

## TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI I - 2022

1-16: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. Rather than evolving gradually over hundreds of millions of years, land plants underwent major ---- in two dramatic bursts, 250 million years apart.
- A) occurrence B) suppression  
C) diversification D) magnitude  
E) resistance
2. Creativity is often considered to be extremely personal by many people, but in fact, it is a socially constructed ----.
- A) collaboration B) alienation  
C) response D) introduction  
E) process
3. While different languages may have ---- discrepancies in grammar and vocabulary, the dialects of a language differ slightly at the level of sounds and pronunciation.
- A) diligent B) confidential  
C) substantial D) lucrative  
E) notorious
4. The European wildcat's winter diet consists ---- of rodents, while birds, fish, and crayfish are eaten in summer.
- A) primarily B) communally  
C) implicitly D) desperately  
E) deniably
5. Reading books with a child beginning in early infancy is known to ---- vocabulary and reading skills even four years later, before elementary school.
- A) plague B) deter  
C) impede D) pretend  
E) boost
6. Gastric banding, a form of weight loss surgery, also ---- reversal of diabetes in some patients, and dramatic improvement of glucose tolerance in others.
- A) works out B) looks into  
C) puts away D) breaks in  
E) brings about
7. Despite their popularity, currently, almost no data ---- validating the health benefits of wearable technologies and to date almost no consumer sleep devices ---- official review.
- A) existed / would undergo  
B) exist / have undergone  
C) will exist / were undergoing  
D) have existed / will be undergoing  
E) had existed / are undergoing
8. A new class of software glitches in smartphones ---- and developers believe they ---- batteries while the phones are not in use.
- A) will be detected / might have drained  
B) are detected / should drain  
C) were detected / would have drained  
D) had been detected / must drain  
E) have been detected / can drain
9. The Assyrian Empire of northern Iraq ---- its height in the early 7<sup>th</sup> century BC, ---- almost all other empires' main cities in the Near East during that time.
- A) reached / capturing  
B) had reached / captured  
C) has reached / to capture  
D) was reaching / to have captured  
E) would reach / to be captured

## TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI I - 2022

10. The start of the use of computers helped psychologists to comprehend the complexities ---- human cognition by comparing it ---- an artificial system such as a computer.

- A) from / for
- B) into / to
- C) beyond / among
- D) of / with
- E) on / behind

11. At the individual level, the association ---- Internet use and intention to migrate is stronger ---- women and those with less education.

- A) into / below
- B) in / about
- C) within / through
- D) between / among
- E) along / around

12. Since 1980, the global prevalence of daily tobacco smoking has declined ---- the number of smokers has increased because of population growth.

- A) so
- B) although
- C) once
- D) as soon as
- E) because

13. The American economy entered a mild recession during the summer of 1929, ---- consumer spending slowed and unsold goods began to pile up, causing a decrease in factory production.

- A) as
- B) as if
- C) whether
- D) even though
- E) unless

14. Studies have shown that ---- children insist on eating their favourite foods for days in a row, they will eventually get tired of the same thing and begin eating something else.

- A) in case
- B) before
- C) even if
- D) as much as
- E) unless

15. Parental alienation, where a parent tries to damage a child's relationship with the other parent, harms families ---- it is direct ---- it is indirect.

- A) so / that
- B) more / than
- C) such / that
- D) whether / or
- E) neither / nor

16. ---- the popular belief that we now understand the dynamics of sea level rise, we are hardly beginning to scratch the surface.

- A) In the event of
- B) In contrast to
- C) Rather than
- D) Because of
- E) With reference to

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

**17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.**

Many people have a clear picture of the "Little Ice Age". It is characterised by paintings showing people skating on Dutch canals and glaciers advancing far **(17)** ---- the alpine valleys. That it was bitterly cold in Europe for several centuries **(18)** ---- by a large number of temperature reconstructions using tree rings, for example, not just by historical paintings. Besides, **(19)** ---- similar reconstructions for North America, it was assumed that the "Little Ice Age" and the similarly famous "Medieval Warm Period" were global phenomena. **(20)** ----, now, an international group at the University of Bern is painting a very different picture of these alleged global climate fluctuations. In a recent study as well as in a supplementary publication, the team shows that there is no evidence that there were **(21)** ---- warm and cold periods across the globe over the last 2,000 years.

17.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A) under | B) over |
| C) into  | D) from |
| E) with  |         |

18.

- A) must be proven  
B) is proven  
C) would be proven  
D) had been proven  
E) should have been proven

19.

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| A) in excess of | B) unlike  |
| C) rather than  | D) despite |
| E) due to       |            |

20.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) However   | B) Furthermore |
| C) Therefore | D) Accordingly |
| E) Namely    |                |

21.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) uniquely   | B) ultimately |
| C) apparently | D) uniformly  |
| E) diversely  |               |

## TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI I - 2022

**22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.**

What is the best way to spend money to increase your happiness? It may depend, in part, on how wealthy you are. Only individuals who are relatively higher in social class show the well-known effect of greater happiness from purchasing experiences, such as going to a concert or the movies, (22) ---- purchasing material goods like a pair of shoes or accessories. Lower class individuals, on the other hand, do not show the same pattern. In some cases, they report the same degree of happiness from experiential and material purchases (23) ---- in others, they actually report that material purchases make them happier. The conclusion that buying experiences (24) ---- more happiness than buying tangible objects is known as the experiential advantage. However, this simple answer to the question of how to best spend your money does not consider the huge economic disparities (25) ---- our society. It is reasoned that the basic motives that shape consumer decisions vary between higher-class and lower-class consumers. Thus, it is anticipated that the degree of happiness (26) ---- from different types of purchases also vary by social class.

