

2021 1. E-YDS

1. Music is ancient and --- throughout all societies around the world, so it probably has links to the survival of our species.

A) prolongs süresini uzatmak passport

✓ B) extends 1. yayılmak, spread 2. date back to 3. convey iletmek

C) facilitates kolaylastırmak, allow, enable, permit, help, let

D) reveals show, unveil, unravel, expose*

E) withdraws 1. geri çekilmek retreat
2. retire
3. para çekmek
4. dersten /ligden çekilmek
5. diminish
withdrawal syndrome : yoksunluk sendromu

2. Economic efficiency refers to a situation where each good is produced at the minimum cost and where individual people and firms get the maximum benefit from their resources. in which

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

from
for
to

at price / cost
2.5

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3. ---, they have adapted to a range of environmental conditions.

- A) Although plants absorb and transform the energy they obtain from sunlight
- B) Even if plants are often referred to as the primary producers of oxygen
- C) Considering that plants play an essential role as the 'green lungs' of cities and heavily populated areas
- D) Just as some plants cannot perform photosynthesis, the process in which the energy from sunlight is transformed into chemical energy and stored
- ✓ E) Since plants cannot always find optimal levels of the resources needed for growth in every location

Giv

As PROBLEM \ çözüm -önlem
Since - +

4. Antibiyotikler dozlar arasında eşit miktarda bir zaman aralığı olacak şekilde alındığında gerçekten işe yarar ve bu, gün boyu kan dolaşımımızda doğru miktarda ilaç bulunmasını sağlar. make/ enable /allow/ help/ keep

- A) Antibiotics really work when taken with an equal amount of time between doses and this keeps the right amount of the medication in our bloodstream throughout the day.
- B) When doses of antibiotics are taken with an equal amount of time between them and the right amount of the medication is in our bloodstream throughout the day, they actually benefit us.
- C) For antibiotics to be really useful, there has to be an equal amount of time between doses in order to keep the right amount of the medication in our bloodstream throughout the day.
- D) When taking antibiotics with an equal amount of time between doses, keeping the right amount of the medication in our bloodstream throughout the day allows them to really work.
- E) Antibiotics can only work when the right amount of the medication is kept in our bloodstream, and they should be taken with an equal amount of time between doses throughout the day.

ve bu and this
SVO, which ki bu

1. → 2. → 3. → 4.
between

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5. Mark: want to come

— Do you fancy coming out for a bite to eat?

Amy:

— Yeah, but we've never had the opportunity to eat out together, I'm wondering whether your taste in food is the same as mine.

Mark:

— Well, a couple of us from the office at lunchtime are considering going to the newly opened Japanese restaurant just round the corner for sushi.

Amy:

— ----

Mark:

— You've got it! I'm sure you'll like it... Don't miss it. [√] event

A) I'm sorry but I'm a little bit busy. Would you mind if I caught up with you guys on another occasion?

B) Maybe I can. Isn't sushi made with squares or balls of cold boiled rice and other pieces of food like raw fish and cucumber?

C) So can I choose which ingredients and how much of them to include in the sushi roll?

D) Well, they're starting from scratch, so I'm not sure they'll be doing things in an orderly manner. Have you tried the restaurant next to it before?

E) How about my cooking some Japanese food at home and inviting you all around as I live in the neighbourhood?

what " ^{Vig}
we design ?

6. In the early 1930s, Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel organised a monumental program for translating the major works of classical European literature into the Turkish language.

- A) The Turkish language met the notable works of classical European literature in the early 1930s, and it was thanks to Georg Rohde, who asked Hasan Ali Yücel to organise a comprehensive work of translation.
- B) What Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel did in the early 1930s was more than just making the necessary arrangements for the translation of the major works of classical European literature into Turkish.
- C) It was Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel who initiated a comprehensive program for the translation of the significant European literary classics into Turkish at the beginning of the 1930s.
- D) Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel are assumed to be the first ones to take initiative to translate the European literary classics into Turkish in the 1930s, which was a part of a very big program.
- E) Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel worked in collaboration in the early 1930s for the primary European literary classics to be introduced to the Turkish language.

