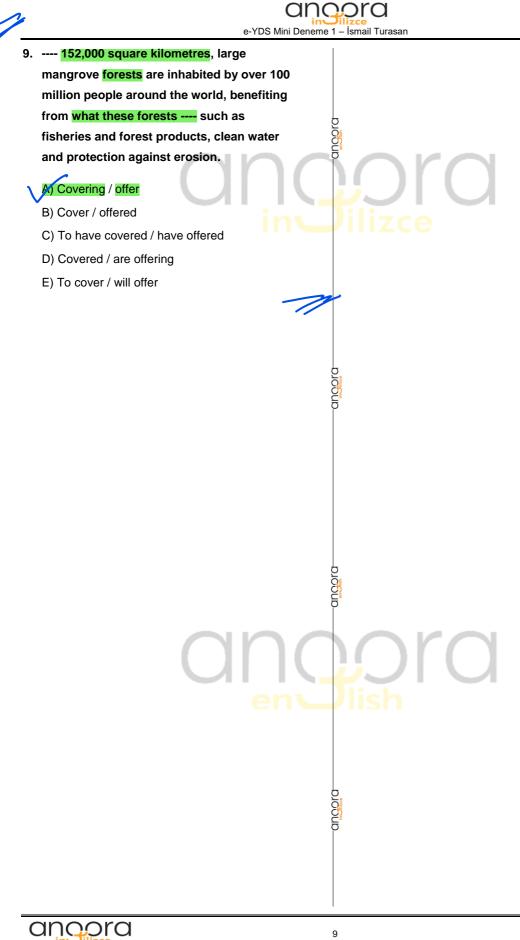
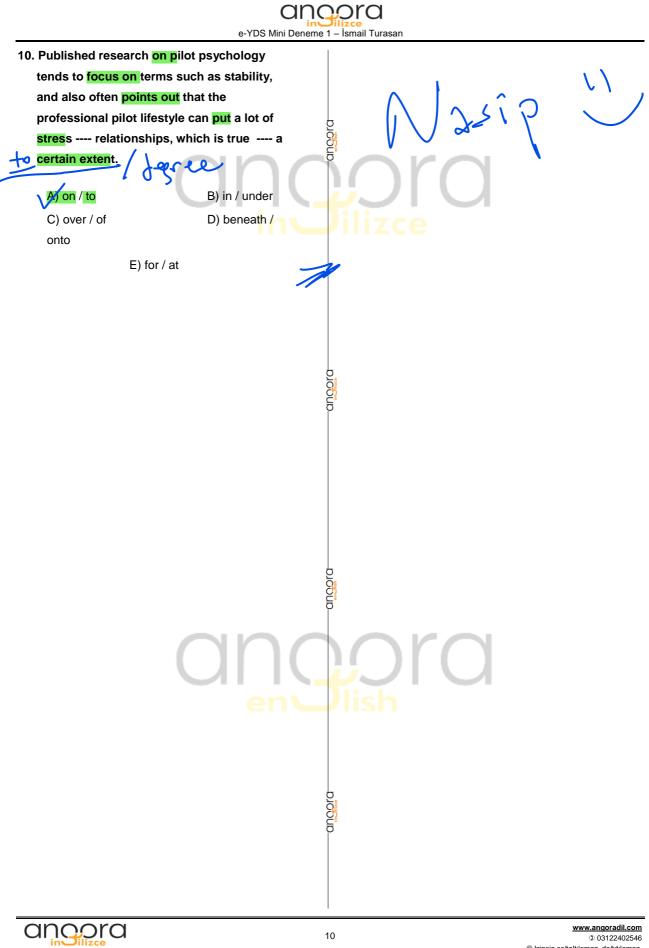


