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YKS-DİL

DENEME SINAVI 1





YDT İNGİLİZCE DENEME DETAYLI ANALİZ FORMU DENEME NO:

YDT Soru türleri ve soru sayısı	Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	Net
1. Kelime Bilgisi (5 Soru)				
2. Dil Bilgisi (10 Soru)				
3. Cloze Test (5 Soru)				
4. Cümle Tamamlama (8 Soru)				
5. Paragraf (3x5=15 soru)				
6. Diyalog Tamamlama (5 Soru)				
7. Anlamca Yakın Cümleyi Bulma (5 Soru)				
8. Verilen Durumda Söylenecek İfadeyi Bulma (5 Soru)				
9. Paragrafta Anlam Bütünlüğünü Sağlayacak Cümleyi Bulma (5 Soru)				
10. İngilizce Cümlenin Türkçe Karşılığını Bulma (6 Soru)				
10. Türkçe Cümlenin İngilizce Karşılığını Bulma (6 Soru)				
11. Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümleyi Bulma (5 Soru)				
Toplam:				
İlk 20 soruda dil bilgisi analizi: (14 Soru)				
Zamanlar (4 Soru)				
Edatlar (3 Soru)				
Bağlaçlar ve Zarf Cümlecikleri (6 Soru)				
Nicelik ifadeleri / miktar belirleyiciler (1 Soru)				
Toplam:				





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DİKKAT EDİLECEK HUSUSLAR

- T.C. Kimlik Numaranızı mutlaka işaretleyiniz.
- Bu teste her bir soru için tek bir doğru cevap yeri vardır. Birden fazla işaretlerseniz o soru geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cevaplarınızı, koyu siyah ve yumuşak uçlu bir kurşun kalemle işaretleyiniz.
- Cevap kâğıdınızı buruşturmayınız, herhangi bir
- işaret koymayınız.

 Değiştirmek istediğiniz bir cevabı yumuşak bir silgiyle cevap kâğıdını kırıştırmadan temizce siliniz ve yeni cevabınızı işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.

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- 1. 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
- The Gregorian calendar's oldest ancestor, the first Roman calendar, had a/an --- difference in structure from its later variants: it consisted of ten months rather than twelve.
 - A) obvious
- B) alarming
- C) necessary
- D) complicated
- E) determined
- The Rosetta Stone is one of the world's bestknown archaeological —--, seen by millions of visitors from all around the world throughout the year.
 - A) misunderstandings
- B) ancestors
- C) artefacts
- D) misuses
- E) occupations
- Green leaves of trees or plants --- green because of the presence of the pigment chlorophyll, which is key to photosynthesis.
 - A) screen
- B) experiment
- C) discover
- D) reveal
- E) appear
- 4. We learn attitudes towards others not only from what we are taught ----, as in school lessons, but also socially by acquiring information from what people around us do.
 - A) promptly
- B) generously
- C) sharply
- D) formally
- E) roughly

- 5. Aftershocks which happen subsequent to a big earthquake —— an important portion of the tremors taking place on Earth.
 - A) give up
- B) carry out
- C) deal with
- D) account for
- E) focus on
- Plant diseases --- by viruses, bacteria, or fungi, and many of these diseases kill the plant if --- untreated for a long while.
 - A) may be caused / leaving
 - B) will be caused / to leave
 - C) should be caused / having left
 - D) can be caused / left
 - E) must be caused / leave
- Often associated with evil witches trying --innocent people, red apples have seeds that
 can indeed be poisonous, and it takes quite a
 few of them --- a person but only if they have
 been crushed.
 - A) deceiving / killing
 - B) to be deceived / to be killed
 - C) to deceive / to kill
 - D) deceived / killed
 - E) deceive / kill
- Hermann Helmholtz, a 19th-century German scientist who —-- fundamental contributions to mathematics, and meteorology, —-- for his statement of the law of the conservation of energy.
 - A) had made / will be known
 - B) has made / was known
 - C) was making / has been known
 - D) is making / was being known
 - E) made / is known





9 15.	sorularda,	cümlede	boş bır	akılan	yerlere
uygun	düşen söz	cük ya da	ifadeyi	bulun	uz.

 Some children, especially the poor ones, may have to earn money --- delivering newspapers --- a book dealer and bookbinder.

A) by / for

B) in / from

C) of / to

D) for / on

E) from / onto

 The first period of Ottoman history was characterised —- almost continuous territorial expansion, — which Ottoman power spread out.

A) under / within

B) in / for

C) by / during

D) for / from

E) into / above

11. The number of lifeboats on *Titanic* exceeded the number that was required by laws; ----, its all 20 boats could carry only 1,178 people, which is far fewer than the total number of passengers.

A) nevertheless

B) moreover

C) therefore

D) that is

E) accordingly

 Alexander the Great, among his many other achievements, overthrew the Persian Empire

 laying the foundations for territorial kingdoms.

A) as opposed to

B) in addition to

C) without

D) such as

E) except for

13. Humans have developed communal living, which equipped —— in the society with considerable power to make the life of —— around him easier through the division of labour.

A) everyone / the other

B) anyone / others

C) someone / another

D) no one / other

E) one / the others

14. Fans of *Star Trek* frequently use the fictional language *Klingon* --- to write songs --- to conduct marriage ceremonies.

A) neither / nor

B) rather / than

C) both / and

D) so / that

E) just as / so

15. In the late 19th century, the graphic design emerged as a distinct profession in the West, partly —— the job specialisation process that occurred there.

