the sun is low. (II) Diamond-shaped glass objects, mirrors or other transparent items can also be used to form a rainbow. (III) Raindrops act as tiny prisms and disperse the white sunlight into the form of a large beautiful arch composed of visible colours. (IV) To see these colours, one must be located between the sun and raindrops forming an arc in the sky. (V) When sunlight enters the raindrops at the proper angle, it is refracted by the raindrops, then reflected back at an angle that creates a rainbow.

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

9. (I) Dominique-François-Jean Arago was the leading French astronomer for the first half of the 19th century. (II) Among Arago's achievements in astronomy is his discovery of the Sun's chromosphere. (III) The chromosphere is the thin and usually transparent layer of the Sun's atmosphere. (IV) He also offered a pioneering explanation for the twinkling of stars. (V) In addition, Arago conducted research that helped lead one of his assistants, Urbain Jean Joseph Leverrier, to discover the planet Neptune.

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

10. (I) It is estimated that sales of genetically modified (GM) seed in 2015 amounted to \$15.3bn. (II) This was grown in over 20 countries on an area greater than 440 million acres - more than a 100-fold increase since 1996. (III) In 2015, the top five countries in order of area of GM crops cultivated were the USA, Brazil, Argentina, India and Canada. (IV) In contrast, only about 290,000 acres were grown in the EU, all were an insect-resistant variety of maize. (V) Miami was the first to announce that specific genes could be introduced into plant cells, and then whole plants could be generated with only a single altered characteristic.

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

11. (I) Earth's major terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems are known as biomes. (II) Significant changes in the global environment and climate are causing major shifts in some biomes. (III) They are classified according to similarities in species composition of plants and animals and by environmental attributes. (IV) These include temperature, precipitation, and soil type in terrestrial biomes and temperature, depth, and salinity in aquatic biomes. (V) However, there are no hard boundaries between biomes and there is much intermixing of species between them.

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

12. (I) After 1890, the development, manufacture, and use of glass increased so rapidly as to be almost revolutionary. (II) The science and engineering of glass as a material are now so much better understood that glass can be tailored to meet an exact need. (III) Machinery has been developed for precise, continuous manufacture of sheet glass, tubing, containers, bulbs, and a host of other products. (IV) In the early 1800s, the greatest demand was for window glass. (V) New methods of cutting, welding, sealing, and tempering have also led to the use of glass in completely new fields.

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

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

13. (I) Although people often use the terms frontier, boundary, and border interchangeably, historians have emphasised important distinctions between frontiers and boundaries. **(II)** Frontiers are above all zones of interaction. **(III)** While the term frontier can be traced back to medieval Spain, historians in the United States have debated its role in US history for centuries. **(IV)** They can arise as a result of cross-cultural encounters, population movements, and the absence of state authority or an effective monopoly of violence. **(V)** In contrast, borders are established by states to separate their subjects and territories from other political jurisdictions.

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

14. (I) There is controversy in current linguistics over the formal differences between Old English and modern English. **(II)** The history of Old English poetry is rather different from that of Old English prose, and also much more difficult to fully perceive. **(III)** The major reason for this is that the vast majority of Old English poetry is to be found in only four manuscripts, all compiled in the late 10th to early 11th century. **(IV)** These manuscripts are: the Vercelli Book, the Exeter Book, the Beowulf Manuscript and the Junius or Caedmon Manuscript. **(V)** There is very little doubt that these manuscripts were, by and large, compilations of poetry written at different times during the Old English period.

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

15. (I) Many Chinese children do not have brothers or sisters. **(II)** This is owing to government policies trying to reduce the population growth. **(III)** To control the rising population, the government offers special benefits to couples with only one child. **(IV)** Many people in China have been moving from the country to cities, where there are relatively well-paid jobs to help them afford their children's education. **(V)** Although this has slowed down the rate of growth, China's population still grows by millions each year.

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

16. (I) Alchemy was a form of chemistry studied in the Middle Ages. **(II)** Traditionally, the central aim of practising alchemists was to discover how to turn base metals into gold. **(III)** Second to this was a search for the elixir of life, which would cure all sickness and enable immortality. **(IV)** The science of modern chemistry had its early experimental roots in alchemy. **(V)** Medieval alchemists sought a philosopher's stone, which they believed would make both tasks possible.

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

17. (I) Delays, cancellations and overcrowding are enough to put many people off from travelling by train, but the price of a ticket can often be the real prohibitive factor. **(II)** Sometimes, it might be the easiest or only way to get from one place to another. **(III)** Fortunately, it is possible to reduce how much you pay with some tricks. **(IV)** Buying at the ticket office just before you travel is usually the most expensive option. **(V)** Instead, you can go to an agent or look online to book an advance ticket.

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

18. (I) In Roman agriculture, each field had to be plowed between three and six times before it would be completely ready. **(II)** Oxen, which were used to pull plows, were quite expensive. **(III)** After plowing, the farmer had to fertilize the fields, which demanded that manure be mixed into the soil, often by hand. **(IV)** Fertilization was followed by the actual sowing of the seeds. **(V)** Once the seeds were sown, the soil had to be worked over with hoes and weeded by hand.

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

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA SORULARI

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

1. Migration is the movement of people from one geographic location to another. Migration may result from many different causes. In some cases, economic opportunities may motivate individuals to move. Algerian guest workers in France are an example of this situation. ---- For instance, violence emerging from internal conflicts in Rwanda and Sudan has created mass migrations during recent years.
 - A) Migration affects not only the recipient region or country but also the region or country of origin.
 - B) War and political unrest also frequently lead to large-scale movements of people.
 - C) Migration may boost economic productivity by using labour in a more efficient manner.
 - D) Contrary to the common view, migration may also produce opportunities as well as challenges.
 - E) Migration is categorised in many ways to better describe the characteristics of these movements.
2. The Mona Lisa by Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps the world's most well-known painting. It is difficult to think of another piece of artwork that has been analysed, talked about and written about to quite the same degree as this one. ---- Some believe that the model was da Vinci's own mother, Caterina, or Princess Isabella of Naples, or a Spanish noblewoman named Costanza d'Avalos. Some even suggested that da Vinci based the portrait on his own likeness due to the subject's slightly masculine facial features.
 - A) The painting was eventually acquired by King Francis of France and is now the property of the French Republic
 - B) Perhaps the most plausible answer came from art historian Vasari, who suggested that the model was Lisa Gherardini del Giocondo.
 - C) But however famous the portrait is, the true inspiration behind that half-smile has never been truly discovered.
 - D) It has remained on permanent display at the Louvre Museum in Paris since 1797 where it continues to attract huge crowds
 - E) A 500-year-old note by one of da Vinci's friends, which stated that the artist was working on the portrait, was recently discovered.

3. The principal source of revenue in Afghanistan traditionally came from the agricultural sector. For a long time, the country was capable of producing not only enough food to feed its entire population but surplus food to export abroad. ---- . Given that the country could grow crops only to live on, not to sell, the decline in income levels increased poverty, dramatically causing various economic difficulties at the same time.
- A) Moreover, the private sector played a major role in the country's traditional economic activities in 2000
 - B) Besides, the country had many economic relations with the former Soviet Union in the past.
 - C) However, it was in 2001 that the country was no longer able to produce enough food.
 - D) Similarly, the agricultural sector has never produced at full capacity for decades in Pakistan.
 - E) In addition, the telecommunications infrastructure has improved vastly since 1999.
4. Ancient Rome had no police force, at least not in the way that we tend to think of it today. This was not unusual or unique, since the police force in its modern sense did not develop until the 18th and 19th centuries. ---- Up until recently, none of these was perceived to be the particular responsibility or duty of the state. Rome did possess a legal system, but this system was only applied to cases that were, on the whole, brought to the court by private citizens.
- A) The job of the modern police is to prevent crime, investigate crimes that have been committed, and catch criminals.
 - B) During the republic, it was strictly forbidden to have military forces within the pomerium, the sacred boundary of the city
 - C) The city streets were considered to be particularly dangerous at night due to robberies.
 - D) Interpersonal violence seems to have been permitted or at least ignored and was seen as a way of settling disputes
 - E) The state intervened in cases in which a crime was perceived to have been committed against the state.
5. Students' fundamental motor skills are already developing when they begin kindergarten, but are not yet perfectly coordinated. Five-year-olds can generally walk satisfactorily for most school-related purposes. For some at this age, running still looks a bit like a hurried walk, but usually it becomes more coordinated within a year or two. Similarly, with jumping, throwing, and catching. - --- Whoever is responsible, it is important to notice if a child does not keep more-or-less to the usual developmental timetable.
- A) From kindergarten to the end of high school, students improve basic motor skills, double their height and triple their weight.
 - B) Students who are clumsy are aware of how it could negatively affect their status among their peers.
 - C) Even if physical skills are not a special focus of a classroom teacher, they can be quite important to students themselves.
 - D) Failure in developing necessary motor skills generally results in poor self-esteem and traumatic experiences.
 - E) Assisting such developments is usually the job either of physical education teachers, or of classroom teachers.
6. Ecotourism organisations play a major role in researching the viability of ecotourism as a sustainable development tool. Universities provide funding and facilities for this research, and also function as a forum for related debate. -- -- A good recent example is the Canadian public agency Canadian Tourism Commission's efforts to document Canadian ecotourism practices in the publication Catalogue of Exemplary Practices in Adventure Travel and Ecotourism. This document will serve as a learning tool for other ecotourism entrepreneurs.
- A) However, they have not established the basic standards for the sector.
 - B) Some government agencies also play a major role in this effort.
 - C) Ecotourism provides important benefits especially for the areas affected by climate change.
 - D) Public universities should take more active roles in the development of ecotourism.
 - E) There is a need for guiding certification programmes in ecotourism.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

7. Hives (also known as urticaria) are itchy, raised splotches on the surface of the skin. About 20 times itchier than a mosquito bite, hives make you want to tear off your clothes and then your skin. ---- In most conditions. For example, although vibratory urticaria is very rare, any vibration against the surface of the skin, even from clothing rubbing against it, can trigger a bout of hives in those prone to cholinergic urticaria.

- A) If you do not eat something after contracting the illness, there is a remote chance that you will suffer less from a food allergy.
- B) Urticaria is a common disorder that may cause considerable distress and last for years.
- C) When most people have their first encounter with hives, they assume they are caused by something they ate.
- D) Some patients cannot refrain themselves and resort to excessive scratching.
- E) Hives can occur in any part of the body- arms and legs are more commonly involved.

8. Since a large number of people with high cholesterol are overweight, a healthy diet and regular exercise are probably the most beneficial natural ways to control cholesterol levels. ---- These include meat, shellfish* and dairy products. Several specific diet options are beneficial for those who have high cholesterol. One is the vegetarian diet, as vegetarians typically get up to 100 percent more fiber and up to 50 percent less cholesterol from food than non-vegetarians.

- A) The goal, in general, is to substantially reduce or eliminate foods high in animal fat.
- B) A wide variety of prescription medicines are available to treat cholesterol problems.
- C) Currently; there are few studies on the effectiveness of some existing anti-cholesterol drugs.
- D) This forms plaque in the heart's blood vessels, which may block the supply of blood to the heart.
- E) It is often diagnosed and treated by general practitioners.

9. Because the psychological manifestations of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) are multifaceted, it is necessary to implement comprehensive treatment interventions. One intervention should be related to the proper arrangement of the surroundings for children with ADHD. Structuring the environment so that the child is not easily distracted can be a viable solution. In the home, this entails minimising distracting stimulation from radio or television, especially while the child is doing homework. ---- In this way, the teacher can ensure that the child is on task, is not distracted by other students, or has no opportunity to be disruptive.

