

e-YDS GEÇMİŞ YIL DİYALOG SORULARI

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

1. Ayşegül:

- I'm really concerned about the high consumption of fast food especially among teenagers.

Nilgün:

- You're absolutely right, and what is worse they themselves are not aware of the devastating effects it has on their health.

Ayşegül:

- -----

Nilgün:

- Well, apart from that, I believe governments should also take some measures to reduce the consumption of fast food.

A) Do you really think that we should be so worried about this?

B) I don't really agree with the fact that teenagers should be blamed for that.

C) In fact, they cannot do without it.

D) I think parents should be held responsible for this as these teenagers acquire this habit at a very young age.

E) Why do you think fast food consumption has been so high in the last decade?

(e-YDS 2014/3)

2. Meltem:

- **Television has failed to develop into a new form of meaningful communication. It communicates almost nothing worth being conveyed.**

Önder:

- **So you mean it's as if printing had been invented not in order to print the works of literature, but to print handbills, in order to advertise things we don't need.**

Meltem:

- -----

Önder:

- **I agree. TV watching is mostly entertainment, aiming to distract us from conflicts but not encouraging us to solve them.**

A) Exactly. Television hasn't achieved its potential as a medium to spread information of use to citizens or to raise awareness about problems.

B) Critics point out that one-sixth of the time most children spent awake is devoted to watching TV.

C) The reactions of viewers to a television show vary greatly with regard to their age, gender or socioeconomic level.

D) Television has mostly been a means of exposing audiences to adverts, and they affect them both in negative and positive ways.

E) Many people say they don't actually like watching TV, but statistics show there is a sharp increase in the number of viewers.

(e-YDS 2014/4)

3. Erhan:

- Today, I read an interesting article about people who live in hot climates. They act too quickly without thinking of what might happen.

Duygu:

- I remember hearing about this, too, but I can't remember why this happens.

Erhan:

- ----

Duygu:

- Oh, yes. Just as gloomy weather causes us to feel depressed, hot weather can have a negative effect.

A) Hot weather makes us more stressed, which raises adrenalin levels and reduces our ability to think rationally.

B) The most violent countries are found around the equator, where it is very hot. Isn't that interesting?

C) In the US, for example, crime rates rise as temperatures increase up to 26°C and start to fall again at around 22°C.

D) On the contrary, cold weather can make us more active and willing to work hard.

E) There are various reasons for this in the article, but I don't know which one is the real cause.

(e-YDS 2015/1)

4. Berkan:

- **During exercise, most of us will sweat more than 1 litre per hour.**

Oktaç:

- -----

Berkan:

- **You can suffer seizure and heart failure once you've lost much of the water in your body.**

Oktaç:

- **I guess it's a good idea to keep a bottle of water at hand during exercise.**

Berkan:

- **You're definitely right.**

A) What are the situations where we can lose more than that?

B) Why do we sweat excessively during some physical activities?

C) How can we protect ourselves from the negative effects of too much sweating?

D) What are the possible consequences of excessive sweating?

E) Does this amount increase if one has a health problem?

(e-YDS 2015/2)

5. Gizem:

- Did you know energy drinks can have more than five times the caffeine of a cup of coffee?

Melek:

- That much? I didn't realize it was such a high amount.

Gizem:

- -----

Melek:

- Then anyone with such problems should abstain from them completely.

A) Moreover, consuming energy drinks without water is not recommended.

B) Fortunately, it provides relief when you're feeling drowsy by forcing your brain into an alert state.

C) And what's more, they can disrupt a person's heart rate and raise blood pressure.

D) I'm not sure but they can improve physical performance better in an endurance exercise.

E) I think people don't realize how harmful energy drinks are for their health.

(e-YDS 2015/5)

6. Ceren:

- I think parents shouldn't allow their children to use the Internet during the school year.

Ayşe:

- -----

Ceren:

- Can you give me an example?

Ayşe:

- They can get online and easily access a lot of science websites to gather information for their science projects.

A) These days we hear more and more about incidents of cybercrime.

B) I think you are right. A child can be exposed to many threats from the Internet.

C) Yeah, the Internet can become unnecessarily time-consuming for children.

D) I don't agree with you. The Internet has a lot of use for children that could help with their schooling.

E) Internet-addiction is one of the most prevalent conditions with children today.