A) in spite of

B) regardless of

C) except for

D) in addition to

E) because of





16. – 20. sorularda, boş birakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

From their historical beginnings (16) --- places to keep the legal, historical and religious records of civilisation, libraries have become a far-reaching body of information resources and services since the middle of the 20th century. Today they do not even (17) --- a building. In the last century, (18) --- rapid developments in computers, telecommunications, and other technologies, it has become possible to store and retrieve information in many different forms. One can have access to it (19) --- any place with a computer and a telephone connection. The terms digital library and virtual library have begun to be used (20) --- to the vast collections of information people access over the Internet, cable television, or some other type of remote electronic connection.

16.

A) if

B) as

C) so

D) but

E) or

17.

A) devote

B) require

C) destroy

D) believe

E) oppose

18.

A) thanks to

B) or the sake of

C) prior to

D) on behalf of

E) but for

19.

A) on

B) into

C) off

D) out

E) from

20.

A) refer

B) referring

C) to be referred

D) referred

E) to refer





- 21. 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
- 21. Freshwater turtles and tortoises are among the world's most threatened groups of species ----
 - A) whereas the efforts to recover lost species in the area have come to a halt
 - B) as tortoises and freshwater turtles also serve vitally important ecological roles in their native habitats
 - C) although various species help to shape rivers and waterways, and assist plant populations
 - D) due to habitat loss, the illegal pet trade, and consumption for food and traditional medicine
 - E) because they were also significant in human culture and art

- Vertical videos prepared for smartphone screens look ridiculous on TV sets and computer screens, —--.
 - A) but traditional horizontal videos play tiny and bizarrely on smartphones held upright
 - B) although screen proportions have been a headache for us for many years now
 - C) so a typical smartphone screen isn't 16:9; it's 9:16 when held upright
 - D) yet both formats cause the viewers to get worse picture quality
 - E) for a newly released TV set can play any video shot for any format

- 23. ---, while an adult female tends to carry her fat in the breasts, hips, waist, and buttocks.
 - A) oods rich in fat are delicious and make us eat more than we want to
 - B) An adult male, or men in general, opt for the succulent food rich in fat
 - C) Adult males used to have more fat in their bodies compared to those living today
 - D) Typically, men tend to have more muscle than fat in their bodies
 - E) An adult male often tends to carry his body fat in his chest, abdomen, and buttocks

- 24. White male American citizens possess twice the number of guns female owners do ---.
 - A) so they start to feel very vulnerable and fear they can't protect their families
 - B) but the number of firearms manufactured in the U.S. has tripled
 - C) because they feel anxious about their ability to protect their families and racial fears overcome them
 - D) although the gun feels like a force for order in a chaotic world for many conservative men
 - E) as investing money in guns is regarded as immoral, and many are well aware of the negative consequences





25. Genetically engineered food differs from organic food ---.

- A) although genetic engineering is the process of manipulating an organism's genes directly
- B) in that its DNA has been altered through genetic engineering rather than growing naturally
- C) whereas the conventional method of selectively breeding plants and animals is expensive
- D) even if genetic engineering could help create crops that can survive drought
- E) so that genetic engineering will be a tool that can be used for a variety of purposes

27. For some people inflatable boats mean fun in the sea during summer vacations, ---.

- A) and people tend to pay ridiculous sums of money for such boats
- B) while for others trekking in the wilderness doesn't mean a lot
- C) as for refugees, inflatable boats have become an important part of their lives
- D) so they refuse to pay loads of money for such a boat
- E) but, for refugees, they mean a not-so-safe passage to a European country

26. Although dementia can be associated with memory loss, ---.

- A) some scientists claim it can be eliminated by having a perfectly fit body
- B) it may not be possible to have a dementia-free life in the old age
- C) they are not the same as it describes a cluster of symptoms that affect intellectual functioning
- D) some studies show that Alzheimer's disease is much more serious
- E) both are inevitable stages in the life of an elderly person

28. ——, but health authorities in many countries are not doing their jobs properly.

- A) Deaths of women due to largely preventable complications related to pregnancy could be prevented
- B) A lot of women in Africa who died during pregnancy could have been saved
- C) Those who are against birth control may have a convincing argument if they improve their public image
- D) Pregnancy-related deaths were a thing of the past for Europe until the refugee influx started
- E) Pregnancy is quite a difficult period for women of all ages in all parts of the world







- 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many people express displeasure with how short their medical appointments and the resulting limited opportunity to discuss their complaints with their doctor has been. These complaints, frequently, may be more about their emotional issues than their medical condition. For many patients, their doctor is the only one with whom they share personal information of any kind, and they may rely on their doctor's response to help them determine the seriousness of their medical or physical complaints. Although many physicians naturally listen to their patients with empathy, new studies suggest that too often they are abrupt, apparently uninterested in patients' distress, and prone to controlling the medical interview. All too often, they never find out about serious medical concerns on the minds of their patients. Some of the new research suggests that doctors should listen more and talk less. The research findings suggest that when patients control more of the doctor-patient conversation, being insistent enough to bring up everything on their mind, they often have better medical outcomes.

