

25 Ekim 2025 e-YDS soruları

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

The problems of the Enlightenment centred on fundamental questions about how power should be organised in a state and how civic virtue – the sacrifice on the part of individuals to ---- personal desires for the good of the community could be preserved.

fedakarlık / kurban etme*



for the common good

(B) get about dolaşmak yayılmak spread

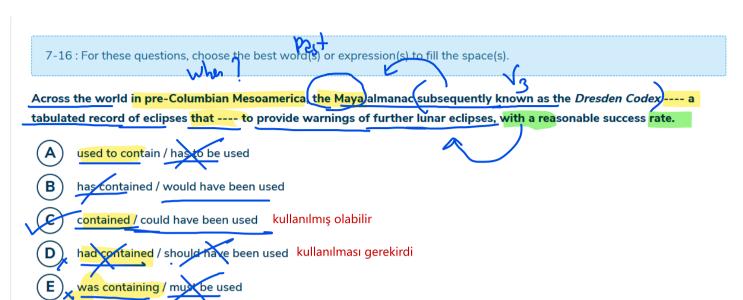
set aside bir kenara koymak / leave - put + aside

D conjure up akla getirmek connote bring to mind / conjure: ruh çağırmak

(E) abide by uymak conform to stick to sadık kalmak

sacrifice: give up, desert, abandon, set aside*









27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

The <u>quality</u> of vocal surgery or the level of <u>success</u> resulting from voice therapy may not necessarily reflect the predicted long-term outcome, ----.

- A because each scale that is widely used has been determined to be a highly reliable and valid measure of vocal health in and of itself
- unless the patient cooperates with all aspects of the prescribed treatment procedures, such as taking medicine and attending therapy sessions
 - while some doctors value the disease-related status of the patient after the surgery over the patient's satisfaction with vocal treatment
 - just as voice scientists have usually focused most of their energy and time on diagnosing the severity of widespread voice disorders
 - E as patient-based measures of voice handicap cannot be obtained from biological and physiologic variables used in voice assessment models





37-42 : 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.

Zayıflık ve güzelliği kişisel değer ve mutlulukla <mark>ilişkilendiren kültürel tutumlar</mark>ın, yeme bozukluklarına yakalanma riskini azaltmak için sağlıklı alışkanlıklar<mark>ı teşvik ederek y</mark>eniden şekillendirilmesi gerekir.

- Cultural attitudes that associate thinness and beauty with personal worth and happiness need to be reshaped by promoting healthy habits in order to reduce the risk of developing eating disorders.
- Reducing the risk of developing eating disorders by promoting healthy habits requires reshaping cultural attitudes that associate thinness and beauty with personal worth and happiness.
- In order to reduce the risk of developing eating disorders, it is necessary to promote healthy habits that reshape cultural attitudes associating thinness and beauty with personal worth and happiness.
- Cultural attitudes associate thinness and beauty with personal worth and happiness; they need to be reshaped by promoting healthy habits which reduce the risk of developing eating disorders.
- Reshaping cultural attitudes that associate thinness and beauty with personal worth and happiness is necessary to reduce the risk of developing eating disorders and to promote healthy habits.

noon + who which

Sub : ved



63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue. Luke: - I've been reading this fascinating book about the history of cats. Do you know about the earliest cases of feline domestication? Robin: - Yes, I've read about it in the past. Weren't the first domesticated cats in Egyptian societies around 4,000 years ago? M.D. Before Comme Robin: - Wow, really? I didn't know that. Tell me more about it, where did it take place? - Archaeologists excavating a Neolithic Mediterranean village came across a burial site containing the complete skeleton of a cat alongside human remains. Researchers concluded that cats were likely pets as early as 7500 BCE! Exactly, cats were so revered by the Egyptians that their export to other countries was strictly banned, at least in theory. That's what scientists used to think, but actually, a recent discovery is hinting at a much earlier link between cats and people. Well, it's likely that the domestication of the cat progressed through a number of unsuccessful attempts. Yes, you're right. Cats probably first put a paw into domestic life when humans made the switch from being huntergatherers to being farmers. Actually, the <u>origins</u> of the modern house catalie in the birthplace of agriculture, known as the 'Fertile Crescent' that extends from the Nile Valley to the P<mark>ersi</mark>an Gulf.



