



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM  
BAKANLIĞI

# 3 STEPS YDT

# ENGLISH

*“Get Ready for YDT in 3 Steps”*



MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI YAYINLARI • 9067  
YARDIMCI KAYNAK EĞİTİM MATERYALİ • 2820

3 ADIM YDT DENEME SINAVI

**1. Baskı**

**Basım Adedi** 46.642

**ISBN** 978-975-11-7258-7

**Yazar**

KOMİSYON



**Baskı Yeri:**

**Sertifika No:**

Bu yayın Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı tarafından üniversite sınavına hazırlanan öğrencilere destek olmak amacıyla hazırlanmıştır. Yayında yer alan soruların tamamı özgündür.



## İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;  
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.  
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;  
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!  
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?  
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.  
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.  
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!  
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.  
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,  
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.  
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,  
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;  
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.  
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;  
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:  
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.  
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:  
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?  
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!  
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,  
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlahî, şudur ancak emeli:  
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.  
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-  
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,  
Her cerâhamdan İlahî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,  
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'şım;  
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!  
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.  
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;  
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;  
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

**Mehmet Âkif ERSOY**

## GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

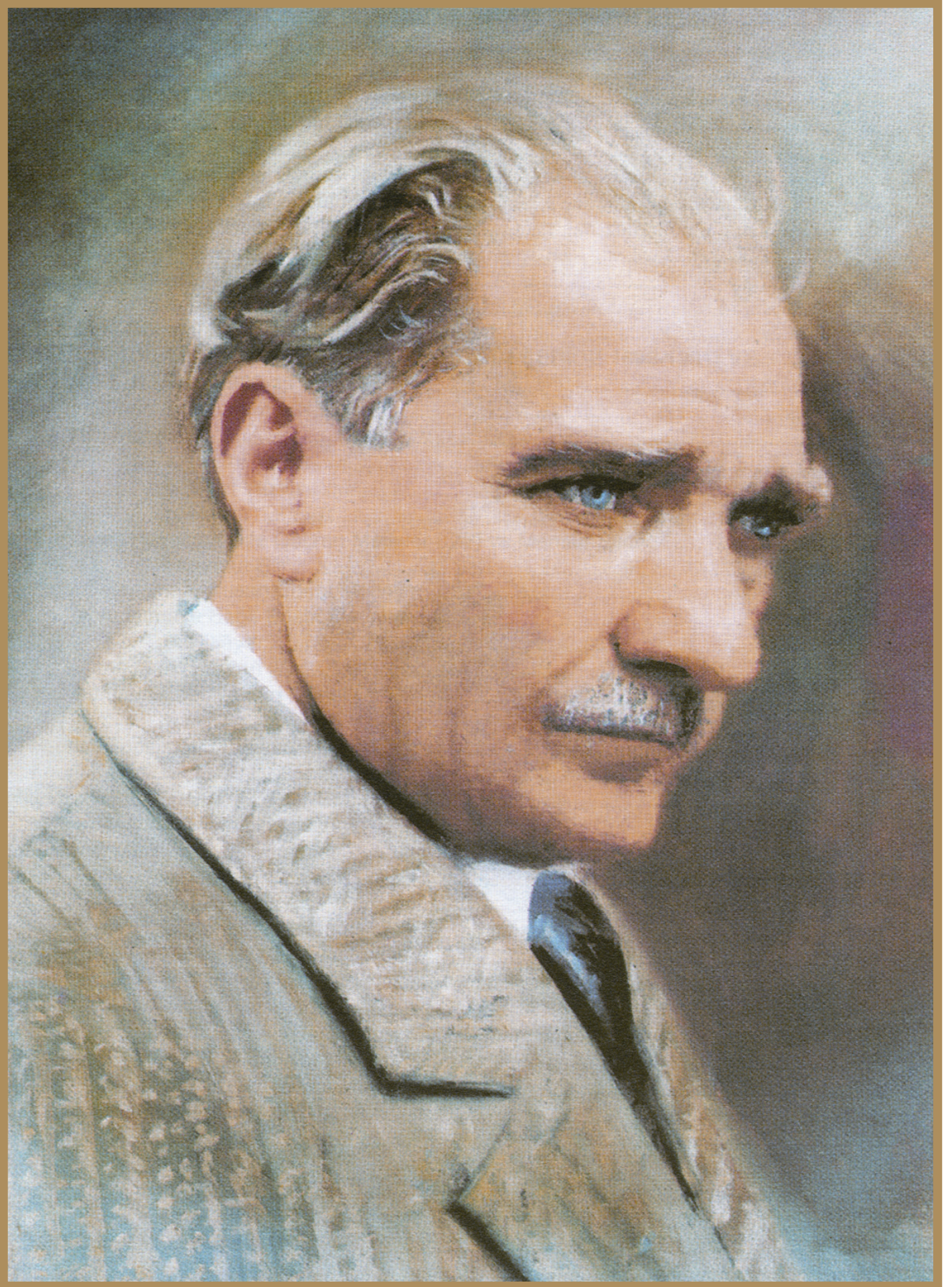
Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyen dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaî bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

**Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK**





**MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK**





# CONTENT

1. Vocabulary.....	11
2. Grammar.....	29
3. Cloze Test.....	61
4. Sentence Completion.....	79
5. Paragraph Comprehension.....	99
6. Dialogue.....	133
7. Paragraph Completion.....	153
8. Restatement.....	173
9. Situation.....	193
10. Translation (TUR-ENG).....	213
11. Translation (ENG-TUR).....	235
12. Irrelevant Sentence.....	257
2022 YDT (ÖSYM) Çıkmış Sorular.....	277
Answer Key.....	301







# TESTS







Verilen sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Scientists claim that the reason why an octopus \_\_\_\_\_ to crawl rather than swim is that its heart stops beating while swimming.  
A) refers  
B) offers  
C) infers  
D) differs  
E) prefers
2. Sugar increases the risk of obesity and heart disease, so you had better \_\_\_\_\_ your daily intake of sugar.  
A) consume  
B) abolish  
C) create  
D) reduce  
E) throw
3. Research suggests that exercise can treat depression \_\_\_\_\_ because it is a natural mood booster and releases feel-good hormones.  
A) hopelessly  
B) independently  
C) deliberately  
D) consistently  
E) effectively
4. One of the great \_\_\_\_\_ of Einstein was his discovery of the photoelectric effect, for which he won the Nobel Prize in 1921.  
A) drawbacks  
B) predictions  
C) interventions  
D) accomplishments  
E) conditions
5. Policymakers had better take into consideration the fact that the \_\_\_\_\_ housing conditions impair people's quality of life.  
A) poor  
B) cheap  
C) private  
D) located  
E) available
6. Children who \_\_\_\_\_ with depression, anxiety, and other mental illnesses may be at higher risk of eating disorders.  
A) persuade  
B) collide  
C) compromise  
D) struggle  
E) deprive
7. As part of the event, the president made a speech and \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of renewable energy.  
A) hosted  
B) developed  
C) comforted  
D) experienced  
E) emphasised
8. Ginger, which belongs to the Zingiberaceae family, \_\_\_\_\_ a miraculous cure for one's muscle pain.  
A) requires  
B) explains  
C) protects  
D) provides  
E) describes

9. According to the council's decision, the old dormitory built in the town will be \_\_\_\_\_ an orphanage.
- A) taken back
  - B) broken up
  - C) turned into
  - D) dropped out
  - E) kept off
10. During the summer months, ATMs in holiday districts \_\_\_\_\_ cash more quickly than they do in the city centres due to strong demand.
- A) come up with
  - B) look down upon
  - C) make up for
  - D) run out of
  - E) put up with
11. The development of countries is in parallel with the developments in the education community and the increase in the \_\_\_\_\_ of educators.
- A) popularities
  - B) quarrels
  - C) qualifications
  - D) peculiarities
  - E) vacancies
12. The variety of job choices and recreational, educational, and cultural \_\_\_\_\_ in cities attract many rural people all over the world, especially the young, so there comes immigration from rural areas to cities.
- A) supplements
  - B) impediments
  - C) opportunities
  - D) obstacles
  - E) drawbacks
13. Leonardo da Vinci was trained to be a painter, but his interests and achievements \_\_\_\_\_ into an astonishing variety of fields that are now considered scientific specialities.
- A) researched
  - B) sought
  - C) turned
  - D) spread
  - E) restricted
14. After years of moving from one city to another, my parents finally decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in this small town where they hope to live with peace in nature.
- A) catch up
  - B) try on
  - C) show off
  - D) work out
  - E) settle down
15. After a two-week vacation in a luxurious hotel in Antalya, today, the couple is checking out of the hotel to \_\_\_\_\_ for İstanbul.
- A) bring up
  - B) deal with
  - C) set out
  - D) carry out
  - E) run out
16. When Freud first presented his ideas in the 1890s, other philosophers reacted with hostility, but he \_\_\_\_\_ attracted followers, and by 1910, he had gained international recognition.
- A) approximately
  - B) doubtfully
  - C) initially
  - D) virtually
  - E) eventually



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- Multiple System Atrophy (MSA), characterised by a varying combination of symptoms and signs, is a neurological \_\_\_\_ in the central and autonomic nervous systems, confining thousands of people across the world to their homes.**  
A) shape  
B) disorder  
C) situation  
D) confusion  
E) function
- By booking hotels and apartments in Florida and the Caribbean, the tour operators have made formerly luxury tourist spots \_\_\_\_\_ to a lower-income market.**  
A) irresistible  
B) valid  
C) controversial  
D) available  
E) prone
- Writing down all the pros and cons on a piece of paper and looking for the longest column is one of the best strategies that helps you make the quickest \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A) mission  
B) decision  
C) connection  
D) imagination  
E) abbreviation
- The story discusses the considerable \_\_\_\_\_ of globalisation on society from a broader perspective.**  
A) impact  
B) loyalty  
C) dignity  
D) minority  
E) freedom
- According to the 8<sup>th</sup> article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, people should not \_\_\_\_\_ anybody for doing something until it is proven.**  
A) clap  
B) blame  
C) decide  
D) forgive  
E) appreciate
- Online learning used to be regarded somewhat \_\_\_\_\_, yet the quality of online courses such as the ones on EBA has come a long way since then.**  
A) inferior  
B) splendid  
C) extreme  
D) supreme  
E) amazing
- Interest in plant-based diets, plus the pandemic and working from home, \_\_\_\_\_ to an influx of new vegan influencers from Türkiye creating content for the Turkish public.**  
A) devoted  
B) intended  
C) initiated  
D) prompted  
E) contributed
- As the only income of the region is the fish industry, the \_\_\_\_\_ of fish stocks has brought the city to the verge of an economic crisis.**  
A) development  
B) depletion  
C) stability  
D) abundance  
E) increase



9. Dental services did not appear to be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for the army in the beginning, but the increasing dental problems of the soldiers increased the need for dentists over time.
- A) priority
  - B) commodity
  - C) misuse
  - D) impairment
  - E) manifestation
10. After receiving permission from the Ministry of Education in October, a group of enthusiastic teachers who have converted a minibus into a 'travelling library' will \_\_\_\_\_ to make their dream come true by reaching most of the villages without a library.
- A) set off
  - B) come across
  - C) bring about
  - D) turn into
  - E) drop by
11. Known as Indians, \_\_\_\_\_ people in the United States have lost nearly 99 per cent of the land their ancestors historically owned since Europeans set foot on the continent.
- A) primary
  - B) indigenous
  - C) innate
  - D) commercial
  - E) proportional
12. References should be numbered \_\_\_\_\_ in the order they are cited in the article, and they should be included on a separate page at the end.
- A) approximately
  - B) considerably
  - C) predominantly
  - D) sparkingly
  - E) consecutively
13. During the space race period in the 1950s, parallel research programmes in the area of rocket science were \_\_\_\_\_ in both the United States and the Soviet Union.
- A) come down
  - B) turned up
  - C) passed down
  - D) carried out
  - E) left out
14. Despite the difficulties that they had to \_\_\_\_\_ in their early years of business life, most of the outstanding entrepreneurs of today were able to become successful in the following years.
- A) go through
  - B) come round
  - C) look through
  - D) check in
  - E) see off
15. Due to the failure of the tender, the board of directors \_\_\_\_\_ the manager to resign.
- A) spoke up
  - B) told off
  - C) called for
  - D) counted on
  - E) let off
16. Insurance companies prepare detailed status reports before making payments to \_\_\_\_\_ their customers for their losses.
- A) compensate
  - B) reproach
  - C) import
  - D) captivate
  - E) overbid



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. United Nations Peacekeeping emerged out of World War II to help warring countries or communities to create the \_\_\_\_\_ for world peace.
- A) inventions  
B) predictions  
C) interventions  
D) accomplishments  
E) conditions

2018 YDT

2. The Hanseatic League, a confederation of North German cities founded in the late 1200s, \_\_\_\_\_ special areas in cities across north Europe and controlled most trading routes.
- A) set up  
B) put aside  
C) turned down  
D) came out  
E) kept off

2019 YDT

3. Current research has suggested that people who consume more trans fatty acids have \_\_\_\_\_ greater levels of aggression.
- A) independently  
B) significantly  
C) deliberately  
D) mutually  
E) preciously

2019 YDT

4. Although the game of baseball as it is known today is uniquely American, it \_\_\_\_\_ the popular English children's bat-and-ball game called rounders.
- A) gets along  
B) derives from  
C) accounts for  
D) goes through  
E) brings about

2020 YDT

5. In wealthier parts of the world, heart disease and strokes \_\_\_\_\_ over a quarter of deaths and there are many factors at play, with conventional wisdom identifying cholesterol as one of the biggest offenders.
- A) rest on  
B) go through  
C) account for  
D) bring down  
E) stem from
6. In countries within the Arctic Circle, there is constant light in summer and \_\_\_\_\_ darkness in winter.
- A) perpetual  
B) accurate  
C) misty  
D) evident  
E) ordinary
7. Pet goldfish in Burnsville in the US state of Minnesota are not expected to be released into the ponds and lakes in the wild as they can \_\_\_\_\_ affect water quality by growing more than people can imagine, damaging the underground habitat.
- A) adversely  
B) effectively  
C) sharply  
D) positively  
E) abruptly
8. We are sorry to inform you that the meeting which was going to be held today has been postponed \_\_\_\_\_ due to some unexpected circumstances.
- A) wisely  
B) fairly  
C) closely  
D) frantically  
E) indefinitely

9. A female polar bear gives birth to only one baby a year and breastfeeds it \_\_\_\_\_ until the next mating season.
- A) attentively
  - B) brutally
  - C) suspiciously
  - D) unanimously
  - E) vaguely
10. Mistakes can feel \_\_\_\_\_ humiliating; on the other hand, since the human brain has the ability to put them to good use, people can learn from their failures in mistake-friendly atmospheres.
- A) accurately
  - B) enthusiastically
  - C) permanently
  - D) utterly
  - E) carelessly
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Montessori philosophy is about creating space for independence and growth rather than waiting nearby or controlling younger children.
- A) implementation
  - B) alteration
  - C) consumption
  - D) justification
  - E) assumption
12. Linguists study how people \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge about language, how this knowledge interacts with other cognitive processes, how it differs across speakers and geographical regions, and how it may be computationally modelled.
- A) acquire
  - B) invent
  - C) operate
  - D) erase
  - E) surrender
13. Contrary to the common belief that sharks are aggressive animals, Australian researchers have found out that sharks are \_\_\_\_\_ tolerant of and patient with people and they try to avoid people.
- A) mutually
  - B) favourably
  - C) desperately
  - D) incredibly
  - E) merely
14. \_\_\_\_\_ somebody because they do not know something you know means forgetting that there used to be a time when you also did not know it.
- A) Looking down on
  - B) Putting up with
  - C) Getting along with
  - D) Standing up for
  - E) Making up for
15. When compared to the past, people with mental illnesses are currently more willing to seek medical help, which shows that attitudes towards such illnesses have \_\_\_\_\_ over time.
- A) included
  - B) proved
  - C) shifted
  - D) replaced
  - E) attracted
16. The fact that two neighbouring countries are having a political \_\_\_\_\_ pushes either of them to invest a lot in defence industry so as to protect their country from possible attacks that may come anytime from the opposite side.
- A) agreement
  - B) reconciliation
  - C) ceasefire
  - D) devotion
  - E) conflict



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It can be said that \_\_\_\_\_ every member of the organisation was present at the meeting because only six of them were absent out of a hundred members.

A) actually  
B) eventually  
C) ultimately  
D) naturally  
E) practically
2. The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest, and its protection is \_\_\_\_\_ to stopping dire climate changes due to the large amount of carbon dioxide it absorbs.

A) limited  
B) crucial  
C) potential  
D) subject  
E) radical
3. It is suggested that technology has the potential to change our lives \_\_\_\_\_ by easing the domestic burden via labour-saving devices.

A) drastically  
B) relevantly  
C) informally  
D) previously  
E) tolerantly
4. Beekeeping is a popular pastime that can be \_\_\_\_\_ by anyone with a little money to spend and some space in their garden.

A) given in  
B) taken up  
C) put off  
D) made for  
E) found out
5. Last week, a massive fire in a tyre landfill \_\_\_\_\_ in the western part of the country, but firefighters contained the fire and prevented the other remaining tyres from burning.

A) calmed down  
B) caught on  
C) set up  
D) called off  
E) broke out
6. The job of \_\_\_\_\_ is not to control people, but to build great teams because employees are adults, and executives should build teams with values.

A) component  
B) deduction  
C) fulfilment  
D) prohibition  
E) management
7. The Pygmalion effect is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ where high expectancies in a specific field are believed to lead to higher performance.

A) coincidence  
B) urgency  
C) phenomenon  
D) allegation  
E) altitude
8. Intake of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ amount of Omega-3 fatty acids is necessary for the good functioning of brain cells.

