

e-YDS GEÇMİŞ YIL CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA SORULARI

For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. If the Sun were the size of a volleyball, ----.

- ✓ A) the Earth would be about the size of a pinhead
- B) some planets ~~were~~ far smaller and others vastly longer than the Earth
- C) the Sun ~~differs~~ from the planets in more than just size
- D) the Sun ~~can~~ generate energy in its core by nuclear reactions
- E) the other planets ~~would be held~~ in gravitational balance

(e-YDS 2014/3)

lf S V₂ ,
S would verb
could
g. ders
Korul

2. ----, the **World Wide Web** is not the same thing as the **Internet**.

A) Although many people treat them as synonymous

B) For it is as much a set of principles as a technology

C) Because the Internet is the most important digital service available

D) Since the idea for the Web was born in 1989

E) With the rapid spread of websites and browser technology

(e-YDS 2014/4)

3. In Mesopotamia, where the soil was particularly fertile, large-scale farming became possible ----. +

- A) once irrigation methods had developed to supply the land with water. +
- B) ~~even though~~ it was possible to produce food for non-farmers such as workers
- C) ~~when~~ frequent rainfall made the area susceptible to destruction -
- D) ~~in case~~ there were draughts and people were not fed adequately
- E) ~~if~~ the king had allowed peasants to pay less taxes for the services there presented

(e-YDS 2015/1)

would have ✓
could
may

=

4. **Ritual and ceremony** have been part of **our lives** ----.

A) since they provide powerful ways to symbolize and celebrate our achievements

B) while making up your own ceremony may carry negative message from your past

C) only if we have made peace with who we are and how we become that way

D) although these exercises leave us at ease with our present and past

E) and extinguishing a candle on your birthday can only help bakeries

(e-YDS 2015/2)

Given that SVO, SVO.

SVO, so SVO.

bu yüzden

5. --- so it is not surprising to see that they are popular and increasing in circulation in larger markets.

dola ımda/piyasada/tiraj satı

A) Advertisers may sometimes be unwilling to commit a substantial portion of their total ad budget to Sunday papers

1. ilemek/yapmak do
2. ayırmak allocate/ spend

B) In a few regions, Sunday papers exceeding three hundred pages are not uncommon,

Given that

gazete /ka it / makale

C) Sunday papers provide something for everyone by offering massive diets of news, sports, travel, and other service features

D) When compared to modern ones, old Sunday papers were providing more family reading material

E) Sunday papers are expensive to produce and require a separate editor and additional staff

(e-YDS 2015/5)

2yır

.....sahip olmak ve ..kaçınmak için

6. In order to have a well-balanced diet and to avoid nutritional problems, -----.

amaç anlatan yapıların devamında
"önemli, gerekli, zorunlu" anlamı
katan sıfatlar, fiiller veya modals
gelebilir

A) people may not be able to buy a variety of foods all year round

B) we should consider the possibility of living longer

C) common food allergens include peanuts, eggs and fish

D) whole-wheat bread might help fill you up

✓ E) one should eat a range of healthy foods in the correct proportions

(e-YDS 2015/6)

7. Metallurgy, the use of metals, started at different times across the globe, ----.

A) ~~as the West developed~~ the technology to make cast iron during the 16th century

B) so that metal could be worked into any shape when struck

✓ C) but by the first millennium BC it was extensively practised

D) even if early metallurgists often preferentially exploited copper ores

E) since iron was extracted from the bloom by repeated hammering and heating

(e-YDS 2015/7)

Although
Despite

1. - , + 3. - , - - - -
2. + , - 4. + , + + +

more
less

beklenmedik durum veya sonuç anlatır

8. **Although** coming into contact with the bodies of Ebola victims during funerals is inevitable, -
---. kaçınılmaz

A) the World Health Organization has made additional funding available

pek az /çok az çaba sarf edilmektedir

✓ B) **little effort** has been made to inform people about the risks

C) people have been categorized into various contact groups

D) hospitals have installed high technology diagnosis software

E) innovations towards record keeping have archived all cases

(e-YDS 2015/8)

Meeting/ Catering for /Satisfying/ see to

zor, me akkatlı i /görev

9. Fulfilling the outdoor play needs of young children is a challenging task, ----.

- A) even though focusing on what children should be able to do outside is important
- B) so children, especially those at preschool age, spend more time in the playground
- C) and playgrounds are controlled spaces where children release some physical energy
- D) but children experience fewer and fewer opportunities to explore nature
- ✓ E) because a variety of factors such as supervision and safety must be considered

(e-YDS 2015/9)

10. ---- but they can also appear elsewhere, at hotspots where rock moves upward from deep inside the Earth.

- A) The outside layer of the Earth is broken up into giant pieces called tectonic plates
- B) Volcanic activity has contributed to the creation of large portions of the Earth's surface
- C) Thinner plates, such as those under oceans, lead to more volcanic activity
- ✓ D) Volcanoes often form near the boundaries between tectonic plates
- E) It is almost impossible to guess the exact time of volcanic eruptions

(e-YDS 2015/10)

11. ---- insects flourish in every land habitat and play a key role in the global ecosystem.

A) Although they recycle dead plants and animals +

B) While they are the most numerous of the animals with tough external skeletons

C) Even if the eyes of adult insects are made up of tiny lenses

D) If many touch-sensitive bristles on the insect's body help to detect air movement

✓ E) Because they have developed amazing adaptations + +

(e-YDS 2015/11)

kucaklamak /benimsemek =adopt / welcome /appreciate*/

12. When a local, native language is not embraced by younger generations, ----.

A) our understanding is still quite imperfect as to why a language death occurs

B) the linguistic diversity is found in places with small and sparsely distributed populations

C) it is shocking to learn that almost 40 percent of languages are now endangered

D) its demise draws nearer with the passing of each native speaker

E) linguistic extinction is happening much faster under the pressure of globalization

(e-YDS 2015/12)

-e dır

2bır

ölüm/son: death

death

pass away
= die25.11
penelope me

13. Although the greenhouse gas emissions generated by pollution were relatively small at first, ----.

A) they grew dramatically as more countries industrialized

B) it was in no country's interest to reduce them until recently

C) carbon dioxide emissions by the US have decreased since the 1950s

D) in 2007, the EU decided to take further essential steps towards reducing them

E) the effects of the emissions on climate change have been ignored by a number of countries

(e-YDS 2016/1)