22.

- A) on the grounds of
- B) compared with
- C) with regard to
- D) aside from
- E) in compliance with

23.

- A) now that
- B) once
- C) whereas
- D) even when
- E) besides

24.

- A) compiles
- B) pleases
- C) refutes
- D) exploits
- E) yields

25.

- A) within
- B) beyond
- C) above
- D) through
- E) across

26.

- A) obtaining
- B) having obtained
- C) obtained
- D) to have obtained
- E) to obtain

## TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI I - 2022

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

27. One in two pregnant women are affected by iron deficiency, ----.

- A) but almost half of pregnant women do not get a simple screening test to check it
- B) so, women of lower socioeconomic status are less likely to get tested
- C) therefore, iron requirements in pregnancy are high to support the developing foetus
- D) now that anaemia early in pregnancy has also been associated with neurodevelopmental delays
- E) as long as it is extremely simple to detect and treat this disorder

28. While the first half of the twentieth century marked a period of extraordinary violence, ----.

- A) there are changes in the sizes of wars and the number of casualties
- B) another abrupt shift towards a greater level of peace is expected to occur soon
- C) historians debate whether the world today has become more or less dangerous
- D) the world has become more peaceful in the past 30 years with rising collaboration among nations
- E) peacekeeping work by global organisations like the UN may be supporting the trend

29. ----, daily exposure to blue light from your phones, computers and other devices may accelerate ageing.

- A) Even if it does not reach your eyes and is not processed by the brain
- B) Regardless of the fact that light without blue slightly shortens our lifespan
- C) As a result of the cellular and developmental mechanisms shared with humans
- D) Whereas the subjects exposed to blue light show damage to their retinal cells and brain neurons
- E) Although light-emitting diodes damage cells in the brain as well as retinas

30. In addition to preserving natural treasures and animal habitats, ----.

- A) the amount of ocean debris on some beaches is incomparably more than on others
- B) debris includes plastics from ships, trash from rivers, and the litter visitors leave behind
- C) it helps governments quantify the benefits of efforts to keep marine debris out of our waterways
- D) cleaning up beaches could boost local economies that depend on them for income
- E) cooperation on a larger scale is needed to better understand differences in coastal communities

31. Although Africa's coastlines have widely been proposed as potential corridors of mass migration in ancient times, ----.

- A) the largest well-dated assemblages from the region clearly document technological continuity
- B) the occupation and the habitation of the area during the Stone Age is poorly known
- C) more studies are still needed to understand how this diversity relates to patterns of behaviour
- D) latest research extends the timeframe of occupations at the site
- E) the results consolidate the sparse record of Middle Stone Age occupations of West Africa

32. Even elementary school children know that bird skeletons are lightweight to offset the high energy cost of flying ----.

- A) instead, bird and bat skeletons only appear to be slender and delicate
- B) but they are denser than mammal bones, which makes them heavier and stronger
- C) so, the skeleton of a 100-gram bird weighs just as much as the skeleton of a 100-gram rodent
- D) if density is described as a measure of mass per unit of volume
- E) though the main bone in the bird wing, the humerus, is quite round in cross-section

33. People have a moral preference for supporting good causes and not wanting to support harmful or bad causes, ----.

- A) unless we let the brain think carefully about conflicting moral and monetary values
- B) given that people are more likely to stick to their moral convictions and are not swayed
- C) although people's decisions are more social when they think that their actions are being watched by others around
- D) however, depending on the strength of the monetary incentive, people will at one point switch to selfish behaviour
- E) so those who receive money are presented with the opportunity to donate a varying sum to a charitable cause

34. A fish species may sometimes mate with a species outside their own by mistake ----.

- A) although many people assume fish are all the same species because they all live in water
- B) if the male's colouring is attractive enough or if the female cannot see him properly
- C) whereas some newly discovered fish are predators with large teeth
- D) as it is a phenomenon that is rarely observed through scientific methods
- E) since such 'mistakes' in mate choice can lead to the evolution of new species

**35. Unless we can find a way to alter the Earth's orbit to save it, ----.**

- A) the outer atmosphere of the Sun extends a long way beyond its visible surface
- B) even a slight miscalculation will have catastrophic consequences
- C) our planet will be swallowed up by the Sun and vaporised in about 7.6 billion years
- D) the technology to do this could be developed over the next few centuries
- E) this does not take into account the effect of the drag caused by the atmosphere of the Sun

**36. Narcissists do not learn from their mistakes when their actions result in an undesirable outcome ----.**

- A) but all of us engage in some level of self-protective thinking
- B) in order that they can do something differently or engage in self-critical thinking
- C) even though narcissists do this because they think they are better than others
- D) because they refuse to acknowledge that they have made a mistake in the first place
- E) as long as they are advised by those who are objective while making decisions

37-42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

37. Since it mobilises the organism and enables it to manage threatening situations, stress is an essential psychobiological mechanism without which we could not survive.