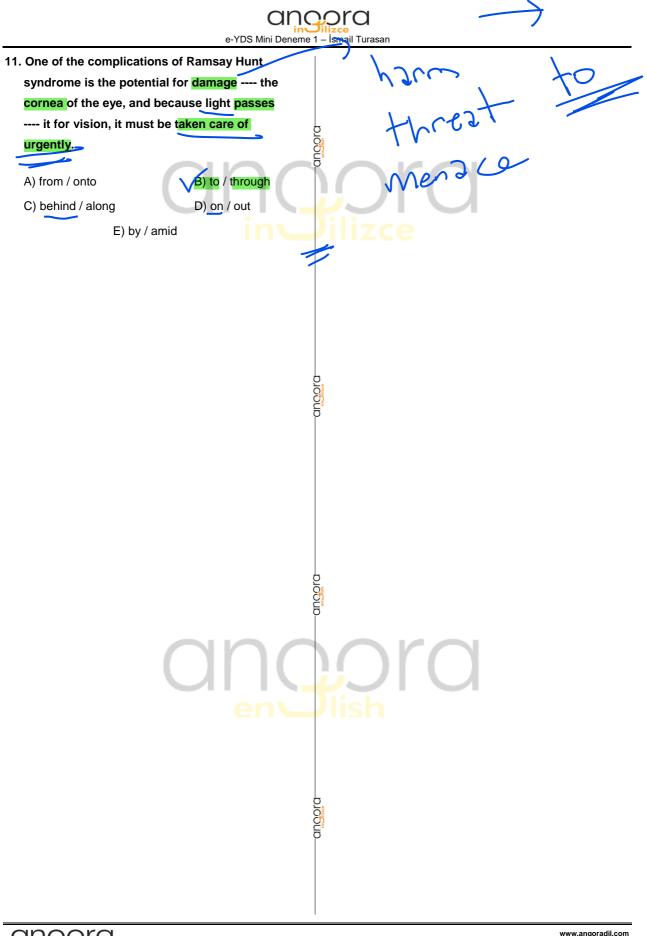
e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan 7. Though great white sharks ---- to be the most widely feared predators in the ocean, great white sharks themselves ---something to fear - namely, orcas, also ancora known as killer whales. A) are being known / can have 3) are known / may have C) were known / must have D) have been known / had to have E) will be known / are supposed to have ancord ancora  $\square \square$ ancord ancora 7