29. The passage makes it clear that if doctors talk less during a medical appointment, ---.

- A) they might lose control of the medical interview
- B) patients will probably benefit more from the visit
- C) some patients will also insist on bringing up everything in their minds
- D) they will definitely find out about patients' serious concerns
- E) patients will find themselves feeling unhappy after the visit

30. It can be concluded from the passage that lots of patients ---.

- A) want their doctors to share their personal information with them only
- B) prefer doctors who are abrupt and display an apparent lack of interest in their concerns
- C) think if a doctor has full control of the interview, he or she is a good communicator
- D) are quite dissatisfied with the length of the medical appointment and a short time for talks
- E) follow current research regarding medical appointments

31. It is stated in the passage that a doctor's response might be important —.

- A) in that it may help the patient benefit from their following visit more
- B) as it will obviously increase patient's distress if it is negative
- C) in improving his listening performance during a medical appointment
- D) to cut the appointment time, which is often too long for patients
- E) for a patient to decide whether their complaints are serious or not

AMINDE





32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Non-native to Australia, wild camels are almost everywhere in the outback, with a population of more than one million. But how did an animal native to the Middle East end up here in such numbers? The answer lies in the colonial history of the continent. When the British settled parts of coastal Australia from the late 1700s onwards, the first settlers found it necessary to explore this huge land. Indigenous people had lived here for tens of thousands of years - adapting, surviving, reading the land - but for newly arrived Europeans, the interior was a mystery. Inland expeditions began to take place with regularity, but there was confusion in the beginning; for instance, a map from the early 1800s mistakenly shows a huge inland sea in the centre of the country. However, explorer by explorer, the continent was pieced together. Goldfields were discovered, outback settlements were founded, and formative transport routes were established. But covering such extreme distances required packhorses or oxen teams, which generally lacked the power to endure for long, thirsty days of travel. The alternative was obvious. Between 1870 and 1920, as many as 20,000 camels were imported into Australia from the Arabian Peninsula, India and Afghanistan.

32. The underlined word' indigenous' in the passage is closest in meaning to ---.

- A) intelligent
- B) native
- C) brilliant
- D) instructive
- E) dreadful

33. According to the passage, what is true about packhorses?

- A) They could cover long distances without requiring much water.
- B) They were brought to Australia by the thousands between 1870 and 1920.
- C) They were not suitable for exploring the lands for long periods.
- D) Gold miners used them to find new mining areas.
- E) Europeans brought them to Australia before they brought the oxen.

34. What can be inferred about the camels in Australian outback today?

- A) They have a great impact on the exploration of the continent.
- B) They aren't domesticated and are in great numbers.
- C) They are as important as they were in the 19th century.
- D) They are similar to the ones found in India only.
- E) They help tourists to explore the Australian outback.





35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Throughout history, humans have existed side-byside with bacteria and viruses. From the bubonic plague to smallpox, we have evolved to resist them, and in response, they have developed new ways of infecting us. We have had antibiotics for almost a century, ever since Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, In response, bacteria have responded by evolving antibiotic resistance. The battle is endless: because we spend so much time with pathogens, we sometimes develop a kind of natural stalemate. However, what would happen if we were suddenly exposed to deadly bacteria and viruses that have been absent for thousands of years, or that we have never met before? We may be about to find out. Climate change is melting permafrost soils that have been frozen for thousands of years, and as the soils melt, they are releasing ancient viruses and bacteria that, having lain dormant, are springing back to life. Frozen permafrost soil is the perfect place for bacteria to remain alive for very long periods, perhaps as long as a million years. That means melting ice could potentially open a Pandora's Box of diseases.

35. The main purpose of the text is to ----.

- A) give brief information about the development of antibiotics against bacteria
- B) give a warning about the potential diseases that may come out of melting permafrost
- C) provide insight into the risks of antibiotic resistance for humans
- D) explain in detail the mechanism behind the melting permafrost
- E) give an example of Pandora's Box to create an apt analogy

36. What can be inferred from the text?

- A) However hard we try to protect ourselves from viruses and bacteria, they will find a new way to infect us.
- B) Alexander Fleming is the person who is responsible for the phenomenon known as antibiotic resistance.
- C) Permafrost has been melting for as long as a million years, and it won't stop thawing.
- D) Compared to our battle with pathogens, antibiotic resistance has a much longer history.
- E) Pandora's Box is not only a mythological tale; it is a real threat for human beings now.

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Pathogens: The Modern Pandora's Box
- B) The Discovery of Penicillin
- C) The New Climate Change: Permafrost
- D) The New Killer: Antibiotic Resistance
- E) There Are Diseases Hidden in Ice





38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Even if we're not sure how well they work or what they actually do, we tend to buy expensive antioxidant supplements in hopes that their antioxidants will destroy free radicals and fight inflammation. Free radicals damage our cells from the inside out through a process called "oxidation." Therefore, we think that we should take antioxidants to neutralise these dangerous free radicals before they can do us harm. But the truth is that the antioxidant cure theory is just plain wrong. Here's what the antioxidant commercials on TV don't tell you: Although antioxidants may work in test tubes, the vast majority don't seem to work inside the human body. Most antioxidants are very difficult for us to absorb, so they are transformed into something else before absorption, and / or are rapidly eliminated from the body before they can reach our cells. What's more, some antioxidants can be toxic in high doses; a good example is selenium. In short, there's no scientific reason to believe that taking antioxidants improves human health.

39. The main concern of the passage is that ---.

- A) all commercials on TV are trying to trick the viewers into buying things
- B) people are not sure about the working principles of antioxidants
- C) despite the claims made in commercials, antioxidants will not improve people's health
- D) processing some antioxidants means a long and tiresome process to our body
- E) it is extremely difficult for our body to absorb most of the antioxidants marketed

38. It is stated in the passage that the majority of antioxidants —.

- A) cause oxidation in the body
- B) even won't work in test tubes
- C) cannot gain access to our cells
- D) can certainly kill free radicals
- E) are taken to prevent poor health

40. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Antioxidant Myth
- B) How Free Radicals Form
- C) Dishonest TV Commercials
- D) What is Oxidation?
- E) Selenium Can Be Toxic

A AKINDILEĞ





41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anaemia is a common side effect of weight-loss surgery. It's a condition in which your blood contains lower levels of red blood cells than normal levels of red blood cells or red blood cells that contain too little of the protein haemoglobin. This is a problem because haemoglobin is the substance that carries oxygen throughout the body. Besides, vitamin and mineral deficiencies are common in people after surgery. Weight-loss surgery, also known as bariatric surgery, limits how much food you are able to eat. It also changes the way your body absorbs essential vitamins and minerals from food. After weight-loss surgery, you'll need to take daily vitamin and mineral supplements to help prevent these problems. More specifically, anaemia can result from too little iron intake or not enough iron absorption after bariatric surgery. Not getting enough folic acid and vitamin B12 can also cause anaemia. Your body needs all these nutrients to make haemoglobin and healthy red blood cells.

