

Soru No: 1

To manufacture a vase from natural clay, the first step is removing any ---- found in the clay, such as stones or organic debris, to ensure a smooth and workable texture.

- A) uncertainties
- B) inadequacies
- C) disclosures
- D) impurities
- E) miscalculations

To verb

Soru No: 1

To manufacture a vase from natural clay, the first step is removing any---- found in the clay, such as stones or organic debris, to ensure a smooth and workable texture.

- A) uncertainties
B) inadequacies
C) disclosures
D) impurities
E) miscalculations

disclose - reveal
pure: saf
purity

texture: doku

Soru No: 1

Doğal kilden bir vazo üretmek için ilk adım, pürüzsüz ve işlenebilir bir doku sağlamak adına kilde bulunan taşlar veya organik kalıntılar gibi herhangi bir ---- çıkarmaktır.

- A) belirsizliği
B) yetersizliği
C) ifşayı
D) yabancı maddeyi
E) yanlış hesaplamayı

=the first step is to remove

is removing

Soru No: 2

In the 11th century, the westward movements under the Seljuks led to a ---- of the Oghuz language branch into eastern and western sub-branches, which made western Oghuz varieties spread across Iran and Anatolia.

- A) deterioration
- B) recession
- C) presumption
- D) separation
- E) precaution

Soru No: 2

1. In the 11th century, the westward movements
2 under the Seljuks led to a ---- of the Oghuz
language branch into eastern and western sub-
branches, which made western Oghuz varieties
spread across Iran and Anatolia.

- A) deterioration = get worse / decline
B) recession
C) presumption = assume

D) separation distinguish / discriminate
tell apart / set apart

E) precaution

take 2 = measure

Soru No: 2

11. yüzyılda, Selçukluların yönetimindeki batıya
doğru hareketler, Oğuz dil kolunun doğu ve batı alt
kollarına ---- yol açtı ki bu da batı Oğuz
variyetlerinin İran ve Anadolu'ya yayılmasını
sağladı.

- A) bozulmasına
B) gerilemesine
C) varsayılmasına

D) ayrılmasına

E) önlemine

group into
classify into

Soru No: 3

The early Indian artists' common practice of using
---- materials such as palm leaf has caused nearly
all early painting of the region to be lost.

- A) applicable
B) complementary
C) reversible
D) distinctive
✓ E) perishable

Soru No: 3

The early Indian artists' common practice of using
---materials such as palm leaf has caused nearly
all early painting of the region to be lost.

- A) applicable
B) complementary
C) reversible
D) distinctive
E) perishable

Soru No: 3

Erken dönem Hintli sanatçıların palmye yaprağı
gibi --- malzemeler kullanma konusundaki yaygın
uygulaması, bölgenin erken dönem resimlerinin
neredeyse tamamının kaybolmasına neden
olmuştur.

- A) uygulanabilir
B) tamamlayıcı
C) tersine çevrilebilir
D) ayırt edici
E) bozulabilir

le 2d sth to be lost passive
sb to do sth active

FOMO

Soru No: 4

Fear of missing out, or the anxiety of missing enjoyable social interactions, leads people to ---- spend time and money on redundant activities, and this lack of self-control often results in regret.

- A) sufficiently
B) accurately
C) appropriately
D) reluctantly
✓ E) impulsively

Soru No: 4

¹ Fear of missing out, ² or = in other words
³ = namely
or the anxiety of missing
enjoyable social interactions, leads people to ----
spend time and money on ⁴ redundant activities,
and this lack of self-control often ⁵ results in regret. ⁶

- A) ^e sufficiently
B) accurately
C) appropriately
D) reluctantly
✓ E) impulsively

without thinking

Soru No: 4

¹ Fırsatı kaçırma korkusu veya ² keyifli sosyal
etkileşimleri kaçırma kaygısı, insanları ³ gereksiz ⁴
faaliyetlere ---- zaman ve para ⁵ harcamaya yöneltir
ve ⁶ bu özdenetim eksikliği genellikle pişmanlıkla
sonuçlanır.

- A) yeterince
B) doğru bir şekilde
C) uygun bir şekilde
D) isteksizce

E) dürtüsel olarak

redundant : gereksiz

Soru No: 5

Gender equality is **not only** about fairness, **but** **also** about **diverse traits and talents** and **fostering inclusive communities and workplaces.**

- A) hampering —
- B) embracing
- C) resolving
- D) confining —
- E) depleting —

Soru No: 5

Gender equality is **not only about fairness**, but **also about** --- **diverse traits and talents** and **fostering inclusive communities and workplaces**.

A) hampering - hinder - obstruct

B) embracing adopt / welcome / employ*

C) resolving solve:

D) confining - limit - restrict

E) depleting

use up
↳ exhaust

Soru No: 5

Cinsiyet eşitliği sadece **adaletle ilgili değil**, aynı **zamanda farklı özellikleri ve yetenekleri** ---- ve kapsayıcı toplumlar ve işyerleri teşvik etmekte de **ilgilidir**.

A) engellemekle

B) benimsemekle

C) çözmekle

D) sınırlamakla

E) tüketmekle

diverse
varravy
difkent

is about

encourage
support
promote
foster

Soru No: 6

Studies have revealed that the desire to learn is partly a preference for novelty: people tend to --- new information and experiences, which, in turn, adds to their knowledge.

A) interfere with

B) seek out

C) get by

D) bring down

E) set off

= ambition: istek / hedef / hırs
 angora
 inJilize

Soru No: 6

Studies have revealed that the desire to learn is partly a preference for novelty: people tend to --- new information and experiences, which, in turn, adds to their knowledge.

A) interfere with✓ B) seek out = look for = searchC) get byD) bring downE) set off / out

intervene: müdahale
 medical intervention
 military

+ / -

Soru No: 6

Araştırmalar, öğrenme arzusunun kısmen bir yenilik tercihi olduğunu ortaya koymuştur: insanlar yeni bilgi ve deneyimleri ---- eğilimindedir ki bu da sonuç olarak bilgilerine bilgi katar.

A) engelleme araya girmeB) arayıp bulma = ask for

C) idare etme

D) aşağı çekme

E) başlatma

Soru No: 7

5
Maintaining life satisfaction in old age -- through active engagement in interests that ---- over the previous phases of the lifespan.

