

to →

1. Blood vessels <sup>is made up of</sup> is composed of a continuous system of channels ---- which blood transports oxygen and nutrients to and waste materials ---- all body tissues.

A) in / below

B) into / off

C) of / toward →

D) for / over

to

✓ E) through / from

to →  
from ←

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2. A stroke ---- when the brain ---- of oxygen due to interrupted blood flow, often caused by a blood clot or burst blood vessel.

- A) ~~is occurring~~ is deprived ✓
- B) has occurred / ~~is being deprived~~
- C) occurred / ~~was deprived~~
- D) was occurring / ~~had been deprived~~

↳  
triggered  
induced by

✓ E) occurs has been deprived ✓

Tezlik

emerge  
arise  
appear  
take place + when/ once /if / as soon as/ the moment / the minute

3. Since insulin ---- in 1922 by Canadian scientists Frederick Banting and Charles Best, there ---- many changes in the research and development of its synthetic preparation.

rise  
increase

drop  
fall  
decline

A) has been discovered / were

B) was being discovered / would be

C) had been discovered / had been

D) is discovered / are

✓ E) was discovered / have been

M.K

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4. Each kidney is about the size of a bar of soap and at any one time 20-25% of the body's blood flows through them, --- they comprise only 0.5% of the body's total weight.

+ from...to...  
into...  
through  
along  
of ideas

- X (A) whereas     but ✓  
                               yet ✓     ~~B) since~~  
C) ~~in case~~                     ~~D) as long as~~

SVD     ✓ even though     SMO  
                               ✓ although  
                               since



5. The kidneys are crucial in removing waste products such as urea, ammonia, and any chemical compounds such as medications from the blood; ----, patients with damaged kidneys must be monitored closely when they take medications that are excreted in the urine.

✓ A) therefore

B) similarly

lungs are vital



C) that is =

D) nevertheless

yani

E) moreover

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6.---- the body ages, bones lose more calcium, and it becomes vital to supplement the diet with calcium in order to encourage bone growth and prevent or slow down the process of osteoporosis.

A) Unless

✓ B) As vücut yaslandıkça

C) In case

D) Even if

E) Whereas

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in  
across  
all over  
throughout  
within

7. Rickets is a deficiency condition in children that --- developing cartilage and newly formed bone throughout the body, --- severe deformities.

✓ A) affects / causing YOL AÇAN, ki bu yol açar/ açarak / açıp /

B) has affected / caused

C) is affecting / to cause

D) affected / being caused

E) has been affecting / to be causing

how long?

Vig

Vs

to be Vs

n

yer / zaman

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consume

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inŞilize

e-YDS KAMPI - İsmail Turasan

8.---- rickets is still rare in most developed countries, it is becoming more common in the United States due to lower milk consumption by children and it remains a problem in many other parts of the world.

A) ~~Since~~

B) ~~Unless~~

is  
continues to be

✓ C) While

D) ~~As if~~

Whereas ✓  
Although ✓

E) ~~So long as~~

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angora  
enŞlish



9. --- its role in maintaining strength of bone and teeth, calcium is involved in nerve cell function, control of muscle tone, and blood clot formation.

A) For the sake of amaciyla\*\*  
hatirina\*\*  
ugruna\*

B) Despite

durumunda C) In case of overdose  
catastrophic event  
a fire

D) In addition to

E) Unlike

aksine  
as opposed to

Noun / Ving  
=

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enSilizce

10. ---- experts recommend that people meet as many of their vitamins and minerals needs through diet as possible, it is difficult for many people to get enough calcium from food alone.

A) ~~Whereas~~

B) Although

obtain /attain elde etmek  
extract içinden çıkartmak

C) ~~Provided~~

D) Since

if

E) Just as

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inŞilizce

angora  
enŞlish

11. Building strong, dense bones begins in childhood and adolescence, ---- the results cannot be seen until old age.

A) if

B) yet

C) so

D) because

E) whereas

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12. Calcium does not occur or cannot be found as a free element in nature; ---, it is much too active and always exists as a compound.

A) on the contrary

B) likewise

C) afterwards

D) beforehand

E) otherwise

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angora  
enSilish

13. Diabetic patients cannot process blood glucose properly, and ---- their disease is treated or controlled, it can lead to high blood sugar levels, and this can damage the nephrons, leading to diabetic neuropathy.