so/thus

be cert (of)

less to

> czuse

İsmail Turasan - Angora Dil

e-YDS Ağustos, Eylül ve Ekim %10 yayınlanan sorular

68-71 : For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

Currently, storing DNA for long periods requires freezing temperatures and special equipment, which makes the process very costly so researchers have been trying to find ways to store DNA at room temperature.

Researchers have been working on how to preserve DNA at room temperature because at present the long-term preservation of DNA is very expensive due to the requirements of the process such as very cold temperatures and special tools.

- In order to preserve DNA for long periods, researchers now have to be provided with very cold temperatures and special tools, all of which are very expensive therefore, they have been working hard to find the exact temperature that DNA can be preserved.
- At present, the preservation of DNA requires very expensive processes including very cold temperatures and special tools, which competed researchers to work on more reasonable ways of saving DNA at room temperature for longer periods.
- Researchers have been seeking methods for preserving DNA at room temperature for long periods; however, it is now proven that the requirements are as expensive as utilising very cold temperatures and special tools.
- In order to lower the cost of preserving DNA, which requires very cold temperatures at present, researchers are trying to find alternative ways to preserve DNA at room temperature for a long time without the use of special tools.

Galatasaray won the match, which made us happy. / so we got happy.....

We felt happy due to the success of GS in Europe.





72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

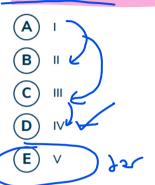
Jehinde

- Ability grouping is a method of grouping children in classes according to a variety of abilities including intelligence academic performance or academic potential; special talents or gifts, etc. The broad argument in favour of ability grouping is that it allows student groups to progress at a pace appropriate to their level of skills Consequently, faster students are
- not held back and slower students are not confused or humiliated by the pace of more advanced students. ---- A wide range of studies have demonstrated that teachers of low-ability classes have lower expectations for their students and demand less and teach them less. Students, in turn, respond according to teacher and school expectations for their group.
- Furthermore, some groups of children may begin the school year at the appropriate grade level for their age, others one-half year ahead or behind in between-class groupings.
- B Nevertheless, all schools rely heavily on the results of aptitude tests to place students in an appropriate ability group.
 - On the ontrary, 'the father of educational psychology' Edward Lee Thorndike developed tests to sort students into ability groups whose instruction could be tailored to their needs.
- On the other hand, the broad argument against ability grouping is that it is a self-fulfilling prophecy, meaning that success, or lack of it, is realised only because it is expected.
 - E Furthermore, it is generally considered to be an inappropriate practice, as it runs the risk of increasing unnecessary competition in the learning environment.



76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

(I) Located in present-day north-western Türkiye, Bursalwas founded in the 200s BCE by the king of Bithynia, Prusias I. (III) grew in size and importance during the Byzantine Empire and was the capital of the Ottoman Empire from 1326 until the early 15th century. (III) Because of its fertile lands and location at the crossroads between the Balkans and Anatolia, Bursa has played a significant economic political, and cultural role through the ages (IV) The city's history is reflected in its Bithynian, Byzantian, and Ottoman architecture, and many religious and commercial buildings attest to its significance. (V) During the Ottoman Empire, Bursa's economic growth was due to the fact that it served as a trading centre between the Ottoman dominions and Syria and Egypt in the spice trade of the 15th and 16th centuries.