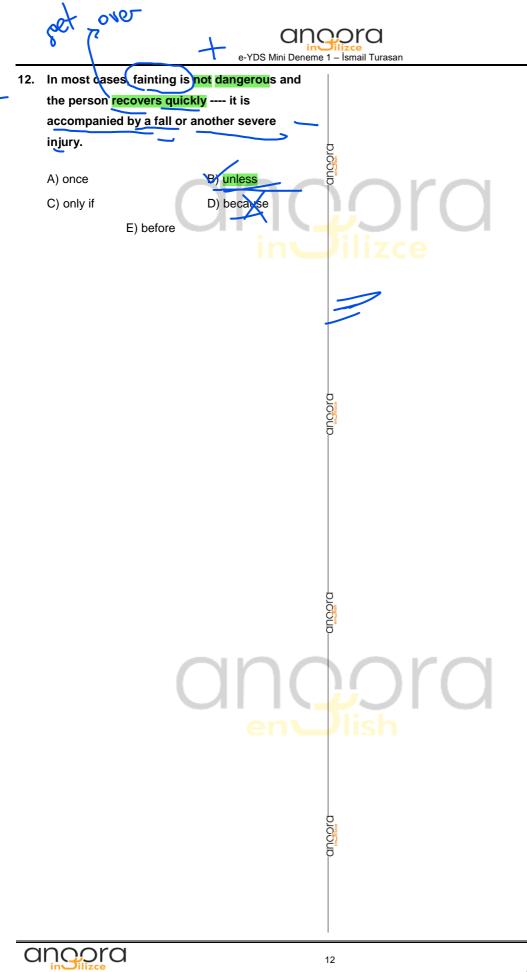


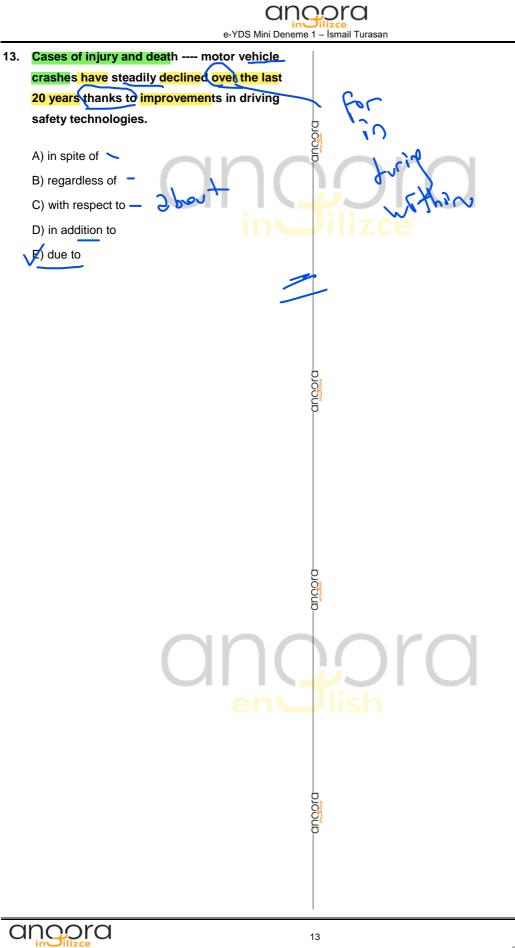


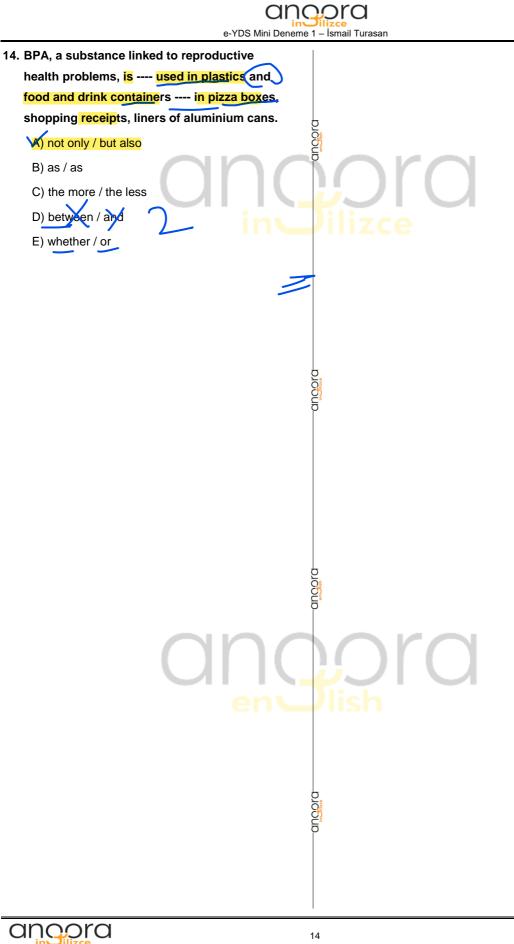


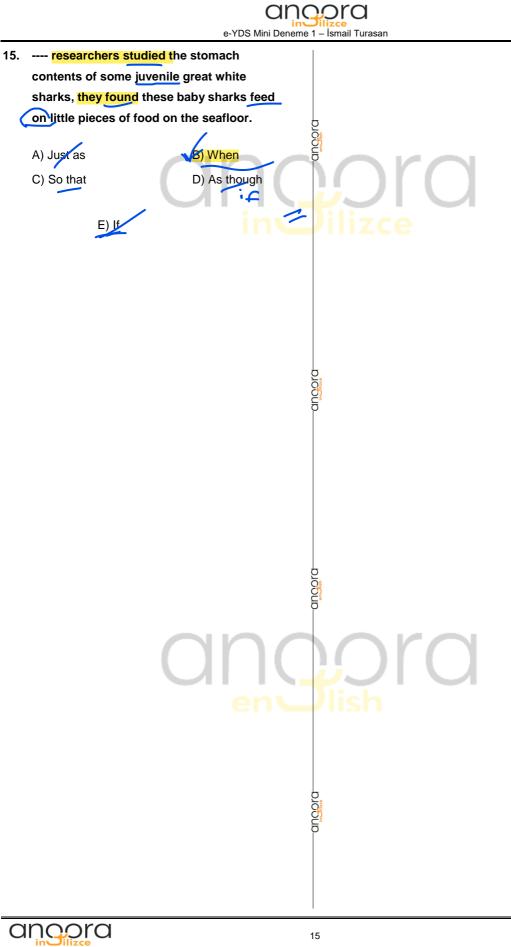










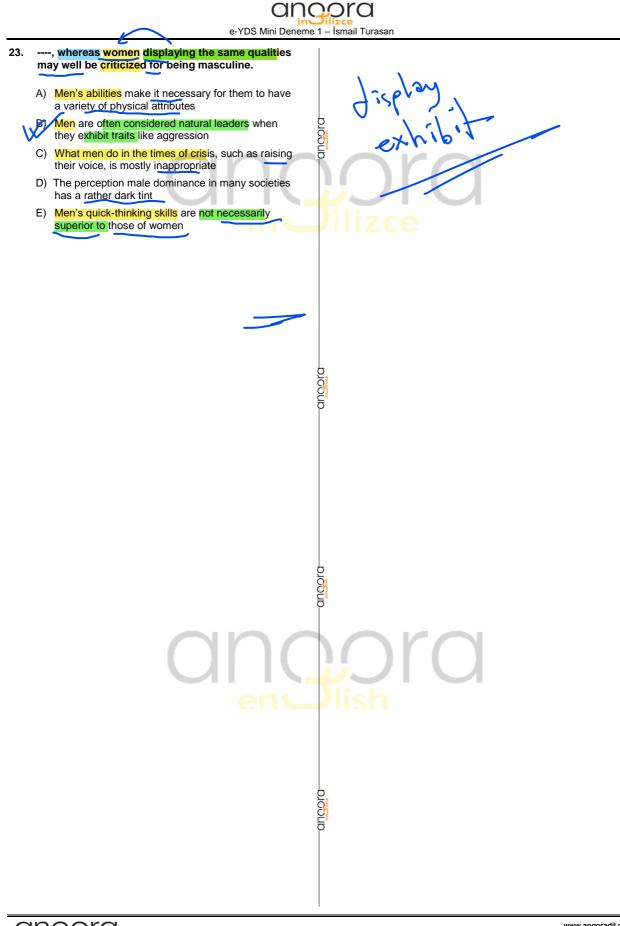




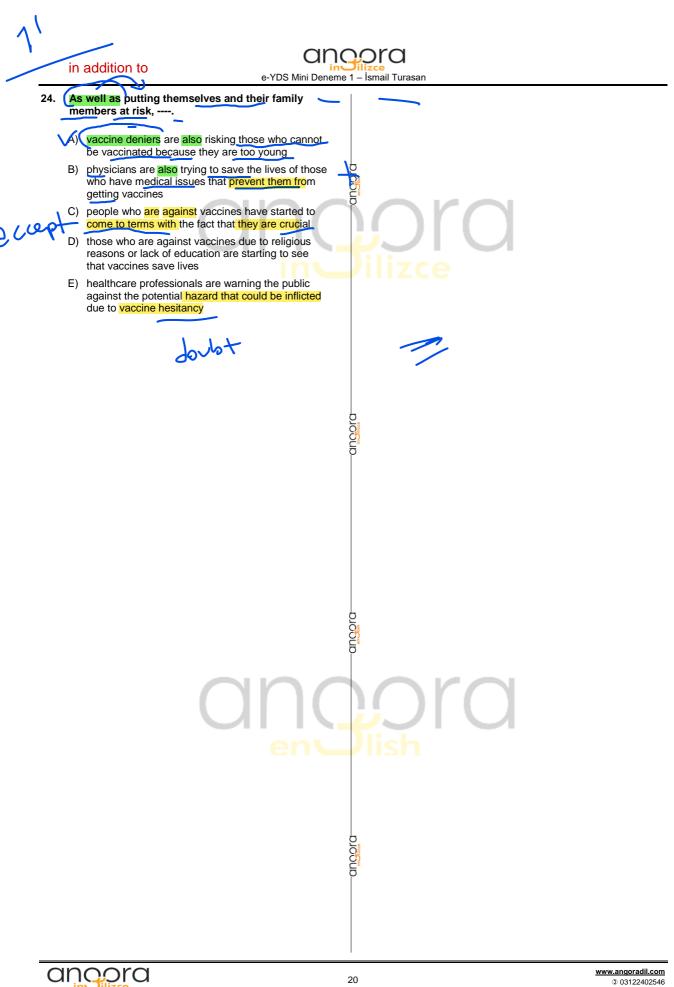
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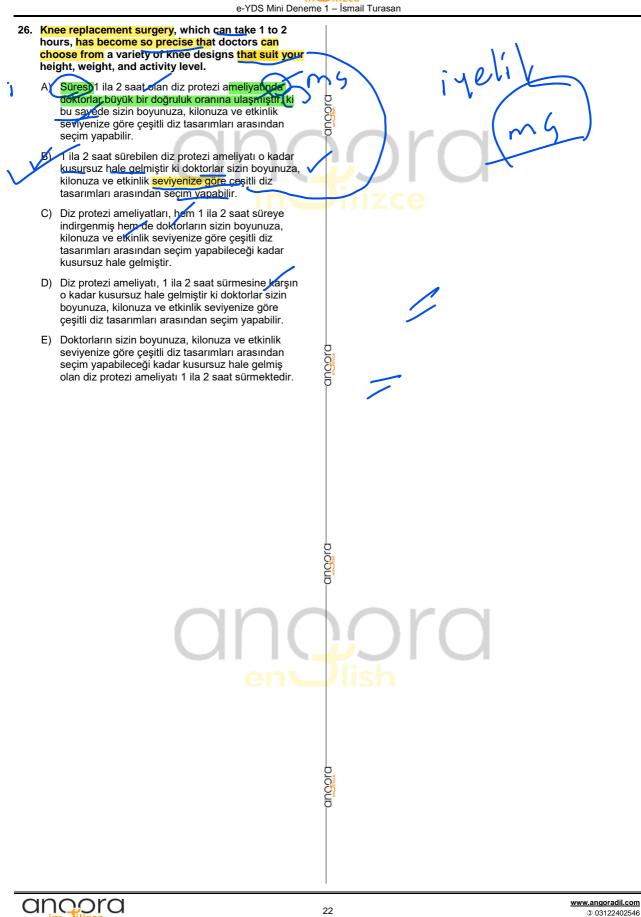
#### ancora e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 - İsmail Turasan 25-28: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish. ancora

- 25. Flying across the world on airplanes is still a privilege, not a right, so a good way of curbing its impact on environment is to fly less often.
  - A) Uçakla dünyanın birçok yerine gitmek hala bir hak değil ayrıcalık olduğundan bunun çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanin iyi bir yolu daha az sıklıkta uçmaktır.
  - B) Dünyanın birçok noktasına uçaklarla gitmenin bir hak değil hala bir <mark>ayrıcalık olması</mark>, bizim daha az sıklıkta uçarak çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmamızı sağlamak için iyi bir yoldur.
  - 💢 Uçakla dünyanın birçok yerine gitmek hala bir ayrıcalık, hak değil, bu yüzden bunun çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın iyi bir yolu daha az sıklıkta uçmaktır.
  - D) Uçakların dünyanın birçok yerine gitmesinin çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın güzer bir yolu uçakla daha az seyahat etmek olabilir.
  - E) Uçakla dünyanın birçok yerine gitmek hala bir hak değil ayrıcalık olabilir, yire de bunun çevre üzerindeki etkisini azaltmanın iyi bir yolu daha az sıklıkta uçmaktır.