41. It is stated in the passage that a lack of vitamin B12 ---.

- A) is the most common problem among patients
- B) is actually good for the body during recovery
- C) is different from other nutrient shortages as it is the main cause of anaemia
- D) is among the several causes of anaemia
- E) actually has more serious consequences than a shortage of folic acid

42. According to the passage, it is important to take vitamin and mineral supplements after weight-loss surgery because ---.

- A) a patient loses a lot of these substances during this operation
- B) when it is done together with bariatric surgery, the operation causes severe blood loss
- C)a lot of red blood cells are lost during and after the operation
- D) the operation causes a dramatic increase in iron levels
- E) the operation negatively affects the way the body benefits from food

43. As is pointed out in the passage, haemoglobin is essential ----.

- A) for red blood cells to help them absorb essential vitamins
- B) in that it is responsible for delivering oxygen within the whole body
- C) before and after bariatric surgery as it helps the patient lose weight
- D) for the treatment of anaemia before a weightloss operation
- E) as it causes a change in the way your body absorbs vitamins







44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44.

Sophie:

 I am at a loss with this questionnaire assignment. I am not sure what type of questions I am supposed to put in it.

Edward:

_ ----

Sophie:

 Well, I am supposed to prepare it for university students who are about to graduate.

Edward:

- Then, you need to get some data about their departments, their future job opportunities, or whether they feel confident about finding a job in a short time.
- A) The only thing new graduates feel insecure about is their financial status.
- B) Have you prepared a questionnaire before this one?
- C) What is your target audience? I mean, who are you preparing the questionnaire for?
- D) Did you come up with any smart questions? You are faced with smart people you know.
- E) When did the professor give the assignment and when is it due?

45.

Dane:

– What do you think about minority sports and their not being given any place in the sports media?

Diana:

– What exactly do you mean by minority sports?

Dane:

_ ___

Diana:

- Well, if they don't have a lot of fans, it is quite normal that they are underrepresented.
- A) I mean the ones that are working for the minority groups in the country.
- B) How come you are not familiar with soccer or basketball? What are you, an alien?
- C) I find the trash talk about popular football clubs quite frustrating.
- D) They should be given a lot more time on sports channels.
- E) You know the ones like Curling or Taekwondo, which don't have many supporters.

AKINDILEĞITI





46.	47.
Dennis:	Graham:
	- Did you know the inventions that we take for granted today like the telephone created great controversy when they were first invented? Boris:
 Dennis: What? I haven't heard that word before. Jake: Normal schools have two terms, and they are called semesters, but our school has three terms, the last of which covers almost half of the summer, unfortunately. A) Not much actually. I will be taking my third-trimester lessons. B) Well, we are planning an Inter-rail trip covering most of Eastern Europe. C) Summer holidays are overrated. I like going on winter vacations. D) Typical seaside fun, I guess. But we won't go to an all-inclusive hotel this time. E) It depends on you actually. What are your plans? 	Graham: - No, not like that. Elisha Gray and Antonio Meucci invented talking telegraphs, but it was Graham Bell who got the patent for the telephone. Boris: - Oh, now, I understand. You mean that kind of controversy. Yes, I have recently read an article on it. In fact, The House of Representatives gave official credit to Meucci in 2002. A) Do you know something similar happened between Nikola Tesla and Thomas Edison? B) Does that mean these were not inventions at all? C) You mean they were rejected by some people in the society due to religious prejudice? D) Why should I care? If they are working, that it just fine with me. E) How do you come up with so many things we don't really know?
	SAKING BE





YDT VİDEO ÇÖZÜMLÜ

8 DENEME

48.

Arman:

- The writer of this article I am reading now claims that technology has changed our lives for the worse. I tend to agree with him on some points.

Argun:

- But you are reading the article on your state-of-the-art smartphone using internet connection and electricity!

Arman:

Argun:

- There is that. You might have a point there. I have never thought of it from that angle.
- A) You are the most disagreeable person I have ever seen!
- B) That is not the point: it is killing social interaction, which is the basic ingredient of being human.
- C) You are jealous because you don't have enough money to buy a fancy phone like this.
- D) Which article is that? Are you reading it on Medium? If so, much of the stuff there is nonsense.
- E) The way you talk seems a little antagonistic. Please watch your tone.



21



- 49. 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.
- 49. Exposure to radiation is generally considered harmful to the human body, but radioisotopes are highly valuable in medicine.
 - A) Human body is normally unable to tolerate the harmful effects of radiation, yet radioisotopes have practical uses in medicine.
 - B) Although radioisotopes are detrimental to the human body, radiation is quite valuable in terms of medicinal use.
 - C) Whereas radioisotopes are a threat to human health, radiation is commonly used and valued in medicine.
 - D) Contrary to common knowledge, which states that exposure to too much radiation is quite harmful to us, radioisotopes are highly valued in medicine.
 - E) Despite the common consideration that radiation exposure is detrimental to the human body, in medicine, radioisotopes are extremely valuable.