2025 Ekim eyds

INGILIZCE test sonuçlarınız					
Test Adı	Toplam	Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	
İNGİLİZCE	8	7	1	0	İncele

	İNGİLİZCE yanıtlarınız					
Soru No	Yanıtınız	Anahtar	Sonuç			
6	С	С	Doğru			
7	С	С	Doğru			
34	В	В	Doğru			
41	А	А	Doğru			
66	В	В	Doğru			
71	А	А	Doğru			
74	D	D	Doğru			
78	D	E	Yanlış			





2025 Eylül Eyds

Cinema is based on the phenomenon that the human brain will perceive an illusion of continuous movement from a ---- of still images exposed) at a rate above fifteen frames per second.

A deviation sapma, ayrılma over succeed: 1. başarmak 2. ardından gelmek

C distortion bozma bozulma, ÇARPITMA

D precision hassaslık, netlik, precise letari.

E retention tutma muhafaza etme, retain= keep, tutmak



7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

Instruments or devices are essential for monitoring either residential or personal exposure to hazardous air pollutants ---the effects of the pollutants on human health may be estimated accurately.

רישט in case ..olursa diye/ önlem olarak* Α

provided that .. şartıyla = if

when 1.olduğu zaman 2. olduğunda 3. ne zaman olduğu

although 1. e rağmen /e karşın 2. her ne kadar ...olsa da 3. *SVO ancak SVO

in order that 5 vo can/could/will/ would/be able to*



hezra 27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence. With temperatures and instances of other climate effects continuing to rise, more people will find themselves suffering psychologically; ----. as a consequence, scientists have shown little interes to the way climate change alters the mind of a person in deed in fact, a growing number of scientific studies underscore the link between climate change and mood disturbances and aggression **b.** — underestimate hafife almak 3. + in other words, there has been a lot of attention devoted to how a warming world affects physical health from heart diseases to allergies passive לי מכרף nevertheless, Alzheimer's disease has been shown to have a connection with the changes observed in the climate therefore, psychological well-being is actually describing another physical effect of climate change on the body, that is, brain health underscore: vurgulamak, altını çizmek...... underline highlight emphasize in fact: allings 2- getistine in Lead



37-42: 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.

The n	otes on the Piri Reis map, considered as the oldest map to show the Americas, reveal that it was drawn based on
data d	collected from <mark>nearly 20 map</mark> s, <mark>some of which had been take</mark> n <mark>from S</mark> panish and Portuguese vessels in the
Medit	berranean. Bezileri
	Amerika'yı gösteren en eski harita olarak değerlendirilen Piri Reis haritasındaki notlar haritanın, bir kısmı Akdeniz'deki
$\langle A \rangle$	İspanyol ve Portekiz gemilerinden a <mark>lınan yaklaşık 20 haritadan</mark> toplanan verilere dayanarak çizildiğini ortaya
	koymaktadır.
	Amerika'yı gösteren en eski harita olan Piri Reis haritasındaki notlar de <mark>ğerlendirildiğinde,</mark> haritanın bir kısmının
B	Akdeniz'deki İspanyol ve Portekiz gemilerinden alınan yaklaşık 20 haritadan toplanan verilere dayanarak çizilmiş
	olabileceği ortaya koyulmuştur.
	Piri Reis haritası, Amerika'yı gösteren en eski harita olarak değerlendi ilmektedir ve üzerindeki notlar haritanın, bir
(c)	kısmı Akdeniz'deki İspanyol ve Portekiz gemilerinden alınan yaklaşık 20 haritadan toplanan verilere dayanarak
\bigcirc	çizildiğini ortaya koymaktadır.
	Amazika'y y zistavan an aski havita alayak da Karfundiyilan Diyi Daja havitaayndaki natlay havitanyn yaklasık 20 havitadan
	Amerika'yı gösteren en eski harita olarak değerlendirilen Piri Reis haritasındaki notlar haritanın, <mark>yaklaşık 20 haritadan</mark>
(b)	toplanan verilere dayanarak çizildiğin verbu haritaların bir lısmının Akdeniz'deki İspanyol ve Portekiz gemilerinden
	alındığını ortaya koymaktadır.
	Piri Reis haritasındaki notlar, haritanın Amerika'yı gösteren en eski harita olarak değerlendirilebileceğini ve bir kısmı
(E)	Akdeniz'deki İspanyol ve Portekiz gemilerinden alınan y <mark>aklaşık 20 haritad</mark> an toplanan verilere dayanarak <i>çiz</i> ilmiş
\bigcirc	olabileceğini ortaya koymaktadır.
	Akdeniz'deki İspanyol ve Portekiz gemilerinden alınan y <mark>aklaşık 20 haritad</mark> an toplanan verilere dayanarak çizilmiş olab eceğini o <u>rtaya koymaktadır.</u>
	V = V = V = V