A) separate  
B) unique  
C) sufficient  
D) conventional  
E) autonomous

9. It is estimated that \_\_\_\_\_ 15,000 people are to take part in the marathon, but no one can be sure of the exact number.
- A) completely
  - B) shockingly
  - C) significantly
  - D) approximately
  - E) profoundly
10. Although almost everyone living in urban areas has access to the internet in today's society, those living in \_\_\_\_\_ areas may not have such an opportunity.
- A) congested
  - B) overpopulated
  - C) valid
  - D) rural
  - E) residential
11. While writing, authors have an idea in mind that they are trying to \_\_\_\_\_, and this is the most important piece of information they want readers to know.
- A) convey
  - B) inform
  - C) accuse
  - D) secure
  - E) offend
12. Göbeklitepe, which holds the title of the oldest temple in the world, preserves its feature of having very important \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of human history.
- A) moulds
  - B) distributions
  - C) destructions
  - D) decorations
  - E) ruins
13. One of the main reasons so many people are \_\_\_\_\_ to start rollerblading is that it is an effective way to stay in shape and get healthy.
- A) reluctant
  - B) crucial
  - C) eager
  - D) cautious
  - E) hesitant
14. Songs have always been \_\_\_\_\_ teaching materials for educators as they allow the individual expression of students while promoting cognitive and communicative objectives.
- A) ordinary
  - B) useful
  - C) rational
  - D) private
  - E) sincere
15. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk officially \_\_\_\_\_ the new Turkish state as a republic on October 29, 1923.
- A) proclaimed
  - B) targeted
  - C) founded
  - D) maintained
  - E) discovered
16. Animal testing could be phased out, seeing that scientists have been working on conducting \_\_\_\_\_ on lab-grown organs instead.
- A) experiments
  - B) interactions
  - C) inspections
  - D) hypotheses
  - E) definitions





Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- Humanity is on the threshold of a technological \_\_\_\_\_ that will undoubtedly change how one lives, works, and interacts with others.**
  - competence
  - exhaustion
  - disturbance
  - revolution
  - investment
- With \_\_\_\_\_ footnotes, a translator aims to provide the clarification of statements made in the text or some additional information.**
  - dependent
  - scholastic
  - explanatory
  - temporary
  - deceptive
- \_\_\_\_\_ anything may now be automated, either with the help of a piece of specialised equipment bought or by developing a unique device.**
  - Intensely
  - Loosely
  - Similarly
  - Equally
  - Virtually
- Writing a novel is undoubtedly more \_\_\_\_\_ than a short story regarding the number of points that should be taken into consideration such as characters and the sequencing of scenes.**
  - challenging
  - soothing
  - satisfactory
  - frightening
  - remarkable
- Syncope, a medical term used for fainting or \_\_\_\_\_, is caused by several factors like a temporary drop in the amount of blood that flows to the brain or abrupt changes in posture.**
  - getting over
  - passing out
  - passing away
  - throwing up
  - bringing up
- The sleep institute study indicates that pandemic stress and late-night computer studies can quickly \_\_\_\_\_ to both sleep deprivation and even feelings of anger and depression in teens' lives.**
  - lead
  - intend
  - assert
  - implicate
  - associate
- Floods often \_\_\_\_\_ the wheat crop, the main export of the area, resulting in great misery for the farmers.**
  - enhance
  - fertilise
  - improvise
  - exclude
  - devastate
- Some parents do not express their feelings, such as the love they have for their children, too often or too loud; instead, their affection is \_\_\_\_\_ in their daily way of helping and caring for them.**
  - implicit
  - doubtful
  - ambitious
  - inventive
  - sarcastic

9. If the media draws attention to the projects implemented under the mission of equal educational opportunity, these projects can rapidly bring about \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the lives of children in need.
- A) deniable
  - B) resistible
  - C) perceptible
  - D) unreasonable
  - E) debatable
10. While focusing on how to \_\_\_\_\_ debts, people should try to build an emergency fund that can prevent them from getting deeper into debt in case of an unexpected expense.
- A) power up
  - B) keep away
  - C) get along
  - D) carry on
  - E) pay off
11. The human brain is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ complex system that can transform a stream of incoming information into thought and action.
- A) superficially
  - B) amazingly
  - C) ultimately
  - D) readily
  - E) occasionally
12. Panama is equally well known for its natural beauty, its \_\_\_\_\_ plant and animal life, including hundreds of bird and tree species, and its vibrant music and culture.
- A) abundant
  - B) complicated
  - C) conforming
  - D) identical
  - E) diverse
13. Although e-mails can \_\_\_\_\_ tons of space on your mobile operating system, few people bother to arrange them in order to use their space more efficiently.
- A) tell off
  - B) take up
  - C) look after
  - D) carry out
  - E) take over
14. The population of Istanbul, where approximately 3 million people lived in the 1970s, has increased \_\_\_\_\_ in the last 50 years, exceeding 15 million.
- A) inadequately
  - B) dramatically
  - C) respectively
  - D) consecutively
  - E) convincingly
15. The article involved so many difficult and foreign terms that the readers were able to \_\_\_\_\_ its gist only through careful reading.
- A) make out
  - B) bring about
  - C) let down
  - D) drop in
  - E) give away
16. Many people agree that there should be \_\_\_\_\_ on some social media platforms because of the harmful content they have.
- A) dependants
  - B) restrictions
  - C) confusions
  - D) allowances
  - E) offences



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. Governments around the world, in partnership with civil society, must continue to act \_\_\_\_\_ against the tobacco epidemic – the leading global cause of preventable death.
- A) deficiently  
B) decisively  
C) suspiciously  
D) adversely  
E) roughly

2021 YDT

2. Serotonin is responsible for maintaining appetite, sleep, and mood balance, but a deficit of it \_\_\_\_\_ depression.
- A) brings about  
B) takes over  
C) keeps on  
D) turns down  
E) gives off

2021 YDT

3. The achievements of Sherlock Holmes, the most famous fictional detective in history, derive from his \_\_\_\_\_ to balance the physical evidence of a case with the more challenging subjective truths into a single coherent judgement.
- A) capability  
B) deception  
C) prejudice  
D) resistance  
E) nomination

2021 YDT

4. In 1558, Queen Mary I of England was persuaded by her husband, King Philip II of Spain, to join him in a renewed war with France, which proved \_\_\_\_\_ for England as it led to the loss of Calais, England's last foothold in continental Europe.
- A) compatible  
B) vulnerable  
C) predictable  
D) disastrous  
E) indicative

2021 YDT

5. The term 'Geography' formally applies to an academic discipline that \_\_\_\_\_ the study of the Earth's surface, its inhabitants, and more recently, its environment.
- A) attaches  
B) considers  
C) occupies  
D) inhabits  
E) encompasses
6. With an appropriate calculation, the company \_\_\_\_\_ 8 per cent of their budget to human resources so that they could hire more qualified architects.
- A) allocated  
B) consumed  
C) rented  
D) exempted  
E) elevated
7. While some experts attach credence to a utopian future, others argue that human beings will eventually \_\_\_\_\_ most of their abilities and gradually become absorbed into artificial intelligence-based organisms such as the energy-creating machinery in our cells.
- A) acquire  
B) strengthen  
C) consolidate  
D) relinquish  
E) abound
8. In recent years, with \_\_\_\_\_ use of mobile phone telecommunication, concern about the possible health hazards has increased greatly among the public and scientists.
- A) negligible  
B) slender  
C) diminutive  
D) widespread  
E) adequate

9. The World Health Organization confirmed that the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic was \_\_\_\_\_ with the Huanan Seafood Marketplace, but there was no evidence suggesting a specific animal.
- A) related  
B) associated  
C) regarded  
D) respected  
E) unconcerned
10. At the two-word stage, which every child goes through when acquiring a language, children can typically comprehend up to seventy words; however, they can \_\_\_\_\_ use only six of them.
- A) recklessly  
B) vaguely  
C) strictly  
D) frankly  
E) productively
11. Mr Cunningham decided not to withdraw his \_\_\_\_\_ as a committee chairperson despite having faced strong opposition from his co-workers.
- A) prediction  
B) opportunity  
C) adequacy  
D) nomination  
E) insistence
12. On February 15, 1998, the council adopted a resolution \_\_\_\_\_ by the Presidency on equal employment opportunities for the disabled.
- A) put across  
B) put forward  
C) looked over  
D) run down  
E) dropped in
13. As our teaching model incorporates high professional standards, it has met with strong interest and \_\_\_\_\_ around the globe.
- A) distinction  
B) approval  
C) obedience  
D) rudeness  
E) accordance
14. Countries that embraced renewable energy sources reduced carbon emissions \_\_\_\_\_, whereas countries that pursued nuclear power failed to do so.
- A) respectively  
B) preciously  
C) drastically  
D) exactly  
E) specifically
15. The bathroom has the same stone flooring as the rest of the studio and is painted in a neutral colour scheme, making the \_\_\_\_\_ between spaces quite seamless.
- A) nurture  
B) transition  
C) lounge  
D) rear  
E) footage
16. Experts advise people to \_\_\_\_\_ weightlifting into their daily fitness routine as it helps to increase metabolism and fight type 2 diabetes.
- A) incorporate  
B) illustrate  
C) compensate  
D) constrain  
E) validate



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. For cyclists and motorcyclists, wearing protective helmets ought to become \_\_\_\_\_ by law since most fatal accidents involve either of them.

A) exceptional  
B) mandatory  
C) remarkable  
D) deliberate  
E) redundant
2. Eye drop solutions must be stored in an airtight container and discarded after fourteen days in order to \_\_\_\_\_ any bacterial growth.

A) inhibit  
B) sustain  
C) forbid  
D) achieve  
E) promote
3. The dunes in Liencres, historically used to shelter and feed livestock during cattle round-ups, are \_\_\_\_\_ as one of the last natural reserves in northern Spain.

A) dealt with  
B) taken out  
C) held back  
D) looked at  
E) sorted out
4. Since it is a well-known fact that bacteria show \_\_\_\_\_ to typical antibiotics over time, researchers have finally introduced the next generation of antibiotics to deal with the problem.

A) disturbance  
B) significance  
C) prevalence  
D) occurrence  
E) resistance
5. Bibliotherapy is a therapeutic \_\_\_\_\_ using literature, usually alongside more traditional types of therapy, to help people overcome personal challenges and promote mental well-being.

A) alteration  
B) tendency  
C) negligence  
D) benefit  
E) approach
6. Viking, also called Northman, was a member of the Scandinavian seafaring warriors who raided and colonised large parts of Europe from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup> century and whose \_\_\_\_\_ influence profoundly affected European history.

A) disruptive  
B) beneficial  
C) temporary  
D) virtual  
E) stabilising
7. Empowering and educating citizens to act \_\_\_\_\_ in order to reduce plastic waste and use alternative options for plastic must be promoted and enforced.

A) randomly  
B) collaboratively  
C) suspiciously  
D) strangely  
E) deficiently
8. Endorphins, the body's natural feel-good chemicals, \_\_\_\_\_ feelings of pleasure, well-being, and pain relief, making them an essential component of a balanced and happy life.

A) alleviate  
B) suppress  
C) enlarge  
D) stimulate  
E) maintain



9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ concerning Shakespeare's activities between 1587 and 1592, including legends saying that he was exiled from Warwickshire for deer stealing and worked at London playhouses holding horses for theatregoers.
- A) prohibitions
  - B) compliments
  - C) speculations
  - D) commands
  - E) achievements
10. Eating \_\_\_\_\_ by taking a bite after bite without swallowing the previous one causes harmful effects on the whole metabolism, especially on the digestive system.
- A) viciously
  - B) hastily
  - C) elegantly
  - D) noisily
  - E) intently
11. The pilot of the plane observed the cargo cover handle give a signal warning in the cockpit but \_\_\_\_\_ it, assuming it was a false alarm, and continued to take off.
- A) survived
  - B) ignored
  - C) postponed
  - D) deceived
  - E) undertook
12. All the water on our planet will not be \_\_\_\_\_, but it must be known that clean and safe water may not always be available where and when people need it.
- A) used up
  - B) cut down
  - C) given away
  - D) looked over
  - E) put through
13. When dividing the entire planet's land mass into geographical areas, oceanic islands are usually \_\_\_\_\_ with continents that are located nearby.
- A) interfered
  - B) infected
  - C) compared
  - D) paired
  - E) collided
14. As a popular holiday \_\_\_\_\_ in the Americas, Miami has seen a steady stream of visitors coming from all around the world over the past 50 years.
- A) allowance
  - B) occasion
  - C) destination
  - D) excursion
  - E) requirement
15. Some consumers tend to buy and \_\_\_\_\_ an old property, while others prefer to purchase a house that has never been used before and enjoy being the first owners.
- A) move along
  - B) do up
  - C) live on
  - D) bring back
  - E) work through
16. Mexico is a country of \_\_\_\_\_, with towering mountains and deep valleys in the centre, broad deserts in the north, and rich rainforests in the south and east.
- A) accesses
  - B) cycles
  - C) contrasts
  - D) initiatives
  - E) obligations



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1. During the Emergency Health Services Week, the first-aid reaction to a traffic accident exercise was organised, and \_\_\_\_\_ bystanders watched the emergency drill and took photos with their mobile phones.**  
A) inquisitive  
B) enchanting  
C) outstanding  
D) grumpy  
E) agreeable
- 2. Wolverines are particularly vulnerable to temperature increases due to their \_\_\_\_\_ on snowfall for the construction of their natal nests.**  
A) recession  
B) reliance  
C) intuition  
D) agreement  
E) stability
- 3. When children pay attention to the input and continually attempt to understand what is presented to them, a \_\_\_\_\_ change occurs in their performances.**  
A) feasible  
B) coincidental  
C) significant  
D) negligible  
E) deficient
- 4. The technological changes in the last twenty years may have gone some way to improve the living standards, but they have sometimes led us to spend \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A) extravagantly  
B) regressively  
C) accurately  
D) coherently  
E) infectiously

- 5. A copycat brand, sometimes known as a 'parasitic brand,' is the one that is \_\_\_\_\_ made similar to an established brand in the marketplace by mimicking or imitating it.**  
A) appropriately  
B) securely  
C) equally  
D) gradually  
E) deliberately
- 6. Graphene, which is frequently referred to as the 'wonder material,' is 100 times stronger than steel and possesses \_\_\_\_\_ electrical and mechanical properties, making it an appealing option for use in electronics.**  
A) exceptional  
B) defective  
C) vulnerable  
D) improper  
E) affordable
- 7. The Derinkuyu Underground City, which \_\_\_\_\_ to a depth of approximately 85 metres, is large enough to have accommodated up to 20,000 people with their livestock and food supplies sufficient to feed them for months.**  
A) devises  
B) resolves  
C) appoints  
D) induces  
E) extends
- 8. Currently, fishing and related industries \_\_\_\_\_ 37 per cent of jobs on Zanzibar Island, with the remainder in farming and animal husbandry.**  
A) take after  
B) break off  
C) settle down  
D) account for  
E) figure out

9. We can \_\_\_\_\_ our learning when we put it to the test, apply it in novel circumstances, discuss it with others, or express it in new ways, leading the information to be stored easily in our brains.
- A) deceive
  - B) overwhelm
  - C) abduct
  - D) consolidate
  - E) compromise
10. Many stage productions have added unique theatrical approaches to their performances over the years so that they remain a \_\_\_\_\_ favourite among theatregoers worldwide.
- A) certain
  - B) perennial
  - C) faulty
  - D) reluctant
  - E) hesitant
11. Drawing a mind map, which is a helpful tool to ensure that all bases are covered, is recommended by a number of authors as one of the most effective ways to \_\_\_\_\_ writer's block.
- A) depend on
  - B) make for
  - C) break through
  - D) give off
  - E) turn out
12. As doing \_\_\_\_\_ chores is one of the most basic life skills, it ought to be taught to anyone, regardless of age, gender, or social class.
- A) collective
  - B) dreaded
  - C) affiliated
  - D) domestic
  - E) tedious
13. Since the emergence of civilisations, water scarcity in arid climates has \_\_\_\_\_ novel methods for extracting and distributing flowing water from nearby rivers, streams, or groundwater to irrigate and sustain plant life.
- A) utilised
  - B) acquired
  - C) assessed
  - D) strived
  - E) required
14. Markings on cave walls and bones suggest that lunar cycles were documented as far back as 25,000 years ago, indicating that humans made \_\_\_\_\_ attempts to record and predict seasonal fluctuations by reference to astronomical cycles.
- A) poignant
  - B) deceptive
  - C) conscious
  - D) reluctant
  - E) indefinite
15. When the Federal Emergency Management \_\_\_\_\_ the military exercise at the last minute due to the impending hurricane, some troops had already been on their way to the area where the practice would take place.
- A) made up
  - B) ruled out
  - C) took over
  - D) got away
  - E) called off
16. The modern Japanese writing system employs \_\_\_\_\_ a combination of Chinese characters, 1945 of which are taught in school, and syllabic signs called 'kana', which contain 46 basic characters representing sounds rather than entire words.
- A) respectively
  - B) deliberately
  - C) predominantly
  - D) permanently
  - E) desperately



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. Invented by the Chinese in the 9<sup>th</sup> century, gunpowder rapidly became a \_\_\_\_\_ factor in battle.
- A) crucial  
B) complicating  
C) provable  
D) virtual  
E) limiting

2018 YDT

2. It is difficult to say \_\_\_\_\_ when people first started to make rope because very few early examples have survived until today.
- A) eventually  
B) importantly  
C) exactly  
D) consistently  
E) partially

2018 YDT

3. The continents are the major land masses of the Earth and \_\_\_\_\_ around 29 per cent of the planet's surface.
- A) threaten  
B) occupy  
C) maintain  
D) initiate  
E) provide

2019 YDT

4. As soon as the computer was invented, a growing \_\_\_\_\_ for computers by scientists and engineers evolved, and numerous universities started their own projects to produce them in the 1940s.
- A) isolation  
B) concern  
C) awareness  
D) demand  
E) variety

2019 YDT

5. By messing with the balance of microorganisms in the body and by killing too many of the good bacteria in your gut, antibiotics may have certain \_\_\_\_\_ effects on your health.
- A) prevalent  
B) negligible  
C) damaging  
D) consistent  
E) abundant

2019 YDT

6. In crime scene investigation, forensic science \_\_\_\_\_ evidence that may link a suspect to a crime or prove him or her innocent.
- A) initiates  
B) accelerates  
C) precedes  
D) counters  
E) provides

2020 YDT

7. Although considering how someone may react to a situation can be worthwhile, making \_\_\_\_\_ about another person's behaviour may lead you to the wrong conclusions.
- A) promises  
B) assumptions  
C) mistakes  
D) priorities  
E) compliments

2020 YDT

8. By the time psychology came into its own as an \_\_\_\_\_ discipline after separating from philosophy, the scientific revolution was two centuries old.
- A) offensive  
B) artificial  
C) inadequate  
D) independent  
E) outdated

## 2020 YDT

9. \_\_\_\_\_, the Universe was too energetic for stars to form, but as it expanded and cooled, it became possible for gravity to form clumps of gas.
- A) Initially
  - B) Frankly
  - C) Virtually
  - D) Ultimately
  - E) Merely

## 2020 YDT

10. Mobile learning, the role of which in education is becoming quite important, is often applied outside classrooms to \_\_\_\_\_ the learning that takes place inside classrooms.
- A) enhance
  - B) insist
  - C) require
  - D) suspect
  - E) provide
11. The primary goal of advertising is to \_\_\_\_\_ the public to buy a product in the most memorable way possible.
- A) take up
  - B) break down
  - C) make out
  - D) cope with
  - E) get round
12. It is anticipated that driverless automobiles, or autonomous vehicle technology, can help \_\_\_\_\_ traffic accidents, fatalities, congestion, fuel consumption, and pollution caused by vehicles.
- A) diminish
  - B) prompt
  - C) astound
  - D) stimulate
  - E) enchant

13. In response to the growing importance of artificial intelligence technologies, many businesses have \_\_\_\_\_ new projects in order not to fall behind in the process of innovation.
- A) sorted out
  - B) embarked on
  - C) turned down
  - D) followed through
  - E) pulled over
14. Quantum mechanics, known as the probability laws of the universe, postulates that there is a probability of two particles crossing the Coulomb barrier and fusing even at room temperature; but according to Hansen, this is \_\_\_\_\_ improbable.
- A) impatiently
  - B) illiterately
  - C) unconsciously
  - D) inconceivably
  - E) insensitively
15. Trying to overshadow other people's achievements is a very common trait among those who cannot accept their own \_\_\_\_\_ and failure.
- A) mediocrity
  - B) indulgence
  - C) sufficiency
  - D) moderation
  - E) flawlessness
16. The longer the decision to put a natural area under protection, the more likely it will continue to \_\_\_\_\_ and finally be destroyed.
- A) decompose
  - B) deteriorate
  - C) advance
  - D) accelerate
  - E) benefit





Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. When comparing the hottest cities in the world, it is fair to say that no city is \_\_\_\_\_ extreme \_\_\_\_\_ Yuma, which has rather hot summers, warm winters, and often less than 10 inches of precipitation per year.