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ancak 18.yyda ortaya çıktı

7. After the fall of the city states of Ancient Greece, it was not until the 18th century that societies that could be called democratic made their reappearance - a period of more than two thousand years. The first was the United States of America, founded in 1776. --- Thus, modern democratisation had begun. Ideas played a leading role in these developments, above all the idea of combining freedom of the individual with social equality. The further problems of how to reconcile these with social order and economic prosperity have come to dominate political philosophy.

A) When the US established itself as an independent nation, this gave inspiration to the development of a specifically American culture.

B) The French Revolution gave a wholly new impetus to the propagation of similar ideals throughout Europe afterwards.

C) During the 18th and 19th centuries, life for a large proportion of British people was extremely hard.

D) In the course of the 20th century, however, people came to realise that none of our knowledge is certain.

E) The idea of pragmatism as a theory of meaning, was treated as a theory of truth by some important philosophers.

throughout
during
in

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8. (I) One of the most popular alternative therapies in Britain, aromatherapy is based on the use of essential oils, that is, those forming the odorous principles of plants. (II) Aromatherapy has its roots in ancient Egypt, but the 20th century promoter of its use was a French chemist, Rene Gattefosse, who essentially discovered its therapeutic uses. (III) These are extracted and used to promote health and relaxation, to combat infection and to treat a range of ailments. (IV) Massage is one of several ways in which the oils can be effectively applied. (V) Practitioners undergo a certified training course which includes the study of anatomy and physiology.

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

uygulayanlar
kullananlar
users

kurs
sines
of course
elbette

suo

but suo
otak

2021 2. E-YDS

1. Sports like boxing and wrestling are --- competitive and hence conducive to aggression, which is a central ingredient of such sports.

- A) implicitly gizli
B) ambiguously belirsiz
C) properly düzgün
D) inherently by their (very) nature / naturally
E) suspiciously şüpheli /

thus

leading to

yol açan

Key
main

2. Human life is maintained ---- the interaction of three major systems: the biological system, the psychological system and the societal system, each of which can be examined for continuity and change ---- the lifespan.

- A) about / with
- B) at / for
- C) under / on
- D) from / against

✓ E) through / over

throughout

come over
get over

3. Favourable reviews of ethnographic films at international film festivals have led to the production of more ethnographic films, ----.

- A) whereas the importance assigned to film festivals has been linked to the increasing number of ethnographic films
- B) and therefore the status of ethnographic films as a dominant genre has been strongly reinforced
- C) but Asian film-makers have greatly inspired their Western counterparts with their remarkable success at producing quality ethnographic films
- D) in other words, ethnographic films usually depict sociocultural issues that easily captivate the mainstream audience
- E) as it might be too costly for a film studio to find costumes or vehicles of a certain period, which are considered necessary in ethnographic films

4. Most of the car journeys we make in our daily lives are shorter than 3 kilometres, so making these journeys by foot will not only reduce air pollution but also help us stay healthier.

- Making
To make
- A) Günlük hayatımızda yapacağımız araba yolculukları 3 kilometreden daha kısaysa bu yolculukların birçoğunu yayan gerçekleştirmek hava kirliliğini azaltmanın yanı sıra daha sağlıklı olmamıza da yardımcı olacaktır.
- B) Günlük hayatımızda yaptığımız ve birçoğu 3 kilometreden daha kısa olan araba yolculuklarını yayan gerçekleştirdüğümüzde, bu hem hava kirliliğini azaltacak hem de daha sağlıklı olmamıza yardımcı olacaktır.
- C) Günlük hayatımızda yaptığımız araba yolculuklarının birçoğu 3 kilometreden daha kısadır, dolayısıyla bu yolculukları yayan gerçekleştirmek sadece hava kirliliğini azaltmakla kalmayıp daha sağlıklı olmamıza da yardımcı olacaktır.
- D) Günlük hayatta yapılan araba yolculuklarının birçoğu 3 kilometreden daha kısa olan yolculuklardır ve bu yolculuklar yayan gerçekleştirildiğinde hava kirliliğini azaltmakla beraber sağlıklı olmamıza da yardımcı olur.
- E) Günlük hayatımızda yaptığımız araba yolculuklarının birçoğu 3 kilometreden daha kısa olduğu için bu yolculukları yayan gerçekleştirerek sadece hava kirliliğini azaltmakla kalmayıp daha sağlıklı da olabiliriz.
- mu
Beyan / A

5. Jill:

— People say they're more likely to do regular exercise when supported by others.