(e-YDS 2015/6)

7. Ezgi:

- I've just read an interesting article. It explained that laughing, itching, coughing and crying are all socially contagious actions.

Merve:

- -----

Ezgi:

- You're right but some actions are also infectious.

Merve:

- Then it probably means that even yawning can spread from person to person. Am I right?

Ezgi:

- Absolutely. It's so infectious that we tend to yawn when we see, hear, or even read about someone else doing it.

A) I think that traits and choices of our friends have an effect on our emotions.

B) I know for certain that not all infections are highly contagious.

C) I've always thought that germs are the only things we have to worry about "catching".

D) I know infectious laughter can spread from one person to another.

E) Well, we like to be in control of our well-being without interference from others.

(e-YDS 2015/7)

8. Lisa:

- **Many people say robots in the near future will do most of the housework, leaving plenty of time for leisure activities.**

Martha:

- -----

Lisa:

- **Interesting! Why do you think so?**

Martha:

- **Well, having to work for a living gives us a feeling of self-worth, and this feeling makes leisure time enjoyable.**

A) Robots can also allow us to rediscover the rich cultural life enjoyed by our less pressured ancestors.

B) I wouldn't like that. A world where virtually all work is carried out by robots would be a sad place.

C) The idea of limitless leisure time sounds attractive, and I'm looking forward to living in such an environment.

D) I don't think robots will ever be sophisticated enough to be able to do complicated tasks humans perform.

E) That's good news, especially for those who hate going to work every day, as they'll have more time to do the things they enjoy.

(e-YDS 2015/8)

9. Tuğçe:

- I've seen a very interesting advertisement about a color-boosting detergent.

Selen:

- I also saw that ad. Do you think it can actually make the colors of your clothes brighter?

Tuğçe:

- -----

Selen:

- I doubt that. I think it's just a marketing tactic to deceive people and make more profit.

A) Perhaps they just want to show off their product.

B) Actually, I've no idea about how it works.

C) It's just another way of cheating customers.

D) Well, they say it has additional chemicals that make the colors more intense.

E) There is no difference between this type of detergents and ordinary ones.

(e-YDS 2015/9)

10. Zeynep:

- I'm planning to buy an expensive camera and take up photography to produce high quality pictures of nature.

Emel:

- That's really interesting. But just buying an expensive camera may not be the only answer to photography.

Zeynep:

- Why do you say so?

Emel:

- -----

Zeynep:

- You may be right. Some professional help could be useful for me to get better prepared.

A) I don't understand why you've chosen photography while you could have chosen something else.

B) I think you'll just waste your money simply buying an expensive camera.

C) You should also equip yourself with adequate knowledge before you start, so you should have some course on photography.

D) I'm also interested in photography, but I'd rather take architectural pictures rather than nature pictures.

E) You also need to be careful about choosing the right type of memory card for your camera.

(e-YDS 2015/10)

11. Charlotte:

- **Look! There is a ladybug on my skirt!**

Emily:

- **Cool! People say ladybugs bring good luck. Make a wish and then carefully blow it off.**

Charlotte:

- -----

Emily:

- **But isn't it fun to make wishes about things we can't control, like winning the lottery?**

A) I'll rather do my best to achieve my goal instead of believing in superstition! Sorry!

B) Seriously? I believe wishes will work if they are to help people, not to get rich.

C) OK. I guess there's no harm in expecting a small creature to increase my financial gains.

D) Sure! This makes me very excited since I'm superstitious about ladybugs!

E) I can't believe you're one of those who use ladybugs selfishly for their own benefit!

(e-YDS 2015/11)

12. April:

- Here is some good news about climate change. We might, unexpectedly, stay below 2°C of global warming.

Wendy:

- What does this mean for the future?

April:

- -----

Wendy:

- Got it now. It'll give us a little more time to reduce gas emissions.

A) Climate change is greatly responsible for the sudden rise in sea levels.

B) Following decades will face some strange consequences of climate change.

C) We will have to come up with more effective solutions to cope with global warming.

D) We should have paid more attention to climate change in the previous years.

E) Earth will warm more slowly over this century than we thought it would.