- 50. Children of some divorced parents don't seem to be too adversely affected by their parents' separation.
 - A) The adverse effect that their parents' divorce had on the children was profound.
 - B) The divorce of their parents don't appear to have an extremely adverse effect on some children.
 - C) Their parents got divorced, but the children seemed guite happy about the outcome.
 - D) At first, the children seem to be adversely affected by their parents' divorce, but they soon move on.
 - E) Although their parents get divorced, children who don't seem to be affected in any way actually do so.

- 51. At times, the leader of a party is forced to resign in the aftermath of an election loss.
 - A) That a party loses an election will definitely cause the party leader to resign soon.
 - B) What triggers an election loss is sometimes the resignation of the party leader before the election.
 - C) Sometimes, a party leader has to resign following the defeat in an election.
 - D) Members of parties are forced by their leaders to leave after a colossal defeat in the election.
 - E) A party leader is expected to submit his resignation when his party loses the election with a big margin.







- 52. Wolves generally kill animals that are the easiest to capture: young, old or diseased ones.
 - A) What makes wolves wild is that they attack easy targets such as young, old or diseased animals.
 - B) Often targeted and killed by wolves, young, old or diseased animals are easy to capture and kill.
 - C) One reason why young and diseased animals are killed by wolves is that they are easy to capture.
 - D) Young, old or diseased animals are generally killed by wolves as they are the easiest to catch.
 - E) Young, old or diseased animals are killed by predators like wolves in view of their being easy targets.

- 53. Collisions between galaxies trigger star formation and drive the galaxies to consume their gas and dust.
 - A) Galaxies consume their gas and dust, and as a result, collide with other galaxies, creating new stars.
 - B) Collisions between galaxies cause new stars to use up their gas and dust ingredients in the end.
 - C) All stars are formed as a result of collisions between galaxies, and in the meantime, galaxies consume their gas and dust.
 - D) The emergence of new stars depends mostly on the collisions between galaxies, which then lose their gas and dust.
 - E) When galaxies collide, the collision causes stars to emerge and the galaxies end up using up their gas and dust.

AKINDALEGITA





- 54. 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.
- 54. A friend of yours has been trying to write her master thesis for some time, but she has had trouble with her computer recently. It is extremely slow and takes a lot of time to start it up or shut it down. She doesn't have enough money to buy a new one. She comes to you for advice. As you know there are other ways than buying a new PC to solve her problems, you say: ---
 - A) Buying an SSD hard disk will solve most of your problems; you don't have to buy a new PC
 - B) Sorry, but you have no choice but to replace it with a new one. It will only get worse.
 - C) Did you scan your computer for malware as I told you so?
 - D) There is a program called Partition Magic; you can separate your hard disk into different parts.
 - E) Your PC is too old to replace its ram; you have to buy a new one. Sorry.
- 55. A friend from university has crooked teeth, and he avoids smiling in public. You know that misshapen teeth can be fixed using braces and have advised him to see a dentist and to have them installed. However, he rejects the idea on the grounds that he would look like a child. Frustrated, you tell him your opinion: ———
 - A) I'd rather you listened to my advice; then, you'd be more comfortable among friends.
 - B) Alright then! You can go on hiding your mouth like a shy kid when smiling.
 - C) Dentists are not charging a lot of money for the procedure if that is what you are afraid of.
 - D) They will eventually cause trouble for you in the future.
 - E) At least you don't have a gummy smile. That is much worse than your condition.

- 56. A close friend of yours has been in the habit of spending his money on the latest technological items. For example, he has paid more than \$1000 for a new smartphone although his previous phone was bought only six months ago. The troubling thing is that he has asked you to lend him money three times in the last month. When he comes to you to borrow money again, you advise him to kick the habit and find a new source for money: ----
 - A) You'd better be careful about what you are spending your money on. You might consider getting a loan.
 - B) First, you have to pay me your old debts. Then I will lend you some money for the last time.
 - C) Thank you. I won't forget any of your favours in the rest of my life.
 - D) Smartphones have now become so expensive that our currency has lost a lot of value against the Euro and Dollar.
 - E) You should definitely stop buying new phones every six months, and you can get a loan from a bank.





- 57. Being a new recruit in the office, you have become a target of your colleagues as they seem to annoy you a lot. They make you do things that you aren't supposed to do, or they seem reluctant to help when you want to learn how things work in the workplace. When one of them makes fun of you after you make a mistake, you get furious. So you say: ——
 - A) You could've shown me how to do it instead of watching me make the mistake and making fun of me!
 - B) It is quite rude of you to interfere in other people's business. I will report you to the manager.
 - C) You are such a clumsy worker; what could I have done other than laughing at your mistakes?
 - D) These things happen when you are new at the workplace. You will get over them in no time at all.
 - E) I am sorry, but what are you laughing at? You are the one who has made the mistake. Not me!

- 58. A new classmate comes into your class in the middle of the term. He is an albino. That is, he has white hair and eyebrows, and his skin is pale and pinkish. The bullies in the classroom start to make nasty jokes about his condition. You know that it is unfair to make fun of physical conditions of people, so when one of the bullies pick on the new student again you interfere and scold the bully harshly: ——
 - A) I know yours is a rare condition and these bullies have a sponge in their heads instead of brains.
 - B) Do you know what the teacher would say if he knew that you have been making fun of him?
 - C) I won't tolerate such improper behaviour in my class. This is my last warning as your teacher!
 - D) What kind of person takes pleasure making fun of people's conditions? You should be ashamed and stop doing this!
 - E) Maybe you should change your school. These wool heads will not leave you alone I guess.