- A) Informing parents and school personnel about the causes of ADHD can assist children, teachers and parents themselves.
- B) Coordinated effort should be made to promote a healthy lifestyle, including scheduled regulation of bedtime.
- C) Behaviour-modification strategies are effective for training the child to control impulses, and help both the child and their parents.
- D) In the classroom; on the other hand, consideration should be given to the child's seat location to enable the teacher to observe the child closely.
- E) Thus, family counselling and teacher education are integral components of treatment to help maximise the child's adaptation.

10. Marie Curie, probably the world's best-known woman scientist, was a pioneer in the field of radiation and chemotherapy. She was the first woman awarded a Nobel Prize, in 1903, for her research on radioactivity. Sharing the prize were her husband, Pierre Curie, and Henry Becquerel, who had discovered radioactivity in uranium. She was also awarded a Nobel Prize in 1911 for the previous discovery of polonium and radium and for the isolation of pure radium. — Cancer treatment, for example, is among the practices where it is widely employed.

- A) She won her second Nobel Prize; this time in the field of chemistry.
- B) The Curies spent four years in a laboratory to isolate polonium and radium.
- C) She went beyond the study of the element radium to discover a few of its medical uses.
- D) She became the first woman professor at Sorbonne University, where she conducted meticulous scientific studies.
- E) In the same year, Lord William Thomson Kelvin claimed radium was not an element after all.

11. ---- However, allergy skin testing may be used for detection, although an allergic skin response does not always mean that the allergen being tested is causing the asthma. Also, the body's immune system produces antibody to fight off the allergen, and the amount of antibody can be measured by a blood test. This will show how sensitive the patient is to a particular allergen.

- A) Nedocromil is an anti-inflammatory drug that is often used for asthma.
- B) Today, asthma is viewed as a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways.
- C) It is often difficult to determine what is triggering asthma attacks.
- D) More than half of affected children stop having asthma attacks after a certain age.
- E) Most patients with asthma respond well when the best drug is found.

12. Everyone experiences occasional forgetfulness, most commonly with respect to recent information. Such forgetfulness may range from the names of newly introduced people to where the car keys are. Many researchers believe such forgetfulness represents an incompleteness in the brain's processes for establishing neuronal pathways. ----That is, the more frequently a person encounters the same information, the more complete the neuronal connections among the various regions of the brain that store the information.

- A) Therefore, amnesia is the inability to recall past information or to remember information relevant to the future.
- B) Only when information becomes repetitious does the brain create connections among neurons to accommodate it.
- C) Similarly, the quality of memory, particularly short-term memory, normally diminishes with the advanced age.
- D) Even if patients experience memory impairment; they are still able to remember the names of close family members.
- E) As researchers do not fully understand the mechanisms of memory, they cannot explain how forgetfulness occurs.

13. Suspension bridges have many advantages over other kinds of bridges because of their design. For one thing, they can span great distances. The longest suspension bridge in the world is the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in Japan, covering an impressive 12,831 feet. ---- For example, if the deck of the bridge is too thin, it can lose its stability in heavy winds and shake itself to pieces, which is what happened to the Tacoma Narrows Bridge in the United States in 1940.

- A) The first suspension bridge is considered to have been constructed in the 7th century BC by Mayans.
- B) This \$3. 3 billion bridge, which took 12 years to build, is seen as a great engineering masterpiece.
- C) Furthermore, the wonderful design of these structures can make you wonder how they stay up.
- D) However, suspension bridges require careful design and planning to avoid any undesirable consequences
- E) A suspension bridge hangs from steel cables that are supported by towers at each end.

14. The sun's heat energy passes easily through glass and warms the room beyond, which means windows make ideal solar collectors. For maximum capture of solar energy, a house needs large south-facing windows. ---- Even if it cannot be oriented precisely north-south, it is still possible to harness a good percentage of the sun's energy. Also, to adapt an existing house, there are several options. For instance, bigger windows on south facing walls could be installed.

- A) The type of glass in your windows determines how efficiently solar energy is captured.
- B) In new construction, this is easy to achieve by siting the house accordingly.
- C) The idea is to store heat and to radiate it back after the sun has gone down.
- D) The most efficient way to do this is with a heat recovery ventilation system.
- E) The sun is a fantastic source of costless heat that can be harnessed very simply.

15. Dissolved oxygen is the amount of oxygen present in fresh water, such as a stream, or freshwater lake. A certain amount of dissolved oxygen is required to sustain fish, animals, and other aquatic life. ---- These include fish being killed and loss of aquatic ecosystems.

- A) The oxygen is refilled through several mechanisms, one being the simple diffusion of the oxygen from the atmosphere into the water.
- B) Since most aquatic organisms need oxygen to live, it is important to maintain dissolved oxygen in water.
- C) Any decrease in dissolved oxygen can cause changes, usually negative, in an aquatic system.
- D) Determining the amount of dissolved oxygen in an aquatic system aids in the measurement of biochemical oxidation.
- E) Dissolved minerals such as magnesium and calcium contribute to the hardness of water.

16. Species have evolved throughout the course of natural history, and the fossil record is filled with evidence of extinctions, some of which have been sudden and catastrophic. Ecologists believe that we are in such an era of rapid species extinctions today. ---- For example, the spotted owl is endangered by overharvesting of old-growth forests in the United Kingdom, and the bald eagle has been nearly rendered extinct in the United States outside of Alaska due to poisoning with pesticides.

- A) Species biodiversity has a number of health benefits for humans
- B) Enacted in 1973, the Endangered Species Act emerged to protect wildlife in the United States.
- C) Using fossil records to determine which species became extinct is a well-established method.
- D) The most prominent current cause is human activity, which brings about loss of habitat for species and also causes pollution.
- E) The protection of endangered species is a very complex and challenging task.

17. Cold storage through refrigeration or freezing makes it possible to extend both the seasons of harvest and the geographic area in which a product is available. ---- But now, modern cold storage technology makes virtually any product available year-round on a global basis. Other technologies have been combined with refrigeration to further improve this availability, such as a sealed room where the air is modified to increase its nitrogen content to keep food fresh.

- A) Time and temperature are the key factors that determine how well foods can retain their properties.
- B) The next step in the cold storage food chain is transport by railroad cars, trucks, airplanes, or boats.
- C) Refrigerated warehouses maintain the temperatures required to assure maintenance of quality.
- D) Food that is placed in cold storage is protected from the degradation that is caused by microorganisms.

- E) Food products were previously grown locally and had to be marketed within a short period of time.

18. Flash floods are floods that occur extremely quickly, usually within several minutes or hours. They cause streams and rivers to rise rapidly and wash over the land, destroying almost everything in their path. Their destructiveness is based on several factors, including rainfall intensity, duration, surface conditions, and slope of the area. ---- Mountain regions are also prone to flash flooding, and even deserts and arid regions are vulnerable to flash floods, since many dry regions are known for intense thunderstorms which can produce a lot of rainwater in a short time.

- A) Flash floods are very unpredictable and can occur at any time of the year.
- B) Floodwaters can carry a great deal of sediment and debris, coating the inside and outside of a building.
- C) Flash flooding is considered to be the main reason for deaths associated with thunderstorms, especially when they occur at night.
- D) The destructive potential of flood currents is tremendous as they can cause massive amounts of erosion
- E) Urban areas are the most susceptible to flash floods, since a high percentage of the surface area cannot absorb water.

TRANSLATION / ÇEVİRİ SORULARI:

İngilizce- Türkçe

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

1. **Although Siberia feels far away to many Americans, it actually sits only 90 kilometres from Alaska, which is separated from Asia by the glacial waters of the Bering Strait.**

- A) Sibiryâ birçok Amerikalıya çok uzak gelse de aslında Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılan Alaska'ya yalnızca 90 kilometre uzaklıktadır.
- B) Sibiryâ birçok Amerikalıya çok uzak gelmektedir, ancak Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılmış olan Alaska'ya aslında sadece 90 kilometre uzaklıktadır.
- C) Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile Asya'dan ayrılmış olan Sibiryâ, aslında Alaska'ya sadece 90 kilometre uzaklıkta olduğu halde pek çok Amerikalı tarafından uzak bir yer olarak görülür.
- D) Aslında Alaska'ya yalnızca 90 kilometre kadar yakın olmasına rağmen birçok Amerikalı, Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılmış olan Sibiryâ'yı çok uzak bir yer olarak düşünmektedir.
- E) Aslında Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılmış olan Alaska'ya sadece 90 kilometre uzaklıkta olsa da birçok Amerikalı Sibiryâ'yı çok uzak bir yer olarak düşünmektedir.

2. **Of the many different relationships we form over the course of the life span, the relationship between parent and child is among the most important.**

- A) Tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişkiye kıyasla ebeveynlerin çocukları ile kurdukları ilişki hepsinden çok daha önemlidir.
- B) Tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişkiden en önemli olanlarından biri de ebeveyn ve çocuk arasındaki ilişkidir.
- C) Ebeveyn ile çocuk arasındaki ilişki, tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişki içinde en önemli olanıdır.
- D) Tüm hayatımız boyunca birçok farklı ilişki kurarız, ancak bunların arasında en önemlisi ebeveyn ile çocuk arasındaki ilişkidir.
- E) Tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişki içinde ebeveyn ile çocuk arasındaki ilişki en önemlileri arasındadır.

3. **The term 'urbanisation' is used to define the economic and social changes that accompany population concentration in urban areas and the growth of cities.**

- A) Kentleşme' terimi, ekonomik ve sosyal değişimlere bağlı olarak kentlerin büyümesiyle meydana gelen nüfus yoğunluğunu tanımlamak için kullanılır.
- B) Kentsel alanlardaki ekonomik ve sosyal değişimlerini yanı sıra nüfus yoğunluğu ve kentlerin büyümesini tanımlamak için de 'kentleşme' terimi kullanılır.
- C) 'Kentleşme' terimi, kentsel alanlardaki nüfus yoğunluğu ile kentlerin büyümesinin yol açtığı ekonomik ve sosyal değişimleri tanımlamak için kullanılır.
- D) Kentsel alanlardaki nüfus yoğunluğu ile kentlerin büyümesiyle birlikte oluşan ekonomik ve sosyal değişimler, 'kentleşme' terimi kullanılarak tanımlanır.
- E) 'Kentleşme' terimi, kentsel alanlardaki nüfus yoğunluğuna ve kentlerin büyümesine eşlik eden ekonomik ve sosyal değişimleri tanımlamak için kullanılır.

4. Archaeology, which combines the accumulated knowledge of centuries of investigation, gives us the story of the human past on our planet.

- A) İnsanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunan arkeoloji, yüzyıllar boyunca süren araştırmaların sonucunda biriken bilgiyi bir araya getirmektedir.
- B) Arkeoloji, yüz yıllardır devam eden araştırmalar sonucunda biriken bilgiyi bir araya getirmekte ve insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunmaktadır.
- C) Arkeoloji, bizlere insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunarken, yüzyıllardır devam eden araştırmalar sonucu birikmiş olan bilgiyi bir araya getirmektedir.
- D) Yüz yıllardır devam eden araştırmalar sonucunda birikmiş olan bilgiyi bir araya getiren arkeoloji, bizlere insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunmaktadır.
- E) Yüzyıllar boyunca yapılan araştırmalar sonucu biriken bilgi, arkeoloji tarafından bir araya getirilerek bizlere insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesi sunulmaktadır.