14. Even though nearly all people are equipped with the biological hardware to produce a wide range of notes, ----.

A) many neurobiologists have investigated musical ability

B) most people are quite good at timing and note memory

C) the relationship between song and language needs to be studied

D) musical talent, especially singing varies between human beings

E) some people with musical aptitude carry a tune easily

(e-YDS 2016/3)

few
some

- differ
- vary
- range

Yes

15. Today hoatzins, the Amazon's mystery birds, live only in South America, ----.

A) although the hoatzin is ~~one~~ of the most interesting species in the bird kingdom

B) as young hoatzins have ~~claws~~ on their wings, like their dinosaur ancestors

C) while the oldest hoatzin fossil ~~dates back~~ to 34 million years ago

✓ D) but the oldest known fossil of these odd birds reveals they once roamed France

E) ~~because~~ there is ~~enough~~ evidence that they evolved in South America

(e-YDS 2016/4)

= Sine

16. Ever since psychologists started studying intelligence, ---.

A) common measuring factors of intelligence include memory, attention and concentration

B) it is meant to represent how generally intelligent you are based on your performance

C) some psychologists come up with a test of mental abilities

✓ D) they have relied heavily on psychological tests for their concepts

E) the first and most popular form of intelligence is called the two-factor theory

(e-YDS 2016/5)

17. **Even though** credit cards **seem to** be everywhere **today** and **are a basic** requirement of Internet shopping, ----.

A) recently some banks have issued cards containing microchips that are activated with a personal identification number

✓ B) they have only been around since the 1950s when a club card was **issued** as the first general credit card

C) the advantages of these cards in terms of security and universality make them suitable for online shopping

D) they may eventually replace the use of paper money in certain situations

E) they consist of hundreds of tiny magnetic particles contained in a film of plastic

(e-YDS 2016/6)

18. Although the temple form is the most important architectural type in Greek history, ---.

- ✓ A) there are a number of other kinds of structures to consider such as the theater and tombs
- B) the history of Greek architecture is essentially the history of the development of the Greek Temple
- C) the earliest examples of temples of the Greek age can be deduced from archaeological evidence
- D) the Parthenon in Athens might be one of the best-preserved Greek temples in the modern world
- E) the Temple of Olympian Zeus was one of the largest in Athens in the antiquity

(e-YDS 2016/8)

19. Although plants can be highly diverse in appearance, ----.

A) their leaves might come in different shapes and sizes depending on where they grow

B) most ^(plants) share characteristic structures such as leaves and roots

C) photosynthesis is a process in which plants capture and use the sunlight

D) their basic similarity can be confusing x 4 x clear

E) seed plants are a highly diverse and widely distributed group

(e-YDS 2016/9)

20. While physiological factors (such as fat regulation and metabolic rate) are important determinants of body weight, ----.

- A) there might be not a single disorder but a host of disorders
- B) overweight people tend to eat more when they are tense or anxious
- C) the self-perception of being overweight is common among women
- ✓ D) there is no question that overeating can also cause obesity
- E) there can be a contribution to a high incidence of diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease

(e-YDS 2016/10)

21. As robots advance into the service industries,-----

dikkat like

* ✓ A) they are starting to look less like machines and more like living creatures

B) their work will ^{have} ~~be of~~ no value in the emerging industries

C) they ~~have been doing~~ manual jobs since the 1960s

D) they ~~cannot be replaced~~ by human beings

E) they ~~are machines that can perform~~ a complicated series of tasks automatically

(e-YDS 2016/11)

M.K.

not the
same

A

B

birbirinin yerine geçen şekilde

22. Although the terms 'stress' and 'anxiety' are used interchangeably in everyday life, ----.

A) stress is experienced by most people as a pattern of physiological responses to real or imagined stimuli

B) stress and anxiety have attracted research interest in psychology

C) anxiety disorder may be defined as an emotional discomfort characterised by worry and tension

✓ D) psychologists believe that stress is a much broader term than anxiety

E) 'stressors' are the environmental demands that people face under pressure

(e-YDS 2016/12)

23 Since water is much more resistant to movement compared to air, ----.

- A) there are some examples of swimmers who won medals due to the shape of their body
- B) the main factor that determines your success in water is how developed your digestive system is
- C) athletes transfer as much of their own energy as possible into their resistance exercises outside the pool
- D) full body wimsuits have been banned from contests because they give swimmers an extra advantage in water

E) swimmers have to use four times as much energy as runners to cover the same distance

(e-YDS 2017/1)

24. Although almost every type of packaged food today features calorie counts on the labelling,

A) their counts are based on our understanding of human digestion

B) many people do not eat them when they pay attention to the calorie content

C) our immune system distinguishes good food from bad food

✓ D) most of them are inaccurate because they ignore the complexity of human digestion

E) our digestive system is hardly put to use for some foods such as honey

(e-YDS 2017/2)

25. ---- **so that fewer people are hurt or killed in accidents.**

A) Millions of people are injured each year in road crashes around the world

B) Driving too fast is considered by authorities to be a major cause of accidents

✓ C) Scientists are always looking for ways to improve safety on the roads

D) 9 / 10 Nine out of ten collisions with a pedestrian at 60 km/h are fatal

E) There are many injuries in car accidents that go unreported

(e-YDS 2017/3)

26. Although a lot of studies have been carried out over the decades to help the millions of people with spinal cord injuries, ----.

- A) researchers have achieved frustratingly little success so far
- B) a new device has been offering hope for treatment
- C) three patients at Kentucky Spinal Cord Center in the US have received their implants
- D) electrical stimulation is one of the most effective methods to help patients
- E) reawakening connections between the brain and the lower body is essential

(e-YDS 2017/4)

27. While the ultimate cause or causes of Alzheimer's disease are still unknown, ----.

- A) other non-genetic causes have also been studied in relation to the causes of this disease
- B) vitamin E, which is an antioxidant, can be of benefit for people with this disease
- C) a person with the disease may forget the names of family members
- D) there are several risk factors that increase a person's likelihood of developing the disease
- E) the symptoms of this disease begin gradually, usually with memory lapses

(e-YDS 2017/5)

28. Although our bodies and brains continue transforming throughout life, ----.

- A) the most dramatic changes happen in infancy and during the teenage years
- B) the brain of a baby has almost the same number of cells as an adult's
- C) brain cells form a dense web of connections to each other helping us learn new skills
- D) the physical changes are accompanied by emotional and behavioural changes
- E) changes in an area called the reticular formation allow a child to pay attention for longer periods

(e-YDS 2017/6)

29. ---- in case the expected technological aids for their presentation do not function properly.