Stacie:

— ---

Jill:

— You're right, but having someone cheering you and giving encouragement will increase your drive to do exercise,

Stacie:

— Sure. When you're surrounded with supportive people, it's much easier to feel motivated. But what I'm trying to say is that the key to success is your own ambition and determination.

A) Do you think the type of exercise, its duration and the season can be other important factors affecting motivation?

B) It's no doubt you feel more motivated if your friends and family members hearten you to stick to your exercise regimen.

C) When you share a triumph with someone else, like doing regular exercise, and see that they respond enthusiastically your perceived value of that activity increases highly.

D) Actually, I'm not one of those who often seek external motivation to do exercise. You should see exercising as a part of your identity, then you'll become more invested in it.

E) I think the most critical factor for staying with a long-term routine is to reap its benefits. People do regular exercise as they all like the health benefits it brings.

conform/adhere

comply with

willing
eager to do it
keen

engaged / interested in ilgili

6. While leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors are helpful, they fail you in the long run unless they are based on some firm foundations or principles.

- A) Leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors are helpful only for a short period of time as they are not grounded on some firm foundations and principles.
- B) Leadership techniques that are useful in the long term are recommended by personal development authors as they are firmly grounded on some foundations and principles.
- C) Some concrete foundations and principles are needed for leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors to succeed or else they are not effective at all.
- D) Even if they seem to be useful, leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors do not work for a long time if they lack some solid foundations and principles.
- E) As long as they are based on some rigid foundations and principles, many leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors are not only effective, but they also work for a long time.

7. Osteoporosis, characterised by low bone mineral density, is common and associated with an increased risk of fracture. The lifetime risk of an osteoporotic fracture is approximately 50% for women and 30% for men. - As such, research has focused on means of preventing osteoporosis and related fractures. Primary prevention strategies include calcium supplementation, vitamin D supplementation, and exercise programs. Since vitamin D deficiency is common and can increase the risk of fracture, screening to detect vitamin D deficiency in older adults has been proposed, but has not yet been rigorously evaluated.

Thus
Accordingly

- A) There are not so many treatment modalities available for the disease which causes significant pain and disability. *tools/means*
- B) Unfortunately, pharmacologic therapy for osteoporosis is low with 50% of patients not taking prescribed medication.
- C) In addition, screening for osteoporosis is also strongly recommended for women who are over age 60.
- D) Treatment of women with low bone density with bisphosphonates effectively reduces fractures.
- E) Younger men and women have less acute pain resulting from the fractures, which mend much quicker.

debris
enkaz

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8. (I) The skull of Luzia, the oldest known human fossil in the Americas, has been recovered from the wreckage of a fire in Brazil's National Museum. (II) The 11.500-year-old skull was stored in a metal case, within a metal cabinet, which protected it during the fire that destroyed the museum in September 2018. (III) When researchers recovered the skull, it was broken and scarred, but in good enough shape to be reconstructed. (IV) In the aftermath of the devastating fire, it was not clear how many of the 20 million items in the museum's historic collection would be salvaged. (V) "It was like a member of the family coming back to us," said anthropologist Claudia Carvalho, who has guided the recovery efforts at the museum.

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

(D) IV →

yanık, SVO

2no cümlede odaklan

SVO, but SVO
K

out of
from

2021 3. E-YDS

2m / hrs

1. Much of today's rocketry is fueled by an intense among a few superbillionaires whose ambitions appear to be out of this world.

- A) exemption muafiyet
B) reduction azaltma
C) speculation hypothesis
D) realisation fark etme / gerçekleştirme

E) competition

rekabet

complete
yarışma

≠

complete

② For most of human history, dams --- with an eye only to the task ---, such as water storage, irrigation, or more recently, promotion of tourism, and without much concern for other implications, such as the impact on local populations or the environment. without paying attention to

A) are being built / accomplished

B) were built / to be accomplished

C) were to build / to have been accomplished

D) would be built / to have accomplished

E) have been built / having been accomplished before /previously/earlier /

basarılmis olan is

for + period
tüm zamanlar için

Viş

3. ----, they act as a driving force for intellectual diversity and social improvement.