A) such / that  
B) both / and  
C) so / that  
D) the most / of  
E) as / as
2. Such countries as Japan, China, Russia, and the United States have set up stations, ready for warning signs \_\_\_\_\_ show the weakening of rock layers before an earthquake in areas of their countries \_\_\_\_\_ earthquakes are known to occur.

A) which / whose  
B) where / which  
C) that / where  
D) that / whose  
E) when / that
3. Marketing, sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ distribution, includes all the business activities \_\_\_\_\_ with the movement of goods and services from the producers to customers.

A) calling / connecting  
B) being called / having connected  
C) calling / being connected  
D) called / connected  
E) having called / connected
4. \_\_\_\_\_ by two Frenchmen, the scuba consists of a mouthpiece joined to one or two tanks of compressed air \_\_\_\_\_ the divers the opportunity to stay under water for longer hours.

A) Having invented / given  
B) Invented / giving  
C) Inventing / giving  
D) Being invented / being given  
E) Having been invented / having given
5. St. Petersburg \_\_\_\_\_ a symbol of the rise of a centre of power and money when a 300-metre tower built for the national gas giant \_\_\_\_\_ in the forthcoming years.

A) had been / had gone up  
B) is going to be / will go up  
C) will be / goes up  
D) was / went up  
E) would be / was going up
6. A study carried out in 2020 \_\_\_\_\_ that 1.67 million people \_\_\_\_\_ because of air pollution in 2019 including almost 17,500 in Delhi, adding that India had 14 of the world's 15 most polluted cities.

A) had found / died  
B) has found / die  
C) found / would die  
D) found / died  
E) finds / will die
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the world's population grows and climate change intensifies droughts, the need for fresh water is going to grow more acute.

A) Although  
B) Moreover  
C) While  
D) Unless  
E) As
8. Having adapted themselves to almost all types of living conditions, insects have been \_\_\_\_\_ successful in their fight for life \_\_\_\_\_ they are often said to be the only rivals of humans for the control of the earth.

A) as / as  
B) whether / or  
C) so / that  
D) both / and  
E) such / that

9. Kafka's highly imaginative works have been associated \_\_\_\_\_ such intellectual movements as expressionism, surrealism, and existentialism, but he could not place himself \_\_\_\_\_ any particular creed, class, or ethnic group, and his writings do not belong to any particular literary school.
- A) as / for  
B) with / in  
C) for / at  
D) in / with  
E) to / into
10. In the new exam structure, each question \_\_\_\_\_ in two booklets so that both tests \_\_\_\_\_ together effectively to give a single measure of subject performance.
- A) uses / should be analysed  
B) has been used / may have analysed  
C) used / could analyse  
D) is used / can be analysed  
E) was used / could have analysed
11. While pandemics \_\_\_\_\_ people's lives physically, it is meaningful \_\_\_\_\_ the emotional and social influences that stem from such a crisis, as well.
- A) may devastate / observing  
B) should devastate / to be observing  
C) can devastate / to observe  
D) could have devastated / having observed  
E) could devastate / to have observed
12. Biopsychology, sometimes referred \_\_\_\_\_ as physiological psychology, behavioural neuroscience, or psychobiology, draws on many different disciplines \_\_\_\_\_ experimental psychology, biology, physiology, and cognitive psychology.
- A) from / as  
B) to / like  
C) into / such as  
D) at / unlike  
E) with / as if
13. The success of animals depends on their ability \_\_\_\_\_ the most appropriate food from the resources available at a given time and \_\_\_\_\_ food in a complex environment.
- A) being selected / to have predicted  
B) to select / predict  
C) selecting / having predicted  
D) to select / predicting  
E) to be selected / to be predicted
14. When painkillers are taken daily and more frequently, they \_\_\_\_\_ their effect over time, so they \_\_\_\_\_ very often unless necessary.
- A) may lose / should not be used  
B) have to lose / must not be used  
C) could be losing / cannot have been used  
D) might lose / were not supposed to be used  
E) should have lost / would not be used
15. \_\_\_\_\_ non-starchy vegetables and fruits, such as peaches, apricots, and green leafy vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ weight loss.
- A) Having eaten / must promote  
B) To be eaten / can promote  
C) Being eaten / would promote  
D) To eat / should promote  
E) Eating / may promote
16. China's food output was reported to be the greatest in the world, \_\_\_\_\_ from nearly 5 million tonnes to about 9 million tonnes between 2010 and 2012.
- A) to rise  
B) to be risen  
C) rising  
D) risen  
E) to have been risen



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- Photosynthesis is the process \_\_\_\_\_ green plants produce carbohydrates, using the energy of sunlight.**  
A) whose  
B) by which  
C) on which  
D) in them  
E) where
- The report tells the story of how China became an economic power \_\_\_\_\_ a scale unfamiliar \_\_\_\_\_ history.**  
A) through / at  
B) with / from  
C) for / with  
D) at / by  
E) on / in
- Organ transplantation has been a breakthrough in saving people's lives as it \_\_\_\_\_ a medical procedure in which an organ \_\_\_\_\_ from one body and placed in the body of a recipient to replace a damaged or missing organ.**  
A) was / had been removed  
B) is / is removed  
C) had been / will be removed  
D) will be / was removed  
E) is / has been removed
- When Dwayne's father noticed \_\_\_\_\_ determined Dwayne was, he agreed \_\_\_\_\_ his son would be trained for wrestling and that he would also get a good education.**  
A) what / that  
B) which / what  
C) how / that  
D) that / how  
E) who / where
- In 1 of 19,000 surgeries involving general anesthesia, a patient \_\_\_\_\_ conscious, which sounds even more frightening when you think what if this \_\_\_\_\_ to you.**  
A) should stay / happens  
B) may stay / had happened  
C) may have stayed / would happen  
D) could stay / happened  
E) must stay / will happen
- Wild elephants are a common sight in Thailand's national parks and its surrounding areas, and farmers sometimes report incidents of their fruits and corn crops \_\_\_\_\_ by a hungry herd \_\_\_\_\_ around their field.**  
A) eaten / to wander  
B) eaten / wandering  
C) having eaten / having wandered  
D) being eaten / wandered  
E) having been eaten / being wandered
- In countries \_\_\_\_\_ sunsets and sunrises are too close to one another, less than three hours apart, rulings \_\_\_\_\_ allow Muslims to follow the timings of the closest city with distinguishable days and nights have been issued.**  
A) where / that  
B) that / of which  
C) in which / how  
D) from which / that  
E) whose / when
- Although the first social media websites \_\_\_\_\_ with a focus on the individual user and forming personal connections with friends or new acquaintances, in the past few years the role of social media \_\_\_\_\_ from individuals to businesses.**  
A) had been developed / has been expanding  
B) used to develop / expanded  
C) were developed / has expanded  
D) have developed / would expand  
E) were being developed / expands

9. \_\_\_\_\_ rotavirus was discovered in 1973, its importance is still not widely known within the public health community, particularly in developing countries.
- A) Because  
B) Despite  
C) Since  
D) Although  
E) Even if
10. \_\_\_\_\_ mathematicians have smart electronic computers, they can easily solve very complex problems that they could never do a few years ago.
- A) Supposed that  
B) Although  
C) Until  
D) As though  
E) Now that
11. After \_\_\_\_\_ steadily for almost a century, standards of education in the public schools of Europe have come to a standstill because of the different crises \_\_\_\_\_ all the globe.
- A) rise / having affected  
B) risen / affected  
C) rising / affecting  
D) to rise / being affected  
E) to be rising / to affect
12. If a piece of a comet, after breaking off, \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth's atmosphere, it \_\_\_\_\_ excessively and explode before it landed on Earth.
- A) entered / would heat  
B) enters / could heat  
C) had entered / would have heated  
D) has entered / has heated  
E) would enter / is going to heat
13. Generally, people living alone \_\_\_\_\_ to tackle their loneliness by joining a club or a society so that they \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to socialise by passing time with other lonely people.
- A) were advised / would have  
B) are advised / can have  
C) advised / used to have  
D) has been advised / must have  
E) advise / could have
14. Experimental food \_\_\_\_\_ from petroleum, seaweed, and other surprising raw materials for the time being, so in 100 years' time, people \_\_\_\_\_ accustomed to eating it.
- A) has been produced / have got  
B) is produced / have got  
C) was produced / will get  
D) is being produced / will have got  
E) will be produced / will be getting
15. Female mosquitoes bite humans to drink tiny amounts of their blood and leave an amount of saliva behind \_\_\_\_\_ they can produce their eggs.
- A) supposing that  
B) even if  
C) since  
D) so that  
E) such that
16. It is a less-known fact \_\_\_\_\_ airports are evaluated by criteria \_\_\_\_\_ assess accessibility, check-in opportunities, security, food and beverage areas, shopping, and design.
- A) that / that  
B) whether / that  
C) that / who  
D) how / which  
E) why / whose



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. The moment the first stars \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most evocative milestones in the evolution of the cosmos – it marks the beginning of the age of light, the moment when the Universe \_\_\_\_\_ recognisable to us.

- A) were born / would have become  
B) are being born / might become  
C) had been born / will become  
D) are born / should become  
E) would have been born / could have become

2021 YDT

2. Much research suggests that \_\_\_\_\_ its core, Alzheimer's disease may be a metabolic disorder, an irregularity in fuel use \_\_\_\_\_ the brain, a process that loses efficiency with age.

- A) in / from  
B) to / with  
C) on / for  
D) at / by  
E) under / against

2021 YDT

3. Food is portrayed in a judgemental way \_\_\_\_\_ the media, and some popular diets use expensive ingredients that are not kind \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

- A) over / for  
B) as / across  
C) from / at  
D) in / to  
E) with / on

2021 YDT

4. Researchers believe positive musical tones activate the brain by encouraging the release of dopamine, helping spark new ideas more than quiet, \_\_\_\_\_ experts suggest we are better at problem-solving if we work in silence.

- A) likewise  
B) so  
C) but  
D) since  
E) for example

2020 YDT

5. Recently, the genome of an archaic human female \_\_\_\_\_ a group called the Denisovans, who lived about 41,000 years ago, has been sequenced \_\_\_\_\_ a new method of DNA research.

- A) for / by  
B) from / with  
C) in / onto  
D) among / beyond  
E) towards / over

6. The ideal of a united Europe \_\_\_\_\_ only by philosophers and forethoughtful people before it \_\_\_\_\_ a genuine political project and turned into a long-term objective in government policies of countries.

- A) has been embraced / becomes  
B) embraced / became  
C) was embraced / had become  
D) had been embraced / became  
E) had embraced / had become

7. Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman \_\_\_\_\_ her name \_\_\_\_\_ in nomination for president at a major party convention and to serve in both houses of Congress.

- A) to get / place  
B) to have / placing  
C) getting / placed  
D) having / to place  
E) to have / placed

8. Every time you \_\_\_\_\_ a step, the bones in your hips \_\_\_\_\_ to force between four and five times as much as your body weight.

- A) take / subject  
B) are taken / are subjected  
C) took / subjected  
D) have taken / have been subjected  
E) take / are subjected

9. Scientists working on forecasting the global changes \_\_\_\_\_ that a greenhouse effect \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature dangerously over the next 75 years or so.
- A) have claimed / boosted  
B) claimed / will boost  
C) claim / has boosted  
D) would claim / was to boost  
E) claimed / would boost
10. Archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_ the remains of a 7,200-year-old female skeleton- a relatively intact fossil- in Indonesia, which \_\_\_\_\_ to a person aged 17 or 18, never found anywhere in the world up to the present time.
- A) discovered / will belong  
B) have discovered / belonged  
C) are discovering / belongs  
D) had discovered / has belonged  
E) discover / is belonging
11. Europe and Central Asia have the highest social protection coverage rates, with 84 per cent of people \_\_\_\_\_ by at least one social protection, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Americas, at 64.3 per cent.
- A) covering / following  
B) covered / followed  
C) having covered / followed  
D) being covered / following  
E) to be covered / to be followed
12. Since our childhood, we have been told \_\_\_\_\_ stories by our parents or grandparents, and \_\_\_\_\_ of them, whether we are aware of it or not, must have left an impact on our personality.
- A) many / every  
B) a number of / either  
C) a lot of / both  
D) several / each  
E) most / none
13. Higher education \_\_\_\_\_ much more accessible to students in the last few decades thanks to the widespread use of the Internet, without which disadvantaged students \_\_\_\_\_ behind their peers.
- A) is becoming / would have fallen  
B) became / were likely to fall  
C) has become / could fall  
D) becomes / can fall  
E) will become / might be falling
14. \_\_\_\_\_ business-to-customer e-commerce, in which sales are made between a business and a customer, business-to-business e-commerce encompasses sales between a manufacturer and a wholesaler or retailer.
- A) Similar to  
B) Apart from  
C) In terms of  
D) Unlike  
E) In addition to
15. Thanks to the developments in technology, the number of digital encyclopedias, \_\_\_\_\_ on CD-ROM and the Internet, \_\_\_\_\_ that of printed encyclopedias in the twenty-first century.
- A) producing / has been surpassing  
B) having been produced / surpassed  
C) produced / has surpassed  
D) to be produced / had surpassed  
E) to produce / will surpass
16. Most European countries witness large flows of family migrants, \_\_\_\_\_ arrive with some delay, and consequently this situation arises the question of \_\_\_\_\_ this process affects their integration into the host country.
- A) which / why  
B) many of whom / how  
C) who / what  
D) some of which / the fact that  
E) whom / whether



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Most students do not realise the importance of systematic studying, and \_\_\_\_\_ get poor marks especially at 9<sup>th</sup> grade.  
A) also  
B) consequently  
C) similarly  
D) besides  
E) as well as
2. Patients should not forget \_\_\_\_\_ against the side effects of this illness, and they should take precautions \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of spreading it.  
A) having warned / reducing  
B) having been warned / to reduce  
C) to be warned / having been reduced  
D) to have warned / to reduce  
E) to have been warned / reducing
3. At night, squirrels stay clear of enemies on the ground, \_\_\_\_\_ snakes and weasels by gliding from tree to tree.  
A) thanks to  
B) such as  
C) rather than  
D) as  
E) unlike
4. A tidy bedroom is good \_\_\_\_\_ your health because people who tidy their bedrooms every day do more physical activity when compared \_\_\_\_\_ those who do not.  
A) for / to  
B) of / to  
C) to / off  
D) with / in  
E) at / with
5. Almost everyone is familiar \_\_\_\_\_ the story of the Titanic, the world's largest ship called 'unsinkable', and the disaster that happened \_\_\_\_\_ April 15, 1912, killing many people.  
A) about / in  
B) with / on  
C) to / within  
D) of / over  
E) for / since
6. When \_\_\_\_\_ the air, most bats make a series of very high-pitched squeaks or clicks, which are generally too high \_\_\_\_\_ humans to hear.  
A) over / to  
B) off / by  
C) upon / in  
D) in / for  
E) above / of
7. It is completely up to you whether to \_\_\_\_\_ the documents \_\_\_\_\_ since no papers are required for the application process.  
A) get / to print  
B) have / printed  
C) let / printing  
D) make / print  
E) have / printing
8. My husband and I have been spending \_\_\_\_\_ a good time visiting my hometown \_\_\_\_\_ we are planning to extend our holiday for a few days longer.  
A) less / than  
B) so / as  
C) such / that  
D) more / than  
E) so / that

9. \_\_\_\_\_ being a symbol of smartness and professionalism, neckties may be harmful to your health since bacteria may be transmitted through them.
- A) Because
  - B) Due to
  - C) Despite
  - D) In order to
  - E) For
10. Your parasympathetic nervous system is activated when you breathe deeply, \_\_\_\_\_ acts like a brake and calms your body down.
- A) of which
  - B) that
  - C) when
  - D) which
  - E) whose
11. Some fugitives \_\_\_\_\_ by the local guards, and more special forces \_\_\_\_\_ to the island last Saturday.
- A) caught / sent
  - B) were caught / were sent
  - C) have been caught / have sent
  - D) are caught / had been sent
  - E) catch / have been sent
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the noise is not too loud to wake us, it might impair our sleep.
- A) Provided that
  - B) As long as
  - C) Unless
  - D) Even if
  - E) Lest
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ along the Dore to Foyers route on a rainy night in 1979 when they \_\_\_\_\_ something unusual crossing the road.
- A) were travelling / noticed
  - B) had travelled / had noticed
  - C) travelled / have noticed
  - D) are travelling / will notice
  - E) have travelled / notice
14. Pumpkin Pie is a traditional American holiday dessert consisting \_\_\_\_\_ pumpkin-based custard and served \_\_\_\_\_ whipped cream.
- A) for / on
  - B) on / of
  - C) of / with
  - D) along / for
  - E) with / on
15. When tourists began to discover the Aegean coast in the 1980s, they \_\_\_\_\_ back the tales of the beautiful beaches and a cream-filled cake that \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere else.
- A) brought / could not be found
  - B) have brought / cannot be found
  - C) bring / may not be found
  - D) had brought / didn't use to be found
  - E) were bringing / has to be found
16. In summer, \_\_\_\_\_ humidity reaches its highest level, most people living in the south move to the highlands until autumn.
- A) where
  - B) when
  - C) that
  - D) who
  - E) how





Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As the Hawthorn effect means that people tend to behave differently when they believe they \_\_\_\_\_, researchers \_\_\_\_\_ this into consideration as they design their studies.

A) are being observed / must take  
B) were observed / had to take  
C) are observed / must have taken  
D) had been observed / should have taken  
E) will be observed / could have taken
2. The Cold War rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union lasted \_\_\_\_\_ decades and resulted \_\_\_\_\_ mutual suspicions and international incidents that led the two superpowers to the brink of a nuclear disaster.

A) over / to  
B) for / in  
C) on / from  
D) in / on  
E) at / for
3. The company has launched a campaign against genetic engineering in agriculture and for promoting healthy living \_\_\_\_\_ humanity and nature.

A) in spite of  
B) in addition to  
C) for the sake of  
D) in case of  
E) as opposed to
4. According to the State of the World's Trees report, 17,500 tree species- some 30 per cent of the total- are at risk of extinction \_\_\_\_\_ the efforts of the researchers who have long been trying to stop this process.

A) when  
B) due to  
C) even if  
D) in case of  
E) despite
5. Trees help support the natural ecosystem and \_\_\_\_\_ vital for combatting global warming and climate change, and the extinction of a single tree species \_\_\_\_\_ the loss of many others.

A) consider / may prompt  
B) are considered / could prompt  
C) were considered / would have prompted  
D) considered / will prompt  
E) have been considered / must have prompted
6. The woman in the mosaic named Gypsy Girl \_\_\_\_\_ in the Mosaic Museum in Antakya \_\_\_\_\_ to be Gaia, the earth goddess in Greek mythology.