- A) must be promoted / used to be built up
B) ~~could have been promoted~~ / were built up
C) can be promoted / have been built up
D) ~~should have been promoted~~ / are built up
E) ~~would be promoted~~ / were being built up

when?
past / future

Soru No: 7

Maintaining life satisfaction in old age --- through active engagement in interests that ---- over the previous phases of the lifespan.

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B) could have been promoted / were built up
C) can be promoted / have been built up
D) should have been promoted / are built up
E) would be promoted / were being built up

Soru No: 7

Yaşlılıkta yaşam doyumunu sürdürmek, yaşam süresinin önceki aşamalarında inşa edilmiştir ilgi alanlarına aktif katılımı desteklenebilir.

- A) desteklenmelidir / inşa edilirdi
B) desteklenebilirdi / inşa edildi
C) desteklenebilir / inşa edilmiştir
D) desteklenmeliydi / inşa edilir
E) desteklenirdi / inşa ediliyordu

Soru No: 8

In the 1500s, during the era of Western colonialism, explorers --- their Western values onto the indigenous people **who** ---- those places for hundreds of years.

- A) ~~have been projecting~~ / inhabited
B) used to project / ~~are inhabiting~~
C) projected / had been inhabiting
D) had projected / would inhabit
E) were projecting / may have inhabited

When?

Soru No: 8

In the 1500s, during the era of Western colonialism, explorers ^{v2} --- their Western values onto the indigenous people who --- those places ¹ for hundreds of years.

- how long?
- A) have been projecting / inhabited
- B) used to project/ are inhabiting
- C) projected / had been inhabiting = had inhabited
yansıtılmak / tahmin etmek
- when → D) had projected / would inhabit
- E) were projecting/ may have inhabited

Soru No: 8

1500'lerde, Batı sömürgeciliği döneminde, kaşifler Batılı değerlerini yüzlerce yıldır o yerlerde yaşamakta olan yerli halka yansıtılar.

- A) yansıtılmaktalar / yaşayan
- B) yansıtıldılar / yaşamakta olan
- C) yansıtılar / yaşamakta olan
- D) yansıtılmışlardı / yaşayacak olan
- E) yansıtıyorlardı / yaşamış olabilen

past perfect t = had V3
s V2 after once
s V2 because s had V3
s had V3 for years

Soru No: 9

Lucid dreaming is not a fantasy of movie industry;
many people have experienced the sensation of
realising they are in a dream, but few people do it with
any real intention.

A) along / from

B) around / by

C) at / for

D) in / with

E) about / on

elucidate: explain, make clear, clarify, açıklamak

Soru No: 9

Lucid dreaming is not a fantasy of movie industry; many people have experienced the sensation of realising they are ~~in~~ **a dream**, but few people do it with any real intention.

A) along / from

B) around / by

C) at / for

✓ **D) in / with**

E) about / on

Soru No: 9

Berrak rüya (Lucid dreaming) film endüstrisinin bir fantezisi değildir; birçok insan bir rüyanın ---- olduklarını fark etme hissini deneyimlemiştir, ancak çok az insan bunu gerçek bir niyet---- yapar.

A) boyunca / -den

B) etrafında / tarafından

C) -de / için

✓ **D) içinde / -le**

E) hakkında / üzerine

Soru No: 10

According to the Stoics, virtue alone is sufficient -- for
- happiness, and otherwise one must accept what
happens to them by adopting a positive stance --
life.

- A) to / over
B) upon / between
C) about / without
✓ D) for / towards
E) through / at

Soru No: 10

According to the Stoics, virtue alone is sufficient --
- happiness, and otherwise one must accept what
happens to them by adopting a positive stance
life.

- A) to / over
B) upon / between
C) about / without
D) for / towards
E) through / at

Soru No: 10

Stoacılar göre, yalnızca erdem mutluluk ----
yeterlidir ve aksi takdirde kişi hayata ---- olumlu bir
duruş benimseyerek başına gelenleri kabul
etmelidir.

- A) -e / üzerine
B) üzerine / arasında
C) hakkında / -sız
D) için / karşı
E) yoluyla / -de

Stance : duruş = view
distance : mesafe

Soru No: 11

Before the strong rule of the Ch'in dynasty, Chinese had been ---- the rule of the Shang and Chou dynasties, but neither dynasty had been able to maintain a strong hold ---- a large amount of territory.

- A) into / between
- B) under / over
- C) on / against
- D) for / from
- E) beyond / by

Soru No: 11

Before the strong rule of the Ch'in dynasty, Chinese had been --- the rule of the Shang and Chou dynasties, but neither dynasty had been able to maintain a strong hold --- a large amount of territory.

A) into / between

B) under / over

C) on / against

D) for / from

E) beyond / by

Soru No: 11

Çin hanedanlığının güçlü yönetiminden önce, Çinliler Shang ve Chou hanedanlarının yönetimi --- idi. Ancak her iki hanedan da büyük bir toprak parçası --- güçlü bir hakimiyet sürdürememişti.

A) içine / arasında

B) altında / üzerinde

C) üzerinde / -e karşı

D) için / -den

E) ötesinde / tarafından

7

5 → were : ... idi
2 → reign
3 → across throughout all over
4 → neither
6 → 7

7

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7
neither

Soru No: 12

--- excavations in Machu Pichu **have unearthed** works of unique art, sculpture, and architecture, archaeologists **have still not found** out why the settlement was abandoned.

still

- A) While
B) Because
C) Once
D) As soon as
E) Before

1 zıtlık

4 parçalı

Soru No: 12

--- excavations in Machu Pichu have unearthed works of unique art, sculpture, and architecture, archaeologists have still not found out why the settlement was abandoned.

✓ A) While = ① A / though = ② ... iken = as = when
4 = desert

B) Because

C) Once = when

D) As soon as = after = once

E) Before

prior to

Soru No: 12

Machu Picchu'daki kazılar benzersiz sanat, heykel ve mimari eserlerini ortaya çıkarmış ---, arkeologlar yerleşimin neden terk edildiğini hala bulamamışlardır.

A) -mesine rağmen

B) -diği için

C) -diğinde

D) -ır -maz

E) -meden önce

Soru No: 13

At the time of Couperin, a famous composer, it was advised that a child should begin to study the keyboard at age six or seven ---- the hands are more easily moulded at that age.