5. International organisations count countries and states as their members, and these organisations have some official role in the international system, most notably as providers of collective security.

- A) Uluslararası kuruluşların, ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak kabul etmesinin sebebi, bu kuruluşların özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rol yüklenmiş olmalarıdır.
- B) Özellikle ülkeleri ve devletleri üye olarak kabul eden uluslararası kuruluşlar müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rol oynamaktadır.
- C) Uluslararası kuruluşlar, ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak görmektedir ve bu kuruluşların özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rolü vardır.
- D) Ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak kabul eden uluslararası kuruluşlar, özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rol yüklenmiştir.
- E) Özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir role sahip olan uluslararası kuruluşlar, ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak saymaktadır.

6. Although European explorers had ventured into Asia in the 1st century AD, the first significant European contact with the continent began in 1498, when the Portuguese fleet of Vasco da Gama arrived in the west coast of India.

- A) Avrupalı kaşifler Asya'ya MS 1. yüzyılda gitme cesaretini göstermiş olsalar da, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı teması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498'de başlamıştır.
- B) Avrupalı kaşifler Asya'ya MS 1. yüzyılda gitme cesaretini göstermiş olsalar da, Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'a vardığı yıl olan 1498, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı temasının başlangıcıdır.
- C) MS 1. yüzyılda Asya'ya gitme cesareti gösteren Avrupalı kaşiflere rağmen, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı teması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosuyla Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498'de gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) MS 1. yüzyılda Asya'ya gitme cesareti gösteren Avrupalı kaşiflerden sonra, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı teması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498 yılında olmuştur.
- E) Avrupalı kaşifler Asya'ya MS 1. yüzyılda gitme cesaretini göstermiş olmalarına rağmen, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı temasının başlaması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498 yılına dayanır.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

7. It is possible for people to get most nutrients they need from a balanced diet, though vegans may need to take supplements or fortified foods.

- A) İnsanların dengeli beslenme yoluyla edinebilmeleri mümkün olan birçok besini; veganlar ancak ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyeceklerle alabilirler.
- B) Dengeli beslenme insanların besin ihtiyaçlarının karşılanmasını mümkün kılsa da veganlar ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyeceklerle ihtiyaç duyabilirler.
- C) İnsanların dengeli beslenme sonucu ihtiyaç duyabilecekleri birçok besini almaları mümkündür, ancak buna rağmen veganların ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş öğünler tüketmeye ihtiyaçları vardır.
- D) İnsanların ihtiyaç duydukları besinlerin çoğunu dengeli beslenme ile alabilmeleri mümkündür, fakat yeganların ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyecekler tüketmeleri gerekebilir.
- E) Dengeli beslenme insanların besin ihtiyaçlarının çoğunu karşılamasını mümkün kılar, ancak yeganların ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyecekler tüketmeleri gerekir.

8. The stages of language development are universal for all humans; however, age and the pace at which a child reaches each stage of language development vary greatly.

- A) Bir çocuğun tüm insanlar için evrensel olan dil gelişiminin her bir aşamasına hangi yaşta ve hızda eriştiği konusunda büyük farklılıklar vardır.
- B) Dil gelişiminin aşamaları tüm insanlar için evrensel olmasına rağmen bir çocuğun eriştiği her bir dil gelişimi aşaması, yaş ve hız bakımından büyük değişiklik gösterir.
- C) Dil gelişiminin her bir aşamasına hangi yaşta ve hızda eriştiği konusunda çocuklar arasında farklılıklar bulunmaktadır, ancak dil gelişiminin aşamaları tüm insanlar için evrenseldir.
- D) Dil gelişiminin aşamaları tüm insanlar için evrenseldir, ancak bir çocuğun dil gelişiminin her bir aşamasına eriştiği yaş ve hız büyük ölçüde değişiklik göstermektedir.
- E) Tüm insanlar için evrensel olan dil gelişimi aşamaları, bir çocuğun bu aşamaların her birine eriştiği yaş ve hız bakımından büyük değişiklik göstermektedir.

9. Unhealthy nails may be the result of a local injury, fungal infection, nail biting or a deficiency of certain nutrients.

- A) Sağlıksız tırnaklar: bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliğinin sonucu olabilir.
- B) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliği, sağlıksız tırnaklarla sonuçlanabilir.
- C) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliğinin sonucunda sağlıksız tırnaklar ortaya çıkabilir.
- D) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliği sonucunda sağlıksız tırnaklarla karşılaşılmaktadır.
- E) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliği, sağlıksız tırnakların nedenleri arasındadır.

10. The traditional Mediterranean diet, which is rich in veggies, fish and olive falls short of your daily calcium requirements, so you should add dairy to your meal s to strengthen your bones.

- A) Geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı sebze: balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengindir, ancak günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılayamadığından, kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemelisiniz.
- B) Sebze; balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olmasına rağmen günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılayamayan geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı, kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemenizi gerektirebilir.
- C) Sebze, balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olan geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı, günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılamamaktadır: bu nedenle kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemelisiniz.
- D) Sebze, balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olan geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzında kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemeniz gerekmektedir, çünkü bu beslenme tarzı günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılamamaktadır.
- E) Geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı sebze, balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olsa da günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılamaz: bu yüzden öğünlerinize kemiklerinizi güçlendirecek süt ürünleri eklemeniz gerekir.

11. Manufacturers guarantee that their products are safe only until the expiration date, but a study showed that more than 100 drugs are still safe and effective at least one year afterward.

- A) Üreticiler sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar ürünlerinin güvenli olduğunu garanti ederler, ancak bir araştırma 100'den fazla ilacın, en az bir yıl sonra da hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğunu göstermiştir.
- B) 100'den fazla ilacın en az bir yıl sonraya kadar hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğunu gösteren bir çalışma bulursa da, üreticiler ürünlerinin sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar güvenli olduğunu garanti etmektedir.
- C) Üreticiler tarafından ürünlerinin sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar güvenli olduğu garanti edilse de, bir araştırma 100'den fazla ilacın, en az bir yıl sonra da hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğunu göstermiştir.
- D) Üreticiler yalnızca son kullanma tarihine kadar ilaçlarının güvenli olduğunu garanti etmektedir, ancak bir araştırma tarafından 100'den fazla ilacın en az bir yıl sonra bile hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğu ortaya konmuştur.
- E) Bir araştırmada 100'den fazla ilacın en az bir yıl sonrasına kadar hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğu ispat edilmiş olmasına rağmen, üreticiler sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar ürünlerinin güvenli olduğunu garanti ederler.

12. One of the active ingredients that was initially contained in the secret formula for coke and got buyers addicted was removed in 1903 and replaced with caffeine.

- A) Başlangıçta kolanin gizli formülünde bulunan ve satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiren etken maddelerden biri. 1903'te çıkarıldı ve kafein ile değiştirildi.
- B) 1903 yılında, ilk zamanlar kolanin gizli formülünde bulunan etken maddelerden biri, satın alanları bağımlı hâle getirdiği için çıkarılarak kafein ile değiştirildi.
- C) İlk zamanlar gizli formülünde satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiren bir etken madde olan kola, 1903 yılında bunun yerine kafein ile üretildi.
- D) Başlangıçta satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiren etken bir madde ile üretilen kolanin gizli formülüne, 1903 yılında bunun yerine kafein eklendi.
- E) 1903'te gizli formülünde bulunan etken maddelerden biri çıkarılıp kafein ile değiştirilen kola, ilk zamanlar satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiriyordu.

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13. By opening the way to the use of high-rise buildings, the elevator played a decisive role in the creation of the characteristic urban geography of many modern cities.

- A) Pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasını oluşturmada belirleyici bir rolü olan asansör, çok katlı binaların kullanılmasının yolunu açmıştır
- B) Asansör, çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açarak pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşmasında belirleyici bir rol oynamıştır.
- C) Çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açan asansör, pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşmasında belirleyici bir rol oynamıştır.
- D) Asansör çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açtığı için pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşumunda belirleyici bir rol oynamıştır.
- E) Çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açan asansör, pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşmasında belirleyici bir role sahip olmuştur.

14. At the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, engineers devoted their efforts almost entirely to making devices that functioned profitably, but with no attention to their safety

- A) Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında mühendisler neredeyse bütün çabalarını kârlı bir şekilde işleyen, ancak güvenliğine önem vermedikleri aygıtlar yapmaya adanmışlar.
- B) Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında hemen hemen bütün çabalarını kârlı bir şekilde çalışan aygıtlar üretmeye adanmış mühendisler, güvenliğe hiç önem vermediler.
- C) Güvenli aygıtlar yapmak, Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında mühendislerin kârlı bir şekilde çalışan aygıtlar yapmak kadar önem verdikleri bir konu değildi.
- D) Kârlı bir şekilde işleyen aygıtlar üretme çabaları, Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında, mühendislerin güvenli aygıtların üretilmesine pek önem vermemelerine neden oldu.
- E) Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında mühendisler kendilerini tamamen kârlı bir şekilde çalışan aygıtlar yapmaya adanmışlar, fakat güvenliğine hiç önem vermediler.

15. In 725, Chinese engineer Liang Ling-Zan and Buddhist monk Yi-Xing invented a water clock which displayed various astronomical events rather than the time.

- A) Zamanı ve çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren su saati, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing tarafından 725 yılında icat edilmiştir.
- B) 725 yılında, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing, zamanı ve çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren su saatini icat ettiler.
- C) 725 yılında, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing tarafından icat edilen su saati, zamanı göstermek yerine çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteriyordu.
- D) 725 yılında, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing, zamandan ziyade çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren bir su saati icat ettiler.
- E) Zamandan çok çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren su saati, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan'ın yardımıyla Budist rahip Yi-Xing tarafından 725 yılında icat edilmiştir.

16. Early farmers quickly learned that a supply of water was essential to farming thus, the primary fields of grain were processed alongside the great rivers of the Middle East.

- A) İlk çiftçiler su tedarikinin çiftçilik için önemli olduğunu çabucak öğrendiler, bu yüzden başlıca tahıl arazileri Orta Doğu'nun büyük nehirleri boyunca işlendi.
- B) İlk çiftçiler su tedarikinin çiftçilik açısından önemli olduğunu çabucak öğrenmelerinden dolayı başlıca tahıl arazilerini Orta Doğu'nun büyük nehirleri boyunca işlediler.
- C) Su tedarikinin çiftçilik için önemli olduğunu çabuk öğrenen ilk çiftçiler başlıca tahıl arazilerini Orta Doğu'daki büyük nehirler boyunca işlediler.
- D) Başlıca tahıl arazilerinin Orta Doğu'daki büyük nehirler boyunca işlenmesinin sebebi, ilk çiftçilerin su tedarikinin çiftçilik açısından önemli olduğunu çabucak kavramalarıdır.
- E) İlk çiftçiler su tedarikinin önemli bir çiftçilik meselesi olduğunu çabuk öğrendiler ve başlıca tahıl arazilerini Orta Doğu'nun büyük nehirleri boyunca işlediler.

17. Severe frost is a great threat to organisms, as the cold causes enzymes and cell membranes to function poorly.

- A) Şiddetli don organizmalar için büyük bir tehdittir, çünkü soğuk, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasına neden olur.
- B) Şiddetli donun, organizmalar için büyük bir tehdit oluşturmasının sebebi, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının soğukta zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasıdır.
- C) Organizmalar için büyük bir tehdit yaratan şiddetli don ve soğuk, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasına neden olur

- D) Enzimler ve hücre zarları soğukta zayıf bir şekilde çalışır ve şiddetli don organizmalar için büyük bir tehdit oluşturur.
- E) Soğuk, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasına neden olur, bu yüzden şiddetli don organizmalar için büyük bir tehdittir.