A) to be exhibited / thought  
B) being exhibited / is thought  
C) exhibited / has been thinking  
D) exhibiting / is being thought  
E) to have exhibited / was thought
7. An influencer recommended a group of teenagers on social media \_\_\_\_\_ an entirely littered outdoor space and upload before and after pictures of the area to social media \_\_\_\_\_ a hashtag.

A) to clean / using  
B) to have cleaned / having used  
C) to clean / to use  
D) cleaning / using  
E) to be cleaned / to be using
8. Drones, the remote-controlled and helicopter-like devices that are used for taking high-quality photographs \_\_\_\_\_ the sky, are extremely popular \_\_\_\_\_ not only professional but also amateur photographers.

A) from / among  
B) out of / between  
C) in / of  
D) over / for  
E) above / along

9. \_\_\_\_\_ a unique position in Egyptian society, kings were believed \_\_\_\_\_ as a mediator of gods on earth, and that part of his spirit remained with their bodies even after their deaths.
- A) To hold / serving  
B) Having held / to have served  
C) Holding / to be serving  
D) Held / being served  
E) To have held / having served
10. \_\_\_\_\_ you are spending money on a long-awaited travel \_\_\_\_\_ a spontaneous trip, travel insurance can save you money, time and frustration if things do not go as planned.
- A) Both / and  
B) Either / or  
C) Neither / nor  
D) Whether / or  
E) Such / that
11. The indigenous people \_\_\_\_\_ the islands of Polynesia used the positions of the stars \_\_\_\_\_ them while sailing from island to island over thousands of kilometres of the Pacific Ocean.
- A) inhabiting / to guide  
B) inhabited / being guided  
C) having inhabited / guiding  
D) to inhabit / to be guiding  
E) inhabit / guided
12. Some scholars believe that Homer \_\_\_\_\_ in a Greek-speaking city on the eastern shore of the Aegean Sea or on the island of Khios while others deny that he ever \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) may be living / would exist  
B) might live / exists  
C) should have lived / had existed  
D) may have lived / existed  
E) used to live / has existed
13. Neuroscientists state that damage \_\_\_\_\_ in the brain of someone with Alzheimer's disease begins to show itself in very early clinical signs and symptoms, so they attach great importance to the use of medicines that \_\_\_\_\_ the symptoms of the disease at an early stage.
- A) to occur / has to treat  
B) having been occurred / should treat  
C) occurring / can treat  
D) having occurred / must treat  
E) being occurred / might treat
14. Advocates of the Fat Acceptance movement work to improve the quality of life \_\_\_\_\_ fat people and fight discrimination \_\_\_\_\_ them in industries such as healthcare, fashion, and employment.
- A) for / against  
B) of / into  
C) by / among  
D) in / for  
E) at / from
15. Psychodrama sessions can be emotionally challenging, distressing, or triggering as acting out difficult scenes from a person's past can resurface intense or difficult emotions; \_\_\_\_\_, some people may find that they feel worse before they begin to feel better.
- A) although  
B) additionally  
C) besides  
D) that's why  
E) moreover
16. A 45,500-year-old cave painting \_\_\_\_\_ in Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_ the oldest figurative work of art.
- A) found / is considered  
B) finding / considers  
C) to be found / was considered  
D) to find / have considered  
E) having found / is considering



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. Scientists conducting research to shed light on the possible causes of several mental disorders \_\_\_\_\_ a link between lack of normal gut bacteria and brain development changes that \_\_\_\_\_ schizophrenia.

- A) had observed / used to cause
- B) have observed / could cause
- C) will observe / should cause
- D) observed / should have caused
- E) are observing / had to cause

2021 YDT

2. \_\_\_\_\_ being the second largest oil-producing state in the US after Alaska, Texas is rich in iron ore, magnesium, uranium and other minerals.

- A) In terms of
- B) As opposed to
- C) As well as
- D) In spite of
- E) Rather than

3. \_\_\_\_\_ the extent, timing and characteristics of rising inequalities differ throughout OECD countries, there is one common feature, and it is rising wage dispersion and increasing job polarization.

- A) As long as
- B) Unless
- C) Even if
- D) Suppose that
- E) Only if

4. Later monarchs \_\_\_\_\_ in underground tombs dug into rock cliffs once it became evident that the pyramids \_\_\_\_\_ adequate security for the mummified remains of the kings and were easy targets for grave robbers.

- A) have been buried / haven't provided
- B) would have been buried / hadn't provided
- C) were buried / didn't provide
- D) had been buried / wouldn't have provided
- E) were being buried / wouldn't provide

5. Writer's burnout is a kind of problem that even the very best writers experience, and \_\_\_\_\_ writers take some time off and get busy with their hobbies for some time, they are highly unlikely to overcome it.

- A) in case
- B) when
- C) whereas
- D) unless
- E) only if

6. Distraction is the process of diverting the attention of an individual or group \_\_\_\_\_ a desired area of focus and thereby blocking or diminishing the reception \_\_\_\_\_ desired information.

- A) into / with
- B) from / of
- C) away / to
- D) across / for
- E) along / by

7. Through advertising, some products, which \_\_\_\_\_ the attention of customers otherwise, \_\_\_\_\_ in great numbers.

- A) couldn't attract / must be sold
- B) should not attract / had to be sold
- C) may not attract / could be sold
- D) wouldn't attract / can be sold
- E) aren't supposed to attract / should be sold

8. Game theory, whose roots \_\_\_\_\_ back to the book *The Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour*, \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in such fields as economics, international relations, moral philosophy, political science, social psychology, and sociology.

- A) have been traced / is playing
- B) were traced / plays
- C) trace / had played
- D) are traced / has been playing
- E) have traced / played

9. If your wisdom tooth erupts \_\_\_\_\_ an awkward angle and misaligns \_\_\_\_\_ the gums, it needs to be removed to avoid any injury.
- A) on / into  
B) out / off  
C) at / with  
D) in / from  
E) to / for
10. Green growth is about fostering economic growth and development while ensuring \_\_\_\_\_ natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services \_\_\_\_\_ our well-being relies.
- A) who / where  
B) that / on which  
C) whose / in which  
D) which / when  
E) why / with which
11. It was not until 1905 when Bulgarian microbiologist Stamen Grigorov \_\_\_\_\_ lactobacillus bulgaricus, the bacterial strain fermenting milk into yoghurt, that yoghurt \_\_\_\_\_ for mass production.
- A) discovered / had been made  
B) was discovered / made  
C) had discovered / was made  
D) had been discovered / is being made  
E) discovered / has been made
12. \_\_\_\_\_ parasocial relationships, Donald Horton and R. Richard Wohl also introduced the concept of parasocial interaction, which they defined as the approximation of 'conversational give and take' between a media user and media persona.
- A) Despite  
B) Along with  
C) While  
D) Additionally  
E) Much as
13. \_\_\_\_\_ there had been earlier discussions of the possibility of Earth's motion, Nicolaus Copernicus, a Polish astronomer, was the first to propose a comprehensive heliocentric theory that was equivalent in scope and predictive power to Ptolemy's geocentric system.
- A) As  
B) Despite  
C) Since  
D) However  
E) Although
14. The contributions of the French philosopher René Descartes in the seventeenth century to mechanics, like his contributions to the scientific endeavour as a whole, were \_\_\_\_\_ concerned with problems in the foundations of science \_\_\_\_\_ the solutions of specific technical problems.
- A) either / or  
B) as / as  
C) so / that  
D) more / than  
E) such a / that
15. In recent years, many companies have tried to solve the hearing loss problem and develop a product that is \_\_\_\_\_ technologically advanced \_\_\_\_\_ affordable to anyone who wants to improve their quality of life at a saner price than what has been offered so far.
- A) neither / nor  
B) so / but  
C) both / and  
D) either / or  
E) more / than
16. \_\_\_\_\_ educated people get, \_\_\_\_\_ they will be able to assimilate new information so that they can form new abilities and become familiar with new technologies.
- A) Not only / but also  
B) When / then  
C) The more / the more  
D) Neither / nor  
E) Either / or



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1. Not \_\_\_\_\_ learner can excel in a foreign language, but \_\_\_\_\_ who takes a few courses can produce simple sentences.**  
A) one / everybody  
B) every / anybody  
C) each / nobody  
D) another / someone  
E) any / no one
- 2. In mathematics, which is often described as the master of all sciences, it is not about calculating, but \_\_\_\_\_ seeing logical connections.**  
A) in spite of  
B) as though  
C) as well as  
D) rather  
E) contrary to
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ its simplest form, artificial intelligence includes sub-fields of machine learning and deep learning, which are frequently mentioned along \_\_\_\_\_ it.**  
A) On / at  
B) At / with  
C) In / from  
D) For / to  
E) Under / by
- 4. As they are the silent individuals of our society, we have to protect the rights of the animals by becoming their voice \_\_\_\_\_ neglecting them.**  
A) in spite of  
B) due to  
C) instead of  
D) except for  
E) as well as
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ both the proportion of older persons and increasing life expectancy, rising healthcare costs are inevitable in developed countries.**  
A) Rather than  
B) In spite of  
C) As a result of  
D) In contrast to  
E) As opposed to
- 6. Despite the fact that most people across the world \_\_\_\_\_ in small communities in human history, there \_\_\_\_\_ a mass migration of populations from rural to urban areas over the past few centuries.**  
A) were living / had been  
B) had lived / has been  
C) had been living / was  
D) have lived / was  
E) lived / has been
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the coronavirus crisis has been worsening pushes leaders to take new measures \_\_\_\_\_ it has affected almost all countries and more than 250 million people around the world.**  
A) That / since  
B) The fact that / although  
C) How much / whereas  
D) Whether / now that  
E) What / notwithstanding
- 8. Birds are the species that is able to indicate the general health of an ecosystem better than other species, so scientists are particularly interested in \_\_\_\_\_ they are responding to climate change.**  
A) when  
B) why  
C) what  
D) that  
E) how

9. Recent research suggests some psychological disorders \_\_\_\_\_ anxiety disorders, mood disorders, and posttraumatic stress disorder are variations of the same syndrome.
- A) such as  
B) in addition to  
C) similar to  
D) apart from  
E) as for
10. Just as managers are unable to control markets, economies, or other parts of the external environment, parents cannot control all aspects of the environment \_\_\_\_\_ their children will grow.
- A) when  
B) in which  
C) with whom  
D) whose  
E) of which
11. When the amount of water in our body \_\_\_\_\_ to decrease, the osmotic balance \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the increase in the salt and mineral concentrations in the body.
- A) has begun / was disturbed  
B) began / disturbed  
C) will begin / has disturbed  
D) is beginning / has been disturbed  
E) begins / is disturbed
12. Activities within the scope \_\_\_\_\_ transportation are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ approximately 28 per cent of global carbon emissions, nearly 9 per cent of which is air transportation.
- A) in / at  
B) for / on  
C) of / for  
D) from / of  
E) by / in
13. Scientific studies show that the average thickness of the troposphere, the lowest layer where the temperature decreases as the altitude increases, has increased by 200 metres in the last forty years \_\_\_\_\_ global warming.
- A) in contrast with  
B) so as to  
C) in spite of  
D) due to  
E) in order to
14. The oceans \_\_\_\_\_ absorb and trap carbon dioxide in the atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ provide food and habitat for many living things.
- A) either / or  
B) as / as  
C) whether / or  
D) neither / nor  
E) not only / but also
15. Global climate change is caused by human activities \_\_\_\_\_ the natural variability of the climate experienced throughout the Earth's long geological history.
- A) as long as  
B) in spite of  
C) in comparison to  
D) in addition to  
E) on behalf of
16. The documentary which \_\_\_\_\_ the special jury award is important in terms of \_\_\_\_\_ light on the problems of refugee children in the country.
- A) receives / shed  
B) had received / to shed  
C) was receiving / being shed  
D) has received / shed  
E) received / shedding



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ being a traditional practice in hot regions and countries like Spain, siesta also helps the body freshen up itself remarkably.  
A) Though  
B) Since  
C) Only if  
D) Even  
E) As well as
2. According to Fred Genesee, a professor of psycholinguistics, children simply need \_\_\_\_\_ to a different language for at least 30 per cent of their waking hours so that they \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) being exposed / may acquire  
B) to expose / have to acquire  
C) exposing / must acquire  
D) to be exposed / can acquire  
E) to be exposing / should acquire
3. Thanks to the 3D-printed micro-robotic animals, which \_\_\_\_\_ recently, it \_\_\_\_\_ possible to reduce the side effects of the chemotherapy drugs by delivering them directly to cancer cells.  
A) was developed / might be  
B) have been developed / would be  
C) had been developed / can be  
D) are being developed / should be  
E) will be developed / could be
4. In the Netherlands, where 21 per cent of its population lives in lands below sea level, people manage to overcome the challenges \_\_\_\_\_ from living in such a storm-prone delta by \_\_\_\_\_ creative solutions.  
A) resulted / being generated  
B) resulting / generating  
C) to result / having generated  
D) to be resulting / generated  
E) having resulted / to be generating
5. Within the scope of TEKNOFEST Aviation, Space and Technology Festival, the first of which was held in 2018, \_\_\_\_\_ people from all over the world applied for \_\_\_\_\_ competitions held in different categories.  
A) several / any  
B) a great number of / many  
C) none of / a lot of  
D) a great deal of / much  
E) some / a little
6. It is high time we \_\_\_\_\_ action against all forms of violence in society to ensure social peace; for this reason, we \_\_\_\_\_ educated people and preventive punishments.  
A) took / need  
B) had taken / are needed  
C) take / have needed  
D) are taking / have needed  
E) have been taking / have been needed
7. Due to the lack of control and inadequate enforcement in the online world, parents \_\_\_\_\_ leave children alone there; moreover, they \_\_\_\_\_ be on alert against the harassment of malicious people.  
A) are not supposed to / must  
B) could have / should  
C) should not / might  
D) cannot / may  
E) used to / have to
8. Supposing robots with artificial intelligence \_\_\_\_\_ the world, \_\_\_\_\_ it be possible to get over?  
A) take over / could  
B) are going to take over / will  
C) have taken over / might  
D) took over / would  
E) were taking over / may

9. Owls' very sensitive ears can pick up the faintest sounds; \_\_\_\_\_, experts say that a flying owl can even hear a sound of a mouse chewing something under the snow.
- A) thereby
  - B) likewise
  - C) moreover
  - D) instead
  - E) otherwise
10. Tornadoes are formed by one thunderstorm and have little rain; hurricanes, \_\_\_\_\_, are made up of many thunderstorms and rain clouds with excessive rainfall.
- A) inasmuch as
  - B) as a consequence
  - C) in order that
  - D) on the other hand
  - E) for this reason
11. Nocturnal creatures are well-suited for the lifestyle they lead \_\_\_\_\_ they have acute senses to help them find their way in darkness.
- A) in that
  - B) unless
  - C) only if
  - D) but for
  - E) much as
12. Plant-eating bats feast on the nectar of plants that open only after dark, \_\_\_\_\_ those eating insects feed on moths and mosquitoes that come out at night.
- A) in case
  - B) since
  - C) so that
  - D) while
  - E) as though
13. \_\_\_\_\_ does online shopping save time, \_\_\_\_\_ it helps you order a variety of products sitting in the comfort of your home.
- A) Hardly / when
  - B) Not only / but also
  - C) Neither / nor
  - D) No sooner / than
  - E) Both / and
14. Boys are known not to be \_\_\_\_\_ polite \_\_\_\_\_ girls, but some can speak more properly than girls.
- A) either / or
  - B) whether / or
  - C) both / and
  - D) neither / nor
  - E) so / as
15. Schools sometimes put \_\_\_\_\_ pressure on children to score well on tests and master \_\_\_\_\_ subject.
- A) a great deal of / none
  - B) several / each
  - C) a great number of / any
  - D) a lot of / every
  - E) a few / many
16. Geologists have been working on ways of predicting earthquakes for \_\_\_\_\_ hundred years, unfortunately without \_\_\_\_\_ success.
- A) each / either
  - B) plenty of / all
  - C) some / little
  - D) any / a lot of
  - E) several / much





Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. \_\_\_\_\_ World War II, many of the factories that had been devoted to military production \_\_\_\_\_ the fighting were converted back to their original, civilian uses.
- A) At / with                      B) Following / during  
C) Along / over                D) Through / within  
E) Across / for

2021 YDT

2. Children learn the language \_\_\_\_\_ to them and reinforce the unique features that are characteristic of the dialect \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) speaking / being used  
B) to be spoken / to use  
C) spoken / used  
D) being spoken / using  
E) to speak / to be used
3. By waiting \_\_\_\_\_ dark, baby sea turtles can avoid the scorching sun and diurnal predators lurking \_\_\_\_\_ the shore.
- A) since / within  
B) on / towards  
C) after / from  
D) at / across  
E) until / along
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the conditions of life on Mars, the space agency \_\_\_\_\_ for the possible exploration of the red planet.
- A) Being simulated / has prepared  
B) Having simulated / prepares  
C) Simulating / has been preparing  
D) To have simulated / prepared  
E) Having been simulated / will prepare

5. \_\_\_\_\_ says you can make a difference without putting in any effort; what \_\_\_\_\_ are trying to say is that you should really endeavour to change some things.
- A) Nobody / the ones  
B) Anybody / theirs  
C) Someone / them  
D) No one / they  
E) Everybody / each other
6. Astronomers have found hints of what could be the first planet ever \_\_\_\_\_ outside our galaxy.
- A) discovering  
B) to be discovered  
C) to have discovered  
D) having discovered  
E) having been discovered
7. \_\_\_\_\_ it is a dance floor banger \_\_\_\_\_ a more intimate slow jam, everyone has a favourite song that brings back happy memories.
- A) Both / and  
B) As / as  
C) Neither / nor  
D) Whether / or  
E) Such / as
8. \_\_\_\_\_ any currency, there is no central authority that manages and maintains the value of a cryptocurrency, \_\_\_\_\_ causes some doubts among its investors.
- A) Unlike / which  
B) As / of which  
C) In contrast with / that  
D) Apart from / who  
E) In addition to / whose