A) although

✓ B) since = *çünkü* = *because*

C) until

D) as if

E) whether

Soru No: 13

At the time of Couperin, a famous composer, it was advised that a child should begin to study the keyboard at age six or seven ---- the hands are more easily moulded at that age.

A) although

✓ B) since

C) until

D) as if = as though

E) whether (or)

Soru No: 13

Ünlü bir besteci olan Couperin zamanında, eller o yaşta daha kolay şekillendirildiği ---- bir çocuğun klavye çalışmaya altı veya yedi yaşında başlaması tavsiye edilirdi.

A) -mesine rağmen

B) için

C) -e kadar

D) sanki -miş gibi

E) olup olmadığı

in the Middle Age
Iron Age
in Bronze Age
Ice

M.K.
Soru No: 14

Loneliness has been said to be as bad for one's well-being as smoking: ---- scientists now say that solitude can reduce stress when balanced with periods of socialising with others.

now
today
currently
at present

- A) for instance
B) however
C) otherwise
D) in other words
E) therefore

3 paragraf

Soru No: 14

passive to verb

Loneliness **has been said to** be as bad for one's well-being as smoking: ---- scientists **now say** that solitude can reduce stress **when balanced** with periods of socialising with others.

A) for instance

✓ **B) however**

C) otherwise

D) in other words

E) therefore

when / if + V3

Soru No: 14

Yalnızlığın kişinin refahı için sigara içmek kadar kötü olduğu söylenmektedir: ---- bilim insanları artık yalnızlığın, başkalarıyla sosyalleşme dönemleriyle **dengeliğinde** stresi **azaltabileceğini** söylüyor. ✎

A) örneğin

B) ancak

C) aksi takdirde

D) başka bir deyişle

E) bu nedenle

Soru No: 15

The 18th Dynasty of Egypt began to bury its rulers in the Valley of the Kings, rather than building mighty pyramids, ---- the inaccessible valley would keep the tombs hidden from thieves.

why?

A) although

B) so that ✓

C) just as

D) when

E) unless

1. Amah ✓✓

2. Sebep ✓

Soru No: 15

The 18th Dynasty of Egypt **began to bury** its rulers in the Valley of the Kings, **rather than** building **mighty pyramids**, ---- the **inaccessible valley would** **keep** the tombs hidden **from** thieves.

Soru No: 15

Mısır'ın 18. Hanedanlığı, **devasa piramitler inşa etmek yerine** hükümdarlarını Krallar Vadisi'ne gömmeye başladı, erişilemez vadi mezarları **hırsızlardan saklı tutsun ----**.

etmek yerine
etmekten ziyade
etmektense
etmekten çok

rather than

instead of

A) although

B) so that

C) just as

D) when

E) unless

B) so that = in order that sv0
will
would
can
could
be able to

A) -mesine rağmen

B) -sun diye

C) tıpkı ... gibi

D) -diğında

E) -medikçe

Soru No: 16

--- the Latin language was spread widely, the lack
of printing kept it from becoming a true standard
language.

++
prevented
stopped

- ✓ A) Even though
B) Given that
C) In case
D) Only if
E) As long as

Soru No: 16

--- the Latin language ¹ was spread widely, ² the lack of printing kept it from ³ becoming a true standard language.

✓ **A) Even though**

B) Given that

C) In case

D) Only if

E) As long as

= Considering
= * because

Soru No: 16

Latin dili ² geniş çapta yayılmış ---, ¹ matbaanın eksikliği onun gerçek bir standart dil olmasını engelledi.
³

A) olmasına rağmen

B) göz önüne alındığında

C) -mesi durumunda

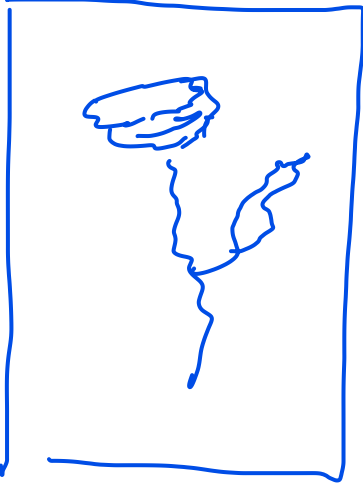
D) sadece -mesi şartıyla

E) -diği sürece

1. / 2... olursa diye
anlam olarak *

in case of : ... durumunda
a fire overdose

In case of love, break the glass



Soru No: 17

Collaborative learning **is an** instructional context in which peers **work together** on a learning task, ---
- **enabling** all participants **to benefit from** the interaction.

A) compared to

B) except for

C) unlike

D) with the goal of *aim of* = for the sake of

E) regardless of

Soru No: 17

Collaborative learning is an instructional context
in which peers work together on a learning task, ---
- enabling all participants to benefit from the
interaction.

A) compared to

B) except for

C) unlike

✓ D) with the goal of

E) regardless of

Soru No: 17

İşbirlikçi öğrenme, akranların bir öğrenme görevi
üzerinde birlikte çalıştığı, tüm katılımcıların
etkileşimden faydalanmasını sağlama ---- olan
öğretimsel bir bağlamdır.

A) -e kıyasla

B) haricinde

C) aksine

D) amacıyla = for the sake of = with a view to

E) bakılmaksızın

Soru No: 18

---- the prolific use of personal computers to
access information via the Internet, print
magazines **have retained** popularity in the United
States.

= are still popular

keep
maintain
retain
hold

- A) On the basis of
B) Thanks to
C) With reference to
D) As a result of

✓ E) Despite

Soru No: 18

--- the **prolific** use of personal computers to **access information via the Internet**, **print magazines have retained popularity** in the United States.

3
have remained popular
are still popular
continue to be popular

A) On the basis of

B) Thanks to

C) With reference to

D) As a result of

E) Despite

✓
= for all
= in spite of

Soru No: 18

İnternet üzerinden bilgiye erişmek için kişisel bilgisayarların yaygın kullanımına ----, basılı dergiler Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde popürlüğünü korumuştur.

