

CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

E-YDS 2019

1. While some countries restrict access to tattoos to people of a certain age, ----

- A) there are currently no places in the world where the practice of tattooing is illegal
- B) few people are aware that no tests are carried out on tattoo ink before it is used
- C) there are also concerns about tattoo removal due to the harmful effects of the operation
- D) tattoos are associated with antisocial or criminal behavior in many cultures
- E) it is known that some tattoo pigments may migrate from the skin into the body

2. Teaching is not simply a matter of collecting materials and selecting activities for children; ----.

- A) in other words, this is imperative in a well-designed, suitable curriculum for all school children
- B) therefore, everything teachers plan and do in class should focus on the individual student
- C) thus, teaching methods must be age-appropriate for getting better results in class activities
- D) moreover, there should be correct teaching strategies for the inclusion of disabled children in activities
- E) rather, it requires understanding of the children, their parents and developmentally appropriate practices

3. Every minute, a million plastic bottles are bought around the world ---- .

- A) given that a great amount of carbon dioxide is released during the recycling process
- B) as it is a big misconception that all of them will be eventually recycled
- C) yet only a small proportion of these are recycled and many end up in the sea
- D) although those used in the food industry are regularly recycled in many countries
- E) so most people are still unaware of the advantages of recycling them

4. ----, it is possible to reduce the numbers and effects of wrinkles.

- A) Even if people undergo cosmetic surgery operations to get rid of their wrinkles
- B) Because people with lighter skin seem to have more wrinkles than those with darker skin
- C) While wrinkles cannot be totally prevented since they develop as a result of aging
- D) Given that extensive wrinkles may signal substantial sun damage, which is an alert for skin cancer
- E) Although products that add moisture and vitamin to the skin help us cope with wrinkles

5. ----, new scientific findings are helping to demystify them while adding to our appreciation of these incredible feats.

- A) Because the Yellow Sea between China and Korea is a critical way station for millions of migrating water birds
- B) Provided that having a large wingspan is not a prerequisite for bird migration
- C) Given that nearly half of known bird species are migratory, moving from one habitat to another
- D) Whereas scientists are trying to discover how climate change is disrupting bird migration
- E) Although bird migrations have been a source of wonder for centuries

6. ----, the roots of serious language study lie deep in the past.

- A) When a great number of sociologists began to collaborate with linguists in the 19th century
- B) Although linguistic studies were reoriented with the need to improve language pedagogy
- C) As linguistics today encompasses a wide range of disciplines and associated activities
- D) If the 19th century is considered the golden era of comparative-historical linguistics
- E) While the 19th century is a reasonable starting point for modern linguistics

7. Humans are responsible for some of the aerosols - microscopic specks of matter including dust, smoke, ash and salt - in our atmosphere ----.

- A) but most come from natural sources, such as volcanoes, dust storms, and forest fires
- B) while the cloud of smoke over central Africa is caused by agricultural burning
- C) and the blue particles are sea salt particles, lofted into the air by sea spray
- D) so NASA visualisations are a combination of the readings taken by satellites and ground sensors
- E) because the vast barren fields across the northwestern US mostly come from wildfire smoke

E-YDS 2018

8. ----, it is helpful to have a basic understanding of its symptoms.

- A) Although knowledge of mortality is a factor shaping human anxiety
- B) While anxiety is being experienced by more and more people
- C) Because not all patients with anxiety require treatment
- D) In order to understand the diagnosis and treatment of anxiety
- E) Even if symptoms of anxiety include headaches, dizziness, and nausea

9. Although many people regard smart homes, which gather data on their owners' daily routines and act accordingly, as time and energy efficient, ----.

- A) others lack knowledge about how their routine can influence the heating schedule
- B) they can adapt energy usage to people's lives, by collecting data on work and school schedules
- C) some are excited about how such homes can adjust to their owners rather than owners adjusting to their homes
- D) there are several methods of finding out what devices are being used in a house at any given moment
- E) some users are apprehensive about how smart home companies may profile people and use such data

10. ----, their academic success and learning outcomes cannot be maximized.

- A) Given that some children need intensive support in learning
- B) Unless individual differences in children's social competences are addressed
- C) Because all young children benefit from a proactive social curriculum
- D) As children demonstrate social skills with adults when seeking information
- E) When early childhood education programs promote young children's capacity to learn

11. ----, such animal foods typically contribute only a small percentage to their annual diet, most of which is made up of ripe fruits.

- A) Because several species of primates show the ability to digest high-protein foods
- B) Even if many smaller monkeys get as much as 65 percent of their diet from concentrated plant foods such as leaves and grasses
- C) Though wild chimpanzees are known to hunt, kill, and eat small mammals, termites and ants
- D) Since some plant-eating animals, such as deer, cows, or rabbits, show the tendency to consume animal proteins
- E) Despite most monkeys and apes living in social groups which dictate the types of foods they should consume

12. ----, it is not surprising that an increasing amount of attention has been given to investigating the treatment of them.

- A) As there is currently little data on the rate of anxiety disorders in the elderly population
- B) Providing that there are several potential explanations for the occurrence of anxiety disorders
- C) Given that anxiety disorders are getting more and more prevalent around the world
- D) Although it is generally believed that anxiety disorders occur less frequently in the elderly population
- E) Even though rates for anxiety disorders vary across studies and differ between males and females

13. While it may seem beneficial to use plant materials for biofuel, ----.

- A) plants like oil palm, soybean and corn have already been widely used to produce biofuel
- B) the use of crop residues and other biomass can raise many environmental concerns
- C) crops and biofuels are dependent on the same resources for production: land and water
- D) the rising consumption of fossil fuels is increasing the demand for biofuels
- E) a major effort has been made to plant crops for biofuel in several tropical countries

14. Teachers who group students for collaborative project work must ensure that each student has responsibility for part of the task —.

- A) so that parents can also help students to set more attainable goals
- B) because academic motivation is important not only for schooling but also for the future
- C) since feedback typically informs students whether they are correct or incorrect
- D) so that the bulk of the work is not done by one or two students
- E) as teachers might need to work with students to set realistic goals

15. 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

16. ----, 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

17. 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 2017

18. ----, 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 there are several ways of utilizing energy from the oceans
- E) Because energy conversion relies on temperature differences rather than tide strength

19. 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

20. 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

21. ---- 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

22. 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

23. 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

24. 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

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) 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

26. 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

27. 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

28. 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 characterized 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

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

- A) they are starting to look less like machines and more like living creatures
- B) their work will 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

30. 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

31. 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 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
- E) seed plants are a highly diverse and widely distributed group

32. 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 theatre 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

33. 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

34. 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

35. 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

36. 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

37. 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 2015

38. 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

39. ----, 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

40. ---- 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

41. 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

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

- A) the World Health Organization has made additional funding available
- 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

43. 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 practiced
- D) even if early metallurgists often preferentially exploited copper ores
- E) since iron was extracted from the bloom by repeated hammering and heating

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

- 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

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

- A) Advertisers may sometimes be unwilling to commit a substantial portion of their total ad budget to Sunday papers
- B) In a few regions, Sunday papers exceeding three hundred pages are not uncommon,
- 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

46. 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

47. 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) whenever 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 2014

48. ----, 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

49. 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

2019 ARALIK YDS

50. While being physically attractive seems to be a basic requirement for Internet celebrities, ----.

- A) they closely monitor the trends in youth culture that place special emphasis on beauty
- B) their popularity will decline if they cannot create fresh ideas and engage in successful projects
- C) they are chased by investors hoping to expand their business by associating their products with famous people
- D) they are often characterised as having the ideal beauty standards
- E) they earn huge amounts of money thanks to their collaboration with famous brands

51. Although Egypt was subject to outside influences, ----.

- A) the Egyptians settled on the fertile strip of land created by the Nile in the North African desert
- B) the role played by the pharaoh, that of a link between men and gods, decreased with the disintegration of power
- C) the principal characteristics of its culture remained homogenous throughout the course of its long history
- D) the pyramids were built to testify to the pronounced hierarchical character of the Egyptian society
- E) Ramses III, who undertook extensive social and administrative reforms, was forced to defend it against fierce attacks

52. Owing to the increasing numbers of individuals and families who could no longer afford to purchase housing, ---- .

- A) the American nation's supply of low-cost rental housing was shrinking
- B) an ample boom was observed in the investment of housing construction
- C) after the mid-1970s, the poor became more numerous and they got poorer
- D) homelessness became so visible in the early 1980s in the US
- E) there was a lack of federal commitment to the production of public housing

53. ---- unless it is integrated into a meaningful curricular and instructional framework.

- A) Technology is regarded to have the potential to improve education
- B) Technology should be viewed as one tool among many
- C) The use of technology requires teachers to confront their beliefs about learning
- D) It is believed that technology has little influence on education
- E) Technology provides an excellent platform for learning environments

54. Even though the new methods of Samuel Christian Hahnemann-the creator and developer of the treatment called homeopathy-were initially met with ridicule, ----.

- A) the system was based on the idea that substances producing symptoms of sickness in healthy people would have a curative effect
- B) homeopathic remedies used in holistic treatments were often a fraction of the cost of conventional drugs
- C) by the time of his death, they were accepted over the world as a result of the great success he had with his new cure
- D) he was disturbed by the medical system of his time, believing that its cures were crude and some of its strong drugs did more harm than good to
- E) patients with the formation of the American Medical Association, which restricted alternative practices, homeopathy declined for half a century

55. A 2003 study of car-crash victims found that those with more fat were less likely to suffer abdominal injuries, ----.

- A) so you are more likely to experience some kind of trauma even months after the accident happened
- B) and no matter what protective measures you may have taken before a possible accident, it may still happen in the end
- C) since there is no correlation between total weight of passengers and the risk of getting injured
- D) but the fat-as-airbag principle may not actually be so protective as some people might think it must be
- E) although one's body fat can, in fact, act as some sort of shock absorber in violent collisions

56. People do not have a problem with obsessive compulsive disorder ----.

- A) as compulsions are undesired actions that people find themselves forced into doing over and over to reduce anxiety
- B) when the disorder causes considerable emotional discomfort and a high level of anxiety
- C) while the approach for treating it is quite similar to the treatments for anxiety, fear, and intense anger
- D) unless their repetitive thoughts and actions begin to seriously harm their relationships or their sense of freedom
- E) because it could be very severe and require them to act in collaboration with a therapist or counsellor

57. ----, Alsace's long history of political insecurity and the devastation caused by two world wars have impoverished the region.

- A) Even though its heavy industry is not fully competitive with their more highly developed counterparts in other countries
- B) While the region became the focus of territorial dispute between France and Germany in the mid-to-late 1800s
- C) Although its lands are fertile, and the region's iron and coal mines have long constituted a source of wealth
- D) Unless the region's general population participated heavily in the resistance to Germany's invasion and conquests
- E) As the new movements seek to gain greater control over economic and social development and to establish the preservation of Alsatian culture

58. Some Roman baths might have been functioning, at least partially, into the fifth century, ----.

- A) so that it was the inability of later ancient administrations to maintain the vast and complicated water systems
- B) but after many repairs, the Thermae of Agrippa was still open as a luxury establishment in the fifth century
- C) while after the seventh and eighth centuries, there are signs of bath building greatly slowing
- D) because as the great baths themselves disappeared, their memory lingered on in the public minds as myths and legends
- E) thus, many of these baths could be described as charity baths, because they served the clergy as well as the poor

59. Throughout the Tanzimat Era, Ottoman statesmen believed that as long as the European powers respected their country's sovereignty, ----.

- A) Ottoman citizens could not tolerate much of the trouble caused by dysfunctional institutions
- B) they prevented the acquisition of immovable properties within the borders of the state by the citizens of, neighbouring countries
- C) it would be unfeasible to ensure the welfare and happiness of Ottoman citizens who dispersed across (three continents
- D) there was little or no danger in allowing Europeans ever greater access to their country's economy
- E) seeking or accepting aid from a foreign power would mean to people nothing more than years of exile in distant lands

2019 EYLÜL YDS

60. As the Dakota tribes along Minnesota River in the US were fed up with settlers flooding into their territory, ----.

- A) they were less powerful and thus failed to defeat the settlers
- B) the settlers were determined to fight against the Dakota tribes
- C) they decided to respond with attacks to push the settlers off their reservation
- D) the settlers reached an agreement on the territorial issues with the Dakota tribes
- E) the new settlers of Dakota started a riot to rebel against the tribal chiefs

61. Because we are bombarded with so much information and misinformation about what might cause cancer, ---.

- A) it is often hard to separate myth from reality
- B) it affects every one of us in the same way
- C) the chance of being diagnosed is one in two
- D) there are some things we can do to reduce our risk of getting cancer
- E) the extent of public confusion was exposed in a survey last year

62. For a long time, punishment was viewed as a useful child-rearing tool, ----.

- A) since children seek role models who they can observe and imitate to learn complex social behaviours
- B) furthermore, it evokes strong negative feelings in a child that he or she relates to the person applying it
- C) therefore, punishment draws attention to the negative behaviour rather than the desired alternative
- D) yet, it is now recognised that it generally does not lead to the desired behavioural outcome for children
- E) hence, parents punishing their children for an inappropriate action are not providing an example of the correct behavior

63. While each researcher has their own way of analysing and interpreting animal remains, ----.

- A) it must be remembered that sample size and preservation quality ultimately influence the outcome
- B) animal remains aid in the interpretation of ancient resource choices
- C) it is fundamental to determine the locations and social complexity of archaeological sites
- D) animal remains can be used to provide information about a variety of issues in the study of societies
- E) some methods, terms and analytical tools are considered standard

64. Even though animal behaviourists have traditionally avoided linking human emotions, such as grief, with responses by animals, ----.

- A) grief in animals may take forms that are difficult for humans to recognise as mourning
- B) observations suggest that the ways in which we mourn might be uniquely human
- C) a growing body of evidence shows that species ranging from dolphins to ducks mourn the passing of relatives
- D) research on grief in wild monkeys that live in social units has been surprisingly limited so far
- E) we think that humans are the only species that grieves over the loss of loved ones

65. ----, language, as a complicated phenomenon of the human mind, does not seem to be restricted to a single region in the brain.

- A) If neurologists want to examine the functioning of the human brain in more detail
- B) Even if certain tasks are fulfilled through coordination among neurons
- C) Although it is localised mainly on the left side of the brain
- D) As it is a concrete manifestation of the human mind
- E) When the brain is overwhelmed with long and complex sentences

66. ----, someone who is successful in several fields often called a Renaissance man or Renaissance woman.

- A) In order to better understand the masterpieces of the brilliant Renaissance artists such as Michelangelo and Raphael
- B) While the Renaissance affected every area of human activity and knowledge, from art to zoology
- C) Because the Renaissance produced individuals with a wide range of interests who excelled in a number of different areas
- D) Although most historians shared the view of the period as a rebirth after the darkness of the Middle Ages
- E) After science advanced when Renaissance humanists discovered and spread ancient works on mathematics, medicine, and other topics

67. Peer pressure is what causes people to do things that are popular in order to fit in with others, ----.

- A) while middle school students influence each other to a great extent
- B) however, peers are the people who are of similar age, such as classmates
- C) in other words, some individuals resist peer pressure and prioritise their own personal views
- D) so it can be a very powerful driving force in the lives of adolescents
- E) as psychologists use positive peer pressure as a method to change a child's behavior

68. According to skeletal therapists, it is vital that women strengthen their bodies in their 40s, ----.

- A) so a considerable number of women do not know very well how to maintain their bone health
- B) as bone density starts to gradually decrease, leaving the bones fragile during this period
- C) but hunched shoulders and poor posture can lead to a range of health issues in the old age
- D) as long as muscles work optimally to support the skeleton and the body is positioned correctly
- E) even though bad posture is known to give them an awkward look and might lead to serious ailments in time

69. Fast food has emerged as one of the biggest enemies of health, especially for children, ----.

- A) thus its high consumption makes sense when the prices are considered
- B) provided that the most common cause of obesity is the wide availability of fast food
- C) while people are highly concerned about the nutritional deficiency of foods like burgers
- D) so the fast food industry has received a lot of critical attention in recent years
- E) as many fast food restaurants have started to provide healthier alternatives such as salads

2019 MART YDS

70. Even though some studies suggest that exposure to the blue light emitted by digital devices could be a risk factor for developing certain eye conditions, ----.

- A) it has also been revealed that long hours of screen time may trigger headaches
- B) most parents worry that digital devices can ruin their children's eyesight
- C) many scientists think that the evidence to support this claim is not very strong
- D) there are other eye issues that our screens can bring on, such as dry or tired eyes
- E) some companies are marketing special glasses that protect our eyes from the blue light

71. While Willis Carrier, who was among the most relentless researchers and promoters of air conditioning, is known as the father of air conditioning, ----.

- A) the range of processes and products involved in air conditioning cannot be attributed to a single person
- B) for centuries, ice and water had been manipulated to cool air circulating in theatres, hospitals, and factories
- C) air conditioning began to be marketed as a comfort device for domestic consumption during the 1930s
- D) the development of industrial air conditioning dominated the newly created industry at the beginning of the 20th century
- E) technologies were being developed in the refrigeration industry contemporaneously with Carrier's work in humidification

72. ----, the diseases which were also brought posed serious challenges to their way of life.

- A) Given that the Native Americans were initially hospitable to the European settlers
- B) Although the Native Americans benefited from access to new technology and trade came with the early European settlers
- C) Since the Native Americans had customs and culture which were totally different from those of the European immigrants
- D) Because the Native Americans were aware of the early settlers' thirst for land and wealth
- E) Even though the Native Americans and European immigrants had difficulties in communication due to language problems

73. Although many people equate creativity with intelligence, ----.

- A) creativity is a critical aspect of a person's life, starting from inside the womb onward through adulthood
- B) a child's creativity can be either strongly encouraged or discouraged by early experiences at home
- C) the two terms are not synonymous, and it is not necessary to have a genius-level IQ to be creative
- D) standard intelligence tests measure convergent thinking, which is the ability to come up with a single correct answer
- E) creative individuals tend to share certain characteristics, including a tendency to be more impulsive or spontaneous

74. Since virtually all cultures on earth have some form of fortune-telling, ----.

- A) most people are no longer curious about what their future will bring to them
- B) it is an incomprehensible temptation to get information about what awaits us in the future
- C) it would be somewhat undesirable for a person to know what is ahead in the future
- D) the desire to predict what will happen in the future can be a permanent feature of the human mind
- E) it is considered to be a science by some, whereas others claim that it is nothing more than speculation

75. Most people have experienced foodborne illness ----.

- A) given that those working in the field of food safety are most concerned about microbial foodborne illness
- B) because ensuring the safety of food is a shared responsibility among producers, industry, government, and consumers
- C) although current estimates of foodborne illness in the United States are 325,000 hospitalisations, and around 5,000 deaths per year
- D) even though they might not recognise it as such, instead blaming it on the stomach flu or a 24-hour bug
- E) when a person consciously thinks about food safety before, during or after eating a meal

76. The literature on treatment for learning disabilities primarily discusses school-based treatments, ----.

- A) though individuals with learning disabilities experience challenges beyond such settings
- B) because such endeavours do not guarantee that a specific treatment will be effective
- C) so treatments without widespread research support may not turn out to be successful
- D) if we treat individuals with learning disabilities through methods they prefer
- E) while defining learning disabilities is as important as conducting research on treatments

77. In our rapidly changing world, parents' skills may easily become obsolete, ----.

- A) though children sometimes look to their peers rather than their parents for guidance and approval
- B) as family-centred learning plays a key role in equipping children with social, cultural and moral values
- C) while they might have difficulty in transmitting their accumulated knowledge to their children
- D) but their children's taste in diet, music, clothes and entertainment can significantly differ from their own taste
- E) so they could have fewer opportunities for direct influence over their children's development

78. Hydroelectricity plants pose several threats to the environment ----.

- A) while flooding is an important indicator for the environmental impact they cause
- B) because they could lead to the extinction of endemic species and block fish migration
- C) even though the proliferation of mosquitoes may disturb those living close to them
- D) although the loss of historical and archaeological heritage is a big concern
- E) so that they help communities harness water resources for energy generation

79. ----, they rely on each other for optimal performance, which is a sign of concern for interdependence in groups.

- A) Since some individuals are not attracted to group activities
- B) Because it is possible for individuals to do something they find distasteful
- C) Whenever members of a group come together to do a variety of tasks
- D) Although group support depends on members' willingness to take part
- E) Whereas there is mutual interest between group members within social settings

2018 SONBAHAR-2 (ARALIK) YDS

80. Although airborne radar shares much in common with surface and naval sets, ----.

- A) there are many factors involved that set it apart from these
- B) they were first developed and used during World War II
- C) the radar set itself needs to fit in the limited space available within an airplane
- D) home sets have a margin of error of around five kilometers and a visual range of 300 meters
- E) their development was hindered by directives prohibiting external antennae on planes

81. Although we may think that we come to our opinions independently, ----.

- A) research shows that people are profoundly influenced by group norms at all levels of thought and behavior
- B) we might go against group norms and make a unique decision despite feelings of anxiety and fear
- C) studies of the brain indicate increased activation of the amygdala region when making an independent decision
- D) people are less swayed by group opinions when they are more knowledgeable or confident
- E) most of us consider decisions about clothing or music to be personal and do not worry about group opinions

82. While the percentage of North Americans practicing vegetarianism has remained rather consistent at about only one per cent of the total population, ----.

- A) social acceptance of this lifestyle has increased dramatically since the late 20th century
- B) there is some controversy related to which dietary practices truly fall under the term 'vegetarianism'
- C) such lifestyles have rarely been understood well by communities dependent on animal products
- D) most of them believe that practicing vegetarianism will help them with their weight loss goals
- E) the philosophy of vegetarianism dates back to the views of Pythagoras in the 5th century BC

83. Because obesity, linked to health problems like heart disease and diabetes, has become more prevalent, ----.

- A) the highest prevalence is in Polynesia and Micronesia, followed by Kuwait and the US
- B) a study has found that the number of obese adults has increased sevenfold since the 1900s
- C) public health experts are expecting a very heavy burden on health systems and society
- D) the same applies to kids, teenagers, young adults and adults alike around the world
- E) cheap junk food, rural-to-urban migration and sedentary lifestyles all contribute to obesity

84. As the human population continues to increase, ----.

- A) many engineers are unaware that noise pollution is a serious problem especially in developing countries
- B) as many as 10 million people lost part of their hearing because of noise pollution
- C) manufacturers in some states do not label the noise level of products such as chain saws and lawn mowers
- D) the amount of noise in our world will also grow since we crowd together with gadgets, machines, and vehicles
- E) laws force manufacturers to specify the noise levels of their products, which should not exceed acceptable levels

85. ----, all too frequently technological devices or particular features are not adequate for the needs and abilities of older people.

- A) As problems of access to technological devices experienced by older people emerge when they have to change their habitual behaviors
- B) Even though developers and manufacturers of technical devices and systems attempt to make products as user-friendly as possible
- C) As long as acceptance of technology becomes crucial for older people for the acquisition and use of technological appliances
- D) Whereas elderly non-users of technological devices run the risk of being labelled technologically illiterate
- E) In case older people who grew up with the electro-mechanical interaction style of technological devices experience more difficulties than the software generation

86. No accurate statistics for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) exist ----.

- A) given that it is classified as a disability under federal laws and legislation in the United States
- B) when 70% of true cases exhibit psychological problems such as depression and anxiety
- C) because experts have grown alarmed by the increase in the number of individuals diagnosed with the disorder
- D) as its symptoms come and go in almost every normal, healthy person and relish in time
- E) unless many psychiatrists maintain that the disorder has become overdiagnosed

87. Much of the ocean remains mysterious ----.

- A) unless they cover more of the Earth's surface than land
- B) even though animals that live in the deep ocean need unique characteristics to survive in those conditions
- C) as sunlight, which is mandatory to investigate the deep waters, is important for the sea creatures
- D) because the dark, cold conditions make its deep waters difficult to explore
- E) although life at the bottom of the deep ocean is difficult for the ones with lungs

88. ----, one of the most "normal" elements of many developing countries' cultures is reliance on children in the later phases of life.

- A) Provided that that autonomy means independent and effective functioning in a variety of life domains ranging from basic activities of daily living to complex decision processes
- B) Although developmental researchers have primarily examined the dynamics between dependency and autonomy from childhood to adolescence
- C) Because dependency means the ongoing need for external support in order to fulfil individual or societal expectations regarding what a "normal" life is
- D) Even if one of the interpretations of dependency encompasses human needs for affiliation, attachment, and bonding to significant others
- E) While the developmental goal of maintaining autonomy in a wide variety of life domains over the lifespan is one of the highest values in most Western cultures

89. ----, these birds must be physiologically capable of drinking seawater without harm.

- A) While albatrosses are remarkably graceful in the air
- B) Even if the navigational powers of albatrosses are impressive
- C) Because albatrosses remain out at sea for days or weeks while foraging
- D) As long as albatrosses suffer extensive mortality due to fishing fleets
- E) Despite the fact that albatrosses can live to a great age

2018 SONBAHAR YDS

90.----, but the creation of genetic techniques to safely halt or reverse age-related conditions in humans has so far proven improbable.

- A) Some researchers have doubts whether a new genetic technique could be developed as a first step towards the medical world's fabled 'elixir of youth'
- B) It has long been known that manipulating certain genes in an organism can slow ageing and extend its lifespan
- C) More proof will be needed before new genetic treatments using stem cells can be promoted as the key to turning back the clock on old age
- D) Ageing of the body is a dynamic process, as often reported by a number of researchers
- E) The efficacy of new methods utilised to prevent ageing is still questionable

91. Because bodybuilders exert large amounts of energy, ----.

- A) they are judged on the physical appearance of their muscles and encouraged to focus on body image
- B) they try to achieve the body type that will help them be effective competitors in their sport
- C) bodybuilding is the development of the physique through exercise, often for competitive exhibition
- D) their metabolism generally requires more calories per day than the average person
- E) bodybuilding is an activity that includes weight training in order to build muscle mass

92. While people can generate cough voluntarily, ----.

- A) infectious viruses can be easily transmitted between individuals through coughing
- B) most people cough once or twice an hour during the day to clear irritants off the airway
- C) environmental pollutants, such as cigarette smoke and dust, can also cause a cough
- D) the cough that accompanies a cold usually lasts one to two weeks
- E) vitamins and minerals may be helpful in treating conditions that lead to coughs

93. When mental disorders, physical conditions, and functional decline co-occur, ----.

- A) older adults face a greatly increased risk of hospitalisation and placement in long-term care facilities
- B) some older adults have been found to be relatively active well into their 80s and 90s
- C) it is important to note that older adults vary substantially in terms of their physical and mental health
- D) physical decline is associated with causing a number of mental disorders among older adults
- E) mental health problems such as depression are not a natural consequence of growing older

94. Unless there are substantial changes in the ways that humans affect ecosystems, ----.

- A) we have already caused permanent losses in global biodiversity
- B) our knowledge of Earth's species is still incomplete
- C) there could be as many as 30-50 million species on Earth
- D) there will be much larger losses of biodiversity in the near future
- E) the scale by which we consider biodiversity ranges from local to global

95. ----, our very lives depend on it to sustain agriculture and to keep our bodies healthy.

- A) Since scientists have long struggled to comprehend the complexities of the weather
- B) Just as the Earth's atmosphere would remain stagnant without weather
- C) While cold weather might cause us discomfort or even more severe health conditions
- D) Given that humanity has, indeed, changed the weather
- E) If predicting the weather is still, in many ways, a haphazard occupation

96. ----, the nations of Europe raced to colonise the continent.

- A) Given that almost all European interaction with Africa took place along the coasts until the 18th century
- B) Because African responses to the challenge of European imperialism were complex
- C) Even if colonial administrations enticed or coerced Africans into producing goods for export
- D) When technological advances made Africa's interior readily accessible in the late 19th century
- E) Despite several factors that drove the European scramble for Africa in the 18th century

97. ----, the Romans became the first major society to wear seasonal clothing.

- A) Although Romans were very careful about the way they dressed
- B) As most of what we know about Roman clothing comes from written sources
- C) Because their empire grew so great and took them into very different climates
- D) Even if Romans made warm winter boots and the first known raincoat
- E) Whereas wealthy Romans had slaves to help choose their clothing

98. ----, the ethnic characteristics and traditions of the Balkan Peninsula's food culture have been well preserved.

- A) Provided that it displays both Asian and western European influences
- B) Even if meat might not have played a central role in the past
- C) Even though the eastern influence has been very strong in the last several centuries
- D) As long as its food culture is shaped by the historic, social and climatic elements
- E) While the use of numerous spices constitutes the basics of its cuisine

99. The Sung dynasty Chinese (AD 960-1279) had the technology to make rockets, ----.

- A) so the first European picture of a rocket was made in 1400
- B) thus it was occasionally used as a weapon by Europeans
- C) because the earliest European recipe for black powder appeared in 1265
- D) but there is no definitive evidence that they did so
- E) as the origin of the rocket is shrouded in mystery

2018 İLKBAHAR YDS

100. Because of its power and potential for both harm and good, ----.

- A) modern meteorology has made notable improvements in the critical discipline of predicting severe weather
- B) meteorologists are the only professionals who can keep their jobs and still be wrong half the time
- C) scientists have studied cloud seeding with the goal of making it rain in places experiencing prolonged droughts
- D) the weather has been a subject of intense interest and scrutiny by human beings since ancient times
- E) it seems unlikely that we will ever get to the point of being able to predict the weather with 100 percent accuracy

101. Forensic investigators must collect evidence while the crime scene is still fresh, ----.

- A) because forensic science is the use of scientific methods to investigate crimes
- B) even if the area is unsafe and they have to work under armed guard
- C) although it is the job of forensic scientists to provide evidence at a criminal trial
- D) since forensic scientists study evidence at the homes and workplaces of suspects
- E) as many sciences, from chemistry to engineering, are used in an investigation

102. Although alchemy began as a way to turn other metals into gold, ----.

- A) it matured into a system of thinking about nature that contributed to the development of modern chemistry
- B) alchemistic ideas and practices flourished in the ancient world within several cultural traditions
- C) a number of spectacular failures eventually led to the disappearance of alchemy in China
- D) alchemists continued in their relentless quest for gold into the sixteenth century
- E) its objectives were to find ways of accelerating the rates at which metals could be changed into gold

103. Although the available evidence shows no use of colour or decoration on early footwear, ----.

- A) the existence of twenty-five-thousand-year-old clothing suggests that footwear may be older than is even presently known
- B) prehistoric humans would make their shoes shortly after killing animals, such as sheep and deer
- C) prehistoric shoes had to resist heavy usage, whether made from leather or from plant fibers
- D) the oldest known shoes are ten-thousand-year-old sandals found in a area of eastern Oregon of the US
- E) the elaborate weaving on some shoes seems to indicate that prehistoric people would care about the appearance of the shoes

104. While most research on the role of genetics and the heritability of aggression has ruled out the idea of an aggressive gene, ----.

- A) most definitions of aggression indicate that it represents behaviours that are intended to hurt or harm another
- B) it is currently thought that one might inherit the biological susceptibility for being aggressive
- C) one of the most widely discussed theories of aggressive behavior is Albert Bandura's social learning theory
- D) there are a number of different ways to conceptualise subtypes of aggressive behaviours
- E) much of the research on aggression has focused primarily upon children who are physically aggressive

105. ----, it will not be possible to turn a draft into a finished piece of work.

- A) Although an author may have a hard time evaluating what he or she has written
- B) Even if an author thinks that characterisation is poor in his or her work
- C) Unless an author knows the strengths and weaknesses of a manuscript
- D) Because an author should realise that revision turns an amateur into a professional
- E) When rewriting and polishing lead an author to produce a good novel

106. Some birds build nests simply to protect their young, ----.

- A) since many small animals that live above the ground make their homes in trees
- B) until they have learned how to look after themselves and survive in the wild on their own
- C) given that they make mud huts that are placed in all kinds of places, from undergrowth to fence posts
- D) although sometimes a squirrel takes over an empty birds nest and makes its home there
- E) while colonies of wasps build their nests from the top downward

107. Of the 20 amino acids that make up all proteins, 9 are considered essential ----.

- A) if thousands of proteins are assembled from some 20 different amino acids
- B) as the best sources of complete protein are lean meats, fish, low-fat dairy products, and eggs
- C) even if some foods are better sources of protein than others
- D) because they cannot be made in our bodies and must be obtained from the foods we eat
- E) although the proteins in the foods we eat are digested first into small peptides

108. Trans fat may be as harmful to your health as saturated fat ----.

- A) because it increases blood cholesterol levels, among other adverse effects
- B) although major sources are hardened vegetable fat such as margarine
- C) as long as foods high in saturated fat include red meats and dairy products
- D) since a diet that has generous amounts of vegetables is naturally lower in fat
- E) even if a diet high in fat can also be unnecessarily high in calories

109. ----, he was foremost an inventor and more interested in attracting public interest in his work than advancing scientific knowledge.

- A) When the philosopher Alfred North Whitehead famously credited Thomas Edison with the discovery of a method of invention
- B) While Thomas Edison saw himself as a member of the larger scientific community and presented papers before the National Academy of Sciences
- C) As Thomas Edison began his inventive career by becoming a contract inventor in the telegraph industry after working as a telegraph operator in the mid-1860s
- D) Because Thomas Edison depended more on the assistance of a large staff of experimenters and machinists who made important contributions to his inventive efforts
- E) Although reputation was significant for Thomas Edison, particularly because of his popular image as the primary inventor of several new technologies

2017 SONBAHAR YDS

110. ---- until they are considered ready to switch to English.

- A) Around 2.6 million school-aged children throughout the US do not speak English at all
- B) It is difficult for bilingual teachers to help their students improve their native language skills in some subjects
- C) In transitional bilingual education, students are taught academic subjects in their native languages
- D) The language rights of ethnic minorities in the US have been a source of public controversy for decades
- E) Most people who are opposed to bilingualism are part of the English-only movement

111. Though China began as a small empire centred on the Great Bend of the Yellow River, ----.

- A) almost all of what we know about its culture comes from the wealthy classes
- B) the emperor of China, believed to have descended from the gods, was at the top of society
- C) it was with the Shang dynasty that people began to keep written records of Chinese history
- D) kings of local areas gained more power and sometimes fought among themselves
- E) it expanded considerably over time to become quite a vast kingdom

112. While scientists are pretty certain that black holes exist, ----.

- A) they have never observed one directly, let alone gotten in near proximity of one
- B) they are defined as areas in space from which nothing can escape
- C) it has been long known that the gravity there is intensely strong
- D) they can be produced in supernova explosions, marking the death of a star
- E) they use quantum rules to show that black holes must evaporate

113. Even though parchment was more difficult to produce and more expensive than papyrus, ----.

- A) the king of Egypt stopped exporting papyrus to Pergamum, fearing that Pergamum's great library might overshadow that of Alexandria
- B) the finest parchments, especially those made from the skins of very young animals, were called 'vellum'
- C) parchment was made from the skins of sheep and goats while papyrus was made from the stems of the papyrus plant
- D) it was Europe's favoured writing material until the 14th-century advances in paper making
- E) among the most famous medieval manuscripts written on parchment is the stunning *Très Riches Heures* of the Duc de Berry

114. Although the science of geology as we know it today is a relatively young field, ----.

- A) it basically refers to the scientific study of rocks and soil
- B) it is a vast field, stretching from palaeontology to mineralogy
- C) insightful observations of the Earth's processes date back to the ancient Greeks
- D) many geologists think there are some truths that work most of the time
- E) many of the processes attached to geology cannot be used for measurement in all situations

115. Preventing children's academic failure means developing individuals who are able to contribute to the common good; ----.

- A) yet, some types of academic failure prevention call for an increased emphasis on arithmetic skills
- B) nevertheless, causes of academic failure include socioeconomic and cultural issues
- C) accordingly, academic failure has recently come to mean a failure to acquire basic literacy skills
- D) on the contrary, a positive family environment is very important in preventing academic failure
- E) thus, the prevention of academic failure should be a primary concern for any society

116. ----, we regularly leave digital traces of our economic standing when expressing ourselves through posts on social media.

- A) In order that people can stay away from the negative effects of the Internet
- B) Unless we talk about business, politics and non-profit work with others
- C) No matter we reveal our own personal information online
- D) Although money is a topic that most of us avoid discussing publicly
- E) Since more than half of the Internet users stay away from using social media actively

117. Early humans had no explanation for the existence of a vast array of substances and their transformations, ----.

- A) so they could only attribute chemical phenomena to the acts of the gods
- B) but the first step to modern chemistry was the recognition of the fact that atoms existed
- C) as they were able to observe various materials on Earth and predict their future forms
- D) because chemical researchers identified the building blocks of matter in modern times
- E) for they could interpret chemical changes between substances in a small amount of time

118. ----, the illness can present itself at any stage of life.

- A) A cultural pressures foster both unhealthy dieting and anorexia
- B) Even though anorexia is often claimed to overlap with clinical depression
- C) While there is certainly a prevalence of anorexia in teenagers
- D) If a lack of serotonin has a causal effect on the existence of anorexia
- E) Despite the common belief that anorexia is the result of an abnormality in the brain

119. World Space Week takes place every year in October, ----.

- A) so World Space Week 2016 has been, by far, the largest space celebration in history
- B) because you do not have to be an astronaut to be part of the global celebration of World Space Week
- C) and it has grown into the largest public space event on Earth since its declaration by the United Nations
- D) but it can be a great framework for countries and agencies to foster space exploration
- E) while the Mexican Space Agency has been an important promoter of World Space Week

2017 İLKBAHAR YDS

120. Although buying energy-saving light bulbs and riding your bike to work are the correct choices to save the planet, ----.

- A) we cannot imagine these are going to eradicate the problem
- B) we could save the world by relying on renewable energy sources
- C) that is what we should already be doing to take action
- D) small acts of consumption can be politically activating
- E) it seems that people are in search for a complete solution

121. Since we now generate more data every year than the entire planet did up until 2003, ----.

- A) libraries continue to keep records of knowledge in the form of books
- B) it is inconceivable to have effective database management systems
- C) the way we store and preserve that data has to change
- D) it is not possible for data stored on digital platforms to vanish
- E) humanity's cumulative knowledge will not disappear if stored digitally

122. Even though William Hamilton was not the first person to come up with the idea for a jet boat, ----.

- A) Greek scholar Archimedes had the concept of a jet boat when he devised his water screw
- B) the manoeuvrability of the Jet boat has long made its design highly marketable
- C) he lived in New Zealand, where his boat was able to power quickly through shallow waters
- D) Italian inventor Secondo Campani had devised a remarkably similar jet-powered boat
- E) he has been credited with revolutionising the conventional world of boating

123. Although our bones stop growing in length in our late teens, ----.

- A) there is some evidence that too little or too much protein can reduce bone strength
- B) it is crucial that we get necessary nutrients to keep them strong and healthy right through adulthood
- C) from the first few weeks after pregnancy, our bones grow and develop healthy and strong bone tissues
- D) sources of dairy and non-dairy calcium can help fight even hereditary bone conditions
- E) low bone density disease is largely preventable at any age with the right diet and lifestyle

124. Just as an accomplished writer must help us visualise events rather than plainly tell them, ----.

- A) storytellers are a significant voice of culture, and their storytelling takes many forms
- B) a good storyteller is expected to provide not just a description but an experience
- C) some people make a living as professional storytellers
- D) the intellectual and emotional impacts of effective storytellers are undeniable
- E) the words of storytellers may capture the minds and feelings of listeners

125. The huge improvement in levels of readership in the 1960s largely coincided with the arrival of television, ----.

- A) but there was a dramatic increase in the number of people who spent their time watching TV
- B) thus people began to pay more attention to the best-selling books, especially detective novels
- C) because the production of cheaper pocket editions within reach of a wider range of the population fostered reading
- D) so the habit of book reading came to occupy proportionately less of people's leisure time
- E) while the readership of humour, biography, and history was decreasing among the younger generation

126. In 19th-century Europe, women and children were used extensively in factories ----.

- A) although only about 20 percent of workers were employed in factories in 1850
- B) when they became aware of the effects of factory work on their health
- C) since they worked for lower wages and compensated for reluctant male labour
- D) as the factory worker was not characteristic of European labour in the 19th century
- E) while domestic industry and agriculture engaged most of the population

127. A recent study shows that workers tend to be more committed to their institution ----.

- A) when the managers express their gratitude and make them feel appreciated
- B) even though payments are increased to resolve hot conflicts
- C) until they are provided with little practical direction by their bosses
- D) even if they engage in new, interesting activities together with their colleagues
- E) while supporting each other's attempts to improve relationships is crucial

128. It is more energy efficient for small birds to move by hopping ----.

- A) but they cover much more distance in a single hop than with a step with their short legs
- B) since birds spending most of their time in trees jump from branch to branch
- C) so there is an extra load on the joints of heavier birds leaving one leg on the ground all the time
- D) as almost all birds are capable of both hopping and walking at the same time
- E) because of the fact that their light bodies easily bounce into the air

129. Many of us tend to overlook our mental well-being ----.

- A) so that mental health disorders can be correctly diagnosed through specialised tests
- B) until a serious problem arises and we lose balance in our lives
- C) because we should try to maintain good mental and physical health
- D) now that we may have mental health problems when we experience too much stress
- E) although there are many complex reasons why we develop mental health problems

2016 SONBAHAR YDS

130. Some estimates indicate that sea levels could rise globally by at least one meter by 2080 ----.

- A) if municipalities immediately take preventive measures
- B) though this anticipation is uniform around the world
- C) unless a sudden rise in sea levels threatens most cities
- D) since glaciers melt and warmer seas expand
- E) as coastal areas at extremely low elevations are the most prone to disaster

131. The world's cities are home to more than half of the global population ----.

- A) so they are facing unprecedented pressure and demand for investment in infrastructure and urban development
- B) until they gain recognition as one of the fastest developing regional players in the local sector
- C) since firms around the world are trying hard to sign a contract to get involved in cities' recreation process
- D) so that new industrial projects can be designed to deal with the problems resulting from overpopulation
- E) but governments hope that public transportation systems will encourage people to get out of their cars

132. When someone feels upset about a life event, telling them to cheer up actually makes them feel worse, ----.

- A) although pain and sadness are complicated and unpredictable emotions
- B) since emotional support in stressful situations has positive consequences
- C) because it simply reminds them that their emotions do not conform to societal expectations
- D) for it is not easy to get it right, but we should all try
- E) but we all have unique coping strategies and individual preferences

133. Parts of Antarctica are claimed by seven nations: Argentina, Australia, Chile, France, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom, ----.

- A) given that Antarctica is generally described as having two parts, West Antarctica and East Antarctica
- B) but Antarctica is located in the far south, and is extremely cold, even during the summer
- C) therefore, it ranks fifth in size among the world's continents, being larger than Australia or Europe
- D) for example, about 98 percent of the land area is permanently covered with ice
- E) however, their territories are not recognized by the international community

134. Children learn that some types of lying are permissible and encouraged; ----.

- A) for example, they can pretend to be happy with a gift they dislike to avoid hurting the giver's feelings
- B) however, lying to protect oneself from punishment is a behaviour that appears in very young children
- C) therefore, lying to others is most often seen as an interpersonal failure because it damages trust
- D) on the contrary, it may seem reasonable to assume that the maintenance of social interaction can require lying
- E) as a result, parents are generally upset about their children's lying since it is considered socially unacceptable

135. Although there is no standard definition for a smartphone, ----.

- A) it is a mobile phone with advanced functions in its basic sense
- B) the first smartphone had a calendar, a calculator, and fax capabilities
- C) its applications are not often included when you buy it
- D) whether the smartphone will simply be a computer in the future is not certain
- E) the number of people using smartphones is increasing day by day

136. Although the first railroads date back to the mid-16th century used by horse drawn mining vehicles, ----.

- A) in 1916, the world's longest continuous rail line was completed-the 5,600 mile Trans-Siberian railroad took 25 years to build
- B) railroads continue to dominate as freight carriers in the US and in the rest of the industrialised world
- C) it was in the early 1800s when they began to really proliferate and push the Industrial Revolution into high gear
- D) trains still rank higher than most other means of transportation as efficient carriers of freight and passengers
- E) rail lines crisscrossing South America in the late 1800s helped strengthen the Latin American economy

137. While some hunter-gatherer communities exist even today, ----.

- A) hunter-gatherer communities lived by searching out food and other things they needed rather than growing or manufacturing them
- B) the era of hunter-gatherer ended about ten thousand years ago with the appearance of the first agricultural societies
- C) all hunter-gatherers lived during what is called the 'Palaeolithic Era', which means the era of 'Old Stone Age'
- D) many gathered the resources they needed for food, for shelter and clothing, and for ritual activities and other purposes
- E) scholars usually study the physical remains from hunter-gatherer communities in the absence of written evidence

138. It is not an easy decision for company founders to sell their businesses ----.

- A) no matter how much wealth a good sales deal promises to bring to the owner
- B) as long as successful entrepreneurs can build companies with great values
- C) even though some employees feel betrayed after a company has been sold
- D) thanks to being really optimistic about the bright future of their company
- E) since whether to sell relies partly on the attitudes of their new customers

139. After securing political and economic stability and overcoming severe flooding, ----.

- A) about half of Thailand's workforce is employed in the agriculture sector
- B) the Thai economy depends mainly on automotive and electronics manufacturing
- C) Thailand is now becoming attractive to foreign investors with its ability to recover
- D) the majority of the population in Thailand are ethnic Thais besides a large ethnic Chinese minority
- E) Thailand also exports processed foods like frozen shrimp and canned pineapple

2016 ILKBAHAR YDS

140. We will soon have to find new ways of living that do not harm environment ----.

- A) because researchers aim to make waste products less damaging to the environment
- B) when humans waste an enormous amount of the Earth's resources
- C) if we continue using the Earth's resources at current rate
- D) while the habitats of some species have been largely destroyed by humans
- E) although environmental organizations are trying to conserve the wildlife

141. Many vitamins and minerals are necessary components of our diet ----.

- A) unless they are consumed excessively
- B) although they are basic fuels of life
- C) but lack of vitamin E can cause skin diseases
- D) while moderate levels will be beneficial
- E) even if they help us stay healthy

142. Cosmetic companies have started to remove parabens and other harmful chemicals from their product ----.

- A) even though there is not much pressure from regulatory bodies to do so
- B) when they experience no adverse effects on humans
- C) even if a link between parabens and breast cancer exists
- D) because most underarm deodorants do not contain parabens
- E) although there is a long-running debate about the safety of parabens

143. ---- he is well known to future generations mostly because of his treasure-filled tomb, which was discovered intact in 1922.

- A) After King Tutankhamun's body was mummified and placed in a series of coffins
- B) Although the grave goods accompanying King Tutankhamun to the afterlife tell much about daily life then
- C) While King Tutankhamun had little opportunity to achieve greatness in his short life of 18 years
- D) Because King Tutankhamun died from a fracture in his left leg that became infected with gangrene
- E) When King Tutankhamun was still a child and under the influence of advisers

144. NASA's Kepler space telescope was launched in 2009 and stopped gathering data in 2013 after a mechanical failure ----.

- A) whereas no input has been detected from it since it broke down
- B) because during its construction the engineers worked meticulously to maximize its lifespan
- C) so it searched for planets by measuring the levels in a star's brightness
- D) yet in its relatively short lifetime it has provided a wealth of discovery
- E) since it has discovered a group of stars where each star has planets of its own

145. Whereas the aeroplanes of the future were expected to cross oceans and continents as fast as possible in the 1980s, ----.

- A) we now focus on noise reduction, lighter and stronger materials, and lower fuel consumption
- B) the race to develop new aircraft technologies is at least as intense now as it was 30 years ago
- C) the first heavier-than-air machines to fly were kites, invented by Chinese in about 1000 B.C.
- D) the needs of aircraft travellers are very well-matched with the technological development of airlines
- E) designers have improved the conditions of both the terminals and the neighbourhoods of airports all over the world

146. To cope with the increasing number of tourists visiting Saudi Arabia ----.

- A) investment in tourism sector is not among the top priorities of the government
- B) hotel managers say that the average stay for a tourist is between two and seven days
- C) the government has outlined a plan to invest more money in its airport and transportation
- D) officials have been concerned about the potential oversupply of hotels in the country
- E) the country's four main international airports handle most of the domestic air travel

147. ---- since scholars and researchers have an unrivalled understanding of potential drug targets in the development procedures of new medicines.

- A) There is an increasing recognition from scientists that they need to work closely with companies that provide complementary expertise
- B) The reason for the failure of alternative drugs in the market is their limited efficacy for their targets rather than purely safety
- C) It is sometimes ignored by authorities that brilliant experts need to be chosen earlier in the development process by the companies
- D) Academic institutions are falling short of engaging with leading drug companies at an earlier stage of a pharmaceutical development
- E) Pharmaceutical companies are increasingly turning to collaboration with the academicians at the top ranking universities

148. ---- so as to maximize the amount of accurate information in hand.

- A) The police often have the opinion of closing an investigation file
- B) It is highly crucial for the police to interview eyewitnesses
- C) It would be easy to identify someone with the help of closed-circuit television
- D) One must realise how important it is to avoid identifying an innocent person as the criminal
- E) The cognitive interview has proved itself to be more effective than other interview techniques

149. Although the story of humankind and the peopling of the planet still holds many mysteries ----.

- A) receding oceans are likely to expose ancient land bridges between continents
- B) the most widely accepted theory states that modern humans came out of Africa
- C) efforts to trace the diversification of animal forms by analyzing the change in DNA are premature
- D) one of the earliest pieces of art found in Europe can be dated to 24,000 B.C
- E) no one knows where exactly the first agricultural villages appeared

2015 SONBAHAR YDS

150. ----, which could reduce the number of undernourished people by 15%.

- A) By 2150, food demand could rise by 60% with growing global population
- B) The UN Food and Agriculture Organization says that women are just as good at farming as men
- C) Closing the gender gap in farming could increase yields in developing countries by up to 4%
- D) Governments do not seem to take considerable steps to fight starvation in underdeveloped countries
- E) As the global population grows, there is more and more demand to have access to basic food

151. In order to analyze the light reflected from Earth, ----.

- A) a team of astronomers used a very large telescope in Chile
- B) some of the light reaches the Moon and is again reflected, known as "Earthshine"
- C) it may be a while before astronomers are able to do that
- D) a number of new planets have been discovered so far with the help of new space telescopes.
- E) the light reflected from these distant worlds is too faint to be analyzed by today's telescopes

152. When managers place workers under time pressure to perform hazardous tasks, ----.

- A) employees adhering to the company rules are often encouraged through incentives
- B) violations of workers' rights cause global protests and instability in the market
- C) safety precautions become lower priority, thereby increasing the chances of injury
- D) unintentional injuries are the fourth leading cause of death in the US
- E) the attitudes of both workers and managers are important in creating a safe workplace

153. Although the role of diet and nutrition in human evolution has generally come under the scope of anthropology, ----.

- A) the subject has also been of great interest to scholars in many other disciplines
- B) "nutriture" is the state resulting from the balance between supply of nutrition and the expenditure of the organism
- C) it is nutrients that are necessary for all of our bodily functions
- D) it is a fact that modern humans require some 40 to 50 nutrients for proper health
- E) diet and nutrition are central to understanding of the evolutionary journey of humankind

154. While the study of fossil, called "paleontology", is a field of biology, ----.

- A) fossils have been the key to understanding extinct life forms since ancient times
- B) its development has been closely linked to efforts to understand the history of Earth itself
- C) there has been an ongoing search for finding even older fossils since the 1950s
- D) each geological period has its own fossils that are characteristics of that particular time
- E) some scientists find the concept of evolution difficult to accept on religious grounds

155. Particularly important to the marketer is knowledge of philosophies of all major political parties within a country, ----.

- A) since, any of them, when in power, might change the consumption patterns of the public
- B) as the historical direction each minor party is likely to take is unpredictable
- C) no matter how one tends to be more restrictive regarding foreign trade than the others
- D) so that one party sometimes changes its membership criteria
- E) although the doctrines of opposing parties have an influence on the direction of the policy

156. Scientists are not still certain why people need sleep, ----.

- A) as it can be extremely difficult for most people to do their daily activities without sufficient sleep
- B) whereas people who travel long distances generally suffer from lack of sleep
- C) though lots of people experience insomnia and they do not know its causes
- D) so neuroscientists and biologists are investigating ways to improve the quality of sleep
- E) yet it influences almost every aspect of our lives, from our mood to the functions of our organs

157. Galaxies come in many shapes and sizes; some are spirals like our own galaxy ----.

- A) as our sun belongs to a giant galaxy called the "Milky Way"
- B) but others are fuzzy balls or shapeless clouds
- C) though our galaxy is unimaginably vast
- D) if the smallest galaxies have just a few million stars
- E) so the stars in a galaxy are held together by gravity

158. ----, it is not the only incentive that drives people to take certain decisions.

- A) Whereas most shoppers decline monetary rewards in fear of being ripped off
- B) As men and women spend more and more time for their appearance
- C) Although money plays an important part in economic activity
- D) Unless people are encouraged to save and invest more of their income
- E) As if it were possible to entice customers with special offers

159. In tropical grassland and savanna areas, trees may be found frequently, ----.

- A) but savanna grasslands are located between humid tropical regions and dry deserts
- B) because temperate grasslands are an important resource for plant-eating animals
- C) since hot summers and limited precipitation allow for very short growth periods of vegetation
- D) whereas temperate or semitropical grassland areas have very little tree growth
- E) and therefore, vast areas of this type of grassland are not covered by trees

2015 İLKBAHAR YDS

160. Established originally in the 18th century to make medicinal chocolates, ----.

- A) chocolate factories were to remain small-scale and conventional small industries for two centuries
- B) other inventive methods were busily engaged in revolutionizing the chocolate industry
- C) chocolate was introduced to Switzerland by Italian merchants in 1750
- D) milk chocolate was born in Switzerland, earning worldwide fame for the country
- E) fashionable beverage consumption was the latest trend in the chocolate houses of London

161. While you can easily rent a car and drive around Morocco, ----.

- A) the road regulations can be quite confusing
- B) the local drivers are often courteous
- C) even the exploration of cities on foot is easier
- D) the land and culture offer exciting experiences
- E) they charge a fixed rate and a small commission

162. ---- unless they are heading back to their birthplace.

- A) Money is an important aspect when migrants decide to leave their home country
- B) There are now more humanitarian groups providing assistance around the world
- C) People usually do not move to lower-income countries
- D) Governments should do something to stop massive immigration
- E) Highly-skilled people are always in great demand and attract foreign aid

163. Even though reason is insufficient for being the source of morality, ----.

- A) morality consists solely in the relation of actions to the rule of right
- B) it plays an essential role in justifying moral decisions
- C) what exists in the nature of things is the equality of our judgement
- D) no one reasons concerning another's beauty, but the justice or injustice of his actions
- E) moral relations are determined by the comparison of an action to a rule

164. Although the pearl collection industry collapsed as a result of the economic change in the early 1930s, ----.

- A) the natural resources lost their attraction centre
- B) many of its characteristic features and practices survive
- C) pearl is still found in many oyster beds in open seas
- D) other developments worsened this change
- E) the unknown pearl areas may just be discovered by underwater historians

165. Malaria, a mosquito-borne disease, is one of the greatest threats to human health, ----.

- A) so mosquitoes find their victims easily thanks to their excellent sense of smell
- B) although there is hardly any chance of surviving a severe attack of malaria without drugs
- C) as deaths from malaria have fallen more than 25 percent over the last decade
- D) but a mosquito can transfer hundreds of parasites with a bite
- E) and scientists are struggling to defeat it by finding new ways to fight mosquitoes

166. Within the following years, satellites capable of monitoring what people are doing will be coming online ----.

- A) so that polluters will easily be spotted from space and penalized
- B) because it is vital to come up with big ideas about small satellites
- C) in spite of the fact that there is a team of researchers working on detecting carbon dioxide levels from space
- D) although penalties for adding pollution to the atmosphere have become more strict
- E) even if the goal of developing a better understanding of what causes pollution most is achieved

167. Aristophanes, who is a popular ancient Greek comic playwright, is believed to have written thirty plays, ----.

- A) though his work is still very influential in the development of Western comedy
- B) but only less than half of them survive, of which *Lysistrata*, written in 411 BC, is the most famous
- C) given that his plays generally deal with an antiwar theme even though many of his plays took their name from different themes
- E) because comic authors in general do not have a high status in society

168. ----, other changes such as habitat destruction and hunting threaten individual species.

- A) Although volcanoes erupt and meteorites hit the Earth
- B) While global warming, acid rain and holes in the ozone layer can affect the entire life on the planet
- C) Because life first appeared on the Earth more than 3,5 billion years ago
- D) As soon as atmospheric gases become part of the water cycle and are carried by the wind
- E) Though it is difficult to adapt to the harmful materials released into the environment

169. In academic fields such as literature, music and art, the emphasis is frequently on individual tests, personal opinions and other subjective judgments ----.

- A) whereas the emphasis is on objectivity in psychology and other natural sciences
- B) only if natural sciences focus on objectivity and social interaction
- C) unless the target of academic inquiry necessitates the researcher to repeat the experiment
- D) so that professors spend more time on testing hypotheses
- E) as though natural sciences involve neither subjectivity nor objectivity

2014 SONBAHAR YDS

170. Although the *Internet* can present threats ----.

- A) psychological research suggests that most people use the *Internet* in ways to enhance their social relationships and personal well-being
- B) growing numbers of people are reluctant to rely on e-mail both for business and keeping in touch with friends and relatives
- C) critics worry that the *Internet* typically offers more than superficial contact with strangers
- D) the fact that young people often know more about computers than their parents do can add to concerns
- E) computer use can account for the low academic achievement of students

171. Even if DNA may have influence on our moral character ----.

- A) it is widely believed that we are products of our social and cultural environment
- B) such moral understandings are often regulated by religious and legal taboos of various kinds
- C) thinking of ethics often begins with assumptions about human nature
- D) people debate whether being moral is simply a matter of obeying social norms
- E) the story of ethics is to some extent a description of attempts to legalize morality

172. As long as there are sufficiently large volumes of information ----.

- A) it is easy to get a machine to learn to do complicated things
- B) the complexity arises from the vast numbers of connections within the system
- C) human-like machines have begun to influence every realm of life
- D) people would need to change their ideas about what artificial intelligence means
- E) people have expressed their concerns about privacy in an age of computerised systems

173. As the age of children rises, needing less care ----.

- A) mothers pay more attention to the quality of pre-school education
- B) mothers who have more than two children tend to have some psychological problems
- C) part-time work has developed because of women's preference to work more
- D) mothers can gradually shift from part-time to full-time work
- E) the low level of care provided by governments becomes an important factor

174. In spite of the current Japanese dominance of the region ----.

- A) the importance of regional economic blocs is likely to continue to increase in Tokyo
- B) the China-based economy of Asia is rapidly emerging as a new centre for industry and commerce
- C) Japan is one of the world's most unstable geological zones, and Japan experiences more than 1,000 earthquakes per year
- D) culture and religion can also form different types of national sub-groups
- E) Japan has had an enviable record for growth and prosperity

175. Spending money on others can provide happiness ----.

- A) even when you use your own hard-earned cash
- B) once people in poor countries have tried to meet their own basic needs
- C) although the tendency to experience joy from helping is part of human nature
- D) after children can get pleasure from helping others
- E) whereas charities make it easy for donors to see how their contributions are used

176. All parents struggle to find the right balance between encouragement and discipline ----.

- A) when it comes to raising their kids
- B) although they already know the causes
- C) since they have accomplished this important duty
- D) because neighbours always complain about their children
- E) as children need to be loved by their parents

177. ---- your body will be supplied with higher levels of energy and become more resistant to diseases.

- A) Just as a number of supplements can be used to make up for calcium deficiency
- B) Even if you change your eating habits and avoid living a stressful life
- C) Although you have routine blood-pressure or cholesterol level checks
- D) Once you get used to consuming vitamin-rich vegetables like broccoli and cabbage
- E) Unless you strengthen your muscles and bones through regular exercise

178. Parasites live on or inside other living beings ----.

- A) and there are more than 1,000 types that can live inside humans
- B) so some animals prefer to spend most of their time alone
- C) although animals are the only living things with muscles and nerves for movement and sensation
- D) because defensive animals have avoidance methods such as speed and colour
- E) but the heat of cold-blooded animals comes from outside the body

179. We often forget the value of things surrounding us ----.

- A) for some aspects of life inspire pride in our cultural heritage
- B) even if people avoid paying attention to old crafts and skills that were once crucial
- C) and only when seen through the eyes of tourists do we revalue our culture
- D) since some rituals and ceremonies have been so common in some civilizations
- E) so we learn to appreciate more fully the importance of culture

2014 İLKBAHAR YDS

180. If you own a property in Turkey but do not want to live in it all year round, ----.

- A) you can always rent it as a holiday home
- B) you should remember that the Turkish holiday season is very short
- C) some people hope to make a quick return on their investment
- D) you should try and get used to the local culture
- E) it is possible that it will lose its value dramatically

181. When a radically new form of the flu virus evolves, ----.

- A) the experts have decided which three strains of the virus are likely to be most prevalent next year
- B) we have been using vaccines to protect against seasonal flu for over 60 years
- C) it can rapidly spread across the globe, claiming lives along the way
- D) around the world, labs are working towards such a universal flu vaccine
- E) a universal flu vaccine fails to provide any protection against catching a cold

182. Even if you learn only a few Turkish words as a tourist, ----.

- A) Turkey is as safe to visit as anywhere else in Europe
- B) you should check opening times before setting out on any sightseeing expedition
- C) Turks will respect any attempt at their difficult language
- D) many English language publications are available in major cities in Turkey
- E) public telephones will prompt you to select the language of your choice

183. Since they have a tendency to have chronic illnesses, ----.

- A) health care professionals build interdisciplinary teams to develop innovative strategies
- B) some people can benefit from increases in healthy life expectancy
- C) wealthy people have a longer life span compared to poor people
- D) the majority of people in the West make group rather than individual physician appointments
- E) older people use health care service more heavily than younger people

184. As contradictory health advice appears in tabloid newspapers on an almost daily basis, ----.

- A) people argue whether sunlight is beneficial or harmful to human health
- B) sunlight does not just affect your state of mind but your body
- C) the ultraviolet B radiation in sunlight encourages your body to make vitamin D
- D) children in sunny Australia have been found to be more prone to egg allergy
- E) it is too much sunshine that poses the problem when skin cancer is concerned

185. Some species become extinct every year due to hunting, ----.

- A) as animals like foxes and racoons have adapted to increased urbanization and now live in parks
- B) yet, in some parts of the world, animals such as zebras and rhinos are protected in wildlife reserves
- C) so pollution of oceans kills animals and plants and poisons their habitats
- D) though cultivating more and more land has led to the loss of habitats like rainforests
- E) and ecology explains how individual species fit into the natural world

186. ----, coffee is surely known to stimulate the nervous system, acting on both mental and physical functioning.

- A) Because it is recommended for some digestive problems
- B) If the properties of caffeine need to be more scientifically evaluated
- C) Given that excessive coffee consumption leads to insomnia and anxiety
- D) While its effects on sleep may vary from one individual to another
- E) As many women suffering from bladder pain agree that caffeine drinks irritate a sensitive bladder

187. A growing body of research shows that being bad can actually be good, ----.

- A) but the trick is knowing exactly when and where to show your dark side
- B) whereas lying and cheating are regarded by some people as positive traits that can make us stronger
- C) because groups that behave nicely do better than groups that fight
- D) though you may think your greatest threat is still your fellow men
- E) as a result, we have developed polite behaviour, morality and law

188. Anger and sadness are an important part of life, ---.

- A) so you may not want to express how you feel to another person
- B) as positive thoughts and emotions can boost self-esteem
- C) while unpleasant feelings are as crucial as enjoyable ones
- D) although many people find it helpful to breathe slowly while learning to tolerate strong feelings
- E) and new research shows that experiencing such emotions are vital to our mental health

189. ----, many of the main tourist attractions in London are fairly close to one another.

- A) Although the city is much more spread out than other European capitals
- B) Now that hotel prices tend to stay high all year round
- C) As the city is facing an increasing migration problem
- D) Given that the routes for many places will take you to the past
- E) Despite the fact that it is an excellent city for walkers with its parks

2013 SONBAHAR YDS

190. In trying to understand the development of language, ----.

- A) the grammar of a language represents the linguistic knowledge or capacity of its speakers
- B) human language utilizes a fairly small number of sounds
- C) language is a part of our essential human nature and was never invented
- D) our curiosity about ourselves has also led to numerous theories about language origin
- E) scholars, for ages, have been debating the role played by the vocal tract and the ear

2013 İLKBAHAR YDS

191. In order to make the first vessels to cross stretches of water, ----.

- A) ancient civilizations depended heavily on these for their survival and expansion
- B) the Greeks brought the art of rowing to a level of perfection that has never been surpassed
- C) early attempts were often unique to the societies that originated them
- D) people had already developed them for such purposes as fishing and transporting goods
- E) early humans employed materials ranging from animal skins to small pieces of timber

192. While several other minerals are needed for muscle function, ----.

- A) knowledge of your body and its functions can be a great ally in health matters
- B) most of the calories in the food we eat are used by our muscles
- C) the contours of the body alter as the muscles strengthen
- D) exercise is a vital ingredient for keeping the human body in good health
- E) continuous intake of calcium helps to maintain a healthy skeleton

193. Despite the political upheavals in the Arab world, ----.

- A) the Middle East is gaining ground to become one of the world's popular tourist destinations
- B) business boom, in places like Dubai and Abu Dhabi, has had little impact on the economies
- C) the airlines are rapidly expanding their routes in Europe and Asia
- D) emphasis on new policies is required to overcome recession in these countries
- E) stability, strong economic growth and value for money are the key factors of economic mobility

194. Whereas there are undoubted social benefits to increasing home ownership, ----.

- A) the mortgage companies that finance home buyers can go bankrupt
- B) there are some economic problems associated with it
- C) more and more people prefer to buy homes than rent
- D) the existing laws make it financially more attractive to purchase
- E) incentives to rent houses still remain at historically low levels

195. No matter how good the food we eat is, if it is not well digested, absorbed into the blood and assimilated into the cells, ----.

- A) we can, in time, develop symptoms and nutritional deficiency
- B) food must be well chewed and mixed with saliva
- C) an alkaline environment is needed for the next stage of digestion
- D) it reaches the stomach where it is mixed with pepsin
- E) the breakdown of the protein in food begins here

196. ----, Indian culture was primarily oral, with a high value placed on recounting tales and dreams.

- A) No matter how extraordinarily diverse Indian customs and culture have been
- B) As native American Indians evolved into complex hierarchical societies that practiced human sacrifice
- C) Even though the first Indians began constructing earthen burial sites and fortifications around 600 BC
- D) If all European emigrants had left their homelands to escape political oppression
- E) Although some North American tribes developed a type of hieroglyphics to preserve certain texts

197. ----, you can work on extinguishing any undesirable behaviours.

- A) Unless you proceed to the interviewer's office for your interview
- B) Although previous work experience is sought by almost all employers nowadays
- C) Once you are able to see yourself interacting with others
- D) Whereas there is much to be learned about human nature in general
- E) Just as any communicative event requires at least one person to be around

198. It might not be practical to use a different password for every single website that you log into ----.

- A) so online shopping involves more than just a seller and a buyer
- B) although it is more suggestible for someone to rely on a computer engineer
- C) since nicknames on the Internet are not enough to protect you from harm
- D) while the term 'surfing' has become more widespread as more people use computers
- E) but it is definitely worth having more than one for security reasons

199. The nests birds leave behind provide clues about their lives and environment ----.

- A) as the architectural complexity of these nests hardly untangles their genealogy
- B) just as archaeological sites supply glimpses of human history
- C) but nest-collecting was a popular boyhood hobby in the 19th century
- D) despite the fact that they remain a largely untapped scientific resource
- E) before they lay eggs in order to sustain the continuation of their species

200. ----, not only cell operators but also law enforcement have come under fire for exploiting personal data without the user's knowledge.

- A) After the companies have agreed widely on privacy policies
- B) Although law enforcement units permit users to reach all sites
- C) Since market demand is driving some of the biggest collectors of data into piracy
- D) As smartphones' tracking abilities have become more sophisticated
- E) Now that banking transactions via mobile devices are almost completely secure

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

201. Although American community colleges have existed since the late 19th century, ----.

- A) little sociological attention has been paid to these institutions until recently
- B) many scholars view them as a great invention of US higher education
- C) they have made post-secondary education accessible to many Americans
- D) they have been accepting students from all around the world for master's degree
- E) they have had several important functions throughout its history

202. Even though online shopping has become extremely popular all over the globe, ----.

- A) some online platforms ensure that their consumers personal information remain confidential
- B) not only teenagers but also young adults are doing online shopping more frequently
- C) many industries are voluntarily following strict self-regulation processes to avoid its abuse
- D) policy guidelines for regulating and authenticating the e-trade have been released
- E) most buyers are a bit worried about placing their faith in faceless, online companies for some products

203. ----, while public universities receive a mixture of state appropriations and student tuition.

- A) Universities are very labour intensive, with the major portion of expenditures being devoted to salaries and benefits
- B) Public and private enterprises have some specialised accounts for the unique functions of those institutions
- C) Most private universities depend heavily on student tuition as the major source of revenue
- D) The objectives of public colleges and universities differ from those of commercial enterprises
- E) The primary sources of revenue vary depending on whether an institution is public or private

204. Even though the 17th-century French philosopher René Descartes has been remembered primarily for his contributions to philosophy, ----

- A) he was one of the leading philosophers of his time
- B) he also showed curiosity about many aspects of the natural world
- C) many people encounter Descartes only through his writings
- D) his rationalistic ideas have been praised by many researchers and philosophers
- E) almost all philosophers after him were deeply influenced by his works

205. Whereas fantasy deals with the impossible, ---

- A) social and political arguments in science fiction have been emphasised even more since the 1900s
- B) the beginnings of science fiction go back to prehistoric myths and tales of fantastic voyages and adventures
- C) science fiction stories maybe set in the future as well as in the past or even in the present day
- D) science fiction describes events that could actually occur according to accepted theories
- E) science fiction is thought to have reached its most characteristic modern form by the late 1800s

206. An electronic book is the result of combining a digital text with an electronic reading device ----

- A) although computers and other electronic devices have always supported the reading of text files
- B) because the text coding in e-books provides many of the features that people value in printed works
- C) while this technology offers advantages such as keyword-searching and note-taking
- D) once the integration of printed text with electronic devices has potential in education
- E) so that the text can be read in the same manner as a paper-based book

207. The long tradition of Greek bronze sculpture started during the third millennium BC, ----

- A) but bronze was easier to cast and stronger than pure copper
- B) when the advantages of using bronze in sculpture became evident
- C) since bronze was an alloy made of 90 percent copper and 10 percent tin
- D) supposing that early Greek bronze statues were rather simple designs
- E) as sculptors employed various techniques depending on the type of the material

208. ----, Limbu, one of the ethnic languages spoken in Nepal, is likely to be completely extinct by the end of this century.

- A) Although at present it is highly unlikely that the next generation of speakers will be raised in this language
- B) When today's generation of young adults eventually start to show interest in their native language
- C) Whereas there are reportedly very few isolated households where this language is still spoken today
- D) Unless necessary measures are taken to revitalise this language through the primary school system
- E) Because many linguists think that the language needs urgent grammatical documentation

209. Many studies report an increased tendency to bully in today's society ----

- A) so that the Internet makes it easier for bullies to project their own feelings of inadequacy onto complete strangers
- B) because in our competitive world, people will do anything to inflate their fragile status, including pulling others down
- C) although more and more people commit online hate crime against other users based on their race, religion or gender
- D) given that school administrators around the globe have developed a growing awareness of the impact of bullying
- E) since psychotherapists describe bullying as a transfer of shame, a coping mechanism simply to suppress our own shame by disgracing others

210. Although Freud was flexible in his own thinking, and he reformulated his own theories multiple times, ----

- A) he was not the first clinician to practice psychotherapy
- B) many of his ideas were greatly supported by his contemporaries
- C) he aspired to make psychoanalysis an applied Science
- D) he linked childhood experiences to adult emotional adjustment
- E) he was less tolerant of the divergent views of his followers

211. The first Americans were mainly hunters ----

- A) though their prey were mostly large herbivores such as bison and mammoths
- B) if the wooded environment had not provided them with a diverse range of foods
- C) although occasional finds of plant material show that they had a varied diet
- D) as they obtained food by cultivating a number of local plants
- E) because this way of life survived until the appearance of European settlers

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

212. Once the diagnosis of appendicitis is made and the decision has been made to perform an appendectomy, ---- .

- A) patients are allowed to eat when the stomach and intestines begin to function again after the surgery
- B) many patients with severe gastroenteritis will have symptoms suggesting acute appendicitis
- C) the patient undergoes the Standard preparation for an operation, which usually takes one to two hours
- D) complications are rare after appendectomy because the abdominal wall is strong in the area of the operation
- E) appendicitis is generally defined as painful swelling of the appendix that can be very serious

213. ----, but this glimpse into the gut is one of the most powerful existing weapons against colon cancer.

- A) A family history of colon cancer always calls for early screening
- B) Doctors are well aware that no one looks forward to having colonoscopy
- C) Men with no history of colon cancer should start being checked before 45
- D) Both genetics and habits are held responsible for colon cancer
- E) Guidelines for colonoscopies are becoming patient-oriented

214. While the mouth initiates the digestive process with chewing, ----.

- A) the saliva also contains an enzyme called ptyalin. or salivary amylase
- B) the salivary glands produce saliva to wet down the food for digestion
- C) a large group of unchewed food may also give harm to the stomach
- D) all enzymes are sensitive to the level of acid in their environment
- E) chewing contributes a lot to the digestion process

215. ----, the disease is only controlled through continual vaccination since the virus not yet completely eradicated.

- A) Before a significant reduction in the incidence of measles was noted in 1963 thanks to vaccination
- B) Although some believe that the war against measles was won long ago
- C) If measles were not a big threat for people in developing countries
- D) As long as scientists continue their studies to eradicate measles
- E) Because those infected with measles have small red spots on their bodies

216. Although Henry Maudsiev, in the late 1800s, was the first psychiatrist to focus on very young children with autisms, ----.

- A) many families with an autistic child also had one or more neurotypical children
- B) he believed that parents of these children were emotionally cold and distant
- C) it was Leo Kanner who coined the phrase 'early infantile autism' in 1943
- D) he claimed that parental personality played a powerful role in their development
- E) he introduced the term 'refrigerator parents' to describe their parent

217. The modern medical use of morphine, extracted from the poppy flower, began shortly after it was first chemically isolated in the early 1800s ----.

- A) while it works directly on the Central nervous system. binding to opioid receptors on nerve cells in the brain. spinal cord and gut
- B) whereas morphine can have severe side effects and can be both physically and psychologically addictive
- C) although the pain-killing and euphoric effects of the plant have been familiar to many societies since around 4000 BC
- D) only when its use tends to be restricted to treating severe pain. such as the acute pain of serious injury. or the chronic pain
- E) since authorities have to impose severe restrictions on its sale to prevent misuse and consequent problems

218. Women suffer from Alzheimer s disease more than men ---.

- A) because they live longer and it gets more common with age
- B) since it prevents the brain from functioning normally
- C) although this stressful condition affects women's quality of life
- D) while it attacks and gradually destroys parts of the brain
- E) as long as they respond to some medication differently

219. During the winter, most people suffer from seasonal affective disorder, a mental condition characterised by major mood changes, ---.

- A) while it is a disorder that makes people feel sad and tired throughout the winter
- B) even if the change in light levels causes alterations in the brain
- C) seeing that it is likely to be caused by bio-psycho-socio factors
- D) but it is not necessarily confined to this period of reduced sunlight
- E) although the symptoms are linked to the changing patterns of sunlight

220. ----, avocados, in fact, contain naturally good fats, such as monounsaturated fat.

- A) Although a diet enriched with avocados actually lowers bad LDL cholesterol
- B) While it is true that fat makes up 75 percent of the calories in the fruit
- C) Once they increase levels of the good HDL cholesterol by 11 percent
- D) If people eat half an avocado for their lunch on a daily basis
- E) Supposing that avocados show no sign of elevating a person's blood sugar

221. ----, many previously fatal infectious diseases could be controlled.

- A) While penicillin is still effective against a range of bacteria
- B) Although penicillin inspired the search for many more antibiotics
- C) Once mass production of penicillin began in the 1940s
- D) Given that Alexander Fleming had discovered penicillin accidentally
- E) Before scientists knew that penicillin kills bacteria through interference

222. Support systems for people with developmental disabilities are often based on the idea of helping them to attain the greatest level of independence possible ----.

- A) since many adults with developmental disabilities live with family members or roommates who can provide assistance
- B) so that they can maintain quality of life and make positive contributions to the society in which they live
- C) although recent research has shown that early intervention has a positive effect for many disabilities
- D) even if the support programme of one with a developmental disability is at the appropriate level for him or her
- E) while these systems help those with developmental disabilities perform their daily activities with ease

223. Despite their benefits in farms where pests are abundant, ---

- A) pesticides are widely used by farmers to increase agricultural productivity
- B) pesticides are responsible for about one million poisoning cases globally every year
- C) humans cause much more severe environmental damage than pesticides do
- D) pesticides can also be classified according to the similarities of their chemical structures
- E) contagious diseases in crops can be prevented by using pesticides

224. Once it has decided on its target, ----.

- A) the dragonfly attacks the prey in mid-air using its legs
- B) the dragonfly's menu also features mosquitoes, flies and butterflies
- C) the dragonfly is often seen over water in the wild
- D) the dragonfly has hardly changed, proving itself to be the champion of adaptation
- E) the dragonfly is an insect with a long thin body

225. Although several geological phenomena account for the formation of numerous lakes on Earth, ----.

- A) most lakes were formed as a result of glacier activity
- B) they are inland bodies of water scattered over the earth's surface
- C) salt lakes have high levels of chalky deposits at the bottom
- D) young lakes have less organic matter as opposed to old ones
- E) lake basins formed at the edge of glaciers were generally too deep

226. As the technology for piping gas from the source began to improve, ----.

- A) it was the product of the decaying of living matter over millions of years
- B) Alaska and Texas were the largest sources of gas in the US
- C) it became possible to transport gas over thousands of miles
- D) it was initially inconvenient to store in large amounts
- E) it was believed to have been first discovered and used by the Chinese

227. Although traditional recruitment sources such as newspaper advertisements are still used to recruit job applicants, ----.

- A) people also argue that the Internet may pose potential threats to personal privacy
- B) use of Internet is less likely to reduce the time associated with traditional recruitment methods
- C) most people seeking jobs are still looking at newspaper advertisements instead of using the Internet
- D) the Internet has changed the way in which many organisations announce job opportunities
- E) the Internet recruiting poses challenges for organisations that use online recruiting programmes

228. Although lead was widely known at a very early date, ----

- A) the first metal to be practically utilised was copper
- B) that period is known as the Chalcolithic Age
- C) metallurgical developments originated in mountainous regions
- D) the emergence of rock-melting process started the Copper Age
- E) most of the larger metal artefacts were produced in the Middle East

229. Fossils may be the body parts or direct traces of activities left behind by animals, plants, fungi, and microorganisms; ----.

- A) thus, they might include a mammalian tooth, a clam shell, a leaf or the entire skeleton of a dinosaur
- B) on the other hand, fossils are real and truly the remains of long-dead organisms
- C) by comparison, they are usually formed as dead organisms become buried by layers of sediment
- D) however, some people have historically studied fossils as an interest
- E) for example, ancient people used fossils to make necklaces and to exchange in trade

230. The life cycle of different insect species varies greatly, ---

- A) while the field of insect ecology investigates Mortality factors that help regulate insect populations
- B) as it is essential to understand populations and their reproductive capacity
- C) thus some feed on living plants, others on decaying plants, and still others on animals
- D) given that some species that coexist in an area and interact with each other form an ecological community
- E) but all insects undergo the basic stages of development from an egg to a reproductive adult

231. Insect-pollinated flowers are usually brightly coloured and sugary-smelling ----.

- A) although birds or bats use these colourful flowers as landing pads
- B) while hummingbirds are the only pollinating birds that fly as they feed
- C) because insects are attracted by vivid colours and sweet scents
- D) only when some plants try to shed their shiny pollen into the air
- E) as some flower heads have much larger flowers, spaced much further apart

232. Humans have drastically altered wetlands for a variety of reasons; ----.

- A) for example, an estimated 26 per cent of the world's wetlands have been converted for agricultural purposes alone
- B) however, more than half of the original wetlands in the United States have been destroyed in the past 200 years
- C) as a result, people thought that they were nothing more than breeding places for diseases
- D) on the contrary, wetland birds migrate to cold places during summer months
- E) in other words, the wetlands are home to a Large variety of wildlife

233. Chestnut wood can be worked easily to manufacture fine furniture and musical instruments; ----.

- A) on the other hand, chestnuts are species of trees in the genus Castanea
- B) moreover, it is also used for its durability in roof materials and construction timber
- C) for example, true chestnut seeds could be confused with horse chestnuts
- D) thus, in 1999, the global crop of sweet chestnut was harvested from about 630,000 acres
- E) similarly, they are species of temperate hardwood forests found in the northern hemisphere

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

234. ----, with advances made by cosmology in evaluating evidence from carefully observed phenomena.

- A) The human understanding of the universe has dramatically changed over time.
- B) Cosmology touches at several points also of concern to religion, ethics and philosophy
- C) The word 'cosmology' is itself of fairly recent origin, first used by philosopher Christian Wolf
- D) Cosmology is the study of the universe as a whole, its structure, composition, history, and future.
- E) Much of cosmological theory has no immediate relevance to understanding environment of living organisms on earth.

235. ----, though there is no reliable figure to determine the size of the population

- A) The origins of slavery were not precisely understood until the end of the eight century
- B) In Classical times, the possession of at least one slave was regarded as a basic human right
- C) Slaves in Athens are thought to have outnumbered those in any other Greek community
- D) Slavery was an integral part of the ancient Greek life for centuries
- E) In Greek history, slaves who had faithfully served their masters earned their freedom

236. ----, whereas anxiety is created from an image of danger that is not present in that actual moment.