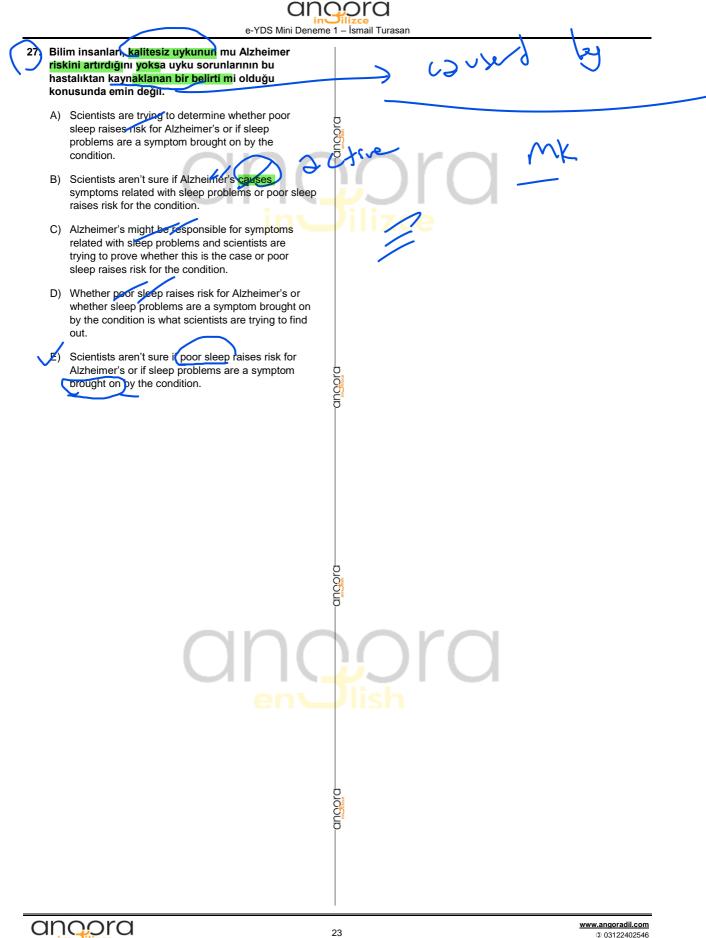


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e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan 28. Okullar, spor turnuvalarına katılıma diğer okullara karşı kazanmaktan daha fazla değer verdiğinde Beden Eğitimi derslerinin doğası değişecek. When schools value taking part in sports tournaments above winning against other schools, ancora the nature of Physical Education classes will change. B) When there are schools that value taking part in sports journaments above winning against other schools, the nature of Physical Education classes will change. C) In the event that schools stop valuing winning against other schools and start valuing participation, there will be a change in the nature of Physical Education classes. D) If taking part in sport tournaments is valued by schools rather than winning against other schools, the nature of Physical Education classes will change. E) That schools will value taking part in sports tournaments above winning against other schools angora means there will be changes in the way Physical Education classes are held. ancora ancora