norn / Some of which



63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

Tim:

- People have thought that your body clock is controlled by the amount of light the eyes see, but in our experiment on mice we saw that the determining factor is, in fact, colour: how much blue or yellow is seen.

Georgia:

propel sb into sevk etmek yol açmak

- So, by changing the colour of the artificial sky in the experiment, you could trick mice into thinking it was later or earlier in the day. But don't mice have bad eyesight? Can these results translate to humans, too?

geçerli olmak= apply to humans

Tim:

- The main difference between the colour vision of mice and humans is that mice can't discriminate between green and red like we do, they only see blue and yellow. So yes we believe the same applies to people.

Georgia:



Tim:

- Definitely! There's some really exciting potential here to redesign lighting environments and devices to use changes in colour to adjust the effect on our body clocks.
 - A So, does that mean that if we see more blue, we believe it is later in the day than if we see more yellow?
- B Wow, that's fascinating! Do you plan to extend this experiment to human participants?
- C Interesting. Do your findings say anything about how using digital screens impacts the body clock?
- And if this were confirmed, are there any practical applications for how we could use this information?
 - (E) In that case, can you comment on how people who cannot see colour might proceed?

68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence. In the second half of the 20th century, scientists introduced the term 'neuroscience' in an effort to expand the boundaries of neurology to include anatomical, physiological, and psychological perspectives. By the second half of the 20th century, neurology had evolved to embrace anatomical, physiological, and psychological perspectives, and therefore scientists put forward the term 'neuroscience'. With the aim of broadening the scope of neurology to encompass anatomical, physiological, and psychological perspectives, scientists came up with the term 'neuroscience' in the second half of the 20th century. In the second half of the 20th century, scientists realised that neurology lacked anatomical, physiological, and psychological perspectives, and they invented the term 'neuroscience', re-establishing the framework of neurology. When scientists integrated anatomical, physiological, and psychological perspectives into the field of neurology in D) the second half of the 20th century, they coined the term 'neuroscience' as well. The term 'neuroscience' differs from neurology in that It was devised to cover the anatomical, physiological, and E) psychological perspectives that were adopted by scientists during the second half of the 20th century. Coin: maders

moitules/ colition

come up with introduce tanitmak



72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

People spend roughly a third of their lives unconscious and get ill if they are deprived of sufficient sleep, but scientists still do not know for certain what exactly sleep is for. One idea is that it helps people consolidate new memories, as they do better in tests if they get a chance to sleep after learning. It is known that fresh memories are recorded by reinforcing connections between brain cells while awake but the memory processes during sleep have remained unclear. ---- If this theory is indeed correct, it would explain why when we miss a night's sleep we find it harder to learn new information after some time – we may have less capacity to encode new experiences.



making room for fresh memories to form the next day.

Some studies yielded inconclusive results about whether it is more important to get a good night's sleep after learning something or trying to sleep well the night before.

Recently, support has grown for the notion that connections in the brain may be selectively deleted during slumber,

- Today, many scientists conduct studies about the function of sleep using animals, but it is still not clear whether the results they achieved also apply to humans or not.
- To understand this mechanism better, scientists have taken brain slices from mice to measure the size of these connections, or synapses, during and after sleep.