- A) Fear often triggers our defence mechanism in various ways
- B) Fear is explained by a general activation of our sympathetic nervous system
- C) Fear is a powerful yet delicate emotion that can cause physical paralysis
- D) Fear is defined as an emotional state triggered by genuine danger that is in front of you
- E) Fear is considered to be one of the most primitive emotions of humankind

237. Because social historians believe in the importance of groupings of people, ----.

- A) their passions often centre on the activities and beliefs of certain leaders
- B) some other branches of history also focus on individuals as causes of change
- C) they present their findings in terms of single events rather than social groups
- D) they spend relatively little time on individual biography
- E) they work to use familiar sources in new ways as much as possible

238. Although Gae Aulenti is considered Italy's most famous female architect, ----.

- A) she experiments with relations among materials, distances and measurements
- B) her well-deserved reputation is due to her outstanding architectural designs for theatre and museums
- C) she has had little influence on practice and theory in the architecture schools
- D) her museum designs always take into account viewing objects from different perspectives
- E) her best-known project is the design of the famous museum Musée d'Orsay

239. Even though the effects of climate change on some rivers will be limited, ----.

- A) water pollution harms a river's ecology by killing off organisms
- B) today's methods for controlling rivers are remarkably different from those employed in the past
- C) unique climatic and geographic conditions determine a river's annual discharge regime
- D) rivers contain only a minuscule portion of the total water on earth
- E) they will pose serious threats to most of the rivers in the world

240. In hunter-gatherer societies many social arrangements, such as cross-group marriage, do not eliminate serious conflicts, ----.

- A) therefore they are respected by all societies
- B) but they channel them into the ways that prevent killing
- C) while they may lead to more complex situations
- D) yet they may eventually cause the breakdown of both societies
- E) since many people do not participate in such arrangements

241. ----, some anthropologists believe that it does not differ fundamentally from the simple systems of communication employed by other animals.

- A) Though a human being is a highly intelligent creature
- B) Although human language is regarded to be highly sophisticated
- C) While 'human' is placed within a classification of animals
- D) As chimpanzees are closest to humans in problem-solving
- E) Because culture sets humanity radically apart from animals

242. ----, new shipping routes are becoming navigable.

- A) Though sailors have to learn to operate vehicles in Arctic conditions
- B) Even if the Arctic is attracting new interest from governments
- C) As the Arctic Circle warms and large masses of ice melt
- D) Although Britain has deployed its military forces in the Arctic
- E) If the Arctic becomes vulnerable to new environmental threats

243. ----, the most important questions that psychologists address have remained constant.

- A) Even though psychology has changed dramatically over its history
- B) Given that there has been an increasing influx of researchers into the field of psychology
- C) Since the study of psychology spans many different topics at many different levels of explanation
- D) As the earliest psychologists known are the Greek philosophers Plato and Aristotle
- E) While the psychological disorder known as depression affects millions of people worldwide

244. Hot yoga, which typically involves going through 26 though poses in a warm and humid room, may just be a waste of effort, ----.

- A) leading improvements in the blood vessels of the participants
- B) making people sweat intensely, which is seen as a good sign of health
- C) offering little benefit compared to yoga at a normal temperature
- D) reducing the percentage of yoga groups' bodyfat of 2 percent
- E) creating a slight but still meaningful impact on muscle strengthening

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

245. Although hereditary changes in DNA often lead to aggressive tumours including childhood cancers, ----.

- A) the genetic changes that eventually trigger cancerous growth fall into two main groups
- B) many patients learn that their cancers have mutations for which no drug exists
- C) genetic analysis of tumours has become standard practise for many malignancies
- D) these kinds of genetic mutations are relatively uncommon
- E) researchers refer to the abnormal changes as 'driver mutations'

246. While traditional X-rays are usually sufficient for picking up fractures, ----.

- A) they are increasingly being used for medical applications
- B) they create images of muscles as well as bones
- C) they pass through soft structures and are absorbed by bones
- D) they reveal very little about the surrounding structures
- E) they hit each particle in the section of the body that is being scanned

247. In order for a farmer to use a drug that stimulates viruses in animals, ----.

- A) a veterinarian cannot provide certification from the government to visit farms
- B) a veterinarian should provide a prescription and extensive documentation
- C) the use of antibiotics seems to be critical for humans and animals
- D) the government also has agreement from the farm industry in many countries
- E) the number of incidents caused by wrong diagnosis has to be reduced

248. Thanks to a new effective treatment, called immunotherapy, ----.

- A) patients fight cancer with their own powerful immune systems
- B) doctors confirm that early diagnosis is crucial for most types of cancer
- C) most cancer patients cannot find enough resources to at least try drugs
- D) it is nothing like the benefits of chemotherapy in terms of its effectiveness
- E) cancer types like melanoma and leukaemia cannot benefit from it

249. A nurse must make every effort necessary to detect a patient's pain ----.

- A) just as pain is exhausting due to the significant amount of energy needed to deal with it
- B) but the previous diagnosis made based on the patient's history may prove incorrect
- C) so that some factors can contribute to the intensity of the pain more than others
- D) although pain assessment should be performed for every hospitalised patient
- E) even if the patient fails to report it in a comprehensible way during examination

250. Even though there are eight recognised types of measles, ----.

- A) the same vaccine can be used as protection against all of them
- B) those who have not been immunised can suffer more severe symptoms
- C) many viruses live in animals and can easily be transmitted to humans
- D) campaigns against vaccination proved misleading as they led to a surge in measles cases
- E) there is a very high chance of catching any of them during a travel to a third-world country

251. People experience and express pain differently; ----.

- A) therefore, a doctor can distinguish real pain from imagined pain to treat patients
- B) similarly, much progress has been made in pain measurement
- C) otherwise, a doctor can analyse certain parts of the face that are revealing pain
- D) nonetheless, a doctor's prescription can potentially become an addictive painkiller
- E) thus, a doctor cannot precisely estimate the severity of a patient's pain

252. As we get older, we become more sensitive to salt ----.

- A) even if we experience some problems after eating sodium-rich meals
- B) because the ageing body simply is not as efficient at removing sodium out of the body
- C) since all salts contain the same amount of sodium by weight
- D) whereas a diet high in salt is linked to high blood pressure
- E) even though excess sodium increases blood pressure

253. ----, but recent research has suggested that the microbes in our guts could also explain why people react differently to drugs.

- A) So many factors are known to be involved in the diversity of bacteria in our guts
- B) We know that genetic differences can influence our response to drugs
- C) It is believed that microbes are key to how we metabolise drugs
- D) It is very hard to distinguish the microbe contribution from the human contribution
- E) Microbes break down drugs and produce substances with unwanted side effects

254. ----, it also makes use of other methods such as herbal remedies, dietary therapy and lifestyle changes.

- A) Because the original text of Chinese medicine is the Nei Ching
- B) Although acupuncture is the most widely used technique in Chinese medicine
- C) Since acupuncture lessens the unpredicted effects of puncture wounds
- D) As nearly all forms of Oriental medicine have their roots in Chinese medicine
- E) While the oldest known text on acupuncture dates back to 282 AD

255. The specific causes of autism spectrum disorder in children are not fully understood, ----.

- A) but they use language abnormally
- B) as they may not be detected until school age
- C) although they are clearly biologically determined
- D) yet children have difficulty communicating
- E) so they can have physical disorders as well

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

256. As the human brain thinks, learns and remembers, - ----

- A) people might be suffering from a limited perspective
- B) it creates consciousness consisting of thoughts and feelings
- C) some experts think it is possible to understand the brain simply through scanning
- D) how identical cells produce an immense complexity is becoming clear to many scientists
- E) information flow in the brains of some animals is also easy to determine

257. Since weather plays such an important role in our daily lives, ----

- A) weather conditions are a result of the atmosphere's attempt to gain a balance
- B) everyone is interested in the weather forecast to take precautions according to the seasonal conditions
- C) temperature and pressure are the most important parameters in meteorology
- D) people pay less attention to weather forecast on TV than on mobile apps
- E) changes in temperature have minimal impact on some people's moods

258. Although people had long tried to visualize certain oceanic features, ----.

- A) by 1996, an updated map of the ocean floor based on data from orbiting satellites was created
- B) at first, scientists on ships tried to measure ocean depths and create ocean floor maps
- C) only 29% of the land surfaces on Earth is not submerged under the oceans
- D) it was not until technology improved that the first accurate maps of oceans could be drawn in the 20th century
- E) scientist have started to compile all the available data about the Atlantic Ocean

259. ----, but its increasing concentration is suspected of causing global warming.

- A) Carbon dioxide is a natural constituent of the atmosphere
- B) The burning of fossil fuels causes an increase in carbon dioxide levels and toxic chemicals
- C) High levels of carbon dioxide force governments to take precautions regarding the environment
- D) Like methane, carbon dioxide leads to an undesired change as a greenhouse gas
- E) Coal burning, which produces carbon dioxide, is a serious source of pollution

260. There have been many attempts to define the term 'planet' over the centuries, ----.

- A) because a planet refers to an object that is not a star and moves in an orbit
- B) as long as all planets must satisfy three criteria to be defined as a planet
- C) even though it is claimed that Pluto is not a planet
- D) but to date there is still no universally agreed upon scientific definition of the term
- E) unless a planet is by far the largest object in its orbital neighbourhood

261. Even though the term 'biodiversity' is relatively new, ----.

- A) for thousands of years philosophers and scientists have studied aspects of biodiversity
- B) biologists describe the diversity of organisms by comparing their anatomy and physiology
- C) biologists will need sophisticated techniques for their studies
- D) many of the people who have heard of the term still do not understand what it means
- E) scientists are not able to examine chromosomes and genes with more precision

262. Fossil fuels have traditionally been regarded as convenient sources of energy, -----.

- A) yet the burning of fossil fuels poses many serious environmental threats
- B) although fossil fuels such as petroleum, natural gas and coal are relatively plentiful in Earth's crust
- C) if they originate from ancient plants and animals which are non-renewable energy sources
- D) as they raise Earth's average temperature, worsening the effects of climate change
- E) therefore capturing a small fraction of sunlight could meet our energy needs several times

263. Digital libraries differ from traditional libraries -----.

- A) whereas the concept of digital libraries can be traced back to the 19th century
- B) in that they exist in the 'cyber world' of computers and the Internet rather than in physical buildings
- C) even if information on the Internet is chaotic and expanding quickly and remarkably
- D) although digital libraries have developed in parallel with the rapid growth of the Internet
- E) so that the digitisation of resources enables easy and rapid access to digital library content

264. Mountains rarely occur as isolated individuals; -----.

- A) still, they generally have steep slopes and a relatively small summit area
- B) instead, they are usually found in circular groups
- C) yet, some mountains have been constructed upon the surface by eruptions of volcanic ash
- D) even so, their most perceived effects are related to the blocking of air flow
- E) conversely, their systems occur both on continent and in ocean basins

265. Ever since scientists discovered a large number of dinosaur fossils in the late 18th century, -----.

- A) we have wondered how a world of giant reptiles came to an end
- B) dinosaurs might not have become extinct due to a meteor crash
- C) lots of new research studies will have been conducted by the end of the 21st century
- D) many theories regarding the extinction of dinosaurs were confirmed in the 16th century
- E) it had been a big question mark whether we could discover some new species

266. Recent findings show that storm and hurricane intensity has grown around the world since 1970 due to rising ocean temperatures -----.

- A) tough hurricanes are occurring in the northern hemisphere because of warmer ocean temperatures
- B) but global warming models predict that storms and hurricanes are about to become less intense soon
- C) as long as the number of tropical storms and hurricanes stays the same over the next 40 years
- D) unless the bigger storms and hurricanes bring higher water levels, taller waves and more storm damage
- E) in case some storm-protection barriers might not be strong enough to protect against the hurricanes and storms

YKS 2019

267. Because of increased migration, geographical proximity, and/or political conquest and colonisation, ----.

- A) bilingualism is often defined as proficiency in both languages
- B) in many countries, monolingualism represents the natural or norm of language development
- C) multilingual education programs aim for proficiency in more than two languages
- D) bilingual education is the instruction that uses two languages as the media of instruction
- E) few countries today can claim monolingualism as the norm

268. Although the Roman Empire finally fell in 476, ----.

- A) the Romans claimed that Romulus founded the city in 753 BCE.
- B) citizenship was given to every free male inhabitant of the empire
- C) leading generals wanted more opportunities to win wealth and glory
- D) its influence is still felt in the calendars and alphabets still in use today
- E) the Roman Republic had a complex political and administrative system

269. Although the early principles behind the calculation of an IQ score still hold, ----.

- A) IQ scores are determined in a different manner today and are known as deviation IQ scores
- B) some people consistently score higher than others on IQ tests
- C) psychologists have traditionally been interested in creating intelligence tests
- D) two-thirds of all individuals fall within 15 IQ points above or below the average score of 100
- E) IQ scores have proven very beneficial in identifying students in need of special attention.

270. Although the prices of the first gramophone recordings were incredibly high, ----.

- A) the recording industry was slow to move into the world of music
- B) each went on to sell more than a million copies
- C) they were all written by the prolific composers of the era
- D) the business was shaped by technological advances
- E) musicians lacked electronic amplification for recording

271. ---- recycling is the current solution for dealing with this basic and essential material.

- A) Despite the fact that researchers are looking beyond the general hazardous consequences of global warming
- B) As millions of electrical appliances and computers are thrown out annually without any kind of recycling policy to govern them
- C) While the plastics industry tries to develop a durable natural plastic that will not take thousands of years to break down
- D) Even though paper use in printing is estimated to decrease with more and more people using electronic books
- E) Since government policies and businesses focused on separating the components of electrical appliances are slowly emerging

272. The effects of most antidepressant drugs may not be felt for several weeks, so continuing to take the medicine is important ----.

- A) if you are suffering from its side effects such as weight gain
- B) while it reduces the extreme sadness and hopelessness
- C) because the patient's age may be taken into account to adjust its dosage
- D) given that psychotherapy could be more effective than using it
- E) even though it does not seem to be working at first

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274. ---- many countries began to adopt agricultural practices that are more oriented towards conservation and sustainability.

- A) As long as they had a wide range of natural and economic resources at hand
- B) Although they were on the brink of starvation due to famine and drought
- C) As they came to realise the importance of addressing environmental issues
- D) Whether they confronted considerable technological challenges in urban areas
- E) Until they found solutions to the extinction of species in their natural habitat

2018 YKS

275. The body faces many dangers such as physical damage and infectious diseases ----.

- A) once the immune system releases chemicals that trigger defence
- B) whenever it receives help from disease-fighting bacteria
- C) if it is strong enough to fight infection and damage
- D) but it has many different systems and barriers to defend itself
- E) even though these stem from certain environmental factors

276. Although whales and dolphins spend their lives in water, ----.

- A) nearly all the members are meat-eaters
- B) they all share certain features such as sharp teeth
- C) they give birth to their babies, just like other mammals
- D) most are intelligent animals and ruthless killers
- E) they have to come to the surface to breathe air

277. Despite being the best thing he had written up to that time, when Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote the first Sherlock Holmes story, ----.

- A) it soon became a best-seller
- B) much was known about the main character
- C) he immediately earned a great amount of money
- D) the plot of the story was loved by the public
- E) very few publishers were interested

278. Though an increasingly small per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture in France, ----.

- A) the country has a strong economy, based on commerce and industry
- B) the climate is predominately Mediterranean in the south and southeast
- C) the country's plains are mostly located in the Paris Basin to the north
- D) the country is one of the most important exporters of food in the World
- E) much of its population is concentrated in the north and southeast

279. Many lakes in the world seem to be warming, shrinking and even disappearing ----.

- A) despite the ever-rising water extraction and climate change in some regions
- B) rather than having their water withdrawn to irrigate surrounding agricultural fields
- C) in terms of their vulnerability to becoming shallow and having skyrocketing salt levels
- D) in contrast with groundwater salinisation, making the land less appropriate for agriculture
- E) as a consequence of unsustainable water use and climate change

280. We spend a notable portion of our lives asleep, ----.

- A) yet most of us understand very little about sleep and insomnia
- B) but we should learn about what happens to our bodies while we sleep
- C) so investigating what happens during sleep seems to be ignored
- D) whereas learning about sleep makes the experience less mysterious
- E) although we feel closer to finding a solution to the problem of insomnia

281. As well as getting rid of waste chemicals, ----.

- A) the urinary system includes two kidneys and various tubes for carrying urine
- B) the urinary system helps us maintain a healthy level of water in the body
- C) urine has a yellow colour because of waste chemicals produced in the body
- D) urine can be studied by doctors while diagnosing certain diseases
- E) the urinary system is known as an internal cleaning service as it removes toxic wastes

282. Tear production slows as people get older ----.

- A) because the surface of the eye is covered in a thin film of fluid to make it smooth
- B) even if tears cannot spread fast enough by themselves to keep up with the rate of evaporation
- C) as driving and staring at a computer screen are among the factors that reduce the blink rate
- D) since the different layers of the eye keep it nice and moist, which is necessary for tear production
- E) but it can also be reduced by damage to the corneal nerves from contact lenses or eye surgery

YKS 2017

283. Although we look different from animals, ----.

- A) they make up 40 percent of the existent creatures
- B) our bodies share a number of similarities on the inside
- C) the human body is a complicated system
- D) they live in all kinds of places or habitats
- E) the way we see the world differs significantly

284. Although not all cigarette smokers die of lung cancer, ----.

- A) mouth cancer has also been associated with cigars and pipes
- B) clear evidence exists that they have an increased chance of developing a form of cancer
- C) smoking and poor diets account for two thirds of cancer deaths in the United States
- D) lack of physical activity and exposure to ultraviolet light are additional risk factors for cancer
- E) personal life-style choices have the biggest influence on physical health

285. Whereas there is now an increased awareness of dark chocolate's health benefits, ----.

- A) consumers are eating chocolate more regularly
- B) chocolate recipes have been adapted to local tastes
- C) people are continuing to have inactive lifestyles
- D) consumers remain faithful to the taste of dark chocolate
- E) milk chocolate is still the most popular with consumers

286. Once you can take a positive view of stress, ----.

- A) the amount of prescribed medicine for depression is on the increase
- B) getting professional support can be the best way to recover from depression
- C) you are less likely to feel out of control or depressed
- D) social anxiety may cause more intense feelings
- E) learning lessons from your experiences is of great importance

287. We have been eating wheat for thousands of years ----.

- A) as you must surely have heard or read about the health problems triggered by gluten intolerance
- B) so it is the gluten component in the wheat flour that adds elasticity to the dough
- C) but it is only recently that people have become concerned about the gluten it contains
- D) and you should get yourself properly tested to exclude wheat intolerance
- E) although 86 percent of the patients who think they have a gluten-related problem have not

288. There is not yet enough explanation for the association between brain size and intelligence, ----.

- A) but people with bigger brains tend to have higher mental test scores
- B) so people who can think faster do better at tasks that require mental work
- C) even if there is still a lack of understanding of normal brain size and its variability
- D) if we do not have much knowledge about the brain's structure or function
- E) for there is a long way to go before a link between thinking and feeling can be established

289. ---- the human brain is still far more powerful than most computers.

- A) Although no artificial intelligence can challenge it
- B) If technology keeps developing at this pace
- C) Since right and left lobes have different functions
- D) Despite the human brain's capability to resolve complex problems
- E) When it comes to recognising different images

290. Field archeology requires a great deal of patience ----.

- A) although analytical skills are vital in determining its significance
- B) even if field archaeologists need training in excavation
- C) because years can go by without a significant find
- D) while knowledge of ancient techniques is required
- E) unless archaeologists work in difficult conditions

2016 YKS

291. Although countless children dream of becoming astronauts when they grow up, ----.

- A) astronauts must be willing to take calculated risk and keep their anxiety under control
- B) only a handful of them actually realize this aspiration
- C) school counsellors play a vital role in career guidance
- D) their families support them so that they can lead a good life
- E) astronauts experience considerable stress from dangerous conditions in which they work

292. In addition to having two airports, ----.

- A) the best times to visit Rome are spring and autumn
- B) Rome has grown into a city of three million people
- C) one of the most famous landmarks in Rome is the Colosseum
- D) Rome is linked to the rest of Europe by road and rail
- E) many of Rome's fountains are the work of the greatest sculptors of the Renaissance

293. ---- provided that they have a European Health Insurance Card.

- A) People who would like to try high risk activities in Europe may need an insurance card
- B) The United States and the European Union have mutual health arrangements with each other
- C) Full travel insurance policy is essential for everybody while travelling across Europe
- D) Some European countries may need extra cover for medical treatments
- E) British and Irish citizens are entitled to medical treatments in all European Union countries

294. If the world is to succeed in avoiding dangerous climate change, ----.

- A) people in poor countries will first feel the effects of harsh climate change
- B) a rise in the sea level will endanger man-made as well as natural areas
- C) the world has known about human-induced global warming for a long time
- D) cutting back greenhouse gas emissions must be an urgent global priority
- E) airplanes are the fastest growing source of carbon dioxide worldwide

295. Genetics contributes heavily to the rate at which someone acquires necessary skills and knowledge, ----.

- A) while some scientists emphasize the genetic components that underlie a large number of cognitive abilities
- B) but genetics helps us explain the different skills of equally well-trained individuals
- C) because finding the sources of creativity has occupied the minds of philosophers for centuries
- D) so those with more innate talent can improve faster and launch their careers earlier
- E) and there are some researchers who disapprove of the fact that genetics shapes the potential for genius

296. People once thought that the heart was the centre of thought and emotion ----.

- A) in spite of the fact that the heart works non-stop unlike other muscles in the body
- B) and thus it beats 70 times a minute, 100,000 times a day, and 40 million times a year
- C) even though it has certain structures that make sure the blood flows one way only
- D) since the heart pumps blood through its own muscular wall as well as pumping blood to the body
- E) but it is simply a muscular pump that beats tirelessly to keep blood flowing

297. You should check whether something is disturbing them in the morning ----.

- A) although you have employed some strategies to cope with your children's laziness
- B) once your children feel comfortable enough in their rooms
- C) but your children will probably have difficulty in solving problems with their friends
- D) if your children always wake up early and cannot go back to sleep
- E) so it is not necessary for your children to sleep more than 8 hours

298. Leonardo da Vinci's greatness has been recognized through the centuries, ----.

- A) but how his work has been seen and understood has differed over time
- B) for the Codex Atlanticus is the largest group of his manuscripts
- C) so critical perspectives on Leonardo have been partially shaped by incorrect attributions
- D) and he spent the last three years of his life in France, where he died
- E) even though he was the master of many drawing techniques of his time

2015 YKS

299. Although many of the countries in Central Africa have great agricultural and mineral wealth, ----.

- A) Nigeria is one of the main producers and exporters of oil in the world
- B) political instability and civil wars have kept people in this region in great poverty
- C) Africa is the only continent through which the Equator and both tropics (Capricorn and Cancer) run
- D) governments have established big national parks and wildlife reserves
- E) it is a hugely fertile region, with abundant grasslands and vast tropical rainforests

300. ----, but in the past they learned by apprenticeship, working with more experienced artists.

- A) Today, most people think that earning a living as an artist is not easy
- B) Every culture and period of history has its own great artists
- C) The achievement of women artists has often been overlooked
- D) Artists can now study at art schools and have formal training
- E) A gallery is an exhibition space where artists' works are shown

301. Because every step in the production process of olive oil is costly, ----.

- A) it is considerably more expensive than other oils like sunflower and corn
- B) in the Middle East, olive oil is still the most common body care product
- C) the choice of oil is primarily a matter of personal taste
- D) the Italians and Turks use olive oil for cooking as well as seasoning
- E) Spain and Tunisia are major producers of standard quality oils

302. Despite the tendency by many to consider Africa as a collection of distinct cultures, ----.

- A) in Africa, major religions of the world are practiced alongside indigenous religions
- B) the reality is that various groups have had a long, extensive contact with each other
- C) it is possible to encounter European-style structures in some African cities
- D) African societies vary considerably in the way they organize their families
- E) Africans produce an enormous amount of tourist art, much of which is distributed to North America

303. ----, they did not become an acute threat until the 4th century.

- A) Once the Roman Empire had been weakened by incompetent leaders
- B) Although Germanic tribes had been pushing against the borders of the Roman Empire for hundreds of years
- C) While the system of roads built to speed up trade and mail delivery was vital to the growth of the Roman Empire
- D) After Diocletian, the emperor of the Roman Empire, split the empire in 286 into two distinct units
- E) Because the Huns were skilled archers, for which the people of the Roman Empire were unprepared

304. ----, their new home became the Smithsonian's National Zoo.

- A) Whereas a study made in 2014 revealed there were only about 1,600 giant pandas in the wild
- B) Given that giant pandas had long been regarded as an endangered species
- C) When the first giant pandas arrived in the United States from China in 1972
- D) As the Smithsonian's National Zoo has housed giant pandas for more than 40 years
- E) Although baby pandas frequently made headlines in the past decades

305. ----, it is still a useful, essential and integral part of the foreign language acquisition.

- A) Whereas children start learning a foreign language with their teacher's support
- B) Because the grammar structures of a foreign language can be challenging for young learners
- C) Although a reading list can be used to develop learners' language skills
- D) Even if there are difficulties in writing in the foreign language
- E) Whenever a young learner is trying to tell you something

306. Beginning something new can feel distressing ----.

- A) given that the key to successful beginnings is not to remember painful experiences
- B) as long as a positive attitude helps us feel more confident
- C) unless negative thoughts bother us when we are on the verge of something new
- D) because we do not know yet if we will succeed and cannot predict the outcome accurately
- E) although we will need to learn new skills whether we are starting a new job or a relationship

2014 YKS

307. If employees feel valued by their boss, ----.

- A) those who do not perform well are not aware of self-evaluation
- B) they will be prepared to make the extra effort that may contribute to greater success
- C) individual work could be as important as team work, too
- D) pay rise is, however, an effective method for high staff motivation
- E) successful employees always have a high level of collaboration with their managers

308. In order to get plenty of calcium for healthy bones, ----.

- A) women are much more prone than men to thinning of the bones
- B) spinach is well-known for its health-giving properties
- C) calcium is very essential for living organisms, especially for normal growth
- D) at the age of 30, bone density gradually declines year after year
- E) one should consume such foods as dairy products, greens and oily fish

309. ----, but it also exists on the coast of California and along a coastal strip of Chile.

- A) The dry summer season with little or no rain lasts about four to six months
- B) As the name indicates, the Mediterranean climate is prevalent in the Mediterranean regions
- C) The term subtropics is defined as a climatic zone with high temperatures in the summer and mild temperatures in the winter
- D) A coastal climate is illustrated by balanced annual temperatures and high rainfall
- E) Rainfall generally occurs during one or several rainy seasons

310. Just as a building is made from thousands of bricks arranged carefully together, ----.

- A) the human body is constructed from simple parts that fit together in an organised way
- B) the smallest individual parts in the human body are atoms and molecules
- C) the human body would collapse without a framework of bones
- D) most of the muscles in the human body are attached to bones by tough straps called tendons
- E) the skin forms a barrier between the inside of the human body and the outside world

311. People are more likely to adhere to treatment ----.

- A) because only about half the people who leave a doctor's office with a prescription take the drug as instructed
- B) even though they participate in decisions about their treatment plan
- C) if they have a good relationship with their doctor and pharmacist
- D) while they may have good reasons for rejecting the treatment
- E) although doctors give clear explanations about how to take the drugs and what to expect during treatment

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

- A) although peasants were fortunately allowed to pay less taxes for their crops
- B) even though it was possible to produce food for larger groups
- C) whenever heavy rainfall made the area susceptible to flooding
- D) whether there were draughts and people were not fed adequately
- E) once irrigation methods had been developed to supply the land with water

313. Some bacteria are known as germs because they cause disease, ----.

- A) while they are the most abundant forms of life
- B) yet, most are either harmless or quite useful
- C) so they live in the air, on land and in water
- D) as viruses are much smaller and simpler than bacteria
- E) although a human body may contain up to 100,000 billion bacteria

314. Celebrations are an incredibly important part of family and public life ----.

- A) as Chinese people wear red clothes and rush to the streets to celebrate new year
- B) although families get together to celebrate events such as birthdays or weddings
- C) whereas at Christmas, people eat traditional foods like Christmas pudding
- D) when what people celebrate in one country is considered interesting or strange in another
- E) because they bring people together and encourage joy and high spirits

2013 YKS

315. When we recognize that we are in severe danger, ----.

- A) working memory has a deep effect on learning
- B) our brain initiates a series of physical alarms
- C) experiencing conflicts is a challenging part of life
- D) eating meat allows our brains to grow healthier
- E) negative emotions are essential for mental health

316. Because some parents' contacts with schools have not been supportive, ----.

- A) barriers between teachers and parents disappear when parents sense teachers' honesty
- B) problems with parents may involve differences in values and behaviour standards
- C) all families have something to contribute to the classroom
- D) forming positive associations is a challenging aspect in any job involving human relationships
- E) teachers often have to work diligently to combat negative attitudes

317. Whereas in rural areas visitors may arrive unannounced at any time, ----.

- A) visiting plays a huge role in traditional Turkish social life
- B) you should not expect friends to give you presents
- C) many rural women spend great time on socializing
- D) you need to always have a cake ready to be served
- E) city dwellers ring their friends before dropping in on them

318. Overconsumption of vitamin A is potentially most dangerous in pregnant women, ----.

- A) but pregnant women are not advised to eat liver because of its large vitamin A content
- B) so it helps build resistance to minor infections and is needed for healthy skin
- C) as large doses can cause birth defects and many other health problems
- D) while it is usually obtained from milk, cheese and vegetable sources
- E) and this makes no difference to the efficacy of the vitamin A

319. The massive Indian film industry produces about 1,000 films every year, ----.

- A) so some less popular films never make it to the cinema and are known as 'straight to DVD' films
- B) if a huge crew is needed to make a movie, with different teams responsible for pictures, sound and lighting
- C) because some films are made as part of a series, using the same characters who have different adventures
- D) even if Bollywood film plots are always romances with some comedy and thrill
- E) and they are full of colourful costumes, singing and dancing

320. Experts estimate that there are between 500 and 1,550 active volcanoes in the world, ----.

- A) because many of Earth's volcanoes are underwater
- B) although volcanoes are known for their dramatic explosions that throw smoke and ash
- C) and massive explosions pose several dangers to planes like engine failure
- D) but arriving at an exact number is impossible
- E) so Japan faces the threat of quakes and tsunamis as well as volcanic eruptions

321. You will no longer need iron in your multivitamin supplements ----.

- A) while mineral supplements help you get the essential components that you lack
- B) unless your doctor tells you otherwise
- C) if it is necessary to take some so as to back up your body
- D) even though your diet gives you enough calcium
- E) whether herbal remedies are thought to be effective

2012 YKS

322. By the time Daniel Defoe died, ----.

- A) he had produced many books including Robinson Crusoe
- B) it was apparently as a result of physical exhaustion
- C) many people were saddened by the death of the novelist
- D) Robinson Crusoe, despite its simple narrative style, has received notable praise in the literary world
- E) many novelists would be an inspiration for him

323. Since the purpose of charity is to make life better for others, ----.

- A) sacrificing some of your self-interest for the benefit of those in need is praiseworthy
- B) more than half of the money taken in by aid organizations is from private donations
- C) health organizations may sometimes have difficulties in raising funds to fight diseases
- D) it is now easy to donate to your favourite charity using direct deposit
- E) donations from governments are not as important as they used to be

324. ----, where visitors can walk, hike, sail, ride horse, ski and more.

- A) Turkey is home to remarkable ruins such as Aspendos, Termessos and the famous library at Ephesus
- B) The Mediterranean and Aegean coasts are under threat due to the high number of tourists
- C) From prehistory to the present, numerous cultures have emerged and declined within Turkey's present-day borders
- D) Turkey offers a range of exciting outdoor activities, particularly in the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions
- E) Turkey has many ancient palaces, museums, impressive mosques and churches

325. ---- even before Europe started interfering in its local affairs.

- A) Some countries certainly had strategic importance
- B) The 19th century was a time of great scientific advances
- C) North Africa had many serious problems
- D) The potential for the exploitation of resources in Europe was limited
- E) Libya and Sudan had a peaceful period of economic development

326. Solar power stations can be an economical way to generate power ----.

- A) because the power generated by electricity is insignificant
- B) if a region has a steady amount of sunshine
- C) even though they have built a demonstration plant in Italy although
- D) they already operate a power plant there
- E) since power from solar power plants is about twice as expensive

327. ----, we are likely to be bombarded with facts and figures on pollution, unemployment and inflation.

- A) Since the field of economics deals with economic data
- B) Although politics is sometimes defined as the art of government
- C) Because most educators make use of many forms of media
- D) As we are concerned with what choices have to be made
- E) Whenever we pick up a newspaper or turn on the television

328. ----, they move their bodies according to complex rhythmic patterns.

- A) When books on dance are widely available
- B) If dancing is an important part of a culture
- C) Since dancing and religion go together in many cultures
- D) As dancers perform in front of an audience at a festival
- E) Although dancing is beneficial for many people

2011 YKS

329. If the brain were simpler, ----.

- A) we have lots of data observed from identical twins
- B) the scientists can produce simulations of it
- C) we wouldn't be smart enough to understand how it works
- D) our brains surely had a way of interfering with our minds
- E) some of us could cure genetically-determined illnesses

330. Once we have acknowledged the painful memories of the past, ----.

- A) trying to remember the distant past can be difficult
- B) we can begin to come to terms with them
- C) you can start by trying to remember them
- D) remind yourself of the choices you have made
- E) remembering them makes you feel hopeless

331. Just because global warming has come to dominate conversations about the environment, ----.

- A) it does not mean that industrial pollution has disappeared
- B) Japan has passed a law that will reduce industrial pollution
- C) the US has decided not to introduce technological changes
- D) global pollution problems are becoming more serious
- E) developing nations such as Turkey have been negatively affected

332. Although people complain about paying a high fee for paid TV channels, ----.

- A) they are supposed to cancel their membership
- B) the fee is considerably higher than in the previous year
- C) most viewers still preferred to watch football
- D) no one thinks of those who cannot afford it
- E) they accept it as they have no other choice

333. Malaria is spread by mosquitoes in tropical areas

- A) if you take anti-mosquito precautions and medication to keep safe
- B) as long as people can find a cure for it
- C) but it cannot be transmitted directly from person to person
- D) since it is the world's second biggest killer after tuberculosis
- E) even though malaria is potentially a deadly disease

334. ---- the disagreement will continue.

- A) While the primary concern is transparency through a secret ballot
- B) If the United Nations have agreed on the structure of the Assembly
- C) Until the nomination process was cancelled by the majority
- D) When the candidates for the position have been declared
- E) Unless African countries take a pragmatic approach

335. The worst effects of climate change are almost certainly going to be on food production in the poor countries ----.

- A) through which the majority has been suffering from agricultural pollution
- B) in which case the effects of climate change will be minimal
- C) so that people in the developed world could take the problem seriously
- D) where more than half of the population depends on growing its own food
- E) which would have been an overwhelming tragedy, worse than all floods and earthquakes

336. Productivity has been improving in the Turkish private manufacturing sector ----.

- A) because the effects of economic recovery had prompted a heated public debate
- B) while real wages have been going down
- C) if the employers started recruiting again
- D) although Turkey's long-term potential growth rate may rise as well
- E) whether inflation has lost its decades-long status as the number one economic problem

2010 YKS

337. Because Thailand and Indonesia are geographically close to each other in East Asia,

- A) they can easily trade with each other
- B) they are different from each other in many ways
- C) their economies showed a fast growth in the 1990s
- D) they are both developing a hard-working and well-educated workforce
- E) the World Bank predicted that they would be included in the world's top ten economies by 2015

338. As she looked down into the garden from the balcony, ----.

- A) birds rarely sing at night
- B) the sound of passing traffic would have disturbed her
- C) a dog suddenly ran out from among the bushes
- D) the grass should have been cut a week ago
- E) it rained heavily all that night

339. ----, that does the rabies injection.

- A) In Ankara, there is only one hospital
- B) Several new hospitals will soon be opened
- C) At that time, there were at least three hospitals in Erzurum
- D) The government has approved the new hospital Project
- E) At the hospital, the number of patients has increased lately

340. ----, since she was in a hurry to get back.

- A) She recognized the bookshop at once
- B) The hotel was fairly near to the centre of town
- C) She returned to the hotel by taxi
- D) Suddenly the car came to a stop
- E) It was already beginning to get dark

341. This is my favourite magazine, ----.

- A) so I buy a copy nearly every month
- B) even though it may help me in many areas
- C) since I cannot really tell why
- D) so that it is getting very expensive
- E) which often makes me decide not to buy it anymore

342. Music in Paris nightclubs tends to follow the trends set in the US and Britain, ----.

- A) if they also host African, Brazilian and other groups
- B) since big jazz festivals are held right through the year
- C) whether opera and classical music are also performed
- D) just as there are numerous first-class clubs in the city
- E) but home-grown groups playing French pop are also popular

343. Trees living in a downtown setting, ----, live, on average, for only seven years.

- A) whether all parts of a plant can be damaged by air pollution
- B) where air pollution is highest
- C) even if the leaves of a plant are most affected
- D) in case it can cause plants to die
- E) though one of the important factors is lack of water

344. The availability of a wide variety of tasty food could produce widespread obesity, ----.

- A) although eating disorders of many different kinds are on the increase
- B) as long as a stable weight is maintained
- C) which is exactly the situation that exists in many industrialized countries today
- D) since starvation exists in many parts of the World
- E) unless families had agreed to eat at home

CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.	A	46.	A	91.	D	136.	C	181.	C	226.	C	271.	C	316.	E
2.	E	47.	A	92.	C	137.	B	182.	C	227.	D	272.	E	317.	E
3.	C	48.	A	93.	A	138.	A	183.	E	228.	A	273.	E	318.	C
4.	C	49.	A	94.	D	139.	C	184.	A	229.	A	274.	C	319.	E
5.	E	50.	B	95.	C	140.	C	185.	B	230.	E	275.	D	320.	C
6.	E	51.	C	96.	D	141.	A	186.	D	231.	C	276.	E	321.	B
7.	A	52.	D	97.	C	142.	A	187.	A	232.	A	277.	E	322.	A
8.	D	53.	D	98.	C	143.	C	188.	E	233.	B	278.	D	323.	A
9.	E	54.	C	99.	D	144.	D	189.	A	234.	A	279.	E	324.	D
10.	B	55.	D	100.	D	145.	A	190.	E	235.	C	280.	A	325.	C
11.	C	56.	D	101.	B	146.	C	191.	E	236.	D	281.	B	326.	B
12.	C	57.	C	102.	A	147.	E	192.	E	237.	D	282.	E	327.	E
13.	B	58.	C	103.	E	148.	B	193.	A	238.	C	283.	B	328.	D
14.	D	59.	D	104.	B	149.	B	194.	B	239.	E	284.	B	329.	C
15.	C	60.	C	105.	C	150.	C	195.	A	240.	B	285.	E	330.	B
16.	B	61.	A	106.	B	151.	A	196.	E	241.	B	286.	C	331.	A
17.	C	62.	D	107.	D	152.	C	197.	C	242.	C	287.	C	332.	E
18.	D	63.	E	108.	A	153.	A	198.	E	243.	A	288.	A	333.	C
19.	B	64.	C	109.	B	154.	B	199.	B	244.	C	289.	E	334.	E
20.	A	65.	C	110.	C	155.	A	200.	D	245.	D	290.	C	335.	D
21.	E	66.	C	111.	E	156.	E	201.	A	246.	D	291.	B	336.	B
22.	A	67.	D	112.	A	157.	B	202.	E	247.	B	292.	D	337.	A
23.	D	68.	B	113.	D	158.	C	203.	C	248.	A	293.	E	338.	C
24.	A	69.	D	114.	C	159.	D	204.	B	249.	E	294.	D	339.	A
25.	C	70.	C	115.	E	160.	A	205.	D	250.	A	295.	D	340.	C
26.	D	71.	A	116.	D	161.	A	206.	E	251.	E	296.	D	341.	A
27.	E	72.	B	117.	A	162.	C	207.	B	252.	B	297.	A	342.	E
28.	D	73.	C	118.	C	163.	B	208.	D	253.	B	298.	B	343.	B
29.	A	74.	D	119.	C	164.	B	209.	B	254.	B	299.	B	344.	C
30.	D	75.	D	120.	A	165.	E	210.	E	255.	C	300.	D		
31.	B	76.	A	121.	C	166.	A	211.	C	256.	B	301.	A		
32.	A	77.	E	122.	E	167.	B	212.	C	257.	B	302.	B		
33.	B	78.	B	123.	B	168.	B	213.	B	258.	D	303.	B		
34.	D	79.	C	124.	B	169.	A	214.	B	259.	A	304.	C		
35.	D	80.	A	125.	C	170.	A	215.	B	260.	D	305.	D		
36.	D	81.	A	126.	C	171.	A	216.	C	261.	A	306.	D		
37.	A	82.	A	127.	A	172.	A	217.	C	262.	A	307.	A		
38.	D	83.	C	128.	E	173.	D	218.	A	263.	B	308.	E		
39.	E	84.	D	129.	B	174.	B	219.	D	264.	B	309.	B		
40.	D	85.	B	130.	D	175.	A	220.	B	265.	A	310.	A		
41.	E	86.	D	131.	A	176.	A	221.	C	266.	B	311.	C		
42.	B	87.	D	132.	C	177.	D	222.	B	267.	D	312.	E		
43.	C	88.	E	133.	E	178.	A	223.	B	268.	D	313.	B		
44.	E	89.	C	134.	A	179.	C	224.	A	269.	B	314.	E		
45.	C	90.	B	135.	A	180.	A	225.	A	270.	B	315.	B		

İNGİLİZCE
TÜRKÇE
ÇEVİRİ

1. Omega-3s have such vital importance for the development of the nervous system that during infancy, the most rapid period of human brain growth, mothers transfer them to the infant through breast-feeding, depleting their own fat reserves.

- A) Omega-3ler sinir sisteminin gelişimi için o kadar hayati bir öneme sahiptir ki insan beyninin en hızlı büyüdüğü dönem olan bebeklikte anneler kendi yağ depolarını tüketerek onları bebeğe emzirme yoluyla aktarırlar.
- B) Omega-3ler sinir sisteminin gelişimi açısından o kadar hayati bir öneme sahiptir ki anneler kendi yağ depolarını tüketmek pahasına bebeklikte, yani insan beyninin en hızlı büyüdüğü dönemde, onları bebeğe emzirme yoluyla aktarırlar.
- C) Bebeğin sinir sisteminin gelişimi için hayati bir öneme sahip olduğundan, anneler kendi yağ depolarını tüketerek omega-3leri bebeğe emzirme yoluyla aktarırlar ki bu insan beyninin en hızlı büyüdüğü dönem olan bebeklikte gerçekleşir.
- D) İnsan beyninin en hızlı büyüdüğü dönemde sinir sisteminin gelişimi için hayati bir önemi olan omega-3ler, bebeklikte anneler tarafından kendi yağ depolarını tüketerek bebeğe emzirme yoluyla aktarırlar.
- E) Omega-3ler sinir sistemimizin gelişiminde hayati bir önem taşır ve anneler insan beyninin en hızlı büyüdüğü dönem olan bebeklikte kendi yağ depolarını tüketerek onları bebeğe emzirme yoluyla aktarırlar.

2. One of the important figures in contemporary Japanese literature. Kobo Abe attracted an international audience with his novels exploring the alienation and loss of identity experienced in Japanese society after World War II.

- A) Çağdaş Japon edebiyatının önemli isimlerinden biri olan Kobo Abe, İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra Japon toplumunun maruz kaldığı yabancılaşmayı ve kimlik kaybını romanlarında inceleyerek uluslararası bir okuyucu kitlesini cezbetmiştir.
- B) Kobo Abe'nin çağdaş Japon edebiyatının önemli isimlerinden biri olmasının ve uluslararası bir okuyucu kitlesini hayran bırakmasını sağlayan şey, romanlarında İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra Japon toplumunda yaşanan yabancılaşmayı ve kimlik kaybını ele almış olmasıdır.
- C) Çağdaş Japon edebiyatının önemli isimlerinden biri olan Kobo Abe, İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra Japon toplumunda yaşanan yabancılaşmayı ve kimlik kaybını inceleyen romanlarıyla uluslararası bir okuyucu kitlesini cezbetmiştir.
- D) Çağdaş Japon edebiyatının önemli isimlerinden biri olan Kobo Abe'nin İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra Japon toplumunda yaşanan yabancılaşmayı ve kimlik kaybını konu edinen romanları, uluslararası bir okuyucu kitlesini cezbetmiştir.
- E) İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra Japon toplumunun yaşadığı yabancılaşmayı ve kimlik kaybını ele alan romanlarıyla uluslararası bir okuyucu kitlesinde hayranlık uyandıran Kobo Abe, çağdaş Japon edebiyatının önemli isimlerinden biri olmuştur.

3. A study, in which more than 18,000 adults participated, has shown that people who sleep for 5 hours or less a night drink significantly more sugary and caffeinated drinks.

- A) 18,000'den fazla yetişkini kapsayan bir araştırma, çok daha fazla şekerli ve kafeinli içecek içen insanların gecede 5 saat veya daha az uyuduğunu ortaya koymuştur.
- B) 18,000'den fazla yetişkinin yer aldığı bir araştırma, gecede 5 saat veya daha az uyuyan insanların çok daha fazla şekerli ve kafeinli içecek içtiğini göstermiştir.
- C) Gecede 5 saat veya daha az uyuyan 18,000'den fazla yetişkin ile gerçekleştirilen bir araştırma, bu insanların çok daha fazla şekerli ve kafeinli içecek içtiğini göstermiştir.
- D) 18,000'den fazla yetişkinin katıldığı bir araştırma, çok daha fazla şekerli ve kafeinli içecek içen insanların gecede 5 saat veya daha az uyuduğunu ortaya koymuştur.
- E) Bir araştırma tarafından, gecede 5 saat veya daha az uyuyan 18,000'den fazla yetişkinin çok daha fazla şekerli ve kafeinli içecek içtiği ortaya konulmuştur.

4. Aromatherapy is a scientifically unproven alternative medicine practice involving the use of aromatic oils obtained from plants to affect mood or to promote health.

- A) Aromaterapi, ruh hâlini etkilemek ya da sağlığı güçlendirmek için bitkilerden elde edilen aromatik yağların kullanımını kapsayan bilimsel olarak kanıtlanmamış bir alternatif tıp uygulamasıdır.
- B) Aromaterapi, ruh hâlini etkilemek ve sağlığı güçlendirmek için bitkilerden elde edilen aromatik yağların kullanımını kapsasa da bilimsel olarak kanıtlanmamış bir alternatif tıp uygulamasıdır.
- C) Ruh hâlini etkileyerek sağlığı güçlendirmek için bitkilerden elde edilen aromatik yağların kullanımını kapsayan aromaterapi, bilimsel olarak kanıtlanmamış bir alternatif tıp uygulamasıdır.
- D) Bilimsel olarak kanıtlanmamış bir alternatif tıp uygulaması olan aromaterapi, ruh hâlini etkilemek ya da sağlığı güçlendirmek için bitkilerden elde edilen aromatik yağların kullanımını kapsar.
- E) Bitkilerden elde edilen aromatik yağların kullanımını kapsayan ve ruh hâlini etkilemeyi ve sağlığı güçlendirmeyi hedefleyen aromaterapi, bilimsel olarak kanıtlanmamış bir alternatif tıp uygulamasıdır.

5. Yellowstone, established in 1870, is regarded as the world's first national park, and since then, the number of national parks and other protected areas has proliferated.

- A) Dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen ve 1870 yılında kurulmuş olan Yellowstone'u o tarihten itibaren aşılın pek çok millî park ve diğer korunan alanlar takip etmiştir.
B) Dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen Yellowstone'un 1870 yılında aşılmasıyla birlikte millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısında hızlı bir artış meydana gelmiştir.
C) Millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısının hızlı bir biçimde artması, dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen Yellowstone'un 1870 yılında kurulmasından sonra gerçekleşmiştir.
D) 1870 yılında kurulan Yellowstone, dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilmektedir ve bu tarihten itibaren millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısı hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.
E) Millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısı, dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen Yellowstone'un kurulmasıyla 1870 yılından itibaren hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.

6. In order for a society to produce a substantial body of children's literature, it must regard children as an important and distinctive group of readers with separate needs.

- A) Çocuklar farklı ihtiyaçları olan önemli ve kendine has bir okuyucu kitlesi olarak görülmelidir ki bir toplumda çocuk edebiyatına yönelik büyük ölçüde üretim yapılabilir.
B) Bir toplumda çocuk edebiyatına yönelik büyük ölçüde üretim yapılabilmesi için gereken şey, çocukların farklı ihtiyaçları olan önemli ve kendine has bir okuyucu kitlesi olarak görülmesidir.
C) Bir toplumun çocuk edebiyatı alanında büyük ölçüde üretim yapabilmesi için çocukların farklı ihtiyaçları olan önemli ve kendine has bir okuyucu kitlesi olarak düşünülmesi gerekmektedir.
D) Bir toplumun çocuk edebiyatına yönelik büyük ölçüde üretim yapabilmesi için çocukları farklı ihtiyaçları olan önemli ve kendine has bir okuyucu kitlesi olarak görmesi gerekmektedir.
E) Çocuklar farklı ihtiyaçları olan önemli ve kendine has bir okuyucu kitlesi olarak tanındığı zaman, bir toplum çocuk edebiyatına yönelik büyük ölçüde üretim yapabilir.

E-YDS 2018

7. Considering that fighting among siblings is highly widespread in early childhood, parents should help their children to work out disagreements without taking sides.

- A) Erken çocukluk döneminde kardeşlerin kendi aralarında oldukça fazla kavga ettiği düşünülürken, ebeveynler taraf tutmamalı ve anlaşmazlıkları çözerek çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
B) Kardeşler arasında kavgaın erken çocukluk döneminde oldukça yaygın olduğunu gözlemleyen ebeveynler, taraf tutmayarak anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
C) Ebeveynler, kardeşler arasında kavgaın erken çocukluk döneminde oldukça yaygın olduğunu göz önünde bulundurarak anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için taraf tutmadan çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
D) Erken çocukluk döneminde kardeşler kendi aralarında çok fazla kavga ettikleri için, ebeveynler bu durumu göz önünde bulundurarak anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için taraf tutmadan çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
E) Ebeveynler, kardeşler arasında kavgaın erken çocukluk döneminde çok fazla yaygınlaştığını düşünüyorlarsa anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için taraf tutmadan çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.

8. Organic chemistry is already at the heart of modern advances in nanotechnology and medicine; however, it is still perceived to be a challenging field that many students fear because of its far-reaching applications.

- A) Organik kimya çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezinde bulunmasına rağmen geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden hâlâ birçok öğrenciyi korkutan zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.
B) Organik kimya, çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezindedir, fakat geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden zor bir alan olarak algılanmakta ve hâlâ pek çok öğrenciyi korkutmaktadır.
C) Organik kimya, çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezinde bulunmaktadır, ancak geniş kapsamlı uygulamalarından korkan birçok öğrenci tarafından hâlâ zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.
D) Çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezinde olan organik kimya, geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden hâlâ birçok öğrenciyi korkutan zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.
E) Organik kimya, çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezindedir, fakat geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden hâlâ birçok öğrencinin korktuğu zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.

E-YDS 2017

9. 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 sıkıntısıyla 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 sıkıntısıyla birleşmesi sonucu ortaya çıkar, fakat bu stress kaynaklarının her birini ayrı ayrı ele almak gerekir.
- D) Kirlilik, gürültü ve kalabalıktan kaynaklanan stres, şehirlerde her gün işe gidip gelme sıkıntısıyla birleşmektedir ve kent baskısı olarak tanımlanan bir durum yaratmaktadır, fakat bu stress 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 stress kaynaklarının her biri ayrı ayrı ele alınmalıdır.

10. 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 2016

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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 geçiş gazetecilik sektörünü olumsuz yönde etkilemiştir ve gelecekte bu sektörün ayakta kalabilmesi için kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulmalıdır.
- B) Gazetecilik sektörünün dijital uygulamalara geçiş sürecinden kötü bir şekilde etkilenmesinden dolayı gelecekte ayakta kalması ancak kullanışlı İnternet modellerinin yaratılmasıyla mümkün olacaktır.
- C) Dijital uygulamalara geçiş gazetecilik sektörünü olumsuz bir şekilde etkilediğinden, bu sektörün gelecekte ayakta kalabilmesi için kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulması kaçınılmazdır.
- D) Gazetecilik sektörü dijital uygulamalara geçiş yapamamaktan olumsuz yönde etkilenmiştir ve gelecekte kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulmadığı sürece var olması mümkün değildir.
- E) Gazetecilik sektörü dijital uygulamalara yapılan geçişten olumsuz bir şekilde etkilenmiştir ve gelecekte ayakta kalması kullanışlı İnternet modelleri oluşturulmasına bağlıdır.

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.

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

- A) Ruh hastalıklarının teşhislerini öznel ve güvenilirmez 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 güvenilirmez kalabilir.
- C) Kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunmayan ruh hastalıklarının teşhisleri, öznel ve güvenilirmez olabilmektedir.
- D) Ruh hastalıkları için kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunmamaktadır, bu yüzden teşhisler öznel ve güvenilirmez olabilmektedir.
- E) Kan testi veya beyin taraması bulunsaydı, ruh hastalıklarının teşhisleri öznel ve güvenilirmez olmayabilirdi.

E-YDS 2015

17. 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.

18. 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

19. 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) Almanya'nın Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilmesinin sebebi yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanmasıdır.
- B) Almanya'nın yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanması, Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilmesini sağlamıştır.
- C) Almanya, Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürmektedir ve bunu yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanmasına borçludur.
- D) Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilen Almanya, yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanmaktadır.
- E) Almanya'nın Asya ve başka yerlerdeki üreticilere karşı rekabet edebilirliğini sürdürebilmesinin sebebi olarak yeni teknolojiyi iyi kullanması gösterilebilir.

20. 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.

21. 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.

- 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.

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

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

2019 ARALIK YDS

23. Accurate measurements in scientific investigations gained more importance in the 17th century, when scientists became aware that only with reliable measurements could they support their theories.

- A) Bilim insanlarının 17. yüzyılda teorilerini sadece güvenilir ölçümlerle destekleyebileceklerinin farkına varmasıyla bilimsel araştırmalardaki doğru ölçümler daha fazla önem kazandı.
- B) Bilimsel araştırmalardaki doğru ölçümler, 17. yüzyılda bilim insanları teorilerinin sadece güvenilir ölçümlerle desteklenebileceğinin farkına varınca çok daha önemli hâle geldi.
- C) 17. yüzyılda bilim insanlarının sadece güvenilir ölçümler sayesinde teorilerini destekleyebileceklerinin farkına varması, bilimsel araştırmalardaki doğru ölçümlere daha fazla önem kazandı.
- D) Bilimsel araştırmalardaki doğru ölçümler, bilim insanlarının sadece güvenilir ölçümlerle teorilerini destekleyebileceklerinin farkına vardıkları 17. yüzyılda daha fazla önem kazandı.
- E) Bilimsel araştırmalardaki doğru ölçümler, 17. yüzyılda bilim insanları teorilerini sadece güvenilir ölçümlerle destekleyebileceklerinin farkına vardıkları için daha çok önem kazandı.

24. Recent studies have shown that chocolate can slow down the signs of skin ageing because cocoa extract is packed with antioxidants that neutralise free radical damage, which can harm collagen production.

- A) Kakao özütünün kolajen üretimine zarar veren serbest radikal hasarını ortadan kaldıran antioksidanlarla dolu olduğu ve bu nedenle çikolatanın cilt yaşlanmasının belirtilerini yavaşlattığı yeni yapılan çalışmalarla ortaya konmuştur.
- B) Yeni yapılan araştırmalar, çikolatanın cilt yaşlanmasının belirtilerini yavaşlatabildiğini göstermektedir çünkü kakao özütü, kolajen üretimine zarar verebilen serbest radikal hasarını ortadan kaldıran kakao özütünün antioksidanlarla doludur.
- C) Çikolata, cilt yaşlanmasının belirtilerini yavaşlatabilmektedir çünkü son yapılan araştırmalar, kolajen üretimine zarar veren serbest radikal hasarını ortadan kaldıran kakao özütünün antioksidanlarla dolu olduğunu göstermektedir.
- D) Son yapılan araştırmalar, kakao özütü kolajen üretimine zarar verebilen serbest radikal hasarını ortadan kaldıran antioksidanlarla dolu olduğu için cilt yaşlanmasının belirtilerinin çikolata sayesinde yavaşlanabileceğini göstermektedir.
- E) Çikolatanın cilt yaşlanmasının belirtilerini yavaşlattığı, kolajen üretimine zarar veren serbest radikal hasarını ortadan kaldıran kakao özütünün antioksidanlarla dolu olduğunu gösteren son çalışmalarla ortaya konmuştur.

25. Dolly, the first mammal cloned from the DNA of an adult animal, was regarded as a monumental scientific breakthrough when her birth was announced in early 1997.

- A) Dolly, yetişkin bir hayvanın DNA'sından klonlanan ilk memeli olduğundan 1997'nin başında doğumu duyurulduğunda çok büyük bir bilimsel gelişme olarak kabul edildi.
- B) Doğumu 1997'nin başında duyurulduğu zaman çok büyük bir bilimsel gelişme olarak kabul edilen Dolly, yetişkin bir hayvanın DNA'sından klonlanan ilk memeliydi.
- C) Yetişkin bir hayvanın DNA'sından klonlanan ilk memeli olan Dolly, çok büyük bir bilimsel gelişme olarak kabul edildi ve doğumu 1997'nin başında duyuruldu.
- D) Yetişkin bir hayvanın DNA'sından klonlanan ilk memeli olan Dolly, 1997'nin başında doğumu duyurulduğunda çok büyük bir bilimsel gelişme olarak kabul edildi.
- E) Dolly, yetişkin bir hayvanın DNA'sından klonlanan ilk memeliydi ve 1997'nin başında doğumunun duyurulmasıyla çok büyük bir bilimsel gelişme olarak kabul edildi.

2019 EYLÜL YDS

26. Alternative medicine has become increasingly popular in the Western World since about 1975, and has been the subject of much research ever since.

- A) Yaklaşık 1975'ten beri Batı dünyasında gittikçe yaygınlaşan alternatif tıp, bu tarihten itibaren birçok araştırmının konusu olmuştur.
- B) Alternatif tıp, Batı dünyasında yaklaşık 1975'ten beri gittikçe popüler hâle gelmiştir ve bu tarihten itibaren pek çok araştırmının konusu olmuştur.
- C) Alternatif tıp, Batı dünyasında yaklaşık 1975'ten beri gitgide yaygınlaşarak bu tarihten itibaren çok sayıda araştırmının konusu olmuştur.
- D) Yaklaşık 1975'ten beri Batı dünyasında gittikçe artan bir popülerliğe sahip olan alternatif tıp, bu tarihten itibaren birçok araştırmaya konu olmuştur.
- E) Alternatif tıp, yaklaşık 1975'ten beri Batı dünyasında gitgide tanındığı için bu tarihten itibaren birçok araştırmının konusu olmuştur.

27. Forensic investigators make a permanent record of anything at a crime scene that is relevant to the crime, and not only does this attention prevent dependence on highly unreliable human memory, and it also provides evidence that is likely to be accepted in court.

- A) Adli arařtırmacıların olay yerinde suç ile ilgili her Őeyin kalıcı kaydını tutmaları ve onların bu dikkatleri, oldukça güvenilmez olan insan hafızasına bağımlı olmayı engellemekle kalmaz, mahkemede muhtemelen kabul edilebilecek kanıt da sağılar.
- B) Olay yerinde suç ile ilgili her Őeyin kalıcı kaydını tutan adli arařtırmacılar ve onların bu dikkatleri, oldukça güvenilmez olan insan hafızasına bağımlı olmayı engellemekle birlikte mahkemeye muhtemelen kabul edilebilecek kanıt sağılar.
- C) Adli arařtırmacılar, olay yerinde suç ile ilgili her Őeyin kalıcı kaydını tutarlar ve bu dikkat sadece oldukça güvenilmez olan insan hafızasına bağımlı olmayı engellemekle kalmaz aynı zamanda mahkemede muhtemelen kabul edilebilecek kanıt da sağılar.
- D) Adli arařtırmacılar, olay yerinde suç ile ilgili her Őeyin kalıcı kaydını dikkatle tutarlar ve bu, hem oldukça güvenilmez olan insan hafızasına bağımlı olmalarını engeller hem de mahkemede muhtemelen kabul edilebilecek kanıt sunmalarını sağılar.
- E) Adli arařtırmacılar olay yerinde suç ile ilgili her Őeyin kalıcı kaydını dikkatli bir Őekilde tutarak hem oldukça güvenilmez olan insan hafızasına bağımlı olmaktan kaçırlar hem de mahkemede muhtemelen kabul edilebilecek kanıt elde ederler.

28. Bullying has been documented in almost every culture around the world though there is evidence that it may be more prevalent in some countries than in others.

- A) Dünya genelinde neredeyse bütün Őlkelerde zorbalıęa dair kanıtlar bulunmaktadır ancak bazı kŐltŐrlerde dięerlerinde olduęundan daha yaygın olabileceęi ispat edilmiřtir.
- B) Dünya genelinde neredeyse her kŐltŐrde kanıtları olan zorbalıęın bazı Őlkelerde dięerlerinde olduęundan daha yaygın olabileceęi ispat edilmiřtir.
- C) Dünya genelinde neredeyse her kŐltŐrde bulunduęu ispat edilmiř olsa da zorbalıęın bazı Őlkelerde dięerlerine oranla daha yaygın olduęuna dair kanıtlar bulunmuřtur.
- D) Zorbalıęın dünya çapında neredeyse her kŐltŐrde var olduęu ispat edilmiřtir ancak bazı Őlkelerde dięerlerinde olduęundan daha yaygın olabileceęine dair kanıtlar bulunmaktadır.
- E) Bazı Őlkelerde dięerlerine oranla daha yaygın olabileceęine dair kanıtlar bulunan zorbalıęın, dünya genelinde neredeyse her kŐltŐrde var olduęu ispat edilmiřtir.

2019 MART YDS

29. The Morse code, which is a milestone in long-range communication, was designed so that telegraph operators could communicate via electrical signals.

- A) Uzun mesafe iletiřimde bir dŐnŐm noktası olan Mors alfabesi, telgraf operatŐrlerinin elektrik sinyalleri kurabilmeleri için tasarlanmıřtır.
- B) Uzun mesafe iletiřimde bir dŐnŐm noktası olsa da Mors alfabesi ilk olarak telgraf operatŐrlerinin elektrik sinyalleri yoluyla haberleřmeleri için tasarlanmıřtır.
- C) Telgraf operatŐrlerinin elektrik sinyalleri aracılıęıyla iletiřim kurması için tasarlanması, Mors alfabesini uzun mesafe iletiřimde bir dŐnŐm noktası haline getirmiřtir.
- D) Elektrik sinyalleri aracılıęıyla telgraf operatŐrlerinin iletiřim kurması için tasarlanan Mors alfabesi, uzun mesafe iletiřimin dŐnŐm noktasıdır.
- E) Uzun mesafe iletiřimde bir dŐnŐm noktası olan Mors alfabesinin tasarlanması sebebi, telgraf operatŐrlerinin elektrik sinyalleriyle iletiřim kurabilmelerini saęlamaktı.

30. Solving a series of incredibly difficult problems, the Wright brothers created a revolutionary new technology that changed the world in a way that even they could not imagine.

- A) Wright kardeřler, kendilerinin bile hayal edemeyeceęi bir biçimde dünyayı deęiřtiren, devrim nitelięinde yeni bir teknoloji yaratarak inanılmaz derecede zor bir dizi problemi çözmüřlerdir.
- B) Wright kardeřler, inanılmaz derecede zor bir dizi problemi çözmüřler ve kendilerinin bile hayal edemeyeceęi bir biçimde dünyayı deęiřtiren, devrim nitelięinde yeni bir teknoloji yaratmıřlardır.
- C) Wright kardeřlerin inanılmaz derecede zor bir dizi problemi çözerek dünyayı deęiřtiren, devrim nitelięinde yeni bir teknoloji yaratmaları, kendilerinin bile hayal edemeyeceęi bir Őeydi.
- D) Wright kardeřlerin kendilerinin bile hayal edemeyeceęi bir biçimde dünyayı deęiřtiren, devrim nitelięinde yeni bir teknoloji yaratmak için yaptıkları Őey, inanılmaz derecede zor bir dizi problemi çözmektir.
- E) Wright kardeřler, inanılmaz derecede zor bir dizi problemi çözerek kendilerinin bile hayal edemeyeceęi bir Őekilde dünyayı deęiřtiren devrim nitelięinde yeni bir teknoloji yaratmıřlardır.

31. Every child has an individual learning style, and they learn information best when it is delivered in a mode suited to their style.

- A) Her çocuk kendine özgü bir öğrenme Őekline sahiptir ve çocuklar bilgiyi en iyi kendi tarzlarına uygun bir biçimde verildięinde öğrenir.
- B) Kendine özgü öğrenme Őekliyle her çocuk, bilgiyi en iyi kendi tarzına uygun bir biçimde verildięinde öğrenir.
- C) Kendine özgü bir öğrenme Őekli olan her çocuk, öğrenme tarzına uygun verildięi takdirde bilgiyi en iyi Őekilde öğrenir.
- D) Her çocuk kendine özgü bir öğrenme Őekline sahip olduęu için bilgiyi en iyi kendi tarzına uygun bir biçimde verildięinde öğrenir.
- E) Her çocuk kendine özgü bir öğrenme Őekline sahiptir ve onlar için bilgiyi öğrenmenin en iyi yolu, kendi tarzlarına uygun olanıdır.

2018 SONBAHAR-2(ARALIK) YDS

32. As a result of dramatically increased communication between people in recent years, we live in a world that is increasingly multilingual, where languages we speak are no longer confined to a specific geographical area.

- A) İnsanlar arasındaki iletişim son yıllarda önemli ölçüde arttı ve bunun sonucunda konuştuğumuz dillerin artık belirli bir coğrafi bölgeyle sınırlanmadığı, giderek çok dilli olan bir dünyada yaşıyoruz.
- B) Son yıllarda insanlar arasındaki iletişimin artması, konuştuğumuz dillerin artık belirli bir coğrafi bölgeye özgü olmadığı, giderek çok dilli hale gelen bir dünyada yaşamamızın bir sonucudur.
- C) Konuştuğumuz dillerin artık belirli bir coğrafi bölgeyle sınırlanmış olmaması sonucunda giderek çok dilli hale gelen bir dünyada yaşadığımız için insanlar arasındaki iletişim son yıllarda önemli ölçüde arttı.
- D) Son yıllarda insanlar arasındaki iletişimin büyük ölçüde artması sonucunda giderek çok dilli olan ve konuştuğumuz dillerin artık belirli bir coğrafi bölgeye özgü olmadığı bir dünyada yaşıyoruz.
- E) Son yıllarda insanlar arasında önemli ölçüde artan iletişimin bir sonucu olarak, konuştuğumuz dillerin artık belirli bir coğrafi bölgeyle sınırlanmadığı, giderek çok dilli olan bir dünyada yaşıyoruz.

33. In the West, meditation is regarded as a cure for depression, as a recipe for happiness, and it is even advised for pain relief when the drugs fail, yet in Asia, it represents a spiritual exploration of the mind.

- A) Meditasyon, her ne kadar Batı'da depresyon için bir tedavi, mutluluk için bir reçete olarak görülse ve hatta ilaçlar yetersiz kaldığında ağrıdan kurtulmak için tavsiye edilse de bu uygulama Asya'da, zihnin ruhani bir keşfini simgeler.
- B) Asya'da zihnin ruhani bir keşfini temsil eden meditasyon, Batı'da depresyon için bir tedavi, mutluluk için bir reçete olarak görülür ve ilaçların ağrıyı gidermediği durumlarda bile tavsiye edilir.
- C) Batı'da, depresyonun tedavisi, mutluluk için bir reçete olarak görülen ve ilaçların yetersiz kaldığı durumlarda ağrıdan kurtulmak için tavsiye edilen meditasyon, Asya'da zihnin ruhani bir keşfini temsil eder.
- D) Batı'da meditasyonun depresyon için bir tedavi, mutluluk için bir reçete olarak görülmesine ve hatta ilaçların yetersiz kaldığı durumlarda ağrıdan kurtulmak için tavsiye edilmesine rağmen Asya'da zihnin ruhani bir keşfini simgeler.
- E) Meditasyon, Batı'da depresyon için bir tedavi, mutluluk için bir reçete olarak görülür ve hatta ilaçlar yetersiz kaldığında ağrıdan kurtulmak için tavsiye edilir ancak Asya'da zihnin ruhani bir keşfini temsil eder.

34. Persuasive communication designed to arouse fear is usually effective; however, if the message arouses too much fear, the effects may be disruptive and lead people to ignore or reject the information.

- A) Korku uyandırmaya yönelik ikna edici iletişim genelde etkilidir ama çok fazla korku yaratan mesajın etkileri rahatsızlık verebilir ve kişiler tarafından bilginin göz ardı edilmesine veya reddedilmesine neden olabilir.
- B) Korku uyandırmaya yönelik ikna edici iletişim genellikle etkilidir ancak mesaj çok fazla korku yaratırsa, etkileri rahatsız edici olabilir ve kişilerin bilgiyi göz ardı etmesine veya reddetmesine yol açabilir.
- C) İkna edici iletişim korku uyandırmaya yönelik olursa genellikle etkilidir fakat mesaj gereğinden fazla korku yaratırsa, etkileri rahatsızlık verici olabilir ve bilginin kişiler tarafından göz ardı edilmesiyle veya reddedilmesiyle sonuçlanır.
- D) İkna etmeye yönelik iletişim korku uyandırdığında genellikle etkilidir ancak mesaj fazla korku yaratırsa, etkileri rahatsızlık verebilir ve bilginin kişiler tarafından göz ardı edilmesine veya reddedilmesine neden olur.
- E) İkna etmeye yönelik iletişim korku uyandırdığı takdirde genelde etkilidir fakat fazla korku uyandırdığı durumlarda mesajın etkileri rahatsız edici olabilir ve kişilerin bilgiyi göz ardı etmesine veya reddetmesine yol açabilir.

2018 SONBAHAR YDS

35. Intelligence, which has been open to a range of definitions due to its-abstract nature and thus has become a controversial topic, is usually regarded as a measure of cognitive skills and the ability to solve problems.

- A) Çoğunlukla bilişsel becerilerin ve problem çözme yeteneğinin bir ölçütü olarak görülen zekâ, soyut doğasından ötürü bir dizi tanıma açık olduğu için tartışmalı bir konu haline gelmiştir.
- B) Zekâ, soyut doğası gereği bir dizi tanıma açık olup tartışmalı bir konu hali ne gelse de genellikle bilişsel becerilerin ve problem çözme yeteneğinin bir ölçütü olarak görülmektedir.
- C) Genellikle bilişsel becerilerin ve problem çözme yeteneğinin bir ölçütü olarak görülen zekânın soyut doğası nedeniyle bir dizi tanıma açık olması, onu tartışılan bir konu haline getirmiştir.
- D) Soyut doğasından ötürü bir dizi tanıma açık olan ve bu yüzden tartışmalı bir konu haline gelen zekâ, genellikle bilişsel becerilerin ve problem çözme yeteneğinin bir ölçütü olarak görülmektedir.
- E) Zekâ çoğu zaman bilişsel becerilerin ve problem çözme yeteneğinin bir ölçütü olarak görülmüş, soyut doğası gereği bir dizi tanıma açık olmuş ve bundan dolayı tartışmalı bir konu haline gelmiştir.

36. World War I was supposed to be the war to end all wars, but defeated countries faced with harsh peace terms, which led to the outbreak of World War II.

- A) I. Dünya Savaşı'nın tüm savaflara son verecek savař olacađı düşünülüyordu, fakat yenilen ülkelerin ağır barıř kořullarıyla karřı karřıya kalması sonucunda II. Dünya Savařı gerçekteřti.
- B) Tüm savařlara son verecek savař olacađı zannedilen I. Dünya Savařı'nda yenilen ülkeler ağır barıř kořullarıyla karřı karřıya kaldı ve bu durum II. Dünya Savařı'nın ortaya çıkmasına neden oldu.
- C) I. Dünya Savařı'nın tüm savařları sona erdirecek savař olacađı zannediliyordu, ancak yenilen ülkeler ağır barıř kořullarıyla karřı karřıya kaldı, ki bu da II. Dünya Savařı'nın ortaya çıkmasına neden oldu.
- D) II. Dünya Savařı'nın gerçekteřmesine neden olan şey, I. Dünya Savařı'nın tüm savařlara son verecek savař olacađının düşünülmesine rađmen yenilen ülkelerin ağır barıř kořullarıyla karřı karřıya kalmasıydı.
- E) I. Dünya Savařı'nın tüm savařları sona erdirecek savař olacađına inanılsa da yenilen ülkelerin ağır barıř kořullarıyla karřı karřıya kalması II. Dünya Savařı'nın ortaya çıkmasına neden oldu.

37. Today's urban developments, coupled with an increasing population, threaten many archaeological sites in Egypt.

- A) Günümüzdeki kentsel geliřmeler, nüfus artıřının da etkisiyle birlikte, Mısır'daki birçok arkeolojik alan için tehdit oluřturmaktadır.
- B) Mısır'daki birçok arkeolojik alan, günümüzdeki kentsel geliřmeler ve artmakta olan nüfus yüzünden tehdit altındadır.
- C) Günümüzdeki kentsel geliřmeler, artmakta olan nüfusla birlikte, Mısır'da ki birçok arkeolojik alanı tehdit etmektedir.
- D) Günümüzdeki kentsel geliřmeler, nüfus artıřını beraberinde getirerek Mısır'daki birçok arkeolojik alan için tehdit oluřturmaktadır.
- E) Günümüzdeki kentsel geliřmelerin artmakta olan nüfusla desteklenmesi, Mısır'daki birçok arkeolojik alanı tehdit etmektedir.

2018 İLKBAHAR YDS

38. Since the 1970s, media literacy has developed through the work of educators who have implemented programs to explore mass media, popular culture, and communication technologies with children and young people.

- A) Medya okuryazarlıđı, kitle iletiřimini, popüler kültürü ve iletiřim teknolojilerini çocuklar ve genç insanlarla keřfetmek için çalıřan eđitimcilerin yaptığı programlar sayesinde 1970'lerden beri geliřmektedir.
- B) Kitle iletiřimini, popüler kültürü ve iletiřim teknolojilerini keřfetmek üzere 1970'lerden beri çocuklara ve genç insanlara uygulanan programlar eđitimcilerin çalıřmalarıyla birlikte medya okuryazarlıđını geliřtirmiřtir.
- C) Çocuklar ve genç insanlarla kitle iletiřimini, popüler kültürü ve iletiřim teknolojilerini keřfetmek için programlar düzenleyen eđitimcilerin çalıřmaları sayesinde medya okuryazarlıđı 1970'lerden günümüzdeki haline gelmiřtir.
- D) Medya okuryazarlıđının geliřmesi çocuklarla ve genç insanlarla kitle iletiřimini, popüler kültürü ve iletiřim teknolojilerini keřfetmek için 1970'lerden beri programlar uygulayan eđitimcilerin çalıřmaları sayesinde olmuřtur.
- E) 1970'lerden beri medya okuryazarlıđı, çocuklarla ve genç insanlarla kitle iletiřimini popüler kültürü ve iletiřim teknolojilerini keřfetmek için programlar uygulayan eđitimcilerin çalıřmaları aracılıđıyla geliřmektedir.

39. As members of households established complex relationships with outsiders during the agrarian era, they came under the influence of new rules, structures, and expectations.

- A) Hane fertleri, tarım dönemi boyunca yabancılarla çeřitli iliřkiler kurarak yeni kuralların, yapıların ve beklentilerin etkisi altına girmiřlerdir.
- B) Hane fertlerinin yabancılarla karmařık iliřkiler kurması tarım dönemine denk gelmiřtir ve bu dönemde yeni kurallardan, yapılardan ve beklentilerden etkilenmiřlerdir.
- C) Tarım döneminde hane fertleri yabancılarla karmařık iliřkiler kurduka yeni kuralların, yapıların ve beklentilerin etkisi altına girmiřlerdir.
- D) Tarım döneminde hane fertlerinin yabancılarla çeřitli iliřkiler kurmasının sebebi- yeni kuralların, yapıların ve beklentilerin etkisi altına girmiř olmalarıdır.
- E) Yeni kuralların, yapıların ve beklentilerin etkisi altına giren hane fertleri tarım döneminde yabancılarla daha karmařık iliřkiler kurmuřlardır.

40. More than a hundred different studies have shown that there really is a significant relation between happiness and physical health.

- A) Yapılan yüzden fazla farklı çalıřma göstermiřtir ki mutluluk ile beden sađlıđı arasında gerçekten önemli bir iliřki bulunabilir.
- B) Mutluluk ile beden sađlıđı arasındaki önemli bir iliřkinin gerçekliđi yüzden fazla farklı çalıřma sayesinde ortaya konmuřtur.
- C) Mutluluk ile beden sađlıđı arasında gerçekten önemli bir iliřki olup olmadıđını göstermek için yüzden fazla farklı çalıřma yapılmıřtır.
- D) Yüzden fazla farklı çalıřma, mutluluk ile beden sađlıđı arasında gerçekten önemli bir iliřki olduđunu göstermiřtir.
- E) Yüzden fazla farklı çalıřmaya göre, mutluluk ile beden sađlıđı arasında gerçekten önemli bir iliřki olabilir.

41. New Zealand, separated from other land masses, has unique plant and animal species, which are vulnerable to the impacts of non-native species.

- A) Eşsizbitki ve hayvan türlerinin bulunduğu Yeni Zelanda diğer kara parçalarından ayrıdır, dolayısıyla bu türler yabancı türlerin etkilerine karşı savunmasızdır.
 B) Yeni Zelanda'nın diğer kara parçalarından ayrı olması, eşsizbitki ve hayvan türlerini yabancı türlerin etkilerine karşı savunmasız hale getirmiştir.
 C) Yeni Zelanda diğer kara parçalarından ayrılmış olsa da yabancı türlerin etkilerine karşı savunmasız halde bulunan eşsizbitki ve hayvan türlerine sahiptir.
 D) Diğer kara parçalarından ayrı olan Yeni Zelanda, yabancı türlerin etkilerine karşı savunmasız halde bulunan eşsizbitki ve hayvan türlerine sahiptir.
 E) Yeni Zelanda diğer kara parçalarından ayrı olduğu için burada bulunan eşsizbitki ve hayvan türleri, yabancı türlerin etkilerine karşı savunmasızdır.

42. Believing that sports could be used to promote peace between countries, the French aristocrat Pierre de Coubertin organised the first modern Olympic Games in Athens, in 1896.

- A) Fransız aristokrat Pierre de Coubertin, sporun ülkeler arasındaki barışa önayak olması için kullanılabileceğine inanarak 1896'da Atina'da ilk modern Olimpiyat Oyunları'nı düzenledi.
 B) 1896'da, sporun ülkeler arasındaki barışa önayak olması için kullanılabileceği inancıyla ilk modern Olimpiyat Oyunları'nı düzenleyen kişi Fransız aristokrat Pierre de Coubertin'dir.
 C) Fransız aristokrat Pierre de Coubertin, spor aracılığıyla ülkeler arasındaki barışa önayak olunabileceğine inanarak 1896'da Atina'da ilk modern Olimpiyat Oyunları'nı düzenledi.
 D) Fransız aristokrat Pierre de Coubertin, sporun ülkeler arasındaki barışa önayak olabileceğine inandığı için 1896'da Atina'da ilk modern Olimpiyat Oyunları'nın düzenlenmesini sağladı.
 E) İlk modern Olimpiyat Oyunları'nın 1896'da düzenlenmesi, Fransız aristokrat Pierre de Coubertin'in sporun ülkeler arasındaki barışa önayak olması için kullanılabileceği düşüncesine dayanır.

43. Originally imported from China in the 12th century, tea has been a significant component of Japanese culture ever since.

- A) 12. yüzyıldan beri Japon kültürünün önemli bir parçası olan çay, aslında Çin'den getirilmiştir.
 B) 12. yüzyılda aslında Çin'den getirilen çay, o zamandan beri Japon kültürünün önemli bir parçası olmuştur.
 C) Japon kültürünün önemli bir parçası olan çay, aslında 12. yüzyıldan beri Çin'den getirilmektedir.
 D) Çay aslında 12. yüzyılda Çin'den getirilse de o zamandan beri Japon kültürünün önemli bir parçası olmuştur.
 E) Çay aslında 12. yüzyılda Çin'den getirildiğinden beri Japon kültürünün önemli bir parçası olmuştur.

44. The arrival of the domestic horse in West Africa transformed warfare there and turned the area into a set of kingdoms dependent on the force of cavalry.

- A) Batı Afrika'nın atlı asker gücüne bağlı bir dizi dönüşmesinin nedeni, evcil atların bölgeye gelişi ve oradaki savaş anlayışını değiştirmesidir.
 B) Batı Afrika'daki savaş anlayışı evcil atların gelişiyle değişti ve bölge atlı asker gücüne dayalı bir dizi krallığa dönüştü.
 C) Evcil atların Batı Afrika'ya ulaşması oradaki savaş anlayışını değiştirdi ve bölgeyi atlı asker gücüne dayalı bir dizi krallığa dönüştürdü.
 D) Evcil atların bölgeye ulaşmasıyla savaş anlayışında değişiklikler yaşayan Batı Afrika, atlı asker gücüne dayalı bir dizi krallık haline geldi.
 E) Evcil atların Batı Afrika'ya ulaşması oradaki savaş anlayışını değiştirerek bölgenin atlı asker gücüne dayalı bir dizi krallığa dönüşmesine neden oldu.