- A) It is suggested that speakers talk to the audience as if they were talking to one person
- B) Much research has been conducted on ways in which public speeches can be presented effectively
- C) It is important for speakers to prepare a presentation that does not extend past the allotted time
- D) Speakers should be able to change the message to include more examples
- E) Good public speakers make sure that they have alternative strategies prepared

(e-YDS 2017/7)

30. Because the gasoline used by most cars causes pollution and adds to global warming, ----.

- A) car manufacturers are turning to electric engines that can use energy from cleaner sources
- B) gasoline is also used in light trucks, motorcycles, small aircraft, and boats
- C) people use about 385 million gallons of gasoline per day in the US
- D) burning a gallon of gasoline produces about 19.6 pounds of carbon dioxide
- E) biofuels are plant-derived liquid fuels that can be used as alternatives to gasoline

(e-YDS 2017/8)

31. People are generally advised not to take naps

-----.

- A) given that naps and caffeine combined are effective in combating midday sleepiness
- B) because they can disturb the normal pattern of sleep and wakefulness
- C) as long as they can improve alertness, performance and mood
- D) since napping at particular times of day can be more beneficial than at other times
- E) even though they can negatively affect night- time sleep quality

(e-YDS 2017/9)

32. ----, the most promising ones are the harnessing of tidal power and ocean thermal energy conversion.

- A) Despite the differences between high and low water levels
- B) While there are several issues related to the efficiency of oceanic tidal power
- C) Once methods are found to monitor ocean temperature near the tropics
- D) Although here are several ways of utilizing energy from the oceans
- E) Because energy conversion relies on temperature differences rather than tide strength

(e-YDS 2017/10)

33. Even though some herbal remedies may show beneficial effects, ----.

- A) scientists continue to investigate and discover new medicinal uses of plants
- B) plant materials are the basis for many of our most helpful medications
- C) most show little evidence of providing any health benefits
- D) the popularity of herbal products continues to increase
- E) the use of some plant remedies dates back thousands of years

(e-YDS 2018/1)

34. ----, and as a result, the national cultural scene is very vibrant.

- A) The Sydney Opera House is one of Australia's most recognizable symbols
- B) People in Australia devote much of their time and money to artistic pursuits
- C) Low-budget soap operas recorded in Australia have become high-earning exports
- D) Australians think that their country lives up to its nickname 'the lucky country'
- E) Going to the beach is almost a national pastime for Australians

(e-YDS 2018/2)

35. While children's literature specialists have begun to acknowledge the significance of modernity in texts produced for children, ----.

- A) children often relate modernism in literature only with science-fiction
- B) critics think that there should be such a thing as modernist children's literature
- C) mainstream literary studies of modernism remain ignorant of texts for children
- D) cultural dynamics of modernism might contribute to children's literature
- E) children's literature is a genre with its own independent traditions and development

(e-YDS 2018/3)

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

Cümle tamamlama

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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

e-YDS GEÇMİŞ YIL ÇEVİRİ SORULARI

For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. İlk olarak kraliyet konutu olarak inşa edilen Lüksemburg Sarayı, hapishaneden askeri karargâha varıncaya kadar çeşitli amaçlarla kullanılmıştır.

A) The Luxembourg Palace, which was initially built as a royal residence, was also used for many purposes, from prison to military headquarters.

B) Initially built as a royal residence, the Luxembourg Palace was later used for other purposes, from prison to military headquarters.

C) The Luxembourg Palace was used for several purposes, from prison to military headquarters, although it was first built as a royal residence.

D) First built as a royal residence, the Luxembourg Palace has been used for various purposes, from prison to military headquarters.

E) The Luxembourg Palace, built as a royal residence, was also suitable for other purposes such as a prison and military headquarters.

(e-YDS 2014/3)

Choose the best option ✓

angora
insJilize

M. K. ... is that...

the first
the former

second/ the latter

2. Yetenek ve başarı testleri arasındaki geleneksel ayırım, başarı testlerinin sınırlı bir süre içinde edinilen belli bilgilerin ve becerilerin ölçülmesi için tasarlanmış olmasıdır.

.....is that SVO

A) The traditional distinction between ability and achievement tests is that the latter is designed to measure specific knowledge or skills that are acquired over a restricted span of time.

B) With regard to the traditional distinction between the ability and achievement tests, the latter promotes the use of a restricted period of time to measure specific knowledge and skills.

C) The difference between ability and achievement tests is that the latter one is traditionally designed to measure specific knowledge and skills acquired in a certain period of time.

D) The traditional difference between ability and achievement tests is the restriction of time in the latter, which is designed to measure specific knowledge and skills.

E) The designs of ability and achievement tests are traditionally different, as the latter one is designed to measure specific knowledge or skills acquired in a limited period of time.

(e-YDS 2014/4)

Anakara da ya amasının sebebi burada üniversiteyi okumu olmasıdır.

The reason why he lives in Ankara + is that + he studied there

angora
insJilize

anlam

3. The real meaning of a society cannot be found in its constitution but in the actions and beliefs of its people and its leaders. ... değil ... da ✓

A) Bir toplumun gerçek değeri anayasasında değil, insanların ve liderlerinin davranışları ve inançlarında bulunabilir.

as it is claimed

B) Bir toplumun gerçek değeri söylendiği gibi anayasasında değil, insanların ve liderlerinin davranışları ve inançlarında bulunabilir.

C) Bir toplumun gerçek değerini bulmak için anayasasına değil, insanların ve liderlerinin davranışları ve inançlarına bakılması gerekir. to find must / should / have to

D) Bir toplumun gerçek değeri sadece anayasasında bulunmaz, aynı zamanda insanların ve liderlerinin davranışları ve inançlarına bakılmalıdır.

E) Bir toplumun gerçek değeri anayasasında bulunamayacağı için insanların ve liderlerinin davranışları ve inançlarında bulunabilir. is / because / since / for

(e-YDS 2015/1)

4. Problem çözmede bireylerin mi yoksa grupların mı daha başarılı olacağı yerine getirilecek göreve bağlıdır.

passive
to be 3

A) Whether individuals or groups will be more successful in solving problems depends on the type of task to be performed.

B) Despite the type of task that needs to be performed, groups will be more successful than individuals in solving problems.

C) Regardless of the type of task to be performed, groups and individuals should work as successfully as they can to solve problems.

D) If individuals are more successful than groups in solving problems, they will need to work on important tasks.

E) Since problem solving is important, it will not matter whether individuals or groups are more successful.

(e-YDS 2015/2)

5. Tea **reached** France **at the same time as** other European countries, **at the start of the 17th century**, **but its consumption was initially confined to Paris.**

limited /restricted

A) Çay, Fransa'ya 17. yüzyılın başında diğer Avrupa ülkeleriyle aynı zamanda gelse de çay tüketimi başlangıçta Paris ile sınırlı kalmıştır.