9. The US Navy members who refuse the lawful order to receive the Covid-19 vaccination are to face some administrative actions, \_\_\_\_\_ separation from service.
- A) as well as  
B) so long as  
C) hence  
D) in order that  
E) for
10. Male dolphins respond \_\_\_\_\_ strongly to the whistles of consistently helpful allies \_\_\_\_\_ to those of unpredictable comrades.
- A) more / than  
B) neither / nor  
C) such / as  
D) both / and  
E) either / or
11. In order to prevent the hazardous impacts of the dumped tires, which release toxic gases \_\_\_\_\_ the atmosphere, the government plans to incrementally launch five factories designated \_\_\_\_\_ collecting and discarding them.
- A) on / as  
B) in / over  
C) into / for  
D) of / by  
E) by / to
12. In the 14<sup>th</sup> century, Mansa Musa \_\_\_\_\_ over the Mali Empire, and his easy access to gold made him potentially the richest man \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) ruled / to have ever lived  
B) was ruling / having ever lived  
C) had ruled / ever lived  
D) would rule / to be ever lived  
E) have ruled / having been ever lived
13. Climate change \_\_\_\_\_ the main cause of the increasing amount of land \_\_\_\_\_ by catastrophic wildfires over the past two decades.
- A) is / devastating  
B) was / to be devastated  
C) is going to be / having been devastated  
D) had been / to have been devastating  
E) has been / devastated
14. The movement \_\_\_\_\_ reform began in England around 940 and soon came \_\_\_\_\_ the influence of reforms in neighbouring countries.
- A) with / along  
B) for / under  
C) in / on  
D) of / over  
E) out / with
15. Our ancestors' relationship with wild animals was a matter of survival as they were spending their time struggling with them so as not \_\_\_\_\_; on the other hand, they were hunting them for food and their skins, especially \_\_\_\_\_ during freezing winters.
- A) to be hunted / to use  
B) hunting / use  
C) to hunt / to be used  
D) being hunted / being used  
E) hunt / using
16. Astrophysicist Ignazio Pillitteri of the Italian National Institute for Astrophysics in Palermo has announced astronomers \_\_\_\_\_ the first known planet in another galaxy and added the possibility that the team discovered the transit of an extragalactic planet is quite intriguing and \_\_\_\_\_ a great discovery.
- A) must have located / might be  
B) could locate / have to be  
C) may have located / would be  
D) would locate / might have been  
E) should have located / used to be



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1. It is surprising that Tenzing Norgay Sherpa and Sir Edmund Hillary, who were the first mountaineers \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Everest, \_\_\_\_\_ it without the help of supplemental oxygen.**  
A) to be climbing / accomplish  
B) climbing / had accomplished  
C) having climbed / were accomplishing  
D) to climb / accomplished  
E) climb / would accomplish
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ who develops empathy would show \_\_\_\_\_ more consideration for other people.**  
A) No one / enough  
B) Anyone / some  
C) Someone / a lot of  
D) Everyone / several  
E) Someone / a few
- 3. Working with a therapist, teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ overcome their depressions \_\_\_\_\_ by the bullies in their schools.**  
A) are supposed to / causing  
B) have to / having caused  
C) might / to be caused  
D) ought to / being caused  
E) can / caused
- 4. Paracelsus, a 16th-century Swiss natural philosopher, was a seminal figure in the history \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry and chemical therapy \_\_\_\_\_ medicine.**  
A) on / of  
B) about / of  
C) of / in  
D) with / to  
E) in / for
- 5. Although people \_\_\_\_\_ for about two weeks without food, they \_\_\_\_\_ thirst for more than a few days.**  
A) must live / do not need to withstand  
B) are supposed to live / do not have to withstand  
C) should be living / cannot have withstood  
D) are able to live / cannot withstand  
E) used to live / could not withstand
- 6. As a recent and significant advance in bone health, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ a device that \_\_\_\_\_ in bones.**  
A) develop / is implanted  
B) have developed / can be implanted  
C) are developing / must be implanted  
D) had developed / has to be implanted  
E) developed / should be implanted
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the device designed to communicate with sleepers, it will be possible to examine how dreaming affects learning.**  
A) In order to  
B) Instead of  
C) As opposed to  
D) Along with  
E) Thanks to
- 8. London is known for the wide variety of its population and its high use of public transportation, \_\_\_\_\_ runs 24 hours per day.**  
A) where  
B) when  
C) which  
D) whom  
E) that

9. According to many sources, the Lydians were the first people \_\_\_\_\_ the use of coins for commerce and trade.
- A) introducing
  - B) to be introduced
  - C) having introduced
  - D) to introduce
  - E) being introduced
10. When my sister browsed through the instruction manual of the device and could not find the problem, she had \_\_\_\_\_ choice except for calling the authorised technical service.
- A) other
  - B) another
  - C) no other
  - D) the other
  - E) the others
11. The famous journalist has published a book, in which she has revealed the truth about a former actor, which he \_\_\_\_\_ she kept the secret.
- A) prefers
  - B) would prefer
  - C) would like
  - D) would rather
  - E) would love
12. Mercury is \_\_\_\_\_ planet to complete its orbit around the Sun compared to other planets since its orbit is \_\_\_\_\_ those of others.
- A) the fastest / the shortest
  - B) the faster / the shorter
  - C) faster / shorter
  - D) the fastest / shorter than
  - E) fastest / more shortly
13. As draining the cooking oil into the sink can damage the entire sewer system, it is advisable to \_\_\_\_\_ the oil \_\_\_\_\_ after cooking and pour it into a container such as a glass jar.
- A) get / cool
  - B) have / to cool
  - C) make / to cool
  - D) let / cool
  - E) get / to cool
14. Since Sir Edmund Hillary reached the summit of Mount Everest in 1953, \_\_\_\_\_ many people have tried it \_\_\_\_\_ this Himalayan beauty is slowly turning into a pile of scum.
- A) as / as
  - B) such / that
  - C) so / that
  - D) so / as
  - E) such / as
15. If we \_\_\_\_\_ the terms of the contract with the landlord, all the decorations in the room \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the month.
- A) will meet / are finished
  - B) had met / are being finished
  - C) are to meet / will have been finished
  - D) have met / will be finished
  - E) met / would have been finished
16. If the information that Göbeklitepe was a place of worship is correct, it is \_\_\_\_\_ the oldest settled living area \_\_\_\_\_ a religious place in human history.
- A) whether / or
  - B) either / or
  - C) so / that
  - D) neither / nor
  - E) both / and



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- \_\_\_\_\_ of the studies carried on extrinsic motivation has confirmed that using extrinsic motivation lowers performance in activities that necessitate even \_\_\_\_\_ brainwork and creativity.  
A) Each / a little  
B) Much / some  
C) The whole / a few  
D) Every / little  
E) Most / much
- The King of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie I, who \_\_\_\_\_ the country to become a member of the UN, \_\_\_\_\_ the throne after the 1973 famine.  
A) was helping / could abandon  
B) had helped / had to abandon  
C) helped / would abandon  
D) used to help / might abandon  
E) would have helped / must have abandoned
- Meteorologists launch planes and weather balloons \_\_\_\_\_ the areas around a tornado to learn \_\_\_\_\_ the surrounding winds and weather conditions.  
A) up / against  
B) across / on  
C) into / about  
D) near / onto  
E) inside / of
- The origins of chocolate are really old, \_\_\_\_\_ back to the Mayans, who were probably the first civilisation \_\_\_\_\_ the cocoa plant.  
A) dating / to have cultivated  
B) to date / being cultivated  
C) to have dated / to cultivate  
D) having dated / cultivating  
E) dated / having cultivated
- With farming and livestock production using about 70 per cent of the Earth's surface water supplies, the agricultural sector is \_\_\_\_\_ the biggest consumer of global freshwater resources \_\_\_\_\_ a serious water polluter.  
A) either / or  
B) not only / but also  
C) whether / or  
D) neither / nor  
E) the more / the more
- Every system in the body \_\_\_\_\_ by aromatherapy, but the use of natural essential oils \_\_\_\_\_ as a substitute for medical treatment.  
A) can be supported / should not be seen  
B) would have supported / must be seen  
C) could have supported / might not be seen  
D) might be supported / could have seen  
E) should be supported / can't have seen
- It is necessary for children to learn the language \_\_\_\_\_ around them so that they \_\_\_\_\_ as a part of their community.  
A) having spoken / would feel  
B) to speak / may feel  
C) being spoken / must feel  
D) speaking / will feel  
E) spoken / can feel
- If the Sumerians \_\_\_\_\_ one of the first writing systems, Sumerian cuneiform, we \_\_\_\_\_ as much information about them as we do now.  
A) did not invent / may not have had  
B) have not invented / could not have  
C) will not have invented / cannot have  
D) had not invented / cannot have had  
E) had not invented / would not have

9. A recent study \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the Amazon rainforest suggests that birds have gotten physically smaller \_\_\_\_\_ the last forty years.
- A) into / from  
B) on / over  
C) in / within  
D) from / in  
E) to / for
10. Uganda \_\_\_\_\_ that it \_\_\_\_\_ \$537 million between 2016 and 2020 on climate-related projects, but they could not be completed.
- A) would announce / will have spent  
B) is going to announce / has spent  
C) had announced / spent  
D) announces / will be spending  
E) announced / would spend
11. Since October 4, 1957, when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) \_\_\_\_\_ Sputnik, the first artificial satellite to orbit Earth, we \_\_\_\_\_ into space.
- A) have been launching / travelled  
B) have launched / have travelled  
C) launched / have been travelling  
D) had launched / was travelling  
E) launched / had been travelling
12. Researchers carried out a genomic examination \_\_\_\_\_ a huge and enigmatic family of human proteins to show that it is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ harnessing the human genome's millions of transposable elements.
- A) in / from  
B) to / in  
C) on / from  
D) about / over  
E) of / for
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the semester is finally over after a tiring exam week, students can spare some time for their hobbies in order to relax.
- A) Because of  
B) Despite the fact that  
C) Even though  
D) In spite of  
E) Now that
14. Many software businesses provide free versions of their products to their customers, \_\_\_\_\_ with limited functionality.
- A) owing to  
B) albeit  
C) inasmuch as  
D) lest  
E) thanks to
15. \_\_\_\_\_ an oncoming train, he did not panic, so he was able to retract his leg in time.
- A) Seen  
B) To be seen  
C) Having been seen  
D) Seeing  
E) To see
16. Global warming \_\_\_\_\_ worse; consequently, extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, heatwaves, and cold blasts \_\_\_\_\_ more frequently for a couple of years.
- A) gets / are occurring  
B) is getting / have been occurring  
C) got / were occurring  
D) has got / had occurred  
E) was getting / will occur



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. Computers may be able to beat us in specific activities; \_\_\_\_\_, it will be a long time before we see a robot with human-like versatility.

- A) moreover  
B) thus  
C) likewise  
D) instead  
E) however

2019 YDT

2. Any mental exercise helps cognition \_\_\_\_\_ building, lengthening, or strengthening the pathways that carry information \_\_\_\_\_ neurons.

- A) in / upon  
B) at / with  
C) off / from  
D) towards / beneath  
E) by / between

3. \_\_\_\_\_ on the ship's bridge and \_\_\_\_\_ by screens relaying information from dozens of sensors, Diana Kidzhi, the first female chief to lead a nuclear-powered icebreaker ship to the North Pole, sets the path the giant Russian vessel will take through the frozen waters of the Arctic Ocean.

- A) Having stood / surrounded  
B) Standing / surrounded  
C) Stood / surrounding  
D) Having been standing / having surrounded  
E) Stood / being surrounded

4. \_\_\_\_\_ once regarded as a time of uninterrupted ignorance, superstition, and social oppression, the Middle Ages are now understood as a dynamic period \_\_\_\_\_ which the idea of Europe as a distinct cultural unit emerged.

- A) Although / during  
B) Even though / before  
C) Hence / during  
D) Since / before  
E) However / after

5. Even though four hundred years have passed since William Shakespeare's plays, the stories they tell are still \_\_\_\_\_ exciting and relevant \_\_\_\_\_ they were to Shakespeare's audience.

- A) as / as  
B) whether / or  
C) so / that  
D) either / or  
E) the more / the more

6. It is crucial that new methods \_\_\_\_\_ in order to increase students' success because the characteristics of generations \_\_\_\_\_ constantly.

- A) to apply / were changing  
B) be applied / are changing  
C) having been applied / have been changing  
D) applied / are changed  
E) applying / were changed

7. India \_\_\_\_\_ of 28 states and eight union territories three of which \_\_\_\_\_ partial statehood, with elected legislatures and executive councils of ministers, having reduced powers.

- A) has composed / were given  
B) was composed / gave  
C) is composed / have been given  
D) compose / are given  
E) has been composed / have given

8. Native to some parts of Asia, spinach is believed \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient Persia, from where it \_\_\_\_\_ to India, Nepal, and China.

- A) originated / had been introduced  
B) to be originated / has been introduced  
C) originate / is introduced  
D) to have originated / was introduced  
E) originating / will be introduced

9. Cuba, \_\_\_\_\_ in the list of the United Nations as one of the only countries in the Caribbean that have ended deforestation, is an island, 22 per cent of which \_\_\_\_\_ in green from palms and pines to mangroves and ceiba trees.
- A) being included / covers  
B) to be included / covered  
C) included / is covered  
D) having included / has covered  
E) including / is covering
10. Toxoplasmosis is a disease caused \_\_\_\_\_ the infection of *Toxoplasma gondii*, one of the most common parasites on Earth, which is usually passed on \_\_\_\_\_ undercooked meat, touching the faces of infected cats, or pregnancy from mother to child.
- A) by / through  
B) with / from  
C) of / in  
D) off / with  
E) to / into
11. The brain is commonly considered to be a very comprehensive and sophisticated computer; \_\_\_\_\_, some psychologists and neuroscientists say that our brain cannot be a computer, which is an oversimplified and downright misleading metaphor.
- A) on the grounds that  
B) consequently  
C) in addition  
D) otherwise  
E) on the other hand
12. The energy transformation project is supported by many countries in terms of protecting the environment and producing reliable energy from sustainable sources, \_\_\_\_\_ decreasing energy consumption levels and creating new job opportunities for people.
- A) for fear of  
B) contrary to  
C) thanks to  
D) in spite of  
E) in addition to
13. The first step in the fight against climate change is to reduce human-induced carbon emissions as soon as possible; \_\_\_\_\_, carbon emissions can be caused not only by humans but also by the respiration of living things and during the decomposition of organic materials.
- A) however  
B) furthermore  
C) as a result  
D) in the meantime  
E) that is
14. There \_\_\_\_\_ over 6 million indigenous people living in the Brazilian Amazon by 1500 AD; however, in the 1900s, less than 250,000 indigenous people \_\_\_\_\_ living in the Amazon.
- A) were / are left  
B) have been / will be left  
C) had been / were left  
D) would be / had been left  
E) used to be / have been left
15. French lawmakers \_\_\_\_\_ to end the use of wild animals in live circus shows recently, \_\_\_\_\_ an end to performing tigers, lions, or bears.
- A) had voted / to put  
B) have voted / putting  
C) would vote / having put  
D) vote / to be put  
E) voted / being put
16. Considered to be the largest octopus species in the world, the giant Pacific octopus can grow \_\_\_\_\_ 30 feet across and has an extra brain \_\_\_\_\_ each of its arms.
- A) to / in  
B) for / on  
C) with / by  
D) off / from  
E) at / of





Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Even if we considerably \_\_\_\_\_ carbon emissions over the next decade, more than a third of the world's remaining glaciers \_\_\_\_\_ by 2100.

A) would reduce / will disappear  
B) have reduced / would disappear  
C) reduced / disappeared  
D) will have reduced / disappear  
E) reduce / will have disappeared
2. The concept of phubbing, which is a blend of the words 'phone' and 'snubbing', \_\_\_\_\_ as ignoring one's companion or companions \_\_\_\_\_ attention to their phone or other mobile devices.

A) should be defined / having paid  
B) will be defined / paying  
C) can be defined / to pay  
D) is defined / being paid  
E) has been defined / pay
3. A tourist can be impressed \_\_\_\_\_ London's most picturesque gardens and parks, which are famous \_\_\_\_\_ their lush greenery, lake views, and bird noises.

A) with / on  
B) by / for  
C) on / with  
D) for / by  
E) to / of
4. The two most common indicators of attention deficit are a lack of enthusiasm and interest in the class; \_\_\_\_\_, this problem can be eliminated by modifying teaching approaches.

A) otherwise  
B) furthermore  
C) therefore  
D) for example  
E) however
5. Vitamin needs fluctuate depending on the organism; for example, humans get vitamin C from their food, \_\_\_\_\_ dogs can manufacture all the vitamin C they require.

A) even  
B) so  
C) while  
D) and  
E) once
6. Climate change will possibly threaten \_\_\_\_\_ bird species with extinction in the near future, although \_\_\_\_\_ of them have already been experiencing its negative consequences.

A) many / several  
B) all / every  
C) each / few  
D) every / any  
E) both / some
7. To help reduce global emissions, start in your home by saving electricity by \_\_\_\_\_ plugging appliances into one power strip \_\_\_\_\_ turning them off entirely when not in use, including the computer.

A) both / and  
B) either / or  
C) so / as  
D) neither / nor  
E) whether / or
8. \_\_\_\_\_ initial research on coffee suggested that it could cause health concerns, current research shows that drinking coffee has several health benefits.

A) However  
B) Therefore  
C) Because  
D) Although  
E) Supposing

9. Some developing countries \_\_\_\_\_ about a scarcity of qualified personnel for some time, and they \_\_\_\_\_ the situation by recruiting highly skilled workers from abroad.
- A) are concerned / are alleviating  
B) have been concerned / had alleviated  
C) will be concerned / have alleviated  
D) were concerned / will alleviate  
E) had been concerned / alleviated
10. The Central American rainforests \_\_\_\_\_ three thousand years ago when humans \_\_\_\_\_ to remove them for agricultural purposes, leading to a substantial impact on their extinction.
- A) would have vanished / begin  
B) could have vanished / have begun  
C) must have vanished / had begun  
D) may have vanished / began  
E) should have vanished / were beginning
11. As students actively participate \_\_\_\_\_ learning activities, they must critically reflect \_\_\_\_\_ their understanding of the material and build their own knowledge.
- A) with / for  
B) in / on  
C) into / over  
D) at / from  
E) to / by
12. Tigers are hunted \_\_\_\_\_ their fur and trophies, and their habitat has been decimated, bringing them \_\_\_\_\_ the verge of becoming extinct.
- A) for / to  
B) from / on  
C) by / under  
D) with / at  
E) about / beyond
13. According to educators, people who did chores when they were children are more likely to take on responsibilities at work \_\_\_\_\_ relying on others to do so.
- A) as well as  
B) rather than  
C) similar to  
D) as a result of  
E) in terms of
14. \_\_\_\_\_ on-site electricity \_\_\_\_\_ efficient community-based sanitation facilities are available in some of the world's most isolated and disadvantaged regions.
- A) Both / and  
B) Not only / but also  
C) Neither / nor  
D) No sooner / than  
E) Whether / or
15. The word 'muscle' derives from the Latin term \_\_\_\_\_ 'little mouse', which is what Ancient Romans \_\_\_\_\_ flexed bicep muscles resembled.
- A) meant / had thought  
B) being meant / have thought  
C) meaning / thought  
D) to be meant / would think  
E) having meant / think
16. Concern \_\_\_\_\_ the environment and the climate has led buyers, particularly younger ones, to choose electric vehicles \_\_\_\_\_ those that burn fossil fuels.
- A) about / on  
B) to / upon  
C) into / at  
D) for / over  
E) in / from



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- \_\_\_\_\_ the only means of crossing the river Vltava until 1841, Charles Bridge was the most significant connection between Prague Castle and the city's Old Town, \_\_\_\_\_ Prague a vital trade hub linking Eastern and Western Europe.

A) Being / making  
B) To be / made  
C) Been / being made  
D) To have been / to be made  
E) Having been / having made
- Earth-flows are more likely \_\_\_\_\_ when the ground is flooded by heavy rain, \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of water on the hillside.

A) occurring / to raise  
B) to have occurred / having raised  
C) having occurred / raised  
D) to be occurred / being raised  
E) to occur / raising
- The Omo Valley tribes are considered practitioners of \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's oldest cultures and traditions even though \_\_\_\_\_ is known about them.