45. A study carried out at Weill Cornell Medical College has found out how the brain switches between waking and the unconscious, which is promising for rousing people from an unconscious state.

- A) Weill Cornell Tıp Fakültesi'nde yapılan ve beynin uyanma ve bilinçaltı arasında nasıl geçiş yaptığını ortaya çıkaran çalışma, insanların bilinçsiz bir durumdan uyandırma konusunda ümit vericidir.
 B) Weill Cornell Tıp Fakültesi'nde yapılan bir çalışma, beynin uyanma bilinçaltı arasında nasıl geçiş yaptığını ortaya çıkardığı için insanları bilinçsiz bir durumdan uyandırma konusunda ümit vad ediyor.
 C) Weill Cornell Tıp Fakültesi'nde, beynin uyanma ve bilinçaltı arasında nasıl geçiş yaptığını ortaya çıkarma ve insanları bilinçsiz bir durumdan uyandırma konusunda ümit vadeden bir çalışma yapılmıştır.
 D) Beynin uyanma ve bilinçaltı arasında nasıl geçiş yaptığını ortaya çıkaran ve insanları bilinçsiz bir durumdan uyandırma konusunda ümit vadeden bir çalışma, Weill Cornell Tıp Fakültesi'nde yapılmıştır.
 E) Weill Cornell Tıp Fakültesi'nde yapılan bir çalışma, beynin uyanma ve bilinçaltı arasında nasıl geçiş yaptığını ortaya çıkarmıştır, ki bu insanları bilinçsiz bir durumdan uyandırma konusunda ümit vericidir.

46. Widely regarded as Australia's capital of culture, Melbourne is a vibrant city with various surprises around every corner.

- A) Çoğunlukla Avustralya'nın kültür başkenti olarak kabul edilen Melbourne her köşesinde çeşitli sürprizler barındıran canlı bir kenttir.
 B) Melbourne'un çoğunlukla Avustralya'nın kültür başkenti olarak kabul edilmesinin sebebi, bu canlı şehrin her köşesinde çeşitli sürprizler barındırıyor olmasıdır.
 C) Çoğunlukla Avustralya'nın kültür başkenti olarak kabul edilen Melbourne, canlı olduğu kadar her köşesinde çeşitli sürprizler de barındıran bir kenttir.
 D) Her köşesinde farklı sürprizler barındıran ve canlı bir kent olan Melbourne, çoğunlukla Avustralya'nın kültür başkenti olarak kabul edilir.
 E) Melbourne çoğunlukla Avustralya'nın kültür başkenti olarak kabul edilir, çünkü bu canlı şehir her köşesinde çeşitli sürprizler barındırır.

47. James Hansen, a climatologist at Columbia University, critically expressed that as long as fossil fuels are the cheapest fuels in the market, they will continue to be used.

- A) James Hansen, fosil yakıtların piyasadaki en ucuz yakıtlar olduğu sürece kullanılmaya devam edileceğini eleştirel bir şekilde ifade ettiğinde Kolombiya Üniversitesi'nde iklim bilimciydi.
B) İklim bilimci James Hansen, fosil yakıtların piyasadaki en ucuz yakıtlar olduğu sürece kullanılmaya devam edileceğini Kolombiya Üniversitesi'nde eleştirel bir şekilde ifade etti.
C) Kolombiya Üniversitesi'nde iklim bilimci olan James Hansen, fosil yakıtların piyasadaki en ucuz yakıtlar olduğu sürece kullanılmaya devam edileceğini eleştirel bir şekilde ifade etmiştir.
D) Fosil yakıtların, piyasadaki en ucuz yakıtlar olduğu sürece, kullanılmaya devam edileceğini eleştirel bir şekilde ifade eden Kolombiya Üniversitesi'ndeki iklim bilimci James Hansen'di.
E) Kolombiya Üniversitesi'nde iklim bilimci olan James Hansen, fosil yakıtların piyasadaki en ucuz yakıtlar oldukları için kullanılmaya devam edileceğini eleştirel bir şekilde ifade etti.

48. There are over 100 trillion bacteria in our body, most of which are in the guts and they support essential functions like digestion, immunity and mental health.

- A) Sindirim, bağışıklık ve akıl sağlığı gibi önemli fonksiyonları destekleyen ve vücudumuzda çoğunlukla bağırsaklarda bulunan 100 trilyondan fazla bakteri vardır.
B) Vücudumuzdaki 100 trilyondan fazla bakterinin çoğu bağırsaklardadır ve bunlar sindirim, bağışıklık ve akıl sağlığı gibi önemli fonksiyonları desteklemektedir.
C) Vücudumuzdaki 100 trilyonu aşkın bakterinin çoğu bağırsaklarda yaşar ve sindirim, bağışıklık ve akıl sağlığı gibi önemli fonksiyonları destekler.
D) Vücudumuzda çoğu bağırsaklarda olan 100 trilyondan fazla bakteri vardır ve bunlar sindirim, bağışıklık ve akıl sağlığı gibi önemli fonksiyonları desteklemektedir.
E) Sindirim, bağışıklık ve akıl sağlığı gibi önemli fonksiyonları destekleyen 100 trilyonu aşkın bakteri, vücudumuzda çoğunlukla bağırsaklarda bulunmaktadır.

49. Although sleep disorder has negative effects on almost all of the occupations throughout the world, it is a particular source of concern for those who work the night shift.

- A) Gece vardiyasında çalışanlar için özel bir endişe kaynağı olan uyku bozukluğu, artık tüm dünyada hemen hemen bütün meslekler üzerinde olumsuz etkiler yaratmaktadır.
B) Uyku bozukluğu, gece vardiyasında çalışanlar için özel bir endişe kaynağı oluştursa da dünya çapındaki hemen hemen bütün meslekler üzerinde olumsuz etkilere sahiptir.
C) Uyku bozukluğu, tüm dünyada neredeyse bütün meslekler üzerinde olumsuz etkilere sahip olmasında rağmen, en çok gece vardiyasında çalışanlar için özel bir endişe kaynağı oluşturmaktadır.
D) Uyku bozukluğu, dünya genelindeki hemen hemen bütün meslekler üzerinde olumsuz etkiler oluşturmaktadır ancak gece vardiyasında çalışanlar için özel bir endişe kaynağıdır.
E) Uyku bozukluğu, dünya çapında neredeyse bütün meslekler üzerinde olumsuz etkilere sahip olsa da gece vardiyasında çalışanlar için özel bir endişe kaynağıdır.

2016 İLKBAHAR YDS

50. The notion of algorithm, a procedure for arriving at a solution by a sequence of elementary steps, was also familiar to the ancient Greeks, as can be seen in Euclid's algorithm used even today.

- A) Bir dizi temel adımla çözüme ulaşma prosedürü olan algoritma kavramı, Öklid'in bugün bile kullanılan algoritmasında da görülebileceği üzere antik Yunanlılar tarafından da bilinmekteydi.
B) Algoritma kavramı, yani bir dizi temel adımla bir çözüme ulaşma prosedürü, Öklid'in bugün bile kullanılan algoritmasında da görülebileceği gibi antik Yunanlılar döneminde de bilinmekteydi.
C) Bir temel adımlar zinciri ile bir çözüme ulaşma prosedürü olan algoritma kavramı, Öklid'in algoritmasında da görülebileceği üzere bugün olduğu gibi antik Yunanlılar zamanında da bilinmekteydi.
D) Bir temel adımlar dizisiyle bir çözüme ulaşma prosedürü olan ve antik Yunanlılar tarafından da bilinen algoritma kavramı, Öklid'in bugün bile kullanılan algoritmasında görülebilir.
E) Öklid'in bugün bile kullanılan algoritmasında da görülebileceği üzere antik Yunanlılar tarafından da bilinen algoritma kavramı, bir dizi temel adımla bir çözüme ulaşma prosedürüdür.

51. Reptiles and insects have no need to sweat because, unlike other mammals, they do not need to maintain a constant body temperature.

- A) Memelilerin sabit bir vücut ısısını korumak için terlemeye ihtiyaçları vardır fakat sürüngenler ve böcekler için aynı durum söz konusu değildir.
B) Sürüngenler ve böcekler, sabit bir vücut ısısını korumaları gerekmeyeceği için, memeliler gibi terlemeye ihtiyaç duymazlar.
C) Memelilerin sabit bir vücut ısısını korumak için terlemeleri gerekmektedir ancak sürüngenlerin ve böceklerin buna ihtiyacı yoktur.
D) Sürüngenler ve böcekler terlemeye ihtiyaç duymaz çünkü memelilerin aksine sabit bir vücut ısısını korumaları gerekmez.
E) Sürüngenlerin ve böceklerin terlemeye ihtiyaçları yoktur çünkü memelilerde olduğu gibi sabit bir vücut ısısını korumaları gerekmez.

52. It is true that power nourished all relationships, but only equally shared power can create happy individuals and satisfying marriages.

- A) Bütün ilişkileri besleyen şeyin güç olduğu doğrudur ancak mutlu bireyler ve tatminkâr evlilikler, güç sadece eşit olarak paylaşılırsa yaratılabilir.
B) Bütün ilişkilerin güçle beslendiği doğrudur, ancak güç sadece eşit olarak paylaşıldığında mutlu bireyler ve tatminkâr evlilikler yaratabilir.
C) Gücün bütün ilişkileri beslediği doğrudur, ancak güç sadece eşit olarak paylaşıldığı takdirde mutlu bireyler ve tatminkâr evlilikler yaratabilir.
D) Gücün bütün ilişkileri beslediği doğrudur, ancak bireyler ve tatminkâr evlilikler sadece eşit olarak paylaşılan güçle yaratılabilir.
E) Gücün bütün ilişkileri beslediği doğrudur, ancak ece eşit olarak paylaşılan güç mutlu bireyler ve tatminkâr evlilikler yaratabilir.

2015 SONBAHAR YDS

53. It is noteworthy that the new vision of an ideal world in Leonardo's art was expressed at a moment when the political situation in Italy was considered as hopeless.

- A) Leonardo'nun sanatındaki yeni ideal dünya görüşünün, İtalya'da politik durumun ümitsiz görüldüğü bir anda ifade edilmiş olması dikkat çekicidir.
B) Leonardo'nun ifade ettiği yeni ideal dünya görüşünün İtalya'da politik durumun ümitsiz sanıldığı bir zamanda ortaya konuş olması dikkate değer bulunmaktadır.
C) İtalya'da politik durumdan ümit kesildiğinin düşünüldüğü bir zamanda, Leonardo'nun sanatta yeni ideal dünya görüşünü ortaya koymuş olması çarpıcıdır.
D) Leonardo'nun sanatındaki yeni ideal dünya görüşü, İtalya'da politik durumun ümitsiz olduğunun düşünüldüğü bir anda Leonardo tarafından ortaya atılmıştır.
E) İtalya'da politik durumun ümitsiz olduğu bir anda Leonardo tarafından sanatta yeni ideal dünya görüşünün ortaya atılması hayli dikkat çekmektedir.

54. Violence prevention strategies can work through changing individual behavior, environment, or the law.

- A) Şiddeti önleme yöntemleri, çevre veya kanunun etkisiyle bireysel davranışı değiştirebilir.
B) Şiddeti önleme yöntemleri; bireysel davranış, çevrenin veya kanunun değiştirilmesiyle fayda sağlar.
C) Bireysel davranış, çevreyi veya kanunu değiştirmek, şiddeti önleme yöntemlerine katkıda bulunabilir.
D) Bireysel davranışın çevre veya kanun aracılığıyla değiştirilmesi, şiddeti önleme yöntemlerini işe yarar hale getirebilir.
E) Şiddeti önleme yöntemleri; bireysel davranış, çevreyi veya kanunu değiştirerek işe yarayabilir.

55. People frequently think of science as a relatively modern field; however, in its broadest terms, it is as old as humankind itself.

- A) İnsanlar, genel olarak en geniş anlamıyla insanlığın kendisi kadar eski bir tarihe sahip olan bilimin nispeten yeni ortaya çıkmış bir alan olduğunu düşünmektedir.
B) İnsanlar, genel olarak bilimin nispeten yeni bir alan olduğunu en geniş anlamıyla düşünse de bilim insanlığın kendisi kadar eskidir.
C) Genelde en geniş anlamıyla insanlığın kendisi kadar eski olan bilimin, nispeten yeni bir alan olarak yakın bir zamanda ortaya çıkmış olduğunu düşünen insanlar bulunmaktadır.
D) İnsanlar, genelde bilimin nispeten yeni bir alan olduğunu düşünür, ancak en geniş anlamıyla bilim insanlığın kendisi kadar eskidir.
E) İnsanlar, genel olarak bilimin modern bir alan olduğunu düşünmekten ziyade en geniş anlamıyla insanlığın kendisi kadar eski olduğuna inanmaktadır.

2015 İLKBAHAR YDS

56. Since the reality reflected in documentaries is not natural, documentary filmmakers are aware that their choices shape the meaning they want to convey.

- A) Belgesellerde yansıtılan gerçeklik doğal olmadığı için belgesel film yapımcıları, tercihlerinin vermek istedikleri anlamı şekillendirdiğinin farkındadırlar.
B) Belgesel film yapımcıları, tercihlerinin vermek istedikleri anlamı şekillendirdiğinin ve bu yüzden belgesellerde ortaya konan gerçekliğin doğal olmadığını farkındadırlar.
C) Belgesel film yapımcılarının tercihleri ve vermek istedikleri anlamla şekillenen belgesellerde yansıtılan gerçeklik doğal değildir.
D) Belgesel film yapımcılarının vermek istedikleri anlam, tercihlerini şekillendirdiğinde belgesellerde sunulan gerçeklik doğal olmaktan uzaklaşır.
E) Belgesel film yapımcıları, belgesellerde yansıtılan gerçekliğin doğal olmadığını farkında oldukları için tercihlerini vermek istedikleri anlama göre şekillendirirler.

57. Though international security and global economics constitute the two major traditional issue areas in world politics, some academics now claim that the environment has emerged as the third major issue area.

- A) Uluslararası güvenlik ve küresel ekonominin dünya siyasetindeki iki büyük geleneksel sorun olduğu düşünülse de, bazı akademisyenler tarafından çevrenin de üçüncü büyük sorun olarak ortaya çıktığı iddia edilmektedir.
B) Uluslararası güvenlik ve küresel ekonomi dünya siyasetinde geleneksel olarak iki önemli sorun alanını teşkil etse de, bazı akademisyenlere göre çevre, artık üçüncü büyük sorun alanını teşkil etmektedir.
C) Uluslararası güvenlik ve küresel ekonomi dünya siyasetindeki iki büyük geleneksel sorun alanını teşkil etse de, bazı akademisyenler çevrenin artık üçüncü büyük sorun alanı olarak ortaya çıktığını iddia etmektedirler.
D) Uluslararası güvenlik ve küresel ekonomi dünya siyasetinin iki büyük geleneksel sorun alanını teşkil etmektedir ancak bazı akademisyenlerce çevrenin artık üçüncü büyük sorun alanını teşkil ettiği iddia edilmektedir.
E) Uluslararası güvenlik ve küresel ekonomi dünya siyasetinde iki büyük geleneksel sorun alanı olsa da, bazı akademisyenler üçüncü büyük sorun alanının da çevre olduğunu iddia etmektedirler.

58. Bacteria are an essential part of the life cycle because they feed on dead matter, decomposing it and recycling many of the chemical constituents.

- A) Bakteriler, ölü maddeleri ayrıştırarak ve kimyasal bileşenlerin çoğunu geri dönüştürerek bu maddelerle beslendiklerinden yaşam döngüsünün temel bir parçasıdır.
- B) Yaşam döngüsünün temel bir parçası olan bakteriler, ölü maddeleri ayrıştırıp kimyasal bileşenlerin çoğunu geri dönüştürür ve bu maddelerle beslenir.
- C) Beslenmek için ölü maddelerin kimyasal bileşenlerinin çoğunu geri dönüştürüp bu maddeleri ayrıştırdıklarından bakteriler, yaşam döngüsünün temel bir parçası durumundadır.
- D) Ölü maddeleri ayrıştırıp kimyasal bileşenlerinin çoğunu geri dönüştürerek beslenen bakteriler, yaşam döngüsünün temel bir parçasıdır.
- E) Ölü maddeleri ayrıştıran ve kimyasal bileşenlerinin çoğunu geri dönüştüren bakteriler, yaşam döngüsünün temel bir parçası olan bu maddelerle beslenir.

2014 SONBAHAR YDS

59. Textbooks are viewed as a means of presenting established bodies of knowledge to students.

- A) Ders kitapları, yerleşmiş olan bilgiyi öğrencilere takdim eden araçlar olarak görülür.
- B) Yerleşmiş olan bilgi, öğrencilere ders kitapları aracılığıyla aktarılmaktadır.
- C) Ders kitaplarının yerleşmiş olan bilgiyi öğrencilere aktarma işlevi bulunmaktadır.
- D) Yerleşmiş olan bilgiyi öğrencilere sunan ders kitapları bir araç olarak görülmektedir.
- E) Öğrenciler, yerleşmiş olan bilgiyi ders kitapları aracılığıyla edinir.

60. Many people still use plants as medicine, and about half of medicines bought from a drugstore are obtained directly from plants.

- A) Birçok insan bitkileri hâlâ ilaç olarak kullanmakta ve doğrudan bitkilerden elde edilen ilaçlar eczaneden alınan ilaçların yaklaşık yarısını oluşturmaktadır.
- B) Birçok insan bitkileri hâlâ ilaç olarak kullanmakta ve eczaneden alınan ilaçların yaklaşık yarısı doğrudan bitkilerden elde edilmektedir.
- C) Bitkiler hâlâ birçok insan tarafından ilaç olarak kullanılmakta ve doğrudan bitkilerden elde edilen ilaçların yaklaşık yarısı eczanelerden alınmaktadır.
- D) Eczanelerden alınan ilaçların yaklaşık yarısı doğrudan bitkilerden elde edilmekte ve birçok insan bitkileri hâlâ ilaç olarak kullanmaktadır.
- E) Doğrudan bitkilerden elde edilen ilaçların yaklaşık yarısını birçok insan hâlâ eczanelerden almakta ve kullanmaktadır.

61. How much vision is affected by a cataract depends on the intensity of light entering the eye and the location of the cataract.

- A) Katarakt, bulunduğu yere ve göze giren ışığın ne kadar yoğun olduğuna bağlı olarak görüşü etkiler.
- B) Katarakt nedeniyle görüş, göze giren ışığın yoğunluğuna ve kataraktın yerine bağlı olarak etkilenir.
- C) Göze giren ışığın yoğunluğu ve kataraktın bulunduğu yer, kataraktlı gözde görüşün ne kadar etkilendiğini belirler.
- D) Görüşün katarakt nedeniyle etkilenip etkilenmediği, göze giren ışığın yoğunluğuna ve kataraktın bulunduğu yere göre değişir.
- E) Görüşün katarakt tarafından ne kadar etkilendiği, göze giren ışığın yoğunluğuna ve kataraktın yerine bağlıdır.

2014 İLKBAHAR YDS

62. How advertisements affect both the audience and those who rely on advertising for their income is one of the most important debates on the media.

- A) Medya ile ilgili en önemli tartışmalardan biri de reklamların hem izleyiciyi hem de reklamlardan kazanç sağlayanları nasıl etkilediği olmuştur.
- B) Medya ile ilgili en önemli tartışmalardan biri reklamların hem izleyiciyi hem de gelirleri için reklamlara bel bağlayanları nasıl etkilediğidir.
- C) Reklamların hem izleyiciyi hem de gelirleri için reklamlara bel bağlayanları nasıl etkilediği medya ile ilgili en önemli tartışmalardan biridir.
- D) Reklamların hem izleyiciyi hem de reklamlardan gelir elde edenleri nasıl etkilediği medya hakkındaki en önemli tartışmalardan birini oluşturmaktadır.
- E) Reklamlardan gelir elde edenlerin ve izleyicilerin reklamlardan nasıl etkilendikleri medya ile ilgili en önemli tartışmalardan birinin konusudur.

63. Advanced data analysis is now on the verge of breaking free of its confines in hospitals and computer labs and making its way into our daily lives.

- A) Gelişmiş veri analizi artık sınırlarından kurtulup hastanelerde ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarında olduğu gibi günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere.
- B) Hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtuluyor olması, gelişmiş veri analizinin artık günlük hayatımıza gireceğini göstermektedir.
- C) Gelişmiş veri analizi artık hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtulup günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere.
- D) Hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtulan gelişmiş veri analizi artık günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere.
- E) Günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere olan gelişmiş veri analizi artık hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtuluyor.

64. It is difficult to find the most suitable dose of drugs to be used to treat illnesses, and virtually all drugs will produce undesirable side effects if too high a dose is given.

- A) Hastalıkları tedavi etmede kullanılacak ilaçların en uygun dozunu bulmak zordur ve aşırı yüksek doz verilirse neredeyse bütün ilaçlar istenmeyen yan etkiler doğuracaktır.
B) Hastalıkları tedavi ederken kullanılacak ilaçların en uygun dozunu bulmak zordur çünkü aşırı yüksek dozda verildiğinde neredeyse bütün ilaçlar istenmeyen yan etkilere sebep olmaktadır.
C) Hastalıkları tedavi ederken kullanılacak ilaçların en uygun dozunu bulmak zordur çünkü aşırı yüksek doz verilirse neredeyse bütün ilaçlar istenmeyen yan etkiler ortaya çıkarmaktadır.
D) Hastalıkları tedavi etmede kullanılacak ilaçların en uygun dozunu bulmak zordur ve aşırı yüksek doz kullanımında istenmeyen yan etkilerin ortaya çıkması kaçınılmazdır.
E) İstenmeyen yan etkiler neredeyse bütün ilaçlar aşırı yüksek dozda kullanıldığında ortaya çıkar, bu yüzden hastalıkları tedavi etmede kullanılacak ilaçların en uygun dozunu bulmak zordur.

2013 İLKBAHAR YDS

65. For the last 20 years, there has been an ongoing argument as to whether jazz is no longer an exclusively American let alone an Afro-American music.

- A) Son yirmi yıldır, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmaktan çıktığı varsayılan cazın sadece Amerikan müziği olup olmadığını sorgulayan bir tartışma bulunmaktadır.
B) Son yirmi yılın süregelen tartışması, Afro- Amerikan müziği olmasından ziyade, cazın artık tamamıyla Amerikan müziği olup olmadığıdır.
C) Son yirmi yıldır, cazın Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasını göz ardı eden ve tamamen Amerikan müziği olduğunu savunan bir tartışma süregelmektedir.
D) Son yirmi yıldır, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasını bırakın, cazın daha ne kadar Amerikan müziği olarak anılabileceği tartışılmaktadır.
E) Son yirmi yıldır, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasını bir kenara bırakın, cazın artık yalnızca Amerikan müziği olup olmadığı konusunda süregelen bir tartışma mevcuttur.

66. Patriarchy originally meant superiority of the father and used to be employed by sociologists to describe family structures where the father rather than the mother was dominant.

- A) Ataerkillik, esasen babanın ayrıcalığını ifade etmekteydi ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın baskın olduğu aile yapılarını tanımlarken kullanılırdı.
B) Ataerkillik, özünde babanın hâkimiyeti anlamını taşımaktaydı ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın baskın olduğu aile yapılarını ele alırken kullanılırdı.
C) Ataerkillik, ilk olarak babanın üstünlüğü anlamına sahipti ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın ön planda olduğu aile yapılarını tasvir etmek için kullanılırdı.
D) Ataerkillik, başlangıçta babanın üstünlüğü anlamına gelmekteydi ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın baskın olduğu aile yapılarını tanımlamak için kullanılırdı.
E) Ataerkillik, aslen babanın üstünlüğü anlamına gelmekteydi ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın sözünün geçtiği aile yapılarını vurgulamak için kullanılırdı.

67. Most of the fears that we had when we were children are actually quite profound, but as we grow older and become more self-sufficient, the reality of fears diminishes.

- A) Çocukken yaşadığımız korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derindir ancak büyüyüp kendimize daha fazla yeter hâle geldikçe korkuların gerçekliği azalır.
B) Çocukken aslında çok derin birçok korku yaşarız fakat büyüyüp daha çok kendimize yettikçe bu korkular gerçekliğini yitirir.
C) Çocukken yaşadığımız korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derin boyuttadır ancak büyüyüp kendimize daha fazla yeten bireyler hâline geldiğimizde bu korkular zamanla ortadan kalkar.
D) Çocukken yaşanan korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derindir fakat kendimize yetecek kadar büyüdüğümüzde bu korkular gerçekliğini kaybeder.
E) Çocukken yaşadığımız korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derin olsa da büyüyüp kendimize daha fazla yettikçe bu korkular gerçek olmaktan uzaklaşır.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

68. Although Siberia feels far away to many Americans, it actually sits only 90 kilometres from Alaska, which is separated from Asia by the glacial waters of the Bering Strait.

- A) Sibirya birçok Amerikalıya çok uzak gelse de aslında Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılan Alaska'ya yalnızca 90 kilometre uzaklıktadır.
B) Sibirya birçok Amerikalıya çok uzak gelmektedir, ancak Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılmış olan Alaska'ya aslında sadece 90 kilometre uzaklıktadır.
C) Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile Asya'dan ayrılmış olan Sibirya, aslında Alaska'ya sadece 90 kilometre uzaklıkta olduğu halde pek çok Amerikalı tarafından uzak bir yer olarak görülür.
D) Aslında Alaska'ya yalnızca 90 kilometre kadar yakın olmasına rağmen birçok Amerikalı, Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılmış olan Sibirya'yı çok uzak bir yer olarak düşünmektedir.
E) Aslında Asya'dan Bering Boğazı'nın buzlu suları ile ayrılmış olan Alaska'ya sadece 90 kilometre uzaklıkta olsa da birçok Amerikalı Sibirya'yı çok uzak bir yer olarak düşünmektedir.

69. Of the many different relationships we form over the course of the life span, the relationship between parent and child is among the most important.

- A) Tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişkiye kıyasla ebeveynlerin çocukları ile kurdukları ilişki hepsinden çok daha önemlidir.
B) Tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişkiden en önemli olanlarından biri de ebeveyn ve çocuk arasındaki ilişkidir.
C) Ebeveyn ile çocuk arasındaki ilişki, tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişki içinde en önemli olanıdır.
D) Tüm hayatımız boyunca birçok farklı ilişki kurarız, ancak bunların arasında en önemlisi ebeveyn ile çocuk arasındaki ilişkidir.
E) Tüm hayatımız boyunca kurduğumuz birçok farklı ilişki içinde ebeveyn ile çocuk arasındaki ilişki en önemlileri arasındadır.

70. The term 'urbanisation' is used to define the economic and social changes that accompany population concentration in urban areas and the growth of cities.

- A) Kentleşme' terimi, ekonomik ve sosyal değişimlere bağlı olarak kentlerin büyümesiyle meydana gelen nüfus yoğunluğunu tanımlamak için kullanılır.
B) Kentsel alanlardaki ekonomik ve sosyal değişimlerini yanı sıra nüfus yoğunluğu ve kentlerin büyümesini tanımlamak için de 'kentleşme' terimi kullanılır.
C) 'Kentleşme' terimi, kentsel alanlardaki nüfus yoğunluğu ile kentlerin büyümesinin yol açtığı ekonomik ve sosyal değişimleri tanımlamak için kullanılır.
D) Kentsel alanlardaki nüfus yoğunluğu ile kentlerin büyümesiyle birlikte oluşan ekonomik ve sosyal değişimler, 'kentleşme' terimi kullanılarak tanımlanır.
E) 'Kentleşme' terimi, kentsel alanlardaki nüfus yoğunluğuna ve kentlerin büyümesine eşlik eden ekonomik ve sosyal değişimleri tanımlamak için kullanılır.

71. Archaeology, which combines the accumulated knowledge of centuries of investigation, gives us the story of the human past on our planet.

- A) İnsanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunan arkeoloji, yüzyıllar boyunca süren araştırmaların sonucunda biriken bilgiyi bir araya getirmektedir.
B) Arkeoloji, yüz yıllardır devam eden araştırmalar sonucunda biriken bilgiyi bir araya getirmekte ve insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunmaktadır.
C) Arkeoloji, bizlere insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunarken, yüzyıllardır devam eden araştırmalar sonucu birikmiş olan bilgiyi bir araya getirmektedir.
D) Yüz yıllardır devam eden araştırmalar sonucunda birikmiş olan bilgiyi bir araya getiren arkeoloji, bizlere insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesini sunmaktadır.
E) Yüzyıllar boyunca yapılan araştırmalar sonucu biriken bilgi, arkeoloji tarafından bir araya getirilerek bizlere insanlığın gezegenimizdeki geçmişinin hikâyesi sunulmaktadır.

72. International organisations count countries and states as their members, and these organisations have some official role in the international system, most notably as providers of collective security.

- A) Uluslararası kuruluşların, ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak kabul etmesinin sebebi, bu kuruluşların özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rol yüklenmiş olmalarıdır.
B) Özellikle ülkeleri ve devletleri üye olarak kabul eden uluslararası kuruluşlar müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rol oynamaktadır.
C) Uluslararası kuruluşlar, ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak görmektedir ve bu kuruluşların özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rolü vardır.
D) Ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak kabul eden uluslararası kuruluşlar, özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir rol yüklenmiştir.
E) Özellikle müşterek güvenlik sağlayıcısı olarak uluslararası sistemde resmi bir role sahip olan uluslararası kuruluşlar, ülkeleri ve devletleri üyeleri olarak saymaktadır.

73. Although European explorers had ventured into Asia in the 1st century AD, the first significant European contact with the continent began in 1498, when the Portuguese fleet of Vasco da Gama arrived in the west coast of India.

- A) Avrupalı kaşifler Asya'ya MS 1. yüzyılda gitme cesaretini göstermiş olsalar da, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı teması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498'de başlamıştır.
B) Avrupalı kaşifler Asya'ya MS 1. yüzyılda gitme cesaretini göstermiş olsalar da, Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'a vardığı yıl olan 1498, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı temasının başlangıcıdır.
C) MS 1. yüzyılda Asya'ya gitme cesareti gösteren Avrupalı kaşiflere rağmen, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı teması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosuyla Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498'de gerçekleşmiştir.
D) MS 1. yüzyılda Asya'ya gitme cesareti gösteren Avrupalı kaşiflerden sonra, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı teması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498 yılında olmuştur.
E) Avrupalı kaşifler Asya'ya MS 1. yüzyılda gitme cesaretini göstermiş olmalarına rağmen, kıta ile kayda değer ilk Avrupalı temasının başlaması Vasco da Gama'nın Portekizli filosunun Hindistan'ın batı kıyılarına vardığı 1498 yılına dayanır.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

74. It is possible for people to get most nutrients they need from a balanced diet, though vegans may need to take supplements or fortified foods.

- A) İnsanların dengeli beslenme yoluyla edinebilmeleri mümkün olan birçok besini; veganlar ancak ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyeceklerle alabilirler.
B) Dengeli beslenme insanların besin ihtiyaçlarının karşılanmasını mümkün kılsa da veganlar ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyeceklere ihtiyaç duyabilirler.
C) İnsanların dengeli beslenme sonucu ihtiyaç duyabilecekleri birçok besini almaları mümkündür, ancak buna rağmen veganların ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş öğünler tüketmeye ihtiyaçları vardır.
D) İnsanların ihtiyaç duydukları besinlerin çoğunu dengeli beslenme ile alabilmeleri mümkündür, fakat veganların ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyecekler tüketmeleri gerekebilir.
E) Dengeli beslenme insanların besin ihtiyaçlarının çoğunu karşılamasını mümkün kılar, ancak veganların ek gıda veya içeriği güçlendirilmiş yiyecekler tüketmeleri gerekir.

75. The stages of language development are universal for all humans; however, age and the pace at which a child reaches each stage of language development vary greatly.

- A) Bir çocuğun tüm insanlar için evrensel olan dil gelişiminin her bir aşamasına hangi yaşta ve hızda eriştiği konusunda büyük farklılıklar vardır.
- B) Dil gelişiminin aşamaları tüm insanlar için evrensel olmasına rağmen bir çocuğun eriştiği her bir dil gelişimi aşaması, yaş ve hız bakımından büyük değişiklik gösterir.
- C) Dil gelişiminin her bir aşamasına hangi yaşta ve hızda eriştiği konusunda çocuklar arasında farklılıklar bulunmaktadır, ancak dil gelişiminin aşamaları tüm insanlar için evrenseldir.
- D) Dil gelişiminin aşamaları tüm insanlar için evrenseldir, ancak bir çocuğun dil gelişiminin her bir aşamasına eriştiği yaş ve hız büyük ölçüde değişiklik göstermektedir.
- E) Tüm insanlar için evrensel olan dil gelişimi aşamaları, bir çocuğun bu aşamaların her birine eriştiği yaş ve hız bakımından büyük değişiklik göstermektedir.

76. Unhealthy nails may be the result of a local injury, fungal infection, nail biting or a deficiency of certain nutrients.

- A) Sağlıksız tırnaklar: bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliğinin sonucu olabilir.
- B) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliği, sağlıksız tırnaklarla sonuçlanabilir.
- C) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliğinin sonucunda sağlıksız tırnaklar ortaya çıkabilir.
- D) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliği sonucunda sağlıksız tırnaklarla karşılaşmaktadır.
- E) Bölgesel yaralanma, mantar enfeksiyonu, tırnak yeme veya belirli besinlerin eksikliği, sağlıksız tırnakların nedenleri arasındadır.

77. The traditional Mediterranean diet, which is rich in veggies, fish and olive falls short of your daily calcium requirements, so you should add dairy to your meals to strengthen your bones.

- A) Geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı sebze: balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengindir, ancak günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılayamadığından, kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemelisiniz.
- B) Sebze; balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olmasına rağmen günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılayamayan geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı, kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemenizi gerektirebilir.
- C) Sebze, balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olan geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı, günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılamamaktadır: bu nedenle kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemelisiniz.
- D) Sebze, balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olan geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzında kemiklerinizi güçlendirmek için öğünlerinize süt ürünlerini eklemeniz gerekmektedir, çünkü bu beslenme tarzı günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılamamaktadır.
- E) Geleneksel Akdeniz beslenme tarzı sebze, balık ve zeytinyağı bakımından zengin olsa da günlük kalsiyum ihtiyacınızı karşılamaz: bu yüzden öğünlerinize kemiklerinizi güçlendirecek süt ürünleri eklemeniz gerekir.

78. Manufacturers guarantee that their products are safe only until the expiration date, but a study showed that more than 100 drugs are still safe and effective at least one year afterward.

- A) Üreticiler sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar ürünlerinin güvenli olduğunu garanti ederler, ancak bir araştırma 100'den fazla ilacın, en az bir yıl sonra da hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğunu göstermiştir.
- B) 100'den fazla ilacın en az bir yıl sonraya kadar hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğunu gösteren bir çalışma bulunsa da, üreticiler ürünlerinin sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar güvenli olduğunu garanti etmektedir.
- C) Üreticiler tarafından ürünlerinin sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar güvenli olduğu garanti edilse de, bir araştırma 100'den fazla ilacın, en az bir yıl sonra da hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğunu göstermiştir.
- D) Üreticiler yalnızca son kullanma tarihine kadar ilaçlarının güvenli olduğunu garanti etmektedir, ancak bir araştırma tarafından 100'den fazla ilacın en az bir yıl sonra bile hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğu ortaya konmuştur.
- E) Bir araştırmada 100'den fazla ilacın en az bir yıl sonrasında kadar hâlâ güvenli ve etkili olduğu ispat edilmiş olmasına rağmen, üreticiler sadece son kullanma tarihine kadar ürünlerinin güvenli olduğunu garanti ederler.

79. One of the active ingredients that was initially contained in the secret formula for coke and got buyers addicted was removed in 1903 and replaced with caffeine.

- A) Başlangıçta kolanın gizli formülünde bulunan ve satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiren etken maddelerden biri. 1903'te çıkarıldı ve kafein ile değiştirildi.
B) 1903 yılında, ilk zamanlar kolanın gizli formülünde bulunan etken maddelerden biri, satın alanları bağımlı hâle getirdiği için çıkarılarak kafein ile değiştirildi.
C) İlk zamanlar gizli formülünde satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiren bir etken madde olan kola, 1903 yılında bunun yerine kafein ile üretildi.
D) Başlangıçta satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiren etken bir madde ile üretilen kolanın gizli formülüne, 1903 yılında bunun yerine kafein eklendi.
E) 1903'te gizli formülünde bulunan etken maddelerden biri çıkarılıp kafein ile değiştirilen kola, ilk zamanlar satın alanları bağımlı hâle getiriyordu.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

80. By opening the way to the use of high-rise buildings, the elevator played a decisive role in the creation of the characteristic urban geography of many modern cities.

- A) Pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasını oluşturmada belirleyici bir rolü olan asansör, çok katlı binaların kullanılmasının yolunu açmıştır.
B) Asansör, çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açarak pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşmasında belirleyici bir rol oynamıştır.
C) Çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açan asansör, pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşmasında belirleyici bir rol oynamıştır.
D) Asansör çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açtığı için pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşumunda belirleyici bir rol oynamıştır.
E) Çok katlı binaların kullanımının yolunu açan asansör, pek çok modern şehrin karakteristik kentsel coğrafyasının oluşmasında belirleyici bir role sahip olmuştur.

81. At the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, engineers devoted their efforts almost entirely to making devices that functioned profitably, but with no attention to their safety

- A) Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında mühendisler neredeyse bütün çabalarını kârlı bir şekilde işleyen, ancak güvenliğine önem vermedikleri aygıtlar yapmaya adanmışlar.
B) Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında hemen hemen bütün çabalarını kârlı bir şekilde çalışan aygıtlar üretmeye adanan mühendisler, güvenliğe hiç önem vermediler.
C) Güvenli aygıtlar yapmak, Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında mühendislerin kârlı bir şekilde çalışan aygıtlar yapmak kadar önem verdikleri bir konu değildi.
D) Kârlı bir şekilde işleyen aygıtlar üretme çabaları, Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında, mühendislerin güvenli aygıtların üretilmesine pek önem vermemelerine neden oldu.
E) Sanayi Devrimi'nin başlangıcında mühendisler kendilerini tamamen kârlı bir şekilde çalışan aygıtlar yapmaya adanmışlar, fakat güvenliğine hiç önem vermediler.

82. In 725, Chinese engineer Liang Ling-Zan and Buddhist monk Yi-Xing invented a water clock which displayed various astronomical events rather than the time.

- A) Zamanı ve çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren su saati, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing tarafından 725 yılında icat edilmiştir.
B) 725 yılında, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing, zamanı ve çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren su saatini icat ettiler.
C) 725 yılında, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing tarafından icat edilen su saati, zamanı göstermek yerine çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteriyordu.
D) 725 yılında, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan ve Budist rahip Yi-Xing, zamandan ziyade çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren bir su saati icat ettiler.
E) Zamandan çok çeşitli astronomik olayları gösteren su saati, Çinli mühendis Liang Ling-Zan'ın yardımıyla Budist rahip Yi-Xing tarafından 725 yılında icat edilmiştir.

83. Early farmers quickly learned that a supply of water was essential to farming thus, the primary fields of grain were processed alongside the great rivers of the Middle East.

- A) İlk çiftçiler su tedarikinin çiftçilik için önemli olduğunu çabucak öğrendiler, bu yüzden başlıca tahıl arazileri Orta Doğu'nun büyük nehirleri boyunca işlendi.
B) İlk çiftçiler su tedarikinin çiftçilik açısından önemli olduğunu çabucak öğrenmelerinden dolayı başlıca tahıl arazilerini Orta Doğu'nun büyük nehirleri boyunca işlediler.
C) Su tedarikinin çiftçilik için önemli olduğunu çabucak öğrenen ilk çiftçiler başlıca tahıl arazilerini Orta Doğu'daki büyük nehirler boyunca işlediler.
D) Başlıca tahıl arazilerinin Orta Doğu'daki büyük nehirler boyunca işlenmesinin sebebi, ilk çiftçilerin su tedarikinin çiftçilik açısından önemli olduğunu çabucak kavramalarıdır.
E) İlk çiftçiler su tedarikinin önemli bir çiftçilik meselesi olduğunu çabucak öğrendiler ve başlıca tahıl arazilerini Orta Doğu'nun büyük nehirleri boyunca işlediler.

84. Severe frost is a great threat to organisms, as the cold causes enzymes and cell membranes to function poorly.

- A) Şiddetli don organizmalar için büyük bir tehdittir, çünkü soğuk, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasına neden olur.
B) Şiddetli donun, organizmalar için büyük bir tehdit oluşturmasının sebebi, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının soğukta zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasıdır.
C) Organizmalar için büyük bir tehdit yaratan şiddetli don ve soğuk, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasına neden olur.
D) Enzimler ve hücre zarları soğukta zayıf bir şekilde çalışır ve şiddetli don organizmalar için büyük bir tehdit oluşturur.
E) Soğuk, enzimlerin ve hücre zarlarının zayıf bir şekilde çalışmasına neden olur, bu yüzden şiddetli don organizmalar için büyük bir tehdittir.

85. The availability of information about products on the Internet, as long as it is well-organised and easy to access, is an important reason why some consumers prefer shopping online.

- A) İnternette ürünlerle ilgili bilgi mevcuttur ve bu bilgi iyi bir şekilde düzenlenmişse ve erişimi kolaysa, bazı tüketiciler İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih ederler.
- B) Bazı tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmelerinin önemli bir sebebi, İnternette ürünlerle ilgili bilginin mevcut olması ve bu bilginin iyi düzenlenmiş ve erişiminin kolay olmasıdır.
- C) İyi düzenlenmiş ve erişimi kolay olduğu sürece İnternette ürünlerle ilgili bilginin mevcut olması, bazı tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmesinin önemli bir sebebidir.
- D) İnternette ürünlerle ilgili mevcut olan bilgi iyi düzenlenmiş ve erişimi kolay olduğunda, bu durum tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmesi için önemli bir neden olarak görülür.
- E) Ürünlerle ilgili bilginin İnternette yer alması, bazı tüketicilerin İnternette alışveriş yapmayı tercih etmelerinin önemli bir nedenidir, ancak bu bilgi iyi düzenlenmiş ve erişimi kolay olmalıdır.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

86. Before the 16th century there was a gradual increase in the world's population and economy although epidemics and famine caused temporary halts.

- A) Salgın hastalıklar ve kıtlık geçici sektelere neden olsa da 16. yüzyıldan önce dünya nüfusu ve ekonomisi kademeli biçimde artıyordu.
- B) 16. yüzyıl öncesinde dünya nüfusu ve ekonomisinde yaşanan kademeli artışa rağmen salgın hastalıklar ve kıtlık geçici sektelere neden oldu.
- C) 16. Yüzyıl öncesindeki salgın hastalıklar ve kıtlık, dünya nüfusu ve ekonomisindeki kademeli artışın geçici olarak sekteye uğramasına neden oldu.
- D) Salgın hastalıklar ve kıtlık geçici sektelere neden olsa da 16. yüzyıl öncesinde dünya nüfusu ve ekonomisinde kademeli artış vardı.
- E) 16. yüzyıl öncesinde dünya nüfusu ve ekonomisindeki kademeli artışın sekteye uğramasının nedeni, salgın hastalıklar ve kıtlıktı.

87. Ancient Greek philosopher Parmenides is said to have drawn up an excellent set of laws for his city, but we know nothing of his political philosophy.

- A) Kendisinin siyasi felsefesi ile ilgili hiçbir bilgi bulunmamakla birlikte antik Yunan filozofu Parmenides'in kendi şehri için mükemmel bir kanunlar bütünü hazırlamış olduğu rivayet edilmektedir.
- B) Antik Yunan filozofu Parmenides'in kendi şehri için mükemmel bir kanunlar bütünü hazırlamış olduğu söylenmektedir, ancak biz onun siyasi felsefesi ile ilgili hiçbir şey bilmiyoruz.
- C) Antik Yunan filozofu Parmenides'in siyasi felsefesi hakkında hiçbir şey bilmiyoruz, ancak kendi şehri için mükemmel bir kanunlar bütünü hazırlamış olduğunu söyleyebiliriz.
- D) Antik Yunan filozofu Parmenides'in kendi şehri için mükemmel bir kanunlar bütünü hazırladığı söylenmesine rağmen biz onun siyasi felsefesiyle ilgili bilgi sahibi değiliz.
- E) Siyasi felsefesi ile ilgili hiçbir şey bilmememize rağmen, antik Yunan filozofu Parmenides'in kendi şehri için mükemmel bir kanunlar bütünü hazırladığı söylenmektedir.

88. French chemist Antoine Lavoisier sought to modernise chemistry by giving it new theoretical foundations, and though some of his ideas were misunderstood, on the whole he was enormously successful.

- A) Bazı fikirlerinin yanlış anlaşılmasına rağmen, Fransız kimyager Antoine Lavoisier kimyayı yeni teorik temellere dayandırarak çağdaşlaştırmada genelde çok başarılıydı.
- B) Fransız kimyager Antoine Lavoisier kimyayı yeni teorik temellere dayandırıp çağdaşlaştırmaya çalıştı ve genelde çok başarılı oldu ancak bazı fikirleri yanlış anlaşıldı.
- C) Fransız kimyager Antoine Lavoisier kimyayı yeni teorik temellere dayandırarak çağdaşlaştırmaya çalıştı ve bazı fikirlerinin yanlış anlaşılmasına rağmen genelde çok başarılı oldu.
- D) Kimyayı yeni teorik temellere dayandırarak çağdaşlaştırmanın yollarını arayan Fransız kimyager Antoine Lavoisier genelde çok başarılı oldu ancak bazı fikirleri yanlış anlaşıldı.
- E) Kimyayı yeni teorik temellere dayandırarak çağdaşlaştırması bazıları tarafından yanlış anlaşılrsa da Fransız kimyager Antoine Lavoisier'in fikirleri genelde çok başarılı oldu.

89. Being untouched and untamed, the Norwegian Lofoten Islands, far above the Arctic Circle, are everything an adventure could wish for and more.

- A) El değmemiş ve değiştirilmemiş hâliyle, Kuzey Kutup Dairesi'nin oldukça yukarıda olan Norveç Lofoten Adaları, bir maceraperest'in isteyebileceği her şey ve daha fazlasıdır.
B) Kuzey Kutup Dairesi'nin oldukça yukarıda olan Norveç Lofoten Adaları'nda bir maceraperest'in el değmemiş ve değiştirilmemiş olarak isteyebileceği her şey fazlasıyla mevcuttur.
C) Kuzey Kutup Dairesi'nin ötesini arzulayan bir maceraperest'in isteyebileceği her şey ve daha fazlası, el değmemiş ve değiştirilmemiş olarak Norveç Lofoten Adaları'nda bulunur.
D) Bir maceraperest'in Norveç Lofoten Adaları'nda el değmemiş ve değiştirilmemiş hâliyle bulunmasını isteyebileceği her şey ve daha fazlası Kuzey Kutup Dairesi'nin oldukça ilerisindedir.
E) El değmemiş ve değiştirilmemiş şeyler peşinde olan bir maceraperest, Kuzey Kutup Dairesi'nin oldukça yukarıda bulunan Norveç Lofoten Adaları'nda istediğini fazlasıyla bulur.

90. Most of archaeological work done today is part of anthropology, which studies humans in all their biological and cultural aspects.

- A) Günümüzde yürütülen arkeolojik çalışmaların çoğu, antropolojinin bir parçası olarak insanları tüm biyolojik ve kültürel yönleriyle inceler.
B) Günümüzde yürütülen arkeolojik çalışmaların çoğu, antropolojinin bir parçasıdır ve insanları tüm biyolojik ve kültürel yönleriyle inceler.
C) Günümüzde yürütülen arkeolojik çalışmaların çoğu, insanları tüm biyolojik ve kültürel yönleriyle inceleyen antropolojinin bir parçasıdır.
D) Günümüzde yürütülen arkeolojik çalışmaların çoğu, insanları tüm biyolojik ve kültürel yönleriyle araştıran antropolojinin bir parçası olarak yürütülür.
E) Günümüzde yürütülen arkeolojik çalışmaların çoğu, antropolojinin bir parçası olduğu için insanları tüm biyolojik ve kültürel yönleriyle inceler.

91. For years, self-publishing has given talented authors the means to share their works with audiences that would otherwise never read them.

- A) Kendi yayıncılığını yapmak, yıllarca yetenekli yazarlara çalışmalarını başka türlü asla okumayacak olan kitlelerle paylaşma aracı sağlamıştır.
B) Yetenekli yazarlar yıllarca bireysel yayıncılığı araç olarak kullanarak, çalışmalarını başka türlü asla okumayacak olan kitlelere ulaştırmışlardır.
C) Kendi yayıncılığını yapmak, yetenekli yazarların yıllarca çalışmalarını başka türlü asla okumayacak kitlelerle paylaşmak için kullandıkları bir yöntem olmuştur.
D) Bireysel yayıncılık yaparak kitlelere ulaşan yetenekli yazarlar bu yöntemi kullanarak eserlerini başka türlü okumayacak olan okuyuculara ulaştırmışlardır.
E) Kendi yayıncılığını yapmak, yıllarca yetenekli yazarların normalde çalışmalarını asla okumayacak kitlelere ulaşmasının aracı olmuştur

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

92. Moderate exercise done before going to bed helps us spend more time in a deep sleep phase, but a high-intensity activity impairs sleep quality.

- A) Yatmadan önce yapılan hafif egzersiz, derin bir uyku evresinde daha fazla zaman geçirmemizi sağlarken ağır bir aktivite uyku kalitesine zarar verir.
B) Yatmadan önce yapılan hafif egzersiz, derin bir uyku evresinde daha fazla zaman geçirmemizi sağlar, ancak uyku kalitesi ağır bir aktiviteyle zarar görebilir.
C) Yatmadan önce yapılan hafif egzersiz derin bir uyku evresinde daha fazla zaman geçirmemizi sağlar, ancak ağır bir aktivite uyku kalitesine zarar verir.
D) Yatmadan önce hafif egzersiz yaparak derin bir uyku evresinde daha fazla zaman geçirebiliriz, ancak ağır bir aktivite uyku kalitesine zarar verebilir.
E) Yatmadan önce yapacağımız hafif egzersiz sayesinde derin bir uyku evresinde daha fazla zaman geçirebiliriz, ancak ağır bir aktivite uyku kalitesine zarar verebilir.

93. A number of imaging studies suggest that brain's frontal areas can dampen the activity of the hippocampus, a crucial structure for memory.

- A) Birçok görüntüleme çalışması, hafıza için çok önemli bir yapı olan beynin frontal bölgelerinin, hipokampusünün faaliyetini zayıflatabildiğini göstermektedir.
B) Birçok görüntüleme çalışmasına göre, beynin frontal bölgeleri, hafıza için çok önemli bir yapı olan hipokampusünün etkinliğini zayıflatmaktadır.
C) Hafıza için çok önemli bir yapı olan hipokampus, birçok görüntüleme çalışmasına göre, beynin frontal bölgeleri tarafından zayıflatılmaktadır.
D) Beynin frontal bölgelerinin, hafıza için çok önemli bir yapı olan hipokampusünün etkinliğini zayıflatabildiği, birçok görüntüleme çalışmasıyla bulunmuştur.
E) Birçok görüntüleme çalışması beynin frontal bölgelerinin, hafıza için çok önemli bir yapı olan hipokampusünün faaliyetini zayıflatabildiğini göstermektedir.

94. Research has shown that 15 minutes of aerobic exercise triggers some changes within the brain and these changes reduce nicotine cravings in smokers.

- A) Araştırmalar, 15 dakikalık aerobik egzersizin beyinde birtakım değişiklikleri tetiklediğini ve bu değişikliklerin sigara içen kişilerin nikotin isteğini azalttığını ortaya koymuştur.
B) Araştırmalara göre, 15 dakikalık aerobik egzersiz, beyinde birtakım değişiklikleri tetiklemekte ve bu değişiklikler sigara içen kişilerin nikotin isteğini azaltmaktadır.
C) Araştırmalar, 15 dakikalık aerobik egzersizin sigara içen kişilerin beyinde nikotin isteğini azaltacak birtakım değişiklikleri tetiklediğini ortaya çıkarmıştır.
D) Araştırmalar, 15 dakikalık aerobik egzersizin beyinde tetiklediği birtakım değişikliklerle sigara içenlerin nikotin isteğini azaltabileceğini göstermiştir.
E) Araştırmalar, beyinde birtakım değişiklikleri tetikleyen 15 dakikalık aerobik egzersizin sigara içen kişilerin nikotin isteğini azalttığını göstermiştir.

95. Some people, no matter what they do, cannot fall asleep until late hours and do not feel rested unless they get up later than most of us.

- A) Bazı insanlar, ellerinden geleni yaptıkları halde geç saatlere kadar uykuya dalamazlar ve çoğumuzdan daha geç kalkmayınca dinlenmiş hissedemezler.
B) Her şeyi yapmalarına rağmen geç saatlere kadar uykuya dalamadıklarından, bazı insanlar çoğumuzdan daha geç kalkmadan dinlenmiş hissedemezler.
C) Bazı insanlar, ne yaparlarsa yapsınlar, geç saatlere kadar uykuya dalamazlar ve çoğumuzdan daha geç kalkmazlarsa dinlenmiş hissetmezler.
D) Geç saatlere kadar uykuya dalamayan bazı insanlar, ne yaparlarsa yapsınlar, çoğu insandan daha geç kalkmadan dinlenmiş hissetmezler.
E) Ne yaparlarsa yapsınlar, bazı insanların uykuya dalmaları geç saatlere kadar mümkün olmaz ve çoğumuzdan daha geç kalkmadıklarında dinlenmiş hissetmezler.

96. Paracetamol is one of the most widely used drugs in the world, but it is not entirely harmless because acute overdoses can cause fatal liver damage.

- A) Parasetamol, dünyada en yaygın kullanılan ilaçlardan biridir ama tamamen zararsız değildir, çünkü akut doz aşımı ölümcül karaciğer hasarına sebep olabilir.
B) Parasetamolün dünyada en yaygın kullanılan ilaçlardan biri olması onun tamamen zararsız olduğu anlamına gelmediği gibi, akut doz aşımı da ölümcül karaciğer hasarına yol açabilir.
C) Dünyada en yaygın kullanılan ilaçlardan biri olan parasetamolün akut doz aşımı, ölümcül karaciğer hasarına sebep olabilir ve bu yüzden bu ilaç tamamen zararsız değildir.
D) Dünyada en çok kullanılan ilaçlardan olan parasetamol tamamen zararsız değildir ve akut doz aşımında ölümcül karaciğer hasarı ortaya çıkabilir.
E) Parasetamol dünyada en yaygın kullanılan ilaçlardan biri olsa da tamamen zararsız değildir, çünkü akut doz aşımı ölümcül karaciğer hasarıyla sonuçlanabilir.

97. While a physical injury might cause pain that leads to psychological problems, loneliness and depression can weaken the immune system.

- A) Yalnızlık ve depresyon fiziksel bir yarının sebep olduğu acıyla beraber psikolojik problemlere de neden olabilir.
B) Fiziksel bir yara psikolojik problemlere yol açan bir acıya sebep olabilirken yalnızlık ve depresyon bağışıklık sistemini zayıflatabilir.
C) Fiziksel bir yara psikolojik problemlerden kaynaklanan bir acıyı ortaya çıkarabileceği için yalnızlık ve depresyon bağışıklık sistemini zayıflatır.
D) Yalnızlık ve depresyonun bağışıklık sistemine zarar verebileceği gibi, fiziksel bir yara da psikolojik problemleri doğuran bir acıya sebep olabilir.
E) Yalnızlık ve depresyonun bağışıklık sistemine zarar vermesi, fiziksel bir yaradan kaynaklanan bir acının psikolojik problemler yaratması gibidir.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

98. Although they have been searching for years, astronomers have yet to find anywhere in the universe that remotely resembles the Earth.

- A) Gökbilimcilerin yıllarca süren arayışına rağmen, evrende Dünya'ya az da olsa benzeyen bir yer henüz bulunamamıştır.
B) Yıllarca araştırma yapan gökbilimciler, evrende Dünya'ya az da olsa benzeyen bir yer henüz bulamamışlardır.
C) Yıllardır aramalarına rağmen gökbilimciler evrende Dünya'ya az da olsa benzeyen bir yer henüz bulamamışlardır.
D) Yıllardır evrende Dünya'ya uzaktan da olsa benzeyen bir yer aramalarına rağmen, gökbilimciler henüz böyle bir yer bulamamışlardır.
E) Yıllardır aranmasına rağmen, gökbilimciler tarafından evrende Dünya'ya uzaktan da olsa benzeyen herhangi bir yer henüz bulunamamıştır.

YKS 2019

99. By looking at what you click and the pages you like, some social media companies can infer your preferences, then use this information to target you with adverts.

- A) Bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakabilir ve böylelikle tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşarak size reklam gönderebilir.
B) Bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakarak tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşabilir, sonra da bu bilgiyi size reklam göndermek için kullanabilir.
C) Sizi reklama boğmak amacıyla bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tercihlerinizle ilgili bilgilere ulaşmak için tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakmaktadır.
D) Tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşmak amacıyla bazı sosyal medya şirketleri tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara reklam gönderebilir.
E) Bazı sosyal medya şirketlerinin tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakarak tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşmak istemelerinin sebebi, size reklam göndermektir.

100. The Internet has developed so rapidly since the 1990s that today we can capture and transmit information at a speed that could have seemed impossible 50 years ago.

- A) İnternet, 1990'lardan beri çok hızlı geliştiği için bugün bilgiyi elde etme ve dağıtma hızımız 50 yıl önce imkânsız gibi görünüyordu.
B) İnternet'in 1990'lardan bu yana hızla gelişmesiyle birlikte bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce imkânsız görünen bir hızda elde ediyor ve dağıtıyoruz.
C) İnternet 1990'lardan beri o kadar hızlı gelişti ki bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce bize imkânsız görünebilecek bir hızda elde edebiliyor ve dağıtabiliyoruz.
D) Bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce imkânsız görünen bir hızda elde edebiliyor ve dağıtabiliyoruz, çünkü İnternet son 50 yılda çok hızlı gelişti.
E) İnternet, 1990'lardan beri o kadar hızlı gelişti ki, bugünün hızında bilgi elde etmek ve dağıtmak muhtemelen 50 yıl önce imkânsız olarak görünürdü.

101. Not only were the Mayas sophisticated astronomers, but they also developed a system for mathematics that included the concept of zero.

- A) Mayalar sadece bilgili gök bilimciler değillerdi, aynı zamanda matematik için sıfır kavramını da içeren bir sistem geliştirmişlerdi.
B) Matematik için gelişmiş bir sistemin yanı sıra sıfır kavramını da bulan Mayalar oldukça bilgili gök bilimcilerdi.
C) Mayalar sıfır kavramı ve matematik sistemi gibi yeni gelişmelere imza atmışlardı çünkü gök bilimi onların tek uzmanlık alanı değildi.
D) Deneyimli gök bilimci ve matematikçi olan Mayalar, sıfır kavramı ile birlikte gelişmiş bir matematik sistemi bulmuş oldular.
E) Gök bilimci de olan Mayalar tarafından yalnızca sıfır kavramı değil aynı zamanda matematiksel bir sistem de geliştirilmiştir.

102. Diseases that affect the organs of the digestive system, such as the stomach, pancreas, and liver, are caused by alcoholic drinks, poor nutrition, or bacteria that break down the layers of tissue and harm the organs.

- A) Sindirim sistemi organları olan karaciğer, pankreas ve mide; organların doku katmanlarına zarar veren alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ve bakteri kaynaklı hastalıklardan etkilenmektedir.
B) Doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ve bakteriler; karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarının hastalıklardan etkilenmesine neden olmaktadır.
C) Karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarını etkileyen hastalıklar; alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ya da doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren bakterilerden kaynaklanır.
D) Doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren bakteriler, alkollü içecekler ve kötü beslenme; karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarına zarar veren hastalıkların nedenidir.
E) Mide, pankreas ve karaciğeri etkileyen hastalıklar; alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ya da sindirim sistemindeki doku katmanlarını bozarak organlara zarar veren bakteriler nedeniyle ortaya çıkmaktadır.

103. Leopardus guigna, one of the world's smallest wild cats, is on the road to extinction due to the change in the way farms are run.

- A) Çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklik, dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden biri olan Leopardus guigna'nın yok olmasına sebep olmaktadır.
B) Dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden biri olan Leopardus guigna, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklik yüzünden yok olma yolundadır.
C) Leopardus guigna, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişikliğin bir sonucu olarak yok olması muhtemel en küçük vahşi kedilerden biridir.
D) Leopardus guigna'nın da aralarında olduğu dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedileri, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklikten dolayı yok olmak üzeredir.
E) Çiftliklerin işletilme şekli değiştiği için dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden olan Leopardus guigna neredeyse yok olma noktasına gelmiştir.

104. The first civilisation in the Aegean world emerged with the settlement of people on the island of Crete in 6000 BCE, but the island reached the height of its power between the years of 2200 and 1450 BCE.

- A) Ege coğrafyasının ilk medeniyeti, MÖ 6000 yılında insanların Girit Adası'na yerleşmesiyle birlikte zenginleşmiş olsa da gücünün zirvesine ancak MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında ulaşmıştır.
B) İnsanlar, Girit Adası'na MÖ 6000 yılında yerleşmeye başladığında ada, hâlihazırda Ege coğrafyasının önemli bir medeniyetiydi ama gücünün zirvesine ulaşması MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yıllarını bulmuştu.
C) Ege coğrafyasındaki ilk medeniyet, insanların MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na yerleşmesi ile ortaya çıkmış fakat ada, gücünün zirvesine MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında ulaşmıştır.
D) Dünyadaki ilk Ege medeniyeti MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na olan yerleşimle oluşmuştur ancak ada, en iyi zamanlarını MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında yaşamıştır.
E) Dünyadaki ilk Ege medeniyeti, insanların MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na yerleşmesinin ardından gelişmeye başlamıştır ancak MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arası adanın gücünün en çok arttığı zamanlardır.

2018 YKS

105. To produce a tomato with a longer shelf life, scientists managed to remove a gene from tomatoes that led to the softening of fruits as they age.

- A) Bilim insanları, meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına yol açan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başarak raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates ürettiler.
B) Meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına sebep olan bir gen, raf ömrünün uzatılabilmesi için bilim insanları tarafından domateslerden başarıyla çıkarıldı.
C) Bilim insanları, meyvelerin zaman içinde yumuşamasını önlemek için, domateslerden bir geni çıkararak raf ömrü daha uzun bir meyve üretmeyi başardılar.
D) Meyveleri zaman içinde yumuşatan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başaran bilim insanları, raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates ürettiler.
E) Raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates üretmek için, bilim insanları meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına sebep olan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başardılar.

106. Experiments have shown that spruce tree seedlings can grow in microgravity but they do not look quite the same as they do on Earth.

- A) Deneylere göre, ladin ağacı fideleri yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebilmekte ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmemektedir.
B) Ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini gösteren deneyler yapılmıştır.
C) Deneyler, ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini göstermiştir.
D) Ladin ağacı fideleri üzerinde yapılan deneyler, fidelerin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini göstermiştir.
E) Deneyler sayesinde ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüebildikleri ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmedikleri ortaya çıkmıştır.

107. Water makes up 60 per cent of our bodies and 75 per cent of our brains, but there are still plenty of misconceptions and myths in the public about how it relates to our health.

- A) Su, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturduğu için halk arasında suyun sağlığımızla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
B) Vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturan suyun sağlığımızla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında halk arasında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
C) Su, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturur ancak halk arasında hâlâ suyun sağlığımızla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
D) Her ne kadar su vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluştursa da, sağlığımızla ilişkisi açısından halk arasında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
E) Suyun halk arasında sağlığımızla nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanıya ve efsaneye sebep olması, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturmasından kaynaklanmaktadır.

108. Recently, it is estimated that about 20% of the school age population in the United States speaks a language other than English at home.

- A) Son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşanların, Birleşik Devletler'deki okul çağı nüfusunun %20'sini oluşturduğu tahmin ediliyor.
B) Son zamanlardaki tahminlere göre Birleşik Devletler'de okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'si evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşuyor.
C) Son zamanlarda Birleşik Devletler'de okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuştuğu tahmin ediliyor.
D) Birleşik Devletler'de son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşan nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin okul çağında olduğu tahmin ediliyor.
E) Son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşan okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin Birleşik Devletler'de olduğu tahmin ediliyor.

109. The role of scientific experiments is to get us closer to the truth by eliminating irrelevant considerations.

- A) Bilimsel deneylerin işlevi, gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırmak ve böylece bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yakınlaştırmaktır.
B) Bilimsel deneylerin gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırması işleviyle gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaşırız.
C) Gereksiz düşünceleri saf dışı bırakmak ve bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmak bilimsel deneylerin işlevidir.
D) Bilimsel deneylerin işlevi, gereksiz düşünceleri saf dışı bırakarak bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmaktır.
E) Bilimsel deneyler bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmak için gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırma işlevini üstlenir.

110. Psychologists began to investigate how science could measure human activity because unconscious thought is hard to measure or quantify.

- A) Bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmek veya nicellemek güç olduğundan psikologlar bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başladılar.
B) Bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmekten ya da nicelemekten daha zor olduğu için, psikologlar bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başladılar.
C) Bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmenin ya da nicelemenin zor olması sebebiyle bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceği psikologlar tarafından araştırılmaya başlandı.
D) Bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başlayan psikologlar için bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmek ya da nicellemek zordur.
E) Psikologların bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başlamalarının nedeni bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmenin ya da nicelemenin zorluğudur.

2017 YKS

111. Although expanding deserts are a natural phenomenon and not directly linked to global warming, increasing desert area and droughts can have negative effects on freshwater sources and food production.

- A) Artan çöl alanları ve kuraklık, taze su kaynakları ve yiyecek üretimini olumsuz etkilese de, çöl alanlarının artması küresel ısınmaya bağlı olmayan doğal bir olaydır.
B) Çöllerin genişlemesi küresel ısınma ile doğrudan ilgisi olmayan doğal bir olay olsa da, artan çöl alanlarının ve kuraklığın taze su kaynakları ve yiyecek üretimi üzerinde olumsuz etkileri olabilir.
C) Artan çöl alanları ve kuraklığın taze su kaynakları ve yiyecek üretimi üzerindeki olumsuz etkilerine rağmen, çöllerin genişlemesi küresel ısınma ile doğrudan ilgisi olmayan doğal bir olaydır.
D) Küresel ısınma ile doğrudan ilgisi olmayan çöllerin genişlemesi sonucu artan çöl alanları ve kuraklık, taze su kaynakları ve yiyecek üretimine olumsuz etkide bulunmaktadır.
E) Doğal bir olay olan çöllerin genişlemesi ve küresel ısınma, artan çöllere ve kuraklık yüzünden taze su kaynakları ve yiyecek üretimini olumsuz etkileyebilir.

112. New findings suggest that children absorb some lessons better when they are wrapped in entertainment and imagination.

- A) Eğlence ve hayal gücü çocukların bazı dersleri daha iyi anlamasını sağlayan yeni bulgular olarak görülüyor.
B) Yeni bulgular çocukların eğlence ve hayal gücü sayesinde bazı dersleri daha iyi özümlediklerine işaret ediyor.
C) Son bulgulara göre, eğlence ve hayal gücüyle desteklendikleri zaman çocuklar bazı dersleri daha iyi anlıyorlar.
D) Yeni bulgular, çocukların eğlence ve hayal gücüyle desteklendikleri zaman bazı dersleri daha iyi özümlediklerine işaret ediyor.
E) Yeni bulgular çocukların bazı derslerde daha iyi olmalarını sağlayan şeyin eğlence ve hayal gücü olduğunu gösteriyor.

113. People working with words all day are advised to do something non-verbal such as cooking or dancing on their spare time to refresh themselves.

- A) Tüm gün kelimelerle çalışan insanlara kendilerini tazelemek için sözel olmayan bir şey yapmaları tavsiye edilecekse bu, boş zamanlarında yemek pişirme veya dans etme olabilir.
B) Kendilerini tazelemek için yemek pişirme veya dans etme gibi sözel olmayan bir şey yapmaları tavsiye edilen kişiler, tüm gün kelimelerle çalışanlardır.
C) Tüm gün kelimelerle çalışan insanlara kendilerini tazelemek için önerilen şey, boş zamanlarında yemek pişirme veya dans etme gibi sözel olmayan bir şey yapmalarıdır.
D) Tüm gün kelimelerle çalışan insanlara boş zamanlarında yemek pişirme veya dans etme gibi sözel olmayan bir şey yapmalarının tavsiye edilmesinin nedeni tazelenmelerini sağlamaktır.
E) Tüm gün kelimelerle çalışan insanlara kendilerini tazelemek için boş zamanlarında yemek pişirme veya dans etme gibi sözel olmayan bir şey yapmaları tavsiye edilir.

114. Among the most frequent diseases that affect the circulatory system are those that result from blockages of the arteries and veins.

- A) Dolaşım sistemini etkileyen hastalıklar arasında en sık görülenler, atardamar ve damarların tıkanmasından kaynaklananlardır.
B) En sık görülen hastalıklar arasında dolaşım sisteminden kaynaklanan atardamar ve damar tıkanıklıkları yer almaktadır.
C) Dolaşım sistemi çoğunlukla kaynağı atardamar ve damar tıkanıklığı olan hastalıklardan etkilenir.
D) Atardamar ve damarları etkileyerek tıkanıklığa neden olan hastalıklar arasında en sık görülenleri dolaşım sistemi hastalıklarıdır.
E) Atardamar ve damarların tıkanması sonucu ortaya çıkan hastalıklar en çok dolaşım sistemini etkiler.

115. Van Gogh, the most famous modern artist of the Netherlands, was not only an underappreciated genius but also a painter who was able to sell only one painting in his lifetime.

- A) Hollanda'nın en ünlü çağdaş sanatçısı olan Van Gogh yalnızca kıymeti bilinmeyen bir dâhi değil aynı zamanda hayatı boyunca sadece bir tablo satabilen bir ressamdı.
B) Hollanda'nın en ünlü çağdaş sanatçısı olan Van Gogh yaşadığı süre boyunca kıymeti bilinmemiş bir dâhiydi, üstelik hayatı boyunca sadece bir tablo satabilmişti.
C) Hayatı boyunca sadece bir tablo satabilmiş ve değeri anlaşılammış bir dâhi olan Van Gogh, Hollanda'nın en ünlü çağdaş ressamıydı.
D) Hollanda'nın en ünlü çağdaş sanatçısı olan Van Gogh, değeri anlaşılammayan bir dâhi değildi, ancak hayatı boyunca sadece bir tablo satabilmişti.
E) Van Gogh hem değeri az anlaşılmmış hem de hayatı boyunca sadece tek bir resim satabilmiş bir dâhiydi, buna rağmen Hollanda'nın en ünlü çağdaş ressamıydı.

116. It has recently been revealed by researchers that fruit flies are highly sensitive to the odour of wine because it resembles that of their favourite food.

- A) En sevdikleri yiyeceğin kokusuna benzediği için meyve sineklerinin şarap kokusuna epeyce duyarlı oldukları araştırmacılar tarafından son zamanlarda ortaya konmuştur.
B) Araştırmacılar, son zamanlarda, şarap kokusunun meyve sineklerinin en sevdikleri yiyeceğin kokusuna benzediğini ve bu yüzden meyve sineklerinin şarap kokusuna son derece duyarlı olduklarını açığa çıkarmıştır.
C) En sevdikleri yiyeceğin kokusu ve şarap kokusu birbirine benzediği için meyve sineklerinin şarap kokusuna bir hayli duyarlı oldukları araştırmacılar tarafından son zamanlarda belirtilmiştir.
D) Son zamanlarda araştırmacılar tarafından meyve sineklerinin, en sevdikleri yiyeceğin kokusuna benzediği için şarap kokusuna büyük ölçüde duyarlı oldukları iddia edilmektedir.
E) Son zamanlarda araştırmacılar tarafından öne sürüldüğü üzere, meyve sineklerinin şarap kokusuna son derece duyarlı olmalarının sebebi, bu kokunun en sevdikleri yiyeceğin kokusuna benzemesidir.

2016 YKS

117. The ancient Egyptians were very good at mathematics and at building geometric tombs, but they were not famous for philosophy.

- A) Eski Mısırlılar matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılıydılar ancak felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.
B) Eski Mısırlılar matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılı olmalarına rağmen felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.
C) Matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezar yapımında çok başarılı olan eski Mısırlılar felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.
D) Eski Mısırlılar felsefe ile ünlü olmamalarına karşın matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılıydılar.
E) Matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılı olsalar dahi eski Mısırlılar felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.

118. If you have spent all day working on a computer, the last thing you will want to do is to sit in front of another one when you arrive home.

- A) Tüm günü bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirdikten sonra en son yapmak isteyeceğiniz şey, eve varıp başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmaktır.
B) Bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirilen bir günün ardından eve vardığınız zaman yapmak isteyeceğiniz en son şey, başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmaktır.
C) Eğer tüm günü bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirmişseniz en son yapmak isteyeceğiniz şey, eve vardığınız zaman başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmaktır.
D) Bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirdiğiniz bir günün sonrasında eve vardığınız zaman başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmak, yapmak isteyeceğiniz en son şeylerden biridir.
E) Eğer tüm günü bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçiriyorsanız eve vardikten sonra başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmak, yapmak isteyeceğiniz en son şeydir.

119. Birds which live in different parts of the world, from freezing cold of the Antarctic to arid deserts, spend much of their lives searching for food.

- A) Hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçiren kuşların yaşadıkları yerler, Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar uzanır.
B) Hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçiren kuşlar, Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşarlar.
C) Kuşlar, Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşarlar ve hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçirirler.
D) Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşayan kuşlar, hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçirirler.
E) Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşayabilen kuşlar, hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek bulmak için harcarlar.

120. Yellowstone, an extraordinary place with canyons, lakes and hot springs, is the first national park not only of the United States of America but also of the world.

- A) Hem Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde hem de dünyadaki ilk millî park olan Yellowstone'da sıra dışı kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynakları bulunmaktadır.
B) Sadece Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin değil dünyanın da ilk millî parkı olan Yellowstone; kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynaklarıyla sıra dışı bir yerdir.
C) Kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynaklarıyla sıra dışı bir yer olan Yellowstone, sadece Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin değil aynı zamanda dünyanın da ilk millî parkıdır.
D) Yellowstone'u sıra dışı bir yer hâline getiren şey; kanyonları, gölleri ve sıcak su kaynaklarıyla hem Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde hem de dünyadaki ilk millî park olmasıdır.
E) Sadece Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin değil dünyanın da ilk millî parkı olan Yellowstone sıra dışı bir yerdir ve burada kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynakları mevcuttur.

121. Having mostly French and British antique furniture, Mecidiyeköy Antiques Bazaar has been serving antique lovers since the beginning of the 1980s.

- A) 1980'lerin başından beri antika severlere hizmet veren Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı'nda daha çok Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyaları bulunur.
B) Daha ziyade Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyalarını barındıran Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı, 1980'lerin başından beri antika severlere hizmet vermektedir.
C) Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyaları çoğunlukla Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı'nda bulunur, ki bu çarşı 1980'lerin başından beri antika severlere hizmet vermektedir.
D) Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı daha çok Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyalarına yer sunmakta ve 1980'lerin başından beri antika severlere hizmet vermektedir.
E) 1980'lerin başından beri antika severlere hizmet veren Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı'nda en çok rastlanan mobilyalar, Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyalarıdır.

122. The Industrial Revolution made iron available in large quantities, and thus it became convenient to be used as a building material.

- A) Sanayi Devrimi'nin, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut kılmasıyla birlikte demiri inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanmak elverişli hâle geldi.
B) Demirin inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanılmasını elverişli kılan şey; Sanayi Devrimi'nin, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut hâle getirmesidir.
C) Sanayi Devrimi, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut hâle getirmeseydi onu inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanmak bu kadar elverişli olmazdı.
D) Demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut hâle getiren ve onun inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanılmasını elverişli kılan şey, Sanayi Devrimi'dir.
E) Sanayi Devrimi, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut kıldı ve böylelikle demir, inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanılmaya elverişli hâle geldi.

YKS 2015

123. The Statue of Liberty was designed by the French sculptor Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, who devoted 21 years to the project, for the 100th anniversary of the United States of America.

- A) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yılı dönümü için Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, projeye 21 yılını adamış ve Özgürlük Anıtı'nı tasarlamıştır.
B) Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yılı dönümü için Özgürlük Anıtı'nı tasarlamış ve bu projeye 21 yılını adamıştır.
C) Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, projeye 21 yılını adayarak Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yılı dönümü için Özgürlük Anıtı'nı tasarlamıştır.
D) Özgürlük Anıtı, projeye 21 yılını adayan Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi tarafından Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yılı dönümü için tasarlanmıştır.
E) Özgürlük Anıtı, projeye 21 yılını adayan Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi tarafından Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yılı dönümünde tasarlanmıştır.

124. Brucellosis, which is an infectious disease, is named after British Army physician David Bruce, who isolated Brucella bacteria in 1887.

- A) 1887 yılında Brusella bakterileri, İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce tarafından ayrıştırılmış ve bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan bruselloz, ismini bu şekilde almıştır.
B) İsmi 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştıran İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce'ten alan bruselloz, bulaşıcı bir hastalıktır.
C) İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce, 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştırmış ve bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan bruselloza, kendi ismini vermiştir.
D) Bruselloz bulaşıcı bir hastalıktır ve ismini 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştıran İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce'ten alır.
E) Bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan bruselloz, ismini 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştıran İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce'ten alır.

125. No one is going to have exactly the same goals as you, but there may be people who have taken a similar path or who you can regard as role models.

- A) Hiç kimseyle tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olmayacaksınız fakat onlarla benzer yollarda yürüyebilir veya onları rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.
- B) Hiç kimsenin sizinle tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olmayacağını bilin ancak benzer yollarınız olabilir veya onları rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.
- C) Hiç kimse sizinle tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olmayacaktır fakat benzer bir yol edinen veya rol model olarak nitelendirilebileceğiniz kişiler olabilir.
- D) Hiç kimse tamamiyle sizinle aynı hedeflere sahip değildir, yine de onlarla aynı yolda yürüyebilir veya onları kendinize rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.
- E) Tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olduğunuz insanlar yoktur, buna rağmen bazı insanlarla benzer yolları izleyebilir veya onları rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.

126. Pollution in one country can cause acid rain that largely destroys natural vegetation in another country.

- A) Bir ülkedeki doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar verebilecek asit yağmuru, başka bir ülkedeki kirlilikle ilişkili olabilir.
- B) Bir ülkedeki kirlilik, başka bir ülkedeki doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar veren asit yağmuruna neden olabilir.
- C) Bir ülkedeki doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar veren asit yağmuru, başka bir ülkedeki kirlilikten kaynaklanabilir.
- D) Bir ülkedeki kirlilik, başka bir ülkenin doğal bitki örtüsünün asit yağmuru tarafından büyük ölçüde zarara uğramasına yol açabilir.
- E) Bir ülkedeki kirlilik yüzünden başka bir ülkenin doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar veren asit yağmuru ortaya çıkabilir.

127. In 2000, Hollywood faced substantial changes, and the cost of making movies was higher than ever.

- A) 2000 yılında film yapma maliyetinin her zamankinden daha yüksek olduğu Hollywood'da önemli değişiklikler meydana geldi.
- B) Hollywood, 2000 yılında önemli değişiklikler geçirdi ve bunun sonucunda film yapmanın maliyeti her zamankinden daha yüksek hâle geldi.
- C) 2000 yılında Hollywood önemli değişikliklerle karşı karşıya kaldı ve film yapmanın maliyeti her zamankinden daha yüksekti.
- D) 2000 yılında Hollywood'da film yapmanın maliyeti yaşanan önemli değişikliklerden dolayı her zamankinden daha yüksek hâle geldi.
- E) 2000 yılında Hollywood'da önemli değişiklikler yaşandı ve bu değişiklikler film yapmanın maliyetini her zamankinden daha yüksek hâle getirdi.

128. In addition to protecting the Earth from the Sun, atmosphere provides the necessary conditions in which animals and plants can live.

- A) Atmosfer, Dünya'yı Güneş'ten korumakla beraber bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- B) Dünya'yı Güneş'ten koruyan atmosfer, bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- C) Atmosfer, Dünya'yı Güneş'ten koruyarak bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- D) Atmosfer, hem Dünya'yı Güneş'ten korur hem de bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- E) Dünya'yı Güneş'ten korumanın dışında atmosfer, bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.

2014 YKS

129. The development of electronic media at the beginning of the 21st century has offered children, like adults, many opportunities that were not available to previous generations.

- A) Elektronik medyanın 21. yüzyılın başında gelişmesi, yetişkinler gibi çocuklara da daha önceki nesillerin sahip olmadığı birçok imkân sundu.
- B) Elektronik medyanın 21. yüzyılın başında gelişmesi, hem yetişkinleri hem de çocukları daha önceki nesillerin sahip olmadığı birçok imkânı kavuşturdu.
- C) Daha önceki nesillerde yetişkinlere sunulmayan birçok imkân, 21. yüzyılın başında elektronik medyanın gelişmesiyle birlikte çocuklara sunuldu.
- D) Çocukların, yetişkinlerde olduğu gibi daha önceki nesillere sunulmayan birçok imkânla karşılaşması, 21. yüzyılın başında elektronik medyanın gelişmesiyle oldu.
- E) Sadece yetişkinler değil çocuklar da 21. yüzyılın başında elektronik medyanın gelişmesiyle daha önceki nesillerin sahip olmadığı birçok imkânı elde etti.

130. Mental health disorders generally occur when people, who are vulnerable to such disorders due to their genetic make-up, experience extreme stress in their social lives.