B) Fransa'ya diğer Avrupa ülkeleriyle aynı zamanda gelen çayın tüketimi 17. yüzyılın başında Paris ile sınırlı kalmıştır.

C) Tüketimi başlangıçta Paris ile sınırlı kalsa da çay 17. yüzyılın başında diğer Avrupa ülkelerine Fransa ile aynı zamanda gelmiştir.

D) Çay, Fransa'ya 17. yüzyılın başında diğer Avrupa ülkeleriyle aynı zamanda gelmesine rağmen çay tüketimi Paris ile sınırlı kalmıştır.

✓ E) Çay, Fransa'ya 17. yüzyılın başında, diğer Avrupa ülkeleriyle aynı zamanda gelmiştir **fakat** çayın tüketimi başlangıçta Paris ile sınırlı kalmıştır.

(e-YDS 2015/5)

6. Deforestation may have increased global carbon dioxide levels during the agrarian era, but the use of fossil fuels since the Industrial Revolution has greatly increased these levels.

A) Ormanların yok edilmesi küresel karbondioksit seviyelerini tarımsal dönem boyunca arttırmıştır ve bu seviyeler Sanayi Devrimi'nden itibaren fosil yakıtların kullanılmasıyla iyice artmıştır.

B) Ormanların yok edilmesi küresel karbondioksit seviyelerini tarımsal dönem boyunca arttırmış olsa da bu seviyeleri asıl yükselten Sanayi Devrimi'nden itibaren fosil yakıtların kullanılmasıdır.

C) Ormanların yok edilmesi küresel karbondioksit seviyelerini tarımsal dönem boyunca arttırmış olabilir ancak Sanayi Devrimi'nden itibaren fosil yakıtların kullanılması bu seviyeleri iyice arttırmıştır.

D) Ormanların yok edilmesi, küresel karbondioksit seviyelerini tarımsal dönem boyunca arttırmakla birlikte Sanayi Devrimi'nden itibaren fosil yakıtların da kullanılması bu seviyelerin iyice artmasına neden olmuştur.

E) Sanayi Devrimi'nden itibaren fosil yakıtların kullanılması zaten tarımsal dönem boyunca ormanların yok edilmesi yüzünden artmış olan küresel karbondioksit seviyelerini iyice arttırmıştır.

(e-YDS 2015/6)

7. Sera etkisi nedeniyle meydana gelen ısınma, fırtınaların sıklığını ve şiddetini artırmaya bile, muhtemelen yağmur ve kar yağışının zamanlamasını, süresini ve dağılımını değiştirecektir.

A) Even though greenhouse warming does not increase the frequency and severity of storms, it is possible that the timing, duration, and distribution of rain and snowfall will be influenced. *possible*

B) Whereas greenhouse warming does not increase the frequency and severity of storms, it is expected that it will alter the timing, duration, and distribution of rain and snowfall.

C) Greenhouse warming does not increase the frequency of and severity of storms unless it alters the timing, duration, and distribution of rain and snowfall.

✓ D) Even if greenhouse warming does not increase the frequency and severity of storms, it is likely to alter the timing, duration, and distribution of rain and snowfall. *de i tirmesi muhtemeldir*

E) Greenhouse warming does not increase the frequency and severity of storms, but it can change the timing, duration, and distribution of rain and snowfall.

(e-YDS 2015/7)

8. The reason why Germany has been able to sustain its competitiveness against manufacturers in Asia and elsewhere is that it has made good use of new technology.

A) Almanyay'nın Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilmesinin sebebi yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanmasıdır.

B) Almanyay'nın yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanması Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilmesini sağlamıştır.
 olmak sa lamak
enable /allow/ make possible/ help* / *provide-supply* tedarik etmek

C) Almanyay, Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürmektedir ve bunu yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanmasına borçludur.
 owe to Germany, ...

D) Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilen Almanyay, yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanmaktadır.
 uses

E) Almanyay'nın Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilmesinin sebebi olarak yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanması gösterilebilir.
 as the reason can be shown

(e-YDS 2015/8)

9. Whether somewhere is hot or cold is mainly to do with how close it is to the equator, but other factors, such as ocean currents and altitude, are also important.

to do with

30/5

A) Bir yerin sıcak veya soğuk olması özellikle o yerin ekvatora ne kadar yakın olduğuyla ilgilidir fakat okyanus dalgaları ve deniz seviyesinden yükseklik gibi başka unsurlar da önemlidir.

B) Bir yerin ekvatora yakınlığı özellikle o yerin sıcak ve soğuk olması konusunda etkilidir fakat okyanus dalgaları ve deniz seviyesinden yükseklik de önemli unsurlardandır. are among important factors

C) Bir yerin sıcak veya soğuk olması o yerin ekvatora olan yakınlığıyla doğrudan ilişkilidir fakat okyanus dalgaları ve deniz seviyesinden yükseklik de bu konuda önemli unsurlar arasındadır.

D) Bir yerin sıcak ve soğuk olması o yerin ekvatora olan yakınlığına bağlıdır fakat okyanus dalgaları ve deniz seviyesinden yükseklik de diğer önemli unsurlar olarak görülür.

as well as

E) Bir yerin sıcak veya soğuk olması o yerin ekvatora yakın veya uzak olmasının yanı sıra okyanus dalgaları ve deniz seviyesinden yükseklik gibi başka unsurlarla da ilişkilidir.

(e-YDS 2015/9)

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10. Getting regular exercise **might be beneficial** for reducing the risk, **or** delaying the onset, of Alzheimer, **because** neurons in the brain **regenerate** throughout life.

A) Beyindeki sinir hücreleri yaşam boyu yenilenebildikleri için Alzheimer riskini azaltmak veya başlangıcını ertelemek için düzenli egzersize başlamak yararınıza olabilir.

B) Düzenli egzersiz yapmak Alzheimer riskini azaltmak veya başlangıcını ertelemek için yararlı olabilir, çünkü beyindeki sinir hücreleri yaşam boyunca yenilenirler.

C) Alzheimer riskini azaltmak veya başlangıcını geciktirmek istiyorsanız düzenli egzersiz yapmalı ve beyindeki sinir hücrelerinin yaşam boyu kendini yenileme özelliğinden yararlanmalısınız.

D) Beyindeki sinir hücreleri yaşam boyunca kendini yenilediğinden düzenli egzersiz yapmak hem Alzheimer riskini azaltma hem de başlangıcını geciktirme konusunda fayda sağlar.