76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

(I) In ancient Greece, medicine was not a formal field of study but rather a profession learned through apprenticeships, which resulted in medical practices that varied greatly in type and quality. (II) Around 400 BCE, Greek physician Hippocrates attempted to establish guidelines for medical practices. (III) Hippocrates described how disorders in one or more of the four 'body liquids' may lead to a diseased state. (IV) He developed what became known as the Hippocratic oath, outlining the principles which medical practitioners should practice, from treating the sick to preserving a patient's privacy. (V) Today, new physicians around the world take a modern version of the Hippocratic oath.

(B) || (C) || (B) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C) || (C

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Sınay Tamamlanmıştır. İyi günler. 2025 eylül eyds

INGILIZCE test sonuçlarınız

Test Adı	Toplam	Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	
İNGİLİZCE	8	1	0	7	İncele

İNGİLİZCE yanıtlarınız					
Soru No	Yanıtınız	Anahtar	Sonuç		
1	В	В	Doğru		
12		В	Boş		
32		В	Boş		
38		А	Boş		
64		D	Boş		
70		В	Boş		
75		В	Boş		
80		С	Boş		





2025 Ağustos eyds

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).



Thanks to Mahmud Kashgari and his extraordinary work *Divanü Lügat-it-Türk*, we have a ---- detailed picture of the different dialects and languages spoken by Turkic people in the 11th century.

- A predictably tahmin edilebilir şekilde
- remarkably önemli ölçüde kayda değer oranda 🔾
- C competitively rekabetçi
- (D) temporarily geçici olarak
- **E** constantly sürekli olarak

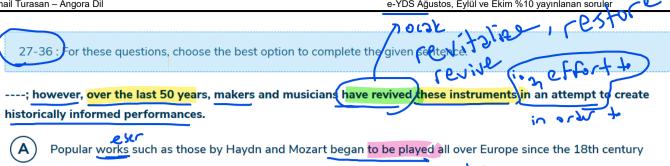




7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

One of the characteristics expected in a Web-based educational system is the ability to be aware of students' individual needs ---- it can take into account the level of knowledge of the student to make reasonable recommendations for their learning path.





Many instruments from the past have disappeared from mainstream usage or have been replaced by modern equivalents

The design, construction, and acoustics of instruments change as musicians explore different ways to use them

Recorders were used as concert instruments before the 19th century and have reemerged in the 20th century for teaching music in schools

Many instruments have been altered since the early 19th century in order to increase their volume and projection





37-42: 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.

Psychologists believe that birth order is a significant factor in the development of personality and behaviour; for example, first-born children, when compared to their siblings, tend to score higher on intelligence tests and to attain a higher socioeconomic status. Psikologların doğum sırasının kişilik ve davranış gelişiminde önemli bir etken olduğuna inanmasının sekebi, ilk doğan çocukların kardeşleriyle karşılaştırıldığında zekâ testlerinde daha yüksek puan alması ve daha yüksek sosyoekonomik statüye erişme eğiliminde olmasıdır. Psikologlara göre ilk doğan çocukların kardeşleriyle karşılaştırıldığında zekâ testlerinde daha yüksek puan alma ve daha yüksek sosyoekonomik statüye erişme eğiliminde olması doğum sırasının kişilik ve davranış gelişiminde önemli bir etken olduğunu göstermektedir. Psikologlar doğum sırasının kişilik ve davranış gelişi ninde inemli bir etken olduğuna inanır, örneğin ilk doğan çocuklar kardeşleriyle karşılaştırıldığında zekâ testlerinde daha yüksek puan alma ve daha yüksek sosyoekonomik statüye erişme eğilimindedir. 1 Psikologlar doğum sırasının kişilik ve davranış gelişimi için önemli bir etken olduğuna inanır, örneğin ilk doğan çocuklar kardeşlerine kıyasla zekâ testlerinde daha yüksek izdan alı ve onlardan daha yüksek sosyoekonomik statüye erişme eğilimindedir. Psikologlar doğum sırasının kişilik ve davranış gelişimi için önemli bir etken olduğuna inanır, örneğin kardeşleriyle karşılaştırıldığında zekâ testlerinde daha yüksek puan alma ve daha yüksek sosyoekonomik statüye erişme eğiliminde olanlar ilk doğan çocuklardır.