A) much / none  
B) many / each  
C) all / enough  
D) some / little  
E) any / a lot
- Numerous handicrafts and tools \_\_\_\_\_ at Çatalhöyük, and due to the excellent level of preservation at the site, many of these artefacts \_\_\_\_\_ until now.

A) are produced / are discovered  
B) were produced / have been discovered  
C) had been produced / would be discovered  
D) used to be produced / had been discovered  
E) would have been produced / were discovered
- Governments think it is crucial \_\_\_\_\_ their resources and materials; that is why they believe household waste \_\_\_\_\_ instead of being incinerated.

A) to protect / ought to be recycled  
B) protecting / could be recycled  
C) to be protecting / may be recycled  
D) to be protected / can be recycled  
E) to have protected / must be recycled
- As early childhood education settings are often \_\_\_\_\_ the first communities children encounter outside the home, the character of these groups is immensely influential \_\_\_\_\_ children's development.

A) beyond / for  
B) behind / to  
C) among / in  
D) towards / with  
E) between / upon
- Almost all the Earth's coral reefs might be gone within three decades \_\_\_\_\_ immediate action is taken to reduce emissions and slow climate change.

A) provided that  
B) since  
C) in case  
D) once  
E) unless
- \_\_\_\_\_ dogs can use their two nostrils independently of one another, they can determine the direction of an odour and use their sense of smell like a compass.

A) While  
B) Because  
C) Only when  
D) Even if  
E) Until

9. Ottoman science advanced further as a result of Mehmed II's intense interest and the educational institutions he founded following Istanbul's conquest; \_\_\_\_\_, some bright intellectuals appeared in the 15<sup>th</sup> century and contributed significantly to science throughout his period.
- A) however  
B) similarly  
C) consequently  
D) otherwise  
E) finally
10. Although Descartes \_\_\_\_\_ what a rainbow was back in 1637, he \_\_\_\_\_ it without light refraction calculations, which had been discovered by Willebrord Snell 16 years before Descartes' thesis on the subject.
- A) was able to define / could not have managed  
B) should have defined / would not have managed  
C) might have defined / should not have managed  
D) could not have defined / must have managed  
E) must not have defined / might have managed
11. The researchers have demonstrated how high-resolution colour images could be printed \_\_\_\_\_ the non-allergenic pollen paper using a laser printer, and then 'unprinted' using an alkaline solution to remove the toner \_\_\_\_\_ destroying the paper entirely.
- A) in / out  
B) on / without  
C) over / off  
D) of / above  
E) into / over
12. Powerful seasonal hurricanes have wreaked havoc on \_\_\_\_\_ the Caribbean islands this year, and geological studies on \_\_\_\_\_ of these islands indicate that more devastating conditions might have happened in the past.
- A) a few / all  
B) some / no  
C) either / several  
D) any / enough  
E) a number of / some
13. Being prone \_\_\_\_\_ headaches and nausea from bright, flickering lights can be quite bothersome and debilitating, especially in the modern world, where we are bombarded \_\_\_\_\_ artificial light.
- A) on / out  
B) at / by  
C) to / with  
D) for / up  
E) into / at
14. Based \_\_\_\_\_ the oral tradition, folk literature is an intangible cultural heritage that preserves the memory of the past and is a source of inspiration \_\_\_\_\_ the present and future.
- A) upon / to  
B) out / in  
C) into / for  
D) on / for  
E) in / till
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Liverpool is one of the fastest-growing metropolitan areas in the UK, it is still considered one of the poorest places in the country.
- A) Because  
B) As though  
C) Much as  
D) Unless  
E) Now that
16. \_\_\_\_\_ anything goes wrong during a critical surgery process, another team of surgeons and nurses will be on-site, ready to intervene in an instant.
- A) While  
B) In case  
C) Since  
D) Even if  
E) As long as



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. Although simple games \_\_\_\_\_ available on mainframe computers in the years after the Second World War, their widespread adoption \_\_\_\_\_ until the emergence of personal computers.

- A) were going to be / could wait
- B) had been / should have waited
- C) were / had to wait
- D) used to be / would have waited
- E) would have been / must have waited

2018 YDT

2. The rapid disappearance of Arctic ice \_\_\_\_\_ the use of an undersea Internet cable, \_\_\_\_\_ a shorter path between Europe and Asia.

- A) can enable / to be created
- B) must enable / being created
- C) would enable / to have created
- D) may enable / creating
- E) should enable / to be creating

2018 YDT

3. The first woman to cycle around the world was the Latvian-American Annie Kopchovsky who \_\_\_\_\_ financial sponsorship in return for \_\_\_\_\_ an advertised placard on her bike.

- A) had received / to be hung
- B) was receiving / to hang
- C) has been receiving / being hung
- D) received / hanging
- E) would receive / having hung

2018 YDT

4. Research has shown that children \_\_\_\_\_ secure attachments to parents develop more positive relationships with teachers and friends \_\_\_\_\_ their family.

- A) with / beyond
- B) in / about
- C) of / towards
- D) under / over
- E) on / across

2018 YDT

5. Research involving animals is controversial, but when conducted \_\_\_\_\_ ethical guidelines, it yields significant benefits \_\_\_\_\_ humans.

- A) in / from
- B) over / to
- C) through / by
- D) within / for
- E) at / about

2018 YDT

6. At the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, nine out of ten people lived in rural areas where they worked on the land, \_\_\_\_\_ approximately half of the world's population today lives in the city.

- A) as
- B) whereas
- C) hence
- D) so
- E) whether

2018 YDT

7. An important task of childhood is learning how to bring emotions under reasonable control \_\_\_\_\_ children who cannot manage their emotions are likely to experience problems with other people.

- A) once
- B) since
- C) even if
- D) in case
- E) unless

2018 YDT

8. Not \_\_\_\_\_ speaker can create great literature, but \_\_\_\_\_ who knows a language can create and understand new sentences.

- A) one / everybody
- B) every / anybody
- C) each / nobody
- D) another / someone
- E) any / no one

## 2018 YDT

9. Given that it is highly likely that further reservoirs exist, the interior of our planet could contain at least six times \_\_\_\_\_ much water \_\_\_\_\_ all the world's oceans do.

- A) as / as
- B) so / that
- C) whether / or
- D) both / and
- E) either / or

## 2018 YDT

10. The panda has become an international symbol for conservation since 1990, winning the public's affection \_\_\_\_\_ their distinctive black and white markings and clumsy behaviour.

- A) in spite of
- B) on behalf of
- C) thanks to
- D) in contrast to
- E) except for

## 2019 YDT

11. Implantation of the embryo is a milestone in human development as it is from this stage onwards that the embryo \_\_\_\_\_ to take shape and the overall body plan \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) began / had been decided
- B) begins / is decided
- C) had begun / will be decided
- D) will begin / was decided
- E) is beginning / has been decided

## 2019 YDT

12. Even though the theory of dualism \_\_\_\_\_, many people still cling to the idea that consciousness \_\_\_\_\_ outside of the body.

- A) has been disproven / can exist
- B) was disproven / could exist
- C) is disproven / had to exist
- D) had been disproven / should have existed
- E) will be disproven / must have existed

## 2019 YDT

13. The Great Barrier Reef is one of the longest reefs in the world, \_\_\_\_\_ more than 2000 kilometres along the northeastern coast of Australia.

- A) to have extended
- B) to extend
- C) having been extended
- D) extending
- E) having extended

## 2019 YDT

14. \_\_\_\_\_ most people can find benefits in cross-cultural living or learning, some experience psychological blocks and other inhibiting effects due to culture shock.

- A) Because
- B) Only when
- C) While
- D) Unless
- E) Provided that

## 2019 YDT

15. Brain death happens when the brain shows no signs of any activity, \_\_\_\_\_ machines are keeping the heart and lungs working.

- A) even if
- B) in case
- C) because
- D) until
- E) after

## 2019 YDT

16. Bird nests differ from \_\_\_\_\_ species to the next, and \_\_\_\_\_ nest has its own style of architecture, including location, materials, and shape.

- A) other / any
- B) one / each
- C) some / another
- D) all / whole
- E) every / neither



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. The town of Ushuaia lies at the southern tip of Argentina, \_\_\_\_\_ close to the Antarctic \_\_\_\_\_ it is bitterly cold for much of the year.

- A) such / that
- B) as / as
- C) the more / the more
- D) either / or
- E) so / that

2019 YDT

2. The numerous Italian princes' palaces became significant centres of the Renaissance and the Baroque periods \_\_\_\_\_ their comparatively minor political influence.

- A) due to
- B) rather than
- C) in terms of
- D) as well as
- E) despite

2020 YDT

3. In the 19-mile exclusion zone surrounding the Chernobyl power plant in Ukraine, which \_\_\_\_\_ following the 1986 reactor meltdown, plants and animals \_\_\_\_\_ now in ways they never had before.

- A) used to be contaminated / thrive
- B) has been contaminated / will have been thriving
- C) would have been contaminated / have been thriving
- D) was contaminated / are thriving
- E) had been contaminated / were thriving

2020 YDT

4. \_\_\_\_\_ as the main shipping route between the Indian and Pacific Oceans, Singapore \_\_\_\_\_ traders from China, India, and Europe for years.

- A) To be served / had attracted
- B) Being served / would be attracting
- C) To serve / will have been attracting
- D) Serving / has been attracting
- E) Served / was attracting

2020 YDT

5. Kefir is a fermented drink similar \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt and is valued \_\_\_\_\_ its beneficial effects on microbes in our gut.

- A) in / as
- B) with / about
- C) around / of
- D) to / for
- E) from / by

2020 YDT

6. \_\_\_\_\_ the wheel was invented, humans had devised various ways to move heavy objects around.

- A) As long as
- B) Before
- C) Whenever
- D) In case
- E) Unless

2020 YDT

7. Today, \_\_\_\_\_ language is completely isolated from \_\_\_\_\_ languages, which means there is a constant contact among all languages.

- A) any / a few
- B) no / other
- C) a / several
- D) all / many
- E) each / any

2020 YDT

8. \_\_\_\_\_ people you dine with, \_\_\_\_\_ food you are likely to eat because when dining with another person, people eat 35 percent more than when they are alone.

- A) Whether / or
- B) Not only / but also
- C) The more / the more
- D) Either / or
- E) Neither / nor

## 2020 YDT

9. Some students wrongly interpret failure as resulting from lack of ability \_\_\_\_\_ lack of effort, and do nothing about it since they believe that ability, unlike effort, is something they really cannot do much about.
- A) rather than
  - B) similar to
  - C) in case of
  - D) in terms of
  - E) except for

## 2021 YDT

10. Palaeontologists \_\_\_\_\_ that small mammals \_\_\_\_\_ the extinction of dinosaurs by eating their eggs; however, currently they think the rise of mammals was an effect of the demise of dinosaurs.
- A) may think / could have caused
  - B) must think / would have caused
  - C) used to think / might have caused
  - D) had to think / should have caused
  - E) would think / must have caused

## 2021 YDT

11. \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria were discovered in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, infectious diseases were thought to be caused by sickly smells.
- A) Once
  - B) Given that
  - C) Since
  - D) Until
  - E) Even if

## 2021 YDT

12. On the black market, prices of \_\_\_\_\_ thousand dollars are paid for the extremely rare hyacinth macaw, which is \_\_\_\_\_ sought after by enthusiasts.
- A) any / a lot
  - B) each / neither
  - C) several / much
  - D) some / a little
  - E) enough / all

## 2021 YDT

13. Human hearing is not \_\_\_\_\_ sensitive \_\_\_\_\_ that of a bat or a dog, but human beings make a wide range of sounds.
- A) both / and
  - B) neither / nor
  - C) as / as
  - D) whether / or
  - E) either / or
14. The production of plastics and their accumulation in the natural environment are increasing at an unprecedented rate \_\_\_\_\_ indiscriminate use, inadequate recycling, and dumping in landfills.
- A) owing to
  - B) as opposed to
  - C) rather than
  - D) except for
  - E) in spite of
15. The discovery of a completely intact dinosaur embryo in China, which is at least 66 million years old and \_\_\_\_\_ from its egg like a chicken, \_\_\_\_\_ new light on the relationship between the behaviours of modern birds and those of dinosaurs.
- A) is able to hatch / may shed
  - B) was about to hatch / will shed
  - C) would hatch / could shed
  - D) was supposed to hatch / would shed
  - E) might hatch / should shed
16. Asteroid fragments and the first dinosaur fossils from an asteroid impact 66 million years ago \_\_\_\_\_ by a palaeontologist at a dig site in North Dakota, which could be the first physical evidence that dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_ by an asteroid impact.
- A) were unearthed / have been wiped out
  - B) had been unearthed / would be wiped out
  - C) would have been unearthed / were being wiped out
  - D) were being unearthed / had been wiped out
  - E) have been unearthed / were wiped out





Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Elvis Presley, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ albums have sold over 1 billion, has been followed by millions of people with his unique style, stage performances, and impressive voice, breaking new ground in the history of music and becoming a school for subsequent musical formations. Although many years have passed since Elvis Presley's death, he is one of the famous personalities who (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as the king of Rock'n Roll around the world. Elvis, who was quite poor before he became famous and knew what (3) \_\_\_\_\_ meant, never forgot what he had been through, and so did charity work throughout his life. In fact, the reason behind his meeting with the guitar was their misery. Elvis asked his father (4) \_\_\_\_\_ him a bicycle, but his father, who could not afford it, was able to buy a guitar for his son. And although he did not realise it, when Elvis picked up his guitar, he actually took his first step (5) \_\_\_\_\_ stardom.

1.

- A) who  
C) that  
E) where  
B) whose  
D) which

2.

- A) remembers  
C) remembered  
E) is remembered  
B) was remembered  
D) has remembered

3.

- A) wealth  
C) prosperity  
E) fortune  
B) poverty  
D) potency

4.

- A) buy  
C) bought  
E) having bought  
B) buying  
D) to buy

5.

- A) towards  
C) for  
E) out of  
B) against  
D) up

Planning skill is used in most of the work (6) \_\_\_\_\_ is done unconsciously in daily life. It is the whole mental process related to finding suitable solutions, evaluating them, and developing strategies when faced (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a problem. Research on bilingual and monolingual children shows that bilingual children have shorter planning times than monolinguals. They also play a faster and more active role in planning because it is easier for them (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the problems and solutions. Various cognitive (9) \_\_\_\_\_ take place in the planning skill and form the basis of learning. Although knowing more than one language supports the planning skill, parents have a key role in the development of it. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, asking children open-ended questions about a situation or event, learning and respecting their thoughts, choices, and preferences will help them develop their planning skills.

6.

- A) when  
C) that  
E) where  
B) why  
D) who

7.

- A) on  
C) for  
E) with  
B) against  
D) about

8.

- A) to connect  
C) connecting  
E) having been connected  
B) to be connecting  
D) being connected

9.

- A) innovations  
C) injuries  
E) basements  
B) closures  
D) processes

10.

- A) In addition  
C) However  
E) On the contrary  
B) For instance  
D) Besides

The Prague Astronomical Clock, also known as the Orloj, is the world's oldest fully (11) \_\_\_\_\_ astronomical clock. It is located in the Old Town City Hall in Prague's Old Town Square. It is the centre of Prague and the city's most popular landmark. The clock was installed in 1410, which means it is well (12) \_\_\_\_\_ 600 years old. The famous clock is a magnificent combination of mechanical engineering and art. Moreover, it (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to display astronomical information. Like the Orloj, many other astronomical clocks throughout the world (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to show the relative positions of the Sun, Moon, or Zodiac constellations and, sometimes, other planets. (15) \_\_\_\_\_, the astronomical clock in Prague does all of these and much more. It tells the time, gives the date, shows astronomical and zodiacal information, and, best of all, provides some theatre on the hour for its viewers, every hour.

11.  
 A) geographical  
 C) functional  
 E) sentimental  
 B) detrimental  
 D) remedial
12.  
 A) below  
 C) upon  
 E) by  
 B) onto  
 D) over
13.  
 A) was designed  
 C) has designed  
 E) is designed  
 B) designs  
 D) had designed
14.  
 A) intend  
 C) demand  
 E) claim  
 B) tend  
 D) expect
15.  
 A) For example  
 C) Additionally  
 E) However  
 B) Nevertheless  
 D) Therefore

A bioregion is a geographical area that (16) \_\_\_\_\_ by natural topography and ecological traits rather than arbitrary political or territorial boundaries. There are several methods to divide areas (17) \_\_\_\_\_ bioregions, but the term 'bioregionalism' (18) \_\_\_\_\_ to any methodology that aims to do so. This strategy strives to connect mankind to the nature around them, forming strong bonds between people and the environment (19) \_\_\_\_\_ they live and finding the best solutions for that environment. Mountain ranges, important rivers, water systems, topography, and prevalent ecosystem types, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ forests, grasslands, deserts, native flora and fauna, are all examples of physical and biological factors that may be used to define bioregions.

16.  
 A) defines  
 C) was defined  
 E) has defined  
 B) will be defined  
 D) is defined
17.  
 A) into  
 C) around  
 E) for  
 B) of  
 D) out
18.  
 A) means  
 C) detects  
 E) refers  
 B) combines  
 D) indicates
19.  
 A) when  
 C) why  
 E) who  
 B) where  
 D) how
20.  
 A) so that  
 C) however  
 E) thus  
 B) such as  
 D) on the contrary



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

For the flower gardens in Keukenhof, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ were realised as the idea of the Governor of Lisse in 1949, dozens of Dutch specialist flower growers and sellers cooperated. The open-air flower exhibition, which (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with the aim of displaying the flowers they grew with the new generation seeds and for flower lovers to see this magnificent beauty and buy flowers, has been the largest spring exhibition in the world for 70 years. Open from late March to May, the best time (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Keukenhof is mid-April. The flowers in the gardens, where more than 7 million spring flowers are planted, remain under care (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their colours and beauty all season long. It is possible to visit the region by train or by bus, as well as by boat. Those who love spring flowers, especially tulips, should definitely visit the Keukenhof flower gardens near Amsterdam (5) \_\_\_\_\_ witnessing this beauty, which does not fit in the photo frames, is a completely different experience.

1.  
A) where  
B) who  
C) which  
D) what  
E) whom
2.  
A) was opening  
B) opened  
C) was opened  
D) opens  
E) is opened
3.  
A) having visited  
B) visiting  
C) to have visited  
D) to visit  
E) visit
4.  
A) by preserving  
B) preserve  
C) to preserve  
D) preserved  
E) with preserving
5.  
A) thus  
B) because  
C) therefore  
D) despite  
E) so as to

Chocolate is made from the fruit of cacao trees grown in Central and South America. The fruits of those trees are called pods, and each of them holds around 40 cacao beans which are dried and roasted after harvest to produce cacao beans. It's unclear (6) \_\_\_\_\_ when cacao came on the scene or who invented it. According to Hayes Lavis, cultural arts curator for the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian, archaeologists detected lines of theobromine, a stimulant compound found (7) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate and tea, in historical Olmec pots and vessels from around 1500 BC. It's believed the Olmecs used cacao to create a ceremonial drink. However, since they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ no written history, opinions differ on whether they also used cacao beans in their concoctions or just the pulp of the cacao pod. The Olmecs definitely passed on the knowledge of cacao to the Mayans, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ not only consumed chocolate but worshipped it. The Mayan written history writes chocolate drinks used in celebrations. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate's importance in Mayan culture, it wasn't consumed only by the wealthy and powerful, but readily by almost everyone. In many Maya families, chocolate was served at every meal.