# e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan

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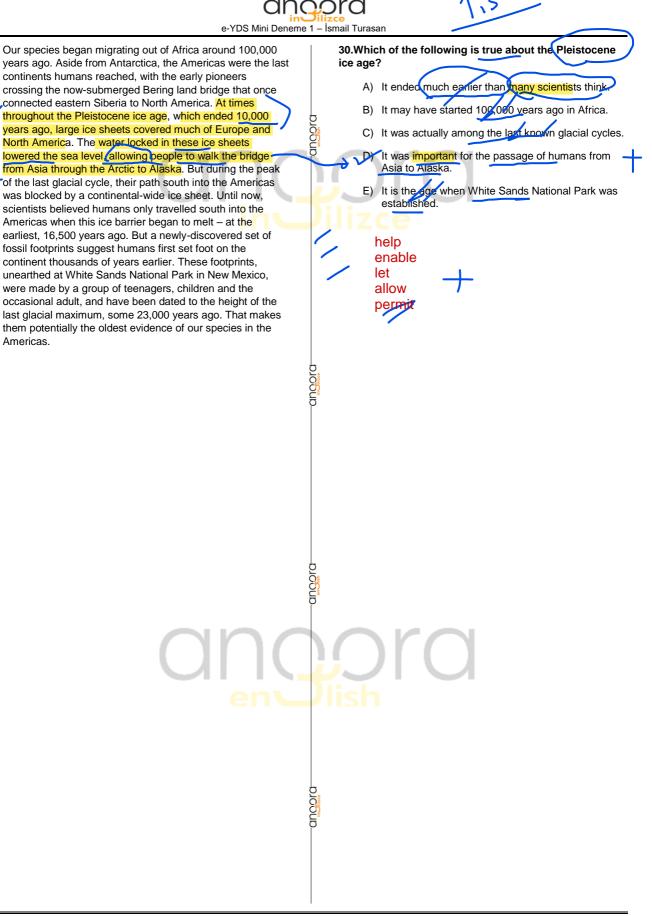
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29-32: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Our species began migrating out of Africa around 100,000 years ago. Aside from Antarctica, the Americas were the last continents humans reached, with the early pioneers crossing the now-submerged Bering land bridge that once connected eastern Siberia to North America. At times throughout the Pleistocene ice age, which ended 10,000 years ago, large ice sheets covered much of Europe and North America. The water locked in these ice sheets lowered the sea level, allowing people to walk the bridge from Asia through the Arctic to Alaska. But during the peak of the last glacial cycle, their path south into the Americas was blocked by a continental-wide ice sheet. Until now, scientists believed humans only travelled south into the Americas when this ice barrier began to melt - at the earliest, 16,500 years ago. But a newly-discovered set of fossil footprints suggest humans first set foot on the continent thousands of years earlier. These footprints, unearthed at White Sands National Park in New Mexico, were made by a group of teenagers, children and the occasional adult, and have been dated to the height of the last glacial maximum, some 23,000 years ago. That makes them potentially the oldest evidence of our species in the Americas.

- 29. It can be inferred from the passage that the Bering land bridge ----.
  - A) was last used 16,500 years ago
  - B) doesn't exist in our present day
  - C) linked Antarctica to North America
  - D) got its name from an ancient Siberian folk
  - E) is the are where latest footprints are found

angora





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- 31. The passage makes it clear that without the newlydiscovered footprints ----.
  - scientists would have incorrect information about the first time when humans travelled to the Americas
  - B) the ancestors of people living in the Americas today would never be known by scientists
  - C) we would not have the slightest idea how thick the ice could have gotten at the height of the glacial maximum
  - D) scientists would not know exactly when the ice barrier between Siberia and Alaska melted
  - E) the discovery of an alternative route between Asia and the Americas would not have been possible

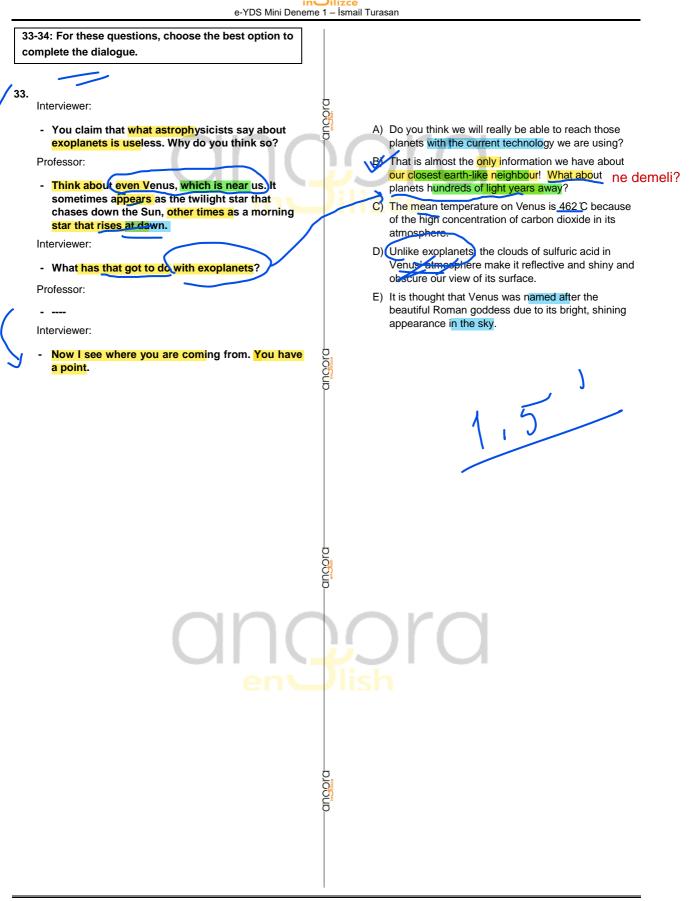
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e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan

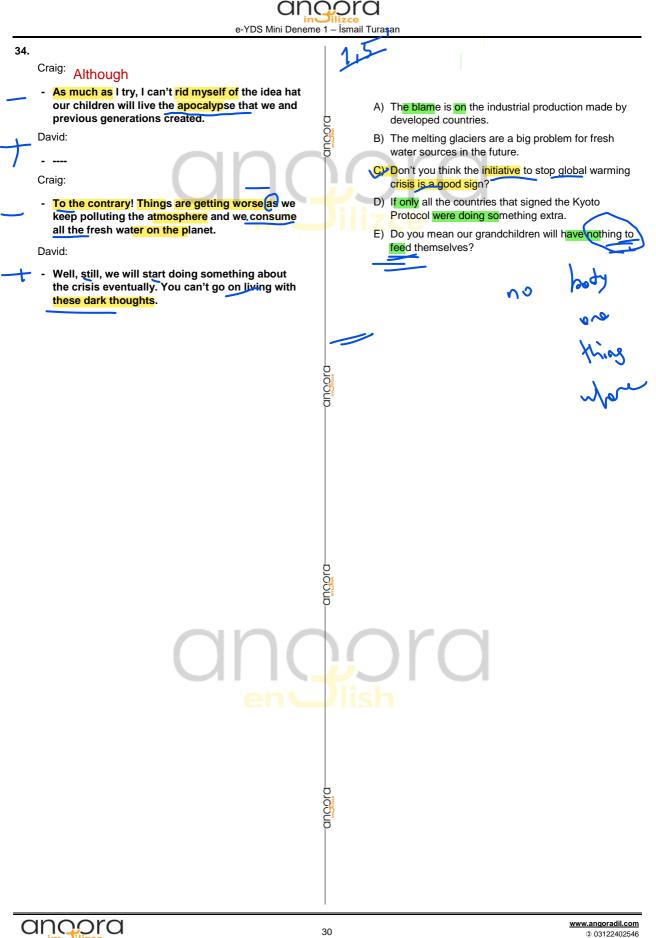
Our species began migrating out of Africa around 100,000 32. Which of the following describes the main purpose of this passage? years ago. Aside from Antarctica, the Americas were the last continents humans reached, with the early pioneers crossing A) To reveal the lack of knowledge among many the now-submerged Bering land bridge that once connected scientists eastern Siberia to North America. At times throughout the Pleistocene ice age, which ended 10,000 years ago, large To reject the idea that humans migrated from B) ice sheets covered much of Europe and North America. The Siberia to Americas water locked in these ice sheets lowered the sea level, C) To show how thick ice could get during the allowing people to walk the bridge from Asia through the Pleistocene Arctic to Alaska. But during the peak of the last glacial cycle, their path south into the Americas was blocked by a D) To clear a misunderstanding about the origins of continental-wide ice sheet. Until now, scientists believed humans in Siberia humans only travelled south into the Americas when this ice To present new information about the oldest barrier began to melt - at the earliest, 16,500 years ago. But evidence of humans in the Americas a newly-discovered set of fossil footprints suggest humans first set foot on the continent thousands of years earlier. These footprints, unearthed at White Sands National Park in New Mexico, were made by a group of teenagers, children and the occasional adult, and have been dated to the height of the last glacial maximum, some 23,000 years ago. That makes them potentially the oldest evidence of our species in the Americas. ancord ancora ancora