18. The availability of information about products on the Internet, as long as it is well-organised and easy to access, is an important reason why some consumers prefer shopping online.

- A) İnternette ürünlerle ilgili bilgi mevcuttur ve bu bilgi iyi bir şekilde düzenlenmişse ve erişimi kolaysa, bazı tüketiciler İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih ederler.
- B) Bazı tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmelerinin önemli bir sebebi, İnternette ürünlerle ilgili bilginin mevcut olması ve bu bilginin iyi düzenlenmiş ve erişiminin kolay olmasıdır.
- C) İyi düzenlenmiş ve erişimi kolay olduğu sürece İnternette ürünlerle ilgili bilginin mevcut olması, bazı tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmesinin önemli bir sebebidir.
- D) İnternette ürünlerle ilgili mevcut olan bilgi iyi düzenlenmiş ve erişimi kolay olduğunda, bu durum tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmesi için önemli bir neden olarak görülür.
- E) Ürünlerle ilgili bilginin İnternette yer alması, bazı tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmelerinin önemli bir nedenidir, ancak bu bilgi iyi düzenlenmiş ve erişimi kolay olmalıdır.

TRANSLATION / ÇEVİRİ SORULARI:

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1. Modern diş fırçasını Çinliler icat etmiştir ancak Avrupa'ya hiç ulaşmadığından, yeniden icadı William Addis'e ithaf edilmektedir.

- A) The reason why the reinvention of the modern toothbrush is credited to William Addis is that it never reached Europe despite being invented by the Chinese.
- B) The Chinese invented the modern toothbrush but as it never reached Europe, its reinvention is credited to William Addis.
- C) Had the modern toothbrush invented by Chinese reached Europe, its reinvention would not be credited to William Addis.
- D) The reinvention of the modern toothbrush, which had been invented by Chinese but never reached Europe, is credited to William Addis.
- E) Although the Chinese invented the modern toothbrush, it never reached Europe, which makes William Addis be credited with its reinvention.

Türkçe-İngilizce

2. Bir çalışmaya göre, deneyim ve zekânın satranç becerileri ile bağlantılı olmasına karşın, en yüksek korelasyonu çocukların bir günde oyunu oynayarak geçirdikleri saat sayısı vermiştir.

- A) According to a study, although experience and intelligence were related to chess skills, the highest correlation was with the number of hours a day children spent playing the game.
- B) According to a study, despite the number of hours a day children spent playing the game, the highest correlation with chess skills was produced by experience and intelligence
- C) A study found that chess skills were somewhat related to experience and intelligence, but a stronger correlation was with the number of hours a day children spent playing the game.
- D) A study found that even though the number of hours a day children spent playing the game had the highest correlation with chess skills, experience and intelligence were also important.
- E) It was found by a study that no matter how high a child's experience and intelligence were the highest correlation with chess skills was with the number of hours a day children spent playing the game.

3. Ultraviyole koruma sağlayan kıyafetler giymek, ihtiyaç duyduğunuz güneş kremi miktarını %90 'a kadar azaltabilir.

- A) Wearing clothes providing ultraviolet protection can reduce the amounts of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.
- B) The amount of sunscreen you need can be reduced by up to 90 percent by wearing clothes providing ultraviolet protection.
- C) When you wear clothes that provide ultraviolet protection, you can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.
- D) You can use 90 percent less sunscreen if you wear clothes providing ultraviolet protection.
- E) By wearing clothes that provide ultraviolet protection, you can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent

4. Dünyanın her yerinden milyonlarca insan ülkenin güzel manzarasını ve büyüleyici mirasını görmeye geldiğinden, turizmin İngiltere'nin en büyük endüstrilerinden biri olduğu söylenir.

- A) Britain is said to be visited by millions of people from around the world who want to see its beautiful scenery and amazing heritage, thus tourism is the biggest industry in the country.
- B) Tourism is said to be the biggest industry in Britain because millions of people from around the globe go to the country to see not only its beautiful scenery but also its amazing heritage.
- C) It is said that one of Britain's biggest industries is tourism since millions of people from around the world visit the country in the hope of seeing its beautiful scenery and amazing heritage.
- D) Tourism is said to be one of Britain's biggest industries, as millions of people from around the globe arrive to see the country's beautiful scenery and amazing heritage.
- E) Millions of people from around the world are said to visit Britain for its beautiful scenery and amazing heritage, which makes tourism one of the biggest industries in the country.

5. Kırmızı, genellikle öfke ve saldırganlık ile ilişkilendirilen bir renk olsa da araştırmalar motivasyonunuzu artırmak için onu kullanabileceğinizi göstermektedir.

- A) Red, which is a colour often associated with anger and aggression, can be used to boost your motivation as studies show.
- B) Red is a colour that is often associated with anger and aggression, although studies show that you can use it to boost your motivation.
- C) Although red is a colour that is often associated with anger and aggression, studies show that you can use it to boost your motivation.
- D) Despite being often associated with anger and aggression, red is a colour that you can use to "boost your motivation as studies show.
- E) Even though red is a colour that is often associated with anger and aggression, studies show that using it can boost your motivation.

6. Tolstoy'a göre mutluluğu sosyal statü aracılığıyla aramak, kişiyi sürekli kaygıya ve statü kaybı endişelerine açık hâle getirir.

- A) Seeking happiness through social status, according to Tolstoy, obviously leads one to experience relentless anxiety as well as concerns about losing status.
- B) For Tolstoy, if one seeks happiness through social status, it is clear he or she will end up feeling constant anxiety and concerns about losing status.
- C) According to Tolstoy, to pursue happiness through social status opens one to constant anxiety and concerns about losing status.
- D) Tolstoy believed that those who seek happiness through social status experience persistent anxiety due to concerns about losing status.
- E) When happiness is sought through social status, one becomes open to constant anxiety and concerns about losing status, says Tolstoy.

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7. Genellikle kalp hastalığı olan insanlara aspirin verilir, çünkü aspirin kanın pıhtılaşma sürecini bozarak kan akışını kolaylaştırır.

- A) Aspirin, which is often prescribed to people with heart disease, eases blood flow, as it impairs the blood's clotting action.
- B) Aspirin is often prescribed to people with heart disease because it impairs the blood's clotting action so that blood can flow easily.
- C) Aspirin is often prescribed to people with heart disease since it impairs the blood's clotting action and thus eases blood flow.
- D) Aspirin is often prescribed to people with heart disease, as it eases blood flow by impairing the blood's clotting action
- E) Aspirin eases blood flow by impairing the blood's clotting action, so it is often prescribed to people with heart disease.

8. Huntington hastalığının yavaşlatılabilmesi amacıyla huntingtin proteininin üretimini durduran yeni bir ilaç geliştirildi.

- A) Huntington's disease could be slowed thanks to a novel drug designed to stop the production of the huntingtin protein.
- B) A novel drug that stops the production of the huntingtin protein has been designed in order that Huntington's disease could be slowed.
- C) The production of huntingtin protein, which causes Huntington's disease, can be stopped by a novel drug that has been designed to treat the disease.
- D) So as to treat Huntington's disease, a novel drug has been designed to prevent the production of the huntingtin protein.
- E) A novel drug that has been designed to stop the production of the huntingtin protein could slow Huntington's disease.

9. Nar antioksidan bakımından zengin bir meyve olduğu için günde bir bardak nar suyu içmek prostat kanserinin ilerlemesini yavaşlatabilir.

- A) The progress of prostate cancer can be slowed down by drinking a glass of pomegranate juice a day, as the fruit is rich in antioxidants.
- B) Consuming a glass of pomegranate juice a day is beneficial in slowing down the progress of prostate cancer because the fruit is rich in antioxidants.
- C) Pomegranate is a fruit rich in antioxidants, so drinking a glass of pomegranate juice every day may prevent prostate cancer.
- D) As pomegranate is a fruit that is rich in antioxidants, drinking a glass of pomegranate juice a day can slow down the progress of prostate cancer.
- E) One should consume a glass of pomegranate juice a day if they want to slow down the progress of prostate cancer since pomegranate is a fruit rich in antioxidant

10. Alerjiler sadece uyku düzenini ve verimliliği etkilemekle kalmaz, aynı zamanda solunum yolu enfeksiyonu riskini de artırabilir.

- A) Allergies can not only affect sleep patterns and productivity, but also increase the risk of respiratory infections.
- B) Affecting sleep patterns and productivity and increasing the risk of respiratory infections are among the effects of allergies.
- C) Allergies may affect sleep patterns and productivity, but they certainly increase the risk of respiratory infections
- D) There are many consequences of having allergies, some of which are related to sleep patterns, productivity and the risk of respiratory infections.
- E) Allergies can cause respiratory infections, affect sleep patterns negatively and decrease productivity.

11. Araştırmacılar genel olarak sosyal destek ve sağlık arasında bir bağlantının olduğunu kabul eder; başka bir deyişle, yüksek seviyede sosyal destek alan kişiler almayanlardan daha sağlıklıdır.

- A) According to researchers, people receiving high level of social support are healthier than others, as there is a link between social support and health.
- B) Researchers generally agree that a link between social support and health might explain why people who receive high levels of social support are healthier than those who do not
- C) Researchers generally agree that a link exists between social support and health; in other words, people who receive high levels of social support are healthier than those who do not.
- D) Researchers generally agree that people who receive high levels of social support are healthier than those who do not, and there exists a link between social support and health
- E) Researchers who generally think that there is a link between social support and health agree that people

12. Bitkisel hayat, bitkisel hayattaki kişinin gözlerinin açık olduğu dönemler ve gözlerinin kapalı olduğu dönemler olmasının dışında, işlev açısından komadan çok farklılık göstermez.

- A) In terms of function, vegetative state does not differ much from coma, although a person in a vegetative state might have periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
- B) Vegetative state and coma might not be much different from each other when function is considered, apart from the fact that a person in vegetative state has periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
- C) Vegetative state does not differ much from coma in terms of function, except that a person in vegetative state has periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
- D) Coma does not differ much from vegetative state with regard to function, only if a person in vegetative state might have periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
- E) Coma cannot be differentiated much from vegetative state when function is considered; nevertheless, a person in vegetative state has periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.

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13. Dünya'nın ve Venüs'ün atmosferlerindeki farklılıkların birçoğu, Venüs'ün yüzeyinde yok denecek kadar az su olmasına dayandırılabilir.

- A) Many of the differences between the atmospheres of Earth and Venus can be traced to near-total lack of water on the surface Venus.
- B) The near-total lack of water on the surface of Venus is attributed mostly to the differences in the atmospheres of Earth and Venus
- C) The atmospheres of Earth and Venus have a number of differences, which could be traced to the fact that there is almost no water on the surface of Venus.
- D) The fact that Venus has almost no water at all on its surface can be considered the main reason why there are many differences between the atmospheres of Earth and Venus.
- E) There are a number of differences between the atmospheres of Earth and Venus, and they can be attributed to the fact that there is virtually no water on the surface of Venus.

14. Kuramsal hesaplamalara göre, Everest Dağı'nın kütlesine sahip bir kara deliğin Hawking radyasyonu nedeniyle bütün enerjisini kaybetmesi yaklaşık milyar yıl alabilir.