(e-YDS 2015/12)

13. Parent:

- **My daughter seems to obsess about having the latest clothes and gadgets nowadays.**

Psychologist:

- **You don't have to worry. The must-have mentality decreases over time among teenagers and they establish other ways of defining themselves.**

Parent:

- **What can I do to help her find alternative ways to develop her personality?**

Psychologist:

- -----

Parent:

- **I see. It's like directing her attention to other fields in which she's interested.**

Psychologist:

- **Exactly.**

A) You should be patient. It's too early for her to earn her own money and understand the importance of financial security.

B) Materialism peaks during teen years. So, you shouldn't avoid spending money if you can afford to buy the things that she wants.

C) Praise from peers can increase her self-esteem dramatically and can make her feel confident when she's with them.

D) It would be beneficial to help her identify her distinctive skills like playing an instrument and boost her self-esteem in that way.

E) Just tell her that you're a family and each member is supposed to share responsibilities and sometimes cut his or her expenses.

(e-YDS 2016/1)

14. Journalist:

- **You had a problem in your latest flight, when one of the engines of the spacecraft failed. Did you manage to cope with the situation thanks to your great technical knowledge?**

Astronaut:

- -----

Journalist:

- **Do you mean keeping calm is more important?**

Astronaut:

- **Yes, that's exactly what I mean.**

A) If you aren't knowledgeable about the spacecraft, you can't solve anything.

B) To some extent, it's necessary. But what matters most is to have good knowledge of engines.

C) Having a good communication with the other team members plays an important role in solving such problems.

D) If I hadn't been able to control myself and remember how we trained before the flight, we would have crashed.

E) You should really know who to ask about the problem before solving it.

(e-YDS 2016/3)

15. Dorian:

- **Do you feel good about all the possibilities a new day will bring when you spring out of bed in the morning?**

Joanne:

- -----

Dorian:

- **Lucky you! A current study suggests that those with a feeling that life is worth living are 23 percent less likely to die from all causes than their numerous pessimistic counterparts.**

Joanne:

- **I always favour positive thinking and try to be optimistic about life.**

A) I generally feel positive about life, but I'm more likely to worry about my daily routine.

B) I think it partly depends on your social life, as it can make you feel very happy or vice versa.

C) No, not really. What I expect from a new day changes very often.

D) Actually, I like to enjoy the pleasures of life, though I get frustrated at times.

E) Yes, I believe that something great will happen, and this thought excites me.

(e-YDS 2016/4)

16. Robin:

- Do you know that when Belgian astronomer Georges Lemaitre suggested that the Universe is expanding, many physicists, including Einstein, rejected his theory?

Douglas:

- -----

Robin:

- No, not at the beginning. Einstein was at first convinced that the Universe was static. But later, after the introduction of more advanced telescopes, he changed his mind and accepted Lemaitre's theory.

Douglas:

- Well, at least he had the wisdom to correct his mistake. Many scientists insist on their misconceptions despite a lot of counter evidence.

A) That's because Einstein was in competition with him, isn't that right?

B) So, Lemaitre was the first person to offer what shaped the world of physics?

C) Really? I thought that Einstein also supported the same theory, didn't he?

D) Were there any other popular scientists opposed to Lemaitre's theory?

E) Did Lemaitre's theory gain widespread acceptance before he died?

(e-YDS 2016/5)

17. Teacher:

- I want you to write a paper on prehistoric Britain. You can visit the library to find resources for your assignment.

Student:

- Can we look for information on the Web?

Teacher:

- -----

Student:

- I guess I'm one of them. Then I should criticize what I read and make sure it gives correct information.

A) You need to be careful about what you find online since most people mistakenly believe all information on the Web is accurate.

B) There's a lot of information on the Web, so you all might get confused about what you aim to mention in your papers.

C) If you're going to be careful while searching, it's OK, as I don't want you to read whatever you find and use irrelevant stuff.

D) It won't pose any problem as long as you give a list of references, otherwise you'll be accused of plagiarizing others' work.

E) Most of the students would rather do online search instead of going to the library, but you may not reach the right resources if you don't get help.

(e-YDS 2016/6)

18. Journalist:

- **Many governments are now taking action to encourage the use of natural gas to slow down the rate at which climate changes.**

Professor:

- ----

Journalist:

- **Why do you say so? Isn't natural gas less damaging than other fossil fuels?**

Professor:

- **That may be true but relying on natural gas will probably push down the renewable energy sector.**

A) Natural gas doesn't do less harm to the environment than fossil fuels anyway.