E) Düzenli egzersiz yapmak Alzheimer riskini azaltma ve başlangıcını geciktirmede faydalı olduğu gibi beyindeki sinir hücrelerinin yaşam boyu kendini yenilemesini de sağlar.

(e-YDS 2015/10)

11. Jeolojik kanıtlar iklim değışikliğı sırasında yükselen deniz seviyelerinin erozyona sebep olmuş olabileceğini ve bu erozyonun okyanuslardaki kalsiyum ve potasyum gibi maddelerin seviyelerini arttırdığını gösteriyor.

A) Geological evidence suggests that rising sea levels during the climate change must have caused erosion, increasing the levels of substances such as calcium and potassium in the oceans.

B) According to geological evidence, rising sea levels during the climate change may have caused erosion that led to an increase in the amount of substances like calcium and potassium in the oceans.

C) Geological evidence shows that rising sea levels triggered by the climate change might have caused erosion that increased the amount of substances like calcium and potassium in the oceans.

D) Geological evidence shows that rising sea levels during the climate change could have caused erosion, and this erosion boosted the levels of substances such as calcium and potassium in the oceans.

E) It has been shown by geological evidence that rising sea levels during the climate change could have caused erosion that increased the levels of substances like calcium and potassium in the oceans.

(e-YDS 2015/12)

12. Etkileşimcilik, bir bütün olarak toplum yerine küçük ölçekli etkileşim üzerinde yoğunlaşması bakımından işlevselcilik, Marksizm ve birçok feminist teoriden farklıdır.

- A) What makes interactionism different from functionalism, Marxism and most feminist theories is that it centres around small-scale interaction instead of society as a whole.
- B) The main difference of interactionism from functionalism, Marxism and most feminist theories is that it focuses more on small-scale interaction than society as a whole.
- C) Interactionism differs from functionalism, Marxism and most feminist theories in that it focuses on small-scale interaction rather than society as a whole.
- D) If interactionism centred around society as a whole instead of small-scale interaction, it would be different from functionalism, Marxism and most feminist theories.
- E) Functionalism, Marxism and most feminist theories are different from interactionism as they study society as a whole rather than small- scale interaction.

(e-YDS 2016/1)

13. Kablo ve uydu endüstrisi, filmlerin yüksek kapasiteli sunuculara yerleştirileceği ve müşterilerin istedikleri zaman bu filmleri sipariş edebilecekleri dijital bir gelecek öngörmektedir.

A) According to the predictions made by the cable and satellite industry, films will be placed on high capacity servers, and customers will be able to order those films when they want.

B) It is predicted that thanks to the cable and satellite industry in the digital future, customers will be able to order films when they want if those films are placed on high capacity servers.

C) The cable and satellite industry envisions a digital future in which films will be placed on high capacity servers and customers will be able to order those films when they want.

D) In the digital future that the cable and satellite industry will create, customers will be able to order films when those films are placed on high capacity servers.

E) High capacity servers with films placed on them are predicted by the cable and satellite industry to create a digital future where customers will be able to order films when they want.

(e-YDS 2016/3)

14. There are no blood tests or brain scans for mental illnesses, so diagnoses can be subjective and unreliable.

A) Ruh hastalıklarının teşhislerini öznel ve güvenilir kılan şey, bu hastalıklar için kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunmamasıdır.

B) Ruh hastalıklarına yönelik kan testi veya beyin taraması kullanılmadığı için teşhisler öznel ve güvenilir kalabilir.

C) Kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunmayan ruh hastalıklarının teşhisleri, öznel ve güvenilir olabilmektedir.

D) Ruh hastalıkları için kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunmamaktadır, bu yüzden teşhisler öznel ve güvenilir olabilmektedir.

E) Kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunsaydı, ruh hastalıklarının teşhisleri öznel ve güvenilir olmayabilirdi.

(e-YDS 2016/4)

15. Adult education has now become so important a feature of societies that it increasingly attracts more attention of sociologists, politicians, and businesses.

- A) Yetişkin eğitimi günümüzde toplumların oldukça önemli bir özelliği hâline gelmiştir, bu yüzden toplum bilimcilerin, politikacıların ve işletmelerin gittikçe daha çok dikkatini çekmektedir.
- B) Yetişkin eğitimi günümüzde toplumların son derece önemli bir özelliği hâline geldiği için toplum bilimcilerin, politikacıların ve işletmelerin gittikçe daha çok dikkatini çekmektedir.
- C) Yetişkin eğitimi günümüzde toplumların o kadar önemli bir özelliği hâline gelmiştir ki toplum bilimcilerin, politikacıların ve işletmelerin gittikçe daha çok dikkatini çekmektedir.
- D) Yetişkin eğitimi günümüzde toplumlar için son derece önemli bir hâl aldıkça, toplum bilimcilerin, politikacıların ve işletmelerin gittikçe daha fazla dikkatini çekmektedir.
- E) Yetişkin eğitiminin günümüzde toplumlar için oldukça önemli bir hâl alması, toplum bilimcilerin, politikacıların ve işletmelerin gittikçe daha fazla dikkatini çekmektedir.

(e-YDS 2016/5)

16. The newspaper sector has been negatively affected by the transition to digital applications, and its future survival relies upon creating feasible Internet models.

A) Dijital uygulamalara yapılan geiş gazetecilik sektörünü olumsuz yönde etkilemiştir ve gelecekte bu sektörün ayakta kalabilmesi için kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulmalıdır.

B) Gazetecilik sektörünün dijital uygulamalara geiş sürecinden kötü bir şekilde etkilenmesinden dolayı gelecekte ayakta kalması ancak kullanışlı İnternet modellerinin yaratılmasıyla mümkün olacaktır.

C) Dijital uygulamalara geiş gazetecilik sektörünü olumsuz bir şekilde etkilediğinden, bu sektörün gelecekte ayakta kalabilmesi için kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulması kaçınılmazdır.

D) Gazetecilik sektörü dijital uygulamalara geiş yapamamaktan olumsuz yönde etkilenmiştir ve gelecekte kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulmadığı sürece var olması mümkün değildir.

E) Gazetecilik sektörü dijital uygulamalara yapılan geiştten olumsuz bir şekilde etkilenmiştir ve gelecekte ayakta kalması kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulmasına bağlıdır.

(e-YDS 2016/6)

17. Ebeveynler bir çocuğun bir başkasını korkuttuğunu gösteren işaretlerin farkında olmalı ve böyle durumlarda okul idarecileriyle birlikte çalışarak hemen harekete geçmelidirler.

A) When parents realize the signs of a child's bullying another, they should work together with school administrators to take immediate action in such cases.