- A) Theoretical calculations show that a black hole which has the mass of Mount Everest can take about 20 billion years to lose all its energy because of Hawking radiation.
- B) According to theoretical calculations, it might take a black hole having the mass of Mount Everest about 20 billion years to lose all its energy due to Hawking radiation.
- C) A black hole which has almost the same amount of mass as Mount Everest may take approximately 20 billion years to consume all its energy due to Hawking radiation, as suggested by theoretical calculations.
- D) According to theoretical calculations, if a black hole has the mass of Mount Everest, it may lose all its energy due to Hawking radiation in almost 20 billion years.
- E) Whether a black hole has the mass of Mount Everest or not, it can lose all its energy in 20 billion years due to Hawking radiation, as shown by theoretical calculations.

15. Evcil kedi; erkeklerin yalnız, dişilerin ise nispeten daha sosyal olduğu tek türdür.

- A) The domestic cat is a species in which males are alone and females are generally more sociable.
- B) The domestic cat is one of the species in which males are solitary and females are relatively more sociable.
- C) The domestic cat is the only species in which males are solitary and females are relatively more sociable.
- D) Only in the domestic cat species are males solitary and females generally more sociable.
- E) In the domestic cat species, males are solitary while females are relatively more sociable.

16. Herhangi bir bilgisayar sisteminin başarısı, onu kullanması beklenen kişilerin iş akışına dahil edilmesine bağlıdır.

- A) A computer system owes its success to being integrated into the workflow of people who will use it.
- B) A computer system's integration into the workflow of people who are to use it determines its success.
- C) In order for any computer system to be successful, it is to be integrated into the workflow of people who will use it.
- D) In order to be successful, a computer system needs to be integrated into the workflow of people who will use it.
- E) The success of any computer system depends on its being integrated into the workflow of people who are to use it.

17. Küresel biyo çeşitliliğin en basit ölçüm aracı, şu anda canlı olan türlerin sayısı anlamına gelen 'tür zenginliği'dir'.

- A) Referring to the number of species alive now, 'species richness' is one of the simplest measures of global biodiversity.
- B) The simplest measure of global biodiversity is 'species richness', which means the numbers of species alive now.
- C) 'Species richness' is the simplest tool in measuring global biodiversity, and it refers to the number of species alive now.
- D) The simplest definition of 'species richness' is the number of species alive now and it is used to measure global biodiversity.
- E) Used to measure global biodiversity in a simple way, 'species richness' accounts for the number of species alive now

PARAGRAF SORULARI 3

Our knowledge of the Mycenaean civilization in Greece is based primarily upon what archaeologists have been able to discover. Fortunately, they have located and studied the ruins of a number of important Mycenaean sites both in Greece and in Troy, the site of Homer's "Ilium" in Turkey. The material available to archaeologists is very limited, due to the ravages of time, weather, fire, and theft. The materials that have survived include objects such as jewelry, pottery, metal utensils, and various kinds of weapons. In addition, archaeologists have found a large number of clay tablets, inscribed with a language called "Linear B," which they can read. It now becomes clear that the Mycenaean civilization in full bloom far surpassed in complexity and wealth many of the Greek civilizations that followed it. The Mycenaeans were an aggressive people who loved fighting, hunting, and athletic contests. Their land was mountainous and their soil rocky and dry. Therefore, they took to the sea and became fearsome raiders of other communities. In this way they acquired extraordinary wealth.

1. As clearly stated in the passage, the Mycenaean economy ----.

- A) is best represented by various objects discovered by archaeologists
- B) can be fully understood from archaeological excavations
- C) depended not so much on agriculture as on piracy and plunder
- D) was so strong that people invested heavily in jewelry and weapons
- E) has been a major concern of investigation among archaeologists

2. According to the passage, the geography of the Mycenaean civilization ----.

- A) has caused a great deal of controversy among archaeologists
- B) was defined only after the Linear B clay tablets were deciphered
- C) was unknown to Homer, who was interested in Troy alone
- D) made up only a very small portion of Greece

E) was not limited to Greece only

3. It is clear from the passage that the Mycenaean civilization -----.

- A) was culturally and economically very complicated and, therefore, little known
- B) reached its climax when the Linear B language was introduced into Greece
- C) can best be studied through Homer's descriptions of it
- D) was far more advanced and powerful than many other Greek civilizations
- E) did not last long because of the raids made upon it by other communities

Ek soru

4. As asserted in the passage, the Mycenaeans --.

- A) seem to have been very skilled in the art of jewelry
- B) were noted for their warlike character
- C) attacked Troy, which Homer refers to as "Ilium"
- D) surpassed all the other Greek peoples in athletic contests
- E) were much advanced in the making of all kinds of weapons

Ek soru

5. As stated in the passage, archaeological discoveries -----.

- A) are the primary source of information on the Mycenaean civilization
- B) have provided us with plenty of evidence about the Mycenaean arts
- C) have thrown much light on the structure of the Linear B language
- D) show that Troy was an extremely prosperous city
- E) clearly indicate that the Mycenaeans were the founders of various Greek cities

PARAGRAF SORULARI 4

The loss of global biodiversity is occurring at an alarming rate. Since the 1970s, the area of tropical forests destroyed worldwide exceeds the land mass of the European Union. Animal and plant species are disappearing. Overfishing has depleted stocks around the world. Poor farming practices have depleted soils while allowing the invasion of harmful species. Destruction of wetlands has left low-lying areas extremely vulnerable to storms and natural disasters. Especially in Europe, ecosystems have suffered more human-induced damage than those on any other continent. Only about 3 per cent of Europe's forests can be classified as undisturbed by humans, and the continent has lost more than half of its wetlands. The spread of urbanization and the over-exploitation of resources is having an enormous impact on biodiversity.

1. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that a very small percentage of the forests in Europe -----.

- A) seem to have been over-exploited and, therefore, ecologically damaged
- B) have been reserved for animal and plant species
- C) have been used for urbanization and exploited
- D) can be considered to be ecologically suitable for biodiversity
- E) have remained untouched by human exploitation

2. According to the passage, compared with other continents, Europe -----.

- A) is far more advanced in the improvement of its farming practices
- B) owns a far greater area of wetlands and forests with a wide range of animal species
- C) is the only continent to have had its ecosystems most extensively damaged
- D) has suffered so much loss in its biodiversity that its variety of plant species has declined a great deal
- E) has been able to sustain the diversity of its animal species despite the spread of urbanization

3. As clearly stressed in the passage, the biodiversity in the world -----.

- A) has been completely immune from any kind of human-induced damage
- B) can only be sustained through the preservation of forests as well as wetlands
- C) can be preserved intact only if poor farming practices can be prevented globally
- D) is declining so fast that its effects can be observed in various ways
- E) can best be observed in tropical forests, which also contain large areas of wetlands

Ek soru

4. It is claimed in the passage that the depletion of global fish stocks -----.

- A) has mainly resulted from the loss of wetlands on all the continents
- B) has an adverse impact on the world's biodiversity
- C) has caused much damage to Europe's ecosystems in particular
- D) is far more alarming in the tropical regions than in any other part of the world
- E) cannot be prevented unless overfishing is forbidden worldwide

Ek soru

5. It is clear that the passage -----.

- A) is primarily concerned with the over-exploitation of resources in the world and its damaging effects on global biodiversity
- B) is a detailed discussion of the range of measures that need to be taken in order to sustain the current state of global biodiversity
- C) describes in detail how, due to the spread of urbanization, the area of the forests in Europe has been reduced enormously
- D) is a full account of the major causes of soil depletion and puts forward a number of suggestions for prevention
- E) essentially focuses on the causes as well as the consequences of the loss of biodiversity in the world in general and in Europe in particular

PARAGRAF SORULARI 5

In antiquity, prior to the third century B.C., physics had been a branch of philosophy. It was made a separate, experimental science by Archimedes of Syracuse, who lived between 287 and 212 B.C. He not only discovered the law of floating objects, or specific gravity, but also formulated with scientific exactness the principles of the lever, the pulley, and the screw. Among his memorable inventions were the compound pulley and the screw propeller for ships. Although he has been considered the greatest technical genius of antiquity, in fact he preferred to devote himself to pure scientific research. Tradition relates that he discovered "Archimedes' principle," that is, specific gravity, while pondering possible theories in his bath; when he reached his stunning insight, he dashed out naked into the street crying "Eureka!" ("I have found it!").

1. As one understands from the passage, Archimedes was so thrilled by his unexpected discovery of specific gravity that ----.

- A) he immediately announced it to the public in an unusual fashion
- B) he described every detail of it to the people with scientific exactness
- C) the people in the street joined him in the celebration of his discovery
- D) most of his contemporaries regarded it as a perfect example of pure scientific research
- E) his theory of specific gravity was soon applied in shipbuilding

2. According to the passage, until Archimedes, ----.

- A) there had been some scientific research on the law of floating objects
- B) physics had not been considered to be a science separate from philosophy
- C) the use in ships of the screw propeller had already been known
- D) various theories had been proposed about floating objects
- E) the study of philosophy had been confined only to physics

3. As it is clear from the passage, Archimedes ----

- A) was so seriously concerned with technical issues that he often neglected his scientific research
- B) can be described as a man who openly opposed the study of philosophy
- C) was more interested in the theoretical aspect of science than in its practical uses
- D) was particularly indifferent to questions of navigation and shipbuilding
- E) taught the people of Syracuse how to use the compound pulley most efficiently

Ek soru

4. It is pointed out in the passage that Archimedes' inventions ----.

- A) were not related to the theories that he had already formulated
- B) have qualified him to be regarded as "the greatest genius of antiquity"
- C) were put into use when, following several scientific tests, they proved to be very efficient
- D) were all based on his theory of specific gravity, which he had been pondering for a long time
- E) were described in detail in his writings

Ek soru

5. As clearly pointed out in the passage, like the principles of the pulley and the screw, the principle of the lever ----.

- A) has been traditionally attributed to Archimedes, but it had been known to other physicists in antiquity
- B) can also be considered to be one of Archimedes' least scientific formulations
- C) aroused so much interest in the public that he was rightly proud of his scientific discovery
- D) was also defined by Archimedes in absolutely scientific terms
- E) was formulated by Archimedes only after he carried out a series of complicated experiments

PARAGRAF 1

One of the greatest natural catastrophes the world will ever see could be little more than a decade away. The film *Super volcano* traces the evolution of an enormous volcanic eruption, one that not only wipes out several states of America but that threatens the entire planet. But is such an eruption really possible? Well, super volcanoes certainly aren't fiction. They're a normal part of the way the Earth works and occur perhaps every 50,000 years. Every statistic associated with a super-eruption is always wildly over-exaggerated. Molten magma is blasted out at a rate 140 times greater than the flow of water over the Victoria Falls. Ash and gas are thrown more than 50km upwards to the edge of space before falling over one percent of the Earth's surface. Enough ash would pile up on the ground to bury Britain under a blanket 4m thick. Further, devastating winds carrying burning gas and red hot ash would scour the land surface over an area of 10,000 square kilometers. Worst of all, a super-eruption is followed by a dramatic fall in global temperatures, leading to years and years of bitter cold known as a volcanic winter.