B) I don't think a move to natural gas will help the climate after all.

C) There are a number of differing theories on climate change.

D) Climate change isn't the only catastrophe humanity is facing.

E) It's difficult to understand how climate change affects the environment.

(e-YDS 2016/8)

19. Professor:

- Russian scientists have drilled a four-kilometre hole through Lake Vostok in Antarctica to reach the surface of an ancient lake. Is any of you familiar with this research?

Student:

- As far as I know, they will be studying what are called 'extremophiles', the microbes that are able to survive in extreme conditions – extreme cold, extreme acidity and so on.

Professor:

- -----

Student:

- I've read that they may have pharmaceutical uses, perhaps in creating new antibiotics.

A) Previously we assumed that this cold, lost lake was nothing more than a geological curiosity.

B) And what could be the benefit to mankind? What can we learn from these strong microscopic organisms?

C) New extremophile species are being discovered almost daily. Can you tell me about the most recent significant discoveries?

D) The study of these creatures is still in its infancy, but how have they broadened our conception of life on Earth?

E) Human beings have always searched for ways to improve their ability to survive in difficult environments.

(e-YDS 2016/9)

20. Fatma:

- **Did you know that plastic bags damage the environment?**

Hatice:

- **Yes, because plastic isn't biodegradable, meaning it can't decay naturally.**

Fatma:

- ----

Hatice:

- **There are indeed some efforts to that end in the USA. For example, California is the first state to ban single-use plastic bags.**

A) Are there any alternatives to plastic bags?

B) Can you give me an example of plastic recycling?

C) Then, why is no one taking any measures against plastic bags?

D) How many countries are fighting against the use of plastic?

E) What evidence shows that plastic is harmful to the environment?

(e-YDS 2016/10)

21. Professor:

- Prehistoric people living on the British Isles were more than hunter-gatherers; they were bakers, too.

Student:

- Excuse me, Professor. How do we know that for sure?

Professor:

- -----

Student:

- Oh, I see. So I guess it's safe to assume prehistoric Britons were not just hunters but also skilled bread makers.

A) They seem to have been using axes thousands of years before arable farming started on the islands.

B) Boat builders probably had a fondness for flat bread to complement their protein-rich diet.

C) A team of scientists found wheat DNA dating back some 8000 years in mud at a shipyard near an isle.

D) The closest wheat farmers at this time were probably in Southern Europe or near the East.

E) The fact that they made bread does not mean that wheat was grown there; it was probably imported.

(e-YDS 2016/11)

22. Kemal:

- ----

Deniz:

- **That's right. You can find articles about adoption even in the Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, written in 2285 B.C.**

Kemal:

- **Definitely! I've also read that the ancient Romans supported adoption with their laws.**

Deniz:

- **But when it comes to Europe, it's a far newer institution.**

A) I can describe adoption as the lawful transfer of parental obligations and rights in short.

B) Ancient people used adoption to satisfy religious requirements, as it was the case with the Shinto religion in Japan.

C) Although adoption has become much more institutionalized since the 20th century, it is a much older phenomenon.

D) In the past, adoption mostly served the family and society, but in modern societies its primary purpose is to serve the individual.

E) Both institutionalization and practices of adoption show a great variety throughout the world.

(e-YDS 2016/12)

23. Carlos:

- I really hate airline food, even when I fly business class! It's horrible!

Anita:

- -----

Carlos:

- Oh really? Is that why the food is so tasteless during flights?

Anita:

- Yes. I've read that saltiness and sweetness drop by about 30 percent at 35,000 feet as if you had a cold.

A) You should check the food reviews on the Internet before choosing the airline company.

B) It's prepared in a limited time, so it's normal it's not tasty.

C) It is because you lose your sense of taste at a high altitude.

D) The quality of the food is not the issue; it is the way they serve it.

E) It is mostly because of the ingredients in the food.

(e-YDS 2017/1)

24. Proffesor:

- Apart from being an ambiguous subject area, Cultural Studies also lacks its own principles, theories or methods.

Student:

- Excuse me, Professor. I'm not sure if I understand. If Cultural Studies doesn't have its own theories or methodology, how does it actually function?

Proffesor:

- -----

Student:

- Now it makes sense. Thank you!

A) Yes, Cultural Studies is practically impossible to define, but it doesn't mean that anything can be its subject.