- A) Whereas some big cities have a distinctive character largely shaped by their history and architectural heritage
- B) As modern economic and political trends have destroyed the essence of most big cities through standardisation
- C) Given that big cities bring together many people with different cultural and educational backgrounds
- D) Although big cities provide immigrants with a wide range of job and career opportunities as well as better living conditions
- E) Because the residents and visitors of big cities may greatly differ from each other in defining the emotions these cities evoke

4. Learning to speak a foreign language is a demanding undertaking that requires coping with unfamiliar sounds and sound patterns, along with mastering grammatical rules different from those of one's native language.

- A) Yabancı bir dil konuşmayı öğrenmek isteyen birinin kendi ana diline ilaveten yeni bir dilin dil bilgisi kurallarına hâkim olması ve aşına olmadığı sesler ve ses öbekleriyle uğraşması gerekmektedir ve bu da emek isteyen bir iştir.
- B) Yabancı bir dil konuşmayı öğrenmek, insanın kendi ana dilindekilerden farklı dil bilgisi kurallarına hâkim olmasının yanı sıra aşına olmadığı sesler ve ses öbekleriyle uğraşmasını gerektiren meşakkatli bir iştir.
- C) Yabancı bir dil konuşmayı öğrenmek, insanın kendi ana dili ile birlikte başka bir dildeki dil bilgisi kurallarına hâkim olmasını ve aşına olmadığı sesler ve ses öbekleriyle uğraşmasını gerektirdiği için meşakkatli bir iştir.
- D) Meşakkatli bir iş olan yabancı bir dil konuşmayı öğrenmek, birinin hem ana dilindekilerden farklı dil bilgisi kurallarına hâkim olmasını hem de aşına olmadığı sesler ve ses öbekleriyle uğraşmasını gerektirir.
- E) Yabancı bir dil konuşmayı öğrenmenin emek isteyen bir iş olması, insanın ana dilindekilerden farklı dil bilgisi kurallarına hâkim olmasını ve aynı zamanda aşına olmadığı sesler ve ses öbekleriyle uğraşmasını gerektirmesinden kaynaklanır.

5. Jonathan:

- **There're a lot of things that can be done for the environment. What if recycled plastic was put to good use instead of floating in the middle of the oceans?**

Anna:

- **I saw something interesting online. Anyone buying a laptop from certain companies will have a machine made of 25 percent recycled ocean material. But I wonder to what extent this can help the environment.**

Jonathan:

— ----

Anna:

- **Absolutely. this alone won't make a huge difference, but the good news is that the leading Computer brands are trying it. So, hopefully all kinds of other companies will do the same.**
- A) Even though it's difficult and energy-intensive, the new initiative could take out 9 tonnes of plastic a year.
- B) A lot of people feel that companies will get involved in this type of recycling to see a benefit for themselves rather than the environment.
- C) They're motivated to do this because right now, 5 trillion pieces of plastic are floating in the world's oceans hurting animals that eat or get tangled up in them.
- D) The impact is likely to be relatively small, but it's a clever way of raising environmental awareness.
- E) It says the initiative will be using 9 tonnes of recycled plastic in laptop packaging making them the leader in the market.

6. The term 'Middle East' is generally recognised as referring to a region that stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to Afghanistan in the east, a distance of approximately 5,600 kilometres.
- A) The "Middle East' is a concept that usually relates to a region referring to both the Atlantic Ocean in the west and Afghanistan in the east with a distance of 5.600 kilometres.
- B) With a distance of 5,600 kilometres, the Middle East' is a term that is usually used to describe the area which covers the west of the Atlantic Ocean and the east of Afghanistan.
- C) The "Middle East' is mostly accepted to delineate a region that refers to the Atlantic Ocean in the west and Afghanistan in the east with a distance of about 5.600 kilometres.
- D) The "Middle East' is a term which indicates a region spanning approximately 5,600 kilometres with its western edge as the Atlantic Ocean and its eastern edge being Afghanistan
- E) With an approximate distance of 5.600 kilometres, the term "Middle East' is generally recognised as a region including the Atlantic Ocean and Afghanistan.

