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Kalan Süre: 179:54

1.

1-20 sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A team at the University of California has found that cycling has no greater ---- on male urinary health than running or swimming.

- (A) stability
- (B) attempt
- (C) focus
- (D) dependence
- (E) impact

7.

1-20 sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Although much ---- about human embryology in the last couple of decades, a great deal ---- unknown.

- (A) was learned / had remained
- (B) is being learned / will remain
- (C) has been learned / remains
- (D) had been learned / remained
- (E) is learned / has remained

Önceki  
soru

15.

1-20 sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

---- your body temperature rises, your body triggers perspiration – a cocktail of water, salt and an antibacterial chemical – to cool down and eliminate toxic elements.

- (A) As
- (B) Although
- (C) Until
- (D) Unless
- (E) Before

34.

31-41 sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

----; however, they did use different types of painkillers and drugs which helped to numb the patients' pain.

- (A) Most doctors in ancient Egypt would have assistants to keep the patient immobilised during an operation
- (B) Surgical materials used by Egyptian doctors became more specific due to the anatomical knowledge gained from mummification process
- (C) The Egyptians did not know about anaesthesia, so patients would be conscious when operated on and treated
- (D) There was a high degree of specialisation among Egyptian physicians, with some treating only the head or stomach
- (E) Doctors were some of the most well-respected figures in ancient Egyptian society due to their invaluable knowledge of different illnesses

43.

42-47 sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**Recent studies indicate that bacterial infections in the mouth can cause metabolic changes that foster the development and progression of diabetes by raising blood sugar levels.**

- (A) Son zamanlardaki çalışmalar ağızdaki bakteriyel enfeksiyonların kan şekeri düzeyini yükselterek şeker hastalığının gelişmesine ve ilerlemesine sebep olan metabolizma değişikliklerine yol açabildiğini belirtmektedir.
- (B) Son zamanlardaki çalışmalarla ağızdaki bakteriyel enfeksiyonların kan şekeri düzeyini yükselten şeker hastalığının gelişmesine ve ilerlemesine neden olan metabolizma değişikliklerine yol açabildiği kanıtlanmıştır.
- (C) Ağızdaki bakteriyel enfeksiyonların, metabolizmanın gelişmesine ve ilerlemesine etki eden şeker hastalığı gibi değişikliklere yol açarak kan şekeri düzeyini yükselttiğini son zamanlardaki çalışmalar göstermektedir.
- (D) Şeker hastalığıyla ilgili son zamanlardaki çalışmalar ağızdaki bakteriyel enfeksiyonların kan şekerini yükselterek hastalıkların ilerlemesinin sebebi olan metabolizma değişikliklerine yol açtığını belirtmektedir.
- (E) Son zamanlardaki çalışmalar ağızdaki bakteriyel enfeksiyonların metabolizma değişikliklerine yol açtığını ve kan şekeri düzeyini yükselterek şeker hastalığının gelişme ve ilerlemesindeki etkisini belirtmiştir.

52.

48-53 sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

Hastaların vücutlarında var olmayan bir kısımda kronik ağrı hissettikleri hayalet uzuv sendromu durumunda görülebileceği üzere, ağrısız yaralanma olabileceği gibi, yaralanma olmadan da ağrı olabilir.

- (A) Whereas pain can occur in the absence of injury, injury can occur without pain, and this can be seen in the case of phantom limb syndrome, during which patients feel chronic pain in an absent body part.
- (B) There can be pain in the absence of injury, or injury can occur without pain, as patients experience in the case of phantom limb syndrome, in which chronic pain is felt in an absent body part.
- (C) Patients feel chronic pain in the case of phantom limb syndrome, as a result of which chronic pain can occur in the absence of injury, or injury can occur without pain.
- (D) As can be seen in the case of phantom limb syndrome, in which patients feel chronic pain in an absent body part, pain can occur in the absence of injury just as injury can occur without pain.
- (E) Pain can occur in an absent body part in phantom limb syndrome, which shows that patients can feel chronic pain in the absence of injury, like injury that does not lead to pain.

54.

54-59 sorularda, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için boş bırakılan yere getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

Hippocrates is probably the most important person in the whole history of the medicine field. Not only did he institutionalise the scientific study of medicine and define what a doctor's role was, he also made many discoveries, such as a precursor to aspirin, and categorised illnesses. He was not just a hands-off academic either, with records showing that he practised what he preached, becoming the world's first chest surgeon. ---- It was arguably not until the time of Galen over 500 years later that medicine began to advance once again.

- (A) It is thought that Hippocrates cured cancer with biological cures through food but it is difficult to verify that they were actually treating cancer.
- (B) In his treatise *The Sacred Disease*, he argued that if all diseases had supernatural causes, then biological medicines would not work.
- (C) Interestingly, while Hippocrates' medical teaching was widely accepted in ancient Greece, after his death, medicine as a field largely stalled, with old practices recommencing.
- (D) The Hippocratic Oath, in which physicians promise to uphold certain ethical standards, is still sworn today in a modernised form.
- (E) Anatomical knowledge was not the strong point of Hippocratic medicine, as there was a ban on the dissecting of cadavers due to religious reasons.

63.

60-65 sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

(I) The ears, nose, and mouth, along with the eyes, are the primary features of the head and face, forming the hallmarks of recognition and individual identity throughout life. (II) As an example, hearing allows the brain to register sounds across a broad spectrum of frequency and volume. (III) Yet the functions of these features are far more than cosmetic. (IV) They are important for survival as well as for refined sensory perception, making it possible to comprehend and interact with the external environment. (V) Taste and smell, for instance, provide the combined sensation of flavour – a blend of the mouth's ability to perceive four distinct tastes and the nose's ability to detect thousands of odours.

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

Önceki  
soru

## YÖKDİL İNGİLİZCE SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ test sonuçlarınız

Test Adı	Toplam	Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	
YÖKDİL İNGİLİZCE SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ	8	1	0	7	<a href="#">İncele</a>

## YÖKDİL İNGİLİZCE SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ yanıtlarınız

Soru No	Yanıtınız	Anahtar	Sonuç
1	E	E	Doğru
7		C	Boş
15		A	Boş
34		C	Boş
43		A	Boş
52		D	Boş
54		C	Boş
63		B	Boş