B) Well, it does have its own very distinct and distinctive history as well as principles.

C) Good question. That's why Cultural Studies is often described as an "anti-discipline".

D) It might sound problematic, but Cultural Studies aims to examine its subject matter in terms of its relation to power.

E) Very effectively indeed because Cultural Studies takes whatever it needs from any discipline and adapts it for its own purposes.

(e-YDS 2017/2)

25. Miranda:

- Shannon told me that she's going to throw a surprise birthday party for her husband at the weekend. I don't understand why people like surprise parties. So many things could go wrong.

Carole:

- That's because you can't tolerate unpredictability. You need to control everything around you.

Miranda:

- -----

Carole:

- But that's the idea of surprise parties. People want to see the astonishment on your face.

A) This has nothing to do with my personality. I want things to be organized, neat and comfortable for all people.

B) Just a tiny mistake can turn everything into a chaos. You may even hurt one's feelings in the end.

C) Definitely! It annoys me when something unexpected happens, because I really hate being shocked.

D) Those who like to do unusual things may find surprise parties amusing, but I dislike such events.

E) Staying safe and not going through trouble is more important to me than stressing over the details of a party.

(e-YDS 2017/3)

26. Journalist:

- **Why do you think psychiatry needs to be better integrated with general medicine instead of separate healthcare services for our physical and mental health?**

Psychiatrist:

- **Well, most illnesses aren't so easily divided. Also, the evidence that psychological treatments can have an impact on physical disorders is growing.**

Journalist:

- -----

Psychiatrist:

- **Take heart attacks. It's perfectly physical. But depression actually has a greater influence than smoking on your chances of surviving the following 12 months.**

A) Would the influence of the psychological treatment be stronger before or after the physical disorder is developed?

B) Is there any evidence which shows this approach works?

C) Could you give an example of such an occurrence to illustrate the impact?

D) So what needs to be changed for integrating psychiatry into medicine more effectively?

E) Could you elaborate on how psychological treatments positively affect our mental health?

(e-YDS 2017/4)

27. Donna:

- In the near future, it seems that we'll finally have robots around us. Do you think you'll want to share your life with them?

Roger:

- A companion robot is something I'd want to have because it could do valuable work for me, but only if it had some sort of personality.

Otherwise, it would be no more interesting than a washing machine.

Donna:

- -----

Roger:

- We'd still be directing the movements of the robot. We'd play the role of puppet master.

A) Why aren't we inspired by some cartoon or film characters in designing humanoid robots?

B) How do you think we can make them have personalities?

C) What other characters do you think are good models for companion robots?

D) If robots start to have personalities, does it mean that humans will no longer be controlling them?

E) Why aren't robots very charismatic yet?

(e-YDS 2017/5)

28. Interviewer:

- **David, you've just published your new biography about Einstein. What's the biggest misconception about him?**

David:

- **Well, most people think that because he was very smart he was kind of nerdy, but, in fact he was attractive, very popular with women, and had quite a muscular physique.**

Interviewer:

- -----

David:

- **True, usually his Theory of Relativity overshadows his more personal attributes. Did you know he spent most of his income in the 1930s to help people escape from the war?**

Interviewer:

- **That is something I've never heard before! How wonderful.**

A) This isn't what we expect from famous scientists.

B) That sounds typical for a famous scientist.

C) I think this is a fact that most people would find normal to hear.

D) So, it seems we know a lot about his personal life.

E) Because he was so famous, it seems likely that he was a social person.

(e-YDS 2017/6)

29. Doctor:

- **Your check-up results look fine but during the winter months, you need to be careful and protect yourself against bronchitis.**

Patient:

- **What is bronchitis exactly?**

Doctor:

- **It's a respiratory disease which inflames the bronchial tubes, the air passages leading into the lung.**

Patient:

- -----

Doctor:

- **A cough and a sore throat are the primary symptoms, but difficulty in breathing and the development of fever are also common characteristics.**

A) How is the condition treated?

B) How will I know if I have this condition?

C) Why do I have to be particularly careful during winter?

D) Is it in any way related to emphysema?

E) Does smoking also contribute to the development of bronchitis?

(e-YDS 2017/7)

30. Lecturer:

- In an emergency, people stop whatever they're doing and engage in the situation and do something to help, right?

Student:

- Absolutely. It's like an instinct.