1. The writer seems convinced that —.

- A) super-eruptions really do occur at long but fairly regular intervals
- B) no part of the US could possibly survive a super-eruption
- C) Britain would be the first region of the planet to be buried under the ashes of a super- eruption
- D) a volcanic winter, following a super-eruption, would wipe out life on earth
- E) there is no likelihood of a super-eruption happening in the near future

PARAGRAF 2

The way in which British people view Britain's role in the world is still influenced by its past. Today Britain is an important regional power, but in the recent past it was a world power. Until World War II, Britain ruled the largest empire that the world has ever known. Incredible as it may seem today, during the 1920s, almost one-fifth of the world's population lived under British rule. But the empire disappeared rapidly during the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s as the colonies that had made up the empire gained their independence. In the aftermath of the empire, British leaders were not very successful in adapting to play a much smaller part in world affairs. However, Britain's allies made it clear that they no longer saw Britain as a major force in world politics. The "special relationship" which was said to exist between Britain and the United States weakened as other European countries, particularly Germany, recovered after World War II. So, whereas London had been recognized by American leaders as the "capital" of Europe during the 1940s and the 1950s, Bonn was seen as the new capital of Europe during the 1960s.

2. In the passage, the writer —.

- A) depicts a very distorted picture of Britain's colonies in their struggle for independence
- B) points to the fact that Britain is still an important European power
- C) explains how American political leaders deliberately undermined Britain's relations with Germany
- D) approves the political strategies formulated by British leaders in the aftermath of World War II
- E) discusses the economic reasons for the decline of the British empire

PARAGRAF 3

American schools need more time if they are to teach efficiently. The school year is fixed at or below 180 days in all but a handful of states - down from more than 190 in the late nineteenth century, when Saturday-morning sessions were common. The instructional day is only about six hours, of which much is taken up with nonacademic matters. In 1994, a national commission calculated that in four years of high school a typical American student puts in less than half as much time on academic subjects as do students in Japan, France and Germany. Extending the school day or the school year can get expensive and complicated, and reducing nonacademic electives and physical education brings complaints from parents and students alike. But there is one quite cheap and uncomplicated way to increase study time: add more homework. You may not be surprised to learn that homework raises student achievement, at least in the higher grades. For young children homework appears not to be particularly helpful. Even among older students it is hard to be sure of the extent to which more homework may lead to higher achievement.

3. It is clear from the passage that the writer —.

- A) is urging schools to assign more homework to students of all grades
- B) is doubtful about the benefits of homework for lower-grade students
- C) believes that the school day should be extended
- D) is opposed to reducing the school year from 190 to 180 days
- E) is convinced of the need for more electives, including physical education

PARAGRAF 4

We have all heard people from other countries described in very general terms. For instance, it has been said that "Germans work hard" and "Americans are friendly". Such generalizations or stereotypes are very crude, and common sense tells us that not all Germans work hard and not all Americans are friendly. At the same time, there appears to be some truth in these generalizations since people from different countries share different characteristics. What these crude statements acknowledge, however, is that people from different countries have distinctive cultures and social customs. A society's culture includes its customs, values, beliefs, ideas and the artifacts it produces. Attitudes towards such things as work, leisure, wealth, the role of women, and the value of education in one society's culture might be significantly different from the attitudes and values found in another society's culture. This is also the case regarding attitudes found in different countries towards politics and the political system.

4. The writer suggests that political attitudes —.

- A) in a country are fundamentally influenced by education
- B) vary greatly from country to country
- C) in a society have nothing to do with its cultural values
- D) towards women in society must be constructive
- E) in a country cannot be differentiated from the attitudes towards work and leisure

5. The writer states that the customs, values, and beliefs of a society —.

- A) may have some impact on its educational system
- B) are a poor guide to the nature of that society
- C) should be excluded from its political system
- D) must always uphold the role of women in that society
- E) are among the elements that make up its culture

PARAGRAF SORULARI

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLERİ)

As difficult as they may be in some cases, culture shock experiences serve as the very force that drives strangers to learn and adapt. It is through the presence of stress that strangers are compelled to strive to achieve the level of learning and self-adjustment, which is necessary in order to meet the demands of the environment and to work out new ways of handling their daily activities. In a study of Canadian technical advisors who were on two-year assignments in Kenya, researchers found that the intensity and directionality of culture shock was unrelated to patterns of psychological adjustment at the end of the first year in the alien land. Of particular interest is the finding that, in some instances, the magnitude of culture shock was positively related to the individuals' social and professional effectiveness within the new environment (i.e., the greater the culture shock, the greater the effectiveness). Based on this finding, it was thought that culture shock experiences might, in fact, be responsible for successful adaptation. This point is further echoed in research that shows culture shock is a traditional learning experience that facilitates a psychological change from a state of low self-awareness and cultural awareness to a state of high self-awareness and cultural awareness.

1. According to the passage stress ----

- A) weakens a person's ability to achieve learning and self-adjustment
- B) hinders the handling of daily activities in unfamiliar environments
- C) is what causes people to become less social in a new culture
- D) helps those experiencing culture shock to better adapt to a foreign environment
- E) makes it impossible for strangers to meet the demands of a new environment

2. What was especially interesting about the research on Canadian technical advisors in Kenya?

- A) Psychological adjustment at the end of the first year was directly related to culture shock.
- B) Some participants who experienced higher levels of culture shock were found to be more effective in their jobs.
- C) The level of professional effectiveness was unrelated to the magnitude of culture shock within the first year.
- D) All of the subjects in the study showed greater effectiveness in their jobs when they were subjected to further culture shock
- E) In some cases, patterns of culture shock and psychological adjustment were found to be related to the environment.

3. It can be inferred from the passage that prior to the study on Canadian technical advisors in Kenya, most researchers had assumed that culture shock

- A) helped individuals to fully integrate into a foreign culture
- B) caused the formation of experiences that facilitated change
- C) allowed individuals to change states of awareness
- D) occurred when foreigners experienced high self-awareness
- E) was an obstacle to adaptation to a foreign environment

The explosion of mobile phone use has revolutionised our lives. We can download movies, communicate with our family members, and broadcast to the world, all at the push of a button. However, there are some questions about these valuable devices we have been unable to answer, such as the possibility of health conditions resulting from excessive 'screen time'. Yet, many initial reactions have been more spontaneous than evidence-based. In the past decade, we have heard that they will rewire our brains, strip us of cognitive abilities and damage our mental health. In truth, there is no good evidence that such alarming conditions are caused by our tech habits. The World Health Organization, for example, recommends limiting screen time as a way of tackling obesity, voicing no health concerns related to screens in particular. It says that children under 3 should have no screen time and those aged 3 to 4 should be limited to an hour a day, but its focus is on curbing childhood obesity. As the fears grow and the debate becomes more heated, it is time to separate the proven health advice from exaggerated facts. Rather than impose unreasonable limits, we should take a look at our use of screens and ask how they fit with the activities and lifestyles we want as individuals and families.

4. It is pointed out in the passage that excessive screen time ---

- A) is proven to delay developmental processes in children under 3
- B) shows no convincing evidence of damaging our cognitive abilities and mental health
- C) prevents small children from interacting with their families and other children
- D) is seen as the main reason for inducing childhood obesity in those aged 3 to 4
- E) may change the way our brains work, leading to alarming health conditions

5. According to the passage can reduce screen time and its possible harm by ----

- A) installing readily available health applications that monitor and limit our screen use
- B) paying more attention to the relation between obesity and screen time
- C) comparing our screen time with that of our family members
- D) becoming more conscious of our usage of screens and how related they are to our lives
- E) incorporating more healthy activities into our lives

6. The attitude of the author towards common reactions concerning our tech habits is ---

- A) sceptical
- B) sarcastic
- C) admiring
- D) supportive
- E) optimistic

The most celebrated African novelist is Chinua Achebe, whose *Things Fall Apart* permanently transformed the landscape of African fiction, both in his own continent and in the Western imagination. His novels effectively challenged many of the West's false impressions of African life and culture, replacing simplistic stereotypes with portrayals of a complex society still suffering from a legacy of Western colonial oppression. Achebe was born in Ogidi, an Igbo-speaking town in eastern Nigeria, and educated in English at church schools and University College, Ibadan, where he subsequently taught before joining the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation in Lagos. Then he launched a publishing company with Christopher Okigbo, a poet soon to die in the Nigerian civil war. His *Things Fall Apart*, written with an insider's understanding of the African world and its history, depicts the destruction of an individual, a family, and a culture during colonialism. Helping to deny Western prejudices about Africa, this rich portrait of a culture also advances Achebe's ambition to help his society regain belief in itself and get rid of the complexes produced by colonialism.

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

- A) Achebe has changed the way Western people think of African culture
- B) *Things Fall Apart* is Achebe's first and most famous novel
- C) Achebe's novels are mainly about Africans' false assumptions about Westerners
- D) Africa has always been a culturally rich continent in Western imagination
- E) Achebe is still the best novelist for many readers in Western societies

8. It is pointed out in the passage that ---

- A) Achebe both studied and taught in University College, Ibadan
- B) Achebe started his career at Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation
- C) Okigbo provided Achebe financial support to set up his own publishing company
- D) Okigbo wrote poems about the civil war in Nigeria
- E) In *Things Fall Apart*, Achebe mentioned the problems his own family had in the West

9. It can be inferred from the passage that ---

- A) Achebe aimed at helping Africans rebuild self-respect and self-confidence
- B) With *Things Fall Apart*, Achebe made the Igbo language more popular in the West
- C) *Things Fall Apart* was mainly written from the perspective of a Westerner
- D) Achebe suggested Africans distrust Western societies in *Things Fall Apart*
- E) Achebe faced fierce criticism in the Western world

Justice in ancient Egypt encompassed a range of physical punishments including corporal punishment such as beatings, and capital punishment, which is the legal killing of a person. Punishments were typically administered in public. Corporal punishments were imposed on citizens for lesser crimes such as non-payment of taxes. But in the most severe cases, the Egyptian state would execute offenders. Robbing royal tombs, injuring the pharaoh, and disloyalty were all regarded as the worst crimes Egyptian citizens could commit. If criminals were caught, they would be punished by death. Executions were carried out in a number of ways, most often in public. Members of privileged classes could sometimes choose to take their own lives by swallowing poison rather than undergoing a painful death in public. The harshest punishment was not only death in this world but death in the afterlife. Burning a person's body, throwing their remains into the Nile, and erasing their names from history were the most serious punishments, as the person would not exist either here or in the hereafter. In these cases, families would not receive the body for burial or for the purposes of funerals.

10. The main difference between corporal punishment and capital punishment was that ----

- A) the former was administered in public in most cases
- B) the latter was used more frequently in ancient Egypt
- C) the former was for criminals who stole from the pharaoh
- D) the offender died as a result of the latter
- E) the criminals were charged with higher taxes for the former

11. Members of privileged classes in ancient Egypt who faced execution ----

- A) were thrown into the Nile when they committed the most unforgivable crimes
- B) were not able to get away with public execution
- C) had to remove their names from history so that they could avoid death
- D) had the option to commit suicide by drinking poison in order to avoid a painful public death
- E) did not want their families to get their bodies for funerals

12. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A) Capital Punishment Methods in Ancient Egypt
- B) The Court System in Ancient Egypt
- C) Burial Rituals in Ancient Egypt
- D) Crime and Punishment in Ancient Egypt
- E) How the Aristocracy was Punished in Ancient Egypt

Freud felt that our memories and how they are arranged in our minds are vital parts of our personalities. He proposed that there are three basic divisions of memory that are differentiated by how aware or conscious each of us is of the material in those divisions: the conscious, the preconscious and the unconscious. The unconscious is the most famous of the three. It contains the memories and experiences that we are not aware of. They are deep inside our minds and difficult to access. Actually, Freud thought that our unconscious is filled with all our memories, thoughts, and ideas that are troubling, disturbing, and horrible to keep in our conscious awareness. This is where we keep our truest feelings, unfiltered and unedited by the niceties of everyday life. Our unconscious is where our deepest and most basic desires and conflicts reside, it is the realm of secrets so dark that we are not even aware of them ourselves. Depending on what kind of memories we have and how aware we are of them, we may have a completely different personality than we do now. Our conscious, preconscious and unconscious memories help make us unique, giving us that special little personality that everyone loves.