3
retain
keep
maintain
sustain
hold

A) dayanarak

B) sayesinde

C) atıfta bulunarak

D) bir sonucu olarak

E) rağmen

have remained popular
are still popular
continue to be popular

Soru No: 19

One of the legal problems brought about by the improvements in sports equipment is that ---- fully the equipment protected athletes, ---- willing they became to take serious risks on the field.

22v.

22j

- A) whether / or
B) not only / but also
✓ C) the more / the more
D) so / that
E) as / as

Soru No: 19

One of the legal problems brought about by the improvements in sports equipment is that ---- fully the equipment protected athletes, ---- willing they became to take serious risks on the field.

A) whether / or

B) not only / but also

C) the more / the more

D) so / that

E) as / as

gelişmeler tarafından getirilen problemlerden biri

Soru No: 19

Spor ekipmanlarındaki gelişmelerin beraberinde getirdiği yasal sorunlardan biri, ekipman sporcuları ---- tam koruduysa, sahada ciddi riskler almaya ---- istekli hale gelmiş olmalıdır.

A) olup / olmadığı

B) sadece / aynı zamanda

C) ne kadar / o kadar the sooner , the better

D) o kadar / ki

E) kadar / kadar

The sooner I get a good YDS score, the better I will feel

The less ---- , the more ----

Soru No: 20

Built on an oasis in the Syrian Desert, the city of Palmyra grew from a trading outpost into a prosperous **commercial centre** ---- many people, faiths, and cultures **mingled and mixed**.

- A) why
- B) where
- C) which
- D) how
- E) what

Soru No: 20

Built on an oasis in the Syrian Desert, the city of Palmyra grew from a trading outpost into a prosperous commercial centre ---- many people, faiths, and cultures mingled and mixed.

A) why

B) where

C) which

D) how

E) what

Soru No: 20

Suriye Çölü'ndeki bir vaha üzerine inşa edilen Palmira şehri, bir ticaret karakolundan, refah dolu bir ticaret merkezine dönüştü ---- birçok insan, inanç ve kültür birbirine karıştı ve kaynaştı.

A) neden

B) ki orada

C) hangisi

D) nasıl

E) ne

A site believed to have functioned as a junkyard or reclamation centre has been found by archaeologists in the ancient city of Metropolis, located in İzmir, Türkiye. They uncovered around 2,000 bronze fragments of statues that (21)---- in antiquity. (22)---- the recovered pieces are heads, eyes, fingers, and sandals, along with square and rectangular bronze plates, indicating the city's role in statue production or repair. Archaeologists told local media that bronze statues were significant artworks, and that their fragmentation at Metropolis suggests a process of recycling. They believe that damaged statues were not re-manufactured. (23)----, they were prepared by ancient junk dealers in order to be melted and recast into new items. The statues appear to have been (24)---- destroyed, possibly due to shifting religious beliefs. Fragments, which date back to the Hellenistic and Roman periods, reflect Metropolis' historical importance (25)---- culture and trade in the 3rd century BCE.

Soru No: 21

- A) ~~have been broken~~
B) ~~would have been broken~~
C) **might have been broken**
D) ~~had to be broken~~
E) ~~should have been broken~~

present
if

F) were broken
100% ✓

Soru No: 22

- A) Among
B) Through
C) With
D) About
E) For

Soru No: 23

- A) Subsequently
B) At least
C) Instead
D) Similarly
E) By comparison

Soru No: 24

- A) suspiciously
B) skilfully
C) evenly
D) abruptly
E) intentionally

Soru No: 25

- A) similar to
B) despite
C) prior to
D) in terms of
E) instead of

A site believed to have functioned as a junkyard or reclamation centre has been found by archaeologists in the ancient city of Metropolis, located in İzmir, Türkiye. They uncovered around 2,000 bronze fragments of statues that (21)---- in antiquity.

Soru No: 21

- A) have been broken
B) would have been broken
C) might have been broken
D) had to be broken
E) should have been broken

reclaim
A site believed to have functioned as a junkyard or reclamation centre has been found by archaeologists in the ancient city of Metropolis, located in İzmir, Türkiye. They uncovered around 2,000 bronze fragments of statues that (21)---- in antiquity.

Soru No: 21

- A) have been broken
B) would have been broken
 C) might have been broken
D) had to be broken
E) should have been broken

Türkiye'nin İzmir ilinde bulunan antik Metropolis kentinde arkeologlar tarafından bir hurdalık veya geri dönüşüm merkezi olarak işlev gördüğüne inanılan bir alan bulundu. Antik çağda (21)---- yaklaşık 2.000 bronz heykel parçası ortaya çıkardılar.

Soru No: 21

- A) kırılmış olan
B) kırılmış olacak olan
C) kırılmış olabilecek
D) kırılmak zorunda olan
E) kırılmış olması gereken

(22)---- the recovered pieces are heads, eyes, fingers, and sandals, along with square and rectangular bronze plates, indicating the city's role in statue production or repair.

Soru No: 22

- A) Among
B) Through
C) With
D) About
E) For

1 (22)--- the recovered pieces are heads, eyes, fingers, and sandals, along with square and rectangular bronze plates, indicating the city's role in statue production or repair.

Soru No: 22

✓ A) Among

- B) Through
- C) With
- D) About
- E) For

Kurtarılan parçalar (22)---, şehrin heykel üretimi veya onarımındaki rolünü gösteren kare ve dikdörtgen bronz plakaların yanı sıra başlar, gözler, parmaklar ve sandaletler bulunmaktadır.

Soru No: 22

✓ A) arasında

- B) içinden
- C) ile
- D) hakkında
- E) için

Archaeologists told local media that bronze statues were significant artworks, and that their fragmentation at Metropolis suggests a process of recycling. They believe that damaged statues were not re-manufactured. (23)---, they were prepared by ancient junk dealers in order to be melted and recast into new items.

Soru No: 23

- A) Subsequently
B) At least
C) Instead
D) Similarly
E) By comparison

"not"
no
never
M.K.
avoid
keep away

Archaeologists told local media that bronze statues were significant artworks, and that their fragmentation at Metropolis suggests a process of recycling. They believe that damaged statues were not re-manufactured. (23)----, they were prepared by ancient junk dealers in order to be melted and recast into new items.