SIN DALEGITIM





- 59. 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 59. You can wear professional-looking clothes and behave in a way appropriate to your job, but as soon as you open your mouth, your accent betrays your upbringing. Research shows that we are quickly judged based on how we speak. Listeners can attribute all kinds of unrelated personal traits to a speaker –height, physical attractiveness, social status, intelligence, education, good character, sociability, even criminality. They may do so to sound more 'proper' in a job interview or on a first date.
 - A) As a result, some people purposely choose to change their accents.
 - B) Judging people by how they articulate sounds is quite discriminatory.
 - C) And some people are' born into' their accents.
 - D) In Sicily, politicians change their accent depending on the class of their listeners.
 - E) Thatcher took elocution lessons to sound more authoritative.

- 60. In fact, Lithuania was the last pagan state in Europe. Almost 1,000 years after the official conversion of the Roman Empire facilitated the gradual spread of Christianity, the Lithuanians continued to perform their ancient animist rituals and worship their gods in sacred groves. In the 12th century, modern-day Estonia and Latvia were overrun and forcibly converted by crusaders, but the Lithuanians successfully resisted their attacks. Eventually, the state gave up paganism of its own accord: Grand Duke Jogaila converted to Catholicism in 1386 in order to marry the Queen of Poland.
 - A) The conversion of Lithuania to Christianity took 100 years.
 - B) Estonia and Latvia forced Lithuania into Christianity.
 - C) Lithuania has an extensive history of paganism.
 - D) The marriage of Duke Jogalia to the Queen of Poland divided Lithuania.
 - E) The Roman Emperor converted Lithuanians to Christianity.

AKINDILEGIII





- 61. At just 64 g, *KalamSat*, the lightest satellite in the world, weighs about as much as a large battery. It's essentially a 3.8 cm-wide cube made from 3D-printed plastic, reinforced with carbon fibres. It contains several different kinds of sensors, including those to measure temperature, magnetism, altitude and any strains on the structure as it orbits the Earth at high speed. —— These two make it possible to turn on all the sensors at the right moment and store their data.
 - A) Lightweight materials that can withstand the stresses of space travel are useful.
 - B) It costs around \$10,000 to launch a pound (450 g) of any substance into space.
 - C) Its 3D-printed outer surface is mainly made of durable plastic.
 - D) It also has its own power source and a small computer.
 - E) It has a sensor to activate the energy received from the Sun.

- 62. Julian Rios Cantu was just 13 years old when his mother was diagnosed with breast cancer. His mother ended up losing both her breasts, though eventually, she was cancer-free.

 —— Together with three friends, he formed the company Hagia Technologies, which is developing a wearable device that may be able to detect the early signs.
 - A) The prototype EVA bra consists of sensors that can be attached to a normal bra.
 - B) Just a few years later, Cantu set out to protect others from the disease.
 - C) The idea is to look for changes in skin temperature and elasticity.
 - D) The device they designed still looks to be a long way off production.
 - E) They haven't performed clinical trials yet and they know similar technologies proved unreliable in the past.
- 63. In the developed world, we can access unlimited power to charge numerous devices. But if these precious conveniences are taken away, life largely comes to a halt. Yet, for all our dependency on power, some 1.2 billion people around the world do not have access to it at all. --- In Rwanda, for example, less than 20% of the population live in homes that enjoy electricity a fact that hinders development and reinforces poverty.
 - A) Americans, on the other hand, enjoy almost limitless access to electricity.
 - B) Developed and developing economies do not have any big problems regarding electricity.
 - C) Mass power cuts throughout India have become a part of everyday life.
 - D) It is a huge problem that defines many of the problems we face in the 21st century.
 - E) To some, however, such statistics are not signs of hopelessness, but of opportunity.







- 64. 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.
- 64. Antibiotic resistance is a great problem, and some scientists are using viruses to fight it.
 - A) Bazı bilim insanları ciddi bir sorun olan antibiyotik direncine karşı virüsleri kullanmaktadır.
 - B) Ciddi bir problem olan antibiyotik direnciyle savaşmak için virüsler yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
 - C) Antibiyotik direnci büyük bir sorundur ve bazı bilim insanları bu sorunla savaşmak için virüsleri kullanıyor.
 - D) Bazı bilim insanlarına göre ciddi bir sorun olan antibiyotik direncine karşı virüs kullanmak iyi bir yoldur.
 - E) Virüslerin ciddi bir sorun olan antibiyotik direnciyle savaşmada kullanımı bazı bilim insanlarının yaptığı bir şeydir.
- 65. Our emotions are so powerful that if we are in a positive mood, they can reduce the pain we feel even when injured.
 - A) İnsanların o kadar kuvvetli duyguları vardır ki, yaralandıklarında bile acıyı hissetmezler; yeter ki keyifleri yerinde olsun.
 - B) Kuvvetli duygularımız o kadar etkilidir ki, eğer olumlu duygular içindeysek yaralansak bile acıyı hissetmeyebiliriz.
 - C) Duygularımızın kuvveti o kadar fazladır ki, yaralandığımızda bile -eğer keyfimiz yerindeyse- hissettiğimiz acı azalabilir.
 - D) Duygularımız o kadar kuvvetlidir ki, keyfimiz yerindeyse yaralandığımızda bile hissettiğimiz acıyı azaltabilirler.
 - E) Yaralandığımızda bile hissettiğimiz acıyı azaltabilen duygularımızın açığa çıkması için keyfimizin yerinde olması gerekir.