- A) Ruh sağlığı bozukluklarında, genellikle genetik yapılarından dolayı bu tür bozukluklara karşı savunmasız olan insanların sosyal hayatlarındaki aşırı stres önemli bir yer tutar.
- B) Genetik yapılarından dolayı ruh sağlığı bozukluklarına karşı savunmasız olan insanlar, genellikle sosyal hayatlarında aşırı stres yaşarlar.
- C) Genetik yapılarından dolayı ruh sağlığı bozukluklarına karşı genellikle savunmasız olan insanlarda çok fazla stres, bu tür bozuklukları beraberinde getirir.
- D) İnsanlar çok fazla stres altında olduklarında, ruh sağlığı bozukluklarına karşı savunmasızlarsa genellikle bu tür bozukluklar meydana gelir.
- E) Ruh sağlığı bozuklukları; genellikle, genetik yapılarından dolayı bu tür bozukluklara karşı savunmasız olan insanların sosyal hayatlarında aşırı stres yaşadıklarında ortaya çıkar.

131. In Southern Asia, which is home to over one-fifth of the world's population, there are deserts in the north and tropical forests in the south.

- A) Kuzeyinde çöller, güneyinde tropik ormanların bulunduğu Güney Asya'da; dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlası barınır.
- B) Kuzeyinde çöller ve güneyinde tropik ormanlar bulunan Güney Asya, dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasına ev sahipliği yapar.
- C) Güney Asya, dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasına ev sahipliği yapar ve kuzeyinde çöller, güneyinde ise tropik ormanlar yer alır.
- D) Dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasına ev sahipliği yapan Güney Asya'nın kuzeyinde çöller.
- E) Dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasını içinde bulunduran Güney Asya; kuzeyinde çöllere, güneyinde ise tropik ormanlara sahiptir. ve güneyinde tropik ormanlar yer alır.

132. Wherever there is water and light, it is possible for plants to grow, except in the coldest places on Earth.

- A) Bitkiler, dünyanın en soğuk yerleri hariç, su ve ışığın olduğu her yerde yetişebilir.
- B) Dünyadaki en soğuk yerler hariç, suyun ve ışığın olduğu her yerde bitkilerin yetişmesi mümkündür.
- C) Bir yerde su ve ışık varsa dünyanın en soğuk yeri olmadığı sürece, bitkilerin yetişmesi mümkündür.
- D) Dünyadaki en soğuk yerler hariç, su ve ışık varsa bitkilerin bu yerlerde yetişmesi mümkündür.
- E) Bitkiler, su ve ışığın olduğu her yerde yetişebilir ancak dünyanın en soğuk yerleri buna dâhil değildir.

133. Like most animals, sharks have small friends and enemies which live on or within them.

- A) Birçok hayvanda olduğu gibi köpek balıklarının da üstünde veya içinde yaşayabilen küçük dost ve düşmanları bulunabilir.
- B) Birçok hayvanda olduğu gibi köpek balıklarının da üstünde ve içinde yaşayan küçük dost ve düşmanları olduğunu görebilirsiniz.
- C) Birçok hayvan gibi köpek balıkları da üstünde veya içinde yaşayan küçük dost ve düşmanlara sahiptir.
- D) Birçok hayvanın üstünde veya içinde küçük dost ve düşmanları yaşar; bu, köpek balıklarında da görülür.
- E) Birçok hayvanda da rastlanılabileceği gibi köpek balıklarının da üstünde veya içinde küçük dost ve düşmanları yaşar.

134. The cultures of North Africa have long been influenced by those of the Middle East, a region rich in ethnic groups and ancient traditions.

- A) Etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olan Orta Doğu kültürleri, uzun zamandır Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürlerini etkilemektedir.
- B) Orta Doğu'nun etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olan kültürleri, uzun zamandır Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürlerini etkilemektedir.
- C) Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürleri, etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olan Orta Doğu'nun kültürlerinden uzun zamandır etkilenmektedir.
- D) Orta Doğu kültürlerinin Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürlerini uzun zamandır etkilemekte olması, etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olmasıyla ilgilidir.
- E) Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürleri etnik grup ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından oldukça zengin olsa da Orta Doğu'nun kültürlerinden uzun zamandır etkilenmektedir.

2013 YKS

135. The 19th century witnessed changes in the political map of Europe, of comparable significance to the economic and social transformation brought by the Industrial Revolution.

- A) 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında meydana gelen önemli değişimleri bir kenara bırakırsak Sanayi Devrimi'nin getirdiği ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşüme tanıklık edebiliriz.
- B) Sanayi Devrimi'nin beraberinde getirdiği ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümü anlamak bile 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında meydana gelen değişimlere tanıklık etmek kadar önemli değildir.
- C) 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında önemli değişimler meydana gelmiştir ve bu değişimler Sanayi Devrimi'nde birçoğunun tanık olduğu ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümle kıyaslanabilir.
- D) Sanayi Devrimi'nin zemin hazırladığı ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümün önemi ile ancak 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın kendi siyasi haritasında tanık olduğu değişimlerin önemi kıyaslanabilir.
- E) 19. yüzyıl, Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında Sanayi Devrimi'nin beraberinde getirdiği ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümle kıyaslanabilecek kadar önemli değişimlere tanıklık etmiştir.

136. About a third of the sounds we pronounce for speech do not use the lips or the front of the mouth and therefore they cannot be distinguished by lip readers.

- A) Konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin yaklaşık üçte biri, dudaklarımızı veya ağızımızın ön kısmını kullanmadığımızda dudak okuyucular tarafından ayırt edilemez.
- B) Konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin yaklaşık üçte biri, dudakları veya ağızın ön kısmını kullanmaz ve bu yüzden de dudak okuyucular tarafından ayırt edilemez.
- C) Konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin üçte birinden fazlası dudakları ve ağızın ön kısmını kullanmaz ve sırf bu nedenden dolayı dudak okuyucular tarafından kolayca ayırt edilemez.
- D) Dudak okuyucular, konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin üçte birine yakını ayırt edemezler çünkü bu sesler dudakları veya ağızın ön kısmını kullanmaz.
- E) Dudak okuyucular, konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin üçte birinden fazlası dudakları veya ağızın ön kısmını kullanmadığı takdirde bu sesleri ayırt etmede oldukça zorlanırlar.

137. The total value of foreign and domestic tourist expenditures represents only a partial and sometimes a misleading economic table.

- A) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplam değeri büyük ölçüde taraflı ve bazen de yanıltıcı bir ekonomik tablo olarak yansıtılmaktadır.
B) Yabancı ve yerli turistte yönelik yapılan harcamaların tümü sadece kısmi ve bazen de yanıltıcı bir ekonomik tablo ortaya koymaktadır.
C) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplam değeri, sadece kısmi ve bazen de yanıltıcı bir ekonomik tabloyu yansıtmaktadır.
D) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplu olarak yansıtıldığı ekonomik tablo özellikle yanlı ve bazen de yanıltıcı olmaktadır.
E) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplam değeri sadece taraflı ve bütünüyle yanlış bir ekonomik tabloyu yansıtmaktadır.

138. It is a common belief that children are more successful foreign language learners than adults, but the findings on the issue are actually surprisingly suspicious.

- A) Çocukların yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı oldukları yaygın bir inanıştır ancak bu konudaki bulgular aslında şaşırtıcı derecede şüphelidir.
B) Çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı olsalar bile bu konudaki bulguların aslında son derece şüpheli olduğu inancı yaygındır.
C) Yaygın bir inanışa göre çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde aslında yetişkinlerden daha başarılıdır ve bu konuda son derece şaşırtıcı bulgulara rastlanılabilir.
D) Çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı olmalarına rağmen bu konudaki bulguların şüpheli olduğuna dair gerçekte yaygın bir inanış vardır.
E) Her ne kadar çocuklar yabancı dil öğrenmede yetişkinlere göre daha başarılı olsalar da bu konudaki bulgular esasında şaşırtıcı hâlde şüphelidir.

139. Most people believe that processed and pasteurized cheeses are not only safe but they are also a rich source of both protein and calcium.

- A) Birçok insanın inandığı gibi, işlenmiş ve pastörize edilmiş peynirler güvenilir olmalarının yanında aynı zamanda protein ve kalsiyum bakımından da zengin birer kaynaktır.
B) Birçok insan, işlenmiş ve pastörize edilmiş peynirlerin güvenilir olmadığına ancak protein ve kalsiyum açısından zengin birer kaynak olduğuna inanmaktadır.
C) Pek çok insan, işlenip daha sonra pastörize edilen peynirlerin güvenilir olmalarının yanı sıra kalsiyum ve protein bakımından da zengin kaynaklar olduklarına inanmaktadır.
D) Pek çok insan, işlenmiş ve pastörize edilmiş peynirlerin sadece güvenilir değil, aynı zamanda zengin birer protein ve kalsiyum kaynağı olduğuna inanmaktadır.
E) İnsanların çoğu, işlenme ve pastörize edilme süreçlerinden geçirilen peynirlerin zengin birer protein ve kalsiyum kaynağı olduklarına inanmaktadır.

140. Some psychologists claim that people go shopping being affected by advertisements, but shopping addiction is, in fact, an indication of low self-esteem.

- A) Bazı psikologlar, insanların reklamlardan etkilenip alışveriş yaptığını öne sürse de aslında alışveriş bağımlılığı düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisidir.
B) Bazı psikologlar, reklamların insanları alışveriş yapma konusunda etkilediğini iddia eder fakat alışveriş bağımlılığı aslında düşük öz güvenin belirtilerinden biri olabilir.
C) İnsanlar reklamlardan etkilenerek alışveriş yapabilir ancak bazı psikologlar, alışveriş bağımlılığının aslında düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisi olduğunu iddia etmektedir.
D) Alışveriş bağımlılığı düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisi olarak görülmesine rağmen bazı psikologlar, aslında insanların reklamlardan etkilenmeleri sonucunda alışveriş yaptıklarını iddia etmektedir.
E) Bazı psikologlar, insanların reklamlardan etkilenerek alışveriş yaptığını iddia eder ama aslında alışveriş bağımlılığı düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisidir.

2012 YKS

141. By the 18th century, scientists in various disciplines had used various approaches to calculate the earth's age and reached different conclusions.

- A) 18. yüzyıl itibarıyla, birçok farklı alanda çalışmış olan bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını bazı yöntemlerle hesaplayarak farklı sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
B) 18. yüzyıldan sonra, farklı alanlarda çalışan bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını değişik bir şekilde hesaplayabilmek için çeşitli yöntemler denemişler ve her biri önemli sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
C) Farklı alanlardaki bilim adamları, 18. yüzyıldan sonra yeryüzünün yaşını hesaplamak için çeşitli yöntemler denemişler ve sonunda istedikleri sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
D) 18. yüzyılın hemen başında, bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını hesaplamak için farklı alanlardaki çeşitli yöntemleri kullanmışlar ve böylelikle istedikleri sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
E) 18. yüzyıl itibarıyla, çeşitli alanlardaki bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını hesaplamak için çeşitli yöntemler kullanmışlar ve farklı sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.

142. Choosing one thing inevitably requires giving up something else, which means that another opportunity has been missed.

- A) Bir şeyi seçmek, kaçınılmaz olarak başka bir şeyden vazgeçmeyi gerektirir ki bu, başka bir fırsatın kaçırıldığı anlamına gelir.
B) Bir şeyin yerine başka bir şeyin seçilmesi, çoğu zaman büyük fırsatların kaçırıldığı anlamına gelmektedir.
C) Bir fırsatın kaçırılması, tercihlerimizle ilgili yaptığımız değişikliklerden kaynaklanmaktadır ve bu da kaçınılmaz olarak diğer tercihlerimizde dikkatli olmayı gerektirir.
D) İki şey arasında bir seçim yapmak, kaçınılmaz olarak başka fırsatların kaçırılmasına neden olur ve bu da bizi fırsatları yeniden gözden geçirmeye zorlar.
E) Herhangi bir şeyi seçmek, kaçınılmaz olarak başka şeylerden vazgeçmek anlamına gelir ki bu, başka fırsatların kaçırılmasına neden olur.

143. It is difficult to handle health issues without knowing all the aspects of an individual's lifestyle and genetics.

- A) Bir bireyin yaşam tarzı ve genetik özellikleri ile ilgili genel bilgiye sahip değilseniz sağlık sorunlarına çözüm üretmek kolay değildir.
- B) Bir bireyin yaşam tarzını ve bazı belirgin genetik özelliklerini bilmeden, onunla ilgili sağlık sorunlarını ele almak zordur.
- C) Genetik özelliklerin yaşam tarzı üzerindeki etkilerini bilmeden, bir kişinin sağlık sorunlarına çözüm üretmek zordur.
- D) Bir kişinin hem yaşam tarzı hem de genetik özellikleri tüm yönleriyle bilirse de o kişiyle ilgili sağlık sorunlarını ele almak zordur.
- E) Bir bireyin yaşam tarzı ve genetik özelliklerinin tüm yönlerini bilmeden, sağlık sorunlarını ele almak zordur.

144. It won't be new technology in itself that drives us out of recession, this will also be connected to the changes we make in our work and our lives.

- A) İnsanların durgunluktan çıkması, teknoloji ile olmayacaktır; bu, işimizde ve yaşamımızda yaptığımız değişiklikler yoluyla olacaktır.
- B) Bizi durgunluktan çıkaran, kendi başına yeni teknoloji olmayacaktır; bu, aynı zamanda işimizde ve yaşamımızda yaptığımız değişikliklere de bağlı olacaktır.
- C) Tek başına teknolojik yenilikler bizi durgunluktan çıkarmayacağı gibi, işimizde ve yaşamımızdaki değişiklikler de bu konuda yetersiz kalacaktır.
- D) Teknolojik yenilikler kendi başına bizi durgunluktan çıkaramayacaktır; bu, işlerimizin ve yaşamlarımızın tamamen değiştirilmesiyle olacaktır.
- E) Bizi durgunluktan çıkaran yeni teknoloji, işimizde ve yaşamımızda büyük değişiklikler yapmamızı da gerekli kılacaktır.

145. Studies that have been carried out in recent times, designed to discover whether there is a relationship between class size and levels of achievement, have reached conflicting results.

- A) Yakın tarihte, sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı oranları arasındaki ilişkiyi keşfeden çalışmalar yapılmış ve kesin sonuçlar elde edilmiştir.
- B) Sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı seviyesi arasında kayda değer bir ilişki olup olmadığını keşfetmek üzere yakın tarihte bazı çalışmalar yapılmış, ancak çelişkili sonuçlar elde edilmiştir.
- C) Sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı seviyeleri arasında bir ilişki olup olmadığını keşfetmek için yapılan yakın tarihteki çalışmalar çelişkili sonuçlara ulaşmıştır.
- D) Yakın tarihte sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı oranı arasındaki ilişkiyi keşfetmek üzere yapılmış olan bazı önemli çalışmalar, çeşitli sonuçlara ulaşmıştır.
- E) Yeni çalışmalar, sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı oranları arasında bir ilişki olduğunu keşfetmekle birlikte bazı önemli sonuçlar da ortaya çıkarmıştır.

146. Creating works of art for the local community can help children to appreciate the social and political dimensions of aesthetic activities.

- A) Yerel toplum, sanat eseri üreterek çocukların estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlamasını sağlayabilir.
- B) Çocukların, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlaması için yerel topluma yönelik sanat eserleri üretmeleri gerekir.
- C) Yerel toplumdaki çocukların, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlaması için sanat büyük ölçüde yardımcı olabilir.
- D) Yerel toplum için sanat eserleri üretmek, çocukların, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlamasına yardımcı olabilir.
- E) Çocuklar sanat eserleri üreterek yerel toplumun, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlamasını sağlar.

2011 YKS

147. Investigators use indirect methods to understand which brain regions help to restructure problems and generate thoughts.

- A) Araştırmacılar, beynin hangi bölgelerinin, sorunları yeniden yapılandığı ve düşünce ürettiğini anlamak için dolaylı yöntemler kullanıyorlar.
- B) Araştırmacılar, beyindeki hangi bölgelerin hangi sorunları yeniden yapılandırarak düşünce ürettiğini belirlemek için dolaylı yöntemler kullanıyorlar.
- C) Araştırmacılar, dolaylı yöntemlerle beyindeki sorunları yeniden yapılandırarak düşünce üreten bölgeleri belirlemeye çalışıyorlar.
- D) Araştırmacılar, beynin sorunları yeniden yapılandırıp düşünce üreten bölgelerini dolaylı yöntemlere başvurarak belirlemişlerdir.
- E) Araştırmacılar, beynin bazı bölgelerinin sorunları yeniden yapılandırarak düşünce ürettiğini dolaylı yöntemlerle ortaya koydular.

148. Bird-lovers are celebrating the return of a wetland bird that has eluded scientists ever since its discovery in India years ago.

- A) Hindistan'daki kuş severler, yıllar önce keşfettikleri ve bilim insanlarını atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutuyorlar.
- B) Yıllar önce Hindistan'da keşfedilmesinden sonra bilim insanlarını atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşü kuş severleri memnun etti.
- C) Kuş severler, yıllar önce bilim insanlarının Hindistan'da keşfettiği ancak onları atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutuyorlar.
- D) Kuş severler, Hindistan'daki keşfinden beri bilim insanlarını atlatan bu güzel sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutuyorlar.
- E) Kuş severler, yıllar önce Hindistan'da keşfinden bu yana bilim insanlarını atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutuyorlar.

149. When it was time to leave, I was still in a state of disbelief, for I couldn't have even imagined that such richness existed in Singapore.

- A) Singapur'da böyle bir zenginliğin bulunabileceğini hiç düşünmemiştim, öyle ki ayrılma zamanı geldiğinde şaşkınlık içindeydim.
- B) Singapur'da böyle bir zenginliğin bulunabileceği hayal bile edilemeyeceğinden, gitme zamanı geldiğinde, doğrusu şaşkınlık içindeydim.
- C) Gitme zamanı geldiğinde şaşkınlık içindeydim çünkü Singapur'un böylesi bir zenginliğe sahip olabileceğini hayal etmemiştim.
- D) Gitme zamanı geldiğinde hâlâ şaşkınlık içindeydim çünkü Singapur'da böyle bir zenginliğin bulunmasını hayal bile edemezdim.
- E) Singapur'a gitme zamanı geldiğinde, şaşkınlık içindeydim çünkü orada böyle bir zenginliğin bulunması doğrusu hayal bile edilemezdi.

150. If you want to understand the causes of American and European prosperity, study the policies of those who created it, not the advice of their forgetful successors.

- A) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refahının sebeplerini anlamak ve incelemek isterseniz, haleflerinin tavsiyelerine değil refahı oluşturan politikalara bakmanız gerekir.
- B) Amerika ve Avrupa'da refahı oluşturan sebepleri anlamak için, unutkan haleflerinin tavsiyeleri yanında bu refahı sağlayan politikaları da inceleyiniz.
- C) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refahının sebeplerini anlamak isterseniz, unutkan haleflerinin tavsiyelerini değil refahı yaratanların politikalarını inceleyiniz.
- D) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refahının sebeplerini anlamak istiyorsanız, sadece unutkan haleflerinin tavsiyelerini değil bu refahı oluşturan politikaları da incelemenizi öneririz.
- E) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refaha nasıl ulaştıklarını anlamak için unutkan haleflerinin sözlerine değil bu refahı yaratan politikaları uygulayanların söylediklerine bakmak gerekir.

151. Shortly before his death around 400 B.C., the Buddha is said to have advised his disciples to regularly visit the four holy sites.

- A) M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'de ölen Buda, ölmeden önce havarilerine, dört kutsal mekânı düzenli ziyaret etmeleri tavsiyesinde bulunmuştur.
- B) M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden kısa süre önce, Buda'nın, havarilerine, dört kutsal mekânı düzenli olarak ziyaret etmelerini tavsiye ettiği söylenir.
- C) M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden hemen sonra, Buda'nın havarileri, onun dört kutsal mekânı düzenli olarak ziyaret etmeleri tavsiyesine uydular.
- D) Buda, M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden hemen önce, havarilerine, dört kutsal mekânı sürekli ziyaret etmeleri gerektiğini söylemiştir.
- E) Buda, M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden hemen önce, havarilerine, ölümünden sonra dört kutsal mekânı ziyaret etmelerini tavsiye etmiştir.

152. UK exports in goods and services to Malaysia in 2005 were valued at £1,52 billion, and placed Malaysia as the UK's second largest export market in Southeast Asia.

- A) Birleşik Krallık'ın Malezya'ya yaptığı ihracatın değeri 2005 yılı sonunda 1,52 milyar sterline ulaştınca Malezya, Birleşik Krallık'ın ikinci büyük ihracat pazarı hâline gelmiştir.
- B) Birleşik Krallık'ın 2005'te Malezya'ya yaptığı mal ve hizmet ihracatının değeri 1,52 milyar sterline yükselmiş ve böylece Malezya, Birleşik Krallık'ın ikinci büyük ihracat pazarı hâline gelmiştir.
- C) 2005'te Birleşik Krallık'ın Malezya'ya yaptığı mal ve hizmet ihracatının değeri 1,52 milyar sterlin olmuş ve bu, Malezya'yı Birleşik Krallık'ın ikinci büyük ihracat pazarı hâline getirmiştir.
- D) 2005'te Birleşik Krallık, Malezya'ya 1,52 milyar sterlin değerinde mal ve hizmet ihracatı yapmış ve bu, Malezya'yı Birleşik Krallık'ın en büyük ihracat pazarlarından biri hâline getirmiştir.
- E) Birleşik Krallık'ın yıllardır Malezya'ya yaptığı mal ve hizmet ihracatının toplamı 2005 yılında 1,52 milyar sterline ulaşmış ve bu durum Malezya'yı Birleşik Krallık'ın ikinci büyük pazarı hâline getirmiştir.

2010 YKS

153. The coconut is harvested mainly for its oil, but in many countries, it is also used to make many things from musical instruments to spoons.

- A) Hindistan cevizi temelde yağı için yetiştirilir ama çoğu ülkede müzik aletlerinden kaşığa kadar birçok şeyi yapmak için de kullanılır.
- B) Çoğu ülke, yağı için yetiştirdiği Hindistan cevizinden, müzik aletlerinden kaşığa kadar birçok şeyi yapar.
- C) Pek çok ülkede Hindistan cevizi, müzik aletlerinden kaşığa kadar birçok şeyin yapımında kullanılsa da, aslında yağı için yetiştirilir.
- D) Pek çok ülkede Hindistan cevizinden sadece yağ değil, müzik aletlerinden kaşığa kadar birçok şey yapılır.
- E) Aslında çoğu zaman yağı için yetiştirilen Hindistan cevizinden, çeşitli ülkelerde müzik aletlerinden kaşığa kadar birçok şey yapılır.

154. Life does not stay the same, so why should what we want from it always stay the same?

- A) Niçin hayattan beklediklerimiz değişmesin, hayat hiç değişmez mi?
- B) Hayat aynı kalmadığına göre, ondan beklediklerimizin hep aynı kalması doğru mu?
- C) Hayat değişip durmasaydı ondan hep aynı şeyleri bekler miydik?
- D) Hayat aynı kalmaz, o hâlde ondan beklediklerimiz niye hep aynı kalsın?
- E) Hayat durmadan değişiyor, öyleyse bizim ondan beklediklerimiz niçin aynı kalsın?

155. Knowledge has always been valued, and more knowledge should be shared.

- A) Bilgili olana her zaman değer verilir ve bilgiler daha fazla insanla paylaşılmalıdır.
- B) Her zaman, değerli bilginin daha fazlasını paylaşmak gerekir.
- C) Değerli bilgilerin daha geniş çapta paylaşılması gerekir.
- D) Bilgi eğer değerliyse daha fazla paylaşılmalıdır.
- E) Bilgiye her zaman değer verilmiştir ve daha fazla bilgi paylaşılmalıdır.

156. The civilization of the Hittites spread to Anatolia and Mesopotamia and lasted for 11 centuries.

- A) Anadolu'ya ve Mezopotamya'ya yayılan Hitit uygarlığı, yaklaşık on bir yüzyıl sürdü.
- B) Hitit uygarlığı, Anadolu'ya ve Mezopotamya'ya yayıldı ve on bir yüzyıl sürdü.
- C) Anadolu'ya ve Mezopotamya'ya yayıldıktan sonra, Hitit uygarlığı on bir yüzyıl sürdü.
- D) Hitit uygarlığı, hem Anadolu'ya hem Mezopotamya'ya yayılarak on bir yüzyıl sürdü.
- E) On bir yüzyıl süren Hitit uygarlığı, Anadolu'ya ve Mezopotamya'ya yayıldı.

157. Modern astronomy began with Copernicus in the sixteenth century, who asserted that the Sun was at the centre of the solar system.

- A) Kopernik, on altıncı yüzyılda, Güneş'in, güneş sisteminin merkezini oluşturduğunu belirtmiş ve böylece modern astronomiyi başlatmıştır.
- B) Güneş sisteminin merkezinin, Güneş olduğunu ileri süren Kopernik, modern astronominin on altıncı yüzyılda başladığını ifade etmiştir.
- C) Modern astronominin başlangıcı, Kopernik'in, on altıncı yüzyılda, Güneş'in, güneş sisteminin merkezi olduğunu ileri sürmesine dayanır.
- D) On altıncı yüzyılda Kopernik'in, güneş sisteminin merkezini, Güneş'in oluşturduğunu ifade etmesiyle, modern astronomi başlamıştır.
- E) Modern astronomi, on altıncı yüzyılda, Güneş'in, güneş sisteminin merkezinde olduğunu öne süren Kopernik'le başlamıştır.

158. The Van Gogh Museum has been transcribing and translating more than 900 of Van Gogh's letters, many of which feature early sketches of his famous paintings.

- A) Van Gogh'un, Van Gogh Müzesi tarafından çoğu temize çekilerek çevirisi yapılan 900'den fazla mektubunda, ünlü resimlerinin ilk taslakları yer almaktadır.
- B) Van Gogh Müzesi'nin çoğunu temize çekip çevirisini yaptığı Van Gogh'un 900'den fazla mektubu, ünlü resimlerinin ilk taslaklarını içermektedir.
- C) Van Gogh Müzesi'nde, çoğu ünlü resminin ilk taslaklarını gösteren Van Gogh'a ait mektupların 900'den fazlası temize çekilip bunların çevirisi yapılmıştır.
- D) Van Gogh Müzesi, Van Gogh'un, birçok ünlü resminin ilk taslaklarını gösteren 900'den fazla mektubunu temize çekmekte ve çevirisini yapmaktadır.
- E) Van Gogh Müzesi, Van Gogh'a ait 900'den fazla mektuptan, ünlü resimlerinin ilk taslaklarını gösterenlerin çoğunu temize çekmiş ve bunların çevirisini yapmış

ING-TR ÇEVİRİ SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.	A	46.	A	91.	A	136.	B
2.	C	47.	C	92.	C	137.	C
3.	B	48.	D	93.	E	138.	A
4.	A	49.	E	94.	A	139.	D
5.	D	50.	A	95.	C	140.	E
6.	D	51.	D	96.	A	141.	E
7.	C	52.	E	97.	B	142.	A
8.	E	53.	A	98.	C	143.	E
9.	B	54.	E	99.	B	144.	B
10.	E	55.	D	100.	C	145.	C
11.	E	56.	A	101.	A	146.	D
12.	A	57.	C	102.	C	147.	A
13.	E	58.	A	103.	B	148.	E
14.	E	59.	A	104.	C	149.	D
15.	C	60.	B	105.	E	150.	C
16.	D	61.	E	106.	C	151.	B
17.	B	62.	C	107.	C	152.	C
18.	A	63.	C	108.	C	153.	A
19.	A	64.	A	109.	D	154.	D
20.	C	65.	E	110.	A	155.	E
21.	E	66.	D	111.	B	156.	B
22.	A	67.	A	112.	D	157.	E
23.	D	68.	A	113.	E	158.	D
24.	B	69.	E	114.	A		
25.	D	70.	E	115.	A		
26.	B	71.	D	116.	A		
27.	C	72.	C	117.	A		
28.	D	73.	A	118.	C		
29.	A	74.	D	119.	D		
30.	E	75.	D	120.	C		
31.	A	76.	A	121.	B		
32.	E	77.	C	122.	E		
33.	E	78.	A	123.	D		
34.	D	79.	A	124.	E		
35.	D	80.	B	125.	C		
36.	C	81.	A	126.	B		
37.	C	82.	D	127.	C		
38.	E	83.	A	128.	A		
39.	C	84.	A	129.	A		
40.	D	85.	C	130.	E		
41.	D	86.	D	131.	E		
42.	A	87.	B	132.	B		
43.	B	88.	C	133.	C		
44.	C	89.	A	134.	C		
45.	E	90.	C	135.	E		

TÜRKÇE
İNGİLİZCE
ÇEVİRİ

1. Vücudumuzdaki hücrelerin doğal bir yaşam süresi vardır çünkü kromozomların telomer adı verilen biyolojik uçları, hücre her bölündüğünde kısalır ve telomer kısalmaları belli bir noktayı geçtiği zaman hücre daha fazla bölünemez ve sonunda ölür.

- A) Chromosomes have biological bookends, called telomeres, which get shorter each time the cell divides, and when the telomere shrinks past a certain point, the cell cannot divide any more and eventually dies; that is why the cells in our body have a natural lifespan.
- B) The biological bookends of chromosomes, called telomeres, get shorter each time the cell divides, and when the cell cannot divide any more as telomere shrinks past a certain point, the cell eventually dies and because of this, the cells in our body have a natural lifespan.
- C) The cells in our body have a natural lifespan as telomeres, the biological bookends of chromosomes, get shorter each time the cell divides, so when the telomere shrinks past a certain point, the cell cannot divide any more, which eventually leads to the death of the cell.
- D) The cells in our body have a natural lifespan due to telomeres, the biological bookends of chromosomes, which get shorter each time the cell divides, and the cell which cannot divide any more eventually dies when the telomere shrinks past a certain point.
- E) The cells in our body have a natural lifespan because the biological bookends of chromosomes, called telomeres, get shorter each time the cell divides, and when the telomere shrinks past a certain point, the cell cannot divide anymore and eventually dies.

2. Kusurlardaki güzelliği görmemizi, basitliği takdir etmemizi ve hayatın geçici doğasını kabul etmemizi öğütleyen bir Japon kavramı olan *wabi sabi*, kendimizdeki ya da başkasındaki kusuru kabul etmemizi ve devam etmek için bunu bağışlamamızı tavsiye eder.

- A) The Japanese concept *wabi sabi* suggests that we see the beauty in imperfections, appreciate simplicity and accept the transient nature of life, and it advises us to acknowledge and forgive the flaw in ourselves or someone else to move on.
- B) *Wabi sabi*, which advises us to acknowledge the flaw in ourselves or someone else and to forgive it so as to move on, is a Japanese concept suggesting that we see the beauty in imperfections, appreciate simplicity and accept the transient nature of life.
- C) *Wabi sabi*, which is a Japanese concept that advises us to acknowledge the flaw in ourselves or someone else in order to forgive it and move on, suggests seeing the beauty in imperfections, appreciating simplicity and accepting the transient nature of life.
- D) *Wabi sabi*, a Japanese concept that suggests seeing the beauty in imperfections, appreciating simplicity and accepting the transient nature of life, advises us to acknowledge the flaw in ourselves or someone else and to forgive it in order to move on.
- E) *Wabi sabi* is a Japanese concept that suggests seeing the beauty in imperfections, appreciating simplicity and accepting the transient nature of life, and it advises us to move on by acknowledging and forgiving the flaw in ourselves or someone else.

3. Detoks' terimi tıbbi manada vücuttan ilaç ve alkol gibi zararlı ve bağımlılığı arttıran maddeleri temizleme anlamına gelse de son günlerde belirli yiyecek ve içeceklerden kaçınmayı gerektiren kısa süreli diyet şeklinde kullanılmaktadır.

- A) While the term 'detox' in the medical sense refers to removing harmful and addictive substances, such as drugs and alcohol, from the body, more recently it has been used in the form of a short-term diet that involves abstinence from certain foods and drinks.
- B) The term 'detox' means removing harmful and addictive substances, such as drugs and alcohol, from the body in the medical sense as well as a more recent form of a short-term diet that involves avoiding certain foods and drinks.
- C) Medically, the term 'detox' refers to removing harmful and addictive substances, such as drugs and alcohol, from the body, but a short-term diet that involves abstinence from certain foods and drinks has also been referred to detox more recently.
- D) The term 'detox', which means removing harmful and addictive substances, such as drugs and alcohol, from the body in medical sense, has recently started to refer to a short-term diet that requires staying away from certain foods and drinks.
- E) Although the term 'detox' refers to cleaning the body off harmful and addictive substances, such as drugs and alcohol in the medical sense, currently it also means a short-term diet that involves abstinence from certain foods and drinks.

4. Londra'daki bir grup bilim insanı, DNA dizilimi yapan makinelerdeki ayarları değiştirerek genetik teşhiste bulunma süresini birkaç haftadan dört gün kadar az bir süreye indirmiştir.

- A) A group of scientists in London changed the settings of DNA-sequencing machines, reducing the time spent on giving a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days.
- B) With the change in DNA-sequencing machine settings by a group of scientists in London, giving a genetic diagnosis now takes as little as four days rather than several weeks.
- C) A group of scientists in London cut the time it takes to give a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days by changing the settings on DNA-sequencing machines.
- D) A group of scientists in London changed the settings on DNA-sequencing machines and reduced the time required for a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days.
- E) Changing the settings of DNA-sequencing machines allowed a group of scientists in London to shorten the process of giving a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days.

5. Sanayi Devrimi şüphesiz üretkenliği artırdı, ancak birçok işçinin düşük ücretle daha uzun saatler çalışmak zorunda kaldığı düşünülürse çalışma koşulları oldukça kötüleşti.

- A) Although the Industrial Revolution, without doubt, enhanced productivity, the working conditions considerably worsened because many workers had to work longer hours for low pay.
- B) There is no doubt that the Industrial Revolution enhanced productivity, but many workers were required to work longer hours for low pay, which resulted in dramatically worsened working conditions.
- C) While the Industrial Revolution doubtlessly increased productivity, it seriously worsened the working conditions given that many workers had to work longer hours for low pay.
- D) The Industrial Revolution undoubtedly increased productivity; however, the working conditions dramatically worsened seeing that many workers had to work longer hours for low pay.
- E) The Industrial Revolution undeniably improved productivity, but the working conditions significantly worsened after many workers began to work longer hours for low pay.

6. Martin Luther haricinde muhtemelen en çok okunan Alman ilahiyatçı Cari Friedrich Bahrdt, her zaman tartışmaların merkezinde olmuştur.

- A) Read almost as widely as Martin Luther, Carl Friedrich Bahrdt was a German theologian who was always at the centre of controversies.
- B) Because he was always at the centre of controversies, Carl Friedrich Bahrdt was probably the most widely read German theologian, just after Martin Luther.
- C) What made Carl Friedrich Bahrdt probably the most widely read German theologian aside from Martin Luther was that he was always at the centre of controversies.
- D) Carl Friedrich Bahrdt, who was always at the centre of controversies, was probably the most widely read German theologian, apart from Martin Luther.
- E) Carl Friedrich Bahrdt, probably the most widely read German theologian except for Martin Luther, was always at the centre of controversies.

7. Okyanus sularının mevsimsel sıcaklık değişiklikleri, insanların yiyecek olarak tükettiklerinin birçoğunu kapsayan deniz canlılarının nüfusunu dönüşümlü olarak artırır ya da azaltır.

- A) Seasonal temperature changes of the ocean waters have an alternating effect on the increase or decrease of populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food.
- B) As seasonal temperature changes in the ocean waters, populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food, alternately increase or decrease.
- C) Seasonal temperature changes of the ocean waters alternately increase or decrease populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food.
- D) Populations including marine organisms that many humans consume for food are alternately increased or decreased by seasonal temperature changes of the ocean waters.
- E) Populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food, are alternately increased or decreased due to seasonal temperature changes in the ocean waters.

8. Günümüzde tıbbın tanınmış bir uzmanlık alanı olan anesteziğin 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.

9. Araştırmalar migrenin beyindeki yapısal ve fonksiyonel farklılıklardan kaynaklandığını ve migreni olan insanların, sadece bir atak sırasında değil, her zaman farklı bir şekilde hissettiğini, gördüğünü, duyduğunu 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.

10. 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.

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11. 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.

12. 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.

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

- 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.

14. Mevcut tedavilerin hiçbiri 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.

15. 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.

16. Hepimiz günlük yaşantımızda tehlikeli ve zehirli maddelerle karşılaşmaktayız, 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.

17. 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.

18. 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 2016

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. 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 2015

23. Jeolojik kanıtlar iklim değişikliği 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.

24. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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

- 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 2014

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

- 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.

27. İlk olarak kraliyet konutu olarak inşa edilen Lüksemburg Sarayı, hapisaneden askerî 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.

2019 ARALIK YDS

28. İnsanlar et kelimesini ilk kullandıklarında sadece içeceğin karşıtı olarak yiyeceği kastettiler, ve et kelimesi ancak 1300'lerde hayvan eti anlamına karşılık gelmeye başladı.

- A) When people first referred to food as opposed to drink they used the word meat, and it was not until the 1300s that they began to use it for animal flesh.
- B) The first use of the word meat by people simply meant food, which was the opposite of drink, and it was only in the 1300s when it started referring to animal flesh.
- C) Until the 1300s, the word meat simply meant food for people, as opposed to drink, and only then it started to refer to animal flesh.
- D) When people first used the word meat, they simply meant food, as opposed to drink, and it was not until the 1300s that it began to refer to animal flesh.
- E) When people first used the word meat, it basically meant food, the opposite of drink, and it hardly started to refer to animal flesh in the 1300s.

29. Çok fazla tuz tüketmek kalp damar hastalıklarını tetikler, ancak çok az tuzun da eşit derecede zararlı etkisi olabilir, bu yüzden yüksek tansiyonu olan kişilerin tuz atımlarını azaltması gerekirken, nüfusun geri kalanının tuzu azaltmaya teşvik edilmesine gerek yoktur.

- A) Consumption of too much salt leads to cardiovascular disease, but too little salt may have an equally harmful effect as well; hence, people suffering from high blood pressure must be encouraged to reduce their salt intake, but the rest of the population need not to cut back on salt.
- B) Too much salt results in cardiovascular disease and too little salt may also have an equally destructive effect, so salt intake should be reduced by people with high blood pressure, though for the rest of the population there is no need to cut back on salt.
- C) Consuming too much salt promotes cardiovascular disease, but too little salt may have an equally detrimental effect as well; therefore, while people with high blood pressure should reduce their salt intake, the rest of the population do not need to be encouraged to cut back on salt.
- D) Consuming too much salt, which promotes cardiovascular disease, has an equally detrimental effect as consuming too little salt; hence, people with high blood pressure should consume less salt, whereas the rest of the population do not need to cut back on salt.
- E) People with high blood pressure should reduce their salt intake, but the rest of the population do not need to cut back on salt because consuming too much salt has an equally harmful effect as consuming too little salt since they promote cardiovascular disease.

30. Her davranış hakkında düşünmek ya da her kararı ölçüp biçmek zorunda olsaydık, hareket edemezdik; bu yüzden insan zihni hayatı daha baş edilebilir hâle getiren zihinsel kestirme yollar ile donatılmıştır.

- A) If we were to think about every action or weigh up every decision, we would be paralysed, so thanks to the human brain which has been endowed with mental shortcuts, life is more manageable.
- B) Should we have to think about every action or weigh up every decision we make, we will be paralysed, but the human brain has been endowed with mental shortcuts that make life easier to be managed.
- C) If the human brain were not endowed with mental shortcuts that make life more manageable, we would be paralysed as we would have to think about every action or weigh up every decision.
- D) We do not have to think about every action or weigh up every decision, which would make us paralysed, as the human brain has been endowed with mental shortcuts that make life more easily managed.
- E) If we had to think about every action or weigh up every decision, we would be paralysed; therefore, the human brain has been endowed with mental shortcuts that make life more manageable.

2019 EYLÜL YDS

31. Aşırı yağlı yiyecekler tüketen insanların diğerlerine göre kalitesiz gece uykusundan yakınmaları muhtemeldir, çünkü yağ tüketimi hormonları ve metabolizmayı olumsuz etkiler, ki bunların ikisi de uykuyu düzenleyen biyolojik saatle etkileşim içerisinde.

- A) People who live on high-fat foods are more likely to suffer from poor night-time sleep than others, because hormones and metabolism, both of which interact with the internal clock to regulate sleep, are adversely affected by fat intake.
- B) People who consume high-fat foods are more likely to suffer from poor night-time sleep than others, as fat intake negatively affects hormones and metabolism, both of which interact with the internal clock that regulates sleep.
- C) Because fat intake negatively affects both hormones and metabolism and their interaction with the internal clock that regulates sleep, people who prefer high-fat foods are more likely to suffer from poor night-time sleep than others.
- D) When people consume high-fat foods, they become more likely to suffer from poor night-time sleep than others, as fat intake adversely affects hormones and metabolism, both of which interact with the internal clock in regulating sleep.
- E) Compared to others, people who eat high-fat foods are more likely to suffer from poor night-time sleep and the negative effect of the fat intake on their hormones and metabolism, both of which interact with the internal clock that regulates sleep.

32. Anoreksiya nervoza; perhiz ve ince olma takıntısının aşırı kilo kaybına yol açtığı bir beslenme bozukluğudur, ancak birey kilo kaybını bir sağlık problemi olarak kabul etmez.

- A) Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder caused by an individual's obsession with dieting and thinness that results in excessive weight loss, though the individual does not accept the weight loss as a health problem.
- B) Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder in which an individual is obsessed with dieting and thinness and thus loses excessive weight, but the individual does not view the weight loss as a health problem.
- C) Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder where obsession with dieting and thinness leads to excessive weight loss, but the individual does not acknowledge the weight loss as a health problem.
- D) Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder that leads an individual to lose excessive weight because of his or her obsession with dieting and thinness; however, the individual does not consider the weight loss as a health problem.
- E) Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder that causes an individual who is obsessed with dieting and thinness to lose excessive weight, which is not seen as a health problem by that individual.

33. İlk kentlerin tam olarak ne zaman, nerede ve nasıl ortaya çıktığına dair devam eden tartışmalar olsa da çoğu araştırmacı bu kentlerin ya da altı bin yıl önce dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerinde kurulduğunu ileri sürmektedir.

- A) Most researchers claim that the first cities were built five or six thousand years ago in various regions around the world, yet there are still ongoing debates about precisely when, where and how these cities arose
- B) Even though discussions go on with regard to exactly when, where and how the first cities arose, many researchers argue that these cities were built five or six thousand years ago in various regions around the world.
- C) Most researchers put forward that the first cities were built five or six thousand years ago in different parts of the world although debates still continue regarding exactly when, where and how these cities arose.
- D) Although there are ongoing debates about exactly when, where and how the first cities arose, most researchers put forward that these cities were built five or six thousand years ago in various regions around the world.
- E) In spite of the ongoing debates about precisely when, where and how the first cities arose, most researchers presume that these cities in different regions around the world were built five or six thousand years ago.

2019 MART YDS

34. Gen terapisi çoğunlukla ender genetik bozuklukların tedavisinde faydalıdır; bunun aksine, mevcut genlerin değiştirilmesini kapsayan gen düzeltme, çok daha fazla hastalığı tedavi eder.

- A) Gene therapy is mainly useful for treating rare genetic disorders, whereas gene-editing involves altering existing genes and treating a wider range of conditions.
- B) Gene therapy mainly treats rare genetic disorders; gene-editing, on the other hand, involves the alteration of the existing genes, which is useful for treating a wider range of conditions.
- C) Gene therapy is mainly useful for treating rare genetic disorders; in contrast, gene-editing, which involves altering existing genes, treats a much wider range of conditions.
- D) Gene therapy is mainly used for the treatment of rare genetic disorders, but gene-editing can treat a much wider range of disorders since it involves altering existing genes.
- E) Gene therapy is mainly used to treat rare genetic disorders while gene-editing, which is the alteration of the existing genes, is involved in the treatment of a wider range of conditions.

35. Sağlık okuryazarlığı, bireylerin sağlık konusunda uygun kararlar vermek için gerekli olan temel sağlık bilgi ve hizmetlerini elde etme ve anlama kapasitesine sahip olma derecesi olarak tanımlanabilir.

- A) Health literacy can be defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain and understand basic health information and services, and to make necessary health decisions in an appropriate way.
- B) Health literacy, which is required to make appropriate health decisions, can be defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain and understand basic health information and services.
- C) Defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain and understand basic health information and services, health literacy is necessary to make appropriate health decisions.
- D) Health literacy can be defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain and understand basic health information and services required to make appropriate health decisions.
- E) The degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain and understand basic health information and services needed to make health decisions appropriately can be defined as health literacy.

36. Tüm vücut fonksiyonlarımızı senkronize eden iç saatimiz, ipuçlarını güneş ışığının gündüz-gece döngüsünden alır ve beyin bu 24 saatlik ritmi organlarımıza iletmek ve vücudumuza ne zaman uyumaya ve uyanmaya ihtiyaç duyduğunu bildirmek için sinirleri ve hormonları kullanır.

- A) Our internal clock keeps all our body functions in sync by taking its cues from the day-night cycle of sunlight, and the brain transmits this 24-hour rhythm to our internal organs and tells our body when it needs to sleep and wake by using nerves and hormones.
- B) Our internal clock, which keeps all our body functions in sync, takes its cues from the day-night cycle of sunlight, and the brain uses nerves and hormones to transmit this 24-hour rhythm to our internal organs and to tell our body when it needs to sleep and wake.
- C) Our internal clock, by which all our body functions are kept in sync, takes its cues from the day-night cycle of sunlight, and to transmit this 24-hour rhythm to our internal organs, the brain uses nerves and hormones, telling our body when it needs to sleep and wake.
- D) All our body functions are kept in sync by our internal clock, which takes its cues from the day-night cycle of sunlight, and the brain uses nerves and hormones to transmit this 24-hour rhythm to our internal organs and tells our body when to sleep and wake.
- E) It is our internal clock that keeps all our body functions in sync by taking cues from the day-night cycle of sunlight, and the brain uses nerves and hormones while transmitting this 24-hour rhythm to our internal organs, and tells our body when to sleep and wake.

2018 SONBAHAR-2(ARALIK) YDS

37. Kaslarımız, egzersizden sonra, stresin neden olduğu kynurenine adı verilen toksini etkisiz hale getiren bir bileşen üretmektedir, ancak günlük yürüyüş bu bileşenin üretimini arttırmak için yeterli değildir.

- A) Following a workout, our muscles neutralise a stress-induced toxin called *kynurenine* by producing a compound, though a daily walk will not be enough to boost the production of this compound.
- B) A compound is produced by our muscles via workout to neutralise a stress-induced toxin called *kynurenine*, but a daily walk is not enough to boost the production of this compound.
- C) A daily walk is not enough to boost the production of a compound, produced by our muscles after a workout, that neutralises a stress-induced toxin called *kynurenine*.
- D) After a workout, our muscles produce a compound which neutralises a stress-induced toxin called *kynurenine*, but a daily walk is not enough to boost the production of this compound.
- E) After a workout, our muscles produce a compound to neutralise a stress-induced toxin called *kynurenine*, because walking daily is not enough to boost the production of this compound.

38. Modern çocuk romanları, tüm bir hayat hikâyesinden ziyade çarpıcı bir dönüm noktasına odaklanarak, nispeten kısa bir zaman aralığını kapsama eğilimindedir; bu nedenle çocuk romanlarında daha az özet ve daha detaylı sahneler vardır.

- A) Modern children's novels tend to concentrate on a dramatic turning point instead of a whole life story with more detailed scenes and fewer summaries; and thus there is a much shorter time span in children's books.
- B) Modern children's novels tend to cover a relatively short time span, concentrating on a dramatic turning point rather than a whole life story; therefore, there are fewer summaries and more detailed scenes in children's books.
- C) There is a tendency in modern children's novels to cover a relatively short time span, so they focus on a dramatic turning point instead of a whole life story and there are fewer summaries and more detailed scenes in children's books.
- D) Modern children's novels tend to include fewer summaries and more detailed scenes so that they can focus on a dramatic turning point in a relatively short time span instead of a whole life story.
- E) Modern children's novels tend to focus on a comparatively short time span with a dramatic turning point instead of a whole life story, and consequently there are fewer summaries and more detailed scenes in children's books.

39. Bağışıklık sistemi; zararlı bakteriler, virüsler ve parazitleri vücuttan uzak tutmaya ve istilacı ajanları yok etmeye çalışan bir sistemdir ve bu sistem vücutta sorun arayarak devriye gezen beyaz kan hücreleri ordusundan oluşmaktadır.

- A) The system that tries to keep harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites out of the body and to destroy invading agents is called the immune system, which consists of an army of white blood cells that patrols the body, looking for trouble.
- B) Consisting of an army of white blood cells that patrols the body, the immune system is a system that looks for trouble trying to keep harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites out of the body and to fight with invading agents.
- C) The immune system is a system that tries to keep harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites out of the body and to destroy invading agents, and this system consists of an army of white blood cells that patrols the body, looking for trouble.
- D) The immune system, which consists of an army of white blood cells that patrols the body and looks for trouble, is a system that tries to keep harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites out of the body and to destroy invading agents.
- E) The immune system tries to keep harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites out of the body and to fight with invading agents, and this system, which looks for trouble, consists of an army of white blood cells that patrols the body.

2018 SONBAHAR YDS

40. Makro fotoğrafçılığın en önemli tekniklerini keşfetmek için, fotoğrafçılar bir bahçede ışık ve konumla çalışmalı ve ufak hareketlerle arka planın nasıl değiştiğini fark etmelidir.

- A) The key techniques of macro photography include working with light and position in a garden, through which photographers can notice how the background changes with slight moves.
- B) Discovering the key techniques of macro photography requires photographers to work with light and position in a garden and to notice how the background changes with their slight moves.
- C) To notice the key techniques of macro photography, photographers may work with light and position in a garden and discover how the background changes in accordance with slight moves.
- D) To discover the key techniques in macro photography, photographers need to work with different ranges of light and position in a garden and notice the changes in the background caused by slight moves.
- E) To discover the key techniques of macro photography, photographers should work with light and position in a garden and notice how the background changes with slight moves.

41. Hastalığın biyolojik doğası kültürden kültüre değişmese de hastalıkların nasıl algılandığının ciddi bir biçimde değişiklik gösterdiğine dair net kanıtlar vardır.

- A) The biological nature of disease does not change from one culture to another, though we have clear evidence showing that how diseases are understood is dramatically different.
- B) While the biological nature of disease differs slightly from one culture to another, there is dramatic variation in how diseases are understood, as shown by clear evidence.
- C) Even if there is clear evidence suggesting that how diseases are understood varies dramatically from one culture to another, the biological nature of disease remains constant.
- D) Although the biological nature of disease does not change from one culture to another, there is clear evidence that how diseases are understood varies dramatically.
- E) There is clear evidence suggesting that the biological nature of disease does not change, but how diseases are understood varies to a great extent from one culture to another.

42. Akademik başarısızlığın önlenmesi ciddi bir konudur çünkü akademik başarısızlığa uğrayan çocuklar yaşamları boyunca önemli sosyal ve ekonomik problemler yaşarlar.

- A) It is important that academic failure is prevented since children who fail academically are likely to suffer from significant social and economic problems throughout their lives.
- B) Should academic failure not be avoided, which is a serious subject, children who fail academically face important social and economic problems throughout their lives.
- C) Prevention of academic failure is a serious subject because children who fail academically experience significant social and economic problems throughout their lives.
- D) As a subject, prevention of academic failure is serious because children who fail at school go through significant social and economic problems throughout their lives.
- E) What makes prevention of academic failure a serious subject is that children who fail academically have significant social and economic problems throughout their lives.

43. Karşılaştığımız bütün problemleri eşit derecede iyi çözemeyebiliriz, çünkü her bir problem farklı ve yaratıcı bir çözüm gerektirebilir.

- A) We may not be able to solve all the problems we confront equally well since each problem might require a different and creative solution.
B) The reason why we may not deal with all the problems we confront equally well is that each problem may require a different and innovative solution.
C) Because each problem may call for a distinct and creative solution, all the problems we face cannot be settled equally well.
D) We cannot solve all the problems we encounter equally well because we may need to develop a unique and creative solution to each problem.
E) We could not overcome all the problems we encounter equally well now that a different and innovative solution may need to be produced for each problem.

44. 20. yüzyılın başlarında Albert Einstein adında genç bir Alman, klasik fiziği sarsarak ve mutlak bir zaman ve uzay fikrini sonlandırarak görelilik kuramını öne sürdü.

- A) The theory of relativity, proposed by a young German named Albert Einstein at the beginning of the 20th century, shook classical physics and ended the idea of an absolute time and space.
B) A young German named Albert Einstein shook classical physics at the beginning of the 20th century and put forward his theory of relativity, ending the idea of an absolute time and space.
C) At the turn of the 20th century, a young German named Albert Einstein shook classical physics and ended the idea of an absolute time and space by proposing his theory of relativity.
D) Proposing his theory of relativity at the turn of the 20th century, a young German named Albert Einstein shook classical physics and ended the idea of an absolute time and space.
E) At the turn of the 20th century, a young German named Albert Einstein proposed his theory of relativity shaking classical physics and ending the idea of an absolute time and space.

45. Çıraklık sistemleri Avrupa ve Asya ülkelerinde yaygın bir biçimde kullanılmış olsa da Birleşik Devletler'dekinden biraz farklı bir biçimde işlemektedir.

- A) Apprenticeship systems are widely used not only in European and Asian countries but also in the United States, but in a somewhat different manner in the former.
B) European and Asian countries have been widely using apprenticeship systems that operate in a slightly different manner than the United States.
C) Although apprenticeship systems have been used widely in European and Asian countries, they operate in a somewhat different manner than those in the United States.
D) Both European and Asian countries and the United States have been widely using apprenticeship systems, but the latter has been practising it in a slightly different manner.
E) There is a slight difference between the apprenticeship systems in European and Asian countries and those in the United States, though both have been widely used for a long time.

46. Kutup ayıları iklim değişikliğinin sadece sembolü değil, aynı zamanda her yaz biraz daha seyrekleşen doğal yaşam alanlarını terk eden asıl kurbanlardır.

- A) Polar bears are both the symbol of climate change and true victims of it, because they have to leave their habitat which has become sparser every summer.
B) Climate change is not only responsible for making polar bears a symbol but also a victim of it, as they have to leave their habitat becoming sparser every summer.
C) Polar bears are known as both the symbol and the victims of climate change since they have to leave their habitat every summer as it becomes sparser.
D) Polar bears are not just the symbol of climate change but they are also true victims, leaving their habitat which has become sparser each summer.
E) Polar bears have become the symbol of climate change; however, they are also the victims of it due to the necessity of leaving their habitat every summer.

47. Newton'ın evrensel yer çekimi kanunu, Güneş sistemindeki nesnelere matematiksel olarak tahmin edilebilir bir dizi kurala göre hareket ettiğini göstermektedir.

- A) It is shown by Newton's law of universal gravitation that the objects in the solar system move according to a mathematically predictable set of rules.
B) Newton's law of universal gravitation shows that the objects in the solar system move according to a mathematically predictable set of rules.
C) Newton's law of universal gravitation shows how the objects in the solar system move according to a mathematically predictable set of rules.
D) Thanks to Newton's law of universal gravitation, it is shown that the objects in the solar system move according to a mathematically predictable set of rules.
E) Newton's law of universal gravitation shows that the moves of the objects in the solar system are linked to a mathematically predictable set of rules.

48. Besin kaynaklarının dağılımı, bolluğu ve mevsimselliği, insanların göçebe veya yerleşik bir yaşam sürme tercihini etkilemiştir.

- A) The distribution, abundance and seasonality of food resources affected people's choice to live a nomadic or settled existence.
B) What affected people's choice to live a nomadic or settled existence were the distribution, abundance and seasonality of food resources.
C) People's choice to live a nomadic or settled existence was affected by the distribution, abundance and seasonality of food resources.
D) Food resources, with their distribution, abundance and seasonality, affected people's choice to live a nomadic or settled existence.
E) People's choice to live a nomadic or settled existence was affected by food resources, based on their distribution, abundance and seasonality.

2017 İLKBAHAR YDS

49. Öğretmenler, öğretim yöntemi seçerken öğrencilerinin özellikleri ve halihazırdaki kaynakların yanı sıra kendi yeterliliklerini ve bilgilerini de göz önünde bulundurmaldırlar.

- A) When choosing a teaching method, teachers should take their own capabilities and knowledge into account along with their students' characteristics and the resources available.
- B) When they follow a teaching method, teachers are expected to consider their own capabilities and knowledge together with their students' characteristics and the resources available.
- C) What teachers need to do when choosing a teaching method is to take their own capabilities and knowledge into account as well as their students' characteristics and the resources available.
- D) When implementing a teaching method, teachers should consider not only their students' characteristics and the resources available but also their own capabilities and knowledge.
- E) Their own capabilities and knowledge besides their students' characteristics and the resources available should be taken into account by teachers when choosing a teaching method.

50. Köpek balıklarının sayısı önemli ölçüde azalıyor ve bu yırtıcı balıklar yavaş geliştikleri ve nadiren üredikleri için nüfuslarının hızlı bir şekilde artması olası görünmüyor.

- A) Given that the number of sharks is falling drastically as these predatory fish slowly mature and seldom reproduce, there is no likelihood that their population will increase quickly.
- B) Because sharks slowly mature and rarely breed, their number is falling greatly, and therefore the population of these predatory fish seems unlikely to increase rapidly.
- C) The number of sharks is falling dramatically, and since these predatory fish slowly mature and rarely reproduce, it seems unlikely that their population will increase quickly.
- D) It seems unlikely that shark population will increase quickly since these predatory fish, whose number is falling considerably, slowly mature and seldom breed.
- E) The number of sharks is falling substantially, and because these predatory fish slowly mature and rarely reproduce, it is not probable that there will be a significant increase in their population.

51. Dünya üzerinde yaşam başladığından bu yana yüz milyonlarca bitki ve hayvan türünün nesli tükendi ve insanlar son 300 yıldır doğal yaşama alanlarını tahrip ederek yok olma sürecini büyük ölçüde hızlandırdı.

- A) Since life began on Earth, hundreds of millions of species of plants and animals have been threatened with extinction, and over the past 300 years the extinction process has substantially accelerated due to habitat destruction caused by people.
- B) Hundreds of millions of species of plants and animals have become extinct since life began on Earth, and over the past 300 years people have dramatically speeded up the extinction process by destroying habitats.
- C) Hundreds of millions of species of plants and animals have become extinct since life began on Earth, and over the past 300 years people have been damaging habitats, thus significantly speeding up the extinction process.
- D) Since life began on Earth, hundreds of millions of species of plants and animals have become extinct, and habitats have been damaged by people, which has substantially accelerated the extinction process for the past 300 years.
- E) There are hundreds of millions of species of plants and animals that have faced extinction since life began on Earth, and people who are destroying habitats have dramatically speeded up the extinction process for the past 300 years.

2016 SONBAHAR YDS

52. Albert Einstein, ışığın sürekli bir dalgadan ziyade küçük enerji parçacıklarından, diğer bir deyişle fotonlardan oluştuğunun düşünülebileceği fikrini ortaya koyduğu için 1921'de fizik dalında Nobel Ödülü'nü kazanmıştır.

- A) Albert Einstein's winning the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921 is due to his idea that light can be thought of as being composed of tiny particles of energy, or photons, rather than as one continuous wave.
- B) Albert Einstein proposed that light can be thought of as being composed of small particles of energy, or photons, rather than as one continuous wave, and he won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921.
- C) Albert Einstein put forward the idea that light can be thought of as being composed of tiny particles of energy, or photons, rather than as one continuous wave and therefore won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921.
- D) Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921 when he proposed that light can be thought of as being composed of little particles of energy, or photons, rather than as one continuous wave.
- E) Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921 for introducing the idea that light can be thought of as being composed of tiny particles of energy, or photons, rather than as one continuous wave.

53. Rüzgâr basit tabirle yüksek basınç bölgelerinden daha alçak basınç bölgelerine hava akışı anlamına gelir ve sıvılarla aynı fizik kanunlarına tabidir.

- A) What is simply meant by wind is that it is the flow of air from areas of high pressure to those of lower pressure, and it obeys the same laws of physics as fluids.
B) The meaning of wind is simply the flow of air from high pressure areas to the areas of lower pressure in addition to following the same physics laws just as fluids do.
C) Wind simply means the flow of air from areas of high pressure to those of lower pressure, and it obeys the same laws of physics as fluids.
D) Because wind obeys the same laws of physics as fluids, it simply means the flow of air from areas of high pressure to those of lower pressure.
E) Wind flows from high pressure areas to lower pressure areas, which simply means that it obeys the same laws of physics as fluids.

54. Başarılı bir portre ressamı olan Samuel Morse elektromanyetizmayı ilk duyduğunda mesajların bir kablo üzerinde elektrik aracılığıyla nasıl gönderilebileceği üzerinde hemen çalışmaya başlamıştır.

- A) As soon as Samuel Morse, a brilliant portrait artist, had heard about electromagnetism, he at once started to study how electricity could be used to send messages over a wire.
B) When Samuel Morse, an accomplished portrait artist, first heard about electromagnetism, he immediately began studying how messages could be sent over a wire via electricity.
C) Samuel Morse, who quickly began studying how messages could be sent over a wire through electricity when he first heard about electromagnetism, was a skilful portrait artist.
D) Having heard about electromagnetism for the first time, Samuel Morse, who was a proficient portrait artist, quickly began studying how messages could be sent over a wire through electricity.
E) What made Samuel Morse, a talented portrait artist, immediately begin studying how messages could be sent over a wire using electricity was that he learned of electromagnetism.

2016 İLKBAHAR YDS

55. Çok az insan renklerin, nesnelere özellikleri olmadığını ancak gözlerimiz ve beynimizle etkileşen ışığın farklı dalga boylarının bir sonucu olduğunu bilir.

- A) Despite the fact that colours are not the property of objects, few people know that they are a result of different wavelengths of light that interact with our eyes and brain.
B) Few people know that colours are not the property of objects but a result of different wavelengths of light interacting with our eyes and brain.
C) Realizing that they are not the property of objects, few people know that colours are a result of different wavelengths of light that interacting with our eyes and brain.
D) Colours are not the property of objects, however few people know that they are a result of different wavelengths of light that interacting with our eyes and brain.
E) Colours, which are not the property of objects, are known by few people to be a result of different wavelengths of light that interact with our eyes and brain.

56. İngiliz posta sisteminin 1510 yılındaki kuruluşundan beri en büyük ve yegâne yeniliği olan dünyanın ilk yapışkanlı posta pulu Penny Black, 1840 yılında basıldı.

- A) In 1840, the world's first adhesive postage stamp, the Penny Black, was issued, and it is the greatest single reform of the English postal system since its establishment in 1510.
B) In 1840, the English postal system issued the world's first adhesive postage stamp, the Penny Black, which is the greatest single reform since its establishment in 1510.
C) The Penny Black, which was issued in 1840 and became the world's first adhesive postage stamp, is the greatest single reform of the English postal system since it was established in 1510.
D) The world's first adhesive postage stamp, the Penny Black, which is the greatest single reform of the English postal system since its establishment in 1510 was issued in 1840.
E) The Penny Black, the world's first adhesive postage stamp by the English postal system, was issued in 1840 as its greatest single reform since its establishment in 1510.

57. Sesinizi yükseltirecek kadar çok gürültüye uzun süre maruz kalma, kalp krizi oranlarını yüzde 50 arttırılmaktadır, özellikle bu hem işte hem de evde geçerliyse.

- A) Being chronically exposed to loud noise and raising your voice can increase heart attack rates by 50 percent, especially if this is true at both work and home.
B) Chronic exposure to noise loud enough to make you raise your voice by 50 percent can increase heart attack rates, especially if this happens at both work and home.
C) Chronic exposure to noise loud enough to make you raise your voice can increase heart attack rates by 50 percent, especially if this is true at both work and home.
D) Being chronically exposed to noise loud enough to make you raise your voice, especially at both work and home, can increase heart attack rates by 50 percent.
E) Chronic exposure to loud noise can make you raise your voice and increase heart attack rates by 50 percent, especially if this happens at both work and home.

2015 SONBAHAR YDS

58. Birleşik Devletler 'de 2007 yılında başlayan mali krizden bu yana sağlık kurumları ciddi bütçe kesintilerine uğradı.

- A) The reason why health institutions have been suffering from serious budget cuts is the financial crisis that began in the US in 2007.
- B) The financial crisis that began in the US in 2007 has caused health institutions to suffer from serious budget cuts.
- C) Health institutions have suffered serious budget cuts since the financial crisis that began in the US in 2007.
- D) Serious budget cuts, which have been experienced by health institutions since the financial crisis that began in the US in 2007, cause them to suffer.
- E) Health institutions have been suffering from serious budget crisis caused by the financial crisis that began in the US in 2007.

59. Kendimizi kabul etmek yerine yargıladığımızda kendimizin en kötü düşmanı olabiliriz ve bu nedenle psikologlar kendimiz hakkında konuşurken nasıl konuştuğumuza dikkat etmemizi tavsiye ederler.

- A) We can be our worst enemy unless we judge instead of accepting ourselves, and psychologists encourage us to be careful about how we talk about ourselves.
- B) We can be our worst enemy when we judge rather than accept ourselves, and thus psychologists recommend us to care about how we speak when we talk about ourselves.
- C) We are at times our worst enemy when judge rather than accept ourselves for what we are, so psychologists warn us about the way we talk about ourselves.
- D) If we judge instead of accepting ourselves as we are, we are the worst enemy of ourselves, and therefore, psychologists recommend that we should be careful about how we talk about ourselves.
- E) Because we judge rather than accept ourselves, we become our worst enemy, so psychologists recommend us to care about how we speak when we talk about ourselves.

60. Can sıkıntısı, esnemeye yol açar ve bu da akciğerleri çevreleyen kasları gererek veya beyne daha fazla oksijen taşıyarak uyanık kalmamızı sağlar.

- A) When boredom causes us to yawn, the muscles around the lungs stretch or more oxygen is brought to the brain, which makes us feel awake.
- B) Yawning, which may be caused by boredom, makes us feel awake by stretching the muscles surrounding the lungs or bringing more oxygen to the brain.
- C) Boredom leads to yawning, and this makes us feel awake by stretching the muscles surrounding the lungs or bringing more oxygen to the brain.
- D) Stretching the muscles around the lungs or bringing more oxygen to the brain, yawning, if caused by boredom, makes us feel awake.
- E) When bored, yawning makes us feel awake by stretching the muscles surrounding the lungs or bringing more oxygen to the brain.

2015 İLKBAHAR YDS

61. Kişilik testlerinin, gelecekteki kariyer başarısını tahmin etmede tavsiye mektuplarından, mülakatlardan ve eğitim sertifikalarından daha iyi olduğuna yaygın olarak inanılıyor.

- A) It is widely believed that personality tests are better predictors of future career success than letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates.
- B) People widely believe that personality tests better predict future career success than letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates do.
- C) It is widely believed that personality tests will replace letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates in terms of predicting future career success.
- D) People widely believe that personality tests can better predict future career success, so there is no need to use letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates any more.
- E) In predicting future career success people widely believe personality tests are better tools than letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates.

62. Mısırlılar, sadece gökyüzünün haritasını çıkarmakla kalmayıp gözlemledikleri yıldızların bazılarını isim de veren ilk antik uygarlıklardan biriydi.

- A) The Egyptians were one of the first ancient cultures to not only map the sky but to name some of the stars they observed.
- B) It was the ancient Egypt culture that both mapped the sky and named some of the stars they observed.
- C) The culture of ancient Egypt was sophisticated enough to map the sky and name some of the stars they observed.
- D) Having named some of the stars they observed, the Egyptians were one of the first ancient cultures to map the sky.
- E) If Egyptians had mapped the sky, they would have become one of the first ancient cultures to name some of the stars they observed.

63. Otoyollardan hızlı trenlere varıncaya kadar şehirler arasındaki ulaşım bağlantıları ticari kuruluşların ülke çapında başarı elde etmesine imkân sağlar.

- A) It is transport links between cities such as motorways and high-speed trains that enable businesses to be successful across a country.
- B) Transport links between cities, from motorways to high-speed trains, contribute to the success of businesses countrywide.
- C) What makes businesses successful throughout a country is transport links between cities like motorways and high-speed trains.
- D) Businesses can become more successful countrywide thanks to transport links between cities such as motorways and high-speed trains.
- E) From motorways to high-speed trains, transport links between cities allow businesses to achieve success countrywide.

2014 SONBAHAR YDS

64. Hem zaman alıcı hem de sağlıksız olduğu için bazı sebzeleri pişirirken mümkün olduğunca kaçınılması gereken şeylerden biri, onları haşlamaktır.

- A) Since boiling some vegetables is both time-consuming and unhealthy, you should avoid boiling them as much as possible.
- B) As it is both time-consuming and unhealthy, one of the things that should be avoided as much as possible while cooking some vegetables is boiling them.
- C) The only way of cooking some vegetables to be avoided as much as possible is boiling them, because boiling is both time-consuming and unhealthy.
- D) Both time-consuming and unhealthy, boiling must be avoided as much as possible while cooking some vegetables.
- E) Although boiling some vegetables is both time-consuming and unhealthy, it cannot be avoided in some situations.

65. 2010'da yapılan bir araştırma, on yıl düzenli olarak cep telefonu kullanmış olan kişilerin belirli tümörlerin gelişiminde daha büyük bir riskle karşı karşıya olduklarını ortaya çıkarmıştır.

- A) A study carried out in 2010 revealed that people who have used mobile phones regularly for 10 years face a higher risk of developing certain tumours.
- B) A study that was carried out in 2010 suggests that people who have used mobile phones constantly for 10 years are in greater danger of developing certain tumours.
- C) In 2010, a study was carried out revealing the fact that people who face a higher risk of developing certain tumours are the ones who have used mobile phones regularly for 10 years.
- D) People who have used mobile phones for 10 years face a higher risk of developing certain tumours, and this was revealed by a study carried out in 2010.
- E) In 2010, it was found in a study that people who used mobile phones periodically for 10 years faced a higher risk of developing certain tumours.

66. 20.yüzyılda Birleşik Devletler'de meydana gelen ortalama yaşam süresindeki 30 yıllık artış, iyileştirilen tıbbi bakım sayesindeydi.

- A) Improved medical care contributed to a 30-year increase in life expectancy that occurred in the United States during the 20th century.
- B) The 30-year increase in life expectancy that occurred in the United States during the 20th century was due to improved medical care.
- C) The 20th century saw a 30-year increase in life expectancy in the United States owing to improved medical care.
- D) Thanks to improved medical care, a 30-year increase in life expectancy occurred in the United States in the 20th century.
- E) In the 20th century, there occurred a 30-year increase in life expectancy in the United States because of improved medical care.

2014 İLKBAHAR YDS

67. Zaman Virginia Woolf'un eserlerinde sadece kaybetmenin bir sembolü olarak ortaya çıkmaz, aynı zamanda farklı şekillerde de kendisini gösterir.

- A) Time in Virginia Woolf's works mostly appears as a symbol of loss, but it reveals itself in various forms as well.
- B) Time appears in Virginia Woolf's works as a symbol of loss, as well as in various other forms.
- C) In Virginia Woolf's works, time is not only a symbol of loss but also of various other things.
- D) In Virginia Woolf's works, time appears as various forms, not only as a symbol of loss.
- E) In Virginia Woolf's works, time not only appears as a symbol of loss, but it also reveals itself in various forms.

68. Her ne kadar hiç kimse kadınların neden doğum sonrası depresyonuna girdiklerini kesin olarak bilmesede birkaç açıklama makul görünmektedir.

- A) The reasons for postnatal depression of some women are totally unknown, but there are some plausible explanations.
- B) Even though very little is known why women experience postnatal depression, some explanations seem plausible.
- C) Nobody knows the reasons for postnatal depression experienced by women, but there are some explanations that seem plausible.
- D) Although no one knows for sure why women suffer from postnatal depression, a few explanations seem plausible.
- E) In spite of some plausible explanations, nobody knows for sure why some women experience postnatal depression.

69. Toplumda bilime yönelik artan hayal kırıklığının temel sebebi, bilim insanlarının birbirleriyle sürekli tartışmaları algısıdır.

- A) There has been considerable disappointment with science in the public, as people think that scientists are always arguing with each other.
- B) The main reason for growing disappointment with science in the public is the perception that scientists are always arguing with one another.
- C) The fact that scientists are always arguing with one another causes profound disappointment with science in the public.
- D) The perception that scientists are always arguing with each other can be a good reason for growing disappointment with science in the public.
- E) Increasing disappointment with science in the public has been mainly resulting from the thought that scientists are always arguing with one another.

2013 SONBAHAR YDS

70. Fetihden iki yıl sonra, 1455'te, Fatih Sultan Mehmet'in emriyle İstanbul'da ilk defa nüfus sayımı yapılmıştır.

- A) 1455 is the year that the first census in Istanbul was carried but as a result of Mehmed the Conquerer's order.
- B) The first census in Istanbul was taken in 1455, as Mehmed the Conquerer ordered it just two years after the conquest.
- C) It was Mehmed the Conquerer who ordered to have the first census carried out in Istanbul in 1455, two years after the conquest.
- D) In 1455, two years after the conquest, upon the order of Mehmed the Conquerer, the first census in Istanbul was carried out.
- E) In 1455, about two years after Istanbul's conquest, Mehmed the Conquerer ordered the first census to be taken.

71. Dil eğitiminde toplumsal sınıf farklılıklarını doğrudan inceleyen en verimli araştırma, İngiliz sosyolog Basil Bernstein'inkidir.

- A) The most fruitful research dealing directly with language education in terms of social-class differences belongs to the English sociologist Basil Bernstein.
- B) Basil Bernstein, who is an English sociologist, has dealt directly with social-class differences in language education and has come up with fruitful research.
- C) The most fruitful research dealing directly with social-class differences in language education is that of the English sociologist Basil Bernstein.
- D) The most fruitful research dealing directly with social-class differences in language education was done by the English sociologist Basil Bernstein.
- E) The English sociologist Basil Bernstein has done fruitful research dealing directly with social-class differences in language education.

72. Yeni Zelanda'da bir ineğin doğal olarak yağsız süt üretme becerisi ile doğduğunu keşfeden bilim insanları, bu tür inekleri nasıl çoğaltmak gerektiğini anlamak için çalışıyorlar.

- A) A cow in New Zealand was able to produce non-fat milk naturally, which encouraged scientists there to investigate ways of breeding such cows.
- B) Having discovered that a cow in New Zealand was born with the ability to produce non-fat milk naturally, scientists are studying to figure out how to breed such cows.
- C) It was discovered that a cow in New Zealand was born able to produce natural non-fat milk, so scientists there are now trying to investigate ways of breeding such cows.
- D) Born with the ability to produce natural non-fat milk, a cow in New Zealand is being examined by scientists to find out how to breed such cows.
- E) A cow, which was born in New Zealand, was discovered to be able to produce non-fat milk naturally, thus scientists there have been trying to find out ways to breed such cows.

2013 İLKBAHAR YDS

73. Oyunlara ve özellikle çocuk oyunlarına ilişkin inançlarımız, teknoloji ve küreselleşme ile köklü değişimler geçirmiştir.

- A) We seem to have radically changed our beliefs about plays, and children's plays in particular, because of advances in technology and globalization.
- B) We believe that plays, and children's plays in particular, have encountered radical changes due to technology and globalization.
- C) Our beliefs about plays, and children's plays in particular, have undergone radical changes with technology and globalization.
- D) Owing to the radical changes in plays, and children's plays in particular, we have shifted our attitude towards technology and globalization.
- E) As to technology and globalization, our beliefs about plays, and children's plays in particular, have changed radically.

74. Anadolu'daki arkeolojik kalıntılar, zeytin ağacının çok eskilere dayandığını ve aynı zamanda zeytinyağının faydalarını insanların bildiğini gösteren deliller sunmaktadır.

- A) Archaeological remains in Anatolia have revealed the fact that the olive tree grew in the very distant past and humans knew the benefits of olive oil as well.
- B) In Anatolia, archaeological remains show that the olive tree was in existence in the very distant past and humans were also aware of the benefits of olive oil.
- C) Archaeological remains in Anatolia provide proof that the olive tree dates back to the very distant past, as does human knowledge of olive oil's benefits.
- D) The olive tree and human knowledge of olive oil's benefits date back to the very distant past as archaeological remains in Anatolia show us.
- E) Remains in archaeological sites in Anatolia proves that olive tree depends on the very distant past and humans benefited from olive oil in many ways.

75. Kendine ait önemli rezervleri bulunmayan dünyanın en büyük enerji tüketicisi Avrupa Birliği ihtiyacı duyduğu enerjinin % 50'sini ithal etmektedir ve ithal enerjiye olan bağımlılığının 2030 yılına kadar % 70'e çıkacağı tahmin edilmektedir.

- A) The world's largest energy consumer without its own significant reserves, the European Union imports 50% of the energy it needs, and it is predicted that its dependence on imported energy will rise to 70% by 2030.
- B) As the world's largest energy consumer, the European Union has no important energy reserves, and it is envisioned that its dependence on imported energy will increase to 70% by 2030, on the assumption that it buys 50% of its energy from other countries.
- C) As the world's largest energy consumer with its limited energy reserves, the European Union imports around 50% of the energy it needs, and it will probably be more dependent on energy import with a 70% increase by 2030.
- D) Besides being the world's largest energy consumer today which lacks its own reserves, the European Union imports 50% of the energy it requires, and it is foreseen that its energy import will go up to 70% by 2030.
- E) The European Union is the world's largest energy consumer without its own significant energy reserves, and it is estimated that its reliance on imported energy will rise to 70% by 2030, while it is 50% now.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

76. 'Feodalizm' terimi, Avrupa'da 9. yüzyıl civarında ortaya çıktığı iddia edilen, askeri insan gücü oluşturmayı amaçlayan siyasi sistemi tanımlamak için kullanılmaktadır.

- A) 'Feudalism' is a term allegedly used to describe the political system that emerged in Europe around the 9th century with the purpose of raising military manpower.
- B) It is claimed that the term 'feudalism' has been used to refer to the political system that arose in Europe around the 9th century to raise military manpower.
- C) 'Feudalism' as a term describes the political system which allegedly arose in Europe around the 9th century for raising military manpower.
- D) The political system that is claimed to have arisen in Europe around the 9th century to raise military manpower has been called as 'feudalism'.
- E) The term 'feudalism' has been used to describe the political system aiming to raise military manpower that allegedly arose in Europe around the 9th century.

77. Renkler ne yediğimizden ne giydiğimiz kadar günlük kararlarımızın çoğunu bilinçli veya bilinçsiz olarak etkiler.

- A) Colours influence many of our daily decisions such as what we eat and what we wear consciously or unconsciously.
- B) Consciously or unconsciously, colours have an influence on our daily decisions as to what we eat or what we wear.
- C) Colours influence many of our daily decisions consciously or unconsciously from what we eat to what we wear.
- D) Many of our daily decisions like what we eat and wear are influenced consciously or unconsciously by colours.
- E) Like many of our daily decisions, colours influence what we eat and what we wear consciously or unconsciously.

78. Haçlı Seferleri sırasında Orta Doğu'ya ulaşan savaşçıların arasında, yeni bir ülkede yeni bir hayata başlamaya hevesli Avrupalı göçmenler de bulunuyordu.

- A) Alongside the warriors who arrived in the Middle East during the Crusades, European immigrants were also willing to begin a new life in a new land.
- B) Among the warriors who arrived in the Middle East during the Crusades, there were also European immigrants eager to begin a new life in a new land.
- C) The Warriors who arrived in the Middle East during the Crusades were accompanied by European immigrants who were eager to begin a new life in a new land.
- D) When the warriors arrived in the Middle East during the Crusades, there were also European immigrants among them, who wanted to have a new life in a new land.
- E) European immigrants were among the warriors who arrived in the Middle East during the Crusades with the aim of beginning a new life in a new land.

79. On bin yıldan daha uzun bir süre önceki tesadüfi keşfinden bu yana çay, dünya üzerinde su dışında en çok tüketilen sıvı hâline gelmiştir.

- A) Tea was accidentally discovered more than ten thousand years ago, and except water, it has become the most consumed liquid on Earth.
- B) Since its accidental discovery over ten thousand years ago, tea has become the most consumed liquid on Earth, apart from water.
- C) Ever since it was discovered accidentally over ten thousand years ago, tea has been the most frequently consumed liquid together with water.
- D) From the time it was accidentally discovered, which was over ten thousand years ago, tea has become the second most consumed liquid on Earth after water.
- E) The reason why tea has become the most frequently consumed liquid on Earth after water is that it has been more than ten thousand years since its discovery.

80. Tarih boyunca deniz kabuğundan sigaraya kadar çeşitli nesnelere ödeme araçları olarak kullanılmıştır, ancak MÖ 8. yüzyılda altın ve gümüş baskın hâle gelmiştir.

- A) Various items ranging from seashells to cigarettes were used as means of payment throughout history, but gold and silver became predominant in the 8th century BC.
- B) Gold and silver predominated as means of payment in the 8th century BC, but a number of items from seashells to cigarettes were used throughout history.
- C) Not only silver and gold, which predominated in the 8th century BC, but also various items such as seashells and cigarettes were employed throughout history as means of payment.
- D) Throughout history, a wide range of items including seashells and cigarettes were in use as means of payment, but nothing compares to gold and silver, which became predominant in the 8th century BC.
- E) Although gold and silver became predominant as means of payment in the 8th century BC, a variety of items such as seashells and cigarettes were used throughout history.

81. Gazetelerin televizyon yayıncılığına göreceli olarak başarılı bir biçimde uyum sağlamasına rağmen, televizyon öncesi dönem muhtemelen gazetelerin en parlak dönemi olarak kabul edilmektedir.