Soru No: 23

A) Subsequently 9

B) At least

C) Instead / Rather / In fact,

D) Similarly

E) By comparison

Arkeologlar yerel medyaya bronz heykellerin önemli sanat eserleri olduğunu ve Metropolis'te parçalanmalarının bir geri dönüşüm sürecine işaret ettiğini söylediler. Hasarlı heykellerin yeniden üretildiğine inanıyorlar. (23)----, eritilip yeni eşyalara dönüştürülmek üzere antik hurdacılar tarafından hazırlanmışlardı.

Soru No: 23

A) Sonrasında

B) En azından

C) Bunun yerine

D) Benzer şekilde

E) Kıyasla

Lest is for fear that ... olur korkuyla

The statues appear to have been (24)---- destroyed,
possibly due to shifting religious beliefs.

Soru No: 24

- A) suspiciously
- B) skilfully
- C) evenly
- D) abruptly
- E) intentionally

to Verb

angora
in Dilizce

to be V.ing

to have V.3

to have been V.3

The statues appear ¹ to have been (24)--- destroyed, possibly due to shifting religious beliefs. ²

Soru No: 24 ³

- A) suspiciously ³
- B) skilfully dexterious / masterful
- C) evenly equally
- D) abruptly suddenly

E) intentionally

deliberately
on purpose
knowingly

Heykeller, muhtemelen deęişen dini inançlar nedeniyle (24)--- yok edilmiş gibi görünmektedir. ³

Soru No: 24 ²

- A) şüphe uyandırıcı bir şekilde ¹
- B) ustaca
- C) eşit olarak
- D) aniden
- E) kasıtlı olarak

angora
in Dilizce

angora
in Dilizce

angora
in Dilizce

angora
in Dilizce

Fragments, which date back to the Hellenistic and Roman periods, reflect Metropolis' historical importance (25)---- culture and trade in the 3rd century BCCE. in

Soru No: 25

- A) similar to
- B) despite
- C) prior to
- D) in terms of
- E) instead of

Fragments, which date back to the Hellenistic and Roman periods, reflect Metropolis' historical importance (25)---- culture and trade in the 3rd century BC/CE.

Soru No: 25

- A) similar to = akin to
B) despite
C) prior to
D) **in terms of** = in
E) instead of

→ BCE = before Common Era

Helenistik ve Roma dönemlerine uzanan parçalar, Metropolis'in MÖ 3. yüzyılda kültür ve ticaret (25)---- tarihi önemini yansıtmaktadır.

Soru No: 25

- A) benzer
B) rağmen
C) öncesinde
D) **açısından**
E) yerine

From the time that they first appeared in Europe during the 16th century, Chinese porcelain art objects were highly prized. Porcelain was far harder than any other ceramic material, and it (26)---- a translucence, the ability to allow light to pass through softly, which no European pottery could match. The first porcelain pieces to arrive in Europe inevitably found their way (27)---- the treasuries of European rulers. Then, (28)--- - the porcelain trade grew, wealthy aristocrats began collecting objects made of the precious material. Also, European potters naturally looked for ways to manufacture porcelain themselves. If they had discovered the secret, the profits (29)---- immense. However, (30)---- all their efforts, the secret of manufacturing porcelain turned out to be as puzzling as the secret of the Philosopher's Stone.

Soru No: 26

- A) exhibited
- B) illuminated
- C) removed
- D) extracted
- E) surpassed

Soru No: 27

- A) between
- B) into
- C) beyond
- D) upon
- E) about

Soru No: 28

- A) although
- B) whereas
- C) as
- D) if
- E) so that

Soru No: 29

- A) used to be
- B) might be
- C) should have been
- D) would have been
- E) had to be

Soru No: 30

- A) due to
- B) rather than
- C) as well as
- D) in compliance with
- E) in spite of

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B) illuminated 4
C) removed
D) extracted
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Soru No: 26

- ✓ A) exhibited = display = have possess
B) illuminated
C) removed
D) extracted
E) surpassed

→ exceed
→ overtake
→ outnumber

16. yüzyılda Avrupa'da ilk ortaya çıktıkları andan itibaren, Çin porseleni sanat objelerine büyük değer verildi. Porselen, diğer tüm seramik malzemelerden çok daha sertti ve hiçbir Avrupa çömlekçiliğinin boy ölçüşemeyeceği, ışığın yumuşak bir şekilde geçmesine izin verme yeteneği olan bir yarı saydamlık (26)----.

Soru No: 26

- A) sergiledi
B) aydınlattı
C) kaldırdı → çıkartmak
D) çıkardı → tooth / oil / essence
E) aştı

→ peşine
→ outrun / outpace

match

The first porcelain pieces to arrive in Europe inevitably found their way (27)---- the treasuries of European rulers.

Soru No: 27

- A) between
- B) into
- C) beyond
- D) upon
- E) about

1. 2. 3. 4.
The first porcelain pieces to arrive in Europe inevitably found their way (27)---- the treasuries of European rulers.

Soru No: 27

A) between

B) into

C) beyond

D) upon

E) about

to yönelme

1. 2. 3. 4.
Avrupa'ya ulaşan ilk porselen parçaları kaçınılmaz olarak Avrupa hükümdarlarının hazinelerinin (27)---- girdi.

Soru No: 27

A) arasına

B) içine

C) ötesine

D) üzerine

E) etrafına

TR +++

halkın / yazık

M.K.

Then, (28)---- the porcelain trade grew, wealthy aristocrats began collecting objects made of the precious material.

Soru No: 28

- A) although
B) whereas
C) as
D) if
E) so that

to collect

Then, (28)---- the porcelain trade grew, wealthy aristocrats began collecting objects made of the precious material.

Soru No: 28

- A) although
B) whereas

C) as

D) if

E) so that

Ardından, porselen ticareti büyü(28)---- zengin aristokratlar bu değerli malzemeden yapılmış nesnelere toplamaya başladılar.

Soru No: 28

- A) -mesine rağmen
B) -ken
C) -dükçe
D) -se
E) -sın diye

Also, European potters naturally looked for ways to manufacture porcelain themselves. **If they had discovered** the secret, **the profits** (29)---- **immense.**

Soru No: 29

- A) ~~used to be~~
B) ~~might be~~
C) ~~should have been~~
✓ D) **would have been**
E) ~~had to be~~

Type 3 if s had V3,
s would have V3
could

Also, European potters naturally looked for ways to manufacture porcelain themselves. If they had discovered the secret, the profits (29)---- immense.