- A) Organizmayı harekete geçiren ve tehdit edici durumları yönetmememizi sağlayan stres, onsuz yaşayamayacağımız temel bir psikobiyolojik mekanizmadır.
- B) Organizmayı harekete geçirdiği ve tehdit edici durumları yönetmesini sağladığı için stres, onsuz yaşayamayacağımız temel bir psikobiyolojik mekanizmadır.
- C) Onsuz yaşayamayacağımız temel bir psikobiyolojik mekanizma olan stres, organizmayı harekete geçirir ve tehdit edici durumları yönetmesini sağlar.
- D) Stresin organizmayı harekete geçirmesi ve tehdit edici durumları yönetmesi onu vazgeçilmez temel bir psikobiyolojik mekanizma haline getirmektedir.
- E) Stresi temel bir psikobiyolojik mekanizma haline getiren şey, organizmayı harekete geçirmesi ve tehdit edici durumları yönetmesini sağlamasıdır.

38. While the dangers of being obese on physical health are well known, researchers are now discovering that being overweight can also have a significant impact on mental health.

- A) Obez olmanın fiziksel sağlık üzerindeki tehlikelerini iyi bilen araştırmacılar, artık aşırı kilolu olmanın da zihinsel sağlık üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olabileceğini keşfediyorlar.
- B) Obez olmanın fiziksel sağlık üzerindeki tehlikelerinin iyi bilinmesinin yanı sıra, artık aşırı kilolu olmanın da zihinsel sağlık üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olabileceği araştırmacılarca keşfediliyor.
- C) Araştırmacılar, aşırı kilolu olmanın zihinsel sağlık üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olabileceğini yeni keşfetmelerine rağmen, obezitenin fiziksel sağlık üzerindeki tehlikelerini iyi bilmektedirler.
- D) Obez olmanın fiziksel sağlık üzerindeki tehlikeleri iyi bilinse de, araştırmacılar artık aşırı kilolu olmanın da zihinsel sağlık üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olabileceğini keşfediyorlar.
- E) Aşırı kilolu olmanın da zihinsel sağlık üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olabileceğini keşfeden araştırmacılar, obez olmanın fiziksel sağlık üzerindeki tehlikelerinin gayet farkındadır.

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

39. Brain-computer interfaces, which record electrical signals in the brain, are sophisticated devices that may one day help people with brain or spinal injuries to move or communicate.

- A) Bir gün, beyindeki elektrik sinyallerini kaydeden beyin-bilgisayar arayüzleri ile, beyin veya omurilik yaralanması olanların hareket etmelerine ve iletişim kurmalarına yardımcı cihazların gelişmesi bekleniyor.
- B) Beyindeki elektrik sinyallerini kaydederek beyin veya omurilik yaralanması olan kişilerin kolayca hareket etmelerine ve iletişim kurmalarına yardımcı olabilecek cihazlar bir gün geliştirilebilecektir.
- C) Beyindeki elektrik sinyallerini kaydeden beyin-bilgisayar arayüzleri, bir gün beyin veya omurilik yaralanması olan kişilerin hareket etmelerine veya iletişim kurmalarına yardımcı olabilecek olan gelişmiş cihazlardır.
- D) Beyindeki elektrik sinyallerini kaydedebilen gelişmiş beyin-bilgisayar arayüzleri, beyin veya omurilik yaralanması olan kişilerin hareket etmesine ve iletişim kurmasına yardımcı olabilen karmaşık cihazlardır.
- E) Bir gün beyin veya omurilik yaralanması olan kişilerin hareket etmelerine ve iletişim kurmalarına yardımcı olabilecek olan gelişmiş bir cihaz, beyindeki elektrik sinyallerini kaydeden beyin-bilgisayar arayüzleridir.

40. Bilim insanları, e-sigara ların sağ lığ a zarar verdiğ i ne ve oldukça bağı m lılık yapı cı olduğ una dair artan kanı tlar olduğ unu söyl üyor, ancak üreticiler onları "daha sağ lıkl ı" sigara lar olarak pazarlıyor ve gençler arasındaki popü laritesi artıyor.

- A) Scientists say there is mounting evidence that e-cigarettes damage health and are highly addictive, yet manufacturers are marketing them as "healthier" cigarettes, and their popularity among young people is growing.
- B) With their popularity among young people growing, manufacturers are marketing cigarettes as "healthier" cigarettes despite mounting evidence that e-cigarettes damage health and are highly addictive.
- C) There is mounting evidence that e-cigarettes damage health, and scientists say they are highly addictive, however; manufacturers are marketing them as "healthier" cigarettes, boosting their popularity among young people.
- D) Despite mounting evidence put forward by scientists that e-cigarettes damage health and are highly addictive, manufacturers are marketing them as "healthier" cigarettes, and their popularity among young people is growing.
- E) Mounting evidence gathered by scientists shows that e-cigarettes are harmful to health and highly addictive, but manufacturers are still marketing them as "healthier" cigarettes, contributing to their popularity among young people.

41. Dünya, küresel ısınmayı iklim anlaşması hedefinin altında tutan politikalar izlerse, Antarktika buz tabakasının istikrarsız hale gelmesi ve önümüzdeki yüzyıllarda deniz seviyesinde çarpıcı bir artışa neden olması çok daha az olasıdır.

- A) If policies that keep global warming below the climate agreement target are strictly followed, the Antarctic ice sheet is unlikely to become unstable and cause a dramatic sea-level rise in upcoming centuries.
- B) The only way to make the Antarctic ice sheet less likely to become unstable and not cause a dramatic sea-level rise in upcoming centuries is to follow policies to keep global warming below the climate agreement target.
- C) The Antarctic ice sheet is much less likely to become unstable and cause a dramatic sea-level rise in upcoming centuries if the world follows policies that keep global warming below the climate agreement target.
- D) The Antarctic ice sheet may not become unstable and cause a dramatic sea-level rise in upcoming centuries as long as the world follows policies that keep global warming below the climate agreement target.
- E) If the world is to stop the Antarctic ice sheet from becoming unstable and causing a dramatic sea-level rise in upcoming centuries, it needs to follow policies that keep global warming below the climate agreement target.