- A) Even after the relatively successful adaptation of newspapers to television broadcasting, the pretelevision era is accepted to be the heyday of newspapers.
B) Even though the pretelevision era is likely to be seen as the heyday of newspapers, the adaptation of newspapers to television broadcasting was relatively successful.
C) The pretelevision era is most probably considered the heyday of newspapers, but their adaptation to television broadcasting was regarded as relatively successful.
D) Though newspapers were adapted to television broadcasting with relative success, it is likely that the pretelevision era is considered to be the heyday of newspapers.
E) Despite the relatively successful adaptation of newspapers to television broadcasting, the pretelevision era is likely to be regarded as the heyday of newspapers.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

82. İnsanlar sağlık konusunda giderek bilinçli hale geldikçe, kendi sağlıklarını koruma konusunda önemli sorumlulukları olduğunu fark etmişlerdir.

- A) People have become increasingly health-conscious because they have realised that they have important responsibility in maintaining their own health.
B) As people have become increasingly health-conscious: they have realised that they have important responsibility in maintaining their own health.
C) Realising that they have important responsibility in maintaining their own health has made people become increasingly health-conscious.
D) People who have become increasingly health-conscious have realised that they have important responsibility in maintaining their own health.
E) The reason why people have realised that they have important responsibility in maintaining their own health is that they have become increasingly health-conscious.

83. Geçmişte ölüme sebep birçok hastalık, şu an aşılardan kullanımı ile ödenabilmektedir.

- A) Many diseases that can now be prevented thanks to the use of vaccines caused death in the past.
B) Many diseases that caused death in the past can now be prevented through the use of vaccines.
C) In the past, many diseases caused death, but now they can be prevented with the use of vaccines.
D) Vaccines used now can prevent many diseases that caused death in the past.
E) The use of vaccines can now prevent many diseases leading to death in the past.

84. İlk yardımda öncelik, yardım çağırılmadan önce müdahaleye başlanması gereken kalp krizi durumları hariç, acil yardım servisini arayarak tıbbi yardım almaktır.

- A) In first aid, the priority is to get medical assistance by calling emergency medical care, except in cases of cardiac arrest in which treatment should be started before calling for help.
B) First aid gives priority to cases of cardiac arrest as they need to be treated immediately, but except those cases, one should first get medical help by calling emergency medical care.
C) In first aid, except for cardiac arrest cases which need to be dealt with before calling for help, the first thing we need to do is to call emergency medical care for medical help.
D) In first aid, it is crucial to get help first by calling emergency medical care as long as it is not a case of cardiac arrest where treatment should be started before calling for help.
E) Unlike the cases of cardiac arrest which require immediate care before calling for help, the first thing to do in first aid is to call emergency medical care and get medical assistance.

85. Problemleri veya hastalıkları saptama sanatı olan teşhis, doktorlarla ilişkilendirilmiş olsa da, bu terim avukatlar ve öğretmenler gibi diğer mesleklerin üyeleri tarafından da kullanılmaktadır.

- A) 'Diagnosis', the art of identifying problems or illnesses, is used by members of different professions, such as lawyers and teachers; however, this term is more associated with physicians.
B) 'Diagnosis', the art of identifying problems or illnesses, has been linked with physicians even though this term is also used by members of other professions, such as lawyers and teachers.
C) Although 'diagnosis', the art of identifying problems or illnesses, has been linked with physicians, this term is also used by members of other professions, such as lawyers and teachers.
D) 'Diagnosis', the art of identifying problems or illnesses, is linked with physicians, but members of other professions, such as lawyers and teachers, use this term as well.
E) While 'diagnosis', the art of identifying problems or illnesses, has been associated with physicians, members of other professions, such as lawyers and teachers, often use this term.

86. Gereğinden fazla beslenen çocuklar aşın kilolu veya obez olabilirler ve bu da sağlık sorunlarına ve depresyona yol açabilir.

- A) Children who are overnourished may become overweight or obese, and this may lead to health problems and depression.
- B) Health problems and depression may develop in children who are overnourished and thus have become overweight or obese.
- C) Overnourishing can make children overweight or obese; and this is likely to result in health problems and depression.
- D) Overnourished children may end up developing health problems and depression as they have become overweight or obese.
- E) When overnourished, children may develop health problems and depression as a consequence of becoming overweight or obese.

87. Beyniniz yeterli dinlenmeden yoksunsa, fazladan uyuşanız bile bu kaybı telafi edemeyebilirsiniz, çünkü uzun süren uyku yoksunluğu beyin hücrelerinin kaybına neden olabilir.

- A) When your brain is deprived of adequate rest, getting extra sleep may not compensate for the loss, as extended sleep deprivation can result in the loss of brain cells.
- B) If your brain is deprived of adequate rest; you may not be able to compensate for the loss by getting extra sleep since extended sleep deprivation causes the loss of brain cells.
- C) If your brain is deprived of adequate rest; you may not be able to compensate for the loss no matter how much extra sleep you get because extended sleep deprivation results in the loss of brain cells.
- D) Once your brain is deprived of adequate rest; you may not be able to compensate for the loss despite the extra sleep you get. and the result is the loss of brain cells. which is caused by extended sleep deprivation.
- E) If your brain is deprived of adequate rest; you may not be able to compensate for the loss even if you get extra sleep because extended sleep deprivation can lead to the loss of brain cells.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

88. Karnabahar ve brokoli gibi sebzeler, vücudun kafeini daha hızlı parçalamasına yardımcı olur, bu nedenle aşırı kafein alımı hâlinde bunları tüketmek makul olacaktır.

- A) As vegetables like cauliflower and broccoli help the body break down caffeine faster, it will be wise to consume them when caffeine is taken excessively
- B) In case of excessive caffeine intake, it will be wise to consume vegetables like cauliflower and broccoli because they help the body by breaking down caffeine faster.
- C) Vegetables like cauliflower and broccoli help the body break down caffeine faster, so it will be wise to consume them in case of excessive caffeine intake.
- D) In case of excessive caffeine intake, consuming vegetables like cauliflower and broccoli will be quite wise as they help the body break down caffeine faster.
- E) The body breaks down caffeine faster when vegetables like cauliflower and broccoli are consumed, so it will be wise to consume them if caffeine is taken excessively.

89. 1862 yılında, Louis Pasteur, süt 70 dereceye kadar ısıtılırsa içindeki bakterilerin öleceğini ve bu nedenle sütün daha uzun süre muhafaza edilebileceğini kanıtladı.

- A) 1862 was the year when Louis Pasteur proved that if milk was heated up to 70°C, the bacteria in it would be killed, and therefore it could be kept longer.
- B) What Louis Pasteur proved in 1862 was that if milk was heated up to 70 °C, this would kill the bacteria it contained, and thus the milk could be kept longer.
- C) In 1862, Louis Pasteur proved that if milk was heated up to 70 °C, the bacteria in it would die, and therefore the milk could be kept longer.
- D) Demonstrating that the bacteria milk contained would die if it was heated up to 70 °C, Louis Pasteur, in 1862, proved that the milk could be kept longer.
- E) In 1862, Louis Pasteur proved that milk would be kept longer provided that it was heated up to 70°C to kill the bacteria it contained.

90. Nörologlar tarafından yeni geliştirilen bir çip, beynin anatomik yapılarını kopyalamaya çalışmak yerine, insan zihninin bilişsel becerilerini taklit etmeyi amaçlamaktadır.

- A) The aim of the chip recently developed by neurologists is to mimic the cognitive abilities of the human mind rather than replicating the anatomical structures of the brain
- B) A chip recently developed by neurologists aims to mimic the cognitive abilities of the human mind instead of trying to replicate the anatomical structures of the brain.
- C) A chip recently developed by neurologists not only tries to replicate the anatomical structures of the brain, but also aims to mimic the cognitive abilities of the human mind.
- D) Trying to replicate the anatomical structures of the brain, a chip recently developed by neurologists aims to mimic the cognitive abilities of the human mind.
- E) A chip that aims to mimic the cognitive abilities of the human mind instead of trying to replicate the anatomical structures of the brain has been recently developed by neurologists.

91. Çöller çorak olabilir, ancak hem uzun kuraklıklar boyunca hem de nadir bir yağış sonrasında pek çok bitki ve hayvanın yuvasıdır.

- A) Deserts may be barren during the long droughts, but after a rare rainfall, they are home to a wide range of plants and animals.
- B) Even barren deserts may be home to many plants and animals, both during the long droughts and after a rare rainfall.
- C) Although deserts may be barren, they are home to a number of plants and animals during the long droughts and after a rare rainfall.
- D) Deserts, even if barren, are home to both plants and animals during the long droughts and after a rare rainfall.
- E) Deserts may be barren, but they are home to many plants and animals, both during the long droughts and after a rare rainfall.

92. Büyük Patlama kuramını destekleyen sağlam bilimsel kanıtlar vardır, ancak henüz kanıtlanmamış pek çok detay ve cevaplanmamış pek çok soru da bulunmaktadır.

- A) Although there are many details yet unproven and many questions still unanswered, there is solid scientific evidence to support the Big Bang theory.
- B) While there is solid scientific evidence to support the Big Bang theory, there are also many details yet unproven and many questions still unanswered.
- C) Despite the presence of solid scientific evidence to support it, the Big Bang theory still has many details unproven and many questions unanswered.
- D) There is solid scientific evidence supporting the Big Bang theory, however, there are also many details yet unproven and many questions still unanswered.
- E) The Big Bang theory has many details yet unproven and many questions still unanswered, but there is solid scientific evidence to support it.

93. Hücre klonlamanın amacı, belirli hücre türlerinin bilimsel araştırmalar için kullanılabilir pek çok kopyasını üretmektir.

- A) Producing many copies of certain types of cells that can be used for scientific research is one of the purposes of cell cloning.
- B) The purpose of cell cloning is to produce many copies of certain types of cells, as they are used for scientific research.
- C) The aim of cell cloning is to produce many copies of certain types of cells, and these copies can be used for scientific research.
- D) The purpose of cell cloning is to produce many copies of certain types of cells that can be used for scientific research.
- E) Cell cloning aims to produce many copies of certain types of cells so that they can be used in scientific research.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

94. Modern diş fırçasını Çinliler icat etmiştir ancak Avrupa'ya hiç ulaşmadığından, yeniden icadı William Addis'e ithaf edilmektedir.

- A) The reason why the reinvention of the modern toothbrush is credited to William Addis is that it never reached Europe despite being invented by the Chinese.
- B) The Chinese invented the modern toothbrush but as it never reached Europe, its reinvention is credited to William Addis.
- C) Had the modern toothbrush invented by Chinese reached Europe, its reinvention would not be credited to William Addis.
- D) The reinvention of the modern toothbrush, which had been invented by Chinese but never reached Europe, is credited to William Addis.
- E) Although the Chinese invented the modern toothbrush, it never reached Europe, which makes William Addis be credited with its reinvention.

95. Bir çalışmaya göre, deneyim ve zekânın satranç becerileri ile bağlantılı olmasına karşın, en yüksek korelasyonu çocukların bir günde oyunu oynayarak geçirdikleri saat sayısı vermiştir.

- A) According to a study, although experience and intelligence were related to chess skills, the highest correlation was with the number of hours a day children spent playing the game.
- B) According to a study, despite the number of hours a day children spent playing the game, the highest correlation with chess skills was produced by experience and intelligence.
- C) A study found that chess skills were somewhat related to experience and intelligence, but a stronger correlation was with the number of hours a day children spent playing the game.
- D) A study found that even though the number of hours a day children spent playing the game had the highest correlation with chess skills, experience and intelligence were also important.
- E) It was found by a study that no matter how high a child's experience and intelligence were the highest correlation with chess skills was with the number of hours a day children spent playing the game.

96. Ultraviyole koruma sağlayan kıyafetler giymek, ihtiyaç duyduğunuz güneş kremi miktarını %90 'a kadar azaltabilir.

- A) Wearing clothes providing ultraviolet protection can reduce the amounts of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.
- B) The amount of sunscreen you need can be reduced by up to 90 percent by wearing clothes providing ultraviolet protection.
- C) When you wear clothes that provide ultraviolet protection, you can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.
- D) You can use 90 percent less sunscreen if you wear clothes providing ultraviolet protection.
- E) By wearing clothes that provide ultraviolet protection, you can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.

97. Dünyanın her yerinden milyonlarca insan ülkenin güzel manzarasını ve büyüleyici mirasını görmeye geldiğinden, turizmin İngiltere'nin en büyük endüstrilerinden biri olduğu söylenir.

- A) Britain is said to be visited by millions of people from around the world who want to see its beautiful scenery and amazing heritage, thus tourism is the biggest industry in the country.
- B) Tourism is said to be the biggest industry in Britain because millions of people from around the globe go to the country to see not only its beautiful scenery but also its amazing heritage.
- C) It is said that one of Britain's biggest industries is tourism since millions of people from around the world visit the country in the hope of seeing its beautiful scenery and amazing heritage.
- D) Tourism is said to be one of Britain's biggest industries, as millions of people from around the globe arrive to see the country's beautiful scenery and amazing heritage.
- E) Millions of people from around the world are said to visit Britain for its beautiful scenery and amazing heritage, which makes tourism one of the biggest industries in the country.

98. Kırmızı, genellikle öfke ve saldırganlık ile ilişkilendirilen bir renk olsa da araştırmalar motivasyonunuzu artırmak için onu kullanabileceğinizi göstermektedir.

- A) Red, which is a colour often associated with anger and aggression, can be used to boost your motivation as studies show.
- B) Red is a colour that is often associated with anger and aggression, although studies show that you can use it to boost your motivation.
- C) Although red is a colour that is often associated with anger and aggression, studies show that you can use it to boost your motivation.
- D) Despite being often associated with anger and aggression, red is a colour that you can use to boost your motivation as studies show.
- E) Even though red is a colour that is often associated with anger and aggression, studies show that using it can boost your motivation.

99. Tolstoy'a göre mutluluğu sosyal statü aracılığıyla aramak, kişiyi sürekli kaygıya ve statü kaybı endişelerine açık hâle getirir.

- A) Seeking happiness through social status, according to Tolstoy, obviously leads one to experience relentless anxiety as well as concerns about losing status.
- B) For Tolstoy, if one seeks happiness through social status, it is clear he or she will end up feeling constant anxiety and concerns about losing status.
- C) According to Tolstoy, to pursue happiness through social status opens one to constant anxiety and concerns about losing status.
- D) Tolstoy believed that those who seek happiness through social status experience persistent anxiety due to concerns about losing status.
- E) When happiness is sought through social status, one becomes open to constant anxiety and concerns about losing status, says Tolstoy.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

100. Genellikle kalp hastalığı olan insanlara aspirin verilir, çünkü aspirin kanın pıhtılaşma sürecini bozarak kan akışını kolaylaştırır.

- A) Aspirin, which is often prescribed to people with heart disease, eases blood flow, as it impairs the blood's clotting action.
- B) Aspirin is often prescribed to people with heart disease because it impairs the blood's clotting action so that blood can flow easily.
- C) Aspirin is often prescribed to people with heart disease since it impairs the blood's clotting action and thus eases blood flow.
- D) Aspirin is often prescribed to people with heart disease, as it eases blood flow by impairing the blood's clotting action.
- E) Aspirin eases blood flow by impairing the blood's clotting action, so it is often prescribed to people with heart disease.

101. Huntington hastalığının yavaşlatılabilmesi amacıyla huntingtin proteininin üretimini durduran yeni bir ilaç geliştirildi.

- A) Huntington's disease could be slowed thanks to a novel drug designed to stop the production of the huntingtin protein.
- B) A novel drug that stops the production of the huntingtin protein has been designed in order that Huntington's disease could be slowed.
- C) The production of huntingtin protein, which causes Huntington's disease, can be stopped by a novel drug that has been designed to treat the disease.
- D) So as to treat Huntington's disease, a novel drug has been designed to prevent the production of the huntingtin protein.
- E) A novel drug that has been designed to stop the production of the huntingtin protein could slow Huntington's disease.

102. Nar antioksidan bakımından zengin bir meyve olduğu için günde bir bardak nar suyu içmek prostat kanserinin ilerlemesini yavaşlatabilir.

- A) The progress of prostate cancer can be slowed down by drinking a glass of pomegranate juice a day, as the fruit is rich in antioxidants.
- B) Consuming a glass of pomegranate juice a day is beneficial in slowing down the progress of prostate cancer because the fruit is rich in antioxidants.
- C) Pomegranate is a fruit rich in antioxidants, so drinking a glass of pomegranate juice every day may prevent prostate cancer.
- D) As pomegranate is a fruit that is rich in antioxidants, drinking a glass of pomegranate juice a day can slow down the progress of prostate cancer.
- E) One should consume a glass of pomegranate juice a day if they want to slow down the progress of prostate cancer since pomegranate is a fruit rich in antioxidant.

103. Alerjiler sadece uyku düzenini ve verimliliği etkilemekle kalmaz, aynı zamanda solunum yolu enfeksiyonu riskini de artırabilir.

- A) Allergies can not only affect sleep patterns and productivity, but also increase the risk of respiratory infections.
- B) Affecting sleep patterns and productivity and increasing the risk of respiratory infections are among the effects of allergies.
- C) Allergies may affect sleep patterns and productivity, but they certainly increase the risk of respiratory infections.
- D) There are many consequences of having allergies, some of which are related to sleep patterns, productivity and the risk of respiratory infections.
- E) Allergies can cause respiratory infections, affect sleep patterns negatively and decrease productivity.

104. Araştırmacılar genel olarak sosyal destek ve sağlık arasında bir bağlantının olduğunu kabul eder; başka bir deyişle, yüksek seviyede sosyal destek alan kişiler almayanlardan daha sağlıklıdır.

- A) According to researchers, people receiving high level of social support are healthier than others, as there is a link between social support and health.
B) Researchers generally agree that a link between social support and health might explain why people who receive high levels of social support are healthier than those who do not
C) Researchers generally agree that a link exists between social support and health; in other words, people who receive high levels of social support are healthier than those who do not.
D) Researchers generally agree that people who receive high levels of social support are healthier than those who do not, and there exists a link between social support and health
E) Researchers who generally think that there is a link between social support and health agree that people

105. Bitkisel hayat, bitkisel hayattaki kişinin gözlerinin açık olduğu dönemler ve gözlerinin kapalı olduğu dönemler olmasının dışında, işlev açısından komadan çok farklılık göstermez.

- A) In terms of function, vegetative state does not differ much from coma, although a person in a vegetative state might have periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
B) Vegetative state and coma might not be much different from each other when function is considered, apart from the fact that a person in vegetative state has periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
C) Vegetative state does not differ much from coma in terms of function, except that a person in vegetative state has periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
D) Coma does not differ much from vegetative state with regard to function, only if a person in vegetative state might have periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.
E) Coma cannot be differentiated much from vegetative state when function is considered; nevertheless, a person in vegetative state has periods of time when the eyes are open and periods when the eyes are closed.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

106. Dünya'nın ve Venüs'ün atmosferlerindeki farklılıkların birçoğu, Venüs'ün yüzeyinde yok denecek kadar az su olmasına dayandırılabilir.

- A) Many of the differences between the atmospheres of Earth and Venus can be traced to near-total lack of water on the surface Venus.
B) The near-total lack of water on the surface of Venus is attributed mostly to the differences in the atmospheres of Earth and Venus
C) The atmospheres of Earth and Venus have a number of differences, which could be traced to the fact that there is almost no water on the surface of Venus.
D) The fact that Venus has almost no water at all on its surface can be considered the main reason why there are many differences between the atmospheres of Earth and Venus.
E) There are a number of differences between the atmospheres of Earth and Venus, and they can be attributed to the fact that there is virtually no water on the surface of Venus.

107. Kuramsal hesaplamalara göre, Everest Dağı'nın kütlesine sahip bir kara deliğin Hawking radyasyonu nedeniyle bütün enerjisini kaybetmesi yaklaşık milyar yıl alabilir.

- A) Theoretical calculations show that a black hole which has the mass of Mount Everest can take about 20 billion years to lose all its energy because of Hawking radiation.
B) According to theoretical calculations, it might take a black hole having the mass of Mount Everest about 20 billion years to lose all its energy due to Hawking radiation.
C) A black hole which has almost the same amount of mass as Mount Everest may take approximately 20 billion years to consume all its energy due to Hawking radiation, as suggested by theoretical calculations.
D) According to theoretical calculations, if a black hole has the mass of Mount Everest, it may lose all its energy due to Hawking radiation in almost 20 billion years.
E) Whether a black hole has the mass of Mount Everest or not, it can lose all its energy in 20 billion years due to Hawking radiation, as shown by theoretical calculations.

108. Evcil kedi; erkeklerin yalnız, dişilerin ise nispeten daha sosyal olduğu tek türdür.

- A) The domestic cat is a species in which males are alone and females are generally more sociable.
B) The domestic cat is one of the species in which males are solitary and females are relatively more sociable.
C) The domestic cat is the only species in which males are solitary and females are relatively more sociable.
D) Only in the domestic cat species are males solitary and females generally more sociable.
E) In the domestic cat species, males are solitary while females are relatively more sociable.

109. Herhangi bir bilgisayar sisteminin başarısı, onu kullanması beklenen kişilerin iş akışına dahil edilmesine bağlıdır.

- A) A computer system owes its success to being integrated into the workflow of people who will use it.
- B) A computer system's integration into the workflow of people who are to use it determines its success.
- C) In order for any computer system to be successful, it is to be integrated into the workflow of people who will use it.
- D) In order to be successful, a computer system needs to be integrated into the workflow of people who will use it.
- E) The success of any computer system depends on its being integrated into the workflow of people who are to use it.

110. Küresel biyo çeşitliliğin en basit ölçüm aracı, şu anda canlı olan türlerin sayısı anlamına gelen 'tür zenginliğidir'.

- A) Referring to the number of species alive now, 'species richness' is one of the simplest measures of global biodiversity.
- B) The simplest measure of global biodiversity is 'species richness', which means the numbers of species alive now.
- C) 'Species richness' is the simplest tool in measuring global biodiversity, and it refers to the number of species alive now.
- D) The simplest definition of 'species richness' is the number of species alive now and it is used to measure global biodiversity.
- E) Used to measure global biodiversity in a simple way, 'species richness' accounts for the number of species alive now

111. Charles Babbage çeşitli alanlara önemli katkılarda bulunmuştur, ancak en çok bilgisayarın temel öğelerini kavramlaştırması ile tanınır.

- A) Although Charles Babbage contributed significantly to various fields, he is mostly known for having conceptualized the basic elements of the computer.
- B) Charles Babbage contributed enormously to different fields, but his most widely-known contribution is the conceptualisation of the key elements of the computer.
- C) Charles Babbage made major contributions to a variety of fields, but he is best known for having conceptualised the key elements of the computer.
- D) A variety of fields have benefitted from Charles Babbage's major contributions while the conceptualisation of the key elements of the computer is his best acknowledged contribution.
- E) Among his significant contributions to various fields, Charles Babbage is best acknowledged for conceptualising the key elements of the computer.

YKS 2019

112. Böbreklerimiz kaldıramadığından daha fazla su tüketirsek, kanımızdaki sodyum ve diğer elektrolitlerin yoğunluğu azalmaya başlar ve belirli bir noktadan sonra hücrelerimiz kontrolsüz bir şekilde su emer.

- A) Even if more water than our kidneys can tolerate is consumed, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood can begin to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells uncontrollably absorb this water.
- B) When we consume more water than our kidneys can tolerate, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood drops and beyond a certain point, excessive water will be absorbed uncontrollably by our cells.
- C) Consuming more water than our kidneys can tolerate will decrease the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood and beyond a certain point, our cells will uncontrollably absorb water.
- D) If we consume more water than our kidneys can tolerate, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood begins to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells uncontrollably absorb water.
- E) The concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood begins to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells will uncontrollably absorb water when more water than our kidneys can tolerate is consumed.

113. Düşen doğum oranları ve yaşlanan nüfus sonucunda, bazı zengin ülkeler küçülecek ve daha az etkili olacaktır.

- A) Some rich countries with falling birth rates and aging population will get smaller and less influential as a result.
- B) As a result of falling birth rates and aging population, some rich countries will become smaller and less effective.
- C) Decreasing birth rates and aging population are the reason why some rich countries are getting smaller and less efficient.
- D) Falling birth rates and aging population will eventually cause some of the rich countries to become smaller and less effective.
- E) Getting smaller and less influential is the consequence of decreasing birth rates and aging population in some rich countries.

114. Beynin sol ve sağ tarafları birbirine eşit olmadığından, bir kimsenin fiziksel ve zihinsel işlerde her iki elini ya da ayağını eşit derecede iyi kullanabilmesi oldukça nadirdir.

- A) It is very rare for someone to be able to use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.
B) Some people can hardly use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks because the left and right sides of the brain may not be equal to each other.
C) Since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other, physical and mental tasks make it impossible for some people to be able to use both hands or feet equally well.
D) For some, using both hands or feet equally well is very rare in physical and mental tasks even if the left side of the brain is equal to the right side.
E) In physical and mental tasks, both hands or feet may not be used equally well by some people if the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.

115. İnci üretmek, istiridyenin bir parazitten ya da yaralanmadan korunması için tasarlanmış bir bağışıklık sistemi tepkisidir.

- A) Making pearls is an immune system response designed to protect the oyster from a parasite or an injury.
B) An oyster protects itself from a parasite or an injury by making pearls, which is a response designed by the immune system.
C) Designed as an immune system response, making pearls protects oysters from a parasite or an injury.
D) By producing pearls, an oyster gives a response designed to protect its immune system from a parasite or an injury.
E) An oyster produces pearls to protect itself from a parasite or an injury because it is a response designed by the immune system.

116. Birçoğumuz için mutluluk arayışı hayatta önemli bir amaçtır ancak mutluluğun ne olduğunu anlamak için olumsuz tecrübelere ihtiyacımız vardır çünkü bunlar hayatımıza anlam katar.

- A) For many of us seeking happiness is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences to understand what happiness is because they give meaning to our lives.
B) Many of us seek happiness, which is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences that give meaning to our lives to understand what happiness is.
C) The negative experiences give meaning to our lives so we need them to understand what happiness is because for many of us seeking happiness is an important goal in life.
D) For most of us happiness is an important goal in life, so we look for it, but we need the negative experiences because they give meaning to our lives and make us understand what happiness is.
E) Many of us seek happiness as it is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences to understand what happiness is because they give meaning to our lives.

117. Ödev, sadece öğrencilerin hayatlarının rutin bir yanı değil, aynı zamanda okul ve aile arasındaki temel günlük etkileşimdir.

- A) As being the key daily interaction between school and family, homework is a routine aspect of not only students' but also their families' lives.
B) Homework is not just a routine aspect of students' lives, but it constitutes one of the key daily interactions between school and family as well.
C) Homework is regarded as being both a routine aspect of students' lives and the key daily interaction between school and family.
D) Homework is not only a routine aspect of students' lives, but also the key daily interaction between school and family.
E) Homework can be considered to be a routine aspect of students' lives as well as the key daily interaction between school and family.

YKS 2018

118. Hava kirliliğini duyduğumuzda araba egzozlarını ve büyük fabrikaları düşünürüz, fakat hava kirliliğinin en büyük kaynağı saç spreyi ve şampuan gibi evde kullanılan ürünlerdir.

- A) When we hear air pollution, we think of the exhausts from cars and large factories, but household items including hair spray and shampoo cause more air pollution.
B) While we think that car exhausts and large factories are responsible for air pollution, hair spray, shampoo and other household items are the biggest sources of air pollution.
C) When we hear air pollution, we think of car exhausts and large factories, but the biggest source of air pollution is household items such as hair spray and shampoo.
D) Though household items such as hair spray and shampoo are the biggest causes of air pollution, we think of car exhausts and large factories when we hear the air pollution.
E) Contrary to what we think when we hear air pollution, household items such as hair spray and shampoo generate more air pollution than the exhausts from cars and large factories.

119. Dinozorlarla ilgili yapılan birçok güncel keşif, dinozorların kuşlarla paylaştığı benzerliklerin eskiden düşündüğümüzden çok daha fazla olduğunu vurgulamıştır.

- A) Unlike what we once believed, dinosaurs have a lot more in common with birds, as emphasised by many recent discoveries.
B) The shared similarities between dinosaurs and birds highlighted in recent discoveries are more than we thought in the past.
C) According to several recent discoveries about dinosaurs, it is highlighted that the similarities they share with birds are much more than we once thought.
D) Most latest discoveries have stressed that dinosaurs share many more similarities with birds than we believed in the past.
E) Many recent discoveries made about dinosaurs have emphasised that the similarities they share with birds are much more than we once thought.

120. Avrasya’da ve Afrika’nın Nil bölgesinde ilk şehirlerin ortaya çıkması, insan hayatında hâlâ etkileri süren birçok değişikliğe sebep olmuştur.

- A) The rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa is known to have introduced lots of changes in human life, the effects of which we still experience.
- B) The rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa led to many changes that still have effects on human life.
- C) The earliest cities emerged in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa resulting in a number of changes that still continue to affect human life.
- D) Several changes that took place due to the rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa have continued to be experienced in human life today.
- E) Upon the emergence of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa, a number of changes were introduced into the lives of humans and their effects still continue today.

121. İngiliz yazar Jane Austen, gündelik hayattaki sıradan insanları ele alma şekliyle romana modern bir karakter kazandıran ilk yazardır.

- A) Jane Austen, who was the first to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life, was an English writer.
- B) The English writer Jane Austen was the first writer to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- C) Jane Austen, the first English writer, gave the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- D) Jane Austen was the first English writer giving the modern novel its character by her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- E) The novel got its first modern character from the English writer Jane Austen’s treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.

122. Para, insanların sattığı eşyalar ya da yaptığı iş için ödeme yapmak amacıyla yaygın olarak kullanılan bir ödeme biçimi veya bir değiş tokuş yöntemidir.

- A) Money is a form of payment or method of exchange that is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- B) Money, a form of payment or method of exchange, is widely used in order to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- C) In order to pay for goods people sell or work that they do, money is widely used as a form of payment or method of exchange.
- D) Being a form of payment or method of exchange, money is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- E) Money is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do as it is a form of payment or method of exchange.

123. Gıda güvenliği kuruluşları, klonlanan hayvanlar ve onların yavrularından elde edilen yiyeceklerin insan tüketimi için güvenli olup olmadığına dair hiçbir bilimsel gerekçe olmadığını beyan ettiler.

- A) Food safety agencies have declared that they have not yet found any scientific reasons concerning the safe consumption of food from cloned animals and their offspring by humans.
- B) There are no scientific reasons whether people can safely consume food from cloned animals and their offspring, which has been declared by food safety agencies.
- C) There are no scientific reasons declared by food safety agencies as to whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption.
- D) Food safety agencies have declared that whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption cannot be explained with any scientific reasons.
- E) Food safety agencies have declared that there are no scientific reasons whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption.

YKS 2017

124. Ülkeler ve uluslararası yardım kuruluşları deniz seviyesinin yükselmesinden zarar görmüş olan ada devletlerini korumak için hızlı bir şekilde deniz duvarları inşa etmektedir.

- A) Sea level rise is impoverishing island nations, so countries and international aid organisations are trying to save them through sea walls built rapidly.
- B) Countries and international aid organisations are in a hurry to build sea walls to save impoverished island nations from sea level rise.
- C) Sea walls are being hurriedly built by countries and international aid organisations to save the island nations that sea level rise has impoverished.
- D) Countries and international aid organizations are trying to save impoverished island nations from sea level rise by rapidly building sea walls.
- E) Countries and international aid organisations are hurriedly building sea walls to save impoverished island nations from sea level rise.

125. Yenilenebilir enerji kaynakları günümüzde kullanılan fosil yakıtların büyük bir kısmının yerini alabilir ve çevrenin devam eden kirlilikten ve küresel ısınmadan korunmasına katkı sağlayabilir.

- A) The environment can be protected from ongoing pollution and global warming by using renewable energy sources instead of a wide variety of fossil fuels used today.
- B) To help save the environment from continuing pollution and global warming, renewable energy sources will take the place of a great majority of the fossil fuels used today.
- C) Today, a great number of fossil fuels may be substituted with renewable energy sources in order to protect the environment from continuing pollution and global warming.
- D) Energy sources that can be renewed may contribute to the protection of the environment from ongoing pollution and global warming by replacing a wide range of the fossil fuels used today.
- E) Renewable energy sources can replace a large portion of the fossil fuels used today and contribute to the protection of the environment from ongoing pollution and global warming.

126. Hayvanlar hayatta kalabilmek için avlanırken, insanlar, türleri tehdit altına sokarak ve doğanın dengesini bozarak spor ve kazanç amaçlı avlanmaktadır.

- A) Animals hunt to survive, but people hunt for sport and make profit by putting species under threat and upsetting the balance of nature.
- B) Animals hunt to survive by putting species under threat, but people hunt for sport and to make profit by upsetting the balance of nature.
- C) While animals hunt in order to survive, people hunt for sport and profit, putting species under threat and upsetting the balance of nature.
- D) Unlike people who hunt for sport and profit, putting species under threat and damaging the balance of nature, animals hunt to survive.
- E) Animals hunt since they need to survive; however, people hunt for sport and profit, putting species under threat and harming the balance of nature.

127. Çoğunlukla insan davranışının tahmin edilemez olduğu ve insan hareketlerini bilimsel olarak incelemenin imkânsız olduğu söylenir.

- A) Human behaviour is often said to be unpredictable, so it is impossible to study human actions scientifically.
- B) It is often said that human behaviour and actions are unpredictable and cannot be studied scientifically.
- C) The unpredictable nature of human behaviour and actions often makes it impossible to be studied scientifically.
- D) Human behaviour and actions are said to be often unpredictable as well as impossible to be studied scientifically.
- E) It is often said that human behaviour is unpredictable, and that it is impossible to study human actions scientifically.

128. İpek Yolu olarak bilinen büyük ticaret rotası Çin ile Orta Doğu ve Avrupa arasında bin yıldan daha uzun bir süredir çok değerli mallar taşımıştır.

- A) The Silk Road is the greatest trading route, which carried valuable products between China and the Middle East and Europe for thousands of years.
- B) The Silk Road is known as the great trading route that carried precious products between China and Europe and the Middle East for thousands of years.
- C) The precious goods that were carried through the Silk Road for more than a thousand years between China and the Middle East and Europe made it a great trading route.
- D) Known as one of the greatest trading routes, the Silk Road carried valuable goods between China and the Middle East and Europe for more than a thousand years.
- E) The great trading route known as the Silk Road carried precious goods between China and the Middle East and Europe for more than a thousand years.

129. İlk insanlar ve onların ataları her ne kadar birçok doğa kanununu anlamış ve işe yarayan aletler yapmış olsa da, tek bir kişi ilk bilim insanı olarak tanımlanamaz.

- A) Early humans and their ancestors were able to understand many natural laws and create important tools, which makes it impossible to describe just one person as the first scientist.
- B) Having understood many natural laws, early humans and their ancestors produced handy tools; however, not just one person can be described as the first scientist.
- C) While it is true that early humans and their ancestors understood many natural laws to make practical tools, describing one person as the first scientist is impossible.
- D) Although early humans and their ancestors understood many natural laws and made useful tools, no one person could be described as the first scientist.
- E) The reason why no one person can be described as the first scientist is that early humans and their ancestors understood many natural laws and made effective tools.

YKS 2016

130. MÖ ikinci yüzyılın ilk yarısında gücünün zirvesinde olan Pergamum, Batı Anadolu'nun büyük bir kısmını içine alan bir krallığın başkentiydi.

- A) At the height of its power in the first half of the second century BC, Pergamum was the capital of a kingdom that comprised most of western Anatolia.
- B) Having reached the height of its power by the first half of the second century BC, Pergamum was regarded as the capital of a kingdom comprising most of western Anatolia.
- C) At the height of its power, Pergamum was the capital of a kingdom that included most parts of western Anatolia in the first half of the second century BC.
- D) In the first half of the second century BC, Pergamum was at the peak of its power and was the capital of a kingdom that constituted most of western Anatolia.
- E) Pergamum was the capital of a kingdom which was at its peak and comprised most of western Anatolia in the first half of the second century BC.

131. Kanada, büyük bir kısmı yaşamaya elverişli olmayan öylesine büyük bir ülkedir ki, her bir kilometre karede yaşayan ortalama yalnızca üç kişi vardır.

- A) Canada is such a large country, much of which is uninhabitable, that on average there are only three people living in each square kilometre.
- B) Canada, where on average only three people live in each square kilometre, is so huge, but a large part of the country is uninhabitable.
- C) Canada, most of which is uninhabitable, is such a large country that the average number of people living in each square kilometre is only three.
- D) With most of its territory being uninhabitable, Canada is such a huge country that on average only three people live in each square kilometre.
- E) There are on average only three people living in each square kilometre in Canada, a large country, much of which is uninhabitable.

132. Wolfgang Mozart sadece 35 yıl yaşamasına rağmen müzik kariyerine henüz beş yaşındayken başlayıp 600'den fazla eser besteledi.

- A) When he was just five years old, Wolfgang Mozart started his musical career, and he could compose more than 600 works though he lived only 35 years.
- B) Wolfgang Mozart lived only 35 years, but he started his musical career when he was just five years old, composing more than 600 works through his life.
- C) Although Wolfgang Mozart lived only 35 years, he composed more than 600 works, starting his musical career when he was just five years old.
- D) Even though Wolfgang Mozart lived only 35 years, he composed more than 600 works during his musical career, which started when he was just five years old
- E) Wolfgang Mozart, who started his musical career when he was just five years old, composed more than 600 works although he lived only 35 years.

133. Fransız İhtilali; Fransa'yı kral tarafından yönetilen bir monarşiden, gücün halkın elinde olduğu bir cumhuriyete dönüştürdü.

- A) What turned France into a republic, where power was held by the people, from a monarchy ruled by the king, was the French Revolution.
- B) After the French Revolution, France turned into a republic, where power was held by the people, from a monarchy ruled by the king.
- C) Thanks to the French Revolution, France was no longer a monarchy ruled by the king and became a republic where power was held by the people.
- D) The French Revolution turned France into a republic in which power was held by the people from a monarchy ruled by the king.
- E) The French Revolution was so important for France that it turned into a republic in which power was held by the people from a monarchy ruled by the king.

134. Göz ve kamera arasındaki benzerliklere rağmen görme, herhangi bir kameranınkinden çok daha karmaşık işlemler içerir.

- A) Even though the eye and a camera are really similar, vision will require much more complex processes than those of any camera.
- B) Although the eye and a camera resemble each other, vision requires much more complex processes than a camera.
- C) Vision involves processes that are far more complex than any camera; however, the eye is very similar to a camera.
- D) Although there are some certain similarities between the eye and a camera, vision requires far more complex processes than those of any camera.
- E) Despite the similarities between the eye and a camera, vision involves processes that are far more complex than those of any camera.

135. Körfez'de petrolün bulunması; bugün dünya petrolünün yüzde 30'unu sağlayan Suudi Arabistan, Irak, Kuveyt ve diğer çöl ülkelerine büyük zenginlik getirdi.

- A) With the discovery of oil in the Gulf, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, have had great wealth.
- B) What has brought enormous wealth to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, is the discovery of oil in the Gulf.
- C) Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, have had incredible wealth thanks to the discovery of oil in the Gulf.
- D) Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, have gained great wealth as a result of the discovery of oil in the Gulf.
- E) The discovery of oil in the Gulf has brought enormous wealth to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil.

YKS 2015

136. İnsan bilimcilerin müziği insanlığın tanımlayıcı bir özelliği olarak görmelerinin nedeni, dünya çapında her kültürün müziğe ilgi duymasındır.

- A) Every culture in the world is interested in music, and this is why anthropologists claim it to be a defining characteristic of humanity.
- B) That every culture in the world develops an interest in music is seen as a reason why anthropologists consider music to be a defining characteristic of humanity.
- C) The reason why anthropologists regard music as a defining characteristic of humanity is that every culture across the world is interested in music
- D) Every culture around the world is interested in music, so anthropologists think that it is one of the reasons why they view it as a defining characteristic of humanity.
- E) The reason why music is thought of as a defining characteristic of humanity by anthropologists is that every culture in the world has an interest in music.

137. Köpekler, Asya'da ortaya çıkarak Afrika ve Avrupa'ya yönlendirilen ticaret, işgal ve göç rotalarında insanlara eşlik etmiştir.

- A) On their trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe, humans were accompanied by dogs that emerged out of Asia.
- B) Dogs emerged out of Asia and accompanied humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.
- C) Emerging out of Asia, dogs accompanied humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.
- D) Dogs, which emerged out of Asia, accompanied humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.
- E) Dogs emerged out of Asia, accompanying humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.

138. Uzayın keşfi, Birleşik Devletler ve Sovyetler Birliği arasındaki Soğuk Savaş ortamında geliştiği için insanın yer aldığı uzay uçuşlarının başlıca hedefi ulusal saygınlığı artırmaktı.

- A) Because the exploration of space developed in the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, the primary goal of manned space flights was to enhance national prestige.
- B) In order to increase national prestige in the context of the Cold War, the United States and the Soviet Union mainly aimed to explore space with manned space flights.
- C) As the exploration of space took place in the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, manned space flights were mainly planned to increase national prestige.
- D) In the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, the exploration of space developed, of which ultimate goal was to boost national prestige thanks to manned space flights.
- E) The exploration of space occurred in the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union; as a result, the main goal of manned space flights was to increase national prestige.

139. Çocukların vücudu ilaçlara yetişkinlerin vücudundan farklı olarak tepki gösterir, bu yüzden bazı ilaçlar çocuklar üzerinde zararlı etkilere yol açabilir.

- A) Children's bodies react to drugs differently from the way adults' bodies do, so some drugs may lead to harmful effects on children.
- B) Because the ways children's bodies and adults' bodies react to drugs differ, some drugs may have harmful effects on children.
- C) The fact that children and adults differ in how their bodies react to drugs means that some drugs can lead to harmful effects on children.
- D) Children's bodies have reactions to drugs, which are different from those of adults, so some drugs can cause harmful effects on children.
- E) Some drugs can lead to harmful effects on children, as children's bodies react to drugs differently from how adults' bodies do.

140. İster 20 ister 80 yaşında olun, golfün temiz hava almak ve nefes kesen oyun alanlarını keşfetmek gibi size sunacağı pek çok şey vardır.

- A) The fact that golf has much to offer, such as taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses, attracts you whether you are 20 or 80.
- B) From taking fresh air to exploring breathtaking courses, golf has much to offer you even if you are 20 or 80.
- C) Whether you are 20 or 80, golf has much to offer you, such as taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses.
- D) Taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses are among the many things golf offers, whether you are 20 or 80.
- E) Golf has much to offer, such as taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses, depending on whether you are 20 or 80.

141. İçsel zekâya sahip insanlar kendilerini anlama ve kendi eksikliklerinin farkına varma konusunda oldukça yetkindirler.

- A) Intrapersonal intelligence indicates that people are incredibly efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects.
- B) If people have intrapersonal intelligence, they can be extremely efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects.
- C) People can become very efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects by developing intrapersonal intelligence.
- D) People are perfectly efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects provided that they have intrapersonal intelligence.
- E) People who have intrapersonal intelligence are highly efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects.

YKS 2014

142. Kaya ve toprak; su, rüzgâr, buz ve yer çekiminin yıkıcı etkileri tarafından aşındırıldığı için Dünya'nın arazi yapısı sürekli değişmektedir.

- A) The vicious effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity wear away rock and soil, which results in the ever-changing landscape on Earth.
- B) Rock and soil are worn away by the harsh effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity, and this makes the Earth's landscape change continuously.
- C) Earth's landscape is always fluctuating because water, wind, ice, and gravity destructively affects the rock and soil.
- D) Earth's landscape is constantly changing, as rock and soil are worn away by the destructive effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity.
- E) As the damaging effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity wear away the rock and soil, the Earth has a constantly-changing landscape.

143. Son yıllarda iş gücünde kadın sayısı artmış olmasına rağmen kadın ve erkeklerin kişisel özellikleriyle ilgili kalıplaşmış fikirler çok az değişiklik göstermiştir.

- A) Even though the number of women in the workforce has expanded in recent years, gender stereotypes regarding women's and men's personal characteristics have shown little change.
- B) The number of women in the workforce has increased in recent years, but little change has been observed in gender stereotypes related to women's and men's personal characteristics.
- C) Although there are more and more women in the workforce in recent years, little change has been detected in gender stereotypes associated with women's and men's personal characteristics.
- D) As the number of women in the workforce has expanded in recent years, gender stereotypes based on women's and men's personal characteristics have undergone little change.
- E) The number of women in the workforce has been increasing over the years; however, gender stereotypes related to women's and men's personal characteristics have changed little.

144. Bazı yönlerden bir bilgisayara benzese de beyin, bilgisayarların ve robotların tamamen başarısız olduğu görevleri yerine getirebilir.

- A) While being in some respects similar to a computer, the brain is able to perform tasks that computers and robots are completely unsuccessful in.
- B) The brain resembles a computer in some aspects but it can undertake some tasks that computers and robots cannot manage with success.
- C) Although there are some similarities between the brain and a computer, there are many tasks that computers and robots cannot perform successfully.
- D) The brain, which shares a lot in common with a computer, cannot successfully perform some tasks that computers and robots can undertake.
- E) Despite a few similarities between the brain and a computer, there are some tasks the brain is more successful at performing than computers and robots.

145. Birçok gezgin, bir şehri anlamak için önce onun sokaklarında dolaşmak ve insanların arasına karışmak gerektiğini savunur.

- A) Many travellers think that unless you walk along the streets of a city and mingle with people in the first place, you can hardly understand that city.
- B) As claimed by many travellers, if you want to understand a city, you first have to walk along its streets and mingle with people.
- C) According to some travellers, the very first way to understand a city is to walk along its streets and mingle with people.
- D) Many travellers are of the opinion that it is not possible to understand a city without walking along its streets and mingling with people.
- E) Many travellers support that in order to understand a city, it is necessary to walk along its streets and mingle with people first.

146. Bulutlar isimlendirilirken şekil, ebat ve atmosferde ne kadar yüksekte oluştukları göz önünde bulundurulur.

- A) The shape and size of clouds and how high up they form in the atmosphere determine how they are named.
- B) Clouds are named according to their shape, size and how high up they form in the atmosphere.
- C) Naming clouds requires taking their shape, size and how high up they form in the atmosphere into account.
- D) The shape and size of clouds and how high up they form in the atmosphere are key to naming them.
- E) While clouds are being named, their shape, size and how high up they form in the atmosphere are taken into account.

147. Ne zaman Ay, Güneş'in ve Dünya'nın arasından geçip Güneş'i görmemizi engellese Güneş tutulması meydana gelir.

- A) A solar eclipse is seen whenever the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, and this blocks our view of the Sun.
- B) A solar eclipse occurs as the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, and therefore it prevents us from seeing the Sun.
- C) The Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth to form a solar eclipse, which blocks our view of the Sun.
- D) A solar eclipse occurs whenever the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth and prevents us from seeing the Sun.
- E) Occurring whenever the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, a solar eclipse blocks our view of the Sun.

YKS 2013

148. İyi bir beslenme; kalp rahatsızlığı, felç ve diyabet gibi hastalıklara yakalanma riskini azaltarak daha uzun ve daha sağlıklı bir hayat sürme şansınızı artırır.

- A) A healthy diet, which increases your chances of living a longer and healthier life, reduces the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- B) A good diet increases your chances of living a longer and healthier life by reducing the risk of having diseases like heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- C) A good diet can increase your chances of living a longer and healthier life, and it reduces the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- D) Only with a good diet is it possible for you to live a longer and healthier life with less risk of having diseases like heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- E) By adopting a good diet, you can increase your chances of living a longer and healthier life and reduce the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

149. Değişik dil ve kültürden insanları ağırlayan Beyoğlu; yalnızca sanat ve eğlence hayatının merkezi değil, aynı zamanda ticaretin de kilit noktası olmuştur.

- A) Beyoğlu, not only a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade, has been hosting people of different languages and cultures.
- B) Beyoğlu is a centre of art and entertainment life and a key position of trade, as it welcomes people of different languages and cultures.
- C) Beyoğlu, which hosts people of different languages and cultures, has not only been a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade.
- D) Being a centre of art and entertainment life besides functioning as a key position of trade, Beyoğlu not only hosts people of different languages but also of different cultures.
- E) As a result of hosting people of different languages and cultures, Beyoğlu has not only become a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade.

150. Günümüzde fabrika ürünü mobilyalar yaygın olarak tercih edilirken antika eşyaların ve zanaatkarların sayısı gün geçtikçe azalıyor.

- A) It is not surprising to see such a few number of antiques or artisans in recent days, as people generally prefer fabrication furniture.
- B) Today, as many people widely prefer fabrication furniture, there are fewer and fewer antiques and artisans.
- C) The number of people who usually prefer fabrication furniture is more than the ones who like antiques, so there are just a few artisans left.
- D) There are not as many antiques or artisans as it used to be because many people widely prefer fabrication furniture as days go by.
- E) Today, while fabrication furniture is widely preferred, the number of antiques and artisans is declining day by day.

151. Almanya'nın Bonn şehrinde düzenlenen Uluslararası Beethoven Festivali, dünyadaki en çok rağbet gören ve sabırsızlıkla beklenen organizasyonlardan biridir.

- A) The International Beethoven Festival, which is organized in Bonn, Germany, is one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.
- B) In addition to being one of the most demanded and curiously awaited organizations of the world, the International Beethoven Festival is organized in Bonn, Germany.
- C) The International Beethoven Festival, which takes place in Bonn, Germany, is regarded as one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.
- D) Being one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations of the world, the International Beethoven Festival takes place in Bonn, Germany.
- E) The International Beethoven Festival is organized in Bonn, Germany, and it is one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.

152. Eğer orijinali kanser nedeniyle aşırı derecede hasar görmüşse bir hastanın organının kopyasını geliştirmek hemen hemen imkânsızdır ama kök hücre bankası, bu gibi hastalar için bir çözüm olabilir.

- A) Developing a copy of a patient's organ seems to be impossible when the original is badly damaged by cancer, thus the only solution for such patients is the stem cell bank.
- B) Although the stem cell bank may be a solution for a patient with cancer, developing a copy of his or her organ is impossible if the original is too damaged because of cancer.
- C) If the original is severely damaged by cancer, developing a copy of a patient's organ becomes hard, which leads such patients to the stem cell bank for a solution.
- D) Developing a copy of a patient's organ is almost impossible if the original is too damaged due to cancer, but a stem cell bank may be a solution for such patients
- E) The stem cell bank may be a solution for a patient whose organ is severely damaged due to cancer, as developing its copy is almost impossible.

153. Tüm bilim insanları gibi gök bilimciler de teori oluştururken ve önceden geliştirilmiş teorileri doğrularken kendilerine rehberlik etmeleri için büyük ölçüde gözlemlere güvenirler.

- A) What astronomers rely basically on, as all scientists do, is observations that guide them in theorizing and verifying theories already developed.
- B) Astronomers rely heavily on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories developed before, which is what all scientists do indeed.
- C) Astronomers, like all scientists, rely heavily on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories already developed.
- D) As all scientists do, astronomers rely basically on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories developed earlier
- E) Like all scientists, astronomers rely mainly on observations in theorizing and verifying existing theories, as observations guide them well

YKS 2012

154. Afrika'nın hızlı ekonomik büyümesinin ve nüfus artışının sonucu olarak, yerleşik Afrikalı halkın üçte birinden fazlası şu anda şehirlerde yaşamaktadır.

- A) Due to the fast economic growth and population expansion of Africa, up to a third of African inhabitants prefer to live in cities now.
- B) As a result of Africa's rapid economic growth and population expansion, over a third of African inhabitants currently live in cities
- C) The ongoing economic growth and population expansion of Africa have resulted in the immigration of over a third of African inhabitants to cities.
- D) Over a third of African inhabitants prefer to live in cities, despite the fast economic growth and population expansion of Africa.
- E) Africa has experienced a rapid economic growth and population expansion and as a result, about a third of African inhabitants have left the cities now.

155. 1930'larda Hollywood'un başarısına yaklaşabilen, Japonya'nınkinden başka bir film endüstrisi yoktu.

- A) Except for Hollywood and the Japanese film industry, there was no other successful film industry in the 1930s.
- B) Only the Japanese film industry was more successful than Hollywood during the 1930s.
- C) The Japanese film industry achieved the same success as Hollywood in the 1930s.
- D) In the 1930s, the Japanese film industry's success was close to Hollywood's, but other industries were failing.
- E) There was no film industry during the 1930s which was able to come close to Hollywood's success other than the Japanese film industry.

156. İnsanların zihinsel becerisi ile ilgili olarak, bu alanda çalışan psikologlar arasında artık bakış açılarında önemli bir fark bulunmamaktadır.

- A) Currently, there are no differences in the views of psychologists in this field in terms of how to treat human mental ability differences.
- B) We do not see major differences in the mental abilities of psychologists in the field of human intelligence.
- C) The field of human mental ability is full of psychologists with the same perspectives, and it has never changed until now.
- D) There is no longer a significant difference in viewpoints about human mental ability among psychologists working in this field.
- E) Psychologists in the field of human mental ability have longed possessed totally different perspectives, but they now agree with each other much more.

157. Demokrasiler ve otoriter rejimler, kimlik çatışmalarını diğer birçok konuda olduğu gibi farklı yollarla ele alma eğilimindedirler.

- A) Democracies and authoritarian regimes deal with identity conflicts in the same ways, as they have always done.
- B) Democracies and authoritarian regimes tend to deal with identity conflicts, as with most other matters, in different ways.
- C) Identity conflicts and many different matters are controlled by democracies and authoritarian regimes in similar ways.
- D) As with other important issues, identity conflicts are treated in different ways by democracies and authoritarian regimes.
- E) Contrary to expectations, there is a tendency by democracies and authoritarian regimes towards treating identity conflicts in different ways.

158. Ernest Hemingway, 1900'lerin başında Avrupa'da yaşamış ve seyahat etmiş Amerikalıların yaşamlarını ele alan pek çok kısa hikâye ve birkaç roman yazmıştır.

- A) Ernest Hemingway wrote many short stories and several novels that dealt with the lives of Americans who lived and travelled in Europe in the early 1900s
- B) Ernest Hemingway represented the lives of Americans who lived and travelled in Europe during the early 1900s in all his short stories and novels.
- C) Many short stories and novels by Ernest Hemingway focused on the lives of Europeans who lived and travelled in America at the beginning of the 1900s.
- D) Ernest Hemingway was known to produce many short stories and novels concerning the lives of those who lived and travelled in Europe and America during the early 1900s.
- E) Many short stories and several novels of Ernest Hemingway reflected the experiences of Europeans and Americans who lived in the early 1900s

159. Birçok farklı türde çalışma, çocuğun eğitimine anne-babanın katılımının, çocuğun okuldaki öğrenme ve başarıma becerisini artırdığını göstermiştir.

- A) Many studies have shown the importance of parental involvement in a child's academic success at school and beyond.
- B) That strict parental control of a child's education enhances a child's ability to learn and succeed at school has been shown by many studies.
- C) Many different types of studies have shown that parental involvement in a child's education increases a child's ability to learn and succeed at school.
- D) The importance of parental involvement in enhancing a child's ability to learn at school has been shown in many different types of studies on education.
- E) Many different types of studies have shown that a child's ability to learn and succeed at school is unaffected by parental involvement in a child's education.

YKS 2011

160. Araştırmalar, insanların konuşma biçimini değiştirmenin, düşünme biçimini etkilediğini göstermiştir.

- A) Studies have shown that changing the way people talk affects the way they think
- B) Studies show that a change in how people talk greatly affects how they think.
- C) According to studies, talking about things can change the way people think.
- D) Studies have shown that one can change how people think by changing how they talk.
- E) What studies have shown is that changing people's thoughts affects what they say.

161. Nüfusları azalıp yaşlandıkça ve Avrupa'nın dünyadaki gücü düşüşe geçtikçe Almanlar refahlarının tehdit altında olduğunu düşünmeye başlıyorlar.

- A) As their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world declines, so does the threat to Germans' prosperity.
- B) As their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world begins to decline, Germans notice that their prosperity has been under threat.
- C) While their population shrinks and ages and Europe's power in the world declines, Germans have begun to notice that their prosperity is under threat.
- D) Germans are starting to think that their prosperity is under threat as their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world declines.
- E) Germans now see that their prosperity is under threat with their population shrinking and aging, coupled with the speedy decline of Europe's power in the world.

162. Projenin çok büyük olduğu ve deniz derinliklerini araştırmanın birçok gelişmiş teçhizat gerektirdiği doğrudur.

- A) It is true that the project of investigating sea depths is very big and requires a lot of special equipment.
- B) What is true is that the project is very big and investigating sea depths may require some sophisticated equipment.
- C) It is true that the project is very big and that investigating sea depths requires a lot of sophisticated equipment.
- D) That the project is very big is true and investigating sea depths requires a lot of sophisticated equipment.
- E) That the project is very big is true and the investigation of sea depths requires a lot of expensive equipment.

163. Amazon'u korumak istiyoruz çünkü çocuklarımızın ve torunlarımızın en azından bizimki kadar güzel bir dünyada yaşayabilmelerini sağlamanın yolunun bu olduğunu biliyoruz.

- A) The Amazon should be preserved because we know that is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren live in a world at least as good as ours.
- B) We want to preserve the Amazon because we know that this is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren can live in a world at least as good as ours.
- C) We will preserve the Amazon for we know very well that this is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren can live in a world better than ours.
- D) We want to preserve the Amazon because we have known for years that this is the only way to make sure our children and grandchildren will live in a better world.
- E) The Amazon should be preserved since we have come to know that this is the way to provide our children and grandchildren with a world in which they can live like us.

164. Yapabileceğimiz en kötü şey, bilimden şüphelenenlere, bilim adamlarına güvenilemeyeceği iddiaları için daha fazla malzeme vermektir.

- A) The worst thing we can do is to provide science sceptics with more fuel for their arguments that scientists cannot be trusted.
- B) The worst thing we did was to provide science sceptics with enough fuel for their arguments that scientists could not be trusted.
- C) We did not do so well by providing science sceptics with more fuel for their arguments that scientists could not be trusted.
- D) What we can do is to provide science sceptics with fuel for their arguments that scientists cannot be trusted.
- E) We really shouldn't provide science sceptics with fuel for their arguments that we cannot trust scientists.

165. Kadınlarla çalıştığım sürede, kampa ulaşmadan önce çoğunun mutsuz olduğunu ve bazılarının da kötü muamele gördüğünü fark ettim.

- A) Before I arrived at the camp, where the women worked, I had discovered that many of them had been unhappy and some were maltreated.
- B) I discovered that many of the women were unhappy and maltreated before they arrived at the camp during the course of their work.
- C) I discovered after working with the women that many of them were unhappy and maltreated before they arrived at the camp.
- D) Throughout my study with the women, I was to discover that many had been unhappy while some were maltreated before they arrived at the camp.
- E) While working with the women, I discovered that many of them were unhappy and some were maltreated before they arrived at the camp.

YKS 2010

166. Bazı insanlar, bir otorite tarafından yönlendirilmeye o kadar alışmıştır ki kendi başlarına düşünme-ye başlamaları neredeyse imkânsızdır.

- A) Some people find it impossible to think for themselves once they have got used to having an authority dictate to them.
- B) For some people it is impossible to start thinking independently again since they are so used to being directed by an authority.
- C) Some people cannot think for themselves because they are used to having an authority to think for them.
- D) Some people who are used to being governed by an authority find it quite impossible to think for themselves.
- E) Some people are so used to being directed by an authority that it is almost impossible for them to start thinking for themselves

167. 83. yıllık hayatını Türk halk müziğine adanmış olan Nidâ Tüfekçi, bir kalp krizinin ardından, tedavi gördüğü hastanede vefat etmişti.

- A) Nidâ Tüfekçi, who had dedicated his 83-year-long life to Turkish folk music, passed away, following a heart attack, in the hospital where he was being treated
- B) Nidâ Tüfekçi dedicated his 83-year-long life to Turkish folk music, and passed away in the hospital where he was being treated after a heart attack.
- C) A heart attack caused Nidâ Tüfekçi, who had dedicated his 83-year-long life to Turkish folk music, to pass away in the hospital where he was being treated for heart trouble.
- D) Nidâ Tüfekçi, who had dedicated his life to Turkish folk music, died aged 83 in hospital where he was being treated for a heart condition.
- E) The 83-year-old Nidâ Tüfekçi, who had dedicated his life to Turkish folk music, was admitted to hospital with a heart condition, but died there.

168. Birçok bilim adamı, büyük insan olarak kabul edilmiştir, ancak onlardan çok azı bu övgüye Isaac Newton kadar layıktır.

- A) Among the great people in the scientific world, Isaac Newton is surely the one who most deserves this praise.
- B) Isaac Newton is generally regarded as one of the greatest scientists who has ever lived and deserved all the praise he gets.
- C) Many scientists have been regarded as great men, but very few of them have been as deserving of this praise as Isaac Newton.
- D) Although a lot of scientists have been regarded as great men, none of them deserves this praise as much as Isaac Newton does.
- E) There have been many great scientists but Isaac Newton is generally regarded as the greatest of them all.

169. İtalya'nın batısında hâlâ hareketli bir liman şehri olan Livorno, Romalılar zamanından beri ticaret yolu üzerinde tanınmış bir durak yeri olmuştur.

- A) Starting with Roman times, Livorno in western Italy has always been a popular stopping place along the trade route and still remains a busy port.
- B) Livorno in western Italy was a popular stopping place on the trade route even in Roman times and is still a busy port city.
- C) Even in Roman times, Livorno in western Italy was a popular stopping place on the trade route and is now, once more, a busy port.
- D) As in Roman times, so again now, Livorno in western Italy is a popular stopping place for trading activities.
- E) Still a busy port city in western Italy, Livorno has been a popular stopping place on the trade route since Roman times

170. Dua edilen bir yer olmasının yanı sıra, Partenon Tapınağı, Atina'nın zenginliğini, gücünü ve sanat-sever yaşam tarzını da simgeliyordu.

- A) Though a place for prayers, the Parthenon temple perfectly represented the Athenians's prosperity, wealth and art-loving way of life.
- B) Not only was the Parthenon temple a place of worship, but it also put on display the wealth, power and art-loving life-style of Athens.
- C) As well as being a place to say prayers, the Parthenon temple also symbolized the wealth, power and art-loving life-style of Athens
- D) People used to pray in the Parthenon temple, but more than that it gave one a sense of the riches and the power of art-loving Athens.
- E) The Parthenon temple, besides being a place of worship, also represented Athens together with its wealth and power and its art-loving life-style.

TR-ING ÇEVİRİ SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.	E	46.	D	91.	E	136.	C
2.	D	47.	B	92.	D	137.	C
3.	A	48.	A	93.	D	138.	A
4.	C	49.	A	94.	B	139.	A
5.	D	50.	C	95.	A	140.	C
6.	E	51.	B	96.	A	141.	E
7.	C	52.	E	97.	D	142.	D
8.	C	53.	C	98.	C	143.	A
9.	E	54.	B	99.	C	144.	A
10.	B	55.	B	100.	D	145.	E
11.	A	56.	D	101.	B	146.	E
12.	B	57.	C	102.	D	147.	D
13.	B	58.	C	103.	A	148.	B
14.	E	59.	B	104.	C	149.	C
15.	E	60.	C	105.	C	150.	E
16.	B	61.	A	106.	A	151.	A
17.	D	62.	A	107.	B	152.	D
18.	B	63.	E	108.	C	153.	C
19.	C	64.	B	109.	E	154.	B
20.	C	65.	A	110.	B	155.	E
21.	C	66.	B	111.	C	156.	D
22.	C	67.	E	112.	D	157.	B
23.	D	68.	D	113.	B	158.	A
24.	D	69.	B	114.	A	159.	C
25.	A	70.	D	115.	A	160.	A
26.	A	71.	C	116.	A	161.	D
27.	D	72.	B	117.	D	162.	C
28.	D	73.	C	118.	C	163.	B
29.	C	74.	C	119.	E	164.	A
30.	E	75.	A	120.	B	165.	E
31.	B	76.	E	121.	B	166.	E
32.	C	77.	C	122.	A	167.	A
33.	D	78.	B	123.	E	168.	C
34.	C	79.	B	124.	E	169.	E
35.	D	80.	A	125.	E	170.	C
36.	B	81.	E	126.	C		
37.	D	82.	B	127.	E		
38.	B	83.	B	128.	E		
39.	C	84.	A	129.	D		
40.	E	85.	C	130.	A		
41.	D	86.	A	131.	A		
42.	C	87.	E	132.	C		
43.	A	88.	C	133.	D		
44.	E	89.	C	134.	E		
45.	C	90.	B	135.	E		

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1. Sir Isaac Newton revolutionized humankind's view of the universe, developing an inclusive set of laws to explain how matter behaves in the sky as well as on Earth. Newton's work confirmed the theories of his predecessors Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo. Moreover, he was a formidable social figure in the world of European science with great influence on the generations of scientists who followed him. ---- Until Newton's time, philosophy and religion tangoed with science, often resulting in 'laws' that had not been tested in any empirical way. He pioneered a new system, the one by which many scientists still study the natural world.

- A) But perhaps even more profound than Newton's specific advancements was his development of what came to be known as the scientific method.
- B) Academics accepted Newton's mechanistic explanations for matter and motion, building their own theories on top of his formidable advancements.
- C) For example, Newton accepted the mathematical description of gravity knowing full well that his laws of gravitation said nothing about the nature or cause of gravitation.
- D) In the 18th and early 19th centuries, academics followed his model to study phenomena such as heat, electricity, magnetism and chemistry.
- E) Scientists began recording phenomena in terms of numbers to describe such qualities as weight, volume, or temperature.

2. In the Romanian village of Bran, about 15 miles southwest of Brasov in the Carpathian Mountains, lies Bran Castle. ----This is because it was once a residence of Prince Vlad Tepes, son of Vlad Dracul (Dracul meaning 'Devil'), who was a knight of the Dragon Order. Vlad used to sign his name 'Draculea' or 'Draculya' or 'The Devil's Son'. He is now best-known as the historical basis for Bram Stoker's Dracula. According to his legend, he was a ruthless military leader against any who stood against him.

- A) Bran Castle may still be home to some of the many tortured souls who died at Vlad Tepes's hand.
- B) Many believe Vlad Tepes himself still passes through the castle although he lived in the castle for a very short time.
- C) Built in 1377 to protect the city of Brasov from invasion, today the castle is more commonly referred to as Dracula's Castle.
- D) Between 1456 and 1462, Vlad Tepes, a strict ruler of Wallachia, lived in the castle and increased trade and the strength of his army.
- E) Today, the castle offers tours six days a week for those who want to walk where Vlad Tepes once stood.

3. Almost all new-born children have some sort of birthmark, which could be any size or shape and have different colours, such as black, brown, red, pink, or purple. In some cases, they can be related to specific conditions caused by a gene mutation, though not a mutation passed on from a parent; they are not hereditary. ---- Clusters of overgrown pigmented cells may also account for the existence of birthmarks.

- A) Treatment options depend on several factors, including the location and severity of the birthmark.
- B) They generally appear because of abnormal blood vessels or the nerves controlling the widening or narrowing of the blood vessels.
- C) They are often present at birth or develop soon afterwards, and some remain the same, while others get bigger over time.
- D) Many folk tales and myths exist about the causes of birthmarks, but none of these stories have been proven to explain the true causes of birthmarks.
- E) The vast majority of birthmarks pose no long-term health problems to the child; many of them eventually fade away.

4. When the US Census Bureau compiles its census data. It asks residents what language they speak. At the United Nations, most countries are represented, and their ambassadors must know which languages are spoken in their home countries. With all that information, it could seem easy to answer this question: How many languages are there in the world? ---- It is not always clear whether to regard two language varieties as dialects of the same language or as different languages. In addition, languages previously unknown to scholars are sometimes discovered in the Amazon, Papua New Guinea, and other remote parts of the world. Languages also die when their last speaker dies, and that happens more often than you might think.

- A) In the course of a century, some languages die and others are born, but some that die may later be revived.
- B) A given language may have different names, as with Hebrew and Ivrit or with Irish, Erse, and Gaeilge.
- C) Actually, enumerating them is not a straightforward task due to several reasons.
- D) Most sign languages are like spoken languages and have the challenge of how to be identified.
- E) Linguists estimate that there are between 6,000 and 7,000 languages in use across the world.

5. Rabies in Nepal is a serious issue. About 200 people die of rabies every year in Nepal, which is considered a highly underestimated official number. Canine vaccination is a key constituent of any rabies elimination strategy, and according to World Health Organization guidelines, at least 70 percent of dogs in an area must be covered. Regular revaccination is also needed as unprotected animals migrate into areas. There are several animal welfare organizations and societies in Nepal that have undertaken vaccination campaigns. ---- Also, there is no legal requirement to report rabies to government authorities in Nepal, making surveillance difficult.

- A) The second best solution in Nepal is to be properly vaccinated with human rabies vaccines available in hospitals in Kathmandu.
- B) A further goal is collaboration with relevant organizations to share information on canine and human rabies cases.
- C) However, there is no way of easily knowing who has vaccinated dogs, where and when.
- D) Therefore, a website has been created to record dog vaccinations in different locations in Nepal.
- E) In Kathmandu and other parts of Nepal, bites from stray dogs are the most common way that people get rabies.

6. Until the final quarter of the 20th century, the relationship between gender and technical change was included in the simple equation of masculinity with machinery. The prevailing view was that men's physical strength equipped them to adopt machinery more readily than women. ---- After all, machinery tends to be introduced to reduce physical effort in the production process, thus making it ideal for female use.

- A) Although they were competent in various areas, women were regarded as peripheral to the core of the labour market.
- B) Therefore, industries that employed relatively low-cost and abundant female labour faced little incentive to invest in expensive labour-saving technologies.
- C) Thus, the ideology of women as home makers paved the way for the introduction of industrial technologies into the home.
- D) However, such biological reasoning failed to account for the social shaping of technology by existing ideologies of gendered work.
- E) Women were subject to systematic discrimination in pay and access to skilled occupations, even in industries where they predominated.

7. Underground mining involves the excavation of tunnels and rooms beneath the Earth's surface. ---- Therefore, it is used primarily in situations where high-value ores such as gold are concentrated in narrow veins or other unusually rich deposits. Unlike surface mines, underground mines can also be excavated beneath bodies of water. Salt mines more than 300m deep, for example, extend beneath Lake Erie near Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan.

- A) The terminology used to describe underground mining has developed over several centuries.
- B) Gloryhole mining refers to methods resulting in the formation of a crater on the surface above the mine.
- C) An underground mine is excavated using a variety of methods.
- D) A horizontal underground passage following the trend of the ore body is known as a drift.
- E) Compared to surface mining, underground mining is expensive and dangerous.

8. At the start of the 20th century, art distinguished itself from what was not art by its materials as much as anything else. Oil on canvas, clay or plaster, bronze and marble were the most remarkable materials for painting and sculpture respectively; no other medium or practice, no matter how much skill it required or how inventive its pursuit, carried as much authority to give visual representation to the human condition, and thus it had been for centuries. ---- This expansion of licence in the choice of art's materials has been, especially in recent years, so explosive that we might reverse the opening sentence above, to say that art today distinguishes itself from what is not art by being made out of absolutely anything.

- A) However, artists today think that making paintings or bronze sculptures may not represent what they actually want to convey.
- B) During the early 20th century, art also faced a proliferation of visual technologies, which was perhaps equivalent to that of today's world.
- C) Techniques commonly used in art today are strategies of abandonment of control for the creation of an image, such as random splattering of paint.
- D) Today, by contrast, it is difficult to think of a material that could not be used to make modern art of one kind or another: chocolate, cigarettes, office rubbish, etc.
- E) The question today is whether using classical techniques has the same effect on the human condition as it did in the past.

9. The world has struggled with how to deal with aggressive behaviour for centuries. The crucial problem is to get people to not respond to others' aggression with their own aggression, because more likely than not, doing so will simply intensify conflict. ---- Only when we act in a calm manner, adopt a tolerant attitude toward others and promote friendship and warmth can we achieve the kind of peaceful society that we desire. Establishing supportive and caring interpersonal relations requires that people have skills for dealing with others' aggressive behaviour without escalating it.

- A) At the same time, some of us can be more aggressive than others because of our age, gender, and personal experiences.
- B) In fact, aggressive behaviour is an inherent part of human nature, and we are programmed at birth to act in that way.
- C) Instead, we need to cultivate forbearance, forgiveness, and patience as fundamental features of our culture to combat aggression.
- D) Thus, the victims of aggression often have less power or are disadvantaged: the very young, the old, the sick and etc.
- E) On the other hand, aggression can be learned - exposure to aggressive individuals may lead us to imitate them.

10. ---- Simply put, language is who you are. In 1959, the well-known sociologist Erving Goffman introduced the theoretical construct of the 'presentation of self in everyday life'. Though anticipated by Shakespeare four centuries earlier, Goffman argued that the whole world is a stage and much of our social life is spent managing how we want others to see us. He further claimed that our speech is the most excellent presentation of ourselves.

- A) How we communicate with others depends on various factors, such as the social status of the person spoken to.
- B) There are many differences between everyday speech and the language we use in the workplace or at school.
- C) The use of language is perhaps the most important reflection of one's personal and social identity.
- D) Identity is a multi-faceted assemblage of racial, ethnic, linguistic, social and cultural properties.
- E) Speech behaviour of people demonstrates differences in terms of their favoured topics.

11. An Eastern Mediterranean lace tradition, oya, is an important part of the traditional Turkish costume. It is a three-dimensional decoration of brightly colored silks, like a garland of flowers. Every flower and every colour in oya lace tells a story in a complicated symbolic language. ---- Young women traditionally conveyed their loves, hopes, and expectations as well as unhappiness, resentment, and incompatibility to those around them through needlework.

- A) Embroidery is worked primarily on women's costumes, with the most intricate work done on marriage outfits.
- B) The oya technique spread from Anatolia to Greece and then on to Italy and Western Europe.
- C) For example, a purple hyacinth indicates love, a pink hyacinth indicates engagement, and a white hyacinth represents fidelity.
- D) Nonetheless, needle lace flowers are thought to have embellished the veils of women as far back as the eighth century BC.
- E) Common designs included rosettes, bow-type motifs, and leaf patterns, though.

12. In the classical world of Greece and Rome, sacred objects were often collected and placed in temples or sanctuaries as offerings to the gods. The Parthenon in Athens, for example, contained many valuable objects ranging from gold and silver artefacts to inlaid statues and carved marble reliefs. These works of art, although now scattered in museums around the world, were originally intended as gifts to the gods; they belonged to the divinity to whom they were offered. ---- Thus, these temples could not be considered museums.

- A) It was not until the early third century BCE when an institution emerged that most closely resembled the modern notion of a museum.
- B) Unlike modern museums, the treasures of classical temples were generally not open to the public, and the objects contained therein were displayed only on rare occasions.
- C) Collections of objects were not restricted to temples and other religious sites in the ancient world.
- D) Individual aristocrats in ancient Rome would fill their urban homes and country villas with exquisite art.
- E) Over the centuries, the notion of a museum evolved from any place sacred to Muse, ancient Greek goddess of the arts, to the multifaceted museums of today.

13. When we are sleeping well, most of us do not think about what factors contribute to a good night's sleep. ---- A common piece of advice, found in magazine articles, TV, the Internet, or from doctors, is to improve one's sleep hygiene. Sleep hygiene is defined as the control of behavioral and environmental factors that precede and may interfere with sleep. Although this broad definition can encompass nearly everything one might engage in or be around prior to sleep, factors such as sleep schedules, napping, physical exercise, alcohol, caffeine and energy drink intake, are worth mentioning.

- A) However, as soon as sleep difficulties emerge, we naturally start looking for solutions.
- B) Furthermore, sleep deprivation has been associated with high levels of anxiety and stress.
- C) Consequently, the quality of sleep affects a wide range of everyday activities.
- D) Thus, a consistent sleep schedule is often considered to be the best single thing to do.
- E) In addition, the importance of sleep has been long recognised by health experts.

14. There are many reasons why animal breeding is of paramount importance to those who use animals for their livelihood. Cats have been bred largely for aesthetic beauty; many people are willing to pay a great deal of money for a Siamese or Persian cat, even though the affection felt for a pet has little to do with physical appearance. ---- For instance, most dog breeds are the result of a deliberate attempt to isolate traits that would produce better hunting and herding dogs, although some, like toy poodles, were bred for traits that would make them desirable pets. Horses have also been extensively bred for certain useful qualities; some for size and strength, some for speed.

- A) There is accumulating evidence that humans tend to be attracted to pets that exhibit similar physical traits.
- B) Although maximum food production is always a major goal, modern animal breeders are also concerned about the ability of animals to survive in extreme environments.
- C) Thus, animals are generally all bred for feed efficiency, growth rate, and resistance to disease.
- D) But the most extensive animal breeding has occurred in those areas where animals have been used to serve specific practical purposes.
- E) And farm animals, particularly food animals, have been the subject of the most intensive breeding efforts.

15. Law enforcement has relied on fingerprint analysis to identify suspects and solve crimes for more than 100 years. Investigators use fingerprints to link a criminal to a crime scene. Individual fingerprint identification records have also been used in sentencing, probation, and parole decisions. Officers often rely on chemical techniques to make the evidence visible. ---- Recent wrongful convictions and scientific studies of forensic methods have increased scrutiny of the validity and reliability of several forms of forensic evidence, including fingerprints.

- A) Fingerprints on hard surfaces which are visible can be photographed without the aid of chemicals to improve visibility.
- B) Similarly, fingerprint analysis should be automated to potentially reduce bias in interpreting match results when fingerprints at a scene are unclear.
- C) Three-dimensional fingerprints left on soft surfaces, such as wax or wet paint, are often clearly visible.
- D) Crime scene fingerprints sometimes require chemical techniques to make them visible and thus can be used to find the evidence.
- E) However, inadequate proficiency testing of investigators has led to inaccurate interpretations of the evidence.

16. Humans have been adorning and modifying their bodies for thousands of years. People from all cultures around the world have made efforts to change their bodies in different ways in an attempt to meet their standards of beauty as well as their religious or social obligations. ---- Scholars who have studied the ways in which humans mark their bodies note that bodily displays create, communicate, and maintain individuality and distinctiveness. Today, tattooing, piercing, and other forms of permanent and temporary body modification are seen by many as visible markers of self-expression.

- A) Extreme modifications such as heavy tattooing and multiple piercings might be seen as outrageous and criticised by others.
- B) On the other hand, human bodies are never unmarked, even when not explicitly marked through adornment, because bodies can be fat or thin, male or female, and young or old.
- C) However, body painting has probably been practised since the Palaeolithic Era as archaeological evidence indicates.
- D) In addition, people modify and adorn their bodies as part of the complex process of creating their personal identities.
- E) Adornments such as jewellery have been found in the earliest human graves, and bodies unearthed from 5,000 years ago show signs of intentional head shaping.

17. Yoga today is a mainstream fitness activity, with many adults participating in what most people believe is an ancient practice. Surprisingly, the yoga you are going to the mat for is not that old. ---- They saw yoga, then more of a philosophy, as a non-sectarian, indigenous symbol of India that transcended divisions of religion and language: a handy tool to have when you are trying to unify a nation. These Victorian-era gurus spread their version of yoga worldwide as a proudly Indian way to achieve a higher level of understanding through contemplation.

- A) Modern postural yoga, the practice of holding poses, originated with early 20th century guru Krishnamacharya, who taught people a mix of gymnastic and wrestling moves.
- B) Hatha yoga, which emerged in 10th century India and was practiced by many traditional religious orders, puts an emphasis on controlling breath and maintaining certain postures.
- C) Around the 15th century BC, the authors of key Sanskrit writing used yoga to mean an animal's yoke and also an entire war chariot, which was symbolic of the unifying wars India was experiencing at the time.
- D) What we generally think of as yoga began in late 19th century India, when leaders of an anti-colonialism movement sought to rally their countrymen to their cause.
- E) Though it is currently advised to improve one's balance and gain some mobility, yoga was considered more of a spiritual practice in the 19th century within Indian society.

18. Esperanto is a constructed language which was intended for international use. Originating as an artificial language, it is unique in that it has enjoyed sufficient success and has been able to acquire a speech community. As a result, the epithet 'artificial' is arguably no longer applicable. ---- However, its proponents' hopes of its being generally adopted for international use have not been realized, and its future can only be seen as uncertain.

- A) Some three-fourths of the basic vocabulary roots of Esperanto are of Romance origin, with the remainder mostly Germanic or Slavic.
- B) It remains to be seen whether Esperanto is a linguistic curiosity doomed to disappear or a brilliant idea whose moment has yet to come.
- C) Estimates of the number of Esperanto speakers differ widely and are controversial, ranging from a few tens of thousands to several million.
- D) Opposition to Esperanto is often more emotional than rational, with some critics arguing that the language is without a culture.
- E) Unlike computer languages and codes, Esperanto generally satisfies the criteria for recognition as a form of natural language.

E-YDS 2017

19. Physics is by far the most important scientific discipline relevant to astronomy, the study of the Universe and everything in it. In fact, in modern times, the terms 'astronomy' and 'astrophysics' are often used interchangeably. ---- For example, if astronomers eventually find extraterrestrial intelligent life, psychology and sociology could become important to the study of the Universe as a whole.

- A) Modern particle physics is also absolutely necessary to decipher the mysteries of the very early Universe and, ultimately, the very beginning of everything.
- B) Since prehistoric times, humans have looked at the sky and observed the motions of the Sun, Moon, planets, and stars.
- C) It is also important to note that the serious use of physics to study the Universe has become very important in the field as a whole.
- D) The most important way astronomers gain information about the universe is by gathering and interpreting light energy from other parts of the universe.
- E) That being said, all sciences are valuable to astronomy, and some disciplines that are not very related now may someday be extremely vital.