Lecturer:

- Lone bystanders will usually react like this, often without hesitation. However, when several bystanders are present, there is a clear tendency to hold back and even to not respond at all.

Student:

- -----

Lecturer:

- Yes, in these situations most people don't want to take responsibility, but transfer it to others.

A) Are they overreacting by doing so?

B) Are people aware of the importance of first-aid?

C) Do you mean people are sometimes reluctant to help victims?

D) Do people understand the severity of the situation?

E) Do you think all witnesses share responsibility? (e-YDS 2017/8)

31. Journalist:

- **Professor, we know that you use online games to study humans' responses to catastrophic events. Why online games?**

Scientist:

- **Simply because you can't go into the middle of a real-life disaster area and ask people: "What are you doing? How do you feel?" They're too busy trying to survive.**

Journalist:

- -----

Scientist:

- **We go into the game and interview the characters present, or read about their experiences in the game's forums.**

A) How would you describe your own reaction to a catastrophe?

B) Can games like this really yield broad insights into our behaviour?

C) How do you examine players' behaviour and feelings?

D) What options other than online games can you use to study human behaviour?

E) What sorts of games are you using for this? (e-YDS 2017/9)

32. Journalist:

- **So, you're working on using viruses to create bio-batteries. Can you tell us about your work?**

Engineer:

- **We're working with one certain type of virus. We're trying to develop ways to harness its energy and use that energy to charge batteries.**

Journalist:

- -----

Engineer:

- **The batteries we currently use contain substances which are toxic to the environment. That's why we're focusing on rechargeable, environmentally-friendly batteries.**

A) How do you actually make these bio-batteries?

B) What distinguishing features does the most useful virus have?

C) How did the idea to use viruses to grow materials for batteries first occur to you?

D) How do you dispose of bio-batteries when they can no longer be charged?

E) Why do we need new types of batteries? (e-YDS 2017/10)

33. Greg:

- Traditional cheese making is a lengthy process. Modern production methods are much faster, but they make the cheese less tasty. How do you deal with this?

Tom:

- Well, we're experimenting with a technique that uses soundwaves to speed up the rate of natural cream-milk separation. Smaller fat globules are retained in this process, and this gives a creamier taste.

Greg:

- -----

Tom:

- We've been able to carry out this process in just five minutes, as opposed to the normal 6 hours.

Greg:

- That's amazing!

A) How long does it take for the cheese to be delivered to the supermarket?

B) How much faster is this method compared to the natural separation process?

C) How many days in total do you need to produce cheese using this process?

D) When did you carry out the first cream-milk separation using soundwaves?

E) So, how exactly do you produce this creamier taste with your new technique?

(e-YDS 2018/1)

34. Interviewer:

- **You have a very unique and important job – you de-ice aeroplane wings. What can you tell us about this job?**

Aeroplane Tech:

- **As you know, aeroplanes are designed to cope with extreme temperatures. But, even a little build-up of ice can change the shape of the wings which can change their ability to generate lift.**

Interviewer:

- -----

Aeroplane Tech:

- **Well, yes, but in severe conditions they can be inadequate. That means people like me need to be on hand to apply high pressure blasts of antifreeze to ensure a safe flight.**

A) Can de-icing systems cause damage to the aeroplane itself?

B) Don't aeroplanes have de-icing systems built into them?

C) Are there any examples of crashes because of insufficient de-icing?

D) Is it possible for de-icing systems to fall short in reducing the ice on the wings?

E) Are people like you important in the decision to de-ice a plane?

(e-YDS 2018/2)

35. Professor:

- Can you please tell me what the science of psychology is?

Student:

- It focuses on people's emotions, perceptions, and thoughts. It's also concerned with the consistency and change in an individual's behaviour.

Professor:

- -----

Student:

- Even so, most people think of psychology as a field that particularly studies how we behave in certain situations.

A) It's very important to recognise the relevance of basic concepts and principles of psychology to real-life situations.

B) I certainly agree that studying psychology helps us a lot to better understand others' feelings and behaviours.

C) So you mean psychologists often limit themselves to the study of outward, observable behaviour.

D) It deals with not just what people think or feel, but it also studies our mental processes, personality traits, dreaming and motivation.

E) It has many subfields such as educational psychology, but most people think that it focuses solely on human behaviour.

(e-YDS 2018/3)

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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