Soru No: 29

- A) used to be
B) might be
C) should have been
✓ **D) would have been**
E) had to be

Ayrıca, Avrupalı çömlekçiler doğal olarak porseleni kendileri üretmenin yollarını aradılar. Sırrı keşfetmiş olsalardı, kârlar muazzam (29)----.

Soru No: 29

- A) olurdu (eskiden)
B) olabilirdi
C) olmalıydı
D) olurdu
E) olmak zorundaydı

M.K.

ancak / bununla birlikte /fakat
* beklenmedik sonuç/durum

However, (30)--- all their efforts, the secret of manufacturing porcelain turned out to be as puzzling as the secret of the Philosopher's Stone.

Soru No: 30

- A) due to
- B) rather than
- C) as well as
- D) in compliance with
- E) in spite of

1
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Soru No: 30

- A) due to
B) rather than
C) as well as
D) in compliance with

✓ E) in spite of

= despite / for all
= notwithstanding

3
= proved
proved to be
has been seen to be
turn out

1 2+
Ancak, tüm çabalarına (30)---, porselen üretmenin sırrının Felsefe Taşı'nın sırrı kadar kafa karıştırıcı olduğu ortaya çıktı.

Soru No: 30

- A) -den dolayı
B) -den ziyade
C) -in yanı sıra
D) -e uygun olarak

E) -e rağmen

3
puzzle
perplex
confuse
kafa karıştırmak

comply with
= uyumak
adhere to
stick to
obide
conform to by

Soru No: 31

As much as the books and periodicals can be expected to form the bulk of all paper-based library collections, ----,

- A) the acquisition, storage, and exploitation of each item require specialist knowledge and experience
- B) art libraries may, in response to the needs of their visitors, stock a wide range of other printed materials and artworks
- C) it still could be argued that art libraries have existed for well over 300 years according to the scholars
- D) cooperation among libraries has been encouraged at both national and international levels
- E) the rapid technological advances of recent decades have been of particular benefit to art libraries

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Soru No: 31

Kitapların ve süreli yayınların kağıt tabanlı tüm kütüphane koleksiyonlarının büyük bir kısmını oluşturması beklenebilse de, **sanat kütüphaneleri, ziyaretçilerinin ihtiyaçlarına yanıt olarak, çok çeşitli diğer basılı materyalleri ve sanat eserlerini stoklayabilir.**

A) her bir ögenin edinilmesi, depolanması ve değerlendirilmesi uzmanlık bilgisi ve deneyimi gerektirir

B) sanat kütüphaneleri, ziyaretçilerinin ihtiyaçlarına yanıt olarak, çok çeşitli diğer basılı materyalleri ve sanat eserlerini stoklayabilir

C) akademisyenlere göre sanat kütüphanelerinin 300 yılı aşkın süredir var olduğu hala tartışılabilir

D) kütüphaneler arası işbirliği hem ulusal hem de uluslararası düzeylerde teşvik edilmiştir

E) son on yıllardaki hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler sanat kütüphanelerine özellikle fayda sağlamıştır

Soru No: 32

Although there is no scientific evidence in favour of astrology, ----,

- A) the suggestion that everyone belongs to one of twelve distinct star signs seems dubious
- B) newspapers horoscope columns are considered unreliable sources for research purposes
- C) people greatly vary in their interpretation of the information provided in the horoscope columns
- D) it continues to be enormously popular among adults, with most daily newspapers running a horoscope column
- E) basic sun-sign astrology has not changed to reflect the change in the positions of the constellations in the sky

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Soru No: 32

Astrolojinin lehine hiçbir bilimsel kanıt olmamasına rağmen, çoğu günlük gazetenin bir burç köşesi yayınlamasıyla birlikte, yetişkinler arasında son derece popüler olmaya devam etmektedir.

- A) herkesin on iki farklı yıldız işaretinden birine ait olduğu önerisi şüpheli görünmektedir
- B) gazete burç köşeleri araştırma amaçları için güvenilir kaynaklar olarak kabul edilir
- C) insanlar burç köşelerinde sağlanan bilgileri yorumlamalarında büyük ölçüde farklılık gösterir
- D) çoğu günlük gazetenin bir burç köşesi yayınlamasıyla birlikte, yetişkinler arasında son derece popüler olmaya devam etmektedir**
- E) temel güneş burcu astrolojisi, takımyıldızların gökyüzündeki konumlarındaki değişimi yansıtmak üzere değiştirilmiştir

Soru No: 33

Whereas there is a growing body of research relating the use of humour with positive effects on teaching and learning, ----.

- A) the desired impact is to help others better understand a concept through the effective use of humour
- B) best uses of humour in pedagogical applications involve using humorous content to illustrate a point
- C) ill-conceived attempts at pedagogical uses of humour can produce unintended consequences
- D) instructors who use well-targeted humour report that it can relieve their own stress and tension
- E) it is helpful to create a climate in which students can feel free to offer a humorous reply

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Soru No: 33

Mizah kullanımını öğretme ve öğrenme üzerindeki olumlu etkilerle ilişkilendiren büyüyen bir araştırma kitlesi olmasına karşın, **pedagojik mizah kullanımlarına yönelik kötü tasarlanmış girişimler istenmeyen sonuçlar doğurabilir.**

- A) istenen etki, mizahın etkili kullanımı yoluyla başkalarının bir kavramı daha iyi anlamasına yardımcı olmaktır
- B) pedagojik uygulamalarda mizahın en iyi kullanımları, bir noktayı açıklamak için mizahi içeriğin kullanılmasını içerir
- C) pedagojik mizah kullanımlarına yönelik kötü tasarlanmış girişimler istenmeyen sonuçlar doğurabilir**
- D) iyi hedeflenmiş mizah kullanan eğitimciler, bunun kendi stres ve gerginliklerini hafifletebileceğini bildirmektedir
- E) öğrencilerin mizahi bir yanıt vermekte kendilerini özgür hissedebilecekleri bir iklim yaratmak faydalıdır

Soru No: 34

----; for example, native speakers often follow the grammatical rules of their mother tongue without necessarily having to study them.