20. Research suggests that bilinguals may have some cognitive advantages, ranging from creative thinking to faster progress in early cognitive development and greater sensitivity in communication. For example, bilinguals may exhibit greater cognitive flexibility in understanding the relationship between objects and their labels. Because bilinguals have two or more words for many objects and ideas, the link between a word and its concept is usually looser for bilinguals than monolinguals. ---- Thus, bilinguals have the possibility of developing more advanced language awareness and more fluency, flexibility, and elaboration in thinking than monolinguals.

- A) Given sufficient motivation and opportunity, all normally developing individuals can learn more than one language.
- B) For example, a bilingual may have an extensive vocabulary but a poor pronunciation, or a native-like pronunciation but underdeveloped grammar.
- C) For bilinguals, having two or more words for particular concepts extends the range of meanings, associations, and images.
- D) Because language and culture are inextricably linked, bilingualism provides the opportunity to experience two or more cultures in very authentic ways.
- E) Ability in each domain may be relatively advanced in both languages or may just be developing in a second or third language.

21. Some people regard hydropower as the ideal fuel for electricity generation because, unlike the non-renewable fuels used to generate electricity, it is almost free, there are no waste products, and hydropower does not pollute the water or the air. ---- For instance, in the Columbia River in the United States, salmon must swim upstream to their spawning grounds – the areas where they lay eggs – but the series of dams gets in their way. Different approaches to fixing this problem have been used, including the construction of fish ladders which help the salmon step up the dam to the spawning grounds upstream.

- A) In addition, hydroelectric dams can be used to control floods, divert water for irrigation purposes, and improve navigation on a river.
- B) Of the renewable energy sources that generate electricity, hydropower is the most often used.
- C) However, it is criticised because it changes the environment by threatening natural habitats.
- D) Because the source of hydropower is water, hydroelectric power plants must be located on a water source.
- E) In addition to rainwater, much of the water to produce hydroelectricity comes from oceans, lakes, and rivers

22. Non-profit organizations comprise the sector of the economy referred to as the non-profit, voluntary, or third sector. Incorporated under state law as charitable or not-for-profit corporations, these organizations are distinguished from organizations that focus on either making a profit (the private sector) or serving as an arm of government (the governmental sector) ---- As a result, they provide not only welfare services, but also social, educational, and cultural services.

- A) Although the majority of non-profit organizations are funded through donations, product sales can also help with funding.
- B) The extent to which such organizations contribute to the economy is indicative of a region's economic prosperity.
- C) Non-profit organizations aim to improve standards in a given country in various areas of life.
- D) Statistics indicate that the number of non-profit organizations has continued to grow in recent years.
- E) This sector may be the fastest-growing one in the United States economy, with over 1.6 million non-profit organizations in existence.

23. Star Wars, with its ground-breaking special effects and surprising commercial success, may be the most influential science-fiction film of all time. It inspired a series of sequels that together now constitute the most commercially successful franchise in film history. ---- Therefore, the massive influence of Star Wars on the genre has not been entirely positive. Still, the film certainly breathed new life into science-fiction that seemed, at the time, lowered to a relatively minor status in American culture.

- A) On the other hand, there is no doubt that the much-discussed special effects of Star Wars were a large part of the film's success with moviegoers.
- B) It quickly became the most profitable film ever, while the merchandising campaign that accompanied the film became an unprecedented success.
- C) As a result, the link between Star Wars and its various indirect sources is among the most widely discussed aspects of the film.
- D) While few specific elements of Star Wars may be particularly original, the film is unique in its effective combination of ingredients from so many sources.
- E) Meanwhile, science-fiction started to rely more on spectacular special effects than on thoughtful scenarios or believable characters.

24. It is impossible to ignore alphabets and their influence on the development of Western civilisation. Alphabets represent phonemes - units of speech that are distinguishable within a language - and, thus, alphabetic texts typically remain close to their familiar spoken language. This can make it relatively easy in learning to read and write. It also makes computing and printing easier. In contrast, non-alphabetic writing tends to represent concepts independent of their representation in speech. ---- Thus, for example, in written Chinese there are thousands of characters to learn and remember. The huge number of symbols also makes printing and computer use more difficult in non-alphabetic writing.

- A) While there are a small number of phonemes in any language, there are numerous concepts and, correspondingly, numerous symbols.
- B) In Europe, for example, there is no common written language in which one could write the charter for a European union.
- C) The move to alphabetic writing represents the adoption of a useful new tool, and the origin of a print culture can clearly be seen as a consequence of the shift to alphabetic writing.
- D) It may be easier to express laws less ambiguously in an alphabetic language, but the possibilities for poetry may be greater in a language less tied to precise replication of spoken forms.
- E) Many would argue that alphabetic writing made literacy and mass distribution of texts through the use of the printing press possible.

25. There are lots of good reasons to bring back extinct animals. ---- Woolly mammoths, for example, were gardeners. They knocked down saplings, ate grass and fertilised the ground via their nutrient-rich dung. But when they disappeared, the gardening stopped, biodiversity plummeted and the lush mammoth steppe was replaced by species-poor tundra. Studies suggest that if large grazers were returned to the far north, biodiversity would increase again.

- A) De-extinction, fast becoming reality, has the power to save species, shape evolution and sculpt the future of life on our planet.
- B) Every day, between 30 and 150 species disappear from the face of our planet, and studies reveal that extinction rates today are 1,000 times higher than they were pre-human times.
- C) To reverse extinction would undoubtedly be a huge moment for the fields of biology and conservation, and a feat that could motivate future generations of wildlife defenders.
- D) All animals perform important roles in the ecosystems they live in, so when lost species are returned, so too are the jobs they once performed.
- E) De-extinction is a process that begins with creating a single animal in the lab and then ends, many years later, with the release and survival of sustainable populations in the wild.

26. Contrary to popular belief, simply eating more protein, in excess of recommended amounts, will not result in bigger muscles. Our bodies do not store excess protein. If we eat more protein than our bodies need to replenish the amino acids we have used during the day, the excess amino acids are converted to fat. ---- Therefore, the recommendations for protein change according to age and are slightly higher for adolescents and pregnant women.

- A) The thousands of proteins that make up our bodies are assembled on demand from some 20 different amino acids.
- B) The best sources of complete protein are meat and poultry, fish, low fat dairy products, and eggs.
- C) Because our requirements for protein mainly depend on our body's size, our need for protein increases during times of rapid growth.
- D) Individuals on severely restricted diets and those whose needs increase because of illness, growth or trauma may experience protein deficiency.
- E) People of many cultures, conditions and ages get adequate amounts and types of protein by eating various combinations of plant proteins.

27. The shelf life of donated blood is short, just 42 days, and during emergencies, even a large supply can quickly run out. To prolong blood's useful life, hospitals can freeze it, but they rarely do so because technicians need to add glycerol, which prevents ice from ripping the red blood cells apart. ---- Therefore, in order to keep stocks high, hospitals must rely on a constant stream of donors - a system that is less than reliable.

- A) The trouble is that it is toxic and must be removed before the blood is used, a process that can take several days.
- B) A recently found ingredient used in eyedrops can protect frozen blood cells for a very short time.
- C) Not all hospitals approve of defrosting as it is time consuming for patients who need emergency treatment.
- D) Allowing hospitals to stockpile huge amounts of blood is becoming a highly controversial issue.
- E) The important thing is that hospitals must decide on the most effective way of freezing cells to boost blood supplies.

28. Some people enjoy being part of the crowd and forming friendships; however, there are others who do not. This is an important choice indeed because our friends act on our health, wealth and mental well-being. - ---- We become prone to illnesses and depression. In fact, our bodies react to a lack of friends as if a crucial biological need is going unfilled. This is not surprising as evolution has equipped us with the desire to make friends and spend time with them.

- A) Social isolation, on the other hand, creates physical pain and leaves us stressed.
- B) People with strong social ties are more likely to be successful in their jobs.
- C) Our urge to make friends shapes our minds, bodies and also our psychology.
- D) However, the time spent socialising could be used in other activities such as meditation.
- E) Having a large circle of friends may also result in unexpected problems.

E-YDS 2016

29. Psychology is a branch of science dealing with the workings of the mind, its defects and how it influences human behaviour. Psychotherapy attempts to use our understanding of psychology to benefit people with mental health issues or full-blown mental illness. ---- The procedure is purely verbal; no use is made of medication.

- A) A psychotherapist will talk with the patient to try to get to the root of their thought processes and their emotional state.
- B) A psychotherapist can prescribe psychotherapy for patients as well as other treatments such as medication.
- C) Psychotherapists tend to differ in their approach to this kind of therapy.
- D) There is no well-established theory to explain why we humans are so prone to analyzing the mind.
- E) Practitioners in this field chart how the psychological outlook of human beings varies with age.

30. The personal computer (PC) is a familiar item in many homes all over the world. People use PCs to play games, write letters, and manage domestic and business accounts. E-mail takes only seconds to deliver messages and pictures to the other side of the globe. ---- It is hard to imagine a world without PCs. Yet, they are relatively new. It was not until 1975 that a computer appeared that was both affordable and small enough to use at home.

- A) Thus, computers respond to instructions in machine code written in binary, and a computer program comprises pages of zeros and ones.
- B) On the other hand, in a modern computer, backup memory is stored on hard disks inside the disk drive.
- C) Instead, the power of a PC depends on the speed of its processor and the amount of memory it has.
- D) Moreover, PCs are used to shop, make travel arrangements, book hotels, and buy theater and concert tickets.
- E) Therefore, computer software will work only if the computer is able to communicate with a storage device such as a disk drive.

31. ---- This select group of mammals includes the higher primates, members of the horse family, elephants, cetaceans and camelids. It is no coincidence that all of these animals live in stable, bonded social groups. Group living has its benefits, but it can also be stressful and members cannot simply leave when things gets tough, which is where friendship comes in. Friends form defensive coalitions that keep everyone else just far enough away, without driving them off completely.

- A) Grooming is a time consuming job, meaning that primates cannot sustain social groups of more than 50.
- B) Over the past two million years, there seems to have been increasing pressure to evolve larger social groups.
- C) Friendship gives social groups a different structure from herds of deer or antelope.
- D) From the point of view of each animal within it, a bonded society is made up of layers.
- E) Most animals have acquaintances but only a few species are capable of true friendship.

32. Malaria has killed more humans than anything else in history. Up to a million people still die of the disease each year. Since the 17th century, doctors have tackled it with a series of medications. ---- For that reason, the most effective treatment today is a cocktail of drugs.

- A) The first successful cellular drug against malaria contains 12 genes from three different organisms.
- B) The World Health Organization estimated that the financial burden of treating malaria has been hundreds of billions of dollars.
- C) Attempts to cure people with malaria using a single type of medicine have not traditionally been very successful.
- D) A strain of malaria resistant to a mixture of new drugs has been isolated in Cambodia and the Far East.
- E) Studies of cheaper and more effective malaria drugs seem promising.

33. On 14 August 2003, the north-eastern US and Canada were crippled by an enormous electrical blackout that affected 50 million people. Commuters struggled to get to work, ATMs failed, 36 car manufacturing plants were closed and hundreds of flights were cancelled, resulting in tens of millions of dollars in economic losses. The cause was later found to be a software bug in a control room. A few weeks later, the whole of Italy was cut off from Europe's electricity grid for 18 hours after falling trees took out two power lines in neighbouring Switzerland. ---- But in fact they are becoming increasingly common, and will only get more frequent and severe.

- A) Electrical devices fuel our existence because they are crucial for our food, water and transport.
- B) Software bugs are easy to detect if the technical expertise is available in the country.
- C) Unless we act now, more and more countries will start to experience similar events.
- D) Electricity systems are complex high-tech assemblages in most of the countries affected.
- E) People tend to think of such events as occasional, inconvenient occurrences.

34. During its heyday, between about 900 and 600 BC, the Assyrian empire was arguably the largest and most complex political formation the world had yet seen. After its initial stage of expansion during the 9th century BC, Assyria came to dominate the entire region that we today call the Middle East: from the Zagros Mountains in modern Iran to the eastern coast of the Mediterranean, and from the Taurus mountains in southern Turkey to the Persian Gulf. ---- In so doing, the Assyrians left an unforgettable mark on the development of civilization within and beyond the Middle East.

- A) The origin of Assyria is closely related to the fortunes and misfortunes of the city of Ashur, hence Assyria gets its name.
- B) The early political development of the Assyrian state was influenced by the structure of the Sumerian and Akkadian city-states of alluvial southern Iraq.
- C) The first segment of Assyrian history that comes into focus in the textual record is that of a commercial empire established by Assyrian merchants during the Old Assyrian period.
- D) The Assyrian empire is well-known from references in the Bible, the most famous of which is to the Assyrian king Sennacherib, who besieged Jerusalem in 701 BC.
- E) Through their imperial policies, the Assyrians became a driving force in shaping the political, cultural, and demographic make-up of the ancient Near East.

35. ---- Infants as young as 6 months show interest in and positive behaviours towards other babies, and as infants develop, their interactions with peers become more frequent and more complex. During the preschool years, peer interactions continue to grow in frequency and complexity. Relations with peers become more differentiated, and symbolic forms of interaction begin to predominate over physical ones.

- A) Children's peer relations undergo dramatic changes with development.
- B) Children's interactions are affected neither by age nor by experience.
- C) Social context proves to be an important source of variations in play across different cultures.
- D) Unlike older children, infants cannot spontaneously seek their peers for companionship or pleasure.
- E) Social-learning theories put forward that children learn behaviours within particular situations.

36. Everything you hear, feel, see and think is controlled by your brain. ---- Your brain is also capable of producing breathtaking athletic feats, sublime works of art and profound scientific insights. Its most amazing achievement, however, may be that it can understand itself. Studying the brain takes you inside this astonishingly complex organ to show you how it works. You explore a wealth of neuroscientific topics, including the structure of the brain and its cognitive functions such as learning a language and developing consciousness.

- A) Adopting positive feelings and attitudes can help the brain function well.
- B) Some diseases related to brain functions are still waiting to be explored.
- C) Researchers have made great progress in understanding the relation between the mind and the brain.
- D) It allows you to cope masterfully with your environment.
- E) What makes the brain unique is its unexplored functions

37. Terms such as addiction and dependency are frequently used to describe patterns of illicit drug use. --- - As a result, it is difficult to estimate the number of drug users who can be described as addicted or dependant. Addiction tends to refer to dependence on a particular drug or drugs, which has developed to the extent that it has a severe and harmful impact on an individual drug user. Dependency can refer to physical and/or emotional dependency and drug users may experience one or both forms.

- A) Drug users can become physically dependant on drugs, thus continuing with their drug use in order to avoid the physical discomfort of withdrawal.
- B) The term dependency is preferable to addiction because the latter is linked to negative images of drug use.
- C) Sociological analysis of drug use has played a significant role in challenging the medicalization of so-called deviant behavior.
- D) Drug users can also become emotionally dependant on drugs; for example, relying upon drug use to seek pleasure or to avoid pain.
- E) However, there are no universal definitions of these terms and they are frequently used inconsistently and interchangeably.

38. Literature after the Second World War made a fresh start and dealt with the experienced horror. ---- For example, in The Naked and The Dead, Norman Mailer depicted the conquest of a Japanese island from the perspective of an American division commander. He described the naked facts of the war: the diseased ideas of individual soldiers, the senselessness of violence, and the deprivation of American society into which soldiers had to later be reintegrated. This blunt depiction shocked the American public and made him the focus of discussion.

- A) Some German authors attempted to use an abstract language in their work in order not to employ the same language as the war criminals.
- B) "Never Again" was the slogan of the survivors of the Second World War, and literature was meant to contribute toward this end.
- C) Authors sought to use literature to gain perspective as well as to politically educate and encourage self-reflection of the public.
- D) The terrors of the Second World War left authors with the question of how to avoid the aftermath.
- E) Authors such as George Orwell and Aleksandra Solzhenitsyn began criticizing their contemporary political systems.

E-YDS 2015

39. It is known that more than half of all personal aircraft accidents all around the world occur during takeoffs or landings. That is why inventor and entrepreneur Joe Ben Bevirt – known for designing airplane-like wind energy turbines – is intent on making runways obsolete. ---- No full-scale prototype exists yet, but Bevirt and his team have built about 10- pound models to demonstrate their concept works.

- A) Bevirt has mobilized his wind energy team to create a personal electric airplane that takes off vertically and flies aerodynamically.
- B) Bevirt states that turbulence would have been avoided if more efficient motors and smarter control systems had been invented.
- C) Bevirt has been given an Invention Award for his personal electric airplane prototype which is as safe and easy to use as an automobile.
- D) Although Bevirt has come up with a remarkable invention, his previous work did not draw much attention in scientific circles.
- E) According to Bevirt, old types of personal aircraft lacked optimizing efficiency, thus reducing noise and improving flight control.

40. Different climates prevail in various parts of the Earth, from the dry heat of the desert to the chill of Polar Regions. Considering this, average global figures can be calculated. ---- Thus, climate differs from weather, which refers to short-term conditions during a period ranging from a few hours to a couple of weeks – or at most, a particular season. According to the size of the area under consideration, climate can be divided into microclimate, mesoclimate and macroclimate.

- A) To describe weather and climate in the atmosphere, scientists collect data about the various climatic elements such as temperature, air pressure, humidity and wind speed.
- B) Climate is defined as the full range of weather conditions experienced in a particular place, including daily and seasonal changes, over several decades or longer.
- C) The Earth is divided into a number of different climate zones, and one commonly used system is based on average temperatures in particular regions.
- D) A multitude of climatic factors influence each of the Earth's five spheres, ultimately producing an overall climate in the geosphere.
- E) Diverse conditions and processes work together to determine the climate of a particular area, so a distinction is made between primary and secondary climatic factors.

41. Egyptian hieroglyphics were a pictographic script, primarily used on monuments and for religious texts. The Egyptians continued to use simplified forms of hieroglyphics in their daily lives until the time of the early Christians, when they switched to writing the Egyptian language with the Greek alphabet. ---- Then, in 1799, a French military officer, who had come to Egypt as part of Napoleon's expedition, discovered the Rosetta Stone. On this monument from the 2nd century BC, he found a text written in both hieroglyphics and Greek. With this new evidence, philologists finally deciphered hieroglyphics in 1822.

- A) Hieroglyphics were both a means of communication and a system for classifying the world.
- B) The earliest hieroglyphics were on labels recording tax payments and royal possessions.
- C) A single hieroglyph was sometimes used as an ideogram to represent a whole word.
- D) Over the centuries, the understanding of ancient hieroglyphics was lost.
- E) Royal names were among the first words written in hieroglyphs to be deciphered.

42. Roma began as a city centre in central Italy. Over several centuries the city expanded its authority and adapted its methods of government to bring first Italy, then the western Mediterranean and finally almost the whole of the Hellenistic world into an empire larger than any which had existed in that era before. ---- Rome helped to shape European and contemporary practice and opinion about the state, about international law and especially about empire and the nature of imperia authority.

- A) Romans were influenced by the culture of the Etruscans and the Greeks, who inspired Roman architecture and painting.
- B) The Roman Empire embraced parts of two continents, Europe and Africa, and would soon expand into Asia.
- C) The empire reached its limit of expansion and now faced the daunting task of holding off raiders and invaders lured by the wealth and fertility of Rome's provinces.
- D) The growth of Rome and other cities around the Roman Empire was made possible by aqueducts, which supplied fresh water to urban areas.
- E) This unique and astonishing achievement, and the cultural transformation which it brought about, laid the foundations of European civilization.

43. The beginning of mathematics is found in the first advanced civilizations. Where art, architecture, writing, justice, and philosophy began to develop, the systematic study of computations and geometry were also initiated. ---- The Arabic numerals, for instance, actually originated from India. They reached Europe through the work of Arabic mathematicians.

- A) The first use of what we now call mathematics goes back 5,000 years, and at first mathematics enabled people to simplify a number of practical tasks.
- B) Business and commercial trade that brought goods to other people also contributed to the transfer of some mathematical knowledge.
- C) Mathematics was established as a science in Greece in ancient times by Pythagoras of Samos.
- D) Humankind was not given numbers in the cradle; however, they were needed to determine the size of a herd of animals with little effort.
- E) On the other hand, the first scientific use of abstract mathematical concepts took place at around 500 BC.

44. One important mechanism that shapes a child's behavior is imitation. All people, particularly children, have a strong tendency to imitate others. ---- A child observes other people being angry or controlling their anger and copies them. Thus, the child's own aggressive behavior is shaped and determined by what he or she observes others doing.

- A) When children are rewarded, they are more likely to repeat that behavior.
- B) This imitation extends to virtually every kind of behavior, including aggression.
- C) One of the most common sources of anger is an attack or intrusion by another person.
- D) Imitating others does not mean that the child will behave aggressively.
- E) Children imitate some people more than others.

45. The Industrial Revolution brought many blessings to humanity, such as increased standards of living, improved educational opportunities and game-changing technological innovations. ---- Most obviously, there is the environmental degradation that threatens our health and ecological sustainability. But our interior environments - the landscapes of our individual minds and spirits - may be paying an even more costly price. Discussion of the consequences of this shift is not new.

- A) Today, we are living in a time that could be viewed as one that sprung from the Industrial Revolution.
- B) Yet it all came with a sense of loss, especially in regard to our connection to nature, as we moved away from an agrarian way of life.
- C) We are becoming more connected to one another through the Internet, cell phones and other technologies.
- D) Once a genuine connection with the nature is established, people are far more likely to display concern for the environment.
- E) However, several studies have shown that adults gain considerable benefits from time spent outdoors, especially in stress reduction.

46. Hunting is difficult and sometimes dangerous, but predators have evolved many ways of improving their chances of success. They have acute senses of detecting their prey. Speed, fast reactions, and sheer strength help them catch their meal. ---- They can avoid being detected by predators, run away, confuse their enemies or even fight back. So predators and prey are often evenly matched in this battle for survival.

- A) Many animals survive by hunting and eating other animals.
- B) Most predators including tigers hunt alone.
- C) But the animals they hunt are not helpless victims.
- D) Stalking and chasing prey is hard work, and it can use a lot of energy.
- E) There are many predators that use their speed to take their prey.

47. ---- However, this is an inadequate definition for economists. There is a big difference between an office worker who is unemployed for a few weeks and a factory mechanic whose skills are no longer useful in finding a job. The former will soon be back in work whereas the latter may need to be retrained.

- A) In its very broadest sense, unemployment simply means the state of not having a job.
- B) All too often governments actually encourage people to remain unemployed by making their unemployment benefits more attractive.
- C) Governments are trying to strike a balance between encouraging people to find work and compensating them for losing their jobs.
- D) The labour market is traditionally defined as flexible for those who are without a job for longer periods.
- E) Governments' resolve to tackle unemployment is understandable given the trauma associated with losing one's job.

48. The earliest of the ancient civilizations all shared the same fundamental view of the cosmos: that the Earth lay at the centre. ---- The specific explanations varied from an ancient society to another. However, the one that came to dominate the minds of Europeans was established by successive generations of Greek philosophers.

- A) The Sumerians, the Babylonians and the Egyptians all had the Sun, Moon, stars and planets revolving around us.
- B) The first known idea of the stars being fixed to sphere, or hemisphere is attributed to Anaximenes of Miletus in the 6th century.
- C) Ancient astronomers thought that planets behaved in a strange fashion; which they failed to figure out why.
- D) It was the great philosopher, Aristotle, who refined the explanation of the movements in the heavens.
- E) NASA has completely rejected the idea of the Earth lying at the heart of the whole cosmos. Earth lying at the heart of the whole cosmos.

E-YDS 2014

49. At the end of the 18th century, France was nearly bankrupt after a series of costly wars. ---- While the country faced starvation, King Louis XVI and the nobility lived in luxury, and rumours spread that they were storing grain that the poor desperately needed. The French people had heard how the Americans overthrew the rule of the British king in 1776, and as the poor grew more dissatisfied, they demanded change. In 1789, a sharp rise in the price of bread and heavy taxes caused people to take action and the French Revolution began.

- A) French society was basically divided into three classes before the Revolution.
- B) Agricultural techniques used in France in the 18th century were comparable to that of other countries.
- C) Britain also had a ready supply of resources and raw materials as well as plentiful food reserves.
- D) To make matters worse, a bad harvest in 1788 left much of the population short of food.
- E) The new National Assembly promised to give power to the common people.

50. Professional astronomers investigate not only stars but everything to do with space - from the meteors and the planets of the Solar System to distant galaxies billions of light years away. Astronomy makes a rewarding hobby too, and many amateur stargazers enjoy observing the night sky with backyard telescopes or binoculars. ---- This is because light takes such a long time to reach us from distant objects in space. We see the Moon as it was one and a quarter seconds ago and the stars as they were hundreds of years ago.

- A) Whenever astronomers observe the sky, they are looking back in time.
- B) Many ancient cultures followed the Sun and stars in order to keep track of the time of year.
- C) Astronomers divide the whole sky into 88 segments, each one named after the constellation within it.
- D) Today, space telescopes such as the Hubble give us breath-taking views of distant objects in space.
- E) People have been looking up at the night sky for thousands of year.

2019 YDS ARALIK

51. The decline of England's wild bees has been linked for the first time to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on oilseed rape farms. ---- But recently, Ben Woodcock at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology in Wallingford, UK, and his colleagues have studied data on 62 bee species from 31,800 surveys across more than 4,000 square kilometres of land. They have found that populations across all species declined by average of 7 percent after 2002, when farmers started widely using neonicotinoids on oilseed rape, and species that feed on rapeseed were hit three times as hard as those that do not.

- A) Researchers have concluded that many other factors affect bee-to-bee communication, such as climate change and disease.
- B) These pesticides do not only contribute to the decline in the number of wild bee species, but they also hurt their ability to reproduce.
- C) The effects such pesticides have on bees have been documented before, but there was no strong evidence focusing particularly on neonicotinoid pesticides.
- D) Studies done on wild bees that eat plants with neonicotinoid pesticides have not yielded reliable results, so researchers now look for different reasons for bee decline.
- E) In February 2018, the European Union approved the ban on neonicotinoid pesticides in an effort to protect bees and other valuable pollinator insects.

52. Thousands of individual parts make up the modern automobile. Much like the human body, these parts are arranged into several semi-independent systems, each with a different function. ---- The automobile contains similar circulatory systems to cool the engine using fluid (mostly water) and to circulate oil and fuel within the system. The engine — the 'heart' of the automobile — is comprised of pistons, cylinders, tubes to deliver fuel to the cylinders, and other components. Each system is necessary for making the automobile run and reducing noise and pollution.

- A) For example, our circulatory system comprises the heart, blood vessels, and blood.
- B) The major systems of an automobile include the engine, fuel system, transmission, and electrical system.
- C) When an automobile is designed, the arrangement and type of components depend on various factors.
- D) Furthermore, the dependence on petroleum fuel of automobiles leads to power struggles and thus influences global politics.
- E) Automobiles have given great freedom of movement as well as comfort to their owners.

53. As elephants walk through the forest or savanna, they leave big footprints behind them. These marks then fill with water, creating microhabitats for other forms of life. Researchers at Germany's University of Koblenz-Landau analysed the contents of 30 footprints in Uganda. They found at least 61 different micro-invertebrate species, including mites. ---- Nevertheless, the study adds to a body of research suggesting that elephants play vital roles in their ecosystems.

- A) Researchers also think that this study serves as one more reminder of what we could lose if the illegal hunting crisis in Africa continues.
- B) Because elephants weigh upward of 6,000 kilograms, they make quite an impression with their giant footprints.
- C) Thanks to this study, researchers have proven without doubt that elephant footprints teem with life.
- D) This work is in its early stage and more needs to be done to understand how heavily the tiny species rely on these footprint worlds.
- E) The most common species found in these footprints were mayflies, backswimmers, leeches and gastropods.

54. Cities are dense with impermeable sidewalks and streets, so the concrete jungle does not exactly absorb excess water during storms. The result: destructive flash floods. To help, a Danish architectural firm has developed a tile-based modular paving system that collects and distributes rainwater. ---- The system captures water from roofs, streets, and parking lots, and delivers it to nearby permeable landscapes - such as garden boxes or park spaces - where it can be absorbed. The firm has already given a few Copenhagen sidewalks a face-lift this year to test out the tiles. But even before that experiment is finished, Toronto and several other cities have put in requests for the rain-draining material.

- A) Since permeable pavements come in different forms, urban planners in other countries prefer to use a type of porous asphalt to absorb storm run-off.
- B) Plants could be considered a necessity since they offer many perks to cities including shade, beauty, and habitat for wildlife.
- C) These tiles resemble a normal paved surface but have small holes in them that funnel storm run-off into horizontally connected channels.
- D) Roads, sidewalks, and terraces connect people but, are often also impermeable to rain or flood waters.
- E) One concern environmentalists have is preventing storm run-off from mixing with everyday pollutants like fertiliser and sewage.

55. Unlike learning a second language, acquiring a first or native language does not require systematic instruction. Parents usually do not teach children the rules of language or do not tell them what kinds of sentences they can and cannot say. ---- For example, English speaking children might continue to say *briŋged* rather than *brought* even though parents occasionally correct them.

- A) Parents' corrections inform children of what is not possible in the language they are exposed to.
- B) Although parents generally do not correct their children, corrections can improve the children's language.
- C) Children are rarely corrected, and even when they are, they resist the correction.
- D) Children often take advantage of parents' correction and reformulate their utterances.
- E) If children ask a question, parents will hardly check for its grammatical correctness.

56. Wilhelm Röntgen was born in Germany, but lived in the Netherlands for part of his childhood. He studied mechanical engineering in Zurich before becoming a lecturer in physics at Strasbourg University in 1874, and a professor two years ago. He took senior positions at several universities during his career. ---- However, in the world of science, he is best known for his research into X-rays, and in 1901, he was awarded the first Nobel Prize in Physics for this work.

- A) Röntgen was always shy of having an assistant, and he usually preferred to work alone and built much of the apparatus he used by himself.
- B) By 1900, Röntgen's discovery of high energy electromagnetic radiation in the form of X-rays was being used in medical diagnosis.
- C) Röntgen studied many different areas of physics, including light, gases, heat transfer, and thermal conductivity of crystals.
- D) In his laboratory in Germany, Röntgen discovered X-rays by accident while he was studying the conduction of electricity through gases at low pressure.
- E) Despite the numerous prizes, medals and honorary doctorates he had, Röntgen retained the characteristics of a strikingly modest man.

57. There is a new milk in town; there are many, actually. The old alternatives to cow's milk - soy, rice, and coconut milk - are now joined on grocery shelves by alternative milks made from almonds, peanuts, cashews, oats, peas - the list goes on and on. You can even buy milk made from potatoes or bananas. — But is that really true? Almond and cashew milks have less than half the calories found in cow's milk, but are lower in protein. For those with allergies to nuts, banana milk is the way to go, but it can be difficult to find. Each type of alternative milk has its benefits and limitations. You should decide what is most important to you - nutrition, sustainability, or allergies.

- A) Alternative milks are only healthy if combined with a well-balanced diet, though the same is true of cow's milk.
- B) Manufacturers have recently begun to position such products as a reasonable alternative.
- C) Alternative milks vary greatly in their nutritional value, and while some have a mild flavour, others have a stronger taste.
- D) Most alternative milks are friendlier to the environment than dairy products, as the carbon footprint of producing, packaging and transporting cow's milk is very high.
- E) However, people do not drink alternative milks for their nutritional benefits, instead, they tend to use them for their coffee or cereal.

58. Much of what archaeologists know about past human life is uncertain and partial. For example, archaeologists argue about the dates that human life began and changed. New discoveries constantly force scientists to rethink the dating given to major developments in human prehistory. Even the primary method of identifying the age of discoveries, known as radiocarbon dating, is subject to second-guessing. Often different sources have different dates. Another difficulty is that there are simply not many sources of evidence about early human life. ---- Because of these difficulties, much of what is known about prehistoric man is based on the best guesses of scientists who may have devoted their life's work to the subject.

- A) The older the historical remains, the more valuable and surprising they are to archaeologists.
- B) Archaeologists must form their picture of early life based on small sets of discovered materials separated by both time and distance.
- C) Another form of evidence comes from early rock paintings and etchings that have depicted human clothes, hair, and body decoration.
- D) Archaeologists must carefully dig the remnants of the human past from out of the earth.
- E) The problem of understanding the clothing of early humans is even more difficult by the fragile nature of fur.

59. ---- Yet even today, when objective evidence is valued highly, most people would admit to secretly cherishing one, or two, or many superstitions. Across America, tens of thousands of lottery tickets are pencilled in every day based on nothing more or less than people's lucky numbers. Though we now have scientific explanations for a number of once-mysterious phenomena, daily life still holds enough unpredictability that we turn to superstitions to account for the implausible.

- A) Bad-luck superstitions still keep many people from walking under a ladder, opening an umbrella indoors, or boarding an airplane on Friday the thirteenth.
- B) Scientific studies reveal that most of the superstitious beliefs we inherit involve ways to protect ourselves from evil.
- C) Archaeologists identify Neanderthal man, who roamed throughout Western Asia 50,000 years ago, as having produced the first superstitious belief.
- D) Supernatural beliefs come into being when particular events happen in a way that cannot be explained by reason and are followed by superstitions to help control them.
- E) Superstitious beliefs, given their irrational nature, should have receded with the arrival of education and the advent of science.

60. Braille is a tactile (touch-based) system of written language that features patterns of raised dots to represent letters of the alphabet, common words and contractions, mathematical symbols, and punctuation. Named after its developer, Louis Braille, braille allows people who are blind to read and, with adaptive technology, to write. ---- Learning each of the different forms of braille code is like learning a new language. Therefore, most people only learn the one or two of those they are most likely to use in their daily lives.

- A) People whose vision is still intact can also learn braille, and should if they have regular interactions with people who are blind.
- B) There are a number of braille variations in common use in the US, including braille specific to music, mathematics, science, and computer programming.
- C) Many communities have schools and consultants who teach braille as well as libraries that provide braille publications.
- D) Nemeth braille code provides a mix of American literary braille, Nemeth braille, and unique symbols for instruction documentation.
- E) American literary braille code uses about 250 patterns to create book-length materials using short-form words, contractions, and single-cell words.

61. Gothic is the style of architecture and art that succeeded Romanesque and prevailed in Europe from the mid-12th century to the 16th century. Like many other stylistic labels, the word was originally a term of abuse. It was coined by Italian artists of the Renaissance to denote the type of medieval architecture they condemned as barbaric. ---- None of these features was first used in the Gothic period, but when employed together they created a new type of skeletal structure and a sense of graceful resilience that was very different in spirit from the massive solidity of Romanesque buildings.

- A) The Gothic style is still characterised chiefly in terms of architecture — in particular by the use of pointed arches, rib vaults, and flying buttresses.
- B) The term 'Gothic' has also been applied to the ornament, sculpture, and painting of the period in which Gothic architecture flourished.
- C) A swaying elegance is often considered typical of Gothic figures, which are generally more naturalistic and less remote than those of the Romanesque period.
- D) This architecture was not created by the Gothic tribes who had destroyed the classical art of the Roman Empire.
- E) However, the movement became more serious in tone and developed into a major strand in art.

62. The fossil record of dinosaurs in Africa extends from the Late Triassic Period, over 200 million years ago, until the Late Cretaceous Period, presumably 65 million years ago. However, the extinction event that ended the reign of dinosaurs has yet to be documented. Throughout this length of time, Africa remained relatively stable geologically, changing position only slightly by drifting and rotating northward. ---- The changing geography of Africa and its neighbours throughout the Mesozoic Period is fundamental to understanding the dinosaur fossils found there.

- A) During the Late Triassic through the Early Jurassic, major continental land masses were united into the supercontinent of Pangaea.
- B) Late Triassic dinosaur sites are found extensively in southern Africa (particularly South Africa, Lesotho, and Zimbabwe) and to a lesser extent in northern Africa Morocco.
- C) Thus, the dinosaur fauna of the Late Triassic and Early Jurassic are generally similar across the globe because there was only one continent rather than several continents.
- D) By contrast, the continents surrounding Africa moved greatly, resulting in ocean barriers between what were once contiguous land masses.
- E) The boundary between the Triassic and Jurassic Period is marked by extinctions globally, but it has not been studied in detail in Africa.

63. When Parkinson's disease develops, all emphasis shifts to getting the symptoms under control. This shift tends to guide medical care decisions for optimal management of the Parkinson's. ---- It remains important for the person with Parkinson's disease to continue seeing a primary care doctor to manage other health conditions and tend to other routine health matters such as physical exams and screenings for high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol level, heart disease, diabetes, and breast, colon, and prostate cancer, as well as other conditions that become more common with aging.

- A) Anti-Parkinson's medications remain the cornerstone of treatment and can restore near-normal function for years or decades.
- B) Although Parkinson's disease can strike at any age, it is a condition primarily associated with aging.
- C) People who are younger and working when diagnosed are likely to have employer-sponsored group health insurance.
- D) But this focus should not preclude attention to overall health care needs, as it sometimes does.
- E) However, the Parkinson's disease's progression is unpredictable and inconsistent, and patients respond differently to treatment.

64. Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) was the first Russian composer to gain international fame. ---- He also had a remarkable gift for writing melody. Tchaikovsky is often described as a composer of music that is basically melancholy. Some of his music is melancholy, especially the last moment of his *Symphony No 6*. Yet, he also wrote spirited music, as in *Marche Slave* and "1812" overture; lyrical music, as in the symphonic poem *Romeo and Juliet*; lively ballet music, as in the *Nutcracker Suite*; and powerful symphonies.

- A) But Tchaikovsky always claimed to be fully Russian in his feelings, and his works contain quotations from Russian folk melodies.
- B) On the other hand, he cited Mozart, a Westerner, and Mikhail Glinka, a Russian as the composers who influenced him the most.
- C) He was a master of orchestration with a superb talent for blending instrumental sounds and for achieving rousing orchestral effects.
- D) His early emotional sensitivity developed into long periods of depression, but he wrote some of his most cheerful music during these periods.
- E) From 1862 to 1866, he studied music at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Anton Rubenstein, a pianist and composer.

65. Time brought fundamental changes to mankind's relationship with the wilderness and animals. The traditional view of animals as consumable was joined by a much more complex appreciation of the place of other living things. The greatest impact was on harvest hunting; the ancient moral relationship with prey was revisited. As wasteful as some traditional hunting methods were, the technology to destroy entire populations of prey rarely existed. ---- Whole communities of animals were nearly annihilated, but through the end of the 19th century increasingly powerful objections were raised to that extreme predation.

- A) However, as a result of machine culture and the industrial-scale harvesting of varied prey by commercial agents, wildlife destruction was horrific in scale and magnitude.
- B) Ironically, as senseless as the terrific waste of prey such as bison and pigeon certainly was, the bloodshed took place too far from most citizens for it to register well.
- C) Typically, hunting was thought to be more a process than a goal-oriented behavior; the hunter's motivation and action are as important as the result.
- D) Luckily negative public reaction ensued in response to the enormous harvest of animals and also by a growing public awareness of the butchery exhibited in the name of fashion.
- E) Therefore, regulating and taxing traditional hunters guaranteed the protection of vast habitat and the warming of the planet that began around 10,000 BC forced humans to adapt, and they did so with great ingenuity.

66. Many of the larger animals people had feasted on during the Ice Age died out as a result of global warming and over-hunting. ---- Based on the behavior of hunter gatherers in recent times, women did much of the gathering in ancient times and probably used their knowledge of plants to domesticate wheat, barley, rice, corn and other cereals. This allowed groups who had once wandered in search of sustenance to settle in one place.

- A) This forced people to travel to far away places where there were still animals to hunt and eat.
- B) At the same time, edible plants flourished in places that had once been too cold or dry to support them.
- C) However, this did not change how the early humans found food as they went on hunting smaller animals.
- D) Therefore, people used their logic and started preserving the small number of large animals left.
- E) That was the point in human history that triggered the innate trait of humans to protect wildlife.

67. According to a study in Usenge, Kenya, near the town of Kisumu, most families in the village do not value formal Western schooling. There is no reason they should, as their children will for the most part spend their lives farming or engaged in other occupations that make little or no use of Western schooling. These families emphasise teaching their children the indigenous, informal knowledge that will lead to successful adaptation in the environments in which they will really live. ---- They hope that their children may be able to leave the village and to go to a university. These families tend to emphasise the value of Western education and to devalue indigenous informal knowledge. Thus, the families typically value and emphasise one or the other kind of knowledge, but not both.

- A) At the same time, there are some, perhaps not many, families in the village that have different expectations for their children.
- B) They believe that investing a lot of time in the development of academic skills needed for school success is a poor investment.
- C) Furthermore, they see the learning of informal knowledge as relevant to their everyday adaptation as a better use of their time.
- D) Some wealthy and educated parents living in the village share the same opinion with such families and do not favour formal Western schooling.
- E) In formal Western schooling, however, children typically study a variety of subjects, including maths, foreign languages, etc. , from an early age.

68. As children move into adolescence, they seek much more autonomy. At this stage, parents must achieve a delicate balance between granting autonomy and making sure their children do not get into situations where problematic or even dangerous behaviour could occur. ---- This makes it likely that their children will be involved with other teens who are enthusiastic about school and not into risk-taking.

- A) However, some parents may find it difficult to develop clear rules to ensure the teenager engages in appropriate activities when not under adult supervision.
- B) It could be helpful if parents establish effective communication with their children with regard to what they are doing each day and foster their academic interests.
- C) Children who are not regularly monitored by their parents are more likely to adopt destructive habits, suffer from depression, and obtain poor grades.
- D) The most important issues to consider are the time teens need to be home, where they can go when they are out, and whom they can be with.
- E) On the contrary, offering numerous opportunities for young people to play a greater role in civic life and governance is another way to prevent problems.

69. Medieval Islam became the principal heir to ancient Greek science, and Islamic civilisation remained the world leader in virtually every field of science between 800-1300 AD. The sheer level of scientific activity underlines this point, as the number of Islamic scientists during the four centuries after the Prophet matched the number of Greek scientists during the four centuries following Thales. Islamic scientists established the first truly international scientific community stretching from Iberia to Central Asia. ---- A moment's thought, however, shows how unreasonable it is to evaluate the history of Islamic science only or even largely as a link to European science, or even to subsume Islamic science into the 'Western tradition'. Medieval Islam and its science must be judged on their own terms, and those terms are as much Eastern as Western.

- A) Early Islamic rulers encouraged the mastery of foreign cultural traditions, including notably Greek philosophy and science.
- B) Yet, medieval Islamic science is sometimes dismissed as a conduit passively transmitting ancient Greek science to the European Middle Ages.
- C) Islam was and is based on literacy and the holy book of the Quran, and contrary to the popular view, Islam showed itself tolerant toward others.
- D) The result was another hybrid society, the cultural 'Hellenisation' of Islam and its typically bureaucratized institutions.
- E) The institutional aspects of Islamic science are only beginning to be studied with scholarly rigour, and nothing like a full historical survey exists for the Islamic case.

70. Even though there are a number of teaching approaches, the literature indicates that teachers have two primary orientations to teaching: an orientation toward conveying knowledge and an orientation toward facilitating learning. ---- On the other hand, if the teacher wants to maximise students' understanding, he or she will probably focus on the integration and elaboration of information in ways that could facilitate meaningful learning and critical thinking.

- A) Interestingly, teachers' approaches to teaching are also mediated by situational and contextual factors in addition to a number of other factors.
- B) Hence, the various characteristics of students in these class rooms will influence the approach to teaching as well as its outcomes.
- C) For example, a teacher whose goal of teaching is to transmit and increase knowledge will likely focus on the content and provide structured learning experiences.
- D) Moreover, it is generally known that the values and beliefs of teachers influence their perceptions and judgements and also affect their behaviour in the classroom.
- E) Furthermore, this teacher might believe that students should be rewarded for good work and penalised for lack of effort and poor work.

71. It has been a basic tenet that an individual who uses substances heavily will become addicted. There are reports, however, of people becoming addicted to a substance with exposure only once or a few times. Some experts believe people are born with the predisposition to become addicted. ---- Thus, the potential for addiction may be hereditary. On the other hand, a psychological problem may lead the individual into addiction. The need for instant gratification, a feeling of being socially ostracized, and an inability to cope with the downfalls of life have all been cited as possible springboards to addiction.

- A) One characteristic that marks addiction, whether to chemicals or nonchemical practices, is the genetic modification it leads to.
- B) A careful medically-controlled withdrawal program can reverse the chemical changes in genes caused by the addiction.
- C) Habitual use of an addictive substance can produce changes in body chemistry and any treatment must be geared to gradual reduction in dosage.
- D) Studies have found that many former addicts have enough determination to avoid drugs for the rest of their lives.
- E) Children of addicts have a greater probability of becoming addicts themselves than children whose parents are not.

72. In almost all cultures and societies, children have collected a broad spectrum of items. Although the activity seems to be universal, very little has been written on this subject. And even though collecting has played an important part in many individuals' lives, it is seldom described in memoirs or autobiographies. This may be because many collections are suddenly abandoned when the collector grows up. ---- Other collections, however, continue into adult life, becoming lifelong passionate occupations; this is especially likely with collections that have some kind of economic value or present the adult with challenges or opportunities for further study.

- A) Most children will carry on adding to their collections throughout adulthood because they are so attached to them.
- B) Many are often split up and disappear during childhood unless parents understand the fascinating world of the small collector and pay special attention to saving them.
- C) The spirit of the collector, once established, never leaves the individual but is turned in new directions and can result in life-changing career choices.
- D) Grand collections may end up in places like museums, which seems to be the dream of collectors who do not want their passionate investments to disappear with them.
- E) Collecting trains the eye, creates a sense of order, and develops aesthetic appreciation while at the same time creating a sense of economic appreciation for certain items.

73. Fossils are remnants or traces of an animal or plant of a past geologic age that have been preserved in various ways in the Earth's crust. From earliest times people must have seen fossils, but the first reports we have on the subject are from the ancient Greeks. Xenophanes of the early Ionian school is said to have noticed fossilised sea creatures high on mountains; he correctly interpreted this as meaning that these mountains had once been under water. --- For example, he associated the fossilised bones of large creatures with mythical animals or with giant humans.

- A) In the 17th century, Nicolaus Steno argued persuasively that fossils are remains of living organisms.
- B) In Roman times, Suetonius casually mentions that emperor Augustus kept a collection of large fossil bones in his villa.
- C) The famous scholar Avicenna put forward an idea that confused people about fossils for centuries.
- D) Later, Herodotus reached the same conclusion regarding fossilized clam shells, but he misinterpreted other fossils.
- E) Theophrastus, Aristotle's successor, is said to have written a book on fossils, which was lost later, where he refers to fossilised fish.

74. According to a World Bank report in 1993, the East Asian miracle, achieving high economic growth for all people, is due to a combination of fundamentally sound development policies, tailored interventions, and an unusually rapid increase of physical and human capital. The more advanced economies in the Asian region are part of this success and have been referred to as high-performing East Asian economies. ---- In addition, these economies have displayed high per capita incomes, along with a much-improved income distribution, compared with most other developing economies.

- A) Such economies have a record of high and sustained economic growth.
- B) Poorer countries have greater difficulty than relatively richer countries climbing up the ladder of development.
- C) The study suggests that economies with a strong inward focus could not succeed.
- D) In contrast, the dramatic growth of the Asian tiger economies has been based on the export of manufacture goods.
- E) Promoting trade is positively related to levels of per capita income.

75. We are terrified of sharks, largely thanks to their reputation as vicious killers. Shark attacks are rare but appear to be rising: There were 98 unprovoked attacks worldwide in 2015, six fatal. There are three particularly notorious species: tiger sharks, great whites, and oceanic whitetips. ---- Recently, scientists have been shedding new light on these enigmatic creatures that are seemingly vital to the seas, and not as scary as you might think.

- A) Tiger sharks are unlikely to attack divers who keep them in sight.
- B) Novice divers may come face-to-face with the sharks and see their true nature.
- C) On the other hand, a lesser known fact is the crucial role sharks play in ocean ecology.
- D) Tiger sharks in the protected waters of the Bahamas are relatively harmless, but they rarely stay in one place for long.
- E) Scientists in Australia say that sharks keep fish numbers down and stop them degrading sea grass ecosystems.

76. St. Valentine's Day is set aside for lovers and for declarations of love, with these declarations traditionally sent anonymously. ---- Theories put forward generally refer the custom back to Roman times, telling the story of St. Valentine, a Roman priest who assisted the Christian martyrs during the persecutions in the time of Claudius II. St. Valentine was caught and ordered to give up the Christian faith. He refused to do so and was executed on the 14th February 270 AD. In another telling, St. Valentine was executed for the cause of love, after allowing Christian soldiers to marry in spite of a ban on them imposed by Emperor Claudius Gothicus.

- A) St. Valentine's Day flourishes in cultures where there is a free choice of spouse.
- B) As with many traditions of this kind, it is difficult to determine the real origin of the practice.
- C) In the past, there was a belief that the first member of the opposite sex you met on this day would be your valentine.
- D) Nowadays, St. Valentine's Day is promoted for commercial interests, by businesses from card manufacturers to flower merchants.
- E) The Valentine's card as we know it today did not begin to gain popularity until recent decades.

77. There is some indication that children whose access to television is restricted are less likely to be negatively affected by it, even when they do view it. A study has found that children whose parents restrict viewing are less likely to be unnecessarily fearful of the outside world. ---- In other words, children whose parents severely limit access to television may actually become more aggressive, perhaps due to the frustration that results from the deprivation of privileges.

- A) It should be noted, however, that there is some evidence that very extreme levels of restriction will backfire.
- B) Children with limited access to television are less likely to believe that what they see on television is real.
- C) It is possible that the mere presence of parents while viewing makes children feel happy.
- D) Children who receive parental restriction are better able to quickly understand the plots of television programmes.
- E) Much of the research on the effects of television viewing has focused on children whose parents are more sophisticated consumers of television.

78. Beautifully coloured birds, acrobatic monkeys, and noisy insects are just a few of the sights and sounds in a tropical rainforest – the richest plant and animal habitat in the world. Rainforests are found near the Equator where it is wet and warm enough for plants to grow all year round. Most rainforest trees are evergreen, and they produce food and shelter for a vast number of animals. ---- Every year, huge areas are cut down for timber and to make way for pastures and crops.

- A) Yet, the negative effect of global warming on this rich fauna can be seen.
- B) Therefore, people should try hard to protect the variety of species living in rainforests.
- C) In other words, the tropical rainforests is home to various plants and animals.
- D) However, despite this richness, rainforests have recently been shrinking.
- E) Some trees, on the other hand, are used to provide shelter for human beings.

2017 NISAN YDS

79. Almost all of us experience prejudice in one form or another. People make assumptions about us on the basis of our age, ethnicity, race or sex, and we often find ourselves automatically making the same sorts of assumptions about others. Herein lies a paradox: prejudice is socially undesirable; however, it is widespread in society. ---- For example, the system of apartheid in South Africa, where black people were forced to live away from white people, was a classic case of such prejudice, as it was defended publicly as being recognition of and respect for cultural differences.

- A) No matter what the majority thinks, the government has to make sure that all citizens are safe regardless of their background.
- B) If public awareness is raised, prejudice may not trigger serious problems in multicultural societies.
- C) Once the influence of certain ideologies becomes commonplace throughout the world, it is not easy to eradicate the core beliefs.
- D) Even in societies where prejudice is institutionalised, sophisticated justifications are often used to excuse or deny its presence.
- E) Only when the necessary precautions are taken, can people feel secure, respected and equal in society.

80. When someone we regard as a cherished friend suddenly is not there for us, it can feel like a hurtful betrayal. But before accusing or condemning them, you might want to ask yourself such questions as "Have they disappointed me before?", "Are my expectations too high?", "Have I always behaved perfectly towards them?". ---- Since we are all fallible and could potentially disappoint our friends, it is good to remember that there are two sides to every story.

- A) Exploring these issues honestly will allow you to accept your share of responsibility.
- B) It is common in these situations to start wondering if the person was ever a 'real' friend.
- C) Particularly with social media, many bestow the status of friend on others with surprising speed and ease.
- D) An enduring friendship is based on a similar life experience, and a shared value system.
- E) One reason for ending the friendship or distancing yourself from it is growing apart in terms of interests.

81. The origins of the 35 mm camera lie in the increasing availability of motion picture film stock during the early years of the 20th century. The 35 mm format was first used Edison's Kinetoscope, a moving picture viewing device patented in 1891, and was later adopted as the standard film gauge by cinema-makers after 1896. ---- However, as the quality of the film improved, the potential virtues of small size and convenience of handling began to appeal to still camera designers.

- A) Three Spanish inventors took out a British patent for a still camera using 35 mm format as early as 1908.
- B) Unsurprisingly perhaps, the 35 mm camera gained enormous popularity across the world.
- C) Sales of the cameras were limited by the outbreak of World War I in 1914.
- D) The earliest 35 mm film was very slow and not ideal for still camera work.
- E) The first 35 mm camera sold to the public was probably an American model developed in 1913.

82. Children who do not master basic reading skills at an early age, specifically the ability to automatically decode new words and build vocabulary that leads to fluency, experience academic failure. ---- In other words, the curriculum focuses much less on teaching students to acquire the basic tools of literacy, and much more on using those tools to learn content, express ideas, and solve problems. At this point, students are likely to be given content textbooks in science and social studies and to read non-fiction for the purpose of gaining new information.

- A) The readiness of children to read, in particular, has recently gained greater attention from educators.
- B) Family environment is as important as the school environment in children's development.
- C) They also need to learn book-handling skills such as orienting a book correctly.
- D) Children with good phonological awareness skills usually learn to read quickly.
- E) By the third grade, learning to read has become reading to learn.

2016 SONBAHAR YDS

83. Floating and flying above us are not only the usual suspects - birds, bats, insects - but countless microscopic creatures as well. The discipline of aero ecology explores how animals, plants and other organisms live in, move through and interact with atmosphere. ---- Instruments are now so precise that these technical observations can spot a single bee at about 45 km away.

- A) How animals are sensing, using and adapting to changes in atmospheric conditions is not interesting for some people.
- B) A whole world of invisible creatures inhabit the aerosphere, which contains more than 100,000 living things.
- C) Air, as an environment, can lead to surprising interactions between living and non-living things.
- D) There are still many mysterious organisms that ecologists cannot define.
- E) This science has seen huge gains because of the growing ability to track air movement with radar and telemetry.

84. People strive for success, which motivates them to continuously strive for greater achievements. However, the strength of this motivation can vary greatly from person to person. ---- People lacking self-confidence tend to give up on a task much sooner than people with a strong belief in their own abilities. People's levels of motivation are also connected to their beliefs concerning the causes of events.

- A) Among other things, it depends on the value an individual places on his or her own performance.
- B) While some sources of motivation are biological and directly promote survival, others are learned.
- C) Because emotions can both trigger and maintain behaviour, they are motivators of human actions.
- D) External incentives also act as a motivator for a certain type of behaviour or action.
- E) The concept of motivation explains why people strive to achieve particular goals.

85. For thousands of years, man and wolf have been together as allies and companions. A natural instinct that bonds them still exists. Drawing on human interactions with wolves, a team of doctors came up with wolf therapy to work towards repairing the empathy and self-esteem deficits among young adults. ----The progress they make builds their motivation to complete the program and reduces the risk of reverting back to old harmful habits.

- A) Wolves have been rescued from dire circumstances, including abuse, neglect and abandonment.
- B) Treatment centres are technologically advanced and have perfect facilities.
- C) The treatment is designed to ease depression, anxiety and stress among those in the rehabilitation programs.
- D) One of the challenges that therapists face is the difficulty in obtaining permission to capture wild animals.
- E) A wolf has a unique capacity for engaging people's emotions and breaking through their defence mechanisms.

86. The way that interpersonal attraction develops is related partly to how we select a mate. Typically, men prefer women with the classic shapely body figure, probably because it signifies youthfulness, good health and fertility. However, there are cultural and ecological influences. ---- In modern Western societies, where heaviness may indicate ill health, men prefer slimmer women.

- A) In the United States, a woman's physical beauty is considered to be an ultimately important factor in partner-choosing.
- B) In traditional agricultural societies, being thin may mean having a serious disease, so men prefer their women to be heavier.
- C) If a woman lacks fertility in Far Eastern societies, this may deter men from choosing as a wife.
- D) Youthful appearance, body and facial symmetry have all become points of interest for American men.
- E) Traditional societies have the conception that good genes cannot find their place in heavy bodies, which cause women to lose youthfulness.

2016 İLKBAHAR YDS

87. There are a lot of doubts and questions about how effective antidepressants are. Many professionals in the field of psychology claim that for drugs to work, we need 'precision medication'. The aim of precision medication is to develop strategies that are best suited to each patient's biological, psychological and social profile. ---- For example, if you have a job, you may be more likely to respond to a specific type of antidepressants.

- A) Studies of antidepressants response prediction continue with millions of dollars and generate data derived from neurophysiology and genetics.
- B) Doctors can now use new technologies in neuroimaging to improve treatment that can produce better results.
- C) Certain characteristics, such as socioeconomic factors, can predict how someone will respond to a drug.
- D) We can understand from large clinical trials that antidepressants do not work as much as we expect them to on average.
- E) We do not need big data studies on antidepressants response, as even finding out the complaints of a patient can provide doctors with sufficient information.

88. Ethnic groups can differ greatly in appearance, dress codes, cultural practices, and religious beliefs. ---- For instance, the Welsh and the English in the UK are most distinctive in terms of their accent and language. Speech style, then, is an important and often central stereotypical or normative property of group membership.

- A) Therefore, communities that live in well-defined boundaries exhibit uniformity in the way they use language orally.
- B) Yet, communication involves spoken and written languages and a rich mix of expressions which are contextualized by ethnicity and nationality.
- C) Nevertheless, language or speech style is often regarded as one of the most distinct and clear markers of ethnic identity.
- D) Besides, the nature of the power and status relations between ethnic groups in society is influenced by self-respect and pride.
- E) In addition, ethnic groups that are high on status and have respectful jobs have high ethno-linguistic value.

89. There are some 100 billion galaxies in the observable universe, with about 100 billion stars in each of these galaxies. ---- In fact, there are more planets in the universe than there are sand grains on all the beaches of all the coastlines of all the continents. Yet, in all this immensity, there is only one place where we know there is life-the tiny, fragile blue dot we call Earth.

- A) The reality is that finding life in remote planets will be very difficult and it will take quite a lot of time.
- B) Many scientists are trying to explain the origin of the disparate bodies in the solar system.
- C) Since one of Saturn's moons has been found to have ice fountains, we should be looking more widely for alive bodies.
- D) In recent years, we have discovered that there are probably more planets than there are stars.
- E) It is possible to find some kind of life in space, but whether we can talk to it is a matter of debate.

90. Sons look to their fathers for support and example. They need to be instructed and inspired, but sometimes fathers cannot meet these needs of their sons. For example, Abraham Lincoln had little to learn from his father, Thomas. Abraham Lincoln and his father differed in almost every way. While Thomas could not understand reading as a passion, Abraham read every book he could get hold of. ---- Unlike his son Abraham, Thomas was unambitious and stubborn. Thus, when Abraham was a young adult, he turned to the heroes of the past generation for inspiration.

- A) When fathers cannot inspire their children, they often search for father figure among their favorite teacher.
- B) Abraham was not content with his life; therefore, at the age of 21, he left his parents' home and rarely saw his father again.
- C) Thomas was a good father, as he always supported Abraham to read different kinds of books to gain different perspectives
- D) In addition to their intellectual differences, Thomas and Abraham were emotionally incompatible, too.
- E) Besides, it was hard for Abraham to hide his reactions to the political and social events that occurred when he was young.

2015 SONBAHAR YDS

91. The most fundamental aspect of Piaget's theory is the belief that intelligence is a process, not something that a child has, but something that a child does. Piaget's child does not possess knowledge, but understands the world by acting or operating in it. ----. These actions represent the cognitive structures of infancy and are called "schemes".

- A) Furthermore, as a student of biology and zoology, Piaget learned that survival requires adaptation.
- B) For example, Piaget would describe an infant's knowledge of a ball in terms of what he or she performs with it- pushing, throwing or mouthing it.
- C) One psychologist might concentrate on infants, like Piaget, while another might study the ways in which children's social skills affect their success.
- D) For Piaget, development referred to continual recognition of knowledge into new and more complex structures.
- E) The cognitive-development approach actually includes several related theories, and it is closely associated with the work of Piaget.

92. Nowadays, manual labor has largely been replaced by machines; in some cases machines are completely taking over certain processes. For example, some machines produce food and energy, as well as transport passengers and goods by land, sea, air and even space. ----. The global connection between humans and machines is made possible by computer networks that allow for the merging of old and new ways of communication. Computers can even be programmed to simulate the intelligent performances of living organisms and transfer this artificial intelligence into motion carried out by robots.

- A) Machines are used to accomplish almost all agricultural tasks from cultivating the soil to sowing and harvesting.
- B) An increasing number of machines are equipped with sophisticated artificial intelligence and can be programmed to handle many types of work.
- C) There is, however, growing concern about the potential threat of machines becoming more intelligent than humans.
- D) Others simplify administration, planning, or organizational tasks; for instance, computers support office work, education and research.
- E) This is reducing the number of jobs that are available for unskilled workers in these sectors.

93. ----. It was all very well to have a steam engine next to a factory to turn the generator, to turn the motors, and light the bulbs. But the energy lost along the wires was so great that it would require a steam engine and generator at the end of the every street to service a town. Indeed, early distribution networks had a limited range of about 2 km. The challenge was to come up with a system that could offer useful electricity at the end of a very long wire.

- A) Walking at night, in the past, meant walking through a world illuminated via the burning of coal.
- B) Reliable electric lighting transformed cities in Europe and America, making streets safer and helping to foster a 24-hour society.
- C) While the major source of electricity was water and coal in the past, today it is nuclear radiation.
- D) The name electricity was coined by William Gilbert, who had spent years studying magnetism.
- E) By the end of 19th century, electricity offered huge potential to change the world, but it suffered from one major limitation: distribution.

94. "Genre" is a term that refers to a type of media products or work of art governed by implicit rules that are shared by the makers of the product and the audience for it. Examples are thrillers, soap operas and talk shows ----. To some extent, these rules are about the content of the genre. Particular types of characters and event, for example, will routinely occur in particular genres and other will not.

- A) Every genre has its own standards and conventions that distinguish it from others.
- B) Today, there are many people involved in the production of the film rating system.
- C) Some agencies control whether the content of these types of media are suitable to be broadcast.
- D) Moreover, you can also come across similar definitions in music.
- E) On the other hand, there are various reasons why genre is more controlled in certain countries.

2015 İLKBAHAR YDS

95. Over the years scientists have hunted for some signal that would allow forecasters to pinpoint exactly where and when an earthquake will hit. After decades spent searching in vain, many seismologists now doubt whether such a signal even exists. ---- Within seconds of an earthquake's first subtle motions, scientists can now predict with some certainty how strong and widespread the shaking will be.

- A) Nevertheless, not all hope is lost.
- B) This would put people out of the harm's way.
- C) This is enough to send shutdown warnings to power plants.
- D) An earthquake early-warning system could provide a 20-second warning to the heart of the region.
- E) The nationwide network issues warnings via most television and radio stations.

96. The brain analyzes the flood of incoming information, decides how to respond, and sends outgoing signals to muscles and other organs, telling them what to do. ---- However, many parts of the nervous system work automatically, controlling your internal organs and reflexes without your conscious awareness.

- A) The nervous system has two main parts: the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system.
- B) The nervous system in the human body is made up of billions of cells called neurons used for sending and receiving information.
- C) Nerve cells located almost everywhere in your body have long extensions called axons that can stretch to 1 m in length.
- D) Much of your nervous system is under voluntary control, which means you can choose how to react.
- E) While man-made wires carry power, the cells that make up the nervous system carry information.

97. In his renowned theory of relativity, the German-born Nobel Prize-winning theoretical physicist Albert Einstein discarded the now discredited theory of ether and came to a conclusion: the speed of light remains constant, regardless of a light source's motion. ---- For instance, as a rocket accelerates, time passes more slowly for the rocket, and its length shortens. Conversely, from the rocket's point of view, clocks on the Earth advance more quickly.

- A) Instead, space and time are altered in accordance with the object's movement.
- B) Not only is the speed of light always and everywhere the same, it is also the absolute maximum speed limit.
- C) Albert Einstein, a great physicist, transformed our understanding of time and space.
- D) Mathematically, general relativity is much more complicated than special relativity.
- E) Neither special nor general relativity is significant at the speeds achieved by cars, airplanes or high-speed trains.

98. In the early 1980s, Israeli scientist Dan Shechtman discovered that snow crystals could form in structures that are ordered, but that have no repeating pattern. ---- It turns out, he should not have worried as he was awarded the Nobel Prize for the work in 2011. The structures, now known as quasicrystals, resemble Moorish mosaics such as those found in the Alhambra in Granada, Spain.

- A) Since Shechtman's publication, hundreds of quasicrystals have been created in the laboratory.
- B) It was 100 years ago when the technique of X-ray diffraction, which Shechtman used a lot in his studies, first allowed the detailed study of crystals.
- C) The idea was so controversial that he did not publish his results for two years, fearing that no one would believe him.
- D) Shechtman's findings were not enough; the world had to wait until 2010 for a natural crystal to be identified.
- E) When he published his findings, Shechtman had to confront a lot of criticism.

2014 SONBAHAR YDS

99. No one on the planet is going to escape the effects of global warming and for billions the resulting environmental deterioration is going to make life considerably more difficult. -- The question is whether we will ever be able to achieve a worthwhile international consensus that allows us to do this with any degree of effectiveness.

- A) Without US ratification, emissions from all the industrial countries could rise significantly soon.
- B) It is too late now to put the clock back, but we can at least attempt to reduce the worst impacts of global warming.
- C) The more global warming continues to attract the public attention, the closer we are to finding a solution.
- D) The latter includes ways of using the oceans as a dumping ground for atmospheric carbon dioxide.
- E) In terms of greenhouse gas emissions, things are getting steadily worse, not better.

100. One of the first microscopes was built by a lensmaker in the Netherlands in 1590. It was a simple device with one lens. In 1625, Italian scientist Galileo Galilei made the first compound microscope. ---- The magnified view appears as a so-called 'virtual image' behind the target. Many microscopes today also have a light source behind the target to illuminate it.

- A) It had one lens to create an image of the target and another to make it bigger.
- B) While it was very useful then, it did not take long for more advanced ones to come.
- C) Galilei, himself, did not believe that he could magnify views on lens.
- D) This microscope gave the impression that it could pave the way for new microscopes.
- E) Microscopes have been used in a variety of fields including forensics, metallurgy and medical microbiology.

101. Between 4000 and 2000 BC, the first urban civilizations arose independently along the Tigris, the Nile, the Indus and the Yellow River. All of these great rivers are prone to seasonal variations in flow, with flood alternating with drought. ---- Once this technology was developed, farmers found that they could move into drier areas, such as southern Mesopotamia.

- A) Archaeologists have found sites where one Sumerian city was built on top of an earlier one, separated by a layer of mud swept over in a flood.
- B) Although most humans lived in small hunting bands, some pre-farming peoples worked out a very different strategy of survival.
- C) To maximize agricultural production, it was necessary to build dams to store the flood waters in reservoirs to water the fields during the dry season.
- D) Constructing such schemes required an accurate calendar to predict when the floods would come, and a high degree of social organization.
- E) It was here that first people first began to cultivate crops, kick starting a global revolution in the way humans live.

102. It was only about a century ago that Jules Verne fantasized about people travelling around the world in only 80 days. Much of what we take for granted today results from technology that has been developed only within the last century. Before then, change occurred slowly. ---- Travellers commonly fly from New York to London in six-and-a-half hours, and communications are almost instantaneous.

- A) Demand for new products, services and technology has little impact on international transport.
- B) Moreover, the cost of improved communications and transportation has risen more slowly than the speed of travel.
- C) But conducting business on an international level involves greater distances than it did in the previous century.
- D) Speed restrictions now make international business more expensive to undertake.
- E) In recent years, however, the pace of technological advances has accelerated at a fast rate.

2014 İLKBAHAR YDS

103. Many psychologists reject Freud's view that dreams typically represent unconscious wishes and particular objects, and events in a dream are symbolic. Instead, they believe that the direct, overt action of a dream is the local point of its meaning. For example, a dream in which we have not studied for an exam does not relate to unconscious, unacceptable wishes. ---- Even more complex dreams can often be interpreted in terms of everyday concerns and stress.

- A) Instead, it simply may mean that we are concerned about a hard test that we will take soon.
- B) Dreams can reflect events occurring in a dreamer's environment.
- C) It was important to pierce the armour of a dream's clear content to understand its true meaning.
- D) Moreover, it can be tested in an experiment whether this is true or not.
- E) Although dreams are the rehearsal of a real event, they are not actually related with real actions.

104. ---- Many of these expectations have been demonstrated by social anthropologists. Margaret Mead, for example, showed that in some societies, women are expected to be subordinate, gentle and submissive, while in others, they are expected to be aggressive and competitive.

- A) Gender refers to differences in the way that men and women in a particular society are expected to feel.
- B) We have long known that there are big differences between societies in the way women are expected to behave.
- C) Women today have a number of expectations from the study of female relations.
- D) People may debate how different men and women are in their expectations.
- E) The relationships of power and inequality between men and women have changed over the centuries as expected.

105. Many jargon terms pass into the standard language. Jargon spreads from a narrow group until it is used by a large segment of the population, similar to slang. ---- This is true of the now ordinary French word meaning 'head' tête, which was once a slang word derived from the Latin testa, which meant 'earthen pot'.

- A) Two words can have the identical linguistic meaning, and one can be acceptable for use, and the other might be strictly forbidden.
- B) Every conceivable science, profession, trade and occupation has its own set of words, some of which are considered to be 'slang' and others 'technical'.
- C) Shakespeare used the expression 'beat it' to mean 'scram', and 'beat it' would be considered by most English speakers to still be a slang expression.
- D) Eventually, it may lose its special status as either jargon or slang and gain entrance into the respectable circle of formal usage.
- E) The use of slang varies from region to region, as one would expect, so slang in New York and Los Angeles is not the same.

106. Caring for the young may delay ageing in the brain. Gro Amdam, who studies ageing in bees at Arizona State University, observed improvements in cognition among older bees that turn their attention back to nursing. ---- Amdam's theory is that when older individuals participate in tasks typically handled by a younger generation – whether in a hive or in our own society – antioxidant levels increase in the brain, which slows the ageing process.

- A) This change in social behaviour could help the human brain as well.
- B) In a bee colony, there is a perfect distribution of duties, leaving no room for any delay in ageing.
- C) However, changing social roles can have negative impact on both the young and the old.
- D) It is essential that we try and keep our brain young at any cost.
- E) The study is subject to serious criticism, as bees and humans are very different species.

2013 SONBAHAR YDS

107. Identity in the 21st century is primarily self-constructed. Within a world of diversity and difference, style has become a crucial and indispensable tool for its expression. ---- However, body style is undoubtedly our most powerful and effective means of signalling where we are at.

- A) What you look like is no longer strictly determined by your social situation and culture.
- B) The human body is, by its very nature, special and essential.
- C) Throughout history, humans have devised different methods to alter their appearance.
- D) Free from rules, appearance is now a matter of personal creativity.
- E) This is true of all aspects of style from home decorations to cars, kitchens to cuisine.

108. People generally have a repertoire of speech styles, and they automatically or deliberately tailor the way they speak to the context of the communicative event. For instance, we tend to speak slowly and use short words and simple grammatical constructions when we speak to foreigners and children ----.

- A) Moreover, scientists claim that children acquire their first language listening to their parents and imitating them.
- B) However, we use longer and complex sentences when we are in a formal context such as an interview.
- C) In fact, there are other similarities and differences in word choice of men and women.
- D) For example, most people can quite easily identify Americans and Australians within various age groups.
- E) In other words, speech style alone may not be sufficient to elicit a listener's attitudes towards the group that the speaker represents.

109. As some economic studies have shown, the longer a person is unemployed, the harder it becomes for him or her to find a job. Many companies are reluctant to hire those who have not worked for a long time. There are 6,7 million Americans not officially counted as part of the labour force, who say they would like to work ----.

- A) In Western Europe, where it is hard to fire people, employers are more cautious.
- B) A company should reform its working conditions if employees are not very productive.
- C) Not all unemployment is equal, as there are better
- D) Integrating these people into the economy will be a long and expensive undertaking.
- E) Likewise, there are not big differences between the unemployment rates of Europe and the US.

110. Each year 300,000 people in England and Wales get food poisoning from the Campylobacter bacterium. ---- If the meat is not cooked properly, or if raw meat is allowed to cross-contaminate cooked food, you can end up swallowing live bacteria. The bacteria are destroyed by stomach acid but some will always survive.

- A) The most common way to become infected is by eating contaminated chicken.
- B) Vegetarians have a much higher tolerance to this bacterium than non-vegetarians.
- C) Obviously, eating vegetables is known as a safer method of nutrition.
- D) Common symptoms include fever, diarrhoea and abdominal cramps.
- E) It usually takes one or two days for the symptoms to appear, so it can be difficult to identify what kind of food was eaten.

2013 İLKBAHAR YDS

111. Most measurements of happiness are by standardized questionnaires or interview schedules, (t could also be done by informed observers - those who know the individual well and see them regularly. ---- Yet, another form of measurement is to investigate a person's memory and check whether they feel predominantly happy or unhappy about their past. Finally, there are some crude but ever-developing physical measures looking at everything from brain scanning to saliva levels.

- A) It should be kept in mind that such tests might be misleading in many cases.
- B) Findings suggest that ancestors of Finnish people made use of such methods.
- C) There is also experience sampling, where people report how happy they are many times a day.
- D) Being objective in this process is more important than being an observer.
- E) A question still remains unanswered: to what extent can one express happiness on a sheet of questions?

112. Everything in the factories of the future will be run by smarter software. Digitization in manufacturing; will have as widespread an effect as in other industries that have gone digital, including photography, publishing and films. Such effects will not be confined to large manufacturers, either. ---- Launching new and innovative products will become easier and cheaper for them,

- A) The materials being used to make things are changing faster than they were in the past.
- B) In addition, it will allow things to be made economically in much smaller quantities.
- C) Nonetheless, companies are also optimistic about a manufacturing revival.
- D) In fact, these developments will empower smaller firms and individual entrepreneurs.
- E) As such, companies from all over the world use China and India as low-wage workshops.

113. ----. This is not the case, and evidence for early learning and remembering comes from several studies, in one, infants only a few hours old (learned to turn their heads right or left, depending on whether they heard a buzzer of a tone, in order to taste a sweet liquid, the baby had to turn to the right when a tone sounded and to turn to the left when the buzzer sounded. In only a few trials, the babies were performing without error.

- A) It was once thought that infants could neither learn nor remember.
- B) Infants can discriminate differences in taste shortly after birth.
- C) Newborn infants could distinguish human voices from other sounds.
- D) Newborn babies may not remember what they have just learned.
- E) Pre-birth experiences in the uterus help infants to learn and remember.

114. Stephen Hawking, the famed theoretical physicist diagnosed with Lou Gehrig's disease, lost the ability to speak thirty years ago. In the meantime, a computerized voice generated by an infrared sensor inside Hawking's mouth has allowed him to communicate. According to a recent report, however, the muscles controlling the device have been deteriorating, limiting him to as little as one word per minute. ---- This is a horrifying prospect for the scientific community that has benefitted greatly from his findings. But a new device recording brain functions at an unprecedented level of detail was developed and has been proposed to improve Hawking's ability to communicate once again.

- A) Such devices can be used to monitor the sleep pattern and the disorders of the deaf.
- B) The sensor in the mouth is an effective way to continue communication with people unable to speak.
- C) Without a new means of communication, Hawking runs the risk of being rendered mute.
- D) The muscles in the mouth can be kept under control by using a great variety of equipments.
- E) Thanks to recent developments, researchers are now able to keep the disease under control as in Hawking's condition.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

115. Migration is the movement of people from one geographic location to another. Migration may result from many different causes. In some cases, economic opportunities may motivate individuals to move. Algerian guest workers in France are an example of this situation. ---- For instance, violence emerging from internal conflicts in Rwanda and Sudan has created mass migrations during recent years.

- A) Migration affects not only the recipient region or country but also the region or country of origin.
- B) War and political unrest also frequently lead to large-scale movements of people.
- C) Migration may boost economic productivity by using labour in a more efficient manner.
- D) Contrary to the common view, migration may also produce opportunities as well as challenges.
- E) Migration is categorised in many ways to better describe the characteristics of these movements.

116. The Mona Lisa by Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps the world's most well-known painting. It is difficult to think of another piece of artwork that has been analysed, talked about and written about to quite the same degree as this one. ---- Some believe that the model was da Vinci's own mother, Caterina, or Princess Isabella of Naples, or a Spanish noblewoman named Costanza d'Avalos. Some even suggested that da Vinci based the portrait on his own likeness due to the subject's slightly masculine facial features.

- A) The painting was eventually acquired by King Francis of France and is now the property of the French Republic
- B) Perhaps the most plausible answer came from art historian Vasari, who suggested that the model was Lisa Gherardini del Giocondo.
- C) But however famous the portrait is, the true inspiration behind that half-smile has never been truly discovered.
- D) It has remained on permanent display at the Louvre Museum in Paris since 1797 where it continues to attract huge crowds
- E) A 500-year-old note by one of da Vinci's friends, which stated that the artist was working on the portrait, was recently discovered.

117. The principal source of revenue in Afghanistan traditionally came from the agricultural sector. For a long time, the country was capable of producing not only enough food to feed its entire population but surplus food to export abroad. ----. Given that the country could grow crops only to live on, not to sell, the decline in income levels increased poverty, dramatically causing various economic difficulties at the same time.

- A) Moreover, the private sector played a major role in the country's traditional economic activities in 2000
- B) Besides, the country had many economic relations with the former Soviet Union in the past.
- C) However, it was in 2001 that the country was no longer able to produce enough food.
- D) Similarly, the agricultural sector has never produced at full capacity for decades in Pakistan.
- E) In addition, the telecommunications infrastructure has improved vastly since 1999.

118. Ancient Rome had no police force, at least not in the way that we tend to think of it today. This was not unusual or unique, since the police force in its modern sense did not develop until the 18th and 19th centuries. --- Up until recently, none of these was perceived to be the particular responsibility or duty of the state. Rome did possess a legal system, but this system was only applied to cases that were, on the whole, brought to the court by private citizens.

- A) The job of the modern police is to prevent crime, investigate crimes that have been committed, and catch criminals.
- B) During the republic, it was strictly forbidden to have military forces within the pomerium, the sacred boundary of the city
- C) The city streets were considered to be particularly dangerous at night due to robberies.
- D) Interpersonal violence seems to have been permitted or at least ignored and was seen as a way of settling disputes
- E) The state intervened in cases in which a crime was perceived to have been committed against the state.

119. Students' fundamental motor skills are already developing when they begin kindergarten, but are not yet perfectly coordinated. Five-year-olds can generally walk satisfactorily for most school-related purposes. For some at this age, running still looks a bit like a hurried walk, but usually it becomes more coordinated within a year or two. Similarly, with jumping, throwing, and catching. --- Whoever is responsible, it is important to notice if a child does not keep more-or-less to the usual developmental timetable.

- A) From kindergarten to the end of high school, students improve basic motor skills, double their height and triple their weight.
- B) Students who are clumsy are aware of how it could negatively affect their status among their peers.
- C) Even if physical skills are not a special focus of a classroom teacher, they can be quite important to students themselves.
- D) Failure in developing necessary motor skills generally results in poor self-esteem and traumatic experiences.
- E) Assisting such developments is usually the job either of physical education teachers, or of classroom teachers.

120. Ecotourism organisations play a major role in researching the viability of ecotourism as a sustainable development tool. Universities provide funding and facilities for this research, and also function as a forum for related debate. --- A good recent example is the Canadian public agency Canadian Tourism Commission's efforts to document Canadian ecotourism practices in the publication Catalogue of Exemplary Practices in Adventure Travel and Ecotourism. This document will serve as a learning tool for other ecotourism entrepreneurs.

- A) However, they have not established the basic standards for the sector.
- B) Some government agencies also play a major role in this effort.
- C) Ecotourism provides important benefits especially for the areas affected by climate change.
- D) Public universities should take more active roles in the development of ecotourism.
- E) There is a need for guiding certification programmes in ecotourism.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

121. Hives (also known as urticaria) are itchy, raised splotches on the surface of the skin. About 20 times itchier than a mosquito bite, hives make you want to tear off your clothes and then your skin. --- In most conditions. For example, although vibratory urticaria is very rare, any vibration against the surface of the skin, even from clothing rubbing against it, can trigger a bout of hives in those prone to cholinergic urticaria.

- A) If you do not eat something after contracting the illness, there is a remote chance that you will suffer less from a food allergy.
- B) Urticaria is a common disorder that may cause considerable distress and last for years.
- C) When most people have their first encounter with hives, they assume they are caused by something they ate.
- D) Some patients cannot refrain themselves and resort to excessive scratching.
- E) Hives can occur in any part of the body- arms and legs are more commonly involved.

122. Since a large number of people with high cholesterol are overweight, a healthy diet and regular exercise are probably the most beneficial natural ways to control cholesterol levels. --- These include meat, shellfish* and dairy products. Several specific diet options are beneficial for those who have high cholesterol. One is the vegetarian diet, as vegetarians typically get up to 100 percent more fiber and up to 50 percent less cholesterol from food than non-vegetarians.

- A) The goal, in general, is to substantially reduce or eliminate foods high in animal fat.
- B) A wide variety of prescription medicines are available to treat cholesterol problems.
- C) Currently, there are few studies on the effectiveness of some existing anti-cholesterol drugs.
- D) This forms plaque in the heart's blood vessels, which may block the supply of blood to the heart.
- E) It is often diagnosed and treated by general practitioners.

123. Because the psychological manifestations of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) are multifaceted, it is necessary to implement comprehensive treatment interventions. One intervention should be related to the proper arrangement of the surroundings for children with ADHD. Structuring the environment so that the child is not easily distracted can be a viable solution. In the home, this entails minimising distracting stimulation from radio or television, especially while the child is doing homework. ---- In this way, the teacher can ensure that the child is on task, is not distracted by other students, or has no opportunity to be disruptive.