7. There are currently more than 1.5 million species of animals, plants and microorganisms known to Science. Biologists split up this teeming diversity of life into categories depending on each organism's shape, and appearance and its anatomy using a scheme referred to as *biological taxonomy*. Life on Earth is organised into a hierarchical structure by a modern classification system using eight taxonomic ranks. The top rank is known as a domain, each of which is divided into several kingdoms, which then split into a number of phyla. -- Carl Linnaeus, the Swedish botanist and zoologist, laid down the foundations of this system in the early 18th century.
- A) Over time, organisms of the same species in different geographical locations adapt to their different surroundings.
 - B) The taxonomic rank in biological classification that lies below class and groups together into similar biological families is order.
 - C) In botany, the study of plants and fungi, phyla are instead known as divisions.
 - D) In the modern classification scheme, there are three domains based on the genetic make-up of the organisms's cells,
 - E) These in turn break down into class, then order, family and finally species.

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8. **(I)** Canada has 31,752 lakes, more than a third of which are in the northern half of the country in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. **(II)** In the east, Quebec has more than 8.000 lakes and Ontario almost 4.000, while in the west British Columbia has only about 800. **(III)** Fully 7.6 percent of Canada's total area is covered by lakes and rivers. making surface water the source of 90 percent of freshwater. **(IV)** Indeed, Canada's lakes play a critical role in their ecosystems as natural regulators of river flow. smoothing out peak flows during flooding and sustaining the flow during dry seasons. **(V)** For example, the shores of Mistassini Lake, whose waters open to many waterways that reach Montreal, were chosen in the 1800s as the site for a Hudson Bay Company fur trading post.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2021 4. E-YDS

1. In their later years, people have significantly less muscle tissue and bone structure, which increases ---- to injury from falls and other accidents.
- A) convenience
 - B) intervention
 - C) commitment
 - D) susceptibility
 - E) reinforcement

2. ---- some 19th-century astronomers may have convinced themselves they could see canals criss-crossing the surface of Mars, our first close-up look at the Red Planet with flyby probes in the 1960s plainly revealed the Martian surface to be a freeze-dried desert.

- A) As though
- B) Unless
- C) While
- D) Once
- E) Now that

3. Unless learners are encouraged to recognise their own cognitive abilities, ----.

- A) self-discipline and self-motivation are among the factors that play a key role in addressing particular cognitive and linguistic difficulties
- B) motivation shapes the development of metacognitive thinking processes or what teachers can do to help learners in this regard
- C) they cannot exercise control over their thinking, including being able to step outside the boundaries of their own constructed thoughts
- D) scholars suggest that development of competence and autonomy greatly helps learners overcome challenges they face during the learning process
- E) self-determination will stimulate them to take a greater share in small-group tasks as the teacher fades the interactive support

4. Bazı arařtırmalar anların Avrupa'ya İtalyan bir piskopos tarafından MS 400 civarında tanıtıldığını gösterse de an almanın Rusya'da ortaya ıktığına ve Avrupa'ya daha sonra yayıldığına inanılmaktadır.
- A) Although it has been shown by some studies that bells were presented to Europe by an Italian bishop around 400 AD, bell ringing is thought to have begun in Russia and to have spread into Europe much later.
- B) Even though some studies have revealed that an Italian bishop introduced bells to Europe around 400 AD, bell ringing is believed to have risen in Russia and to have spread into Europe somewhat later.
- C) Despite some studies showing that bells were presented to Europe by an Italian bishop around 400 AD, bell ringing is believed to have developed in Russia and to have spread into Europe much later.
- D) Although some studies show that bells were introduced to Europe by an Italian bishop around 400 AD, bell ringing is believed to have originated in Russia and to have spread into Europe somewhat later.
- E) While there are some studies which have revealed that an Italian bishop introduced bells to Europe around 400 AD, bell ringing is thought to have emerged in Russia and to have spread into Europe somewhat later.

5. Dan:

- You know, I always thought Henry Ford was the inventor of the automobile. But it seems I've been wrong all along.

Nate:

- Wrong? If it wasn't Ford, then who was it?

Dan:

- Generally Karl Benz and Gottlieb Daimler were independently credited with the invention of the gasoline-powered automobile in the late 1880s because they were the first to make it commercially practical. But actually, a Frenchman named Nicolas Joseph Cugnot used a self-propelled vehicle way back in 1769.