- 66. Ocean waste alters the chemical composition of marine habitats, affecting all ecosystems within the water.
 - A) Sudaki bütün ekosistemleri etkileyen okyanustaki atıklar denizdeki yaşam alanlarının kimyasal bileşimini de değiştirir.
 - B) Okyanuslardaki atıklar denizdeki yaşam alanlarının kimyasal bileşimini değiştirir ve bu da sudaki bütün ekosistemleri etkiler.
 - C) Denizdeki yaşam alanlarının kimyasının değişmesi ve sudaki bütün ekosistemlerin etkilenmesine yol açan şey okyanuslardaki atıklardır.
 - D) Okyanustaki atıklar denizdeki yaşam alanlarının kimyasal bileşimini değiştirerek sudaki bütün ekosistemleri etkiler.
 - E) Okyanustaki atıklar deniz habitatlarının kimyasal bileşimini değiştirmenin yanı sıra sudaki ekosistemleri de olumsuz bir şekilde etkiler.

A AKINDILEGITI





- 67. The media uses a racist double-standard to evaluate the behaviour of white sports fans as compared with that of black civil rights protesters.
 - A) Medya, beyaz futbol taraftarlarının davranışlarını değerlendirirken siyahi insan hakları protestocularının davranışlarını dikkate bile almadan ırkçı bir çifte standart kullanmaktadır.
 - B) Siyahi insan hakları protestocularının davranışlarıyla karşılaştırıldığında beyaz futbol taraftarlarının davranışlarını değerlendirirken medya ırkçı bir çifte standart kullanır.
 - C) Medyanın beyaz futbol taraftarlarının davranışlarını değerlendirirken kullandığı dil farklıdır çünkü onlar siyahi insan hakları protestocularının davranışlarını ırkçı bir çifte standartla değerlendirirler.
 - D) Medyanın siyahi insan hakları protestocularının davranışlarını değerlendirirken kullandığı ırkçı çifte standart, beyaz futbol taraflarının davranışlarına gelince değişir.
 - E) Beyaz futbol taraftarlarının davranışlarını ele alırken ırkçı bir çifte standart kullanan medyanın bakış açısı siyahi insan hakları protestocularının davranışlarına gelince değişir.

- 68. Education can be thought of as the transmission of the values and accumulated knowledge of a society.
 - A) Eğitim, bir toplumun bilgi birikiminin ve değerlerinin aktarımı olarak değerlendirilebilir.
 - B) Bir toplumun bilgi birikimini ve değerlerini aktarmanın en iyi yolunun eğitim olduğu değerlendirmesi yapılabilir.
 - C) Eğitim için bir toplumun bilgi birikimini ve değerlerini aktarmanın ideal yolu demek mümkündür.
 - D) Eğitimin bize en büyük katkısı, bilgi birikimimizi ve değerlerimizi kolayca aktarabilmemizdir.
 - E) Eğitim, bir toplumun bilgi birikimini ve değerlerini aktarmada hayati bir rol oynar.
- 69. Most of the information about the Nizaris that reached Europe came from two hostile sources, Sunni Muslims and Crusaders,
 - A) İki düşman olan Sünni Müslümanlar ve Haçlılardan Avrupa'ya ulaşan Nizarilerle ilgili bilgilerin kaynağı asılsızdır.
 - B) Avrupa'ya Nizarilerle ilgili ulaşan bilgilerin çoğu iki düşman kaynak olan Sünni Müslümanlar ve Haçlılardan gelmiştir.
 - C) Nizarilerle ilgili Avrupa'da yayılan bilgilerin büyük çoğunluğu iki düşman kaynak olan Sünni Müslümanlar ve Haçlılardan gelmiştir.
 - D) Birbirine düşman olan Sünni Müslümanlar ve Haçlılar, Nizarilerle ilgili çoğu bilgiyi Avrupa'ya ulaştıran topluluklardır.
 - E) Nizariler, haklarında Avrupa'da iki azılı düşmanları Sünni Müslümanlar ve Haçlılar tarafından birçok bilgi yayılan bir topluluktur.







70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye an-lamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

- Büyük oranda savaş sonrası kuşağının otorite karşıtı tutumları sayesinde, günümüz Alman ebeveynleri çocuklarına bir hayli özgürlük tanır.
 - A) Thanks in large part to the anti-authoritarian attitudes of the post-war generation, contemporary German parents give their children a great deal of freedom.
 - B) Had it not been for the anti-authoritarian attitudes of the post-war generation, contemporary German parents wouldn't give their children a lot of freedom.
 - C) The part that the anti-authoritarian attitudes of the post-war generation played in shaping the attitudes of today's libertarian parents in Germany cannot be ignored.
 - D) German parents today give their children a lot of freedom largely because the post-war generation had anti-authoritarian attitudes.
 - E) One reason why contemporary German parents give their children a great deal of freedom is the anti-authoritarian attitudes of the post-war generation.

- 71. Siyaset bilimi diğer sosyal bilim alanlarından oldukça fazla yararlansa da, onlardan güce yaptığı vurguyla ayrılır.
 - A) Despite borrowing heavily from the other social sciences, political science is different in that it gives most of its focus on power.
 - B) Although political science borrows heavily from the other social sciences, it is distinguished from them by its focus on power.
 - C) What makes political science different from the other social sciences, from which it borrows heavily, is that it focuses much more on power.
 - D) Social sciences focus on power in general, but political science differs from the other ones with its sole focus on power.
 - E) Giving most of its focus on power, political science differs from the other social sciences despite borrowing heavily from them.hat put Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin on the Moon in 1969 were not as efficient.