4. According to the passage, what makes us unique?

- A) How desires and conflicts appear in memories
- B) Both nice and disturbing ideas we have
- C) Our deep and dark secrets
- D) Types and awareness of memories
- E) Unfiltered and true feelings about ourselves

13. Freud suggested a division for our memories to –

- A) help people hide their horrible secrets
- B) focus more on the niceties of everyday life
- C) simply explain our level of consciousness
- D) further study people's deepest and most basic desires
- E) better understand how memories are unreliable

15. According to the passage which could be an example of an unconscious memory?

- A) Jealous feelings directed towards a close friend
- B) Hearing how your colleagues appreciate you
- C) Remembering simple tasks like riding a bike
- D) Purposefully ignoring the man sitting next to you
- E) Reliving the happiest day of your life

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

What causes you to develop a food allergy in the first place? Is it your genetic make-up? Something in your food supply? Something you ate too much of as a kid? A great deal of research has been devoted to answering these questions. The best evidence comes from studies of peanut allergy in twins. Studies of peanut allergy in twins have provided the strongest proof that genes play a role in developing food allergy but are not exclusively responsible. An important study shows that an identical twin has a 64 percent chance of sharing a peanut allergy with the twin sibling who is allergic to peanut. With non-identical twins, the risk drops to a mere 7 percent. The study clearly demonstrates a strong genetic link to peanut allergy but also proves that food allergy is not purely a genetic disease. What leads one of the identical twins to develop the allergy and spares the second is unknown. Allergy specialists believe that exposure to an allergen - in this case the food that causes the allergy - plays a role in developing a food allergy, but determining exactly what each twin is exposed to in the uncontrolled testing environment of daily living is nearly impossible.

16. According to the passage, studies of peanut allergy in twins ----.

- A) compare the genetic make-up of the twins besides analysing their daily food consumption
- B) will no longer be carried out as they have not produced conclusive results
- C) are the most promising ones for understanding the causes of food allergy
- D) have proven that food allergy is no more than a genetic disease
- E) focus on the thorough genetic analysis of the twins participating in the studies

17. Which of the following is true about food allergy according to the passage?

- A) It is thought that both genetic and environmental factors trigger food allergy.
- B) Non-identical twins have a higher likelihood of developing food allergy.
- C) The validity of the mentioned twin studies on food allergy is prone to controversy.
- D) If one of the identical twins has a food allergy, the other is bound to develop it as well.
- E) Allergy specialists think that studies on food allergies should target adults rather than kids

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

- A) The number of food allergy studies with identical twins is larger than those with non-identical twins.
- B) Figuring out exactly what foods each twin is exposed to in the uncontrolled testing environment of daily living is almost unattainable.
- C) The discovery of a strong genetic link to food allergy suggests that there could soon be a treatment for it.
- D) The contribution of genetic factors outweighs that of environmental factors in most allergy sufferers.
- E) Food experiences during childhood have a greater effect on the likelihood of developing an allergy in twin siblings.

The earliest acting out behaviours are often referred to as temper tantrums. These behaviours are usually first observed in infants between the ages of 12 and 18 months of age. At that point, temper tantrums can be considered a normal part of growth and development, and they are not necessarily caused by the wrong behaviour of the parents. These early tantrums are simply an infant's attempt to communicate feelings of dissatisfaction or extreme disappointment. Observed behaviours in infants trying to express their anger or frustration usually include angry-sounding crying and kicking hands and feet. For toddlers, such violent outbursts of temper often include hitting, kicking, and biting others, and possibly self-injurious behaviours such as head-banging. Temper tantrums can include any highly emotional, disruptive, and unacceptable outburst that appears to be the child's reaction to unmet needs or wishes. A primary reason for such emotional lack of control in a child, especially above the age of three or four, is having not learnt how to cope with their own frustration. Such temper tantrums usually peak between the ages of two and three. Because under normal circumstances the child has learnt the necessary lessons in how to deal with disappointment by the time he or she has reached the age of four, there is then a noticeable decrease in this sort of acting out behaviour.

19. It is stated in the passage that temper tantrums in infants ----.

- A) commonly start to appear within the first year of life
- B) can be assumed as typical and a part of natural development process
- C) are not usually observed in babies older than one and a half years
- D) will steadily increase to reach a peak at the age of four
- E) are generally caused by the inappropriate behaviour of the parents

20. According to the passage, toddlers ----.

- A) exhibit their disappointment by avoiding interaction with others
- B) tend to cry and kick hands and feet to convey feelings of dissatisfaction
- C) will completely grow out of temper tantrums when they reach the age of four
- D) are easier to control than four-year-old children
- E) might be more destructive compared to infants' observed cases of acting out

21. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) some displays of temper tantrums can be considered a sign of serious mental problems
- B) self-injurious behaviours often bring other mental problems to be addressed immediately
- C) treatment of behavioural disorders in children such as temper tantrums takes too much time
- D) behaviours such as crying and kicking are extreme though they significantly help toddlers calm down
- E) temper tantrums might have one or multiple reasons depending on a child's age

The word 'nausea' evokes an awful experience: that uneasy rolling-wave sensation in the stomach and head that often precedes vomiting. Terrible as it is, nausea is also an expression of the body's wisdom. Just as hunger tells us to fill up when we need food, nausea conveys that we need to empty our stomachs. In the case of food poisoning, for example, the most appropriate response is to surrender to the feeling. Once you vomit, you reduce the damaging potential of a toxin or pathogen and usually feel better almost instantly. There are times when nausea manifests inappropriately, and repressing it becomes inevitable; during motion sickness, for instance, when one's stomach feels upset on the deck of a rocking boat. Therefore, a wide variety of pharmaceuticals are available to treat nausea, of which dimenhydrinate is among the most popular. However, side effects can include headache, dizziness, and severe drowsiness. If there seems to be no reason for a case of nausea and it persists for more than two days, seeing a physician will be the wisest option. This can be an early indicator of serious problems including bowel cancer and gallbladder disease or a potentially less serious condition such as a migraine or the flu.

22. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) after vomiting, it is normal to feel dizziness
- B) food poisoning must be immediately medicated
- C) nausea should be medicated if vomiting follows it
- D) one with nausea can feel relief after vomiting
- E) having a headache will inevitably lead to nausea

23. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) a person stuck on a boat trip might have nausea with a severe headache and drowsiness
- B) hunger can be considered as one of the possible causes of nausea
- C) people who have had nausea because of motion sickness must see a physician
- D) dimenhydrinate is the most famous nausea medicine for its mild side effects
- E) having continual nausea may be an initial sign of some serious disease

24. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) patients should be aware of the length of nausea and the potential reasons for it
- B) available pharmaceuticals for the treatment of nausea have side effects without exception
- C) nausea might be one of the side effects of the pharmaceuticals available for an/diseases
- D) bowel cancer or gallbladder disease would cause nausea more often than a migraine
- E) physicians need to prescribe for nausea if there is an obvious cause like a serious disease

Bacillus anthracis is the bacterium that causes anthrax. The bacteria adopt long, rod-like shapes when they find themselves in an environment suitable for rapid growth, such as the moist, nutrient-rich insides of an animal. Under arid conditions, however the bacteria create hard, nearly indestructible spores that can lie dormant for a long time. When the spores are injected into healthy mice, they turn back into *B. anthracis*, triggering anthrax and killing the animals. Despite the existence of effective vaccines, currently, anthrax is still a concern worldwide due to its potential for being used as an unconventional weapon in biological warfare. Dried and kept in cold storage, the spores that cause anthrax will survive for years, allowing for industrial-scale production and stockpiling of the material long before it is used against soldiers on the battlefield.

25. Which of the following is true about the bacteria that cause anthrax?

- A) Humidity of the environment that will host the bacteria serves an important function in their growth.
- B) General health condition of the recipient of the bacteria is of great significance for the spread of the disease in humans.
- C) Nutrient-rich insides of an animal lead the bacteria to produce spores.
- D) The shape of the bacteria remains the same despite the environmental changes that allow rapid growth.
- E) In arid conditions: they grow rapidly in a short time; posing several threats to both animals and humans.

26. The underlined word in the passage 'dormant' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) unlimited
- B) indispensable
- C) inactive
- D) intolerable
- E) unavoidable

27. What is the purpose of the author in writing the passage?

- A) To give information about *B. anthracis*, which could be used as a biological weapon
- B) To warn people against coming into contact with mice with *B. anthracis*
- C) To criticise scientists and medical people for not taking precautions against *B. anthracis*
- D) To draw attention to the inefficiency of the vaccines developed against anthrax
- E) To highlight the importance of cold storage for the survival of spores created by *B. anthracis*

Doctors suspect vitamin K deficiency when abnormal bleeding occurs in people with conditions that put them at risk. Blood tests to measure how well blood clots are done to help confirm the diagnosis. Knowing how much vitamin K people consume helps doctors interpret results of their blood tests. Meanwhile a vitamin K injection in the muscle is recommended for all newborns to reduce the risk of bleeding within the brain after delivery. Breastfed infants, who have not received this injection at birth are especially susceptible to vitamin K deficiency in adulthood "because breast milk contains only small amounts of vitamin K. Otherwise, vitamin K is usually taken by mouth or given by injection under the skin. If a drug is the cause of the deficiency, the dose of the drug is adjusted or extra vitamin K is given. Vitamin K deficiency may also weaken bones. People who have vitamin K deficiency and liver disorder may also need blood transfusions to replenish the clotting factors. A damaged liver may be unable to synthesise clotting factors even after vitamin K injections are given.

28. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) vitamin K injections may have negative effects on bones if the dose cannot be adjusted carefully
- B) vitamin K deficiency is experienced especially after the loss of excessive amounts of blood
- C) doctors may need multiple sources of information before they diagnose whether a patient has vitamin K deficiency
- D) people should give an account of their daily vitamin K intake for doctors to decide whether a blood transfusion is necessary
- E) blood tests run on blood clots may not always provide doctors with reliable results

29. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) newborns diagnosed with vitamin K deficiency after they are born are especially susceptible to liver dysfunction
- B) the only way of providing extra vitamin K for babies is through injection in the muscle since other methods are not effective
- C) breastfeeding is very important for newborns since it is extremely rich in vitamin K
- D) if doctors suspect a drug of causing vitamin K deficiency in adults. they recommend that extra vitamin K be taken
- E) adults prefer to take vitamin K by mouth rather than injections since the first one is more practical

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

- A) vitamin K deficiency can be the main cause of liver disorders
- B) severe liver disorders are mostly accompanied by vitamin K deficiency
- C) mothers can increase the amount of vitamin K in their milk with an appropriate diet
- D) breastfeeding does not provide any protection for babies against bleeding risk
- E) vitamin K injections can fail short of being useful if the liver is not functioning properly

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

One of the most famous volcanoes may be misunderstood. Carmelo Fertilo, a geologist from Italy, believes the material feeding Mount Etna's cone is mostly water, so it is effectively a giant hot spring. However, most geologists are unconvinced. Mount Etna is almost always active. It may have spewed 70 million tonnes of lava in 2011 alone. What really puzzles the Italian geologist is that Etna also discharges more than 7 million tonnes of steam, carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide every year. The normal explanation is that gas bubbles out of magma as it moves up the volcano's vent. However, Fertilo claims that Etna would need to erupt ten times more lava than it does to account for all the gas. He also argues that Etna is not just fed by magma. He states that its deep plumbing system could hold lots of water, carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide, making up about 70 percent of the material feeding the volcano. According to Fertilo, such a system is closer to a spring rather than a volcano. However, according to Kayla Iacovino, there are simpler alternatives. She has argued that the excess gas could come from deep molten rock that does not enter Etna.