6.  
A) vaguely  
B) roughly  
C) presumably  
D) harshly  
E) precisely
7.  
A) in  
B) on  
C) at  
D) from  
E) by
8.  
A) had kept  
B) kept  
C) were keeping  
D) were kept  
E) have kept
9.  
A) Where  
B) When  
C) Whose  
D) Who  
E) Which
10.  
A) Although  
B) While  
C) Due to  
D) Consequently  
E) Despite

Herbal varieties, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ have been used on many tables among the people for centuries, are also used in traditional and modern medicine to heal various diseases. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ learn the healing power of nature; it is important to use plants correctly and consume them at the right time. Herbs are valuable in our country, which is rich in plant diversity, in terms of (13) \_\_\_\_\_ traditional usage and passing them on to the next generation, as their value and knowledge decline as migration from rural areas to cities grows. In order to use plants in a beneficial way, it is important to know whether they (14) \_\_\_\_\_ raw, cooked, dried, or brewed. Fresh herbs have a stronger flavour than dried herbs. The flavour of dried entire herbs is greater than that of loose leaves (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in packages or jars because the leaves are still linked to the stem.

11.

- A) that  
C) where  
E) of which
- B) which  
D) when

12.

- A) So that  
C) Notwithstanding  
E) Because of
- B) In spite of  
D) In order to

13.

- A) dehydrating  
C) consuming  
E) swinging
- B) preserving  
D) combining

14.

- A) may have been  
C) should be  
E) could have been
- B) had to be  
D) would be

15.

- A) offered  
C) having offered  
E) offer
- B) offering  
D) to be offering

Sir Richard Owen, a very well-known British scientist, was the one who (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the name 'dinosaur' in the year 1841. He was conducting palaeontological studies on several large fossils which looked like lizard bones; however, they were (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the size of giant elephant bones. Owen knew that no modern lizard would grow that large, so he came to the (18) \_\_\_\_\_ that the fossils must have belonged to a separate group of animals, having disappeared a really long time ago. He named these animals Dinosauria, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ literally means 'terrible lizards'. Of course, now we are all aware of the fact that dinosaurs were not lizards at all, and only (20) \_\_\_\_\_ were 'terrible', yet the name stuck.

16.

- A) made up  
C) makes up  
E) would make up
- B) has made up  
D) had made up

17.

- A) among  
C) about  
E) into
- B) from  
D) on

18.

- A) discovery  
C) conclusion  
E) involvement
- B) recognition  
D) experience

19.

- A) that  
C) whom  
E) who
- B) which  
D) why

20.

- A) a little  
C) much  
E) none
- B) many  
D) a few



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

**2021 YDT**

In 1869, work on the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge began. The project was plagued (1) \_\_\_\_\_ problems, though, and it would take 14 years to complete. The driving force behind the project, John Roebling died, and then his son Washington (2) \_\_\_\_\_. He had a good reputation in the construction industry like his father. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, he developed a crippling illness. Bedridden but determined (4) \_\_\_\_\_, he used a telescope to keep watch over the construction of the bridge, which was finished in 1883. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the efforts of Roebling's son, today the Brooklyn Bridge ranks as one of the greatest engineering feats of the 19<sup>th</sup> century as one of New York's most popular and well-known landmarks.

1.

- A) on B) with C) about D) in E) of

2.

- A) worked out B) put off  
C) got away D) took over  
E) fell apart

3.

- A) In addition B) On the contrary  
C) Instead D) Therefore  
E) However

4.

- A) to have proceeded B) proceeding  
C) to proceed D) to be proceeded  
E) being proceeded

5.

- A) In spite of B) In comparison with  
C) Thanks to D) As well as  
E) Rather than

Palaeontologists make use of fossils in order to reconstruct how prehistoric organisms (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Fossils that are found and grouped together can indicate how an organism (7) \_\_\_\_\_ as part of a community. The microscopic structure of an organism is sometimes well-preserved, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ its different growth stages from embryo to adult. Remains like this enable palaeontologists to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ how closely related fossil organisms are to one another and to living organisms. While studying extinct organisms with no obvious living relatives, palaeontologists tend (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at the microscopic structure and chemical composition of the remains to determine if there is a living relative.

6.

- A) must have looked  
B) may look  
C) might have looked  
D) can look  
E) should have looked

7.

- A) interacted  
B) has interacted  
C) will interact  
D) had interacted  
E) has been interacting

8.

- A) however B) as well as  
C) likewise D) in case of  
E) moreover

9.

- A) see to B) abide by  
C) set up D) work out  
E) take over

10.

- A) to look  
B) to have looked  
C) looking  
D) being looked  
E) to have been looked

Mandarin Chinese is spoken by more than 1 billion people, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ it the most widely spoken language all around the world. Though it is primarily and heavily spoken in Asian countries, the number of Chinese communities existing all around the world (12) \_\_\_\_\_ you. However, Mandarin Chinese is not the only language spoken in China in spite of being the official language of China. It is most widely spoken in southwestern and northern China. Nonetheless, Cantonese is the most (13) \_\_\_\_\_ language in Hong Kong and Macau. (14) \_\_\_\_\_, Mandarin is not the only language of Taiwan. Most of the Taiwanese can speak and understand Mandarin Chinese but might be more comfortable (15) \_\_\_\_\_ other languages such as Taiwanese or Hakka.

Caterpillars are the masters of deception. Some imitate sticks and leaves to avoid ending up as food, whereas (16) \_\_\_\_\_ glow bright colours to indicate their poisonous nature. Some even wave pumped-up limbs to frighten enemies. (17) \_\_\_\_\_ such impressive manoeuvres, people tend to overlook these little wonders. However, they seldom escape the notice of Samuel Jaffe, an entomologist who (18) \_\_\_\_\_ his life to investigating their secret adventures. This fascination started when he collected those animals near his Massachusetts home as a child. Soon, Jaffe began photographing them. In 2013, this project blossomed into the Caterpillar Lab, an education centre in New Hampshire with thousands of live (19) \_\_\_\_\_. The non-profit lab's dozens of caterpillar close-ups offer a fascinating insight into the mysteries that are waiting (20) \_\_\_\_\_ in backyards all around the world.

11.

- A) made
- B) to make
- C) making
- D) having been made
- E) to be made

12.

- A) have to surprise
- B) would surprise
- C) could surprise
- D) was able to surprise
- E) would have surprised

13.

- A) official
- B) common
- C) bizarre
- D) difficult
- E) symbolic

14.

- A) Therefore
- B) For example
- C) Briefly
- D) Moreover
- E) Similarly

15.

- A) with
- B) among
- C) through
- D) of
- E) on

16.

- A) another
- B) one another
- C) each other
- D) others
- E) other

17.

- A) Even though
- B) In spite of
- C) In addition to
- D) Therefore
- E) Lest

18.

- A) had dedicated
- B) has dedicated
- C) would dedicate
- D) is dedicating
- E) will dedicate

19.

- A) instances
- B) specimens
- C) glides
- D) influences
- E) compensations

20.

- A) to have discovered
- B) having been discovered
- C) being discovered
- D) to be discovered
- E) to have been discovered



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

According to geologists, the Thwaites Glacier in Antarctica, often known (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the doomsday glacier, is at risk of collapse. The glacier is the size of Florida, and it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to 4 per cent of the global sea level rise each year. Scientists are now predicting that a section of the glacier towards the front (3) \_\_\_\_\_ over the next five to ten years. Maybe this (4) \_\_\_\_\_ scenario will not occur for millennia, but when it does, the consequences will be disastrous. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the glacier completely melts, the sea level will rise by around 60 cm throughout the world.

1. A) out B) as C) of D) in E) from

2. A) sinks B) complies  
C) eradicates D) adds  
E) hinders

3. A) must collapse  
B) should collapse  
C) have to collapse  
D) need to collapse  
E) may collapse

4. A) apocalyptic B) sustainable  
C) beneficial D) admirable  
E) constructive

5. A) Whereas B) If  
C) Unless D) However  
E) Although

Empathy can be defined as the ability to emotionally understand what other people feel and desire, see things from their point of view, and imagine yourself (6) \_\_\_\_\_ their situation. Basically, it is putting yourself in someone else's position without trying to understand what they must be feeling. The ability to feel empathy allows people to spend time trying to consider others' (7) \_\_\_\_\_, experiences, or motivations before making a judgement about them. (8) \_\_\_\_\_, being empathetic makes you highly functional in society through conducting you into strong and meaningful connections in all important parts of life. Being able (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and understand others' emotions can make you successful in your social life as well as in your career. So, the question is: why don't we all practice trying to be more empathetic (10) \_\_\_\_\_ sympathetic all the time?

6. A) on B) about C) with D) in E) of

7. A) perspectives B) negotiations  
C) reconciliations D) functionalities  
E) debates

8. A) On the contrary B) In addition  
C) Instead D) However  
E) Conversely

9. A) perceiving  
B) to be perceived  
C) to perceive  
D) being perceived  
E) to have perceived

10. A) more than B) as well as  
C) similar to D) yet  
E) rather than

A cryptocurrency is a form of payment that **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ online for goods and services. Numerous companies have created their own currencies, also referred to as tokens, which may be traded **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ for the goods or services offered by the business. Cryptocurrencies work using blockchain technology, which is a shared, unchangeable ledger to record transactions, track assets, and establish trust. It does not have a centre, and it is spread **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ many computers that manage and record transactions. To buy cryptocurrencies, **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ you need to do is exchange real currency for the cryptocurrency. **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_, you need a 'wallet,' an online app that can hold your currency. In general, you open an account on a cryptocurrency exchange and then use real money to purchase cryptocurrencies.

11.

- A) can be exchanged
- B) has exchanged
- C) will exchange
- D) was exchanged
- E) must be exchanged

12.

- A) generously
- B) surely
- C) slightly
- D) urgently
- E) specifically

13.

- A) above
- B) across
- C) upon
- D) by
- E) from

14.

- A) not only
- B) each
- C) all
- D) both
- E) every

15.

- A) Therefore
- B) However
- C) Rather than
- D) Whereas
- E) Since

In ancient times, long before sunscreen was invented, people used plants **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ protect themselves from the harmful rays of the Sun. For example, the Ancient Egyptians rubbed the extracts of rice, jasmine, and lupine plants on their skin for this purpose. The ancient Greeks used olive oil, **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ the Indians used sunflower oil. It was necessary to wait for the 20<sup>th</sup> century for sunscreen in today's sense. Different names **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the sources as the inventor of sunscreen. One of them is the Australian chemist H. A. Milton Blake. He produced 500 tubes of sunburn cream in 1932, thanks to financial support from his friends and family. It was one of the first sunscreens **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ for sale. In the 1980s, after years of different scientific research, the first UVA and UVB sunscreens, which are still used today, were developed. These creams containing zinc and titanium are **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ more effective in protecting the skin than the previous ones.

16.

- A) because of
- B) in order to
- C) regardless of
- D) in contrast to
- E) lest

17.

- A) while
- B) since
- C) for
- D) as opposed to
- E) unlike

18.

- A) come apart
- B) look up
- C) let in
- D) break up
- E) stand out

19.

- A) accurate
- B) relevant
- C) negligible
- D) available
- E) severe

20.

- A) much
- B) less
- C) enough
- D) a few
- E) as much





Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

An audiobook is an audio recording of a person reading a book, a story, or other forms of written texts. People can listen to audiobooks in the form of recordings on CDs, or they can download them as MP3 files (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they can play them on personal media devices, including mobile phones and MP3 players. People use audiobooks in various ways. For example, those who are visually (2) \_\_\_\_\_ can listen to them to gain access to literary works, or people who (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for long hours can play and listen to an audiobook while in the car. Audiobooks also allow students (4) \_\_\_\_\_ words in a correctly pronounced and stressed way, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ making the process of learning a new language easier for them.

1.

- A) however  
B) lest  
C) in case  
D) yet  
E) in order that

2.

- A) gathered  
B) nourished  
C) impaired  
D) compelled  
E) affirmed

3.

- A) must have driven  
B) should have driven  
C) would drive  
D) must be driving  
E) have to drive

4.

- A) being heard  
B) to hear  
C) having heard  
D) hearing  
E) to be heard

5.

- A) thus  
B) moreover  
C) regardless of  
D) such as  
E) despite

In 49 BC, the brilliant commander and politician Julius Caesar (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to power as the head of the Roman Empire. First, he won the favour of the people by (7) \_\_\_\_\_ magnificent shows. Subsequently, he also improved the political and social position of the Roman citizens. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ his reign, Caesar began to expand the borders of the Roman Empire. He subjugated the lands of Gaul (modern France, Belgium, and Switzerland). He invaded Britain twice. The senate, the elected governing body that ruled Rome, feared Caesar's growing popularity and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ attempted to remove him from power. In response, Caesar declared war on Rome and violated its border by crossing the Rubicon River. The troops of the senate were led by Pompey, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ was Caesar's son-in-law. The war ended with the victory of Julius Caesar.

6.

- A) has come  
B) came  
C) will have come  
D) has been coming  
E) would have come

7.

- A) to organise  
B) being organised  
C) to be organising  
D) organising  
E) organised

8.

- A) Over  
B) For  
C) During  
D) Before  
E) At

9.

- A) when  
B) even if  
C) by the time  
D) because  
E) therefore

10.

- A) where  
B) when  
C) who  
D) which  
E) that

Workplace bullying is a type of bullying that occurs when one person or a group of people **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ inflicts pain or harm on another person in the workplace. Because the effects of workplace bullying are vast and far-reaching, it **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ the targeted person's health, career, and even home life. **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ a large number of bosses are bullies, many bullied employees suffer in silence. Workplace bullying can include such tactics as verbal bullying, physical bullying, relational aggression, cyberbullying, and prejudicial bullying. However, in contrast with school bullying, workplace bullies may form cliques and operate **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ the established rules and policies of their organisation in both overt and covert ways. Regardless of the tactics used, workplace bullies are usually skilled social manipulators **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_ get ahead at work by bullying others.

11.

- A) reluctantly
- B) accidentally
- C) intentionally
- D) comprehensively
- E) routinely

12.

- A) could threaten
- B) could have threatened
- C) must be threatening
- D) should have threatened
- E) used to threaten

13.

- A) Since
- B) Suppose that
- C) Unless
- D) Even if
- E) Although

14.

- A) on
- B) from
- C) at
- D) over
- E) within

15.

- A) which
- B) whose
- C) who
- D) with whom
- E) by which

Bodrum Castle **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the remains of old Byzantine and Turkish Castle by the Knights of Saint-Jean in the name **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ St. Peter between 1406-1522. It is one of the strongest and most important original castles in the Eastern Mediterranean. In the construction and fortification of the castle, architectural blocks **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ to the Mausolleion Tomb Monument, one of the seven wonders of the world, and blocks found at various points in the ancient city were used extensively. The castle **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ the hands of the Turks in 1523 after the conquest of Rhodes. It was converted into a prison in 1895. Reflecting the monumental art, architecture, and technical characteristics of fifteenth-century Europe, the castle also includes structures built during the Ottoman Period. Bodrum Castle, **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ is an important artefact with its multi-layered historical structure, has been on the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List since 2016.

16.

- A) had been built
- B) has been built
- C) would be built
- D) was built
- E) was going to be built

17.

- A) on
- B) of
- C) for
- D) against
- E) from

18.

- A) belonging
- B) to belong
- C) belonged
- D) having been belonged
- E) being belonged

19.

- A) gave into
- B) took out
- C) made up
- D) counted on
- E) passed into

20.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) which
- D) where
- E) why



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

Global warming will bring significant changes to the world as a whole, but the particular types and scales of these impacts will be (1) \_\_\_\_\_ affected by local conditions. Climate change will not just have general global effects, but (2) \_\_\_\_\_ time it will create specific impacts within your very own neighbourhood. Because the changes people will face vary from place to place, local governments will be best equipped to address these problems as one-size-fits-all solutions (3) \_\_\_\_\_. National governments that signed and ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to undertake adaptation planning. Several countries, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Dominican Republic, Cuba, and others in the Caribbean, are also undertaking regional planning. But fundamentally, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ climate change is happening globally, people need to react locally.

1.  
A) profoundly  
C) lightly  
E) occasionally  
B) unintentionally  
D) cautiously
2.  
A) over  
C) for  
E) before  
B) at  
D) during
3.  
A) were not working  
B) will not work  
C) should not have worked  
D) had not worked  
E) will not have worked
4.  
A) in case of  
C) with regards to  
E) as a result of  
B) such as  
D) in terms of
5.  
A) although  
C) until  
E) as soon as  
B) in case  
D) since

Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia (6) \_\_\_\_\_ causes a continuous decline in thinking and memory. The most common symptoms include a gradual loss of memory, problems with reasoning or judgment, disorientation, learning difficulties, loss of language skills, etc. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the deterioration of thinking, in Alzheimer's, there can also be behavioural changes such as aggression and the inability to find their way even in familiar surroundings. The cumulative effect of these changes becomes distressing both (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the individual and their families. According to statistics, as many as 2–4 per cent of the global population aged 65 and older have Alzheimer's. It should be stressed that regardless of social, economic, ethnic, or geographical boundaries, those (9) \_\_\_\_\_ by Alzheimer's are unable to care for themselves and need help with all aspects of daily life. The magnitude of this disease is so great that it is estimated more than 25 million people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ Alzheimer's worldwide.

6.  
A) where  
C) whom  
E) who  
B) which  
D) when
7.  
A) Despite  
C) Besides  
E) In case of  
B) Contrary to  
D) Rather than
8.  
A) for  
C) to  
E) from  
B) at  
D) between
9.  
A) affect  
C) affecting  
E) affected  
B) to affect  
D) to have affected
10.  
A) get along  
C) bring about  
E) rest on  
B) suffer from  
D) account for

Brain fog can occur in a number of ways. You often feel like your head contains cotton candy (11) \_\_\_\_\_ there was once dense intellectual nervous tissue. (12) \_\_\_\_\_, the lights are on, but no one is home. You (13) \_\_\_\_\_ longer on work tasks, discussions, or even the words you are currently reading. You may have trouble making decisions, so you need more coffee to focus, more snacks to stay awake, and more fuel at night to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the fog temporarily. Also, in more serious cases, you may have headaches, vision (15) \_\_\_\_\_, and even nausea.

11.

- A) when
- B) where
- C) why
- D) who
- E) which

12.

- A) Besides
- B) However
- C) For example
- D) Instead
- E) In addition

13.

- A) may not be able to focus
- B) should not focus
- C) could not focus
- D) cannot be focusing
- E) might not have focused

14.

- A) call off
- B) bring about
- C) take over
- D) get rid of
- E) drop in

15.