B) Parents should realize the signs of bullying among children and work together with school administrators in such cases taking immediate action.

C) Parents should be aware of the signs that a child is bullying another and, in such cases, take immediate action working together with school administrators.

D) Being aware of the signs that a child is bullying another, parents and school administrators should work together to take immediate action in such cases.

E) The signs that a child is bullying another child should be noticed by parents, who should work with school administrators to take immediate action in such cases.

(e-YDS 2016/8)

18. Once we have become fossil-fuel free, we will not only see the climate change come to a halt but we will also feel more secure knowing that we can get all our power from renewable sources.

A) Fosil yakıtlardan arınmış hâle geldiğimizde, hem iklim değişikliğinin durduğunu görüp hem de tüm gücümüzü yenilenebilir kaynaklardan elde edebileceğimizi bilerek kendimizi daha güvende hissedeceğiz.

B) Sadece iklim değişikliğinin durduğunu görmekle kalmayıp tüm gücümüzü yenilenebilir kaynaklardan elde edebileceğimizi bilerek kendimizi daha güvende hissedeceksek, fosil yakıtlardan arınmış hâle gelmemiz gerekmektedir.

C) Fosil yakıtlardan arınmış hâle geldiğimizde, iklim değişikliğinin durduğunu görerek ve tüm gücümüzü yenilenebilir kaynaklardan elde edebileceğimizi bilerek kendimizi daha güvende hissedeceğiz.

D) Fosil yakıtlardan arınmış hâle geldiğimizde, iklim değişikliğinin durduğunu görmekle beraber tüm gücümüzü yenilenebilir kaynaklardan elde edebileceğimizi bilerek kendimizi daha güvende hissedeceğiz.

E) Fosil yakıtlardan arınmış hâle geldiğimizde, sadece iklim değişikliğinin durduğunu görmekle kalmayıp tüm gücümüzü yenilenebilir kaynaklardan elde edebileceğimizi bilerek kendimizi daha güvende hissedeceğiz.

(e-YDS 2016/9)

19. Contrary to general belief, the Industrial Revolution did not trigger any improvement in the standard of living for a large section of the population.

A) Genel kanının aksine, Sanayi Devrimi, nüfusun büyük bir kesimi için hayat standardında herhangi bir iyileşme sağlamadı.

B) Genel kanıdan farklı olarak Sanayi Devrimi, nüfusun büyük bir kesimi için hayat standardında herhangi bir iyileşmeye temel oluşturmadı.

C) Sanayi Devrimi nüfusun büyük bir kesimi için hayat standardında herhangi bir iyileşme yaratmasa da genel kanı böyle değildi.

D) Genel kanıya zıt olarak Sanayi Devrimi'nde nüfusun büyük bir kesiminin hayat standardında herhangi bir iyileşme yaşanmadı.

E) Genel kanıyla örtüşmese de nüfusun büyük bir kesiminin hayat standardında yaşanan iyileşme, Sanayi Devrimi sayesinde gerçekleşmedi.

(e-YDS 2016/10)

20. Plants respond to gravity, water, light, chemicals and even touch; yet, how they do this without a brain or nervous system is something the botanists are unsure about.

A) Bitkiler beyin ya da sinir sistemi olmadan yer çekimine, suya, ışığa, kimyasallara ve hatta dokunmaya bile tepki verirler, fakat bitki bilimciler onların böyle bir şeyi nasıl yaptıklarından emin olamamaktadır.

B) Bitkilerin beyin ya da sinir sistemi olmadan yer çekimine, suya, ışığa, kimyasallara ve hatta dokunmaya bile tepki veriyor olması, bitki bilimcilerin emin olmadığı bir şeydir.

C) Yer çekimine, suya, ışığa, kimyasallara ve hatta dokunmaya bile tepki vermek, bitkilerin beyin veya sinir sistemi olmadan yapabildikleri fakat bitki bilimcilerin bunun nasıl yapıldığından emin olmadıkları bir şeydir.

D) Bitki bilimciler emin olmasalar da bitkiler, beyin ya da sinir sistemi olmadan yer çekimine, suya, ışığa, kimyasallara ve hatta dokunmaya bile tepki verebilirler.

E) Bitkiler yer çekimine, suya, ışığa, kimyasallara ve hatta dokunmaya bile tepki verirler, fakat bunu beyin ya da sinir sistemi olmadan nasıl yaptıkları bitki bilimcilerinin emin olmadığı bir şeydir.

(e-YDS 2016/11)

21. Beyin vücut ağırlığının sadece %2'sini oluşturur, ama dinlenirken bile vücut enerjisinin aşağı yukarı %20'sini tüketir; bu demektir ki beyin gün boyunca dikkatli kalmak için çok fazla besine ihtiyaç duyar.

A) The brain, which makes up only 2% of the body weight, consumes almost 20% of the body's energy even at rest; that means plenty of nutrition is necessary for the brain to stay alert during the day.

B) 2% of the body weight comes from the brain, though it consumes roughly 20% of the body's energy even at rest, meaning that the brain is in need of a large amount of nutrition to stay alert during the day.

C) The brain makes up only 2% of the body weight, yet it consumes roughly 20% of the body's energy even at rest; that means the brain needs a lot of nutrition to stay alert throughout the day.

D) The brain needs plenty of nutrition to stay alert during the day because it consumes nearly 20% of the body's energy even at rest although it makes up only 2% of the body weight.

E) The brain makes up only 2% of the body weight while it consumes roughly 20% of the body's energy even at rest, which means a lot of nutrition is required for the brain to stay alert during the day.

(e-YDS 2016/12)

22. Ebola virus was first discovered in 1976, in a blood sample gathered from an ill nun in Zaire, which is now known as the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- A) Ebola virüsünün ilk olarak şu anda Demokratik Kongo Cumhuriyeti olarak bilinen Zaire'de hasta bir rahibeden alınan kan örneğinde bulunması 1976 yılına dayanmaktadır.
- B) Günümüzde Demokratik Kongo Cumhuriyeti olarak bilinen Zaire'de, hasta bir rahibeden kan örneği alınması 1976 yılında ebola virüsünün bulunmasını sağlamıştır.
- C) Hasta bir rahibeden alınan kan örneği, 1976 yılında Demokratik Kongo Cumhuriyeti olarak bilinen Zaire'de, Ebola virüsünün bulunmasını sağlamıştır.
- D) İlk olarak 1976 yılında bulunan ebola virüsüne, günümüzde Demokratik Kongo Cumhuriyeti olarak bilinen Zaire'de, hasta bir rahibeden alınan kan örneğinde rastlanmıştır.
- E) Ebola virüsü, ilk olarak 1976 yılında, şu anda Demokratik Kongo Cumhuriyeti olarak bilinen Zaire'de, hasta bir rahibeden alınan kan örneğinde bulunmuştur.