- A) Informing parents and school personnel about the causes of ADHD can assist children, teachers and parents themselves.
- B) Coordinated effort should be made to promote a healthy lifestyle, including scheduled regulation of bedtime.
- C) Behaviour-modification strategies are effective for training the child to control impulses, and they help both the child and their parents.
- D) In the classroom; on the other hand, consideration should be given to the child's seat location to enable the teacher to observe the child closely.
- E) Thus, family counselling and teacher education are integral components of treatment to help maximise the child's adaptation.

124. Marie Curie, probably the world's best-known woman scientist, was a pioneer in the field of radiation and chemotherapy. She was the first woman awarded a Nobel Prize, in 1903, for her research on radioactivity. Sharing the prize were her husband, Pierre Curie, and Henry Becquerel, who had discovered radioactivity in uranium. She was also awarded a Nobel Prize in 1911 for the previous discovery of polonium and radium and for the isolation of pure radium. — Cancer treatment, for example, is among the practices where it is widely employed.

- A) She won her second Nobel Prize; this time in the field of chemistry.
- B) The Curies spent four years in a laboratory to isolate polonium and radium.
- C) She went beyond the study of the element radium to discover a few of its medical uses.
- D) She became the first woman professor at Sorbonne University, where she conducted meticulous scientific studies.
- E) In the same year, Lord William Thomson Kelvin claimed radium was not an element after all.

125. ---- However, allergy skin testing may be used for detection, although an allergic skin response does not always mean that the allergen being tested is causing the asthma. Also, the body's immune system produces antibody to fight off the allergen, and the amount of antibody can be measured by a blood test. This will show how sensitive the patient is to a particular allergen.

- A) Nedocromil is an anti-inflammatory drug that is often used for asthma.
- B) Today, asthma is viewed as a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways.
- C) It is often difficult to determine what is triggering asthma attacks.
- D) More than half of affected children stop having asthma attacks after a certain age.
- E) Most patients with asthma respond well when the best drug is found.

126. Everyone experiences occasional forgetfulness, most commonly with respect to recent information. Such forgetfulness may range from the names of newly introduced people to where the car keys are. Many researchers believe such forgetfulness represents an incompleteness in the brain's processes for establishing neuronal pathways. ---- That is, the more frequently a person encounters the same information, the more complete the neuronal connections among the various regions of the brain that store the information.

- A) Therefore, amnesia is the inability to recall past information or to remember information relevant to the future.
- B) Only when information becomes repetitious does the brain create connections among neurons to accommodate it.
- C) Similarly, the quality of memory, particularly short-term memory, normally diminishes with the advanced age.
- D) Even if patients experience memory impairment; they are still able to remember the names of close family members.
- E) As researchers do not fully understand the mechanisms of memory, they cannot explain how forgetfulness occurs.

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

127. Suspension bridges have many advantages over other kinds of bridges because of their design. For one thing, they can span great distances. The longest suspension bridge in the world is the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in Japan, covering an impressive 12,831 feet. ---- For example, if the deck of the bridge is too thin, it can lose its stability in heavy winds and shake itself to pieces, which is what happened to the Tacoma Narrows Bridge in the United States in 1940.

- A) The first suspension bridge is considered to have been constructed in the 7th century BC by Mayans.
- B) This \$3.3 billion bridge, which took 12 years to build, is seen as a great engineering masterpiece.
- C) Furthermore, the wonderful design of these structures can make you wonder how they stay up.
- D) However, suspension bridges require careful design and planning to avoid any undesirable consequences.
- E) A suspension bridge hangs from steel cables that are supported by towers at each end.

128. The sun's heat energy passes easily through glass and warms the room beyond, which means windows make ideal solar collectors. For maximum capture of solar energy, a house needs large south-facing windows. ---- Even if it cannot be oriented precisely north-south, it is still possible to harness a good percentage of the sun's energy. Also, to adapt an existing house, there are several options. For instance, bigger windows on south facing walls could be installed.

- A) The type of glass in your windows determines how efficiently solar energy is captured.
- B) In new construction, this is easy to achieve by siting the house accordingly.
- C) The idea is to store heat and to radiate it back after the sun has gone down.
- D) The most efficient way to do this is with a heat recovery ventilation system.
- E) The sun is a fantastic source of costless heat that can be harnessed very simply.

129. Dissolved oxygen is the amount of oxygen present in fresh water, such as a stream, or freshwater lake. A certain amount of dissolved oxygen is required to sustain fish, animals, and other aquatic life. ---- These include fish being killed and loss of aquatic ecosystems.

- A) The oxygen is refilled through several mechanisms, one being the simple diffusion of the oxygen from the atmosphere into the water.
- B) Since most aquatic organisms need oxygen to live, it is important to maintain dissolved oxygen in water.
- C) Any decrease in dissolved oxygen can cause changes, usually negative, in an aquatic system.
- D) Determining the amount of dissolved oxygen in an aquatic system aids in the measurement of biochemical oxidation.
- E) Dissolved minerals such as magnesium and calcium contribute to the hardness of water.

130. Species have evolved throughout the course of natural history, and the fossil record is filled with evidence of extinctions, some of which have been sudden and catastrophic. Ecologists believe that we are in such an era of rapid species extinctions today. ---- For example, the spotted owl is endangered by overharvesting of old-growth forests in the United Kingdom, and the bald eagle has been nearly rendered extinct in the United States outside of Alaska due to poisoning with pesticides.

- A) Species biodiversity has a number of health benefits for humans
- B) Enacted in 1973, the Endangered Species Act emerged to protect wildlife in the United States.
- C) Using fossil records to determine which species became extinct is a well-established method.
- D) The most prominent current cause is human activity, which brings about loss of habitat for species and also causes pollution.
- E) The protection of endangered species is a very complex and challenging task.

131. Cold storage through refrigeration or freezing makes it possible to extend both the seasons of harvest and the geographic area in which a product is available. ---- But now, modern cold storage technology makes virtually any product available year-round on a global basis. Other technologies have been combined with refrigeration to further improve this availability, such as a sealed room where the air is modified to increase its nitrogen content to keep food fresh.

- A) Time and temperature are the key factors that determine how well foods can retain their properties.
- B) The next step in the cold storage food chain is transport by railroad cars, trucks, airplanes, or boats.
- C) Refrigerated warehouses maintain the temperatures required to assure maintenance of quality.
- D) Food that is placed in cold storage is protected from the degradation that is caused by microorganisms.
- E) Food products were previously grown locally and had to be marketed within a short period of time.

132. Flash floods are floods that occur extremely quickly, usually within several minutes or hours. They cause streams and rivers to rise rapidly and wash over the land, destroying almost everything in their path. Their destructiveness is based on several factors, including rainfall intensity, duration, surface conditions, and slope of the area. ---- Mountain regions are also prone to flash flooding, and even deserts and arid regions are vulnerable to flash floods, since many dry regions are known for intense thunderstorms which can produce a lot of rainwater in a short time.

- A) Flash floods are very unpredictable and can occur at any time of the year.
- B) Floodwaters can carry a great deal of sediment and debris, coating the inside and outside of a building.
- C) Flash flooding is considered to be the main reason for deaths associated with thunderstorms, especially when they occur at night.
- D) The destructive potential of flood currents is tremendous as they can cause massive amounts of erosion
- E) Urban areas are the most susceptible to flash floods, since a high percentage of the surface area cannot absorb water.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

133. During the period from 1500 to 1800 European cities not only grew markedly in size but came to exercise an unprecedented influence over society in general. As a result, some historians have considered this era the true beginning of historical urbanisation. ----The number of European cities with more than 10,000 people increased from 154 in 1500 to 364 by 1800.

- A) By 1800, London was rapidly approaching the size of Imperial Rome.
- B) A few key factors combined to produce this new phase of urbanisation.
- C) Urban influences affected many rural areas both culturally and economically.
- D) The rise of a merchant capitalist economy provided new levels of urban capital.
- E) Clearly a notable growth of the urban population took place at the time.

134. Hermann von Helmholtz is a name that is not uttered frequently enough anymore. ---- He invented and popularised the ophthalmoscope, participated in describing non-Euclidean geometry, and published across many disciplines, including physiology, psychology, physics, and philosophy.

- A) For one thing, he began his academic career in an army medical school.
- B) So, he decided at an early age to study Kant's theories and he continued his career with this interest.
- C) Over a hundred years after his death, researchers have tested some of his most brilliant insights.
- D) However, this remarkable scientist, and philosopher, contributed to modern science with numerous concepts and inventions.
- E) Perhaps Helmholtz's most notable achievement was his characterisation of the human brain as a 'prediction machine'.

135. Ludwig van Beethoven is one of the most important figures in Western music. ---- For example, he had hearing problems from a very early age. While still a boy, he supported his family as a traveling performer. At the age of 17, he impressed Mozart in Vienna, Austria, and moved there to study with Haydn. He amazed many people in high social circles with his piano playing. The musical visions expressed in his many works were often far ahead of their time.

- A) He composed some of the most astonishing music ever written, but had a troubled life.
- B) There is evidence that Beethoven lived in more than 60 different places during his 35 years in Vienna.
- C) During his early years, Beethoven was always exploring new directions to transform music.
- D) Among his most famous early works are two piano sonatas: the Pathétique and Moonlight sonatas.
- E) His work marked the crossover between the Classical and Romantic periods in the history of music.

136. Becoming popular in the 16th century with both commoners and nobles, the violin has remained a democratic instrument, universal and versatile. The development of the violin was gradual and complex. ---- The influence of the two stringed rabab, which is an Arabian violin introduced to western Europe in the 11th century, and the three-stringed rebec, which appeared in Spain between the 11th and 13th centuries, is also reflected in the modern violin.

- A) Maple and spruce trees have been the most favoured types of wood to make violins.
- B) The city of Brescia was the earliest to excel in violin craft.
- C) It became more influential after being incorporated into orchestras.
- D) It evolved from a variety of other stringed instruments.
- E) Stringed instruments have a long history in folk music.

137. Advances in communication and information technologies are changing the ways we interact with each other. For some, these changes have opened up new venues and opportunities. ---- For others, these same changes have been associated with loss: the loss of traditions, or jobs, or significant relationships. But whatever form these changes take, few realise the magnitude, intensity, and long term implications of these transformations.

- A) While societies live under a multitude of conditions, they are not immune to these changes.
- B) Distant places are increasingly accessible, and work and learning can occur from any location that has an Internet connection.
- C) In some areas we are witnessing extremely rapid societal transformation, and in other places only certain groups are affected.
- D) Yet, there has been little attention focused on the social side of globalisation.
- E) Thus, we have been gradually losing our critical thinking skills.

138. History has come to mean many things. It is an account of past events, in sequence of time; it is the study of events, their causes and outcomes; and it is all that is preserved or remembered about the past. For evidence, historians use written accounts and artefacts such as weapons and tools. ---- Otherwise, events, even important ones, might disappear from memory.

- A) Oral history is a good source of local history.
- B) Religious records give details of marriages and funerals.
- C) Historians look for rational explanations for the events.
- D) This is because people record things in some way to remember them.
- E) History is written by those who play a major part in it.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

139. Improving a child's formal education involves massive interventions. According to studies, family life affects the child's scholarly standing, for children who watch or 5 hours daily score poorly on standardised tests. ---- Such conditions may be changed only through altering the treatment children receive from their parents. Education of parents in the proper care and nurturing of the child is required in order to prepare the child for best school performance.

- A) Many parents are concerned that their children are alone at home after school while they are at work
- B) Some studies show income and happiness are directly related to the quality of education
- C) Other limiting factors include absences from school, and parents who do not read to their children
- D) In most countries, the father's occupational status has a great impact on student achievement
- E) When parent's occupational status and educational status are combined, the influence is about equal in most countries.

140. The idea of getting enough sleep to get well or remain healthy seems to have been very popular among people for centuries. ---- Unfortunately, estimating a precise sleep need with regard to general health or in relation to an absolute minimum necessary for survival is difficult. Also, the exact amount of sleep loss over a period of time required for identifiable pathology awaits further investigation.

- A) In popular culture, lack of adequate sleep is often blamed for increasing one's susceptibility to illness
- B) Usually sleep need is conceptualised as an amount of sleep required nightly on a regular basis
- C) In extreme circumstances of sleep insufficiency, any sleep is better than no sleep
- D) It is difficult to say how much sleep people require over the previous 24 hours to perform a task safely
- E) There is a general estimate that performance declines about 25 percent for every 24 hours without sleep.

141. For a century, antibiotics have saved us from diseases that once killed human populations, such as whooping cough, cholera, and pneumonia. ---- Our old enemies that we thought we had defeated are stronger than ever. Drugs that once conquered these deadly bacteria are now worthless. And antibiotics that are effective today could become useless in the future.

- A) But today, antibiotic-resistant bacteria are on the rise.
- B) Yet, more drugs that can resist the bacteria are being developed
- C) Also, antibiotics are becoming increasingly powerful.
- D) In contrast, fewer people believe in the effectiveness of antibiotics.
- E) Meanwhile, more and more children suffer from the side effects of antibiotics

142. Approximately 5-10% of all cancers are classified as hereditary, that is, genetic. ---- This poses a greater risk for that particular type of cancer in certain descendants of the family. However, having a cancer-causing gene does not necessarily mean that one will automatically get cancer. Rather, it means that the person is more likely to get this cancer when compared to the general population.

- A) Certain hormones have been shown to have an effect on the growth of a particular cell line.
- B) There is scientific evidence that environmental factors play a role in most cancers.
- C) This means that a faulty gene that leads to a cancer is passed from parent to child.
- D) A malignant tumour invades surrounding tissue and can spread to other parts of the body.
- E) If cancer cells spread to the surrounding tissues, the tumour is likely to recur.

143. Pain perceived as coming from the face and head is referred to as headache, a common experience with about 45 million adults in the United States having frequent headaches. ---- Among them are tension headaches, migraine headaches, cluster headaches, sinus headaches, and rebound headaches. Very rarely a headache may signal an infection such as meningitis or a tumour in the brain.

- A) Tension headaches are the most common type of headache.
- B) Medications are the usual approach for recurring headaches.
- C) There are numerous types of headache resulting from various causes.
- D) About 28 million Americans experience chronic migraine headaches.
- E) The nerves in the head, neck, and face transmit the pain signals familiar as headache.

144. Develop ways of lessening pain and treating physical and mental problems. Initially, many of the ways of treating these problems undoubtedly came through trial and error, using various plants and other methods. ---- In fact, some of these became responsible for carrying out healing ceremonies, religious rituals, and other rites designed to ensure the safety and health of their communities.

- A) Those treatments are not commonly believed to fit within the framework of modern medical practice.
- B) Understandably, folk illnesses are shaped by the cultural and ethnic groups from which they emerge.
- C) It is important to understand that some folk illnesses have common symptoms that are treated by Western medical practitioners.
- D) Overtime, individuals within family and tribal groups became more skilled at helping the sick and injured.
- E) In addition, there have also evolved healing practices that are not appreciated by modern doctors.

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

145. Europa, one of the moons of Jupiter, appears to be no more than an airless world with an icy surface. ----. The Galileo spacecraft imaging also showed features in the ice consistent with a sub-surface ocean. In addition to that, the magnetometer indicated the presence of a global layer of slightly salty liquid water.

- A) For instance, there are many ecosystems on Earth that thrive and grow in water that is continuously covered by ice.
- B) However, theoretical calculations suggest that under the ice surface of Europa, there might be a layer of liquid water.
- C) It is possible that sunlight passes through the cracks in the ice of Europa.
- D) Europa has been the most extensively studied moon of the planet Jupiter.
- E) In polar oceans and some ice-covered lakes, photosynthesis is performed under the ice-cover.

146. ----- Planetary exploration has revealed that essentially every atmosphere starts at the bottom with a troposphere, where temperature decreases with height at a nearly constant rate. Each atmosphere has a stratosphere, where temperature usually increases with height or, in the case of Venus and Mars, decreases much less quickly than in the troposphere.

- A) Earth's unique atmosphere is what makes life on the planet possible.
- B) The global atmosphere rotates faster than the solid planet.
- C) Atmospheres are found on the Sun as well as 8 planets, and each has its own brand of weather and its unique chemistry.
- D) Earth may differ in many ways from the other planets, but not in the basic structure of its atmosphere.
- E) Earth has many planetary attributes that are important to the study of its atmosphere and oceans.

147. In some ways, diesel and petrol engines are constructed the same. Both are designed to convert the chemical energy of fuel into mechanical energy to power the car. ----- The biggest difference between the two engines is the way in which the explosions take place. In a petrol engine, fuel is mixed with air, compressed, and ignited by a sparking plug, while a diesel engine has no sparking plug.

- A) The conversation takes place via a series of small explosions.
- B) The pressure is lower in petrol engines unlike diesel engines.
- C) The diesel engine has changed very little since its invention in 1897.
- D) The introduction of petrol engines changed the world in various ways.
- E) The diesel engine was designed to make as much use of the fuel as possible.

148. Millions of years ago, the remains of plants and animals decayed and built up in thick layers. This decayed matter from plants and animals is called organic material; it was once alive. ----- Pressure and heat changed some of this organic material into coal, some into oil, and some into natural gas.

- A) Seismic surveys use echoes from a vibration source at the earth's surface.
- B) Oil was formed from the remains of animals and plants that lived millions of years ago.
- C) The search for natural gas begins with geologists locating the types of rock.
- D) Over time, the mud and soil changed to rock, covered the organic material and trapped it beneath the rock.
- E) Scientists and engineers explore a chosen area by studying rock samples from the earth.

149. The products of systematic study are used in biology in a few ways. ----- For example, do the specimens studied represent one species or several species? If several, what are their identities? And then, the same biologist might want to know the relationships among these entities in order to fully understand the comparative data he/she has collected. For example, are the similarities in the ecology of two species the result of convergence in a similar environment or common history?

- A) Systematists who publish species descriptions are expected to observe good taxonomic scholarship.
- B) First, a biologist may need some knowledge of species and their populations in order to conduct research.
- C) Systematics is the study of the diversity of organisms and the relationships among these organisms.
- D) Biology is one of the oldest scientific disciplines, with roots in antiquity and a formal scientific literature.
- E) Comparative sciences such as systematics use the similarities and differences among the subjects studied.

150. Seen through a microscope, protozoans often look like tiny animals living at great speed. But protozoans are not animals, and they do not have eyes, mouths or even brains. Instead, they are microorganisms with just a single cell. ----- Many are active predators, hunting for food, while others stay in one place and feed on anything edible that drifts nearby. And there are some others that form partnerships with much larger living things to survive.

- A) These protozoans can be incredibly abundant, for example, an elephant can have billions of them living in its gigantic gut.
- B) Most protozoans live in water, but some are found inside other living things, and this offers them certain advantages.
- C) One of the fastest protozoans of all is Paramecium, a slipper-shaped organism covered with fur.
- D) Unlike many other microorganisms, protozoans need to eat, and they get their food in different ways.
- E) Some microorganisms that live in the intestines of plant-eating animals may cause dangerous diseases.

2019 YKS

151. A scientist at Japan's Osaka University built a robot for one purpose: to pretend to listen to you. When two or more are placed together, they will simulate people having a conversation. If a human attempts to join in, the robots will smile, nod, and respond to comments by saying things like "I see" or "interesting point". They will not actually ----- understand what has been said, but will appear to. But the motivation behind the robot was to try and model the subtle body language and polite niceties that are so important to conversation.

- A) This is, of course, an entirely pointless achievement.
- B) Robots that seem more 'human' and less intimidating are being built.
- C) Equally important for roboticists is an understanding of human psychology
- D) The team hope to make robots with more realistic behaviours.
- E) There must be a balance between the psychological and the scientific when building a robot

152. Forests, conserved land, and natural habitats are not important just for the sake of saving trees and animals. Forests and all greenery are important in keeping the climate in check. Plants take in the carbon in the atmosphere and give back oxygen, and older trees hold on to that carbon, storing it for the duration of their lives. By taking in carbon dioxide, they are reducing the greenhouse effect. ---- And now, deforestation is responsible for about a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions.

- A) In other words, greenhouse gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, which increases global average temperature.
- B) Unfortunately, many of the world's forests have been cut down to make way for farmland, highways, and cities.
- C) Yet, some countries have chosen sustainable development plans instead of economic plans that would produce greenhouse gases.
- D) In fact, it is not only the trees and oceans that store carbon, soil does, too, and by exposing the carbon to the oxygen in the air, it helps to produce carbon dioxide.
- E) Although the soil on a treeless hillside washes away in a mudslide, a tree-covered hillside's soil stays put.

153. Children's furniture stresses the social position of the child in relation to both the environment and to adults ----The very existence of children's furniture promotes the child's position because it is the property of the child and it also physically occupies space – a choice that excludes other furniture and reflects a priority, stressing the child's social importance. If a child has a piece of furniture of his or her own, this acknowledges the status and rank of the child. The special form of children's furniture signals that childhood is considered an important period.

- A) Furniture made especially for children is not a modern phenomenon but has existed independent of the ways in which adult views of children have changed.
- B) Having an individual piece of furniture for children indicates the child's status and the right to status in society.
- C) Children's furniture has historically been defined not just by scale but also by aesthetic purposes.
- D) The design of children's furniture is influenced by period, material, form, function, pedagogical views, and children's games and status.
- E) Of the children's furniture that has survived from earlier periods, chairs tend to show the most variety.

154. Following the last Ice Age, humans had to adapt their diet and ways of life. While mobility was usual, in favourable areas with exceptional resources, communities could become settled. Hunter-gatherers used a wide variety of foods. ---- For example, herd animals moved between summer upland and winter lowland pastures, marine fish and birds migrated seasonally, and woodlands produced autumn fruits and spring bulbs. However, other food sources, such as shellfish, small mammals, and freshwater fish, could be found all year round.

- A) Bones and shells recovered from archaeological sites are the most obvious remains of what hunter-gatherers ate.
- B) In some favoured regions, early humans could remain in one location with abundant resources.
- C) Hunter-gatherers in warmer areas often hunted gazelle, the most common mammal in the region.
- D) In most regions, some foods were available in different places at certain times of year.
- E) Hunter-gatherers selected environments offering a diversity of food sources, such as lakes, rivers and coasts.

155. Caffeine is a bitter substance found in the beans, leaves, and fruits of plants, where it acts as a natural pesticide. It is found in a wide variety of products, including coffee, tea, soft drinks, candy, and desserts. Caffeine acts as a mood enhancer and provides energy - --- When heavy coffee drinkers reduce their caffeine intake, for example, they often report being irritable, restless, and drowsy, as well as experiencing strong headaches, and these symptoms may last up to a week.

- A) While most experts feel that consuming small amounts of caffeine during pregnancy is safe, larger amounts of caffeine can be harmful to the foetus.
- B) It causes accelerated heart and breathing rates, and increases in blood sugar accompanied by decreases in appetite, thus it is used to stay awake and control weight.
- C) There are many mixed messages about caffeine in the media, and it can be difficult to find information that relates to you.
- D) Although food authorities list caffeine as a safe food substance, it has at least some characteristics of an addictive substance.
- E) For those who love and appreciate the flavour of good coffee, but would like to reduce their caffeine intake, there are options.

YKS 2018

156. Women are roughly twice as likely as men to suffer from stress-related psychiatric disorders, according to epidemiological analyses. The big question has always been: Why? Some experts argue that cultural factors are at least partly responsible. For instance, women may be more willing than men to seek help for mental illness, making their cases more likely to be counted ---- Scientists are uncovering telling differences in the ways that male and female brains react and adapt to stress.

- A) But new evidence from research suggests that biology may also play an important role.
- B) However, scientists have studied more males than females – even when investigating disorders.
- C) Also, it is not only the stress-related disorders that are more prevalent among women than men.
- D) Similarly, animal studies have revealed significant differences in stress responses.
- E) In fact, research has linked uncontrolled stress to a wide range of mental health problems.

157. There are more than 600 ethnic or tribal groups in Africa, and only 53 countries. Many of today's national boundaries were created in the late 19th century by colonial rulers ---- As a result, tribes are often split between different countries. The Ewe people, for example, are divided between Ghana and Togo. After independence, it has often proved difficult to create unity among the different peoples in one country.

- A) Africa is home to about 849 million people – more than one in eight of the world's population.
- B) Also, groups of nomadic people, who tend to roam together across many countries, are found throughout western Africa
- C) The most heavily urbanized region in Africa is northern Africa, and Cairo, in Egypt, is the largest city on the continent.
- D) Borders sometimes follow natural features, such as rivers, but often they just follow straight lines on a map.
- E) The war between the Hutu and Tutsi peoples has forced thousands of people to leave their homes

158. The coffee tree is an evergreen. It grows in about 70 countries that offer suitable climates and altitudes. ---- They are picked from the tree during harvest – they contain two seeds, which after processing become coffee beans. The main commercially grown coffee tree species are Arabica and Robusta. While Robustas are high-yielding and resistant to pests and diseases, producing coffee cherries with rustic flavour, Arabicas are generally superior in flavour.

- A) As botanists discover new species with interesting flavours, the family tree of coffee continues to grow.
- B) The trees are cultivated with care, and grow for about 3-5 years before they flower and produce fruit, known as coffee cherries.
- C) The movement of hot and cold air influences how the coffee cherries mature and taste.
- D) Many coffee varieties are genetically similar, but have acquired different regional or local names.
- E) The look and flavour of coffee are influenced by many forces, such as soil, sun exposure and rainfall patterns.

159. ---- A baby was born with a small head caused by incomplete brain development. The mother likely caught the virus in Brazil. Meanwhile, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have advised pregnant women against travel to countries affected by the Zika virus.

- A) It is foreseen that the US will have to face deaths caused by the Zika virus in the near future.
- B) The first case of brain damage linked to the Zika virus on the US soil has been reported in Hawaii.
- C) The effects of the Zika virus have diminished dramatically in the recent years.
- D) Brain damages caused by the Zika virus cannot be treated for the time being.
- E) Scientists have estimated that the Zika virus may spread across Europe besides the US.

160. Plants and livestock need air, water, and nourishment to stay alive. If a plant does not have the kind of soil it needs, it may die. Similarly, animals also need to have the right climate and the right food to survive. Farmers try to raise the kinds of livestock and plants that will do well in their particular region ---- For example, many farmers in dry areas use irrigation, or artificial watering.

- A) Farmers raise crops and livestock in every climate and in all kinds of different soil.
- B) Plants and animals also supply such natural materials as cotton, flax, wool, and hides.
- C) Agriculture provides the food and many of the raw materials that humans need to survive
- D) Some regions receive a lot of sunlight or rainfall while others have colder or drier weather.
- E) If they do not have perfect natural conditions, they try to create the best conditions possible.

YKS 2017

161. Between Greenland and Norway, the Gulf Stream waters begin a journey into the depths. Along the way, the water is sharply cooled by frigid winds from the North Pole, and its salt content increases due to the formation of sea ice. Both factors raise the water's density as well as its weight ---- There, it flows at great depths toward the southern end of the Atlantic.

- A) After its long journey, through the depths, water rises to the surface again.
- B) The heavier water sinks through layers of lighter water in the polar zone until it reaches the seafloor
- C) Surface currents in the oceans are driven by the prevailing winds.
- D) Cold ocean currents near the shore lead to the development of coastal deserts.
- E) The Gulf Stream splits into smaller circulating currents on its way across the Atlantic.

162. You might have thought from watching videos of astronauts aboard the International Space Station (ISS) that spaceships were pretty benign environments. Floating around in microgravity looks like a lot of fun. As you are isolated from the rest of the human population, you are effectively quarantined against catching flu or any other transmissible disease. But in fact, space is pretty harmful to the human body ---- Therefore, travelling beyond the planet has a number of negative effects on the body and mind which need to be overcome for long-duration missions in the future.

- A) We have evolved as social animals under the conditions on the Earth.
- B) The solution might be to generate artificial gravity on space.
- C) Special medication can be given in small amounts to protect the body.
- D) In the future astronauts will be able to stay in space for longer periods.
- E) More research is needed to identify the exact negative effects.

163. Many people believe that the snooze button on your alarm clock helps wake you up, but is this true? Here's a reason to jump out of bed on the first alarm. Not only can hitting snooze make it more difficult to wake up because you begin to enter a new sleep cycle, this fragmented sleep also makes you feel sleepier during the day as it is less restorative than uninterrupted sleep ---- Thus, hitting the snooze button makes it more difficult to wake up than if you had risen with your first alarm.

- A) Entering a new sleep cycle and then waking again soon after can cause that feeling of laziness when we are half asleep.
- B) Research has shown that sleeping for only four hours for six nights in a row can increase stress and blood pressure
- C) The tendency that young people have to sleep late and then reluctantly get up for school is a common habit among teenagers.
- D) Though much has been discovered about the science of sleep, more research needs to be carried out to better understand it.
- E) Less sleep may help us find more hours in the day, but it will take its toll on our health.

164. Proteins are involved in many vital cellular chemical reactions. Some proteins provide the cell with its structural elements, whereas others make muscles contract, and enable movement. Scientists have identified 20 amino acids as being the essential components that make up all proteins ---- So, the proteins of one species differ from those of another, and within a single organism, the proteins of one organ differ from those of other organs.

- A) Aside from their biological role in making proteins, amino acids are used for other purposes.
- B) Some active agents found in soaps and shampoos, for example, are derived from amino acids.
- C) Muscle proteins such as myosin outnumber any other type of protein in mammals.
- D) They have also faced several challenges in terms of classifying proteins.
- E) Proteins, on the other hand, are extraordinarily diverse in their structures and functions.

165. 65 million years ago, a still mysterious catastrophe overwhelmed life on earth. It seems to have been associated with some body from outer space, an asteroid or a comet, which collided with the earth. This collision created such a titanic explosion that debris blocked out the light of the sun, and the earth, perhaps for months, was blanketed by continuous darkness. ---- So did many other great reptiles, and birds. However, a few groups such as the ancestors of ducks, gulls and geese survived.

- A) In particular, flying reptiles and birds dominated the skies.
- B) Whatever the cause, the last of the dinosaurs vanished forever.
- C) Huge areas of the earth were almost empty and ready for re-occupation.
- D) As a result, the number of animals diminished for some time.
- E) Within ten million years, almost all species of the birds of today appeared.

2016 YKS

166. When the Titanic sank in 1912, three times as many women were saved than men ---- When Swedish scientists analyzed a database of 18 maritime disasters between 1852 and 2011, they found that the survival rate of women was half that of men, and that children were least likely to survive in these incidents. People may tend to think that women and children are generally helped first, but factors such as men's superior strength to women and their swimming ability come into play.

- A) However, new research has found that this is the exception rather than the rule.
- B) Furthermore, two surveying ships with the help of the US Navy made the discovery of the wreck.
- C) The Titanic became the killer of hundreds of victims that were expecting to have a luxurious vacation.
- D) Children, however, had a higher percentage of getting rescued than that of both men and women
- E) Most men, on the other hand, did not manage to rescue any of the female voyagers.

167. Mammals owe much of their success to parenting. They are generally the most caring parents in the natural world. The female feeds her young with milk from her own body and looks after them until they can take care of themselves. During this time, the offspring learns essential survival techniques, such as social behaviour and methods of obtaining food ---- Others, like deer, stand and run within minutes of being born.

- A) Almost all mammal species control their body temperature by sweating when it is hot
- B) Some animals go into hibernation in cold climates, and therefore they do not eat during this period and live on the fat stored in their bodies.
- C) If any of the five senses is weak in animals, it is compensated by the rest which are developed by natural activities.
- D) Some mammals, such as mice, are born blind and helpless and require an intensive period of parental care.
- E) Another survival skill that they learn during this time is that they sharpen their senses to locate food.

168. Plato lived for half a century after the death of Socrates, dying at the age of 81. During this time, he published around two dozen dialogues which vary in length from 20 to 300 pages of modern print. The most famous of them are the Republic, which is chiefly concerned with the nature of justice and the Symposium, which is an investigation into the nature of love. ----.

- A) He was quite famous when Socrates was executed in 399 BC.
- B) The most gifted of Plato's successors was Aristotle whose works received extended consideration.
- C) He supported this conclusion with arguments from different sources
- D) Most of the rest are named after whoever appears in them as the chief representative of Socrates.
- E) Plato wrote in Greek and can be thought of as the last of the great Greek philosophers.

169. Nigeria is potentially the richest nation in Africa, with huge reserves of oil, natural gas, coal, tin, and iron ore ----. However, corruption and bad government have meant that the money earned from these natural resources has not been used properly, and most Nigerians remain very poor.

- A) This country has also been affected by drought, crop failure and over-farming.
- B) Efforts were made to develop other products so that Nigeria's economy was not so dependent on oil.
- C) The oil industries of Cameroon and the mineral mines of Congo employ thousands of people as those of Nigeria do.
- D) In addition, Central Africa is a hugely fertile region, with abundant grasslands and lots of rivers.
- E) It also has abundant fertile land, capable of growing cotton, coffee, sugar and many other crops.

170. Small languages are being abandoned by speakers all over the world. Why is this happening? ----. They may be favouring a different language because it is more dominant or prestigious. Also, they may be affected by social pressure to speak differently. Furthermore, children worldwide experience both subtle and overt pressures to switch to globally dominant languages.

- A) Native speakers stop using their original language for a variety of reasons.
- B) The world has been losing its languages at an alarming rate.
- C) In the year 2007, at least 6,912 distinct languages were spoken.
- D) Linguistic extinction is happening very fast due to globalization.
- E) However, the vast majority of human languages are never written down, and exist only in memory.

YKS 2015

171. Here on Earth, in the Milky Way galaxy, there is a limit to how far out into the universe humans can observe, regardless of what technology is used. And as you go beyond the observable universe, there is still no scientific way to measure its size. There is no reason to think whether there exists a distant boundary or not. ---- Think of the surface of our planet, for example. Earth's surface area is finite, but there is nowhere on Earth where you could reach the end in a boat and fall off the planet. In a huge, three-dimensional way, our universe might be similar.

- A) Thus, the structure of the universe, as opposed to the structure of matter in the universe, is determined by the shape of space.
- B) Furthermore, it has not yet been scientifically determined exactly how large the universe is.
- C) Even so, there are three general categories of possible shapes of the universe: open, flat, and closed.
- D) Instead, the scientific theory that describes the origin of the universe is called the 'Big Bang'.
- E) However, it is possible for the universe to be limited in size and still not have an edge.

172. ---- To the north lies the great Sahara, the largest desert in the world, yet the central equatorial area is covered by dense tropical rainforests. To the east is the Great Rift Valley, which contains several huge lakes. Some of the world's longest rivers drain the continent, including Nile, Congo and Zambezi.

- A) It has long been known that there are some species unique to the Sahara.
- B) Thousands of years ago, the Sahara had a moist climate.
- C) Africa has an amazing variety of wildlife, including zebras and long-necked giraffes.
- D) Many of today's national boundaries in Africa were created in the 19th century by colonial rulers.
- E) Africa, the second largest continent, is a land of contrasts.

173. Not knowing what causes your headache can be worrying. The resulting anxiety can, in turn, increase the frequency of the pain ----. A thorough neurological check-up, along with reassurance that nothing is wrong, may be all you need to allay your fears.

- A) Yet, headaches can have an adverse impact on the quality of your daily life.
- B) Headache is one of the annoyances that may be caused by modern living.
- C) If you are worried about recurrent headaches, making an appointment with your doctor can help.
- D) Furthermore, you may find aromatherapy or acupuncture helpful.
- E) Women over the age of 20 are most commonly affected by headaches resulting from stress.

174. In order to cope with climate change, the world must reduce by half its greenhouse gas emissions. Such a target is extremely tough to meet because not everyone in the world accepts that it needs to be met. ---- Furthermore, developing nations such as China, Brazil and India have argued that they should not bear the responsibility of significantly cutting their emissions

- A) For years, some countries like the US and China, have remained unwilling to regulate their emissions for fear of damaging their economies.
- B) Combating climate change should be viewed as an insurance policy for future generations.
- C) Without some level of greenhouse gases, our planet would be an average of about 15 °C colder than at present.
- D) It is the poorest countries located in the tropics that are likely to be worst affected by climate change.
- E) Unfortunately, it is precisely younger economies that are set to generate the vast majority of extra pollution in the coming years.

175. Sleep apnea, a common chronic condition where a person repeatedly stops breathing during sleep, may cause psychiatric symptoms. ---- Now a study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention strengthens the connection. The medical records of nearly 10,000 American adults with sleep apnea were analyzed, and it is found that men diagnosed with sleep apnea had twice the risk of depression, and women five times the risk, compared with those without sleep apnea.

- A) The oxygen deprivation induced by sleep apnea could harm cells and disrupt normal brain functioning.
- B) Investigating their patients' sleep patterns might allow doctors to relieve mental disturbances earlier.
- C) Sleep apnea can cause adolescents to experience sadness and mood changes.
- D) Over the past years, sleep apnea has been linked to depression in small studies and limited populations.
- E) Different types of tests are used to detect whether a person has sleep apnea triggered by depression.

YKS 2014

176. In a healthy person, physical fitness determines the point at which you experience breathlessness. ---- They will use oxygen better and create less carbon dioxide, and the lungs and heart will end up being more efficient too. This is why a fit person can do more exercise without getting breathless than an unfit person can.

- A) The more regular physical exercise your body is used to, the more efficient your muscles are.
- B) A muscle working hard during exercise needs more oxygen.
- C) The best way to understand breathlessness is to understand the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- D) This means that more blood is pumped throughout the body, picking up more carbon dioxide from the muscles.
- E) A healthy lung functions like a sponge, and becomes light and fluffy when filled with air.

177. ---- In fact, they can only use information that is put into them. The most important job computers do is to process such information much more quickly and accurately than a person could. Checking for spelling mistakes in a story or copying pictures from one place to another, for example, are done much faster using a computer.

- A) Some people believe that computers can think like people.
- B) Computers are used in many different ways to do an enormous range of useful tasks.
- C) Computers are composed of various units such as processor, monitor, keyboard and mouse.
- D) Just as washing machines and cars are critically important today, we cannot live without computers.
- E) Computers can perform very complex calculations, which makes them useful in various areas.

178. Gadgets and machines are so much a part of our lives that we do not think about how they came to be. How we live – what we wear, eat and drink, how we work, travel and enjoy ourselves – has been shaped by discoveries made throughout history. ---- The ancient Egyptians, for example, wanted to join parts of their coffins together. So, they invented metal nails to do the job.

- A) Many inventions, in fact, are improvements or modifications of what has gone before.
- B) Since time began, people have invented things because they needed to do something more quickly or easily.
- C) Complex machines, such as motor vehicles are the result of thousands of years of discoveries of raw materials and practical inventions.
- D) Inventions have gone through many stages of development to become highly specialized pieces of equipment.
- E) Some inventions, such as that of the wheel, can revolutionize the lives of us all, while others affect only the small number of people who use them.

179. Most people nowadays are familiar with surveys. A person with a small writing board is almost a fixed feature in high streets across many countries. ---- These surveys ask about such things as voting intentions, the extent of poverty, coffee preferences, purchases of washing powder and television-viewing.

- A) The design of a survey is not easy, though people often think that it is.
- B) Almost everyone is likely to be stopped and asked if they can spare a few minutes to answer a few questions.
- C) The term 'survey' in geography refers to the mapping of the boundaries of an area.
- D) The growth of survey has been closely linked to the development of new techniques of statistical sampling.
- E) There are some certain criteria to consider when analysing the results of a survey

180. In the living world, all plants and animals are potential food. Animals eat plants, animals eat each other and even when living things die, their remains are broken down to provide food matter for fungi and bacteria ----. It connects different species in an ecosystem and links each species with the things that it eats.

- A) The other species in the chain are called consumers.
- B) All living things need a constant supply of energy
- C) When anything dies, it becomes food for decomposers.
- D) All living things can be considered as a source of food.
- E) The route that food follows is known as a food chain.

2013 YKS

181. Wi-Fi is based on radio waves whose frequency is similar to that of microwaves. And given what microwave oven can do to chicken nuggets, it is not surprising that there has been concern that exposure to Wi-Fi could be unhealthy. Fortunately, however, Wi-Fi waves are emitted at far lower intensities than microwaves in ovens. ---- Even so, some people shall worry that even this far weaker effect could cause damage after years of exposure.

- A) The microwave ovens heat food very quickly using electromagnetic waves rather than the heat.
- B) We should also worry about rare hazardous things like tripping over the cables we use at home.
- C) As a result, they cannot produce anything like the same heating effect.
- D) Researchers are trying to come up with accurate findings on what health risks are linked to Wi-Fi.
- E) Many places like shopping malls and restaurants have free Wi-Fi zone where people use the Internet

182. The Atlantic Forest hosts 261 mammal species while Amazonia (five times as big) has 353. Not only are they numerous, but they are also special. ---- This is true for 6,000 of the 20,000 plant species and 73 of the 620 bird varieties. Among the regional specialties are the 'golden lion tamarin', a tiny monkey that has inspired conservation efforts in Brazil.

- A) There are also a spectacular array of butterflies, parrots, ants and other tropical insects.
- B) The Brazilian government has nearly 200 protected zones that set aside Atlantic coastal forest for conservation.
- C) There are also over 50 private reserves in Europe that UNESCO placed on the World Heritage List
- D) Sadly, this forest has decreased massively, and it is the second most threatened rainforest ecosystem on the planet.
- E) If you see a living thing in the Atlantic Forest, it is likely that it occurs nowhere else in the world.

183. The Egyptian hieroglyphic alphabet consists of ideograms. They are signs used as direct representations of concepts such as 'sky' or 'man'. Hieroglyphs are also used as phonetic signs representing the whole or part of a word. ---- For instance, the writing of simple words such as 'goose' or 'head' was an artistic exercise as well as an act of communication.

- A) The written word has a tendency to obscure the archaeological evidence.
- B) The process of eating was symbolized with a man holding his hand up to his mouth.
- C) However, some of the temples in southern Egypt were left undecorated.
- D) Another function of the hieroglyphs was to decorate important buildings and sculptures.
- E) In addition, hieroglyphs served as a starting point for neighbouring writing systems.

184. Experts warn us that within the next 20 years, half of the world's population could face water shortages. Even in the US, where many believe fresh water will always be a turn of the tap away, there could be serious shortages in the not-so-distant future. ---- Practical solutions exist, ones that will allow us to meet our fresh water needs today while preserving nature's ability to renew itself.

- A) Water shortages are not the only disasters that humans have brought on themselves, but many people also do not have access to food.
- B) While experts agree that we may face water shortages in the coming decades, they also argue that a major crisis can be prevented.
- C) The World Water Day has become such a big and great event that it is now celebrated in many countries.
- D) The amount of water we need to consume every day varies from person to person depending upon the health status.
- E) When we take their harmful effects into account, there is actually a very small difference between water shortage and water abundance

185. Once people are classified as old, they tend to be treated as dependent, and as physically and mentally incapacitated, irrespective of their characteristics as individuals. This stereotyping of old age has led to those who would conventionally be considered old rejecting the term as inappropriate for them. ---- There is a tension between interpretations of external appearance and sense of identity.

- A) Old people have also been particularly caricatured in folk tales and children's stories
- B) The growing purchasing power of the over 50s led to the creation of insurance schemes and retirement homes specifically for them.
- C) Childhood, youth, adulthood and old age became established as distinct stages in the life course during the 20th century.
- D) The term 'new middle age', which covers the later years of adulthood, has recently emerged.
- E) People who look older frequently state that they do not feel old.

YKS 2012

186. Astronomers know that nearly every large galaxy contains an enormous black hole at its centre. The death of stars can produce small black holes, with masses ranging from about three to 100 times the mass of the Sun. However, such black holes are tiny compared with the giants found at the centres of galaxies. ---- Why are they so common in galaxies? Which came first, the galaxy or the hole? And how did they form in the first place?

- A) How can we improve the study of black holes in space?
- B) Were black holes already in place when the universe was very young?
- C) These incredibly large black holes present several questions to astronomers.
- D) Astronomers have proposed two general ways for black holes to form.
- E) The first stars to take shape in the universe were probably extremely large.

187. The World Bank states that poverty is hunger, lack of shelter, sickness and above all, powerlessness. We can look at a range of ways to measure poverty including not only income measures, but also non-income areas such as health, education or housing. ---- In other words, a person is considered to be poor, or "below the poverty line", if their income falls below a level necessary to meet basic needs.

- A) The distribution of income and wealth should be improved.
- B) One of the key issues is the development of strategies to deal with poverty.
- C) Health and housing are perhaps more important than education.
- D) The most obvious approach to measuring poverty, however, is by focusing on income.
- E) Better health and education services can reduce the number of people below the "poverty line".

188. People have lived on Earth for two million years. For most of that time, the population has remained small, as the number of births has more or less equalled the number of deaths. Improved medicine and health care, better sanitation, improved farming methods, producing more and better food, and less physical work have all led to fewer infant deaths and more people living longer. ---- Today the world's population is nearly 7 billion, and is rising at the rate of about one million a week.

- A) The population is concentrated on areas where the climate is suitable for farming methods.
- B) Poverty drives many people to flee their country in search of better life elsewhere.
- C) This has caused a huge increase in population over the last 150 years.
- D) Immigration and travel do not seem to have a relevant impact on this change.
- E) The world's population is not equally distributed around the world.

189. Problems such as habitat destruction and climate change are putting an increasing number of species at risk of extinction. We have the capacity to save some of those species but we cannot save them all. ---- A recent survey showed that 54% of scientists agreed that there are some species we should give up on. Assuming we were to progress in such a way, deciding which species we should protect and which we should not would be difficult.

- A) We need to make efforts to save all species and not just a few.
- B) A focus on genetic diversity can be used to categorize species.
- C) However, our choices can be informed by three factors: genes, species or ecosystems.
- D) It is a sad reality to face but it is becoming more widely accepted by experts.
- E) On the contrary, some species that are genetically very similar could be abandoned.

190. Konya is well-known for the life and work of Celaleddin Rumi, or Mevlâna, the founder of the Mevlevi dervish sect in 13th century. ---- He brought his teachings to Seljuk-ruled Konya and died there in 1273.

- A) Mevlâna Museum, which contains the tomb of Rumi, is similar to a dervish lodge (tekke).
- B) Spiritual union and universal love were the central beliefs of his philosophy.
- C) Konya's largest mosque, Alaeddin Mosque, was finished in 1220 by Alaeddin Keykubad I.
- D) The Semahane used to be the setting for the whirling ceremony, but now it is a museum.
- E) Rumi's father and some other dervish leaders also set up their own sects.

2011 YKS

191. In 1938, a Peruvian farmer discovered an enormous quantity of ancient gold objects, setting off grave-robbing in northern Peru. Grave robbers dug some 100,000 holes throughout the Pomac Historic Sanctuary. ---- Loads of valuable Sicán artefacts were dug up and sold. Fortunately, many of them eventually found their way to national museums, such as the Gold of Peru Museum in Lima.

- A) They were, however, unsuccessful finding any valuable artefacts to sell on the black market.
- B) Besides, the Sanctuary hosts a range of tombs from those for children to those for rulers
- C) They also used bulldozers to push away the remains of structures to find tombs buried below.
- D) Priceless artefacts in Peru have been plundered despite the government's attempts to stop it.
- E) Grave robbers were subsequently caught by archaeologists working in the Historic Sanctuary

192. Today, courts rarely admit brain scans as evidence at trials for both legal and scientific reasons. ---- The greatest influence of brain science on the law may eventually come from a deeper understanding of the neurobiological causes of anti-social behaviour. Future discoveries could lay the foundation for new types of criminal defences, for example.

- A) The types of brain scans to be taken as evidence at law trials today have been limited to criminal cases involving multiple homicides.
- B) The courts should proceed in their adoption of findings from neuroscience, despite their complete misgivings about it
- C) The rest of the society can rightly be sceptical of neuroscience, of which they have scant knowledge.
- D) As neuroscience matures, however, judges may allow such scans relevant to arguments about a defendant's mental state.
- E) It is highly unlikely that someday brain scans and other types of neurological evidence could transform judicial views of personal credibility and responsibility.

193. ---- Most of the water-intensive agriculture in the nation takes place in Punjab, a state in the northwest that makes up 2% of the country's territory. But it provides more than 50% of its grain reserves. Farmers there currently pump out 45% more groundwater than is replaced by monsoon rains. The problem has arisen in part because Punjabi farmers have turned away from growing traditional crops that are suited for semi-arid land, such as wheat and corn, and turned instead to more profitable, but water-intensive, rice.

- A) Punjab has the best agricultural land in India.
- B) The amount of rain water in India is on the increase
- C) Hardships among Indian farmers are increasing.
- D) Farming is no longer a concern in India.
- E) India is running out of water for its crops.

194. Naming species is a convenience applied by biologists as they try to group similar animals together. Ernst Mayer, long ago, defined a species as a group of actually or potentially interbreeding natural populations. ---- But there are at least a dozen other ways to define and categorize species, involving evolutionary history, morphology or DNA analysis. The problem is that evolution does not act on species directly.

- A) Identification of species is not so easily done from a distance
- B) This is a working definition that many biologists prefer to use.
- C) Definitions of species are easily broken down when examined closely.
- D) Definitions are so blurry that one can hardly find a workable one.
- E) The definition based on interbreeding is the only one accepted.

195. China is an easy target to blame for the climate crisis. In the midst of its industrial revolution, China has overtaken the United States as the world's biggest carbon dioxide producer. And everyone has read about the one-a-week pace of power plant construction there. But those numbers are misleading, and not just because a lot of that carbon dioxide was emitted to build products for the West to consume. ----.

- A) This is because the United States is only concerned about its own gross domestic product.
- B) Each Chinese person is individually responsible for the carbon dioxide emission.
- C) Because of China's high development rate, more carbon dioxide is emitted than ever.
- D) But also because China has four times the population of the United States.
- E) The Chinese are as responsible for global warming as the Americans.

2010 YKS

196. Pera Palace is a fascinating hotel because the building is a historical one. Situated within the hotel is a bookshop with a unique atmosphere. ---- These include old books, maps and engravings.

- A) It is decorated with antique furniture and sculpture.
- B) This bookshop is visited and admired by the customers of the hotel and also by the locals
- C) There is nothing modern at all for sale in the bookshop.
- D) In the bookshop, there are all sorts of rare publications and prints.
- E) Being situated there, it earns good money for the owners.

**197. It is tempting to think that television is like cinema. -
--- In many ways, however, television is nothing like
cinema.**

- A) In its early days, certainly, people tended to think so.
- B) For instance, news-readers face the camera directly and appear to be talking to the person watching.
- C) Television watching occupies more time than all other leisure pursuits.
- D) So it seems obvious that television is important in everyday life.
- E) Thus television has become an important part of family life.

198. Magazines first appeared in the 18th century and were usually published weekly or monthly. ---- When they began to accept advertisements, however, they came down in price and more people could buy them.

- A) Generally speaking, sales of magazines are on the increase.
- B) Many are designed for a particular audience, for example for football enthusiasts.
- C) Magazines for animal-lovers soon became popular.
- D) From the beginning, a lot of magazines published short stories.
- E) To start with, they were far from cheap, and most people could not afford them.

199. Paris, which is the capital of France, is situated on the Seine. It is a beautiful and historic city and has, therefore, become one of the world's main tourist centres. ---- These might include things as diverse as a visit to the Louvre and to the Euro Disney Theme Park.

- A) It has for several centuries been a centre of fashion.
- B) Paris is especially famous for its museums.
- C) There are a great many things for a visitor to do there.
- D) Many of the world's luxury goods are produced in Paris.
- E) The Palace of Versailles is just 23 kilometres south west of Paris.

200. When Henry saw the car coming, he realized at once that it was bringing another group of visitors. He hated these visitors. ---- In doing so, they took up his valuable time. All he wanted to do was to get on with excavating the archaeological site he was working on.

- A) They always wanted an extensive tour of the site.
- B) Most of them knew nothing at all about archaeology.
- C) The questions they asked showed how ignorant they were.
- D) They complained about the heat and about the dust.
- E) The team members all felt the same as he did.

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.	A	41.	D	81.	D	121.	C	161.	A
2.	C	42.	E	82.	E	122.	A	162.	B
3.	B	43.	B	83.	E	123.	E	163.	A
4.	C	44.	B	84.	A	124.	C	164.	E
5.	B	45.	B	85.	A	125.	C	165.	B
6.	D	46.	C	86.	B	126.	B	166.	A
7.	E	47.	A	87.	C	127.	D	167.	D
8.	D	48.	A	88.	C	128.	B	168.	D
9.	C	49.	D	89.	D	129.	C	169.	E
10.	C	50.	A	90.	D	130.	D	170.	A
11.	C	51.	C	91.	B	131.	E	171.	E
12.	B	52.	A	92.	D	132.	E	172.	E
13.	A	53.	D	93.	E	133.	E	173.	C
14.	D	54.	C	94.	A	134.	D	174.	A
15.	E	55.	C	95.	A	135.	A	175.	D
16.	D	56.	C	96.	D	136.	D	176.	A
17.	D	57.	B	97.	A	137.	B	177.	A
18.	E	58.	B	98.	C	138.	D	178.	B
19.	E	59.	E	99.	B	139.	C	179.	B
20.	C	60.	B	100.	A	140.	B	180.	E
21.	C	61.	A	101.	C	141.	A	181.	C
22.	C	62.	D	102.	E	142.	C	182.	E
23.	E	63.	D	103.	A	143.	C	183.	D
24.	A	64.	C	104.	B	144.	D	184.	B
25.	D	65.	A	105.	D	145.	B	185.	E
26.	C	66.	B	106.	A	146.	D	186.	C
27.	A	67.	A	107.	E	147.	A	187.	D
28.	A	68.	B	108.	B	148.	D	188.	C
29.	A	69.	B	109.	D	149.	B	189.	D
30.	D	70.	C	110.	A	150.	D	190.	B
31.	E	71.	E	111.	C	151.	A	191.	C
32.	C	72.	B	112.	D	152.	B	192.	C
33.	E	73.	D	113.	A	153.	B	193.	E
34.	E	74.	A	114.	C	154.	D	194.	B
35.	A	75.	C	115.	B	155.	D	195.	D
36.	D	76.	B	116.	C	156.	A	196.	D
37.	E	77.	A	117.	C	157.	D	197.	B
38.	C	78.	D	118.	A	158.	B	198.	E
39.	A	79.	D	119.	E	159.	B	199.	C
40.	D	80.	A	120.	B	160.	E	200.	A

ANLAMI

BOZAN

CÜMLE

E-YDS 2019

1. (I) In the past decade the construction and retro-fitting of individual homes to reduce energy and water use has grown explosively. (II) To bring in renewable power, solar panels are installed on buildings throughout the house and the energy is sent to a smart microgrid. (III) Yet applying green construction to multiple buildings at once may be an even better idea. (IV) Sharing resources and infra-structure could reduce waste, and moderate-income neighbourhoods could also bring cost savings and modern technology to people who would typically lack such opportunities. (V) Working at the neighbourhood level does add complexity to planning, but these efforts offer rewards that even green single-family homes cannot offer.

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

2. (I) Spiders' silk is as strong as steel, stretchy, nontoxic and biodegradable, making it stand out among various materials. (II) However, a spider produces only a minuscule amount of silk and some are cannibalistic, so they are not easy to farm. (III) Petroleum-derived fibers used in clothing such as nylon can be a substitute for silk. (IV) For decades scientists have tried to mimic the silvery strands to use for athletic gear and bulletproof vests, but their synthetic fibers have fallen short. (V) Now a team has coaxed bacteria to produce silk as tough and elastic as the natural version.

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

3. (I) Aggression refers to any act that is intended to cause pain, suffering, or damage to another person. (II) While aggression is primarily thought of as physical, verbal attacks aimed at causing psychological harm also constitute aggression. (III) The key component in aggression is that it is deliberate. (IV) Theories about the nature and causes of aggression vary widely in their emphases. (V) Accidental injuries are not forms of aggression.

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

4. (I) Large mammals have slow heartbeats and long lives and small ones have short lives and fast heartbeats. (II) But not all mammals are large - they range in size from tiny shrews and bats to elephants and whales. (III) Because of this, no matter what size a mammal is, it has the same average number of heartbeats in a lifetime - about half a billion. (IV) This is known as "the rate of living hypothesis" and it applies to all mammals except humans. (V) Improvements in medicine and hygiene have extended our life expectancy so that we now get through more than five times as many heartbeats in a lifetime than all other mammals.

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

5. (I) It takes more than a great idea to run a successful enterprise. (II) Opening and running a business requires extensive analysis not only at the planning phase, but also on an ongoing basis throughout the entire lifespan of a business venture. (III) Profit is the income of an enterprise, which is calculated simply as revenues after costs are deducted. (IV) The entrepreneur must look at internal and external factors to make informed decisions. (V) This is especially important today, when external factors such as the Internet play an important role.

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

6. (I) The fifteenth century saw transformations in the nature of costume and culture that are key to our understanding of Western fashion. (II) Up until the fifteenth century, the clothing customs in the West had been determined by tradition, the availability of certain kinds of fabric and the skill of the tailor. (III) Several important trends came together in the late fifteenth century to mark a real change in costume styles across Europe. (IV) For example, the long wool garments worn by Europeans in the sixteenth century were not that different from those worn in the fourteenth century. (V) During the fifteenth century, however, the nature of European costume began to emphasise fashion - women preferred to wear gowns that fit closely across the upper body, and men chose to wear hose and breeches on their legs.

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

7. (I) Earwax is generally considered something to get rid of, but we are now discovering that it is more than just another bodily secretion, with a surprising advantage. (II) Earwax has waxy compounds that clean the ear canal and protect it from drying out, as well as killing bacteria and trapping foreign bodies like dust and fungal spores. (III) All sorts of secrets about you are collected in earwax, so it can be used to identify a person. (IV) With enough detailed probing of the earwax, it could be possible to reveal not only someone's identity, but information about where they have been, what they have eaten and what they were exposed to. (V) From drug tests to disease diagnosis, the potential of its unique chemical signature is starting to be put to good use.

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

8. (I) Marie Curie was the first woman to receive the Nobel Prize. (II) She received the Nobel Prize in Physics for her work on radioactivity in collaboration with her husband, Pierre Curie and A.H. Becquerel. (III) Thus, the 1903 prize in physics was shared by all three individuals, and was the first of Curie's Nobel Prizes. (IV) Five prizes were conferred in the areas of physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, economic sciences, and peace. (V) Marie Curie went on to be the first person ever to be awarded two Nobel Prizes, and is one of only two individuals to have been awarded a Nobel Prize in two different fields.

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

E-YDS 2018

9. (I) Lightning is a sudden electrostatic discharge between regions of differing electric potential. **(II)** A lightning strike might be deadly for humans, so it is advised to either stay indoors or find a safe place to protect ourselves from lightning during stormy weather. **(III)** It has been observed on Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn, as well as Earth. **(IV)** In space, there is little material to act as a conductor of charge; therefore, traditional lightning seems to be rare. **(V)** Processes similar to lightning have been observed in electromagnetic fields around black holes as well as in highly ionized clouds of gas and dust called nebulae.

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

10. (I) Today, irrigation machines are enormous metal sprinklers, higher than a house and longer than three or four semitrucks. **(II)** The type of the irrigation technique farmers use influences the amount and quality of crops. **(III)** These machines can pump huge amounts of water out of the lakes and spray it over entire fields. **(IV)** But long ago, farmers had a simpler machine to get water from canals and pour it onto their crops. **(V)** It was actually one of the first farm machines in the history of agriculture.

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

11. (I) Many people think of memory as a place in which information is stored until it is needed, much like a library. **(II)** Unfortunately, this metaphor is misleading because it implies a static process. **(III)** Nothing really happens to library books while sitting on the shelf: once one has the book, the contents are identical to the last time the book was consulted. **(IV)** Memory works like other cognitive processes: people use whatever cues and information are available to achieve a sensible interpretation. **(V)** In contrast, human memory is a dynamic, reconstructive set of processes that enable previously encoded information to affect current and future performance.

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

12. (I) If you find the quantum world confusing, you are not alone. **(II)** A recent study shows that physicists disagree over the picture of reality that quantum mechanics describes, and that many of them do not even care. **(III)** Quantum mechanics refers to the mathematical description of the motion and interaction of subatomic particles in terms of quanta. **(IV)** There is no consensus: 39 per cent support the conventional picture of quantum mechanics, while 25 per cent support alternatives and 36 per cent have no preference at all. **(V)** In addition, many are not sure they understand what certain interpretations describe.

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

13. (I) Although excessive exercise can cause short-term fatigue, long-term tiredness is associated with too little activity. **(II)** A University of Georgia review of research found that 90 percent of studies conclude that people who regularly exercise report less fatigue than those who do not. **(III)** Tired people increase their effort to make up for their diminished capability when they want to accomplish a task. **(IV)** Exercise increases levels of energy-promoting and mood-enhancing neurotransmitters such as dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin. **(V)** It also resets the SCN, the part of the brain that regulates sleep and wakefulness hormone, and it also reduces fat stores, which seem to be associated with long-term fatigue.

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

14. (I) Prodigies are defined by their childhood ability to perform at adult professional levels in a particular area. **(II)** Some experts argue that prodigies benefit from years of intense, early practice, usually encouraged by ambitious parents. **(III)** Many parents, in vain, make academic success programmes for their children with hopes that they may turn out to be a prodigy. **(IV)** Others highlight prodigies' innate abilities such as a heightened attention to detail and exceptional working memory. **(V)** Prodigiousness seems to arise from a combination of this cognitive profile described also by psychologists.

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

15. (I) Groups in conflict can try to improve intergroup relations by communicating directly about the conflict and attempting to resolve it, and this can be done through several strategies. **(II)** For example, to break the deadlock, a third party can be brought in for mediation between the groups. **(III)** To be effective, mediators should have power and must be seen by both groups to be impartial, and the groups should already be fairly close in their positions. **(IV)** Although mediators have no power to impose a settlement, they can help in several important ways. **(V)** Biased mediators are ineffective because they are not trusted, and weak mediators are ineffective because they exert little pressure on intransigent groups to be reasonable.

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

16. (I) Using natural products such as apple skins and lemon juice as food additives causes problems in large-scale manufacturing situations. **(II)** Consumer demand for manufactured food that has a high uniform quality with a long shelf life and that is as close to the natural state as possible has been the major determinant for an increase in the use of additives. **(III)** First, the desired active ingredients in natural products are not consistent in quality, properties, or concentration in their natural state. **(IV)** Furthermore, they may bring both undesirable flavour attributes, associated with their source, to the finished product, and microbiological contamination. **(V)** For example, using orange or lemon juice to acidify a food inevitably brings the flavour of oranges or lemons, which may not be desired in the finished product.

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

17. (I) Adaptive behaviours are learned, people are not born with them. **(II)** However, problems in developing adaptive skills can occur in children of any age. **(III)** They involve the ability to adapt to and manage one's surroundings to effectively function and meet social or community expectations. **(IV)** Infants learn to walk, to talk, and to eat with a spoon whereas older children learned to cross the street, to go to the store, and to follow a great variety of rules while interacting with people, such as when to say please and thank you. **(V)** Good adaptive behaviour promotes independence at home, at school and in the community but maladaptive behaviour, which is problematic, interferes with child's achievement of independence.

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

18. (I) In the middle of the fourteenth century, the Italian scholar and poet Petrarch looked at his world with fresh and critical eyes and had new ideas. **(II)** In place of medieval values and methods of learning, he looked back to the literature and philosophy of the ancient world for inspiration and advice on how to live. **(III)** By the time of his death in 1374, other Europeans had begun to share his vision. **(IV)** There occurred movements in history that affected every area of life and knowledge, from art to zoology, from commerce to science. **(V)** By about 1400 a group of Italians, scholars as well as men and women from many walks of life, had created a new intellectual movement called humanism that combined ethics, rhetoric, and education and their ideas began to transform Italian and European civilization.

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

E-YDS 2017

19. (I) Most people would be convinced by now that children exposed to adult domestic violence would all show evidence of greater problems than nonexposed children. **(II)** In fact, the picture is not so clear. **(III)** There is a growing research literature on children's resilience in the face of traumatic events. **(IV)** The surprise in these research findings is that many children exposed to traumatic events show no greater problems than nonexposed peers. **(V)** Adults, including parents, older siblings, relatives, neighbours, and teachers may all play protective roles in the life of children exposed to violence.

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

20. (I) Our sense of touch does much more than help us navigate the world at our fingertips. **(II)** We can lose our sense of touch in a number of ways. **(III)** In the example of Ian Waterman, his immune system attacked his nerves and he lost his sense of proprioception – a kind of internal touch that helps us locate our body in space. **(IV)** Other cases have been reported in which people lose the ability to feel prods and pokes, with similarly debilitating results. **(V)** There is also a community of people in Norrbotten, Sweden, who have a genetic condition that causes them to lack the sense of touch.

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

21. (I) The first successful head transplant, in which one head was replaced by another, was carried out in 1970. **(II)** A team led by Robert White at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine in Cleveland, Ohio, transplanted the head of one monkey onto the body of another. **(III)** They did not attempt to join the spinal cords, though, so the monkey could not move its body, but it was able to breathe with artificial assistance. **(IV)** Implanted electrodes would provide regular electrical stimulation to the spinal cord, because research suggests this can strengthen new nerve connections. **(V)** Although few head transplants have been carried out since, many of the surgical procedures involved have progressed.

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

22. (I) In 1633, the Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei was taken to the court of the Inquisition in Rome. **(II)** The charge against him was heresy – an offense against the teachings of the Church. **(III)** Galileo supported the view that the Earth was not centre of the Universe but, together with the other planets, orbited the Sun. **(IV)** Galileo used his own telescope to observe the effect of the Sun's light on the planets. **(V)** Fearing torture and death, Galileo abandoned his belief in court, but as he denied the Earth moved, it is said he muttered under his breath, "And yet it does move."

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

23. (I) When it is sunny, it seems like people are happier – we fill the parks and beaches, and radio stations start blasting out upbeat tunes. **(II)** Even though sunlight gives many health benefits, such as strong bones and production of vitamin D, we have been recommended by scientists to enjoy it in moderation. **(III)** However, research has repeatedly failed to find any evidence that people who live in sunnier places enjoy more positive moods. **(IV)** A massive study published in 2016 even brought into question the idea that a lack of sunshine can lead to seasonal affective disorder (SAD). **(V)** Nearly 35,000 US adults completed a mood survey at different times of year, and there was no evidence of more symptoms of depression among those who completed the survey in winter.

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

24. (I) Black holes maybe massive, but they are also extraordinarily compact. **(II)** That combination of properties makes them challenging regions to evaluate across vast cosmic distances. **(III)** To learn more about these objects' physical properties, astronomers must therefore come up with measuring tricks. **(IV)** OJ 287, a binary supermassive black hole system, sits about 3.5 billion light-years from the Earth. **(V)** An international team of astronomers recently invented a new one, and they reported how to determine a black hole's spin.

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

25. (I) At the turn of the 20th century, the countries of Europe were a complicated network of alliances and rivalries. **(II)** So, when the heir to the Austrian throne, Franz Ferdinand, was assassinated by a Serbian nationalist in 1914 and Austria declared war on Serbia, other nations were quickly drawn into the crisis, which then turned into World War I. **(III)** This was the first war where airplanes and zeppelins were used on a large scale. **(IV)** In Europe, the fighting took place on two fronts: the Western front, stretching from Belgium to Switzerland, and the Eastern front, from the Baltic to the Black Sea. **(V)** However, the conflict soon spread to European colonies all over the world.

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

26. (I) Teachers ask many questions during a course of instruction, with some asking as many as 300 to 400 a day. **(II)** Paying attention only to the students who always share their thoughts or are first to raise their hands might cause a teacher to lose touch with the rest of the class. **(III)** Questions are generally asked for one of two purposes: to maintain student attention or to check students' understanding. **(IV)** Attention-maintaining questions are often short ones posed during teaching that require a factual response from a single student. **(V)** In contrast, questions designed to assess students' understanding are often more open-ended and they focus on conceptual knowledge.

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

27. (I) The horse originated in North America nearly two million years ago and spread to Euroasia over the Bering land bridge. **(II)** Then, about 10,000 BC, horses vanished from the New World, possibly killed for food by humans who had come to the continent from Euroasia. **(III)** Spanish horses captured in the 1680 Pueblo Revolt were traded to other tribes, helping the horse move north. **(IV)** When the horse returned with European colonists, it transformed the culture of many tribes. **(V)** In time, Native Americans and settlers developed new breeds.

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

28. (I) Malaria is an ancient disease that led to the fall of empires. **(II)** The malaria drug quinine came from the bark of cinchona tree. **(III)** It was a leading cause of death in the tropics and one of the greatest health problems faced by would be colonizers, like the British. **(IV)** In India alone, it affected more than 25 million people. **(V)** It killed around two million people a year.

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

E-YDS 2016

29. (I) Most egg-laying animals go to great lengths to give their developing offspring the best start in life by protecting them from the weather and from predators. **(II)** The developing egg is protected by a tough, leathery capsule. **(III)** Rather than abandoning eggs or young unable to fend for themselves, a parent can adopt one of several methods to protect them. **(IV)** It might carry its eggs around, place them in tough protective cases, or gather them in a safe haven, such as a nest, over which they stand guard. **(V)** A nest can be anything from a scrape in the sand or the underside of a rock to a complicated structure that the parents have taken many days to build.

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

30. (I) People who leave the radio on for their cat while they are out are not doing it a favour. **(II)** In fact, many owners recognize the restrictions placed upon their cats by indoor living. **(III)** In a recent study, researchers tracked how cats respond to music for humans versus recordings with sounds of a higher pitch generally associated with the sounds cats make. **(IV)** Cats mostly ignored classical works and overwhelmingly responded to the tunes created for them, in some cases even rubbing against the speaker. **(V)** "We're trying to get people to think more carefully about why they're playing music for their cats," says University of Wisconsin psychologist Charles Snowdon, "and who it's really benefitting."

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

31. (I) Making a shopping list before hitting a store is not just about remembering necessary items, it can also help you tune out unwanted marketing messages. **(II)** Studies on goal activation show that if you make a concrete action plan, such as a shopping list, you are more likely to do what you actually set out to do. **(III)** "We go with good intentions, to get our bread and milk, then we are bombarded by various displays and coupons meant to change our minds about what we actually need," says Kelly Goldsmith from Northwestern University. **(IV)** Yet, becoming a smarter shopper not only requires making a shopping list, but it also calls for being patient and thinking about long term factors. **(V)** A shopping list can keep your goal of shopping wisely at the top of your mind amid several distractors.

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

32. (I) Vegetables are composed primarily of simple and complex carbohydrates, water, and very little protein. **(II)** They provide vitamins, inerals, and nonnutrients, and also contribute appetite appeal to a meal through color, texture, and flavor. **(III)** Cooking time for vegetables should be kept to a minimum to preserve nutrients and retain flavor. **(IV)** In general, light green vegetables provide vitamins, minerals, and a large amount of the carbohydrate cellulose. **(V)** Yellow and dark green vegetables are excellent sources of vitamin A.

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

33. (I) Taste-testing high-quality chocolates may sound like a pleasant job but it is a thankless one because the flavour differences are subtle. **(II)** "Like those who grow grapes and make wine, chocolatiers have their own terminology," says Mark Pennington, a gourmet sales manager for western Canada. **(III)** Chocolate traceable to a specific region or plantation is known as 'single origin'. **(IV)** Common descriptors are fruity, earthy, nutty, and roasted. **(V)** A chocolate might be fruity with notes of red fruit like dried cherries, or earthy with hints of grass or moss.

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

34. (I) Our bodies are constantly monitoring the world, detecting nuances in light, sound, chemistry and texture. **(II)** The continual flow of information is so important to us that taking away any of our senses can cause anxiety and depression. **(III)** When light from an object enters the eye, the cornea and lens focus it to produce a clear, but upside-down, image on the retina. **(IV)** But we are only capable of sensing a tiny fraction of what is going on in our surroundings. **(V)** Compared with some animals, we wander through life in a blissfully ignorant state, missing out entirely on signals that they rely on for survival.

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

35. (I) The World Health Organisation estimates that 246 million people have poor vision. **(II)** Among these, almost 90 percent live in low-income areas without good access to health care or expensive diagnostic machines. **(III)** To solve this problem, a private laboratory has combined a tool often used for eye tests into a single inexpensive and portable device. **(IV)** Fitting people for glasses is also important, but it is only half of the battle. **(V)** It calculates whether someone is short sighted by measuring the size and shape of their eyes.

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

36. (I) Many different kinds of people are involved in hacking, and different hacker types have developed in the online community. **(II)** The main groupings include 'black hats', who tend to be engaged in malicious activity for profit. **(III)** 'White hats' have benign reasons for hacking, such as testing security arrangements. **(IV)** 'Blue hats', on the other hand, work for an official computer firm to deal with potential problems. **(V)** The history of hacking, however, represents an ongoing digital underground that can be innovative.

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

37. (I) The philosophic foundation of most animal rights groups grows from a view that all living species are equal and equally worthy of dignity and freedom. **(II)** Animal rights is a political movement, started in the 20th century, that argues for the rights of animals against domination or abuse by human beings. **(III)** This ranges from opposition to experimentation on animals to prevention of cruel or neglectful treatment of farm or domestic animals, to vegetarianism, or the non-eating of meat. **(IV)** Animal rights organizations use a variety of means to assert their cause. **(V)** These include lobbying legislatures to pass laws protecting animals and public demonstrations around animal laboratories.

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

38. (I) Our fascination with what makes us 'us' has inspired decades of research. **(II)** One popular idea is that our capacity for language sets us apart from other animals. **(III)** Unfortunately, delving into the science of ourselves has not yielded any conclusions about our identities. **(IV)** More recent accounts have incorporated emerging insights from evolutionary and developmental psychology. **(V)** For instance, in *A Natural History of Human Thinking*, Michael Tomasello argues that our ability to take on different perspectives makes us exceptional.

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

E-YDS 2015

39. (I) There are many things that humans cannot do – we cannot run like cheetahs, fly like eagles or echolocate insects like bats. **(II)** But the human contribution to the miracle of life is obvious: we are the originators of new ideas. **(III)** The ideas blended in our minds often contain sharp differences. **(IV)** We hit upon new ideas all the time, and they arise constantly in our minds. **(V)** They may also influence other minds and change the world.

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

40. (I) Food decomposes when bacteria and other microorganisms consume it and the decay caused by microorganisms spoils food. **(II)** Some bacteria, such as Botulism and Salmonella, can cause food poisoning which can lead to serious illness and sometimes even death. **(III)** A variety of food-preserving methods are used to prevent bacteria from spoiling food. **(IV)** A sterile tube takes the milk directly from the cow to a room where the milk is cooled and stored before being shipped out. **(V)** In many traditional methods, food is preserved by removing the water that microorganisms need for growth or by adding chemicals that limit their growth.

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

41. (I) Materials that are to be used for teaching young learners should be associated with their overall development level. **(II)** With standardized test scores in the US dropping in recent years, some administrators believe students need to spend more time in the classroom instead of on the playground. **(III)** However, findings show that exercise and academics may not be mutually left aside. **(IV)** Physical activity can improve blood flow to the brain, fuelling memory, attention and creativity, which are essential to learning. **(V)** So, while it may seem as if children are just exercising their bodies when they are running around, they may actually be exercising their brains as well.

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

42. (I) By the 1980s, a tide of new technologies such as the personal computer, the fax machine and the cellular phone caused a great change in China. **(II)** These devices increased the amount of information available and improved access to information. **(III)** What had once been accessible only to the powerful became accessible to all. **(IV)** Many people had difficulty in keeping up with the complexity and control of these new devices. **(V)** They made it easier for people to exchange information and people became more aware of what was happening around.

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

43. (I) What people have at their breakfast tables differs greatly across nations - croissant for the French or bread for the Turks. **(II)** A quick, nutritious and healthy breakfast does not need to take much time. **(III)** In fact, it merely requires a little forward planning. **(IV)** The problem is that we are all in a hurry in the morning, and this has been the basis of the success of the carbohydrate breakfast over the past 40 years. **(V)** When you are rushing and need a quick burst of energy, what could be easier than a bowl of cereal or a slice of toast with marmalade?

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

44. (I) Pia Winberg at the University of Wollongong in Australia is looking at seaweed cultivation for medical application. **(II)** And for that, she prefers growing it on land. **(III)** Unlike seaweed grown for biofuel or food, medical uses need highly controlled growing conditions. **(IV)** Using 25-metre-long saltwater tanks, Winberg can manipulate the plants to encourage the traits she needs. **(V)** Many seaweed species have yet to be classified, so there are likely to be many more species with valuable medical uses.

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

45. (I) Music can change our mood by changing the way we perceive the world. **(II)** Karaoke can have a decidedly negative effect on mood depending on the singer. **(III)** For example, in experiments in which people looked at smiley or sad face icons, the music they were listening to affected what they saw. **(IV)** A beat can even affect our heart rate and, when people sing together, their breathing may become synchronised and positive emotions increased. **(V)** These effects are perhaps not so surprising when we know that musical patterns affect the auditory brainstem, as well as auditory cortex, parts of the neural reward system and other areas involved in memory and emotion.

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

46. (I) Although humans do not use smells to communicate, many other mammals do. **(II)** Odorous substances take a long time to fade and can be left as signposts to mark out an animal's territory. **(III)** Scents contain a lot of information - they tell visitors the sex of the animal, its age and may even identify the individual. **(IV)** Mammals can also use sound for a variety of reasons, for example, to attract mates, to startle enemies, and to locate relatives. **(V)** For example, a male cheetah marks its territory with a jet of strong-smelling urine, and this warns visiting males to keep out.

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

47. (I) Building a boat that cannot be sunk may sound like a worthwhile goal, but put enough holes in a ship and it will always sink. **(II)** The only reliable way to stay afloat is to avoid hitting anything by navigating safely, and ensure that nothing catches fire. **(III)** In some waters, for example, pirates are an ever-present danger. **(IV)** The SOLAS (Safety of Life At Sea) regulations that followed the Titanic disaster have grown to cover a ship's smallest details. **(V)** From a requirement for double hulls on oil tankers to the design of buckles on lifejackets, there is a regulation to ensure all components are up to the job.

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

48. (I) Life first stirred on this planet about three and a half billion years ago. **(II)** At first, and for immense periods from then on, it was comprised only of the simplest single-celled organisms. **(III)** Powered by sunlight, these early life forms took carbon dioxide gas and water from their environment and used these materials to make carbohydrates as a means to produce energy. **(IV)** Carbohydrates are essential elements for carbon-based organisms to produce necessary energy to continue their existence. **(V)** As a by-product they released oxygen and therefore changed the atmosphere over billions of years.

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

E-YDS 2014

49. (I) Although Mediterranean cuisine is much heralded for its medicinal value, it is not the only cuisine that serves up a large helping of health. **(II)** Traditional Scandinavian offerings do, too, and a notable part of the benefits comes from cranberries. **(III)** Like cranberries, blueberries and bilberries are loaded with blue-red pigments that are potent antioxidants. **(IV)** A group of Nordic researchers recently studied 70 people who followed a healthy diet rich in cranberries. **(V)** Subjects showed an improved ratio of good to bad cholesterol and reduced inflammation.

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

50. (I) We can never step back into history, whether our own personal history or that of a society. **(II)** The past is gone, and we have only its traces to bring it back to memory. **(III)** But web-based systems and computer games now make it possible to interact with the past by presenting a reconstruction of buildings that no longer exist. **(IV)** Computer games provide opportunities to familiarize ourselves with important figures in history, such as sultans and kings, as well as learning more about the past. **(V)** However, many think that it cannot compete with the emotional experience of actually visiting somewhere.

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

2019 YDS ARALIK

51. (I) Radar and its laser counterpart lidar can detect out-of-sight objects. **(II)** But haze, rain, smoke and dust throw these tools off by scattering light and radio waves. **(III)** By using statistical analysis and modelling, researchers reconstruct objects in 3-D. **(IV)** Now optics researchers at the University of Central Florida have taken advantage of this property to track a moving object hidden by a simulated fog. **(V)** By analysing subtle changes that an object creates in a pattern of scattered light, the researchers can instantly obtain the object's direction and speed.

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

52. (I) Current research indicates that there has been an increase in references to health and weight loss in food advertisements. **(II)** Food advertisers use a range of well-known figures who enjoy widespread recognition to act as spokespeople for a product and recommend it to the public. **(III)** Especially after 1920, advertisers were aware of the relationship between popular culture idols and their audiences. **(IV)** Such important early figures included movie stars and popular entertainers. **(V)** The list was later extended to include television stars and individuals from occupations such as politics, sports, the arts, and business.

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

53. (I) Some people believe that we are a long way away from robots or instruments with artificial intelligence replicating our human intelligence processes and expanding beyond them without human support. **(II)** A few years before his death, Stephen Hawking, the noted cosmologist and science populariser, warned that artificial intelligence, fully developed, "could spell the end of the human race. **(III)** Elon Musk, a private investor in space travel, has issued similar warnings lately. **(IV)** What both men were concerned about when they expressed their ideas is the military applications of artificial intelligence. **(V)** Although, so far, there are not high levels of military spending to further advance artificial intelligence, it might be assumed that the actual spending could be obscured due to security concerns.

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

54. (I) Nobody knows exactly where music came from because there are no written records. **(II)** A good guess would be that thousands of years ago, primitive peoples used music in much the same way as we use it now: to communicate, to pass time while working, to express joy or sadness, or to mark a special occasion. **(III)** Flutes were among the earliest instruments to be found in all parts of the world. **(IV)** The first instrument was the one every person is born with—the body. **(V)** We have voices to sing and shout with, hands to clap, and feet to stamp and this is enough to create melody and rhythm, the two basic elements of music.

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

55. (I) The naming of constellations dates back to ancient civilisations. **(II)** In 140 AD the ancient Greek astronomer Claudius Ptolemy catalogued and named 48 constellations visible from Alexandria, Egypt. **(III)** All but one of those 48, Argo Navis (Argonauts' Ship), which was subdivided in the 1750 into separate constellations, are still included in present-day star catalogues. **(IV)** Stars, nebulae, or galaxies in the same constellation may or may not have anything in common. **(V)** Many new constellations were named in later centuries, mostly in previously uncharted parts of the sky in the Southern Hemisphere and those with originally Greek names were later changed with Latin equivalents by which they are still known today.