- A) Certain situations in life need to be handled based on rational analysis instead of common sense
- B) Without conscious awareness, the brain collects information and compares it with the knowledge from past experiences
- C) Sometimes knowledge can be intuitive, acquired through experience rather than formal instruction
- D) The way information is presented is influential in how people make decisions based on that knowledge
- E) One of the differences between intuitive and explicit knowledge is that explicit knowledge is learned systematically

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Soru No: 34

Bazen bilgi sezgisel olabilir, resmi eğitimden ziyade deneyim yoluyla edinilebilir; örneğin, anadili olanlar genellikle anadillerinin dilbilgisi kurallarını mutlaka incelemek zorunda kalmadan takip ederler.

A) Hayattaki belirli durumların sağduyu yerine rasyonel analize dayalı olarak ele alınması gerekir

B) Bilinçli bir farkındalık olmadan, beyin bilgi toplar ve bunu geçmiş deneyimlerden gelen bilgiyle karşılaştırır

C) Bazen bilgi sezgisel olabilir, resmi eğitimden ziyade deneyim yoluyla edinilebilir

D) Bilginin sunulma şekli, insanların o bilgiye dayanarak nasıl karar verdikleri üzerinde etkilidir

E) Sezgisel ve açık bilgi arasındaki farklardan biri, açık bilginin sistematik olarak öğrenilmesidir

Soru No: 35

The key to successful design is not collecting different ideas and trying to combine all of them into one project; ----.

- A) as a consequence, good design evolves when a theme is carefully adapted to suit a planned space
- B) rather, it is a process of reviewing and editing ideas with the aim of achieving overall coherence
- C) that is, getting as many ideas as possible before starting a project can help shape the basic design
- D) otherwise, the shapes of structures and the spaces between elements have an impact on the design
- E) however, including all of one's design inspirations in the final plan is unnecessary

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Soru No: 35

Başarılı tasarımın anahtarı farklı fikirleri toplamak ve hepsini tek bir projede birleştirmeye çalışmak değildir; **aksine, genel bir tutarlılık elde etmek amacıyla fikirleri gözden geçirme ve düzenleme sürecidir.**

A) sonuç olarak, iyi tasarım, bir tema planlanmış bir alana uyacak şekilde dikkatlice uyarlandığında gelişir

B) aksine, genel bir tutarlılık elde etmek amacıyla fikirleri gözden geçirme ve düzenleme sürecidir

C) yani, bir projeye başlamadan önce mümkün olduğunca çok fikir edinmek temel tasarımı şekillendirmeye yardımcı olabilir

D) aksi takdirde, yapıların şekilleri ve öğeler arasındaki boşluklar tasarım üzerinde bir etkiye sahiptir

E) ancak, kişinin tüm tasarım ilhamlarını nihai plana dahil etmesi gereksizdir

Soru No: 36

----; in fact, it was not until the 20th century that footwear highly divergent from the dominant adult prototype evolved specifically for children.

- A) Women used to be encouraged to make shoes for their children instead of purchasing them
- B) In the past, footwear made for children generally mimicked the typical styles of the adults
- C) The closures for children's shoes were designed more for practicality than for fashion
- D) There were some circumstances of historical interest concerning children's footwear in premodern times
- E) Children's shoe designs became more sophisticated with their increased participation in sports

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Soru No: 36

Geçmişte, çocuklar için yapılan ayakkabılar genellikle yetişkinlerin tipik stillerini taklit ederdi; aslında, baskın yetişkin prototipinden büyük ölçüde farklılaşan ayakkabıların çocuklara özel olarak evrilmesi 20. yüzyılı buldu.

A) Kadınlar, çocukları için ayakkabı satın almak yerine yapmaya teşvik edilirdi

B) Geçmişte, çocuklar için yapılan ayakkabılar genellikle yetişkinlerin tipik stillerini taklit ederdi

C) Çocuk ayakkabılarının kapanışları modadan çok pratiklik için tasarlanmıştı

D) Modern öncesi zamanlarda çocuk ayakkabılarıyla ilgili tarihi ilgi çeken bazı durumlar vardı

E) Çocuk ayakkabısı tasarımları spora katılımlarının artmasıyla daha karmaşık hale geldi

Soru No: 37

Vanilla is one of the world's most sought-after spices, ----.

A) but the plants from which vanilla derives are slow to mature and difficult to grow, meaning demand often surpasses supply

B) thus it grows in places prone to extreme weather events that are becoming more frequent due to climate changes

C) so it is indigenous to specific areas of the world that are characterised by rich biodiversity

D) as the demand for vanilla is causing deforestation at one of Madagascar's forests

E) because there is a distinct need to ensure its quality to improve the livelihoods of vanilla farmers

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Soru No: 37

Vanilya, dünyanın en çok aranan baharatlarından biridir, **ancak vanilyanın elde edildiği bitkiler yavaş olgunlaşır ve yetiştirilmesi zordur, bu da talebin genellikle arzı aştığı anlamına gelir.**

A) ancak vanilyanın elde edildiği bitkiler yavaş olgunlaşır ve yetiştirilmesi zordur, bu da talebin genellikle arzı aştığı anlamına gelir

- B) bu nedenle iklim değişiklikleri yüzünden daha sık hale gelen aşırı hava olaylarına eğilimli yerlerde yetişir
- C) dolayısıyla zengin biyoçeşitlilik ile karakterize edilen dünyanın belirli bölgelerine özgüdür
- D) vanilya talebi Madagaskar'ın ormanlarından birinde ormansızlaşmaya neden olduğu için
- E) çünkü vanilya çiftçilerinin geçim kaynaklarını iyileştirmek adına kalitesini sağlamaya yönelik belirgin bir ihtiyaç vardır

Soru No: 38

According to dance therapists, the body and mind are in constant mutual interaction; ----.