42. Suistimal edici denetim, işlevsiz bir liderlik türü olarak kabul edilir ve astlara karşı sürekli olarak düşmanca sözlü ve sözlü olmayan davranışların sergilenmesini içerir.

- A) As well as being considered a dysfunctional type of leadership, abusive supervision includes a sustained display of hostile verbal and nonverbal behaviours toward subordinates.
- B) Abusive supervision is not just about a dysfunctional type of leadership, but it is also about a sustained display of hostile verbal and nonverbal behaviours toward subordinates.
- C) Abusive supervision becomes a dysfunctional type of leadership when it includes a sustained display of hostile verbal and nonverbal behaviours toward subordinates.
- D) Abusive supervision, considered to be a dysfunctional type of leadership, includes a sustained display of hostile verbal and nonverbal behaviours toward subordinates.
- E) Abusive supervision is considered a dysfunctional type of leadership and includes a sustained display of hostile verbal and nonverbal behaviours toward subordinates.

**43-46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

Enslaved people were an integral part of society in ancient Greece. They were asked to undertake the tasks, duties and jobs some of which the Greek citizens hated to carry out themselves. Servitude was widespread in Greek antiquity and Athens alone was home to an estimated 60,000–80,000 slaves during the fifth and fourth centuries BC, with each household having an average of three or four enslaved people attached to it. The most common type of work for enslaved people was within the agricultural sector, although many were otherwise set to task in mines. Just as there was great variety in the nature of the work undertaken, when it came to status, being an enslaved person in ancient Greece was by no means a uniform experience either. For instance, Athenian slaves tended to enjoy more freedom than those elsewhere. Enslaved people in Sparta were known as helots, a group that occupied a status between free men and slaves. While most enslaved people remained in servitude until death, it was possible to be freed by a master. In all but the most benevolent of cases, an enslaved person effectively had to buy their way to freedom for this to happen, paying their master a sum that at least equated to their value if they were to be sold off to a new master. If the slave had sufficient savings to be able to do this, they could not be enslaved again at any point in the future.

**43. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) some of the slaves were born free, but were sold into the slave market due to economic reasons
- B) ancient Greeks used to lead a sedentary lifestyle owing to the huge numbers of slaves
- C) some slaves were able to secure their freedom by paying money to their master
- D) slaves in ancient Greece performed all the tasks that were degrading to the Greeks
- E) domestic servants were mostly paid well and their livelihood was secured

**44. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- A) Some Athenians were at odds with each other regarding the legal rights of their slaves.
- B) Slavery became prevalent in ancient Greece due to Greeks' carefree attitude towards life.
- C) The status of the agricultural slaves was not the same as that of the domestic slaves.
- D) There was a wide variety of tasks slaves used to do in ancient Greece.
- E) Athens was home to the highest number of slaves throughout ancient Greece.

**45. It can be understood from the passage that ----.**

- A) the number of slaves changed according to the wealth and age of their master
- B) the practice of slavery during the 5<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> centuries BC was limited to Greece only
- C) the value of slaves varied widely depending on the nature of the task they did
- D) there used to be harsh punishments for slaves if they failed to carry out a task
- E) the status of the slaves varied according to the region they inhabited

**46. The passage is mainly about ----.**

- A) the obstacles that the slaves in ancient Greece had to overcome to become free
- B) a distinct period in ancient Greece marked by the widespread practice of slavery
- C) the reasons for the differences in the status of slaves across ancient Greece
- D) the legal obligations the slaves had to meet to be freed from their masters
- E) the factors that made the practice of slavery widespread for almost 200 years

**47-50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

Chronic stress causes a number of health problems, including high cholesterol. Research shows that it raises your risk for bad cholesterol and lowers levels of good cholesterol. This is because stress hormones, such as cortisol and adrenaline, trigger changes that may lead to higher blood sugar and inflammation. Over time, this may cause your liver to pump out more cholesterol and blood fats called triglycerides. Your liver makes, processes, and breaks down cholesterol. When your liver does not work properly, it can affect your cholesterol levels. One of the most common conditions is non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, which happens when extra fat is stored in the liver. It affects nearly 1 in 4 adults. Whether it is at your desk or on a couch, sitting for hours on end is bad for your health. It is linked with obesity, heart disease, and high cholesterol. Some drugs, such as birth control pills, retinoids, corticosteroids, antivirals, and anticonvulsants, may have an unexpected effect on your cholesterol. Some medicines for high blood pressure can also raise your cholesterol. Type 2 diabetes can also cause high blood sugar. When there is too much sugar, it may attach to proteins, such as cholesterol molecules. This makes cholesterol more harmful.

**47. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) there is a direct relationship between one's stress level and the cholesterol level in the body
- B) high cholesterol can trigger the accumulation of harmful substances in the blood
- C) consuming food that contains high amounts of fat increases the level of bad cholesterol
- D) non-alcoholic fatty liver disease causes extra fat to be stored in the liver
- E) high cholesterol levels affect adults more than young people

**48. It can be understood from the passage that ----.**

- A) it is difficult to accurately determine the causes of high cholesterol levels
- B) some adults have high cholesterol because of physical inactivity or because it is hereditary
- C) getting regular exercise and improving your diet can keep cholesterol levels down
- D) figuring out the best way to treat high cholesterol starts with understanding why it happens
- E) high blood sugar and inflammation can cause the liver to pump out more cholesterol and blood fats

**49. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?**

- A) Stress is the main factor that has a profound impact on cholesterol levels.
- B) Some medicines intended to curb high blood pressure may prove counterproductive.
- C) High cholesterol levels cause the liver, as well as other organs, to malfunction.
- D) Diseases caused by high cholesterol levels affect almost 25 per cent of adults.
- E) Medications for high cholesterol levels are not effective at all.