(e-YDS 2017/1)

23. Kaydetme ve hesaplama daha karmaşık hâle geldikçe bugün kullandığımız sayıları ve ondalık sayı sistemini doğuran birçok sayı sistemi geliştirilmiştir.

- A) Because recording and calculating became more complex, many numerical systems were developed, which influenced the numerals and the decimal system of our time.
- B) As recording and calculating became more complex, many numerical systems were developed, leading to the numerals and the decimal system we use today.
- C) More complex recording and calculating methods led to various numerical systems, which gave rise to the numerals and the decimal system we use now.
- D) Once recording and calculating became more complex, several numerical systems including the numerals and the decimal system that are still in use today were created.
- E) The numerals and the decimal system we use today were created by various numerical systems that were developed as recording and calculating became more complex.

(e-YDS 2017/2)

24. Abaküsten bilgisayara geçmemiz 4000 yıl sürse de teknoloji çok hızlı geliştiğinden dolayı enerji ve kıtlık gibi temelinde teknik nitelikteki problemleri birkaç yıl içerisinde çözebileceğiz.

A) It took us 4,000 years to get from the abacus to the computer; however, we will be able to solve problems that are fundamentally technical such as energy and scarcity in a few years, seeing that technology grows exponentially.

B) Even though it took us 4,000 years to get from the abacus to the computer, technology grows exponentially, leading us to solve problems that are fundamentally technical such as energy and scarcity in a few years.

C) Technology grows exponentially, which means we will be able to solve problems that are fundamentally technical such as energy and scarcity in a few years, though it took us 4,000 years to get from the abacus to the computer.

D) Although it took us 4,000 years to get from the abacus to the computer, we will be able to solve problems that are fundamentally technical such as energy and scarcity in a few years as technology grows exponentially.

E) We will be able to solve problems that are fundamentally technical such as energy and scarcity in a few years since technology grows exponentially as opposed to the fact that it took us 4,000 years to get from the abacus to the computer.

(e-YDS 2017/3)

25. Hepimiz günlük yařantımızda tehlikeli ve zehirli maddelerle karřılařmaktayız, ancak bunlar her zaman belirgin olmadıklarından dolayı bu maddeleri tanımak için kullandığımız malzemelerin üzerine basılı güvenlik kodlarından yararlanabiliriz.

A) We all encounter dangerous and poisonous substances in our everyday lives, which are not always apparent, so safety codes printed on materials we use help us recognise these substances.

B) We all come across dangerous and poisonous substances in our everyday lives, but as they are not always obvious, we can benefit from safety codes printed on materials we use to identify these substances.

C) Although dangerous and poisonous substances are common in our daily lives, they are not generally apparent, which is why we utilise safety codes printed on materials we use to identify these substances.

D) We are all likely to encounter dangerous and poisonous materials in our everyday lives, but seeing that they are not always noticeable, we should benefit from safety codes printed on materials we use to identify these substances.

E) Dangerous and poisonous substances we encounter in our daily lives might not always be obvious, so we can benefit from safety codes printed on materials we use to recognise these substances.

(e-YDS 2017/4)

26. Taklit ve ezberi ön plana çıkaran davranışçılık, 1970'lerde, özellikle Kuzey Amerika'da, yabancı dil öğretimi üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahipti.

A) Behaviourism, which had a significant impact on foreign language teaching in the 1970s, particularly in North America, highlights mimicry and memorization.

B) Emphasizing mimicry and memorization, behaviourism profoundly influenced foreign language teaching in the 1970s, especially in North America.

C) During the 1970s, especially in North America, foreign language teaching was dramatically influenced by behaviourism, which gives prominence to mimicry and memorization.

D) Mimicry and memorization are stressed by behaviourism, which had a powerful influence on foreign language teaching around the 1970s, particularly in North America.

E) Behaviourism, which prioritizes mimicry and memorization, had a considerable influence on foreign language teaching in the 1970s, especially in North America.

(e-YDS 2017/5)

27. Stress from pollution, noise, and crowding, combining in cities with the commuting hassle, create a situation described as urban press, but each of these sources of stress should be considered individually.

A) Kent baskısı olarak tanımlanan durum; kirlilik, gürültü ve kalabalıktan kaynaklanan stresin şehirlerde her gün işe gidip gelme sıkıntısıyla birleşmesiyle oluşur, fakat bu stres kaynaklarının her birinin ayrı ayrı ele alınması gerekmektedir.

B) Kirlilik, gürültü ve kalabalıktan kaynaklanan stres, şehirlerde her gün işe gidip gelme sıkıntısı ile birleşerek kent baskısı olarak tanımlanan bir durum yaratmaktadır, ancak bu stres kaynaklarının her biri ayrı ayrı ele alınmalıdır.

C) Kent baskısı olarak tanımlanan durum; kirlilik, gürültü ve kalabalıktan kaynaklanan stresin şehirlerde her gün işe gidip gelme sıkıntısı ile birleşmesi sonucu ortaya çıkar, fakat bu stres kaynaklarının her birini ayrı ayrı ele almak gerekir.

D) Kirlilik, gürültü ve kalabalıktan kaynaklanan stres, şehirlerde her gün işe gidip gelme sıkıntısı ile birleşmektedir ve kent baskısı olarak tanımlanan bir durum yaratmaktadır, fakat bu stres kaynaklarının her birinin ayrı ayrı ele alınması gerekmektedir.

E) Kent baskısı olarak tanımlanan durumu yaratan şey; kirlilik, gürültü ve kalabalıktan kaynaklanan stresin şehirlerde her gün işe gidip gelme sıkıntısıyla birleşmesidir, oysaki bu stres kaynaklarının her biri ayrı ayrı ele alınmalıdır.

(e-YDS 2017/6)

28. Mevcut tedavilerin hiçbirisi Alzheimer hastalığını yok edemese de bunların çoğu istenmeyen davranışların kontrol edilmesine ve hastalığın rahatsız edici belirtilerinden bazılarının hafifletilmesine yardımcı olmaktadır.

A) There are not any treatments available to eradicate Alzheimer's disease; however, most of them help control undesirable behaviours and alleviate certain distressing symptoms of the disease.

B) Even though Alzheimer's disease cannot be eradicated by any of the available treatments, they help control undesirable behaviours and alleviate some of the distressing symptoms of the disease.