Nate:

— ----

Dan:

- Basically, in 1908, he was the first to automate production, making vehicles cheaper and more efficient than before. He sold more than 10,000 vehicles that year which is why he is so renowned.

- A) Those are both well before Ford's time. So why is Ford the first name we always think of?
B) Wow, that's more than 100 years before that! What was Cugnot's greatest achievement?
C) That's interesting but wasn't Benz's vehicle more like a bicycle than an automobile?
D) Still, it's pretty impressive that Ford launched a race car just to compete with Ferrari, isn't it?
E) I didn't know this. I wonder if it's true that his automated factories produced cars in 93 minutes.

6. **Thermogenetics, which enables neurons to respond to temperature shifts, first took off with fruit flies about a decade ago, but it is emerging as a new trick to manipulate the neural functioning of other organisms.**
- A) Thermogenetics was first used on fruit flies about a decade ago to help their neurons respond to temperature changes, and since then, it has served as a tool to control neural functioning of various organisms.
- B) Although thermogenetics, which allows neurons to respond to temperature changes, was first used on fruit flies about a decade ago, it is now being employed to intervene in neural functioning of different organisms.
- C) Thermogenetics, which was used about a decade ago to change neuron response in certain organisms according to temperature shifts, is being used once again to regulate neural functioning of such organisms as the fruit fly.
- D) Through the use of thermogenetics, neurons of fruit flies are stimulated to respond to temperature shifts; however, similar thermogenetic experiments were carried out on different organisms almost a decade ago.
- E) Among the organisms whose neural functioning can be manipulated, the fruit fly was the first organism to experiment on about a decade ago to see how thermogenetics enables neurons to respond to temperature shifts.

7. **Our brains are not as inactive when we sleep, as was long thought, just differently active. It is theorised that spindles, a series of electric sparks, stimulate the cortex - the outer layer of the brain, home of consciousness, in such a way as to preserve recently acquired information - and perhaps also to link it to established knowledge in long-term memory. --- That is, at night we switch from recording to editing, a change that can be measured on the molecular scale. We are not just rotely filing our thoughts - the sleeping brain actively curates which memories to keep and which to eliminate.**
- A) Our sleep-wake pattern is determined by our circadian rhythm - the molecular clock inside our cells that aims to keep us in sync with the sun.
- B) The waking brain is optimised for collecting external stimuli, whereas the sleeping brain is responsible for consolidating the information that has been collected.
- C) Sleep reinforces memory so powerfully that it might be best if exhausted soldiers returning from harrowing missions did not go directly to bed.
- D) When melatonin signals it is night-time, the brain turns inward, away from the chaos of waking life, our sensory receptors are muffled, and soon we are asleep.
- E) The strength of one's nightly spindles, some experts have suggested, might even be a predictor of general intelligence.

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8. There are over five trillion pieces of plastic in the world's oceans. **(II)** The floating island of rubbish that is supposedly found at the centre of the Pacific Ocean, dubbed the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch', has captured the public's imagination, but even this does not justice to the problem. **(III)** As plastics tend to be manufactured using fossil fuel, the search for alternatives is part of the journey towards a more sustainable future. **(IV)** In reality, if you stood on a boat at that site, you would see no enormous plastic island, but rather endless tiny fragments floating on the surface of the ocean. **(V)** According to one estimate, this plastic soup covers an area twice the size of the continental United States.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2021 5. E-YDS

1. **Social groups vary ---- from one another in many ways, including their purpose, the way in which they emerge and evolve, their structure, and their longevity.**
- A) severely
 - B) recklessly
 - C) substantially
 - D) compellingly
 - E) hazardously

2. Solar cells ---- into clothing sound like a great way to charge our gadgets while we are on the move, but for the idea to work, the cells ---- both flexible and cheap.