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

2019 YDS EYLÜL

56. (I) Astronomers are searching for twins of Earth orbiting other sunlike stars. **(II)** Yet, the more closely scientists study our own planet's habitability, the less ideal our world appears to be. **(III)** Detecting Earth-like twins remains at the edge of our technical capabilities. **(IV)** Larger super-Earths orbiting smaller stars are easier to detect and may be the most common type of planet. **(V)** New thinking suggests that these systems may also be habitable and more conducive to life than our own planet.

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

57. (I) The world of plants is rich and diversified and produces numerous herbal remedies that have been used for thousands of years. **(II)** A qualified herbalist and a well-respected herbal guide or specialist are generally expected to be conferred with for the most effective herbal treatments. **(III)** Today, modern scientific research continues to document and validate the historical traditional uses of many herbs as well as new uses of some traditional medicines. **(IV)** The safe and responsible use of traditional herbal medicines offers an important way to lower health care costs and increase the wellness of the public. **(V)** It is most likely that more scientific research will continue to place herbs in a position to offer many benefits in the new medicine of the 21st century.

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

58. (I) Water is one of the essential natural resources that have been the centre of attention in the last century due to pollution and excessive consumption, particularly in the developed world. **(II)** Water itself does not conduct electricity particularly well, yet it is the chemicals dissolved in it that are the source of trouble. **(III)** For example, the salt content of seawater makes it a million times better at conducting electricity than ultra-pure water. **(IV)** Even so, even a trace of water can prove fatal with high voltages. **(V)** This is the very reason why people have been killed thinking they can move live cables using a freshly broken tree branch.

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

59. (I) Both students and teachers may consult grammar books for a number of reasons. **(II)** For example, students may be drafting a piece of written work and may want to check if they are using some grammar rules correctly. **(III)** Alternatively, a teacher, having noticed that a student is making a lot of mistakes in one particular area, might tell that student to look up the language in a grammar book to understand it better. **(IV)** There are a large number of grammar books available, most of which are criticised by students for including highly difficult grammar exercises. **(V)** When it comes to teachers, they often use grammar books to check grammar concepts, especially when an area is so complex that they need to re-visit it from time to time to remind themselves of the full picture.

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

60. (I) The ancient Olympic Games, known to us from ancient literature and art and from modern archaeology, were the oldest and most prestigious athletic competition of antiquity. **(II)** Although they have inspired the modern Olympics, the ancient games must be seen in their own ancient Greek cultural context. **(III)** Despite common misperceptions the ancient Olympics differed from their modern counterpart in organisation, events, and ideology. **(IV)** The permanent home of the ancient Olympics was an isolated religious sanctuary on the Alpheios River in the territory of the state of Elis in southwestern Greece. **(V)** With sacred rituals and wreaths of olive leaves as prizes, the ancient Olympic Games were part of a great religious festival in honour of Zeus, the Greeks' chief god.

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

2019 YDS MART

61. (I) Science that presents an organised view of the universe developed with the rise of Greek civilisation, starting about 600 BC. **(II)** Scholars from the Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilisations already had learned many scientific results before the start of Greek civilisation. **(III)** The Greeks developed institutions, such as the Academy, the Lyceum and the Museum, that pursued science in somewhat the way the universities do today. **(IV)** When the Academy and Lyceum were closed, and the Museum was destroyed, the Greek era in science was over. **(V)** This period, from the birth of Western civilisation in Europe to the start of what is often called the Dark Ages, can be termed 'Antiquity'.

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

62. (I) The Magna Carta was a document written to satisfy the grievances of England's barons and the Church by clearly defining their rights and responsibilities, as well as those of the King. **(II)** The agreement covered such topics as the giving of heirs in marriage, a widow's right to choose not to re-marry, and the handling of debts following a debtor's death. **(III)** Of particular note though were the promises that no free man would be imprisoned except by lawful justice, nor would they be denied the right to justice. **(IV)** The Magna Carta was written in medieval Latin and agreed to and sealed by King John in 1215. **(V)** There were also restrictions placed on the use of taxation by the King and his barons, including the formation of a council that could approve or reject proposed taxes.

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

63. (I) The world's reef systems face overwhelming stress - threats from overfishing, pollution and climate change being the main causes. **(II)** Most threatened is the Caribbean reef system, with more than 80 percent of its live coral cover having disappeared since, largely due to global warming. **(III)** Coral has evolved a spectacular way of maximising its chances of survival. **(IV)** A visual example of the damage being done is coral bleaching, which turns coral from a natural pink shade to a ghostly white. **(V)** It is the result of warmer waters destroying the algae that give coral its usual colour.

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

64. (I) Allergies, like many conditions, tend to become worse if a person is run-down, stressed, over-tired, has a poor diet, or does not get adequate exercise. **(II)** An allergy is defined as a condition caused by an inappropriate or exaggerated reaction by the body's immune system. **(III)** Harmless substances are misidentified by it as potentially dangerous, so the immune response is to form antibodies. **(IV)** These attack the perceived irritants - or allergens - on the surface of the offending substance. **(V)** The reaction between antibodies and allergens stimulates the release of substances within the body, such as *histamine*, which cause a variety of irritating symptoms.

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

65. (I) The voyages of discovery of the 15th and 16th centuries unveiled whole new worlds to the European eye. worlds full of new animals, plants and people. **(II)** The passage to new worlds was regarded by many as a commercial opportunity **(III)** These new lands were rich in raw materials, which could be traded for manufactured goods **(IV)** They also offered possibilities of settlement, and a number of countries began to plant their flags in distant parts of the globe. **(V)** The cultivation of sugar, tobacco and other crops on the plantations depended on slave labour.

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

2018 YDS ARALIK

66. (I) Our knowledge of Egyptian clothing has come almost entirely from studying the many hieroglyphs left in the tombs of kings and nobles. **(II)** This has led some historians to question whether our knowledge of Egyptian clothing is based on reality or on idealized images. **(III)** One of the facts about Egyptian clothing that has most intrigued historians is the lack of change seen in clothing over many centuries. **(IV)** It seems likely that hieroglyphs would offer the best possible picture of clothing, making the colors brighter and the fit more pleasing like photos in a fashion magazine do today. **(V)** The few physical remnants of clothes that have been found are in fact heavier and more clumsy in their construction than those depicted in the hieroglyphs.

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

67. (I) Manu National Park in Peru is one of Earth's most biodiverse places. **(II)** Reserves and other buffer zones surround the park but cannot completely protect its natural riches, which include more than a thousand species of birds and over 290 species of reptiles and amphibians. **(III)** Declared a national park in 1973 and expanded in 2002, Manu protects more than 6,600 square miles, including its namesake watershed. **(IV)** Manu is threatened by external enterprises eager to exploit its minerals, timber, and, potentially, natural gas. **(V)** Some researchers argue that the park may also be at risk from growing numbers of indigenous people, including isolated tribes, engaging in subsistence logging and hunting.

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

68. (I) For thousands of years the monuments of the Athenian Acropolis have been regarded not only as examples of extraordinary skill and beauty, but also as powerful symbols of religious devotion and civic identity. **(II)** Over the millennia the deterioration of these monuments as a result of the passage of time, and the damage to them from many other causes have been almost incalculable. **(III)** Although there were many important sanctuaries and public spaces in Athens, the Acropolis stands as what might be called the central repository of Athenians' conceptions of themselves. **(IV)** Its monuments and sculptures presented images of the gods and goddesses - Athena above all - and also of the Athenians and their heroes. **(V)** According to classical art historians, the intention of these works was to represent Athens as the greatest of Greek cities and the Athenians as the greatest of Greeks.

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

69. (I) The cravat, introduced in the mid-17th century, is the ancestor of the modern necktie. **(II)** Legend has it that the origins of the cravat lie with an army regiment from Croatia that was fighting with the French during the Thirty Years' War (1618-48). **(III)** The soldiers in this regiment wrapped a long scarf loosely around their necks, supposedly to protect themselves from sword blows. **(IV)** When the Croatian soldiers visited Paris, the French were captivated by their neckwear and began to adopt it for their own use. **(V)** Nevertheless, the soft and easy-to-tie cravat was a great improvement in fashion industry and it was worn by both men and women.

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

70. (I) Any material made by firing non-metallic, inorganic substances at high temperature is called a 'ceramic'. **(II)** Ceramics have diverse applications in industry and perhaps the oldest examples of their use are in the making of pottery, and later fine china. **(III)** The electrical properties of ceramics mean that they may be used as dielectric material in devices used to store an electrical charge. **(IV)** Although renowned for their strength, hardness and durability, ceramics are often fragile and need careful handling. **(V)** In addition, their heat tolerance makes them ideal for use in home heating systems and components for engines in vehicles.

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

2018 YDS EYLÜL

71. (I) In ancient time-measurement systems, including those of both Egypt and China, daylight and night-time were each given 12 hours. **(II)** This was convenient for use with sundials, which are known from Egypt as early as 1500 BC, although telling the time 'by the Sun' probably predates the first humans. **(III)** However, because the length of daylight and night-time varies with the season, so did the length of the sundials. **(IV)** When water clocks came into use, shortly after them, a conflict between the two forms of measurement became apparent. **(V)** In the 8th century AD, the Chinese began to add primitive but a bit more sophisticated equipment to water clocks.

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

72. (I) Early world history focuses on agricultural civilisations, but it must also pay attention to regions that developed different kinds of economies and different organisational structures. **(II)** The development of agriculture was a radical change in humans' way of life. **(III)** By providing a dependable source of food, it allowed people to live in larger groups. **(IV)** Later on, toolmaking technology advanced with the discovery of metalworking, which in turn further increased agricultural production. **(V)** Increased production freed some members of the society to perform other kinds of work and this in turn encouraged a further series of organisational changes we call civilisation.

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

73. (I) Most non-marine food chains depend on insects. **(II)** Almost all birds eat insects, and even those that eat seeds as adults still feed insects to their young. **(III)** If there were no longer any insects, we would not need the 430,000 tonnes of insecticides that are sprayed onto crops every year. **(IV)** Insects also break down plant matter and help recycle nutrients into the soil. **(V)** Without any insects at all, most bird and amphibian species would be extinct in two months.

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

74. (I) In its earlier days, people treated the experience of watching television rather like that of the cinema, but in many ways, television is nothing like cinema. **(II)** While film is designed to be a public event and its characteristic mode is a complete performance, television is a procession of segments arranged as a series and watched privately or domestically. **(III)** Communal watching of programmes provides opportunities for displays of family warmth and affection, so television watching may promote strong emotional connections among families and friends. **(IV)** Contrary to the intense quality of film that receives sustained attention from the audience, television watching is more casual and episodic. **(V)** Another obvious distinction is that films typically start with a disordered narrative and move through a series of ups and downs to a resolution, but television presents itself as a set of repeated segments which do not always form a unity of any kind.

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

75. (I) Martin Luther King Jr. was born in 1929 and grew up in the Deep South, a region of America with a history scarred by slavery and racial segregation. **(II)** An intelligent and deeply religious man, he attended college at the early age of 15 and went on to study theology, receiving his doctorate in 1955. **(III)** King was inspired by early civil right leaders, Howard Thurman, who knew his father and was trusted mentor. **(IV)** In 1963, King led the 'March on Washington', a huge event where thousands gathered on the National Mall to hear him speak. **(V)** He also looked up to Mahatma Gandhi, and was to adopt his teachings of non-violent resistance in his own struggle for equality in the US.

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

2018 YDS NISAN

76. (I) Across the globe, people greeted the end of World War II with a profound sense of relief. **(II)** By virtually any measurement, the war had been the most devastating conflict in human history. **(III)** The more traditional and more widely accepted date for the start of World War II is 1 September 1939, with the quick but not quite blitzkrieg (lightning) German invasion of Poland. **(IV)** The war's economic cost alone has been calculated at perhaps five times that of World War I. **(V)** In human terms, it claimed half again as many military lives: 15 million versus 10 million for World War I.

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

77. (I) The idea of the human mind as the domain of absolute protection from external intrusion has persisted for centuries. **(II)** Today, however, this presumption might no longer hold. **(III)** Sophisticated neuro-imaging machines detect the electrical activity of neurons, enabling us to decode and even alter the nervous system signals that accompany mental processes. **(IV)** Medical devices connected to the brain are vulnerable to sabotage, and neuroscientists suggest that the same vulnerability applies to brain implants. **(V)** Whereas these advances have a great potential for research and medicine, they pose a fundamental ethical, legal and social challenge: determining under what conditions it is legitimate to gain access to another person's neural activity.

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

78. (I) The best conditions for dandelion seeds are relatively calm, sunny days that generate thermal up draughts. **(II)** A 2003 study at the University of Regensburg in Germany found that 99.5 percent of dandelion seeds land within 10 metres of their plant. **(III)** That is because the seed 'parachute' falls at about 30 cm per second and dandelions only grow about 30 cm high. **(IV)** So, that gives each seed just one second of flight time to be blown sideways by the wind to its new home. **(V)** Higher wind speeds fly, because strong winds tend to blow downwards as well as sideways, so the seeds just land even sooner.

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

79. (I) The conventional wisdom is that it is a molecule's specific shape that allows our noses to distinguish between one smell and another. **(II)** But there is new evidence that it is actually the frequency of a molecule's vibration, a quantum effect, that is all-important. **(III)** Most olfactory (smell) scientists believe that receptors within our noses act like a lock that can only be activated by a molecule of a specific shape – the 'key'. **(IV)** Molecules are collections of atoms that can be thought of as being connected by springs that can vibrate. **(V)** The trouble is, some molecules with different shapes have similar smells.

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

80. (I) Established on 7 April 1948, the World Health Organisation (WHO) is one of the original agencies of the United Nations. **(II)** WHO defines health not merely as the absence of disease or illness, but as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being. **(III)** Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, WHO was set up to improve international cooperation for better health conditions across the world. **(IV)** It took over from the Health Organisation of the League of Nations and the International Public Office of Health in Paris. **(V)** Those two organisations had focused on the control of epidemics, quarantine measures, and the standardisation of drugs.

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

2017 YDS EYLÜL

81. (I) Images of distant and unknown places have inspired explorers and public for a very long time. **(II)** The photographs of Yellowstone were the reason why it was selected as America's first national park in 1872. **(III)** Photographer Wiliam Henry Jackson captured the public's imagination and support by confirming the existence of western landmarks in the park. **(IV)** Half a century later photographer Ansel Adams began his long career of delighting the public with his pictures of parks that many people would never visit. **(V)** These landmarks which were previously regarded as glorified myths made it easier to attract attention.

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

82. (I) Groups perform many tasks, of which making decisions is one of the most important. **(II)** The course of our lives is largely determined by decisions made by groups: for example, selection committees, juries, parliaments and groups of friends. **(III)** In addition, many of us spend a significant portion of our working lives making decisions in groups. **(IV)** Therefore, social psychologists have long been interested in the social processes involved in group decision-making, and in whether groups make better or different decisions than individuals do. **(V)** Another important dimension of group decision-making is the ability to recall information.

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

83. (I) In the North American autumn, Arctic air meets warmer air from the South, creating the perfect conditions for storms. **(II)** Wind rages around all of the Great Lakes at this time of year, but Lake Erie is the shallowest and contains the least water. **(III)** The water of Lake Erie is darkened by mud and sand mixed by the strong currents. **(IV)** This means its waves are typically the biggest as it is more easily influenced by the wind. **(V)** As the wind blows, the waves start to build a beat, rhythmically sloshing back and forth along the lake's roughly east-west axis, and growing in height as they do.

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

84. (I) During impression formation, we tend to pay special attention to negative or potentially threatening information. **(II)** When we come to form an overall impression of the person, that negative information is weighed more heavily. **(III)** That is, a negative trait affects an impression more than a positive trait, everything else being equal. **(IV)** For example, in one study, students rated 97 percent of their professors in college favorably despite all the mixed experiences they have had in their college class. **(V)** The main explanation for this fact is that negative traits are more unusual and therefore more distinctive.

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

85. (I) The symptoms of senile dementia generally include a decline in memory, learning, attention, and judgement, as well as disorientation and increased difficulties in communication. **(II)** Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of senile dementia, accounting for around 70 percent of all cases. **(III)** Alzheimer's disease often makes it more difficult to think of the right word, for example. **(IV)** Behavioural manifestations of Alzheimer's disease include a decline in personal hygiene, inappropriate social behaviour, and apparent changes in personality. **(V)** Wandering and forgetting what one is doing can also become a serious problem, as this can create a genuine danger.

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

2017 YDS NİSAN

86. (I) As evidence has mounted about the threats that the Earth is facing, from rising temperatures and ocean acidification to deforestation and extreme weather, NASA has given priority to missions aimed at coping with the impacts. **(II)** NASA will be devising new technology to monitor earthquake-prone regions on the Earth via the satellites. **(III)** One of its newest satellites, a \$916 million observatory called SMAP (for Soil Moisture Active Passive) was launched in January 2015. **(IV)** It was designed to measure soil moisture both by bouncing a radar beam off the surface and by recording radiation emitted by the soil itself. **(V)** In July 2015, the active radar stopped transmitting, but the passive radiometer is still doing its job, and its maps will help scientists forecast droughts, floods, and famines.

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

87. (I) During the Renaissance, Italy was not a single, unified country. **(II)** It consisted of a patchwork of small states, each with its own history, government, and traditions. **(III)** Artistic styles varied significantly from region to region. **(IV)** The writings of Vasari, a painter and architect from Florence, helped establish the idea that Renaissance art originated in Italy. **(V)** Although Florence, Rome, and Venice were the main centres of artistic activity, skilled artists produced significant works in other areas as well.

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

88. (I) When we listen to music, electrical waves in our brains synchronise to the tempo, but some people's brains are better at synchronising to the beat. **(II)** Keith Doelling at New York University and his team recorded brainwaves of musicians and non-musicians as they listened to music. **(III)** While both groups could synchronise their brain waves to the rhythms, non-musicians struggled to synchronise to particularly slow music. **(IV)** Musical training might also help people with dyslexia - a difficulty with reading and writing caused by the brain's inability to see the difference between some letter shapes. **(V)** Musicians can do this, not because of their natural talent, but because they have been trained to mentally subdivide music into shorter sections.

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

89. (I) While urbanisation has been a notable characteristic of European society for centuries, the trend toward industrialisation and urbanisation has accelerated phenomenally since World War II. **(II)** London and Paris, for example, have been major urban centres for centuries, but many other European cities have experienced rapid expansion of their populations only since the late 1940s. **(III)** The clustering of substantial populations into metropolitan regions is a distinctive demographic feature of Europe. **(IV)** In countries such as Italy and Spain, which were largely agricultural and rural before World War II, we find that many of their cities have now become home to large numbers of people. **(V)** For example, Madrid and Rome experienced remarkable increases between 1960 and 1990, in comparison with more moderate increases for most cities in the former West Germany, France, and the United Kingdom.

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

90. (I) Although iron is the most common metal, it was the last to be used by people. **(II)** Humanity made a huge advance when people learned how to use metals. **(III)** Metal tools were easier to shape than stone ones, and could be mass-produced using molds. **(IV)** Unlike a stone axe, which was useless when broken, a copper or bronze one could be melted down and recycled. **(V)** Shiny metals, such as gold and silver, were also perfect materials for jewellery and coins.

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

2016 YDS EYLÜL

91. (I) The brain is very good at warning us for threats, and it is also skilful at letting us know when a threat no longer exists. **(II)** However, sometimes this system fails, and unpleasant associations stick around leading to a malfunction thought to be at the root of post-traumatic stress disorder. **(III)** New research has identified a neuronal circuit responsible for the brain's ability to get rid of bad memories. **(IV)** The hunt to find medication that can slow or halt the progression of Alzheimer's disease is on. **(V)** This finding could have implications for treating a broad range of anxiety disorders including post-traumatic stress disorder.

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

92. (I) The cuttlefish is brilliant at hiding itself from enemies in water. **(II)** It can change the colour, pattern and texture of its skin to blend in with almost any environment, making it all but invisible to predators. **(III)** Now, a team of researchers at Harvard University has moved a step closer to unlocking the secrets of this master of disguise, and potentially creating better camouflage for the military. **(IV)** The cuttlefish's skin is loaded with neutrally-controlled, pigmented organs called *chromatophores*. **(V)** As well as being used in military camouflage, the team says the findings could also have applications in materials for paints, cosmetics or even consumer electronics.

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

93. (I) A French company has just developed an artificial heart which has been approved for human testing in many countries. **(II)** This artificial heart weighs 900 g and consists of two chambers separated by a biological layer. **(III)** The heart is energised by two lithium batteries, providing over 230 million heartbeats, which corresponds to a five-year life. **(IV)** If the heart is used universally, it could save the lives of more than 100,000 people suffering from various heart diseases than can now only be cured by a donor heart. **(V)** Previous attempts to produce a similar device have led to a decrease in heart transplants.

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

94. (I) In 1493, when Christopher Columbus started his second voyage to the Americas, he took sugar cane with him. **(II)** He planted the continent's first sugar cane in Hispaniola, the site, not coincidentally, of a great slave revolt a few hundred years ago. **(III)** Within decades mills producing sugar proliferated in Jamaica and Cuba, where rainforest had been cleared and the native population had been eliminated by disease or war, or enslaved. **(IV)** Tobacco and cotton were also grown in the 1700s on Barbados Island plantations by the slaves. **(V)** The Portuguese created an effective but brutal model, making Brazil into an early boom colony, with more than 100,000 slaves producing tons of sugar.

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

95. (I) Most house plants need a period of rest during the year when watering must be reduced. **(II)** The rest period is brought in by the reduction in available light at certain times of the year. **(III)** When a plant is not watered enough, the soil in the pot becomes quite dry and compacted. **(IV)** Giving excess water at this time inevitably encourages plant growth. **(V)** However, if this is not supported by adequate light, it results in poor growth.

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

2016 YDS NİSAN

96. (I) Decision-making theories assume that individuals evaluate the costs and benefits of various actions and pick the best alternatives in a fairly logical, reasonable way. **(II)** Judgements and decisions do not always follow strict rationality. **(III)** They choose the alternative that gives them the greatest rewards at the least cost. **(IV)** Decision-making involves weighing the advantages and disadvantages of possible alternatives and then adopting the best one. **(V)** In other words, the relative strengths of the advantages and disadvantages determine the final decision.

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

97. (I) Some people choose not to consume meat as they think it comes from animals having consciousness just as we do. **(II)** Quite a few people wonder whether plants have a form of consciousness. **(III)** it is not reality possible as plants do not have nerve cells, let alone a brain. **(IV)** Some plants can signal to each other, and to insects, using chemical messenger compounds, but that is quite different. **(V)** Human concepts such as emotion and self-awareness simply do not apply to plants.

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

98. (I) By the 12th century, an aristocratic class of warriors had begun to exercise great power throughout Japan, **(II)** Their original center, the military government of Minamoto, was located at the coastal town of Kamakura, near modern Tokyo. **(III)** Known as the Samurai, they dominated Japanese society for nearly 700 years. **(IV)** However, as power shifted from civil aristocracy to a new bureaucratic regime based on these provincial warriors, the Samurai became famous for offering security through military talent. **(V)** The ritual where the defeated warrior committed suicide with his own sword was also portrayed in the film *The Last Samurai*.

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

99. (I) Bats live in caves to avoid danger and save energy. **(II)** Some species spend their daytime in caves while others hibernate there for the winter because caves provide optimal humidity, a stable low temperature, and few disturbances from light or noise. **(III)** Temperature is important because bats are warm-blooded but very small, **(IV)** Hibernation is a deep state of inactivity in which the animals' body temperature decreases. **(V)** Unlike many other mammals, bats let their internal temperature drop when they are resting, going into a state of decreased activity to conserve energy.

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

100. (I) Although it was only in recent years that the 3D printing technology became good enough to produce more than prototypes, the very idea of printing in 3D is not new. **(II)** The 3D printing technology development has been so rapid and quick. **(III)** Nevertheless, 3D printers will hardly out-compete existing technologies, when it comes to the production of large quantities of consumer goods and machine parts. **(IV)** For a long time to come, the technology will probably be more suitable for customized goods, spare parts, minor quantity production, and products difficult to make in a conventional way. **(V)** But experts have no doubt that 3D printers will be increasingly used in many industries.

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

2015 YDS EYLÜL

101. (I) What conservationists do in order to protect endangered species should be supported by governments to succeed. **(II)** Conservationists are using different methods to decide which species to save and not to save. **(III)** Each one favors certain priorities, such as an animal's role in preserving a food chain or genetic diversity. **(IV)** Serving those priorities ultimately deems species winners or losers. **(V)** For example, Chinese river dolphins are viewed as losers since they serve no meaningful role, while gray wolves are winners because of controlling animal population.

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

102. (I) During the 1980s, evidence began to emerge suggesting that people who receive social support from friends, family members, and health care providers tended to live longer and healthier than those who lacked support. **(II)** A review done by a group of scientists concluded that people who have high levels of social support are more able than other people to cope with stress and chronic pain, **(III)** Although social support has been widely researched, no single definition of the concept has emerged. **(IV)** Indeed, lack of social support rivalled other well-established risk factors as a risk for poor health. **(V)** Cigarette smoking, high blood pressure, obesity, and inactive lifestyle are among the impacts with which social support is compared.

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

103. (I) Nearly half of all college math majors are women, and females now score as well as male on standardized math tests. **(II)** Yet, only about 30 per cent of Ph.D.s. in mathematics- and fewer in computer science, physics and engineering- are awarded to women every year. **(III)** Researchers have long blamed sex discrimination and bias, but research suggests that they may now be a less sinister culprit: motherhood. **(IV)** Family responsibilities can explain why men outnumber women in science- and math- related positions. **(V)** Undeniably, women in science have had to fight sex discrimination for decades.

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

104. (I) In Britain, biscuit consumption is higher than in the rest of Europe. **(II)** When someone sits down for a tea, coffee or biscuit, he or she might be consuming a little bit of celebrity history. **(III)** Some of the most common and popular foods and beverages are named after famous people of the past. **(IV)** Earl Grey Tea, Garibaldi biscuits and the classic Victoria sponge cake are among the most favoured food and drinks linked with historical figures. **(V)** Rich, famous and talented historical celebrities have also lent their names to seafood dishes, puddings and champagne.

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

105. (I) Staring at the Sun without sunglasses hurts, which is reason enough to avoid doing it. **(II)** Too little sunshine lead to low vitamins in D levels, which put you at higher risk of certain cancers. **(III)** But direct exposure to the ultraviolet radiation in intense sunlight can also damage the eye and increase the likelihood of a cataract developing. **(IV)** Cataracts affect the part of the eye that focuses light- the lens- gradually clouding vision and leading to blindness. **(V)** Surgery to restores vision involves making tiny cuts in the eye to remove the cataract and replace the lens.

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

2015 YDS NISAN

106. (I) The term 'welfare state' came into wide use in Britain in the 1930s. **(II)** Though it is largely a twentieth-century phenomenon, its roots reach into the previous century. **(III)** As the working-class population expanded in 1850s, a number of British theorists began exploring ways to confront the poverty of the working class and the unemployed. **(IV)** For example, John Stuart Mill was one of those who started the discussion of the need for a welfare state in Britain. **(V)** In a few countries, the twentieth-century welfare state began taking shape in the decades between World War I and World War II.

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

107. (I) Since his first appearance in Action Comics in 1938, Superman has adapted to the changing times. **(II)** After the Second World War, he changed his slogan from fighting for 'truth and justice' to fighting for 'truth, justice and the American way'. **(III)** Such figures as Superman are seen as fulfilling the same societal function as the myths of ancient Greece or Rome. **(IV)** As the nation grappled with the turmoil of the 1970s and embraced a more diverse culture, 'self-sacrifice' suddenly became part of Superman's appeal. **(V)** As for the Superman of the first half of the 21st century, with his alter ego Clark Kent, he is likely to reflect our modern world, which is fearful of a collapse, whether economic or environmental.

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

108. (I) It is perfectly normal and sensible for small children to be afraid sometimes. **(II)** One of the most popular and successful treatments for phobias is to think about that which frightens you most. **(III)** Children are mainly afraid of losing their parents or of becoming separated from them. **(IV)** They are also afraid that something big might carry them away, and this was probably a realistic fear for our primitive ancestors. **(V)** It is wise for parents to help them learn how to deal with fear.

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

109. (I) It used to be believed in longevity studies that the life span of a creature was roughly proportional to its body mass and heart rate. **(II)** New research, however, presents a more complicated picture. **(III)** It can be slow to find definitive answers in this field since the studies take a long time to do – a typical Galápagos tortoise, for instance, can outlast a scientist's career. **(IV)** Bats and birds, for instance, are small but tend to live longer than many larger creatures. **(V)** Moreover, when scientists look within particular species, size does not correlate well with life span, although fast growth is often associated with reduced longevity.

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

110. (I) A maglev train might seem mysterious in action, but the concept is easy to understand. **(II)** Magnets in the track are activated by the motion of the train and then are deactivated as soon as the train is gone. **(III)** While the concept has been applied to trains, right now its application to ships is still theoretical. **(IV)** Magnets on the bottom of the train and magnets on the track repel each other and the train rises a few inches above the track; individual magnetic fields of the guideway propel the train forward. **(V)** Maglev trains travel at nearly twice the speed of conventional trains, use less energy, and cost less to maintain and run partly because their operating mechanism involves almost no friction.

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

2014 YDS EYLÜL

111. (I) When US athlete Frank Jarvis clocked 11 seconds to win the 100m at the Olympic final in Paris in 1900, it was considered a miracle. **(II)** Today, such a time would not even qualify an athlete for the English Schools Senior Boys' National Standard of 10.9 seconds. **(III)** So what has changed? **(IV)** The most significant factor is the change in body shape in elite athletes - they have longer legs and arms, and it gives them an advantage from the mid-point of the race onwards. **(V)** However, swimmers have to use four times as much energy as runners to cover the same distance.

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

112. (I) Children, like adults, use three visible cues - race, gender and age - to arrange their social world. **(II)** The next step might be to see whether living in multilingual countries can change this early tendency. **(III)** They prefer to make friends with kids similar to them based on these traits. **(IV)** New research, however, shows that language accents may be equally important in guiding youngsters' social decisions. **(V)** In fact, accents may be even more meaningful than race in signifying whether someone belongs in your social group.

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

113. (I) Material that makes its way from short-term memory to long-term memory enters a storehouse of almost unlimited capacity. **(II)** Like a new file we save on a hard drive, the information in the long-term memory is filled and coded so that we can retrieve it when we need it. **(III)** Repeating a word several times, for example, is a popular strategy to keep information in short-term memory. **(IV)** Evidence of the existence of long-term memory comes from a number of sources. **(V)** For example, people with certain kinds of brain damage have no lasting recall of new information after the damage, although people and events stored in memory before the injury remain intact.

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

114. (I) The traditional image of the computer gamer is of a teenage boy addicted to sitting in the dark in front of a screen. **(II)** Actually, an increasing percentage of users and buyers of computer games are women, who are thought to be attracted by the appearance of sophisticated simulation games. **(III)** It has been argued that unlike film or television, computers permit greater interaction between users. **(IV)** Furthermore, the majority of computer gamers have an average age around 30. **(V)** Some two-fifths of the most frequent players are over 35.

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

115. (I) Sand particles and dust from the roads make up a large proportion of air pollution. **(II)** The composition of household dust will vary from place to place, but it mostly consists of organic matter that naturally comes off people, pets, plants and anything else that lives in our homes. **(III)** The main components include human skin flakes, fibres from plants, clothing and furnishings, smoke and oil droplets from cooking. **(IV)** Our hobbies also add a personal signature to house dust. **(V)** Woodworkers have wood dust in their homes, cooks make savoury dust, while readers produce papery particles.

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

2014 YDS NISAN

116. (I) Bowling is an indoor sport with an ancient history. **(II)** It is played by delivering a ball at pins as opposed to a target. **(III)** If you learn to bowl, you will enjoy a popular sport. **(IV)** The game of nine pins was taken to the US by Dutch and German immigrants. **(V)** When the sport was outlawed, a 10th pin was added as a way around the legislation.

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

117. (I) Cloning is a technique for creating genetically identical copies of an animal. **(II)** It works by taking genetic material from an adult animal and inserting it into the nucleus of an egg cell taken from a female animal. **(III)** The cell is then treated with electricity to stimulate it to grow and then implanted into the female and brought to full term. **(IV)** For this reason, it is unlikely that the production of human clones by this technique will be approved for many years. **(V)** In 1996, it was used to produce Dolly the sheep, the world's first ever cloned mammal.

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

118. (I) San Francisco was founded by the Spanish in 1776, but only a handful of historic buildings survived the catastrophic fire of 1906. **(II)** It broke out following the most violent earthquake in the history of Northern California. **(III)** Thus, the city's oldest building is the Mission Dolores, which was built in the late 18th century. **(IV)** This is also the name of one of the city's most bohemian neighbourhoods. **(V)** Every neighbourhood in San Francisco has its own distinctive features.

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

119. (I) State firms, whether big or small, have undergone several changes since they were established. **(II)** Not until a very long time ago, they were nothing more than parts of the government machine. **(III)** Also, there was a widespread doubt about whether they could succeed. **(IV)** They can be a huge financial burden on the state if not managed carefully for sustainable development. **(V)** Today, however, they include some of the world's biggest companies, playing a key role in global trade.

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

120. (I) Though social psychology might sometimes be misunderstood, it still preserves its popularity among prospective university students. **(II)** Whether we want to understand ourselves or the social world around us, social psychology offers valuable insights. **(III)** Social psychologists study our sense of personal identity, our impressions of other people and our beliefs about world events. **(IV)** Social psychology also helps us understand the stories behind today's news headlines such as the impact of the internet on social life, changing roles for women and men, or eyewitness identification in criminal trials. **(V)** Today, social psychology is more useful than ever before since a society becomes more diverse and multicultural.

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

2013 YDS EYLÜL

121. (I) We can often tell the country or region someone is from simply by hearing them speak. **(II)** We do this, usually unconsciously, using cues such as accent and vocabulary, which characterize regional dialects. **(III)** We can also frequently discover clues about someone's social identity, based on hearing them speak. **(IV)** Such shared vocal characteristics also occur in animal species that are capable of vocal learning. **(V)** People from different socioeconomic classes or age groups may use different inflections or intonations even if they have the same regional dialect.

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

122. (I) An allergy is an abnormal response by the body to a specific stimulus or allergen. **(II)** These can be familiar, everyday substances such as house dust, pollen or animal fur, causing mild symptoms such as sneezing, itchiness or a rash. **(III)** Although allergies can be extremely unpleasant for the sufferer, they will rarely necessitate first aid or emergency treatment. **(IV)** Hay fever, for instance, is an allergic response to pollens in the air, and is most commonly experienced during summer months. **(V)** Similarly, many people may suffer unpleasant allergic reactions after ingesting particular foods.

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

123. (I) One of the most widespread devices ever invented, the bicycle is everywhere. **(II)** Far cleaner than a car and quicker than walking, bicycles have become popular. **(III)** Bicycles in various forms were built by a host of inventors during the 19th century. **(IV)** They were uncomfortable and difficult to ride, but a quick succession of innovations towards the end of the century delivered bicycles that more closely resemble the machines we know and love today. **(V)** Bicycles are made of light material to enable the owner to carry easily in case they are broken down.

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

124. (I) In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in flying. **(II)** Cheap flights, bigger airports and the convenience of Internet-ticketing have made flying a far more accessible form of transport. **(III)** However, this increased freedom has come with a huge environmental price. **(IV)** There are some modest technological improvements that have made aircraft cleaner, but this is not enough to compensate for the growth in flying that continues. **(V)** The maintenance of an aircraft requires an experienced staff, but engineers play the most important role.

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

125. (I) While some restaurants serve a variety of dishes that are labelled as local, others present a menu including universal ones like hamburger or salad. **(II)** A meal at a fine restaurant will often seem to taste better than food eaten off a paper plate with plastic cutlery. **(III)** This is because our perception of the quality of food and drink does not only involve senses, but emotions and expectations play a role too. **(IV)** Colours can also affect how we perceive flavour. **(V)** In one famous French study, participants were convinced that they were drinking red wine when it was, in fact, white wine dyed red.

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

2013 YDS NİSAN

126. (I) Using herbs from your garden or the farmer's market to enhance the flavour of your summer cuisine is really rewarding. **(II)** Not only wild herbs add subtle accents to your main dishes and salads, but they will also bring fragrance and interest to favourite dessert and beverage recipes. **(III)** If you are not using fresh herbs, remember that dried herbs are very potent, so reduce the amount you use by half or more. **(IV)** Include your home-grown produce in a salad course, and specimens from your gorgeous summer flower beds in a welcoming table centrepiece. **(V)** Also, if you are cooking outdoors, be sure to allow enough time to heat the grill for your vegetables, steaks and chicken.

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

127. (I) Aristotle explored the apparent ties between odour and memory in his work *On Sense and the Sensible*. **(II)** Since then, people have speculated that the memories elicited by smell are more intimate and immediate than other recollections. **(III)** When we experience certain smells, we often find ourselves taken back in time to a specific event or scene. **(IV)** Many movies of the 1980s include scenes that trigger memories of childhood and school years. **(V)** For example, the smell of a salsa, a sauce eaten with Mexican food, may remind a person of watching James Bond movies on television with his or her father while dipping chips in the spicy sauce.

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

128. (I) Five to six million farmers in the tropics who cultivate the cacao trees from which cocoa is produced rely on the sales of the seeds to feed themselves and their families. **(II)** Cacao tree grows : only in a narrow band within about 18 degrees north and south of the Equator. **(III)** They extract the seeds, often called 'beans', from football-shaped pods and then ferment and dry them to form butter and powder. **(IV)** The livelihoods of another 40 to 50 million depend on the long production road whereby the cacao seeds travel from a farm to the candy on store shelves. **(V)** In Ivory Coast, which produces 40 percent of the world's cocoa, such farming accounts for a full 15 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employs 5 percent of households.

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

129. (I) One of the oldest methods of preserving food is drying. **(II)** It slows down the proliferation and activity of the bacteria that cause spoilage and decay, but it considerably alters the appearance of food due to the loss of water. **(III)** With the success of freezing and its characteristics for retaining the food value of ingredients, drying is no longer an essential means of preserving food for times when it may be out of season or expensive. **(IV)** since prehistoric times, cereals and fruits have been dried in the sun before being stored. **(V)** The drying of fruits and vegetables has been widely practiced for so long; in Greece for grapes, in Turkey for apricots, and in Iran and Spain for tomatoes.

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

130. (I) No citizen of the European Union lives more than 700 km away from the coast. **(II)** The seas and oceans are at the centre of a large number of interactions, and to optimize political decision-making, we must clearly understand these interactions. **(III)** The European Union is surrounded by four seas and two oceans, and has 89,000 km of coastline. **(IV)** The maritime areas under the jurisdiction of the member states of the European Union are larger than the land masses. **(V)** The obvious conclusion is the need for rational management of the seas and oceans.

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

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

131. (I) The Byzantine Empire, which developed organically out of the Roman Empire and its ancient Mediterranean civilisation, has no clear starting point. **(II)** The term Byzantine is modern, coined by historians to underline the distinctive qualities of the civilisation centered in Constantinople. **(III)** Many date its origins to the year 330 AD, when Emperor Constantine I established his new imperial capital, Constantinople. **(IV)** Others favour the mid-6th century during the reign of Justinian I the Great, the last emperor to speak Latin as his native tongue. **(V)** Still others argue that it only emerged as a distinctive civilisation after the Arab conquests of the 7th century.

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

132. (I) Egyptology as a discipline did not fully develop until Jean-François Champollion's decipherment of ancient Egyptian in 1822. **(II)** Since then, it has dealt with all aspects of ancient Egypt, including language and literature, architecture, archaeology, art, and overall historical developments. **(III)** Major finds, such as the tomb of Tutankhamun, the workmen's village at Giza, and, more recently, the origins of the alphabet have fuelled public interest in Egyptology and the field as a whole. **(IV)** Ancient Egyptian civilisation lasted from approximately 3000 BC until the date of the last known hieroglyphic inscription in 395 AD. **(V)** With archaeologists and historians making great discoveries every year, the perceptions of key issues in ancient Egyptian civilisation continue to change.

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

133. (I) The term 'graphics' is often taken for granted and used in a generic sense. **(II)** Graphic designers are professionals who may even coordinate the production of a printed material. **(III)** In fact, graphics are a powerful way to communicate in today's visually oriented society. **(IV)** Most publications need strong, dominant visual elements to make them more interesting to the reader. **(V)** They are extremely useful to help attract attention, unify a look, convey special meaning, and add impact.

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

134. (I) Many people who struggle with insomnia already know the basics of 'sleep hygiene': make sure your bedroom is dark, keep a regular bedtime, only use the bed for sleep, etc. **(II)** However, they have probably also found those tips to be insufficient. **(III)** Somnia is a disaster that will ruin the following day as well. **(IV)** That is because sleep gets sabotaged by what psychologists call an 'ironic effect': the harder you try to fall asleep, the more difficult it gets. **(V)** To avoid this, you need to reduce your emphasis on sleep.

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

135. (I) Mycenaean society was greatly influenced by the Minoans who had developed on the island of Crete. **(II)** Although the Minoan culture had faded at the time the Mycenaean came to Crete, the Mycenaean adopted much of the Minoan culture. **(III)** For example, in the early years their hairstyles were similar to the Minoans but much more carefully styled in long curls held in place by richly decorated crowns. **(IV)** Later, Mycenaean men cut their hair short or bound it closely to their head and grew beards. **(V)** After the fall of the Minoan and Mycenaean civilisations in about 1200 BC, Greek society developed.

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

136. (I) Just over a year ago, an eager team of archaeologists dug under the mud of a slum in Cairo erected on the ruins of the pharaonic city of Heliopolis. **(II)** They recovered a gigantic statue, which was believed by them to represent the pharaoh Ramses the Great. **(III)** His policies allowed the Hellenes to establish colonies on Egyptian soil for the first time. **(IV)** However, there was slight disappointment when it was discovered that the statue was not of Ramses but a lesser-known 7th-century BC ruler of Egypt, Psamtik I. **(V)** Despite the disappointment, though, this discovery was instantly celebrated by archaeologists not only in Egypt but also around the globe.

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

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

137. (I) It is possible that women simply pay more attention to what they eat and their health; so are more likely to notice if they have a reaction to allergens; but biological factors seem to be involved, too. **(II)** For example, men have higher levels of certain type of antibody thought to help block allergic reactions. **(III)** Most disturbing food for both men and women is shellfish, followed by certain fruits and vegetables. **(IV)** And hormones almost certainly play a role because the gender difference in allergies switches at adolescence. **(V)** Before puberty, boys are affected by allergies twice as much as girls.

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

138. (I) Lead poisoning occurs when a person swallows or inhales lead in any form. **(II)** The result can be damage to the brain, nerves: and many other parts of the body. **(III)** Acute lead poisoning, which is relatively rare, occurs when a large amount of into the body over a short period of time. **(IV)** Lead poisoning is also harmful to adults, in whom it can cause high blood pressure, digestive problems, nerve disorders, memory loss, and muscle and joint pain. **(V)** On the other hand, chronic lead poisoning occurs when small amounts of lead are taken in over a longer period.

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

139. (I) If you are the type to regularly tuck into a bag of chips, it is worth reconsidering the habit. **(II)** Too much sodium is not good for anyone, but for people who have hypertension, salt is especially dangerous. **(III)** Sodium is essential for contracting and relaxing muscles, transmitting nerve signals and maintaining adequate fluid levels. **(IV)** Too much of it leads to small spikes in blood pressure for people who do not already have hypertension and large spikes in people who do. **(V)** As a result, several cardiovascular problems including heart attacks, strokes and coronary artery disease might come up.

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

140. (I) Evidence is growing that, instead of avoiding allergenic foods, it might be important for high-risk children, those with moderate or severe eczema, to encounter them early on. **(II)** Those that are introduced to peanuts between the ages of 4 months and 11 months are 81 percent less likely to develop a peanut allergy by the time they are 5 **(III)** Similarly, infants who begin eating eggs at the age of 4 to 6 months are less likely to develop egg allergies. **(IV)** Being breastfed is essential to develop tolerance to allergens later in life. **(V)** Therefore, some guidelines in the US and Australia now recommend carefully introducing infants to potentially allergenic ingredients from the age of 4 to 6 months.

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

141. (I) Gluten-free diets have recently been gaining attention for their potential to manage gastrointestinal issues such as acid reflux or irritable bowel syndrome. **(II)** Probiotics -foods prepared with live, 'good' bacteria such as yoghurt, kimchi and kefir - have been shown to help with conditions like bowel syndrome, and they may also be beneficial for people with weakened immune systems. **(III)** But their long-term effects on overall health are not yet fully known. **(IV)** Fermented foods and drinks such as sauerkraut and kombucha are gaining in popularity as well **(V)** Their effects on health again are not clear, but consuming them will not do any harm and might improve microbial diversity in the gut.

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

142. (I) Cancer is a Progressive disease, and goes through several stages. **(II)** Many other diseases, besides cancer, could produce the same symptoms. **(III)** Each phase may produce a number of symptoms, some of which may occur due to a tumour that is growing within an organ or a gland. **(IV)** As the tumour grows, it may press on the nearby nerves, organs and blood vessels. **(V)** This causes pain and some pressure which may be the earliest warning signs of cancer.

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

YÖKDİL 2020 İLKBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

143. (I) The name 'reptiles' refers collectively to a confused mixture of different animals, such as turtles, crocodiles, lizards, and snakes, that are not birds or mammals. **(II)** The antique scientific concept reptilia promotes misperception and misunderstanding of history and the diversity of some vertebrates **(III)** The term 'reptile' is now a deeply established popular name rather than a scientific one. **(IV)** For much of the later 19th and most of the 20th century, reptilia was taken to mean a group composed of the ancestors of living reptiles. **(V)** Similarly, the ancestors of all mammals and birds were taken under the term reptilia.

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

144. (I) One can usually see rainbows after summer rains, early in the morning or late in the afternoon, when the sun is low. **(II)** Diamond-shaped glass objects, mirrors or other transparent items can also be used to form a rainbow. **(III)** Raindrops act as tiny prisms and disperse the white sunlight into the form of a large beautiful arch composed of visible colours. **(IV)** To see these colours, one must be located between the sun and raindrops forming an arc in the sky. **(V)** When sunlight enters the raindrops at the proper angle, it is refracted by the raindrops, then reflected back at an angle that creates a rainbow.

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

145. (I) Dominique-François-Jean Arago was the leading French astronomer for the first half of the 19th century. **(II)** Among Arago's achievements in astronomy is his discovery of the Sun's chromosphere. **(III)** The chromosphere is the thin and usually transparent layer of the Sun's atmosphere. **(IV)** He also offered a pioneering explanation for the twinkling of stars. **(V)** In addition, Arago conducted research that helped lead one of his assistants, Urbain Jean Joseph Leverrier, to discover the planet Neptune.

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

146. (I) It is estimated that sales of genetically modified (GM) seed in 2015 amounted to \$15.3bn. **(II)** This was grown in over 20 countries on an area greater than 440 million acres - more than a 100-fold increase since 1996. **(III)** In 2015, the top five countries in order of area of GM crops cultivated were the USA, Brazil, Argentina, India and Canada. **(IV)** In contrast, only about 290,000 acres were grown in the EU, all were an insect-resistant variety of maize. **(V)** Miami was the first to announce that specific genes could be introduced into plant cells, and then whole plants could be generated with only a single altered characteristic.

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

147. (I) Earth's major terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems are known as biomes. **(II)** Significant changes in the global environment and climate are causing major shifts in some biomes. **(III)** They are classified according to similarities in species composition of plants and animals and by environmental attributes. **(IV)** These include temperature, precipitation, and soil type in terrestrial biomes and temperature, depth, and salinity in aquatic biomes. **(V)** However, there are no hard boundaries between biomes and there is much intermixing of species between them.

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

148. (I) After 1890, the development, manufacture, and use of glass increased so rapidly as to be almost revolutionary. **(II)** The science and engineering of glass as a material are now so much better understood that glass can be tailored to meet an exact need. **(III)** Machinery has been developed for precise, continuous manufacture of sheet glass, tubing, containers, bulbs, and a host of other products. **(IV)** In the early 1800s, the greatest demand was for window glass. **(V)** New methods of cutting, welding, sealing, and tempering have also led to the use of glass in completely new fields.

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

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

149. (I) Although people often use the terms frontier, boundary, and border interchangeably, historians have emphasized important distinctions between frontiers and boundaries. **(II)** Frontiers are above all zones of interaction. **(III)** While the term frontier can be traced back to medieval Spain, historians in the United States have debated its role in US history for centuries. **(IV)** They can arise as a result of cross-cultural encounters, population movements, and the absence of state authority or an effective monopoly of violence. **(V)** In contrast, borders are established by states to separate their subjects and territories from other political jurisdictions.

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

150. (I) There is controversy in current linguistics over the formal differences between Old English and modern English. **(II)** The history of Old English poetry is rather different from that of Old English prose, and also much more difficult to fully perceive. **(III)** The major reason for this is that the vast majority of Old English poetry is to be found in only four manuscripts, all compiled in the late 10th to early 11th century. **(IV)** These manuscripts are: the Vercelli Book, the Exeter Book, the Beowulf Manuscript and the Junius or Caedmon Manuscript. **(V)** There is very little doubt that these manuscripts were, by and large, compilations of poetry written at different times during the Old English period.

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

151. (I) Many Chinese children do not have brothers or sisters. **(II)** This is owing to government policies trying to reduce the population growth. **(III)** To control the rising population, the government offers special benefits to couples with only one child. **(IV)** Many people in China have been moving from the country to cities, where there are relatively well-paid jobs to help them afford their children's education. **(V)** Although this has slowed down the rate of growth, China's population still grows by millions each year.

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

152. (I) Alchemy was a form of chemistry studied in the Middle Ages. **(II)** Traditionally, the central aim of practising alchemists was to discover how to turn base metals into gold. **(III)** Second to this was a search for the elixir of life, which would cure all sickness and enable immortality. **(IV)** The science of modern chemistry had its early experimental roots in alchemy. **(V)** Medieval alchemists sought a philosopher's stone, which they believed would make both tasks possible.

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

153. (I) Delays, cancellations and overcrowding are enough to put many people off from travelling by train, but the price of a ticket can often be the real prohibitive factor. **(II)** Sometimes, it might be the easiest or only way to get from one place to another. **(III)** Fortunately, it is possible to reduce how much you pay with some tricks. **(IV)** Buying at the ticket office just before you travel is usually the most expensive option. **(V)** Instead, you can go to an agent or look online to book an advance ticket.

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

154. (I) In Roman agriculture, each field had to be plowed between three and six times before it would be completely ready. **(II)** Oxen, which were used to pull plows, were quite expensive. **(III)** After plowing, the farmer had to fertilize the fields, which demanded that manure be mixed into the soil, often by hand. **(IV)** Fertilization was followed by the actual sowing of the seeds. **(V)** Once the seeds were sown, the soil had to be worked over with hoes and weeded by hand.

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

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

155. (I) If you consume too much sugar, it could be disrupting your sleep even if you do not realise it. **(II)** A study by Columbia University found that participants with diets high in sugar experienced much poorer sleep, shifting from deep sleep to light sleep or waking up completely, than those who ate fewer sweets. **(III)** Therefore, it is important for people to pay attention to their sugar intake during the day. **(IV)** Thus, if you are faced with a snack attack before bed, prefer a low-sugar treat like lightly salted popcorn. **(V)** As popcorn is a delicious snack, its popularity has increased in recent years.

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

156. (I) At the start of the 20th century many illnesses went unidentified, the human body was largely unmapped, and medical treatments remained limited. **(II)** However, the mapping of our genomes and the development of CAT and MRI scans have given us unparalleled medical insight. **(III)** Antibiotics have revolutionised the battle against bacteria, antiviral drugs control deadly viruses, and widespread inoculations have all but eliminated smallpox, diphtheria, and polio. **(IV)** Cancer and heart disease continue to be among the world's biggest killers and cause many to die even at early stages of their lives. **(V)** As a result, life expectancy has risen from under 50 to over 80 in some countries.

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

157. (I) Cardiovascular disease is the main cause of death in the US, Canada, UK, Ireland, and Europe. **(II)** It accounts for more than 40% of deaths in these countries. **(III)** Some patients with heart disease may require heart transplantation. **(IV)** Many of these deaths are due to heart failure. **(V)** For example, heart failure affects approximately five million Americans with more than half a million new cases diagnosed annually.

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

158. (I) Tooth brushing is of great importance for dental health in young children. **(II)** Dental fluorosis is a hypomineralisation of tooth enamel during the period when unerupted teeth are developing. **(III)** Normal mineralisation of permanent teeth occurs from about the time of birth until about six years of age. **(IV)** After that time, teeth are mineralised to such an extent that they cannot be affected by fluorosis. **(V)** Nor is it possible after that time to diminish any existing fluorosis.

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

159. (I) The most significant health risks to the nervous system occur long before birth. **(II)** The most vulnerable period in nervous system development takes place before most women have missed a menstrual period or suspect they are pregnant. **(III)** Within the first three weeks after conception the rudimentary nervous system, the neural tube, forms and rapidly differentiates into the brain and spinal cord. **(IV)** Numerous factors, environmental and genetic, can disrupt this process to cause structural defects of the brain or the spinal cord. **(V)** Folic acid, prescribed in the first trimester of pregnancy, supports the development of the fetus.

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

160. (I) If you have ever heard someone claim they have cured their hay fever by spending time outdoors or that a daily serving of honey, which contains pollen grains, has built up their immunity, do not fall for it. **(II)** Health experts think that there is not strong evidence for such an approach. **(III)** Similarly forcing yourself to eat peanuts if you are allergic to them is a bad idea, as is living with a pet in the hope that one day you will get along fine. **(IV)** Immunotherapy seems to work well for cat allergies, but is less effective for other types of allergies. **(V)** However, the idea is grounded in sensible science which has proven that clinical injections of small, increasing doses of an allergen can make the immune system less reactive to some allergies.

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

YÖKDİL 2019 SONBAHAR (FEN BİLİMLERİ)

161. (I) A very effective antibiotic has just been produced thanks to the recent developments in biotechnology. **(II)** The term 'biotechnology' was coined in 1919 by Hungarian scientist Karl Ereky to mean 'any product produced from raw materials with the aid of living organisms'. **(III)** But in its broadest sense, the practice of biotechnology dates back to ancient times. **(IV)** In approximately 6000 BC, the Sumerians and Babylonians discovered the use of yeast. **(V)** And in about 4000 BC, the Egyptians employed yeast to make bread and the Chinese bacteria to make yogurt.

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

162. (I) We know dirty air is bad for our bodies, causing the equivalent of millions of deaths worldwide every year, making it a bigger killer than smoking. **(II)** Air pollution leads to a number of problems for many species. **(III)** But could air pollution be bad for our minds too? **(IV)** A study has found that psychotic experiences, which can involve hearing or seeing something that others do not, are more common among teenagers in the UK's most polluted areas. **(V)** However, the association does not mean that breathing in air pollution leads to psychosis in teenagers since there could be other explanations.

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

163. (I) Ants are the 'superweight lifters' of the animal kingdom. **(II)** They are often confused with termites despite many obvious physical differences between them. **(III)** They are strong in relation to their size and can carry objects 10 to 20 times their own weight – some species can carry objects up to 50 times their own weight. **(IV)** Ants are able to carry these objects great distances and even climb trees while carrying them. **(V)** This is comparable to a 50-kilogram person picking up a small car, carrying it 3 or 4 kilometres on his back and then climbing the tallest mountain while still carrying the car.

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

164. (I) The mixture of gases that surrounds the solid earth is called the atmosphere. **(II)** Although it represents a very small fraction of the weight of the earth, it is very important because it contains gases essential to life. **(III)** Carbon dioxide plays an important role by trapping heat, causing the greenhouse effect, which keeps the earth warm and liveable, for the most part. **(IV)** Among these gases, nitrogen, oxygen and argon dominate the atmosphere. **(V)** But carbon dioxide, which is vital to life on Earth, makes up only 0.32 percent of atmosphere.

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

165. (I) All human activities generate some form of waste, and some of them are called 'hazardous waste'. **(II)** In its most general sense, the term 'hazardous waste' comprises toxic chemicals, radioactive materials, and biological or infectious waste. **(III)** Hazardous waste poses a threat to workers through occupational exposure and to the public through exposure in homes, communities and the general environment. **(IV)** Technical and regulatory efforts have been made to reduce gas from motor vehicles. **(V)** The exposure may occur near the site of generation, along transportation corridors, and near the ultimate disposal sites.

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

166. (I) Every year, 8 million tonnes of plastic end up in the oceans. **(II)** Ocean currents trap a major portion of this plastic in an area of the North Pacific three times the size of France. **(III)** The German Parliament has recently introduced a law to reduce the effects of air pollution caused by plastic materials. **(IV)** A Dutch project called Ocean Cleanup has placed a 600-m-long floating, U-shaped barrier there, which is carried forward by currents, waves, and wind, collecting the waste, so it can be pumped up by ships. **(V)** A total of 60 barriers will be launched with the hope of collecting half of this ocean plastic by 2025.

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

2019 YKS

167. (I) Each Sumerian city-state had fine public buildings, markets, workshops, and water systems. **(II)** There was a royal palace and a ziggurat, on top of which was a shrine dedicated to the god of that city. **(III)** Scribes and accountants were also important, and involved in all aspects of Sumerian daily life. **(IV)** Around the public buildings were houses of local people. **(V)** Beyond these lay the farmers' field and the marshlands of the Mesopotamian rivers.

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

168. (I) Humans need social interaction, so depriving them of social contact, like when prisoners are sent to solitary confinement, is recognised by psychologists as a form of torture. **(II)** On the other hand, too much social interaction can be tiring; engaging with someone is a lot of work for the brain. **(III)** This explains the apparent contradiction between humans needing social interaction, but also needing privacy. **(IV)** The social brain hypothesis, first put forward in the 90s, suggests that our sociable nature is why we have such developed brains. **(V)** Social interaction wears our brain out, so we need privacy to get away for a bit and recharge.

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

169. (I) An elephant has a very large brain for its size and the 'temporal lobe' region responsible for memory is more developed. **(II)** The fascination with elephant memory has only been around for the last 200 years or so. **(III)** This results in powerful abilities to 'download' important survival data such as where to find food and water, and who is friend or foe. **(IV)** The matriarch of a herd may recognise over 200 individual elephants and can react to the call of a deceased member of her herd two years after their death. **(V)** During droughts, these grandma elephants lead family members to waterholes by recalling detailed maps they have made spanning hundreds of kilometres.

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

170. (I) One essential requirement of healthy nourishment is that a meal must be complete. **(II)** In other words, it must supply all types of nutrients, those used for structural purposes (protein), those used for energy purposes (carbohydrates and fats), and those used for regulatory functions (minerals and vitamins). **(III)** Only consuming a variety of products from different food groups will guarantee the supply of diverse nutrients that the body needs. **(IV)** One should not take up even a standard diet without consulting with a doctor. **(V)** That is to say, only a varied diet containing different types of food can provide the body with the range of nutrients that it requires.

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

171. (I) The ninja emerged in Japan in the mid-15th century as a class of specially trained warriors. **(II)** The ninja have typically been seen as the antithesis of the honourable samurai, but the relationship is in fact much more complicated. **(III)** They spent their entire lives improving the skills, disciplines and abilities they needed to become masters of ninjutsu. **(IV)** Training began at a very early age and like samurai, they began almost as soon as they could walk, learning how to fight with a vast array of weapons, from katanas, a long single-edged samurai sword, to throwing stars. **(V)** They were extremely fit and capable of impressive physical feats such as running for a long period of time, scaling castle walls, leaping great distances and fighting multiple opponents without weapons.

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

2018 YKS

172. (I) Most psychologists still have not agreed on a definition of emotional intelligence. **(II)** Therefore, they define emotional intelligence in various ways, depending on which expert you ask. **(III)** The 'discovery' of the concept of emotional intelligence came about accidentally. **(IV)** Most definitions of emotional intelligence focus on your ability to be aware of, understand, and manage both your own as well as other people's emotions in order to adapt to life's demands and pressures. **(V)** Another definition is the ability to tune in to the world, to read situations, and to connect with others while taking charge of your own life.

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

173. (I) A new electronic tattoo listens to the sounds of the human body, including the heart and muscles. **(II)** The sensor-loaded skin patch could be used for medical monitoring, like to detect irregular heartbeats, for example. **(III)** Electronic tattoos are a controversial issue as some people believe that they may harm the body because of the chemicals they include. **(IV)** Placed on the throat, it could also act as a human-machine interface by picking up the vibrations of your voice, even in noisy conditions. **(V)** In one demonstration, people used it to play games by voice control at a crowded party.

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

174. (I) Coconut can be consumed in various ways, and its different parts have varying nutritional benefits.

(II) Firstly there is the flesh or meat, which is typically blended with the water inside to create coconut milk.

(III) This drink provides good sources of iron, selenium, as well as a bank of healthy saturated fats. **(IV)** It is the high saturated fat that has made coconut oil somewhat controversial with regard to cholesterol. **(V)** These nutrients help to support energy levels and nourish the lining of gut.

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

175. (I) Milk chocolate differs from dark chocolate in two ways: it contains a smaller percentage of cocoa solids, and it is sweeter and smoother due to its milk content. **(II)** Milk chocolate is very popular around the world these days because it has been adapted to many different national tastes. **(III)** The recipe of it was perfected in Switzerland by Daniel Peter in 1875. **(IV)** For many years, manufacturers had tried to find a way of mixing cocoa paste with milk without much luck, due to the latter's high liquid content. **(V)** The invention of condensed milk by Henri Nestle finally made this possible.

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

176. (I) The majority of tourists visiting Greece are European, although large numbers of people also visit from North America. **(II)** Greece has a rich history stretching back thousands of years. **(III)** Yet, the modern nation state only won its independence from the Turks in 1829, and it took control of some islands as recently as 1947. **(IV)** Also due to its mountainous terrain and lack of natural resources, it was one of the poorest members of the European Union. **(V)** However, its large shipping fleet and earnings from tourism have helped the economy grow rapidly as time has passed.

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

2017 YKS

177. (I) Language is made up of a number of different components. **(II)** Phonetics deals with the sounds of particular words, and how they are produced and understood. **(III)** Linguists have developed a phonetic alphabet of speech sounds that is independent of any particular language. **(IV)** Meanwhile, syntax is the name linguists give to the rules of grammar – how individual words are put together to form sentences. **(V)** There are 107 distinct sounds in it, plus a large number of modifiers that can be applied according to accents and intonation.

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

178. (I) Oceania encompasses more than 30 thousand islands in the Pacific Ocean, spanning from Hawaii in the north to New Zealand in the south. **(II)** The traditional cultures on the islands of Oceania have become largely westernised. **(III)** To most geographers the lands that make up Oceania include Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, New Zealand, and often Australia and the Malay Archipelago. **(IV)** These islands are home to a wide range of cultures, and today many of the island nations recognise more than one language. **(V)** For example, in Papua New Guinea alone, a part of the island region known as Melanesia, at least 846 different languages are spoken

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

179. (I) Motivation and emotions serve as the emerging forces within consumers that activate certain behaviours. **(II)** Motivation is the persistent need that stirs up and stimulates long-term goals within a consumer, while emotions are temporary states that reflect current changes in motivation. **(III)** You can influence the perception of your consumers by understanding the current perception they have of your product. **(IV)** They often work together to impact consumer behaviour, in which the first drives a consumer through the buying process, and the second drives that motivation. **(V)** You can apply your knowledge of them to your marketing strategy by finding ways to stimulate consumers' emotions and motivate them to fill the need aroused by those emotions.

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

180. (I) In our modern cities, we barely notice the fantastic abundance and intensity of human-made colour. **(II)** Our biological inheritance, perhaps at a subliminal level, still causes certain colours to attract or repel us. **(III)** This is perhaps because, with so much colour around us, we have grown used to its passing pleasure. **(IV)** Much of this spreading sea of colour has no real function other than to attract attention to itself. **(V)** Unlike nature, where every colour has gradually evolved over time to fulfil some precise utilitarian purpose, we spread colour around because we like it and we can.

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

181. (I) In ancient times, rich Greeks had plenty of leisure time to spend talking, giving dinner parties, visiting the gymnasium, and playing all kinds of games. **(II)** Music was particularly important for them, so they sang songs at births, weddings, and funerals. **(III)** They had love songs, battle songs, drinking songs, and songs of thanksgiving. **(IV)** Greek men did not dance, but they liked to watch dancers perform at parties. **(V)** Unfortunately, almost no written music has survived from ancient Greece.

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

YKS 2016

182. (I) While it is often easy to identify the change your project will deliver, it may be more difficult to quantify the nature, scale and timing of the benefit. **(II)** Every year, hundreds of projects are carried out in various countries despite their limitations. **(III)** As a rule, benefits from a project should be aligned with at least one of the organisation's strategic goals if it is to proceed. **(IV)** You should also consider the point at which the benefits can be expected. **(V)** In some cases, a smaller return is preferable to a larger one that will take longer to come in.

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

183. (I) A few microbial species have found ways to sabotage the immune system and skew the balance of power in their favor. **(II)** For example, *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, a mouth-dwelling bacterium, has long been the prime suspect behind gum disease. **(III)** Even in small numbers, they can stop white blood cells from producing certain chemicals that kill bacteria. **(IV)** Without these chemicals to restrict their growth, all the bacterial populations in the mouth grow explosively, causing tissue damage known as 'gingivitis'. **(V)** The standard care for gingivitis is a professional tooth cleaning and more flossing.

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

184. (I) For years, Carol Spring Beach was one of the best kept secrets in Jamaica. **(II)** It was among the whitest and most glorious stretches of coast in the island's north. **(III)** But then, one morning in 2008, developers building a hotel nearby arrived to discover something bizarre. **(IV)** Large amounts of beach sand were more or less worthless in most parts of the world as in Jamaica. **(V)** Thieves had come during the night and stolen 500 truck-loads of beautiful sand.

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

185. (I) Astrology is the study of the movement of the stars and the planets in the belief that they influence human affairs. **(II)** Its influence is everywhere, from the ancient pyramids of Egypt to the plays of Shakespeare. **(III)** In addition to the movement of the stars and the planets, the weather is also thought to influence people and events. **(IV)** Across the globe, millions of people would not think of starting their day without consulting a newspaper or online horoscope. **(V)** Battles have been won and lost, and weddings have been planned based simply on the alignment of the stars.

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

186. (I) Many people claim they can remember being in the womb or their first two years of life, but it is doubtful that these are genuine memories. **(II)** At five months old, the human fetus weighs under 500g but has fully developed lips, eyes, fingers, and toes. **(III)** Claims may be based on children feeling as if they were at the age of 1 or 2. **(IV)** Most adults can remember events only as far back as the age of 3 or 4. **(V)** Young children often remember further back, but these early memories generally fade away as they grow older.

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

YKS 2015

187. (I) There was a time not so long ago when there was no such thing as a cash machine. **(II)** Exactly who we have to thank for this stroke of technological banking genius is a matter of some controversy. **(III)** If you wanted to withdraw some money, you had to go into a building and speak to a teller – the person who pays out money in a bank. **(IV)** Now, of course, it is possible to get cash from one of over 1.6 million automated telling machines (ATM) worldwide. **(V)** It is possible to find them anywhere you want, from cinemas to government institutions.

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

188. (I) The National Park System of the US began in March 1872. **(II)** Yellowstone National Park, located in the territories of Montana and Wyoming, was the first public park established in that same year. **(III)** The founding of Yellowstone National Park started a worldwide national park movement. **(IV)** Yellowstone National Park is considered by many to be the most beautiful park in the western part of the US. **(V)** Today, more than 100 countries contain some 1,200 national parks or equivalent preserves.

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

189. (I) Data protection is a fundamental right in the European Union, safeguarded not only by national legislation, but also by European law. **(II)** In the European Union, personal data can only be gathered legally under strict conditions. **(III)** Any person or organization that collects personal information is required to protect it from misuse. **(IV)** Furthermore, they must respect the rights of the data owner. **(V)** The European Union is already cooperating closely with the US on cybercrime, which often includes crimes like online credit card and bank fraud

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

190. (I) Hunted by generations of humans hungry to sell their fins, certain shark populations have nearly collapsed over the past three decades. **(II)** But according to a new report by the wildlife advocacy group Wild Aid, the tide may be turning for these top ocean predators as demand declines in China, the world's leading shark fin consumer. **(III)** China's appetite for shark fin, traditionally used to flavour soup, has been quite popular throughout history. **(IV)** Spurred by global outcry, many countries have banned 'finning', the practice of catching a shark, severing its fins, and tossing the animal back to die. **(V)** Some nations have banned commercial shark fishing altogether.

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

191. (I) Until the late 16th century, London could not supply enough theatre-loving people to make up a daily audience for a permanent playhouse. **(II)** Only in 1567 was a fixed theatre, 'The Red Lion', constructed, but it did not last long. **(III)** But everything changed in 1576 when an enormous round theatre, called 'the Theatre', was built in Shoreditch. **(IV)** However, Shakespeare started writing for the Theatre in about 1594. **(V)** It was to stand for over twenty years; it was so successful that copies of it sprang up around the city.

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

YKS 2014

192. (I) Only certain rock types are rich in dinosaur fossils. **(II)** These include sedimentary sandstones and mudstones formed in deserts and lakes. **(III)** Evidence of prehistoric life comes from remains such as bones that over time have become mineralized to form fossils. **(IV)** Most fossil discoveries come from areas where severe erosion exposes deep layers of rock, such as cliffs and mountain slopes, or from places such as coal mines. **(V)** Excavating dinosaurs from hard rock may necessitate the use of power tools or explosives.

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

193. (I) Fumes from vehicle exhausts contribute to air pollution in overcrowded cities with little green and open spaces. **(II)** Acid rain falls when poisonous gases from power stations and vehicle exhaust mix with oxygen and moisture in the air. **(III)** These gases become a part of the water cycle and may be carried a long way by the wind before they fall as acid rain or snow. **(IV)** Acid rain poisons or kills wildlife in lakes, rivers and forests. **(V)** The problem could be controlled by reducing vehicle emissions and limiting the gases released from power stations.

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

194. (I) The first line of defence against germs is your body's surface, which acts as a barrier. **(II)** The surface includes not only your skin but also the surface of your eyes and the soft tissues lining your mouth, nose and throat. **(III)** If germs find a break in any part of your body, such as a cut, the damaged tissue reacts immediately by becoming inflamed. **(IV)** Germs that break through the body's barriers and invade internal tissues do not usually survive for long. **(V)** It swells and fills with germ-destroying blood cells.

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

195. (I) Our bodies are often exposed to thousands of bacteria and viruses, which could potentially cause infection. **(II)** Our immune system protects us against the vast majority of them. **(III)** As people age, the immune system becomes less effective, which contributes to the greater susceptibility of people to some infections. **(IV)** It is easy to take our immune system for granted, but if you catch cold very often, you need to be more proactive about taking care of yourself. **(V)** Adopting healthy eating habits, for example, can boost your immune system.

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

196. (I) A great number of books have been written for composers and they speak in a language understood by only a few people. **(II)** Such books often alienate beginners, who have always wanted to enter the world of music, but are frightened by these texts. **(III)** Some books merely provide the bare bones of composers' biographies, dates and recordings. **(IV)** Composers, in fact, are a great inspiration to many with the talent and determination to succeed. **(V)** They make no attempt to convey the magic and passion of the musical experience.

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

YKS 2013

197. (I) Female killer whales live long after their reproductive years are over. **(II)** A recent study showed that adult sons of mother whales live longer and produce more offspring when the mother has a long post-menopausal phase. **(III)** The same trend, however, was not observed for daughters of the same whales. **(IV)** The mechanism by which mothers increase their adult sons' survival are unclear, but hypothesized reasons include assistance to search for food and support during dangerous situations. **(V)** Whale research has become an increasingly popular field over the past ten years, which was actually unexpected.

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

198. (I) It is a popular belief that our blood type influences our personalities. **(II)** For example, people with type A are thought to be anxious perfectionists while those with type B are cheerful and eccentric. **(III)** There is no biological reason for this, and the number of research on the issue is inadequate. **(IV)** Your blood type is a question of which surface proteins are attached to your red blood cells. **(V)** In fact, most of us behave with a mixture of all the blood-type personality traits.

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

199. (I) There are differences between what men and women do with the Internet when they are online. **(II)** By 2005, however, men and women were making use of the Internet in almost equal numbers. **(III)** Women tend to use it to search for health and medical information, maps and religious information. **(IV)** Men, on the other hand, rely on it more for weather reports, sports results and news. **(V)** According to statistics from the US, women also use e-mail for different purposes than men

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

200. (I) Money is perhaps the most basic building-block in economies, and it has several functions. **(II)** It is a medium of exchange and easily traded for goods and services. **(III)** In addition, people save and use it for consumption in the future, so it is a store of value. **(IV)** Also, it is a unit of account, a useful measuring stick. **(V)** Throughout history, a variety of items like tea, salt and cattle have been used as a unit of account.

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

201. (I) Pregnancy is an important time for both mother and baby, which is why mothers should get special care to live right so that their children can be born healthy enough. **(II)** That is relatively easy when it comes to things women can control like eating well. **(III)** Clearly, pregnant women who abuse alcohol put their babies at risk of a wide range of birth defects. **(IV)** But what about pollution in the air they breathe? **(V)** In the first study of its kind, researchers report that expectant mothers' exposure to pollutants can lead to a dramatic increase in the risk of anxiety problems in their children at age 6.

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

YKS 2012

202. (I) Almost every culture has its version of the flute, drum and guitar. **(II)** There are wide variations in the way they are tuned, constructed and played. **(III)** Typically, a child prodigy gains expertise in just two or three years. **(IV)** They share, however, a common association of often being used for religious ceremonies. **(V)** The craft of making and playing them is therefore taken very seriously.

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

203. (I) Many magazines and newspapers are still printed on paper, though most have online versions as well. **(II)** But print edition newspapers are generally preferred by families on Sunday mornings. **(III)** Newspaper editors can update news much more quickly on websites than in print. **(IV)** Creating an online-only news source is also less expensive than producing a print edition of a newspaper. **(V)** These are two of the reasons that some newspaper companies have chosen to have online-only editions.

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

204. (I) Almost every town and village in Turkey enjoys an annual festival. **(II)** The yearly celebration may involve competitions and animal shows, or simply a festival where farmers can show off their new tractors. **(III)** Some of these events resemble ancient seasonal rituals. **(IV)** Although most of these activities are aimed at locals, you are sure to be welcomed. **(V)** Even so, the main event is the festival at Kirkpınar, near Edirne.

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

205. (I) The Kangal is unique to Turkey and used to be bred for use as a sheepdog. **(II)** To this day, you will still see these large, strong dogs guarding flocks, especially in Eastern Turkey. **(III)** Although pure-bred Kangals are expensive to buy, there are many Kangal-cross dogs which you can adopt among the street population. **(IV)** Thus, Kangal puppies, with their huge feet, melting eyes and soft yellow fur, are particularly attractive. **(V)** However, before adopting one, you should consider that they are not suitable pets for anyone living in an apartment.

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

206. (I) Advances in space travel have changed the way we have come to see Earth and the universe as a whole. **(II)** We can now more thoroughly explore our solar system, which is governed by the Sun's energy. **(III)** The Sun forces planets into specific orbits and provides light and heat energy to the cold universe. **(IV)** Nevertheless, most regions of the solar system are rather inhospitable and Earth seems to be the only planet with such a vast richness of life. **(V)** Therefore, other planets have been discovered around such stars.

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

YKS 2011

207. (I) The state system is a historical institution. **(II)** The population of the world has not always lived in sovereign states. **(III)** The countries that are sovereign states are always fewer than countries, like Quebec, that are not sovereign. **(IV)** For most of recorded human history, people have lived under different kinds of political organization. **(V)** In medieval times, for example, people had to live under a chaotic and dispersed political authority, while in the modern state, they live under legally supreme governments.

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

208. (I) It's becoming increasingly difficult for young people to get married in the Middle East. **(II)** While their parents were likely to have been married by their mid-20s, young people these days are remaining single till their late-20s. **(III)** The main reason is that they cannot afford to marry. **(IV)** Those in employment are often in low-paid jobs and committing your future to a partner is out of the question. **(V)** The cost of a wedding needs to come down.

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

209. (I) Our mental approach or attitude toward an activity makes all the difference in the world. **(II)** Any chore can become a playful activity depending on how we frame it. **(III)** For instance, doing your ironing can be fun if you are pretending that you are "frying" the bad guys in some fantasy scenario. **(IV)** Defining play is far from easy for at least two different reasons. **(V)** On the other hand, playing table tennis is work if you are doing it only because your friend insists.

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

210. (I) The harmful use of alcohol is a particularly grave threat to men. **(II)** It is the leading factor for deaths in males aged 15-59, mainly due to injuries, violence and cardiovascular diseases. **(III)** The world's highest alcohol consumption levels are found in the developed world, including Western and Eastern Europe. **(IV)** 6.2% of all male deaths are attributable to alcohol, compared with 1.1% of female deaths. **(V)** Men also outnumber women four to one in weekly episodes of heavy drinking – most probably the reason for their higher death and disability rates.

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

211. (I) A large part of having a healthy life is giving ourselves credit for our accomplishments. **(II)** The best way to write about your success is that you connect with yourself in the deepest way. **(III)** Learning how to accept praise – to let ourselves really accept our success – is a skill that can be learned. **(IV)** A big reason why people get stuck and cannot create better lives is that they do not give themselves credit for what they have created. **(V)** This usually comes from the subconscious programming we received in childhood, e.g., "Money doesn't grow on trees".

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

YKS 2010

212. (I) Tai Chi is a classical Chinese military-style exercise. **(II)** We call it classical because it was developed in the 12th century. **(III)** It was, however, designed as much for health and long-life benefits as for defence. **(IV)** Today, advocates around the world practise it as a way to improve their health and lower stress. **(V)** Indeed, yoga is declining in popularity.

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

213. (I) Alison never had any stories to tell about the restaurant where she worked as a cashier. **(II)** "It's just a job", she would say. **(III)** "I sit there and take their credit cards or their cash. **(IV)** How many jobs are so full of variety? **(V)** At the end of the day I come home; at the end of the week I get my wages."

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

214. (I) Winters in Toronto, Canada, are white and cold with icy sidewalks and life-threateningly low temperatures. **(II)** Yet the summers are for the most part hot and sunny. **(III)** These harsh winter conditions, however, actually present no problems. **(IV)** This is partly because one can reach any part of the town by underground. **(V)** And partly because there is a vast shopping mall spread out beneath the city.

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

215. (I) We travelled to this small and remote Pacific island, expecting decay, deprivation and frustration. **(II)** Instead, we found beauty, determination and inspiration. **(III)** In fact, the island is always hit by hurricanes that cause much destruction. **(IV)** The people there all looked as if they had a special mission, a vision and a destination. **(V)** Hardly anyone was just hanging about doing nothing.

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

216. (I) Harry Kane, with two older partners, ran a new and very successful insurance firm. **(II)** It was taking a lot of business from the older, more established companies. **(III)** Some people looked on it with suspicion. **(IV)** The offices were large and beautifully furnished. **(V)** They thought it was growing too big and too fast; and they thought it would soon be in trouble.

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

ANLAMI BOZAN CÜMLE SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI									
1.	B	46.	D	91.	D	136.	C	181.	D
2.	C	47.	C	92.	D	137.	C	182.	B
3.	D	48.	D	93.	E	138.	D	183.	E
4.	B	49.	C	94.	D	139.	C	184.	D
5.	C	50.	D	95.	C	140.	D	185.	C
6.	C	51.	C	96.	B	141.	A	186.	B
7.	B	52.	A	97.	A	142.	B	187.	D
8.	D	53.	A	98.	E	143.	C	188.	D
9.	B	54.	C	99.	D	144.	B	189.	E
10.	B	55.	D	100.	A	145.	C	190.	C
11.	D	56.	B	101.	A	146.	E	191.	D
12.	C	57.	B	102.	C	147.	B	192.	C
13.	C	58.	A	103.	E	148.	D	193.	A
14.	C	59.	D	104.	A	149.	C	194.	D
15.	D	60.	D	105.	B	150.	A	195.	D
16.	B	61.	B	106.	E	151.	D	196.	D
17.	B	62.	D	107.	C	152.	D	197.	E
18.	D	63.	C	108.	B	153.	B	198.	D
19.	E	64.	A	109.	C	154.	B	199.	B
20.	A	65.	E	110.	C	155.	B	200.	E
21.	D	66.	C	111.	E	156.	D	201.	C
22.	D	67.	C	112.	B	157.	C	202.	C
23.	B	68.	B	113.	C	158.	A	203.	B
24.	D	69.	E	114.	C	159.	E	204.	E
25.	C	70.	D	115.	A	160.	D	205.	D
26.	B	71.	E	116.	C	161.	A	206.	E
27.	C	72.	A	117.	D	162.	B	207.	C
28.	B	73.	C	118.	E	163.	B	208.	E
29.	B	74.	C	119.	D	164.	C	209.	D
30.	B	75.	D	120.	A	165.	D	210.	C
31.	D	76.	C	121.	D	166.	C	211.	E
32.	C	77.	D	122.	C	167.	C	212.	E
33.	C	78.	A	123.	E	168.	D	213.	D
34.	C	79.	D	124.	E	169.	B	214.	B
35.	D	80.	B	125.	A	170.	D	215.	C
36.	E	81.	D	126.	E	171.	B	216.	D
37.	A	82.	E	127.	D	172.	C		
38.	C	83.	C	128.	B	173.	C		
39.	C	84.	D	129.	C	174.	D		
40.	D	85.	C	130.	B	175.	B		
41.	A	86.	B	131.	B	176.	A		
42.	D	87.	D	132.	D	177.	D		
43.	A	88.	D	133.	B	178.	B		
44.	E	89.	C	134.	C	179.	C		
45.	B	90.	A	135.	E	180.	B		