**50. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?**

- A) Adverse Effects of Stress on Cholesterol Levels
- B) Diseases High Levels of Cholesterol Cause
- C) Detrimental Impacts of Cholesterol on Organs
- D) Certain Factors Affecting Cholesterol Levels
- E) How to Keep Cholesterol Levels under Control

## TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI I - 2022

**51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

The Spanish flu pandemic of 1918, the deadliest in history, infected roughly 500 million people and killed an estimated 20 million to 50 million victims. At the time, there were no effective drugs or vaccines to treat this killer flu strain. People were ordered to wear masks, schools, theatres and businesses were closed. The first wave of the pandemic occurred in the spring and was generally mild. The sick, who experienced typical flu symptoms, usually recovered after several days, and the number of reported deaths was low. However, a second, highly contagious wave of influenza appeared in the fall of that same year. Victims died within hours or days of developing symptoms. In just one year, 1918, the average life expectancy in America plummeted by a dozen years. It is unknown exactly where the strain of influenza that caused the pandemic came from; however, it was first observed in Europe, America and some areas of Asia before spreading swiftly across the globe within months. Although the 1918 flu was not isolated to one place, it became known around the world as the Spanish flu, as Spain was hit hardest by the disease. One unusual aspect of the pandemic was that it struck down many healthy young people – a group normally resistant to this type of infectious illness. Although the death toll attributed to the Spanish flu is often estimated at 20 million to 50 million victims worldwide, other estimates run as high as 100 million. The exact numbers are impossible to know due to a lack of medical record-keeping in many places.

**51. Which of the following is true about the 1918 Spanish flu pandemic, according to the passage?**

- A) It took only half a year for the 1918 pandemic to spread all over the world.
- B) The 1918 pandemic first originated in Spain before rapidly spreading across the globe.
- C) The estimates regarding the number of victims affected by the 1918 pandemic vary wildly.
- D) There have been many deadly pandemics worse than the 1918 pandemic throughout history.
- E) The USA was by far the hardest-hit country by the 1918 pandemic compared to other nations.

**52. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) the pandemic came to an end with the effective medicines and vaccines developed in 1918
- B) the pandemic spread swiftly due to the lack of strict measures throughout the world
- C) the death toll, even during the first wave of the 1918 pandemic, was higher than others in history
- D) the winter of 1918 contributed to the sudden increase in the death toll during the pandemic
- E) the place where the 1918 pandemic first emerged still remains a mystery

**53. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.**

- A) the pandemic was called the Spanish flu as the country was affected more badly than the other countries
- B) the precautions taken during the first wave of the pandemic successfully curbed the number of people affected or killed
- C) some people had to take their own precautions when the ones taken by the authorities proved ineffective
- D) it was too late to take measures during the second wave because the affected people had the usual flu symptoms
- E) the precise number of people affected by the pandemic is hard to tell despite the meticulous medical record-keeping

**54. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the measures taken against the 1918 pandemic?**

- A) Critical
- B) Indifferent
- C) Biased
- D) Neutral
- E) Sarcastic

**55-58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

Wilbur and Orville Wright, American inventors and pioneers of aviation, were given a model plane when they were children. Fascinated by the toy and its mechanics, they would develop a lifelong love of flying. Always working on several mechanical projects and keeping up with advances in different fields of science, the brothers decided to start their experiments with flight. They first tried to figure out how to design wings for flight. They observed that birds angled their wings for balance and control, and they tried to emulate this. Eventually, the Wright brothers succeeded in flying the first controlled flight of a power-driven plane on December 17, 1903. Wilbur flew their heavier-than-air plane for 59 seconds, over a distance of almost 260 meters, an extraordinary achievement. However, they soon discovered that their success was not appreciated by all. Many in the press, as well as fellow flight experts, were reluctant to believe the brothers' claims at all. Thus, the brothers set out for Europe in 1908, hoping that they would have more success convincing the public and find more customers interested in aeroplanes. Also, doing business abroad would make them more prestigious. They found a much more receptive audience in France, where they made many public flights, and gave rides to officials, journalists and statesmen. By 1909, they had achieved their goals; they had become huge celebrities all over Europe hosted by royals and heads of state, and were on the newspapers on a regular basis. They began to sell their airplanes there, before returning to the United States in 1909 and also started selling even more there.

**55. It can be understood from the passage that the Wright brothers ----.**

- A) took shared credit for their innovations, including the plane
- B) had different points of view regarding the design of their first plane
- C) were harshly criticised about their trip to Europe by journalists in the US
- D) generated much more income out of their invention in the US than in Europe
- E) were familiar with scientific developments other than aviation at the time

**56. Which of the following is true about the Wright brothers?**

- A) They were inspired by some scientists who were famous in the field of aviation.
- B) They were constantly featured in the press during their stay in Europe.
- C) They were reluctant to go to France as the country was notorious for formalities inventor had to deal with.
- D) The distance they covered in their first flight made a huge headline throughout the US.
- E) Before they could make their first flight, they had to overcome many of the official obstacles they faced.