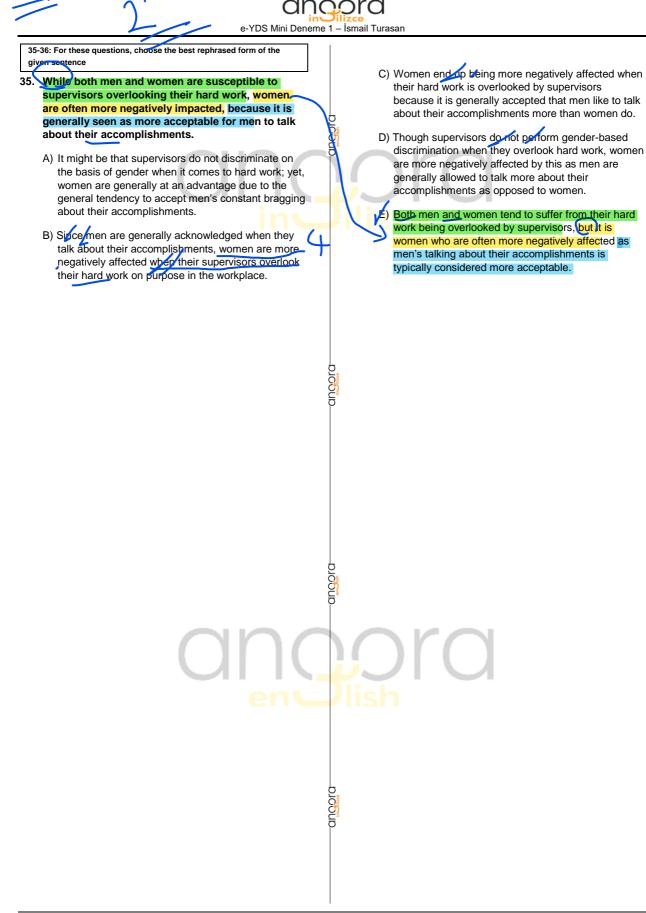
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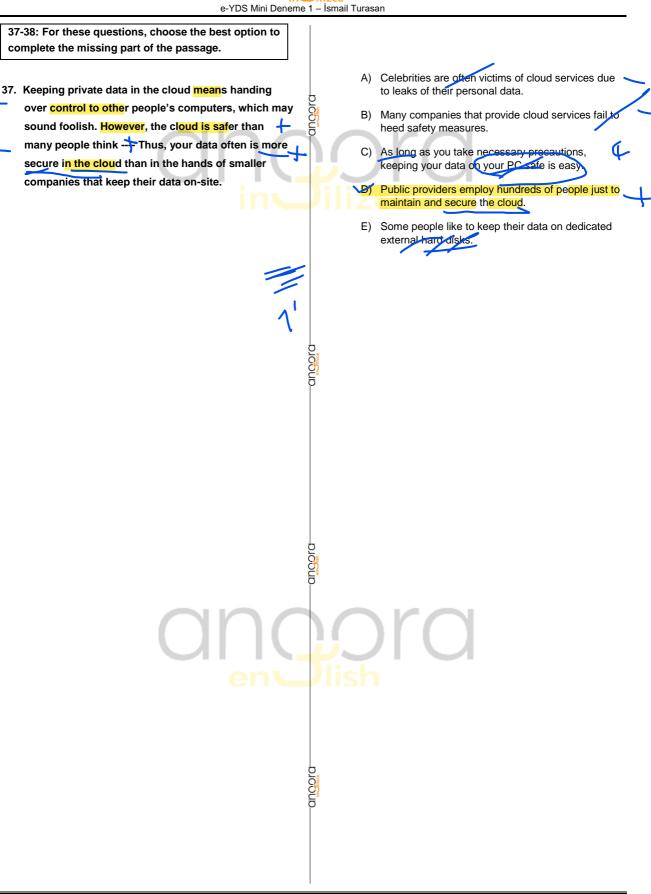


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e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan

- 36. Research has demonstrated that hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons, may have long-term effects on civilian health and wellbeing.
  - A) It has been proven by research that hazardous toxic hemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons affect civilian health and wellbeing in the long term.
  - B) What research has shown is that toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons will definitely affect civilian health and wellbeing in the long run.
- C Hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons, have been shown by research to have possible long-term effects on civilian health and wellbeing.
- D) Hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons may have long-term effects on civilian health and wellbeing and this has been proven by research.
- E) The long-term effects of hazardous toxic chemicals from military waste, such as heavy metals or fuel hydrocarbons on civilian health and wellbeing have been shown by recent research.



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e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan

- 38. Powerful blasts of radio waves that last just a few milliseconds are called Fast Radio Bursts. Origins ranging from star quakes to alien spaceships have been suggested for them, yet since they were first discovered in 2007 astronomers have been unable to figure out what really causes them. ---- Fast Radio Bursts have now been spotted in our galaxy and they seem to be connected to neutron stars known as magnetars that have powerful magnetic fields.
- A) Thus, scientists have been working to specify their origins in vain.
- B) In contrast, those coming from an alien galaxy display different wavelengths.
- C) Still, the outer space has always been a place breeding mystery.
- D Nevertheless they may finally have learned their origins.
- E) Likewise, pulsars intrigued astronomers for decades before their origins were discovered.



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e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan 40. (I) In a survey a couple of thousand Americans were asked about their travel patterns and experiences. (II) When asked about what stopped them from travelling, the top responses included finances and work. (III) The results were pretty stunning - Americans tend to stay close to home. (IV)While over half of responders ancora said they had visited ten states or fewer, 11 percent of survey respondents have never travelled outside of the state where they were born. (V)And when it comes to international travel, 40 percent of responders said that they had never left the United States. D) IV A) I C) III E) V ancord ancord  $\mathbf{N}$ ancord



## e-YDS Mini Deneme 1 – İsmail Turasan

#### YDS MİNİ DENEME 1 YANIT ANAHTARI

1) C	2) B	3) E	4) C	5) E	6) D	7) B	8) C	9) A	10) A
11) B	12) B	13) E	14) A	15) B	00(6) D	17) E	18) C	19) A	20) D
21) C	22) D	23) B	24) A	25) C	0 26) B	27) E	28) A	29) B	30) D
31) A	32) E	33) B	34) C	35) E	36) C	37) D	38) D	39) C	40) B