63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

Anne:

- In social psychology class, we did a study in which soup bowls were constantly refilled through tubes as people ate. This meant that they had no visual identification for the amount of soup they ate.

Greg:

- Wow, like a bottomless pit of soup! How much did these people eat?

- Well, they unwittingly ate 73% more soup when they didn't notice their bowl was being refilled compared with people who knew exactly how much they were eating. What's more, afterwards, they reported feeling just as hungry as the people who ate less!

Greg:

ilspling in Japa 35 Jake 16.1. Exactly managing how much you eat may be less about will power and more about avoiding mindless this showed tha eating.

I would expect them to eat more, but I'm surprised they still felt as hungry as those who ate less.

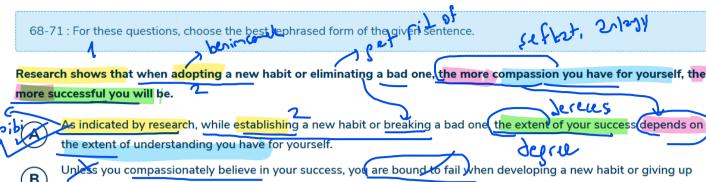
be related to So you're saying that feeling full can simply come down to paying attention to how much you're eating?

That's quite a difference, but does this really relate to everyday life? Most of us don't have infinite soup bowls anyway.

Wow, that's a crazy statistic! Do you mean that the taste of the soup made no difference?

That's unbelievable! Could it be because the food was a liquid rather than countable pieces?





- B an old one, as it is also suggested by research.
- Research suggests that you cannot be successful as long as you lack sympathy for yourself even when you are struggling to establish a new habit or quit a bad one.
- Research indicates that even when you have understanding for yourself, success heavily depends on the attempts to acquire a new habit or give up an old one.
- According to research, no matter how successful you are, you should have sympathy for yourself while acquiring a E new habit or giving up a bad one.



72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

The constant rolling waves that ripple across the ocean may look as though they are transporting water from one place to the next, but this is not the case. Although the water is certainly moving, it is o<mark>nly in a circular mo</mark>tion, ending back up where it started to begin the process again. ---- They can transport this energy for thousands of kilometres across the globe, until they eventually reach land, Upon reaching the land, the energy shapes the shore through erosion or the deposition of material.

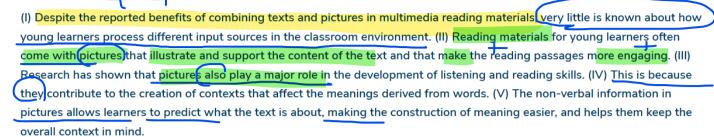
besin

- In a continuous cycle, ocean currents distribute not only energy but also nutrients that affect life everywhere.
- A massive energy release underwater, on the other hand, can cause much bigger waves, better known as tsunamis.
- When they approach the shore, meaning when they are in shallow water, waves begin to lose energy and slow down.
- The energy that waves have is lost from the bottom first, causing them to bunch up on themselves and get taller.
- The one thing wayes do move forwards through the ocean is energy, which comes from the wind that starts them off.





76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.













Sınav Tamamlanmıştır. İyi günler.

INGILIZCE test sonuçlarınız					
eyds 2025/9 ağustos sınavı Test Adı	Toplam	Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	
İNGİLİZCE	8	0	0	8	İncele

İNGİLİZCE yanıtlarınız						
Soru No	Yanıtınız	Anahtar Sonuc				
4		В	Boş			
13		D	Boş			
27		С	Boş			
38		С	Boş			
67		В	Boş			
69		А	Boş			
73		E	Boş			
78		Α	Bos			