**57. Which of the following was NOT one of the reasons why the Wright brothers went to Europe?**

- A) Their achievement was not praised in the US as much as they expected.
- B) They wanted to raise the awareness of the public about their planes.
- C) Royals and statesmen in Europe would pay more for their invention.
- D) They wanted to expand their businesses overseas.
- E) They aimed to generate more publicity for their planes.

**58. The underlined word in the passage 'emulate' is closest in meaning to ----.**

- A) mimic
- B) compete
- C) scorn
- D) witness
- E) convey

**59-62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, more and more people began crowding into America's cities, including thousands of newly arrived immigrants seeking a better life than the one they had left behind. In New York City, where the population doubled every decade from 1800 to 1880, buildings that had once been small-family dwellings were increasingly divided into multiple living spaces to accommodate this growing population. Known as tenements, these narrow, low-rise apartment buildings, many of which concentrated in the city's Lower East Side neighbourhood, were all too often cramped, poorly lit and lacked indoor plumbing and proper ventilation. By 1900, some 2.3 million people were living in tenement housing throughout the US. In response to this situation, the affluent residents of New York's Lower East Side began to move further north, leaving their houses behind at that time. Meanwhile, more and more immigrants began to flow into the city, many of whose lives were in jeopardy due to the Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Hunger, in Ireland or revolution in Germany. Both of these groups of new arrivals concentrated in the Lower East Side, moving into row houses that had been changed from single-family dwellings into multiple-apartment tenements or into new tenement housing built specifically for that purpose. Later, speculators began building new tenements, often using cheap materials and construction shortcuts.

**59. Which of the following is true about tenement buildings, according to the passage?**

- A) Speculators made a huge amount of profit through leasing or selling them.
- B) The new tenements were in much better condition than the ones built earlier.
- C) Some tenements were converted from houses built for small families.
- D) The houses left by wealthy people were allocated to Irish and German immigrants.
- E) The first ones were built in New York and attracted the highest number of immigrants.

**60. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) some US citizens with low-paid jobs moved to tenement buildings as they were relatively cheaper
- B) the construction of tenement housing more than doubled in the 19<sup>th</sup> century when compared to the previous years
- C) the population of New York increased in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in a way that had never been witnessed before
- D) wealthy people chose to move to a different region in New York due to the influx of immigrants
- E) the number of immigrants to New York was much higher than the other cities across the US

**61. One can understand from the passage that ----.**

- A) the US government was harshly criticised owing to the number of immigrants to the country
- B) some conflicts between the immigrants and speculators arose due to the poor condition of tenements
- C) some immigrants moved to the eastern side of New York, whereas others moved to the north for a decent life
- D) lots of immigrants had to move to New York as their lives were at stake for different reasons
- E) the new tenements built by speculators were relatively safer than the older ones

**62. What is the primary purpose of the author of this passage?**

- A) To provide information about a particular kind of housing designed for immigrants in the US.
- B) To prove that immigration to the US had adverse impacts on American citizens
- C) To illustrate some of the reasons why many immigrants had to move to the US
- D) To criticise the conditions, such as tenement housing, in which the immigrants had to live
- E) To reveal the major impacts of immigration influx on house design in the US

## TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI I - 2022

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

63.

Interviewer:

- **What made you decide to pursue a career in dietetics?**

Dietitian:

- **You learn about food and nutrition and how this affects people's health, and when you become a dietitian, you use this knowledge to help people stay healthy and manage health conditions. I guess this attracted me the most.**

Interviewer:

— ----

Dietitian:

- **Well, we are often the last source of information that people seek for diet-related questions or help and also, we do not get recognised properly in the media or public.**

- A) What skills do you consider to be essential to work in this industry?  
B) What do people usually look for in a nutritionist or a dietitian?  
C) Do you have any advice for students interested in studying nutrition?  
D) Do you have any complaints about working in this field?  
E) How has nutrition awareness changed since you started working in the field?

64.

George:

- **Ground-breaking research into trees reveals that they are much more complex and intelligent than they were previously believed to be.**

Cole:

- **I remember reading similar stuff. What particularly interesting thing did you come across?**

George:

— ----

Cole:

- **Really? How can they do that?**

George:

- **Trees can identify their saliva and release a specific chemical that attracts the bird or animal that eats them.**

- A) Trees are able to wage war on their competitors for easier access to water and sunlight.  
B) Underground fungal networks carry messages to other trees to warn against potential threats.  
C) They create sugar as food and send it to trees that are in need of help in their network.  
D) They are under constant attack from animals eating their leaves, from insects and bacteria.  
E) They invent ways to fight back their enemies, such as some insects that feed on their leaves.

65.

Michelle:

- I've just read an article suggesting that the key to becoming an effective student is learning how to study smarter, not harder.

Craig:

- True, but the trick is to know how to do that because when exam weeks arrive, there aren't enough hours in the day if students don't know how to study smarter.

Michelle:

— ----

Craig:

- So, what they should do is to have regular, yet shorter, study periods rather than cramming all their studying into one session just before the exam day.
- A) Reviewing their notes before each study session will help them remember important subject matter learned during the day.
- B) As the most difficult assignment or subject will require the most effort and mental energy, they should start with it first.
- C) They'll be mentally and emotionally more prepared for each study session, and it will become more productive.
- D) And that's why they find themselves up late at night throughout the exam week, expending more energy trying to keep their eyelids open than to keep studying.
- E) Working in groups enables students to get help from others when they struggle to understand a new concept.

66.