AKINDLE



- 72. Uluslararası ticaret genellikle bir millete bol miktarda ürettiği mallar karşılığında elinde olmayan malları sağlamak amacıyla yapılır.
 - A) A nation generally conducts international trade for the purpose of getting commodities it lacks in exchange for those that it produces in abundance.
 - B) One purpose for conducting international trade for a nation is to get commodities it lacks in exchange for those that it produces in abundance.
 - C) Some nations lack commodities, so they get involved in international trade to exchange the goods they produce with the ones they lack.
 - D) International trade is conducted by nations to sell the goods they produce in abundance and to buy commodities they lack with the money they earn.
 - E) International trade is generally conducted to provide a nation with commodities it lacks in exchange for those that it produces in abundance.

- 73. Pulsarlardan yayılan radyasyon genellikle radyo dalgasıdır, ancak pulsarların optik, X ışını ve gama ışını dalga boylarında da radyasyon yaydığı bilinmektedir.
 - A) Pulsars usually emit radiation in radio waves, but these bodies are also known to send out radiation in optical, X-ray, and gamma-ray wavelengths.
 - B) Pulsars, heavenly bodies that are known to emit radiation in radio waves, are also known to send out radiation in optical, X-ray, and gamma-ray wavelengths.
 - C) Although pulsars usually emit radiation in radio waves, they are also known to send out radiation in optical, X-ray, and gamma-ray wavelengths.
 - D) The radiation emitted by pulsars is usually radio waves, but pulsars are also known to send out radiation in optical, X-ray, and gamma-ray wavelengths.
 - E) The radiation emitted by pulsars is usually radio waves, but scientists know that these bodies also send out radiation in optical, X-ray, and gamma-ray wavelengths.

AKINDALEĞIN





- 74. B12 vitamini özellikle DNA üretiminde ve sağlıklı sinir ve kan hücrelerinin onarılmasında önemlidir.
 - A) To produce DNA and maintain healthy nerve and blood cells, the body especially needs vitamin B12.
 - B) The importance of vitamin B12 stems from its function to produce DNA and maintain healthy nerve and blood cells.
 - C) Vitamin B12, which serves to produce DNA and maintain healthy nerve and blood cells, is essential for the body.
 - D) Vitamin B12 is especially important in producing DNA and maintaining healthy nerve and blood cells.
 - E) Without vitamin B12, the body wouldn't be able to produce DNA and maintain healthy nerve and blood cells.

- 75. Sorbitol sindirilemez ve midede rahatsızlığa, ya da bazı insanlarda ishale bile yol açabilir.
 - A) Digesting sorbitol is impossible, so it may cause stomach discomfort or even diarrhoea in some people.
 - B) As sorbitol is indigestible, it will definitely cause stomach discomfort or even diarrhoea in some people.
 - C) Since sorbitol can cause stomach discomfort or even diarrhoea in some people, it is not digestible.
 - D) Some people end up having stomach discomfort or even diarrhoea because sorbitol is impossible to digest.
 - E) Sorbitol is not digestible and can cause stomach discomfort or even diarrhoea in some people.

AKINDILEĞI





76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The disaster at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant in 2011 had a great impact on the nuclear industry. (II) Partly as a result of the disaster, Germany decided to terminate nuclear power altogether by 2022. (III) Even South Korea. which has spent years building up its nuclear energy industry, is now considering reducing the number of nuclear power plants. (IV) Public opinion of nuclear power in Japan itself has been severely rocked, too. (V) The earthquake and tsunami claimed the lives of three workers of the plant - and nearly 16,000 lives of people in the region.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

77. (I) The efficacy of the world's antibiotics is quickly decaying, which means the drugs we're using to treat infections are working less and less. (II) If we continue at this rate without intervention, we may find that there is not a single antibiotic left to treat any type of bacterial infection. (III) But there's good news: we are not likely to continue at this rate. (IV) The world might head towards a post-antibiotic era in which common infections will once again be treated in no time. (V) If current trends continue, sophisticated interventions like organ transplantation, joint replacements, cancer chemotherapy, and care of pre-term infants will become more difficult or even too dangerous to undertake.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

78. (I) You don't need to look very hard in a place like Miami to see how cities are changing in the 21st century - rising sea levels are gradually making some of them disappear. (II) Fuelled by climate change, not only are floods becoming more common in the streets, but the changing weather patterns have also influenced building design. (III) Aside from more seawalls, those cities are requiring all new buildings to be built with their first floor built higher. (IV) We won't just be wrestling with the fact that the world's population is exploding -but people are living longer than ever, too. (V) However, if current trends continue, we may have to come to terms with losing whole rows

A) I

Bangladesh.

B) II

C) III

of cities, islands and low-lying regions such as

D) IV

E) V

79. (I) For many people, going without the Internet even for a few hours is unthinkable. (II) In 1995, fewer than 1% of the world's population was online, and the Internet was a curiosity, used mostly by people in the West. (III) However, in some cases, shutting down the Internet for a short time might even increase productivity.

(IV) In a study, researchers analysed what happened when a company suffered an internet outage that lasted four hours or more. (V) Rather than sitting idly, employees of the company did things that they would normally put off, such as dealing with paperwork.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V





80. (I) Governments have improved at implementing policies that protect against some types of disasters. (II) Climate-related disasters like droughts and tropical storms are getting more common. (III) From 2005 to 2015, the UN found there were 335 weather-related disasters each year across the globe, almost twice the number seen from 1985 to 1994. (IV) The average catastrophe also is getting more expensive. (V) While the inflation-adjusted cost of natural disasters was about \$30 billion annually in the 1980s, it's now more than six times that: an average of \$182 billion a year.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