- A) instead, dance is an expressive art fulfilling the human being's basic need for communication through movement
- B) in other words, modern dance articulates the spontaneity and awareness of natural movement
- C) nevertheless, ideas and feelings that are outside conscious awareness may emerge in movement behaviour as symbols
- D) for example, repeating another person's movement is a basic technique used in dance therapy
- E) therefore, changes that occur on the movement level can directly affect emotional states and cognitive processes

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Soru No: 38

Dans terapistlerine göre, beden ve zihin sürekli karşılıklı etkileşim halindedir; **bu nedenle, hareket düzeyinde meydana gelen değişiklikler duygusal durumları ve bilişsel süreçleri doğrudan etkileyebilir.**

- A) bunun yerine, dans, insanın hareket yoluyla iletişim kurmaya yönelik temel ihtiyacını karşılayan ifade edici bir sanattır
- B) başka bir deyişle, modern dans doğal hareketin kendiliğindenliğini ve farkındalığını dile getirir
- C) yine de, bilinçli farkındalığın dışında kalan fikirler ve duygular hareket davranışında semboller olarak ortaya çıkabilir
- D) örneğin, başka bir kişinin hareketini tekrarlamak dans terapisinde kullanılan temel bir tekniktir
- E) bu nedenle, hareket düzeyinde meydana gelen değişiklikler duygusal durumları ve bilişsel süreçleri doğrudan etkileyebilir**

Soru No: 39

----, research in cognitive science has demonstrated that the use of these sources does not always lead to better learning.

- A) As multimedia sources allow for information to be presented in multiple ways, which makes the learning experience more vivid
- B) Because the widespread use of multimedia sources has promoted research investigating the variety of classroom activities
- C) Given that the advent of animated pedagogical agents is the result of recent advancements in multimedia sources
- D) Although there is much optimism that multimedia sources function as effective tools for instruction
- E) In case multimedia sources are used to support the understanding of a sophisticated subject matter

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Multimedya kaynaklarının öğretim için etkili araçlar olarak işlev gördüğüne dair çok fazla iyimserlik olmasına rağmen, bilişsel bilimdeki araştırmalar, bu kaynakların kullanımının her zaman daha iyi öğrenmeye yol açmadığını göstermiştir.

- A) Multimedya kaynakları bilginin birden fazla yolla sunulmasına olanak tanıdığından, ki bu da öğrenme deneyimini daha canlı hale getirir
- B) Multimedya kaynaklarının yaygın kullanımı, çeşitli sınıf içi etkinlikleri araştıran çalışmalarını teşvik ettiği için
- C) Animasyonlu pedagojik ajanların ortaya çıkışının multimedya kaynaklarındaki son ilerlemelerin sonucu olduğu göz önüne alındığında
- D) Multimedya kaynaklarının öğretim için etkili araçlar olarak işlev gördüğüne dair çok fazla iyimserlik olmasına rağmen**
- E) Multimedya kaynaklarının karmaşık bir konunun anlaşılmasını desteklemek için kullanılması durumunda

Soru No: 40

Studies of childhood have gained significance in areas beyond psychology and education ----.

- A) even if childhood studies consider children as active subjects who interpret their own lives in various ways
- B) as the focus of research has turned to exploring the social, cultural, and legal lives of children in diverse contexts
- C) whereas engaging in childhood studies entails the pursuit of interdisciplinary investigation
- D) although some researchers challenge the idea of childhood as a linear sequence of social growth
- E) whether some scholars seek to make visible the changing practices of children's education

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Çocukluk çalışmaları psikoloji ve eğitimin ötesindeki alanlarda önem kazanmıştır **araştırmanın odağı çocukların çeşitli bağlamlardaki sosyal, kültürel ve yasal yaşamlarını keşfetmeye yöneldiğinden.**

A) çocukluk çalışmaları çocukları kendi hayatlarını çeşitli şekillerde yorumlayan aktif özneler olarak görse bile

B) araştırmanın odağı çocukların çeşitli bağlamlardaki sosyal, kültürel ve yasal yaşamlarını keşfetmeye yöneldiğinden

C) çocukluk çalışmalarıyla ilgilenmek disiplinlerarası araştırma arayışını gerektirmesine karşın

D) bazı araştırmacılar çocukluk fikrine sosyal büyümenin doğrusal bir dizisi olarak meydan okusa da

E) bazı akademisyenlerin çocuk eğitiminin değişen uygulamalarını görünür kılmaya çalışıp çalışmadığı

Soru No: 41

Internal monologue, defined as the constant flow of thoughts in people's minds, is almost always present throughout the day; ----.

- A) for example, researchers have found that most people do not internally monologue the entire day
- B) however, many people do not even experience one at all and it does not function the same way for everyone
- C) thus, it can be broken down into three categories: condensation, dialogicality, and intentionality
- D) in other words, internal monologues, which are known as private speech, form during early childhood
- E) rather, internal monologues can have differences considering no two persons' minds are the same

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İnsanların zihinlerindeki sürekli düşünce akışı olarak tanımlanan iç monolog, gün boyunca neredeyse her zaman mevcuttur; **ancak, birçok insan bunu hiç deneyimlemez ve herkes için aynı şekilde çalışmaz.**

A) örneğin, araştırmacılar çoğu insanın tüm gün içsel olarak monolog yapmadığını bulmuşlardır

B) ancak, birçok insan bunu hiç deneyimlemez ve herkes için aynı şekilde çalışmaz

C) bu nedenle, üç kategoriye ayrılabilir: yoğunlaşma, diyalojiklik ve yönelimsellik

D) başka bir deyişle, özel konuşma olarak bilinen iç monologlar erken çocukluk döneminde oluşur

E) daha doğrusu, hiçbir iki insanın zihninin aynı olmadığı düşünüldüğünde iç monologlar farklılıklar gösterebilir

2026 Mart YÖKDİL / Sosyal Bilimler**ANSWER KEY**

1 D	21 C	41 B	61 B
2 D	22 A	42 C	62 B
3 E	23 C	43 B	63 E
4 E	24 E	44 B	64 C
5 B	25 D	45 C	65 D
6 B	26 A	46 B	66 B
7 C	27 B	47 D	67 B
8 C	28 C	48 B	68 E
9 D	29 D	49 B	69 B
10 D	30 E	50 B	70 C
11 B	31 B	51 D	71 C
12 A	32 D	52 B	72 B
13 B	33 C	53 E	73 A
14 B	34 C	54 C	74 E
15 B	35 B	55 E	75 A
16 A	36 B	56 A	76 C
17 D	37 A	57 B	77 E
18 E	38 E	58 C	78 B
19 C	39 D	59 B	79 B
20 B	40 B	60 D	80 A