Billy:

- People know that stressful experiences are a normal part of life, but they just don't know what to do when a stressor begins to impair their physical and mental health.

Melinda:

— ----

Billy:

- Can you suggest one?

Melinda:

- Strong social support can improve resilience to stress, and some friends or family members may be good at listening and sympathising.
- A) I see, but a diet with a high variety of nutrients can both protect health and provide more physical energy to deal with challenges.
- B) Well, fortunately, there are many evidence-based tools to help combat the negative effects of stress in healthy ways.
- C) Acute stress can be very distressing, but it typically responds well to coping techniques like brisk physical activity.
- D) True, and being chronically stressed may leave you feeling fatigued and cause headaches and digestive difficulties.
- E) Establishing a healthy relationship with the people around you is perhaps the best approach to relieve stress.

67.

Catherine:

- **Parents do their best to make sure children are healthy and safe, equip them with the skills and resources to succeed as adults, and transmit basic cultural values to them.**

Charles:

— ----

Catherine:

- **Why is that?**

Charles:

- **Recent research shows that spending time with them besides parents is linked with better social skills and fewer behaviour problems.**
- A) In fact, cross-cultural differences in parenting are strongly related to the beliefs, traditions, and values of the particular culture.
- B) This process of racial socialisation has been shown to boost self-esteem and academic achievement in youth.
- C) But there is emerging evidence that children's health is compromised when they live in single-parent homes.
- D) I know, but children can develop equally well regardless of the employment status of their parents.
- E) But apart from them, the role of grandparents in the rearing of healthy and happy children should not be overlooked.

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

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

68. Researchers are quite sure that the sizeable deep-sea creature they have discovered in the Red Sea is not a giant squid due to its body proportions, though there are still plenty of unanswered questions.

- A) Researchers are almost certain that the huge deep-sea creature they have found in the Red Sea can be a giant squid by looking at its body proportions, but the mystery surrounding the creature deepens.
- B) Although the large deep-sea creature discovered by researchers in the Red Sea is similar to a giant squid when its body proportions are considered, researchers are yet to be sure due to the many unanswered questions.
- C) It is virtually impossible to determine whether the huge deep-sea creature researchers have discovered is a giant squid when its body proportions are taken into consideration, and there are many questions yet to be answered.
- D) Even though there are many questions waiting to be answered about whether the enormous deep-sea creature that researchers have found in the Red Sea is a giant squid, they are fairly certain that this is out of the question considering its body proportions.
- E) Researchers are doubtful about whether the huge deep-sea creature they have discovered is a giant squid because of its body proportions, and there are still a lot of questions they have to find answers to.

69. In addition to mitigating climate change, glaciers also release the water supply of neighbouring regions which is used for power, drinking water and agriculture.

- A) Glaciers both provide the water supply used for power, drinking water and agriculture for the areas in the vicinity, as well as curbing climate change.
- B) Climate change plays an important part in melting glaciers and providing the water supply in the neighbouring areas, where this supply is used for various purposes such as power, drinking water and agriculture.
- C) Since glaciers are melting due to climate change, they provide a great deal of water supply for the neighbouring regions where it is used mainly for power, drinking water and agriculture.
- D) Glaciers not only alleviate the many adverse effects of climate change, but also provide much of the water supply for the people in the area, where the water is used for different purposes such as power, drinking water and agriculture.
- E) As a result of the increase in climate change, glaciers release the water supply of the neighbouring areas which is mainly used for power, drinking water and agricultural purposes.

70. A laboratory experiment is an experiment conducted under highly controlled conditions, not necessarily a laboratory, where accurate measurements are possible.

- A) If it were not for the extremely regulated conditions in a lab environment, it would be virtually impossible to take objective measurements in any other place.
- B) A laboratory experiment is the one carried out under extremely regulated conditions in any place apart from a laboratory where precise calculations can be performed.
- C) In order to perform precise calculations, a laboratory experiment needs to be carried out in a lab environment rather than any other place, where extremely regulated conditions cannot be created.
- D) A laboratory experiment is the one carried out in highly regulated conditions such as a laboratory; otherwise, it would be highly challenging to perform precise calculations.
- E) It is possible to replicate a laboratory experiment since it is conducted under highly controlled conditions under which precise calculations can be performed.

71. Students with behavioural disorders often need to receive instruction in a special education setting since their behaviour can be too maladaptive for a general education classroom.

- A) Since students with behavioural problems often disrupt other students, they need to receive special education in a setting designed for them rather than a regular classroom setting.
- B) If the students with behavioural disorders receive education in a regular classroom, it is inevitable that they become too disruptive for other students; that is, why they need a form of special education specially designed for them.
- C) As their attitude might be highly disruptive for a regular classroom, students suffering from behavioural disorders frequently require education in a setting tailored for this purpose.
- D) When students with behavioural disorders receive education in a regular classroom, it might be much disruptive for other students at times, so they must be transferred to a setting where they can receive special education.
- E) If regular students receive education with those having behavioural disorders in the same classroom, the latter might experience adaptation issues, which is why they should be educated in a setting specifically designed for them.

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

72. Most people associate the company Michelin with car tyres, guide books and stars for quality restaurants. ---- The company has tested giant sails that it hopes will make shipping greener. Shipping currently produces a lot of carbon dioxide as oil tankers, container ships, and giant cruise ships rely on fossil fuels to move around the world's oceans. Experts say the industry produces around 940 million tons of CO2 annually and that it is responsible for about 2.5 per cent of the world's greenhouse gasses. Michelin's engineers say their revolutionary new sails could reduce the amount of CO2 produced by the shipping industry by 20 per cent.