- A) placing / should be
- B) placed / must be
- C) to place / could be
- D) being placed / used to be
- E) to be placed / had to be

3. It is theoretically possible to get all of the nourishment you need from a plant-based diet, ----.
- A) but without knowledge and discipline, it is easy for those trying it to fall into nutritional deficiency
 - B) although the vegan lifestyle has clearly been boosted by a great number of celebrities
 - C) whereas the credentials of veganism are more solidly established than most other trendy diets
 - D) given that veganism is particularly popular among image-conscious youth who want to be progressive
 - E) as more and more restaurants and even airlines are offering vegetarian and vegan options

4. Su kaynaklarındaki nitrattan kaynaklanan sağlık sorunları neredeyse dünyanın her ülkesinde, özellikle tarımsal uygulamaların yoğun olduğu kırsal topluluklarda ciddi endişe yaratıyor.

- A) Arousing deep concern, nitrate in water sources cause health problems in almost all countries of the world, particularly in rural communities where agricultural practices are intensive.
- B) Health problems resulting from nitrate in water sources arouse serious concern in almost all countries of the world, particularly in rural communities where agricultural practices are intensive.
- C) Nitrate in water sources causes health problems in almost all countries of the world, and arouses serious concern especially in rural communities where agricultural practices are intensive.
- D) Health problems related to nitrate in water sources cause serious concern in almost all countries of the world, but rura communities are far more concerned since they have intensive agricultural practices.
- E) In almost all countries of the world, particularly in rural communities where agricultural practices are intensive, water sources with nitrate cause health problems and deep concern.

5. Reporter:

— **Is massage therapy safe for everyone?**

Therapist:

— **Well, relatively, but it's often contraindicated.**

Reporter:

— **Could you please explain it in exact detail?**

Therapist:

— ----

Reporter:

— **Now it makes sense. The therapy has potential risks in patients with certain conditions.**

- A) In some conditions, the massage can be given in different ways by the therapist, but the patient generally favours a specific type.
- B) I mean it shouldn't be used if one has such conditions as advanced heart diseases, hypertension or kidney failure, just to name a few.
- C) Well, the therapy is generally recommended to those with persistent back pain or leg pain.
- D) The efficiency of the therapy varies from person to person and depends on how often it is received by the patient.
- E) Simply put, some patients don't react well to the therapy, so it's not always the best option to treat a condition.

- 6. Prior to the discovery that disease was caused by microscopic bacteria, primitive treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins were widely practised in medieval Europe.**
- A) After the discovery that disease was caused by microscopic bacteria, old-fashioned treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins, which were extensively used in medieval Europe, were abandoned.
- B) Conventional treatments like blood-letting to get rid of toxins became obsolete in medieval Europe when it was unravelled that the reason behind disease was microscopic bacteria.
- C) In medieval Europe, primitive treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins were so much popular that it took a long time to understand that microscopic bacteria gave rise to disease.
- D) It was a common practice to administer old-fashioned treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins in medieval Europe until it was revealed that disease was a result of microscopic bacteria.
- E) Although it was found that disease was caused by microscopic bacteria, people in medieval Europe still kept on practising crude treatments like blood-letting to get rid of toxins.

7. **People do not riot over food just because they are hungry since most who are poor and hungry do not riot. To illustrate, peasants under the feudal system were used to bread sold at "just prices" - an amount reduced for the poor as part of the communal moral ethos. In the shift to an emerging market economy that abandoned the notion of the just price, peasants understandably clung to the older "moral economy". ---- People were thus not just rioting because they were hungry, but also out of a sense of injustice.**
- A) This explains why the number of food riots diminished considerably in the 19th century and beyond.
- B) Historians have analysed and explained food riots in a variety of ways, including as collective action representing the "moral economy" of an era.
- C) Viewing inexpensive bread prices as a right, when peasants felt this was not guaranteed by the new system, they rioted in response.
- D) Historical evidence documents the existence of food riots for several thousands of years and in all parts of the world, with periods of greater and lesser activity.
- E) Food riots occurred most frequently in the modern era, declined through the 19th and 20th centuries, and increased again toward the end of the 20th century.

8. (I) Sexual stereotyping has been especially noted in traditional children's reading books and textbooks. (II) There were always more male characters than female, and they took part in a greater variety of roles and activities in traditional children's books. (III) In early reading books, it was always the boys who were daring, the girls who were caring. (IV) Pictures in science books would show experiments being conducted by boys, while girls looked on. (V) There is thus clear evidence that the feminist movement had an observable impact in the 1970s on several important genres of written language - publications aimed at general audiences, not solely at women.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V