

7.

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

High speed railway operations in the 20th century ---- from deliberate attempts to work a system at speeds much higher than the maximum speeds ---- on conventional railways.

- (A) have resulted / to attain
(B) had resulted / attaining
(C) resulted / attained
(D) will result / to have attained
(E) result / being attained

when? effort
place / Time
elde edilen hız
elde edilmekte olan → nowadays
hafız

12.

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

The flatfish is a normal fish-shape at first; --- as it grows and flattens, its left eye moves onto the other side of the head so that both eyes are on the right side of its body.

- (A) for instance örneğin
(B) however ancak/ still/ nevertheless/ nonetheless
(C) besides ek olarak, also, furthermore in addition moreover
(D) instead onun yerine, bunda ziyade rather / in fact*
(E) therefore bu yüzden, hence, thus, so, accordingly

grow
increase
become
turn

to →

M.K.

so that

-mak için
-sin diye

I will go on a diet on Monday so that I can lose weight.

I went

could lose
would

5 can/could
will/might
be able to

✓

9.

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

Most robots are known for their capability to do well-defined tasks, ----.

- (A) as some of the earliest robots of the mid-20th century were controlled by humans
- (B) although none has mastered humans' ability to multitask or use common sense
- (C) in order that they do not possess some kind of reasoning skills
- (D) so that people fear they will take over the whole job, or at least parts of it
- (E) whereas there are more robots in more places with each passing year

mihrer her geçen yıl
ile birlikte

46.

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

Inventors of early computers, such as the mathematicians Alan Turing and John von Neumann, developed electronic computers as the first step toward the creation of thinking machines.

- (A) Düşünen makinelerin icadına yönelik ilk adım olan elektronik bilgisayarlar, matematikçi Alan Turing ve John von Neumann gibi ilk bilgisayarların mucitleri tarafından geliştirilmiştir.
- (B) Matematikçi Alan Turing ve John von Neumann gibi ilk bilgisayarların mucitleri, düşünen makinelerin icadına doğru ilk adım olarak elektronik bilgisayarları geliştirmiştir.
- (C) Matematikçi Alan Turing ve John von Neumann gibi bilgisayar mucitleri, düşünen makinelerin icadının ilk adımı sayılan elektronik bilgisayarları geliştirmiştir.
- (D) İlk bilgisayarların mucitleri olan matematikçi Alan Turing ve John von Neumann, düşünen makineleri icat edebilmek için ilk adım olarak elektronik bilgisayarları geliştirmiştir.
- (E) Düşünen makinelerin icadında ilk adım olan elektronik bilgisayarlar, ilk bilgisayar mucitleri matematikçi Alan Turing ve John von Neumann tarafından geliştirilmiştir.

48.

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

Eşsiz fizyolojisi ve tohum bitkileri ile olan güçlü ilişkisine rağmen eğreltiotunun son derece tuhaf genleri araştırmacılar tarafından büyük ölçüde göz ardı edilmiştir. *Passive*

Despite its unique physiology and strong relationship to seed plants, fern's extremely strange genes have been largely neglected by researchers.

(B) Although fern has a unique physiology and **relates to** seed plants, **researchers have long neglected its extremely strange genes.**

③ Fern has a unique physiology and **close bond with** seed plants **but its** extremely strange genes have been largely neglected by many researchers.

(D) In spite of fern's unique physiology and its strong relationship to seed plants, researchers still ignore its extremely strange and complex genes.

(E) Fern's unique physiology and its strong relationship to seed plants make a difference, however, its strange genes have been scientifically neglected.

55.



Önceki soru

terrestrial: karasal XX celestial:göğe ait

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

Most prescientific peoples developed a cosmology that explained human existence as directly ^{weave into} interwoven into the workings of universe. This relationship of the part to the whole was usually expressed through symbols and metaphors. ---- In virtually all Northern Hemisphere societies, for example, earthly dwellings (the tepee, yurt, or igloo) were seen as particularised representations of the larger dwelling that curved high overhead in the heavens to create the celestial column and which rotated around the Pole Star. An actual pole of rotation, ^{stretching} extending from Earth to heaven, was a strong element of native North American cosmology.

- (A) A desire to place the sky powers in the service of the human agenda may have been the impetus that led prescientific societies to take up regular observations of the skies – in other words, astronomy.
- (B) The Mayan calendar and Mayan life were dominated by the Sun and Venus, whose astrophysical activities are related to each other in a 5:8 ratio considered sacred by the Maya.
- ✓ (C) A simple, almost universal cosmological principle was captured in the idea of mirroring: ^{aynalama yansılama} events and powers in the sky mirrored those on Earth; the earth was ^{only} but a microcosm of the sky. ^{yeryüzü/dünya gökyüzünün sadece bir mikto ölçeğidir. sadece yansımasıdır. mikroölçeğinden başka bir şey değildir}
- (D) Simple observing stations that made use of existing sight lines and horizon marks stand at one end of the spectrum of early observatories.
- (E) Ancient peoples regarded the sky as inhabited by Sky People that were thought to impose order on chaotic human affairs.

we are nothing but friends.

"nothing but" -den başka bir şey değil

arkadaştan başka bir şey değiliz= sadece arkadaşız

60.

SIRALAMA veya LİSTELEME kurgusuna dikkat

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

(I) The ancients knew the planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, and some of them offered reasons why there were these and no more. (II) Pythagoreans, for example, argued on the basis of number properties. (III) Much later, Johannes Kepler claimed that the number of planets is fixed by the number of the five regular solids. (IV) Since no one expected a new planet, however, it had gone unidentified as one. (V) The world was astounded, then, when William Herschel discovered a seventh planet, Uranus, in 1781.

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

some
for example
much later

in total

6. the Earth

YÖKDİL İNGİLİZCE FEN BİLİMLERİ test sonuçlarınız

Test Adı	Toplam	Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	
YÖKDİL İNGİLİZCE FEN BİLİMLERİ	8	4	0	4	İncele

YÖKDİL İNGİLİZCE FEN BİLİMLERİ yanıtlarınız

Soru No	Yanıtınız	Anahtar	Sonuç
4	A	A	Doğru
7	C	C	Doğru
12	B	B	Doğru
39	B	B	Doğru
46		B	Boş
48		A	Boş
55		C	Boş
60		D	Boş