- A) Also, Michelin is using the ancient technology of sails to tackle an urgent problem the world faces.
- B) However, the French tyre maker is now helping ships to be more environmentally friendly.
- C) Yet, boats have used sails for 5,000 years to cross oceans or travel along rivers.
- D) Thus, this means a ship's crew can fill the sails with air to inflate them to full size.
- E) So, the company hopes to start manufacturing and selling them in 2022.

73. For more than four centuries, tradition, expertise, advanced technology and innovation have allowed the Swiss watch and clock industry to maintain its leadership on the world market. Despite or because of the crises it has endured, it has always managed to overcome the technological, structural and economic challenges placed before it. ---- The many inventions and world firsts to its name provide particularly flattering and envied examples of its status: first wristwatch, first quartz watch, first water-resistant wristwatch, world's thinnest wristwatch, world's smallest wristwatch, most expensive watch, and many more.

- A) The Renaissance gave us the first-ever "watches" that could be carried around to tell time.
- B) The tradition and craft of watchmaking in Switzerland date back centuries.
- C) The tradition of Swiss watchmaking has survived a multitude of industry shake-ups and changes.
- D) The Swiss watch and clock industry appeared in Geneva in the middle of the 16th century.
- E) Its exceptional dynamism and creativity have made it a state-of-the-art industry.

74. Heat absorbed by the ocean is moved from one place to another, but it does not disappear. ---- Thus, heat energy in the ocean can warm the planet for decades after it is absorbed. If the ocean absorbs more heat than it releases, its heat content increases. Knowing how much heat energy the ocean absorbs and releases is essential for understanding and modelling global climate.

- A) It re-enters the rest of the Earth system by melting ice shelves, evaporating water, or directly reheating the atmosphere.
- B) Clouds, water vapour, and greenhouse gases emit heat that they have absorbed.
- C) Among these are a fleet of more than 3,000 robotic "floats" that measure ocean temperature.
- D) Scientists constantly compare data from satellites, floats, and probes to verify that the values they produce make sense.
- E) More than 90 per cent of the warming on Earth is known to occur in the ocean.

75. Binge-eating disorder is a serious eating disorder in which you frequently consume unusually large amounts of food and feel unable to stop eating. ---- But for some people, excessive overeating that feels out of control and becomes a regular occurrence crosses the line to binge-eating disorder. When you have binge-eating disorder, you may be embarrassed about overeating and vow to stop. But you feel such a compulsion that you can't resist the urges and continue binge eating. If you have binge-eating disorder, treatment can help.

- A) Most people with binge-eating disorder are overweight or obese, but may still be at a normal weight.
- B) Binge-eating problems can vary in their course from short-lived to recurrent.
- C) Almost everyone overeats on occasion, such as having seconds or thirds of a holiday meal.
- D) A person with binge-eating disorder may become an expert at hiding behaviour.
- E) Unlike a person with bulimia, after a binge, you do not regularly compensate for extra calories eaten by vomiting.

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

76. (I) Oral communication, while primarily referring to spoken verbal communication, can also employ visual aids and non-verbal elements to support the conveyance of meaning. (II) However, oral communication does have some drawbacks, like being too much reliant on the presenter's verbal skills. (III) Oral communication includes speeches, presentations, discussions, and aspects of interpersonal communication. (IV) As a type of face-to-face communication, body language and choice tonality play a significant role and may have a greater impact upon the listener than informational content. (V) This type of communication also garners immediate feedback, which enables the speaker to evaluate the effectiveness of his message.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Yoga, a healing system of theory and practice, is a combination of breathing exercises, physical postures, and meditation, practised for over 5,000 years. (II) It is considered a mind-body intervention that is used to reduce the health effects of generalised stress. (III) It is usually performed in classes, and sessions are conducted at least once a week and for approximately 45 minutes. (IV) It is also believed to calm the nervous system and balance the body, mind, and spirit. (V) Moreover, yoga has been used to lower blood pressure, reduce stress, and improve coordination, flexibility, concentration, sleep, and digestion.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Moisture is well known to decrease the quality and shelf life of the product and decreases nutrient delivery. (II) High humidity present in bathrooms and kitchens could be degrading the vitamins and health supplements stored in those rooms. (III) This is because crystalline substances are prone to a process called deliquescence. (IV) During deliquescence, humidity causes a water-soluble solid to dissolve. (V) Thus, keeping vitamins and supplements away from warm, humid environments can help ensure their effectiveness.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Children who speak a second or third language may have an unexpected advantage later in life. (II) The easiest way to explain the findings is to point out the relationship between higher education and the number of languages. (III) Research shows that knowing and speaking many languages may protect the brain against the effects of ageing, explaining the relation between the two. (IV) Senior citizens who speak more languages have also been shown to test for better cognitive functioning. (V) However, there is no sure-fire recipe for avoiding the pitfalls of mental ageing, although using a second or third language may help prolong the good years.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) A child's reading speed can be improved by simply increasing the space between letters within a piece of text. (II) Text with increased space between each letter provides a benefit to both dyslexic and non-dyslexic children. (III) On average, dyslexic children show a 13% increase in reading speed, while non-dyslexic children show a 5% increase in reading speed. (IV) Teaching professionals can be confident that all children would be helped by increased letter spacing in reading materials. (V) Extra-large letter spacing is believed to work by reducing what is known as the 'crowding effect', which can hamper the recognition of letters and reduce reading speed.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN

AKIN