C) None of the available treatments can eradicate Alzheimer's disease, though most of them help control undesirable behaviours in addition to alleviating some of the distressing symptoms of the disease.

D) Even when it is not possible to eradicate Alzheimer's disease through available treatments, most of them help control undesirable behaviours and alleviate several distressing symptoms of the disease.

E) Although none of the available treatments can eradicate Alzheimer's disease, most of them help control undesirable behaviours and alleviate some of the distressing symptoms of the disease.

(e-YDS 2017/7)

29. Yok olma tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya kalan pandaları korumak için 2003'ten beri koruma alanları oluşturan Çin, şimdilerde gözetim altında üremiş pandaları vahşi yaşamla tanıştırıyor.

A) Since the beginning of 2003, China has been creating reserves to protect pandas on the brink of extinction, and it is now releasing captive-bred pandas into the wild.

B) China, which has been creating reserves since 2003 to protect pandas in danger of extinction, is now introducing captive-bred pandas into the wild.

C) China, which has been creating reserves where pandas on the edge of extinction have been protected since 2003, is now releasing captive- bred pandas into the nature.

D) China, which is now placing captive-bred pandas into the wild, has been creating reserves since 2003 to protect pandas threatened with extinction.

E) Since 2003, pandas that are in danger of extinction have been protected in areas created by China, which is now introducing captive-bred pandas into the wild.

(e-YDS 2017/8)

30. Zamanla ilgili kavramları inceleyen araştırmacılar, insanların geçmişi geride bıraktığımız, geleceği de önümüzde uzanan bir şey olarak gördüğünü düşünmektedir.

- A) Researchers examining the concepts associated with time claim that people view the past as something we have put behind us, while they see the future as something what lies ahead.
- B) Researchers who examine the concepts related with time think that people see the past as something we have put behind us and the future as something what lies ahead.
- C) The concepts that are linked with time are studied by researchers who think that people view the past as something we have put behind us and the future as something what lies ahead.
- D) The fact that people consider the past as something we have put behind us and the future as something what lies ahead has been put forward by researchers who examine the concepts associated with time.
- E) Researchers who think that people see the past as something we have put behind us and the future as something what lies ahead examine the concepts that are related with time.

(e-YDS 2017/9)

31. Kriminolojinin doğuşundan beri araştırmacılar suçun kökenlerini tanımlamak için çeşitli nicel yöntemler kullanmışlardır ve araştırmaları birçok kriminoloji kuramının ve kamu politikasının temelini oluşturan önemli tanımlayıcı bilgiyi doğurmuştur.

A) Since the birth of criminology, researchers have employed a variety of quantitative methods to describe the origins of crime, and their research has generated important descriptive information that has formed the basis for many criminological theories and public policies.

B) Researchers have used a number of quantitative methods since the birth of criminology in order to describe the origins of crime, and with their research it was possible to yield important descriptive information that has established many criminological theories and public policies.

C) Without the birth of criminology, it would not have been possible for researchers to use a range of quantitative methods in their research to describe the origins of crime, and yield important descriptive information to form the basis for many criminological theories and public policies.

D) Ever since criminology was born, lots of criminological theories and public policies have been established based on the important descriptive information generated through the research carried out by researchers who employed various quantitative methods to describe the origins of crime.

E) In order to establish a number of criminological theories and public policies researchers have been able to yield important descriptive information using a variety of quantitative methods in their research to describe the origins of crime since the birth of criminology.

(e-YDS 2017/10)

32. Bilgisayar ekranına bakarken, kitap okurken yaptığımız gibi aşağıya bakmaktan ziyade direkt karşıya bakarız, ki bu da gözlerimizin daha geniş bir yüzeyinin havanın kurutucu etkisine maruz kalmasına neden olur.

A) Looking at a computer screen exposes a larger surface of our eyes to the drying effect of the air because we stare straight ahead rather than down as we do when reading a book.

B) When we are looking at a computer screen, we stare straight ahead rather than down as we do when reading a book, which causes a larger surface of our eyes to be exposed to the drying effect of the air.

C) When we are looking at a computer screen, if we stare straight ahead rather than down in the way we read a book, it causes a larger surface of our eyes to be exposed to the drying effect of the air.

D) Since we stare straight ahead rather than down when looking at a computer screen, as opposed to what we do while reading a book, it causes a larger surface of our eyes to be exposed to the drying effect of the air.

E) A larger surface of our eyes is exposed to the drying effect of the air when we are looking at a computer screen because we stare straight ahead rather than down as we do when reading a book.

(e-YDS 2018/1)

33. Arařtırmalar migrenin beyindeki yapısal ve fonksiyonel farklılıklardan kaynaklandığını ve migreni olan insanların, sadece bir atak sırasında deęil, her zaman farklı bir řekilde hissettiğini, gördüğünü, duyduğunu ve dokunduğunu göstermiştir.

A) Research has shown that the structural and functional differences in the brain cause migraine and people with migraines also differ in how they feel, see, hear and touch all the time, not just during an attack.

B) According to research, migraine is triggered by the brain's structural and functional differences, and people who experience migraines feel, see, hear and touch differently all the time, not just during an attack.

C) The structural and functional differences in the brain contribute to migraine, as research has shown, and people with migraines feel, see, hear and touch differently all the time, not just during an attack.

D) It is suggested by research that migraine happens because of the structural and functional differences in the brain, and people who have migraines feel, see, hear and touch differently all the time, not just during an attack.

E) Research has shown that migraine is caused by the structural and functional differences in the brain, and that people who experience migraines feel, see, hear and touch differently all the time, not just during an attack.

(e-YDS 2018/2)

34. Günümüzde tıbbın tanınmış bir uzmanlık alanı olan anestezinin ameliyat esnasında ağrıyı önlemek amacıyla kullanımı 1800'lerde Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde başlamıştır.

A) Anaesthesia is today an established specialty of medicine, but it only began to be used during surgery to prevent pain in the 1800s in the United States.

B) Had it not started to be used in the United States to prevent pain during surgery in the 1800s, anaesthesia would not be a distinguished specialty of medicine now.

C) The use of anaesthesia, now a recognised specialty of medicine, to prevent pain during surgery began in the United States in the 1800s.

D) In the field of medicine, anaesthesia was first used in the United States in the 1800s although it has been established now as a distinguished specialty of medicine.

E) In the United States of the 1800s, anaesthesia started to be used to prevent pain during surgery, and today it has become a recognised specialty of medicine.

(e-YDS 2018/3)

**TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**

Çeviri CEVAP ANAHTARI

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

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