31. It can be understood from the passage that most geologists ---

- A) doubt Fertilo's arguments about Mount Etna
- B) have misunderstood Fertilo's claims about Mount Etna
- C) agree with Iacovino as well as Fertilo
- D) claim that Mount Etna is a hot spring
- E) try to provide new findings to support their own claims

32. According to the passage, Fertilo believes that Mount Etna ----

- A) had its largest and most devastating eruption in 2011
- B) erupts ten times more lava than gas
- C) includes some of the characteristics of a hot spring
- D) is the most unpredictable volcano on Earth
- E) can remain inactive for long periods of time

33. Which could be the best title for this passage?

- A) The Eruptions of Mount Etna Throughout History
- B) Excess Gas in Mount Etna
- C) What Really Feeds Mount Etna?
- D) Why is Mount Etna Always Active?
- E) The Most Famous Volcanoes on Earth

The science behind growing meat without animals is fairly simple. Growing the cells that form cultured meat is not hugely different from other 'cell culture' methods that biologists have used to study cells since the early 1900s. The process starts with a few 'satellite' cells, which can be obtained from a small sample of muscle taken from a live animal. These are stem cells that can turn into the different cells found in muscle. Just one cell could, in theory, be used to grow an infinite amount of meat. When fed a nutrient rich setum, the cells turn into muscle cells and proliferate, doubling in number roughly every few days. After the cells have multiplied, they are encouraged to form strips, much like how muscle cells form fibres in living tissue. These fibres are attached to a sponge-like scaffold that floods the fibres with nutrients and mechanically stretches them, 'exercising' the muscle cells to increase their size and protein content. The resulting tissue can then be harvested, seasoned, cooked and consumed as boneless processed meat.

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

- A) it is not a must to have a sample cell from a living animal to produce meat
- B) studying cells is a relatively new concept in the current decade
- C) producing meat from a muscle cell in a lab is quite a complicated process
- D) the first step in creating meat is to double the number of muscle cells
- E) growing meat without animals is a process similar to other cell culture methods

35. According to the passage, stem cells ---

- A) are cells that do not have the ability to multiply
- B) are composed of various cells that have different functions
- C) have the ability to transform into different cells in a muscle
- D) need to be attached to other cells to form living tissues
- E) decrease in number at the end of the production process

36. The passage is mainly about ---

- A) the advances in human cell production under scientific intervention
- B) the reasons why cell production may not be practical for common use
- C) different types of cell culture methods used by biologists since the early 1900s
- D) an alternative way of growing meat through unconventional means
- E) some steps followed by scientists to cure animal diseases by producing cells

River systems are completely changed when dams are built. The main reason is obvious: dams block the channels, altering the water's direction by decreasing or increasing the amount of water that flows through the channel - the defined pathway the water follows. In turn, this modifies or completely changes the river's erosional and depositional characteristics, thus changing the channel's landscape and affecting the local environment. Although there are good reasons for dams (mainly to stop flooding in populated areas), there are often just as many potential problems. One in particular is the erosion that occurs just below the main structure holding back the water. Because sediment is no longer transported within the water (the load is dropped in the reservoir), the water from the spillway often erodes the channel immediately below. Another problem can also arise from the fact that because there is less sediment load, there is also less of a delta being formed at the mouth of a river. For example, the Aswan High Dam along the Nile River in Egypt was finished in 1966, primarily to provide electricity and irrigation. But the water is dammed up in a lake about 280 kilometers long, and this is starving the Nile delta of sediments. Because of this, the currents in the Mediterranean Sea are carrying away more sediment than the river can replenish and causing the delta to slowly erode away.

37. According to the passage, dams –

- A) do not affect erosional characteristics of a river as much as depositional ones
- B) provide more beneficial than harmful effects to the local environment
- C) may adversely affect river systems and the local environment
- D) can stop flooding but have no other real benefits
- E) generally increase the amount of water that flows through channels

38. The problem with the Aswan High Dam is that ----

- A) it cannot provide enough electricity
- B) it has a negative impact on the currents in the Mediterranean Sea
- C) it is reducing the size of the Nile delta
- D) the people in the Nile region are still facing problems with irrigation
- E) sediment is flooding in from the Mediterranean Sea

39. The underlined word in the passage 'replenish' is closest in meaning to ---

- A) reduce
- B) ruin
- C) renew
- D) resist
- E) restrict

An 11-year-old boy taps furiously on a laptop, hiding from enemies as he runs through a city. They catch him before he reaches safety - game over. Frustrated, he opens the game's programming window, adjusts the settings, and this time gets past the bullies. Victory! This could be the future of American education. The Quest to Learn' school opened last September in Manhattan, welcoming the first class of sixth-graders who will learn almost entirely through videogame-inspired activities, an educational strategy developed to keep kids engaged and prepare them for high-tech careers. For many years, videogames have outperformed teachers in one key way: They are exceptionally good at engaging kids, which is, in fact, a serious problem for teachers. Videogames drop kids into complex problems where they fail and fail, but they try again and again. When kids face tough problems in school, however, they sometimes just give up, which is why only a third of eighth-graders earn proficient math scores on national assessment tests. The educators behind 'The Quest to Learn' school hope that videogame-based lessons will help to overcome that problem.

40. According to the passage, the introduction of videogame-based lessons into American education system ----

- A) will dramatically help students to find the easiest way to overcome their problems
- B) will encourage many students to have high-tech careers
- C) is necessary to help students adjust to technology
- D) will assist children in dealing with bullies
- E) may negatively affect students' self-confidence since they can fail several times

41. It is stated in the passage that it is a challenge for many teachers to ----

- A) prepare students for high-tech careers
- B) adapt themselves to technological changes
- C) use video games effectively in class
- D) attract and keep students' attention and interest
- E) help students gain new learning strategies

42. The reason why many eighth-graders cannot get proficient math scores is that they ----

- A) spend too much time playing videogames
- B) tend to give up when they face a challenge
- C) are given very complex math problems to solve
- D) mostly take videogame-based lessons that are not aimed at improving their math skills
- E) are not adequately prepared by their teachers

With its flat landscape, Copenhagen is an unlikely ski destination. But an innovative project called Copenhill aims to pair recreation with renewable energy. Copenhill is a massive facility in the city's industrial area that converts trash to electricity, providing power for 30,000 homes in Copenhagen and heat for more than twice that number. The new structure will eventually include an urban ski park, a climbing wall, and a cafe on its roof with an attractive city view. Copenhill is 25 percent more efficient than the other waste-burning facility in Copenhagen and will be able to control its own carbon dioxide emissions, in line with Denmark's ambitious goal to become carbon-neutral by 2050. The idea of burning garbage has its critics, who say waste-to-energy facilities merely reinforce excessive consumerism. But in 2018, Copenhill processed almost 500,000 tons of garbage. That is better than filling up landfills, which are potent sources of methane - a greenhouse gas that can ruin the prospect of anyone's enjoyment.

43. According to the passage, Copenhill ----

- A) will be able to power thousands of homes in many cities across Denmark once construction is complete
- B) will provide several recreational opportunities in the future, such as skiing, climbing and enjoying the city view
- C) will probably not include a cafe at its roof due to high amounts of carbon dioxide in Copenhagen
- D) was built in its current location as it is important to construct recycling facilities in flat areas
- E) will stop functioning as a recycling facility when an urban ski park is built

44. According to the critics of Copenhill, ----

- A) waiting until 2050 to start seeing the possible benefits promised by the new facility is far too long
- B) the other waste-burning facility is more efficient even though it cannot control its carbon dioxide emissions
- C) it may not be possible to convert trash to electricity if an urban ski park is integrated into the facility
- D) the facility is going to result in methane increases in landfills, which will ruin the environment
- E) recycling waste in order to produce power is not reasonable because it promotes high consumption

45. What is the author's attitude towards Copenhill?

- A) Supportive
- B) Critical
- C) Doubtful
- D) Neutral
- E) Ignorant

CEVAP ANAHTARI

YÖKDİL ÇIKMIŞ KELİME SORULARI

1. C	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. A	6. D	7. A	8. B	9. E	10. D
11. D	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. D	16. A	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. C
21. E	22. D	23. A	24. B	25. C	26. A	27. D	28. A	29. C	30. D

TENSES

1. B	2. E	3. D	4. B	5. C	6. A	7. B	8. E	9. C	10. B	11. A	12. E
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ÇIKMIŞ PREPOSITIONS

1. B	2. E	3. D	4. D	5. B	6. E	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. B
11. C	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. C	16. B	17. E	18. D	19. D	20. B
21. E	22. D	23. A	24. C	25. B	26. C	27. D	28. A	29. D	30. C

BAĞLAÇ TESTLERİ

1. B	2. B	3. E	4. B	5. B	6. E	7. E	8. A	9. E	10. C
11. A	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. E	16. B	17. D	18. C	19. C	20. C
21. A	22. E	23. C	24. A	25. C	26. D	27. C	28. B	29. B	30. C
31. A	32. B	33. B	34. B	35. B	36. A	37. D	38. B	39. A	40. C
41. B	42. A	43. B	44. B	45. C	46. D	47. C	48. A		

CLOZE TEST

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. E	6. B	7. D	8. C	9. A	10. E
11. C	12. E	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. C	17. B	18. D	19. E	20. D
21. C	22. B	23. E	24. D	25. E	26. C	27. C	28. E	29. A	30. A
31. A	32. C	33. E	34. D	35. C	36. C	37. B	38. C	39. D	40. B
41. C	42. A	43. C	44. A	45. E	46. A	47. B	48. E	49. C	50. E
51. B	52. D	53. E	54. A	55. C	56. B	57. A	58. B	59. A	60. E

ANLATIMI BOZAN CÜMLE / IRRELEVANT SENTENCE

1. C	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. A	6.	7. C	8. B	9. C
10. E	11. B	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. D	16. D	17. B	18. B

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1. B	2. C	3. C	4. A	5. E	6. B	7. C	8. A	9. E
10. C	11. C	12. B	13. D	14. B	15. C	16. D	17. E	18. E

TRANSLATION ÇEVİRİ: ENG-TR

1. A	2. E	3. E	4. D	5. C	6. A	7. D	8. D	9. A
10. C	11. A	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. D	16. A	17. A	18. C

TRANSLATION ÇEVİRİ: Tr-Eng

1. B	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. C	7. D	8. B	9. D
10. A	11. C	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. C	16. E	17. B	

PARAGRAF SORULARI

PAR. 3	PAR. 4	PAR. 5
1. C	1. E	1. A
2. E	2. C	2. B
3. D	3. D	3. C
4. B	4. B	4. B
5. A	5. E	5. D

Paragraf soruları

1. D	2. B	3. E	4. B	5. D	6. A	7. A	8. A	9. A	10. A
11. D	12. D	13. C	14. D	15. A	16. C	17. A	18. B	19. B	20. E
21. E	22. D	23. E	24. A	25. A	26. C	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. E
31. A	32. C	33. C	34. E	35. C	36. D	37. C	38. C	39. C	40. B
41. D	42. B	43. B	44. E	45. A					