A) as

B) if

C) unless

D) after

E) just as

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inSilizce

angora  
enSilizce

14. Salt improves the flavor of food items such as breads and cheeses, and it is exploited as an important preservative in meat, dairy products, margarine, and other items ---- it retards the growth of microorganisms.

- A) unless  
B) although  
C) before  
D) in that  
E) so that

angora  
inSilizce

angora  
enSilish

15. Salt is probably one of the best known and most widely used of all chemical compounds and it has been considered at times to be ---- valuable ---- it was used as a form of money.

A) the more / the more

B) both / and

C) whether / or

D) as / as

E) so / that

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angora  
enSilish

16. Smoking is one of the most common forms of ---- drug use and tobacco smoking is the most popular form, being practised by over one billion people globally, of whom the majority are in the developing countries.

- A) beneficial                      B) redundant  
C) exhausting                      D) committed  
E) recreational

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enSilish



17. Tobacco smoke is a complex mixture of over 5,000 identified chemicals, ---- which 98 are known to have specific toxicological properties.

A) of

B) on

C) at

D) in

E) by

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19.The cause of epilepsy is not up for debate, or in layman's terms remains unknown; ----, scientists are often able to determine the area of the brain that is affected by the manner in which the condition is demonstrated.

A) nonetheless

B) thus

C) otherwise

D) in contrast

E) namely

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20.---- the roots of the World War II lay before the 1930s, hostilities officially began with the German invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, and ended with the Japanese surrender to the United States six years and one day later.

- A) When  
B) Since  
C) Before  
D) Just as  
E) Even if

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21.Sleep can be defined in many ways ---- the standard definitions of sleep and of its internal structure are derived from the patterns of electrical activity in the brain, which are recorded as an electroencephalogram (EEG) using surface electrodes on the head.

A) so

B) yet

C) in case

D) whereas

E) because

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22. Sleep apnea and snoring have been implicated as secondary causes of morbidity and mortality in patients with cardiac and cerebrovascular disease, ---- increased hypertension, lowered brain oxygen levels, and irregular heartbeats.

A) due to

B) despite

C) rather than

D) such as

E) in contrast to

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23. Scientists do not fully understand why humans need so much sleep; ----, it is believed to help restore the body physically, as well as organise the brain.

A) moreover

B) as a result

C) instead

D) in short

E) even so

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25.The definition of sleep may seem obvious, everyone knows the difference between being asleep and being awake, ---- scientifically and medically speaking, the term is less clear, and there is still a lot we do not understand about the phenomenon.

A) just as

B) though

C) unless

D) in that

E) when

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26. Research ---- that improving sleep quality and attaining a healthy sleep duration ---- improvements on all kinds of other health measures and outcomes.

A) showed / had better lead to

B) is showing / might lead to

C) has shown / can lead to

D) will show / may lead to

E) shows / has to lead to

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27.---- poor sleep has been connected to heart issues and other metabolic problems, improving sleep habits has been shown to improve measures of many of these conditions.

- A) As  
B) Just as  
C) Provided  
D) Whereas  
E) Now that

angora  
inSilizce

angora  
enSilish

28.It is not quite clear what exactly sleep is, or why our brains and bodies need it, ---- it is clear that it plays a vital role in our health.

A) when

B) yet

C) before

D) for

E) just as

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angora  
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30. Sleep apnea is a major, --- often unrecognized, cause of daytime sleepiness and it can have serious negative effects on a person's quality of life.

A) albeit

B) as if

C) as such

D) thereby

E) whereas

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angora  
enSilish

31. Most people think of heart disease as one condition; ----, it is a group of conditions affecting the structure and functions of the heart and has many root causes.

- A) that is to say                      B) otherwise  
C) meanwhile                         D) in fact  
E) accordingly

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32. Digestion is the process whereby the foods we eat pass through our bodies and are directed toward the purposes of ---- providing the body with energy ---- building new cellular material, such as fat or muscle.

A) whether / or

B) as / as

C) neither / nor

D) so / that

E) either / or

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angora  
enSilish