- A) controls
- B) possibilities
- C) conditions
- D) charts
- E) problems

Gemstones are minerals that (16) \_\_\_\_\_ for their beauty and durability since ancient times. There are a large number of minerals used as gems, and their value generally (17) \_\_\_\_\_ upon four elements. The first is the beauty of the stone itself; the second is its rarity. The third is its hardness and toughness, and the last is the skill (18) \_\_\_\_\_ which it has been cut. Stones (19) \_\_\_\_\_ emeralds, rubies, sapphires, and diamonds represent some of the greatest concentrations of money value. For this reason, many people convert their wealth into precious stones or metals during times of war or economic disturbances because they are transportable and can be sold more easily than (20) \_\_\_\_\_ means of investment.

16.

- A) are treasured
- B) have been treasured
- C) were treasured
- D) had been treasured
- E) will be treasured

17.

- A) illustrates
- B) justifies
- C) evaluates
- D) supports
- E) depends

18.

- A) in
- B) from
- C) by
- D) with
- E) off

19.

- A) unlike
- B) as from
- C) but for
- D) such as
- E) in that

20.

- A) other
- B) another
- C) others
- D) the others
- E) every other



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Zorb football is a team sport where players are enclosed in a transparent inflated bubble called a zorb, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the entire upper body from the waist up including the head. Zorb football was firstly played in Norway and has (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK, USA, and New Zealand since then. It is a physical and fun game played both recreationally and competitively. The sport is typically played in teams indoors or outdoors. The field used is similar in size (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that of an indoor soccer field. There are goal areas at both ends, and the aim is to score as many goals as possible. In Zorb football, players are allowed to bump into and knock over other players, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ whether they have the ball or not. Players get pushed down all time. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the players are fully protected, there is no risk of injury. The game offers a fun-filled thrill ride from start to finish and is often played among friends on team building days, stag parties, and birthdays.

1.  
A) covering  
B) covered  
C) to cover  
D) having been covered  
E) having covered
2.  
A) given off  
B) caught on  
C) fallen apart  
D) worked out  
E) taken up
3.  
A) of  
B) for  
C) over  
D) to  
E) with
4.  
A) due to  
B) in terms of  
C) regardless of  
D) despite  
E) rather than
5.  
A) Though  
B) Even if  
C) Unless  
D) In case  
E) Since

A four-year-old (6) \_\_\_\_\_, specialised in the analysis of brain activity data, has developed a brain-monitoring helmet that will be tested in space by astronauts in the upcoming months. The company plans (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it during the voyage of a shuttle to the International Space Station. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the helmet is equipped with 460 airbrushes connected to the scalp, it can capture data from the brain like an EEG, which is a medical testing method used to detect and record electrical activity in the brain. Scientists (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the astronauts' brain activities while they do a series of tasks in the space shuttle for the next 20 minutes. According to the CEO of this forward-thinking business, their purpose is to facilitate access to the human mind. Scientists hope to improve the language of the brain and enable physicians, researchers, and even app developers to use it to develop products and services based (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the brain.

6.  
A) issue  
B) firm  
C) asset  
D) output  
E) trial
7.  
A) accomplish  
B) to have accomplished  
C) accomplishing  
D) having accomplished  
E) to accomplish
8.  
A) Because  
B) Whereas  
C) Hence  
D) Although  
E) Even if
9.  
A) have monitored  
B) had monitored  
C) were monitored  
D) are going to monitor  
E) were monitoring
10.  
A) over  
B) in  
C) on  
D) of  
E) above

There are many myths and legends about submerged lands, ancient relics, and lost treasures, but none of them is as well-known as Atlantis. It is the legendary sunken island that is said (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in the western Atlantic, between present-day Spain and North America. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ there is very little real evidence for the existence of Atlantis, this has not stopped many people from believing in the existence of a continent that was destroyed ages ago, as well as its legendary riches. The reason (13) \_\_\_\_\_ this lies in the fact that people of the ancient Mediterranean civilisations recorded the existence of a mythical city of great wealth. However, many of these writings from the ancient world were destroyed during (14) \_\_\_\_\_, and very few of them have survived. The oldest surviving manuscript that describes the stories of Atlantis is Plato's Timaeus, which (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a period between 411 and 380 BC.

11.

- A) having been situated
- B) to have situated
- C) to have been situated
- D) having situated
- E) to be situated

12.

- A) Only when
- B) In that
- C) As though
- D) Since
- E) Although

13.

- A) beyond
- B) within
- C) against
- D) behind
- E) towards

14.

- A) droughts
- B) invasions
- C) breaches
- D) violations
- E) casualties

15.

- A) gets back at
- B) carries on with
- C) dates back to
- D) looks down on
- E) runs out of

Boredom occurs when humans are prevented (16) \_\_\_\_\_ engaging in a desired activity in a way. It also happens when they are (17) \_\_\_\_\_ to engage in an unpleasant activity. Many of us consider boredom to be a negative feeling, and as a result, we may experience negative emotions such as impatience, restlessness, or lethargy. (18) \_\_\_\_\_, the situation is not always as it seems. It is thanks to boredom that we are able to read new books, learn about new subjects, and be more creative. In a recent study, it (19) \_\_\_\_\_ that boredom is not something undesirable. In other words, when we are subjected to an absence of stimuli, or when we are bored, we allow an opportunity for our imagination (20) \_\_\_\_\_. In summary, monotonous daily activities or boring circumstances serve as fuel for our imagination and creativity.

16.

- A) with
- B) on
- C) from
- D) for
- E) in

17.

- A) compelled
- B) prohibited
- C) maintained
- D) alienated
- E) confronted

18.

- A) Moreover
- B) Otherwise
- C) Therefore
- D) Accordingly
- E) However

19.

- A) will be proved
- B) was proved
- C) had been proved
- D) is proved
- E) has been proved

20.

- A) to improve
- B) to be improving
- C) improving
- D) to have improved
- E) being improved



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Silk Road is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ term used to refer to a network of roadways connecting southern Europe with eastern Asia. It is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a vast area during the Middle Ages, including the Eastern Mediterranean, Byzantium, the Muslim Middle East, India, and Chinese territory. This network was responsible for the supply of expensive commodities (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the exchange of diverse cultural and scientific achievements. As a result, astronomical information, time systems, and clocks were also traded (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the two countries. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ over many thousands of kilometres during the time of Marco Polo, the Silk Road travellers came across two separate timing systems: temporal and equinoctial. The former was a formal method for coordinating social activities, while the latter was a tool used only by researchers.

1.  
A) vulnerable  
C) recurrent  
E) provisional  
B) susceptible  
D) metaphorical
2.  
A) run out of  
B) made up of  
C) looked down on  
D) kept up with  
E) got away with
3.  
A) rather than  
C) such as  
E) as well as  
B) but for  
D) as opposed to
4.  
A) between  
C) without  
E) across  
B) into  
D) throughout
5.  
A) Travelled  
B) To travel  
C) Travelling  
D) Being travelled  
E) Having been travelled

Surface mining is the best choice when the coal seam is quite close to the earth's surface. It is possible to recover at least 90 per cent of the coal with this method, which is a higher rate than that which can be obtained (6) \_\_\_\_\_ underground mining due to the fact that all coal seams are utilised. Explosives are used to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the overburden of soil and rock, and then draglines, shovels, and trucks are used to remove it from the site. After the coal seam (8) \_\_\_\_\_, it is drilled, fractured, and then mined in strips using a systematic approach. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ into huge trucks or conveyors, the coal is then transported either to a coal preparation factory or directly to the location where it will be used. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ surface mining is cheaper than underground mining, surface mines account for approximately two-thirds of the world's total coal production.

6.  
A) through  
B) into  
C) over  
D) beyond  
E) out
7.  
A) carry out  
C) break up  
E) make for  
B) take over  
D) turn off
8.  
A) was being uncovered  
B) has been uncovered  
C) is being uncovered  
D) is uncovered  
E) had been uncovered
9.  
A) Loading  
B) Having loaded  
C) To be loaded  
D) To be loading  
E) Loaded
10.  
A) Although  
B) Since  
C) Even if  
D) Until  
E) Unless



Smartphones have become indispensable parts of our lives with their features. Let alone stepping out of the house **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ them, we cannot take our eyes off them as long as we are awake. In addition to the increase in their use, manufacturers are launching top models at short intervals. Millions of phones are **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ from the market every year while many more are introduced. **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones, manufacturers utilise many elements, some of which we are familiar with by name and some of which we have not even heard of. As a result of the actions that **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ to locate and remove certain elements used in smartphones from the earth, vegetation in the areas where the mines are located may be harmed, soil erosion may occur, and waste affecting the air, land, and water may come about. Therefore, we should be conscious consumers and try harder to recycle unused smartphones. **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_, the mines will become inefficient, and the environment we live in will be adversely affected by this situation.

11.

- A) towards
- B) on
- C) without
- D) about
- E) from

12.

- A) withdrawn
- B) derived
- C) prevented
- D) refrained
- E) expelled

13.

- A) Being produced
- B) Produced
- C) To be producing
- D) Having produced
- E) Producing

14.

- A) had been carried out
- B) are carried out
- C) would be carried out
- D) will have been carried out
- E) were being carried out

15.

- A) Moreover
- B) Therefore
- C) However
- D) Otherwise
- E) Similarly

If you want your children to have a healthy body and a healthy future, you should encourage them to do any sport. It aids in the formation of moral and ethical **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ in your children, as well as physical health, at an early stage in their lives. For instance, volleyball is a wonderful sport for your children, **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ them with a wide range of physical, social, and psychological benefits. **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ it is an entertaining game, children playing volleyball experience little or no psychological discomfort and stress. In addition, volleyball provides body control by stretching the body and supporting correct posture. Children who do sports do not risk acquiring bad habits, and they **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ healthy eating. For example, because they no longer engage in addictive behaviours like unhealthy habits or playing video games, they are able to carry on their lives **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ healthy individuals.

16.

- A) virtues
- B) ambitions
- C) distinctions
- D) remedies
- E) indications

17.

- A) to provide
- B) to have provided
- C) providing
- D) to be provided
- E) being provided

18.

- A) Although
- B) Since
- C) Providing
- D) Just as
- E) In order that

19.

- A) come up with
- B) run out of
- C) think back on
- D) look out for
- E) cut down on

20.

- A) as
- B) by
- C) on
- D) with
- E) of





Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

The nervous system is the most complex of all the body's systems. It is a detailed network of sensory cells, originating in the brain and spinal cord that transmits signals (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the body. It uses a caravan of chemical messengers to make sense of this marvelous complex that we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as touch, taste, smell, hearing, and vision. In fact, at this precise moment, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ an extraordinary relationship between our eyes and our brain, we are able to see and understand what we are reading. Modern cameras (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the same basic principles as our eye. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, they have never been able to equal the visual power of the eye. The focus and the automatic aperture of the human eye are perfect.

1.

- A) throughout  
C) on  
E) by  
B) with  
D) against

2.

- A) visualise  
B) classify  
C) notice  
D) duplicate  
E) integrate

3.

- A) in addition to  
C) despite  
E) because of  
B) instead of  
D) similar to

4.

- A) will be designed  
B) had been designed  
C) are designed  
D) will have been designed  
E) were being designed

5.

- A) However  
C) For instance  
E) Furthermore  
B) Instead  
D) Thus

**2020 YDT**

The Incas were among the ancient people that used to live in South America. They used both conquest and peaceful assimilations to expand their empire (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it became the largest in pre-Colombian America. Expansion was remarkably rapid, starting in earnest in the reign of Pachacuti around 1438. Pachacuti and his son, Tupac Inca, created a huge federal system consisting of four provinces, each (7) \_\_\_\_\_ by an Inca governor. Following each new conquest, magnificent roads, many of which were paved, were built to link it to the capital of Cuzco and the rest of the empire. With its high-quality building work, Machu Pichu is the best preserved (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Inca civilisation. It is today a fine example of architecture and planning (9) \_\_\_\_\_ being abandoned in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The quality of the stonework, the high altitude of its position and the numerous temples that have been identified among its ruins seem to indicate that Machu Pichu was very important (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the Inca people.

6.

- A) whether  
C) unless  
E) until  
B) whenever  
D) if

7.

- A) overseen  
B) overseeing  
C) to have overseen  
D) oversee  
E) to oversee

8.

- A) occupation  
C) requirement  
E) cultivation  
B) settlement  
D) destruction

9.

- A) despite  
B) rather than  
C) in case of  
D) in addition to  
E) in terms of

10.

- A) off  
C) by  
E) upon  
B) from  
D) for

An analysis of fifty engraved stones **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ in France indicates that when the stones were put near a fire, the flickering light gave the impression that the carved animals were moving. These stones, or 'plaquettes', featuring engravings of horses, ibex, and deer, **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1860s in a rock shelter known as Montastruc. Magdalenian people, hunter-gatherers who resided in the region between 23,000 and 14,000 years ago, used the site. The researchers evaluated heat damage on the stones, which was **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ of their long exposure to high temperatures, and generated three-dimensional models of the plaquettes. These models were uploaded into some virtual reality software and put next to a virtual fire **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ the heat-damaged parts were closest to the flames, simulating how the stones may have been positioned in reality. The researchers then evaluated the effects of the virtual reality light **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_ the eyes. It was fascinating to see how lively the artwork was and how placing it close to a fire altered our perception of the artwork.

11.

- A) unearthed
- B) having unearthed
- C) unearthing
- D) to have unearthed
- E) to be unearthed

12.

- A) have been discovered
- B) were discovered
- C) discovered
- D) have discovered
- E) had been discovered

13.

- A) indicative
- B) auspicious
- C) legislative
- D) significant
- E) reasonable

14.

- A) even if
- B) since
- C) so that
- D) unless
- E) much as

15.

- A) to
- B) with
- C) at
- D) for
- E) on

In Sao Paulo, Brazil, a salon owner and hairdresser etches iconic portraits **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ his clients' heads. He claims that his work makes him really pleased, particularly when he inspires young people to learn his hair art; just like some famous football players, whose faces he frequently engraves, **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ kids to take up soccer. When it comes to cutting famous faces, the barber begins with a standard hair clipper and cuts the image freehand, without a stencil. He accomplishes this by merely looking at an image on a piece of paper or his smartphone. **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ the main outline is in place, then he meticulously uses a razor to carve in the finer details. Colour can also be added if **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ by the client. The portraits of some hip-hop musicians and a duplicate of Leonardo da Vinci's *The Last Supper* are among the images he **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ so far.

16.

- A) over
- B) onto
- C) between
- D) among
- E) within

17.

- A) associate
- B) compensate
- C) encompass
- D) undermine
- E) stimulate

18.

- A) Once
- B) Unless
- C) Whether
- D) Until
- E) Whereas

19.

- A) requested
- B) having requested
- C) to request
- D) being requested
- E) requesting

20.

- A) created
- B) will create
- C) is creating
- D) has created
- E) had created



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Human rights abuses are often associated with under-developed countries \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) but even developed countries may have a long way to go
- B) though it's not regarded to be rude when you feel at home
- C) however, natural habitats of animals are destroyed continually
- D) as long as people know each other and regard it natural to say hello
- E) if the scientists explain the reason why some people are more aggressive

2. **The mimic octopus can not only change colours \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) and it was first discovered off the coast of Sulawesi by a group of scientists in 1998
- B) yet it is a smaller octopus growing to a total length of about 60 cm with a diameter approximately that of a pencil at its widest
- C) and it is known how many animals the mimic octopus can imitate, but most of the animals that mimic are poisonous
- D) though the mimic octopus is the only currently known marine animal to be able to mimic such a wide variety of animals
- E) but also mimic the shapes of other animals, like the flounder, lionfish, and sea snakes

3. **Recent reports have revealed that some large firms are at the greatest risk of cybercrime \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) due to the fact that they lack even the most basic protection
- B) as regulations will increase their responsibilities to protect personal data
- C) however, cyberattacks risk companies' finances, confidence, and reputation
- D) despite the rising danger of attacks and increasing publicity about the threat
- E) provided that information technology service providers resolve issues after an attack

4. **The brain is the most complex device in the known universe \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) as reinforcement learning is best known in the field of artificial intelligence
- B) although brains evolved to help us navigate complex environments
- C) since poor quality sleep is not good for your health
- D) while exposure to artificial light may intensify subsequent sleep-wake cycles
- E) because all actions, thoughts, hopes, and fears reside in neurons

5. **Liquid amount over a certain percentage in canned food is prohibited in space \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) even if they might cause astronauts to experience digestive discomfort
- B) yet certain foods are impractical in a microgravity environment
- C) though food will soon be made on-demand using a 3D printer in space
- D) because it promotes microbial growth, risking astronauts' health
- E) as Russian cosmonauts once had pureed meat and chocolate sauce for dessert

6. \_\_\_\_\_, **yet it has indeed gained importance in recent years.**

- A) These days, more and more teenagers are dealing with problems related to social media
- B) People that study gastronomy not only cook in restaurants
- C) Global warming, on the whole, is not a new term
- D) Political and economic integration of countries are two major issues
- E) Distance learning has inspired many software programmers in pandemic

7. If current technology, such as e-books or online reading websites, continues to develop, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the bookshops could make more money and recruit more employees
- B) it will make many public libraries and their employees redundant
- C) they can offer a good opportunity for getting free books from the bookstores
- D) electronic devices will not be affordable and available at home
- E) the bestsellers could have been sold at a higher price

8. When exposed to extreme cold, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) our town is the greatest place where you can swim and sunbathe in the summer
- B) reading a book is the best way to stay relaxed
- C) tissues can be damaged due to insufficient blood flow to some parts of the body
- D) penguins are among the bird species that cannot fly
- E) icebergs in the Arctic will keep melting

9. Once we put an end to stereotyping people, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they can reveal their natural talents and be free of their limitations
- B) this must be evaluated by parents and educators
- C) we should see the results of such matters
- D) the people like to be fit into a common mould
- E) most of the society will be regarded as unintelligent

10. According to a new study, the smarter the bird is, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) when it is often housed alone and sometimes in terrible conditions
- B) though it is a failure for the other breeds
- C) as long as they consume some particular food
- D) whereas more than 100 birds were included
- E) the more distinct welfare needs it has in confinement

11. \_\_\_\_\_, ranging from tiny bee hummingbirds to imposing ostriches.

- A) Birds of prey, or raptors, are amazing flying predators
- B) The penduline tit is a tiny bird that grows to be around 4.5 inches long when fully mature
- C) As Australia's smallest bird, the weebill only grows to be 3 to 3.5 inches long
- D) There are nearly 10,000 species of bird on Earth
- E) Despite the fact that it is a minor miracle among birds of all species

12. \_\_\_\_\_ if they get into wounds and are left untreated for a long time.

- A) Bacteria can truly threaten life and limb
- B) Keep the germs from spreading throughout the body by taking some precautions
- C) Scientists have now developed an infection sensor that is much more direct
- D) Medical professionals identify infections by unwrapping a wound
- E) Healthy human skin might be covered with germs because of the false medication



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The main purpose of literature is to realise the sense of aesthetic pleasure through language; \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) nevertheless, readers seek to find the joy of reading in every novel
- B) on the other hand, words are the toys of a poet aiming to reflect his/her feelings
- C) even so, his/her works are stunning mirrors of some vital social issues
- D) therefore, it is always secondary to the purpose of benefiting in literature
- E) initially, there is a sense of alienation in most of the twentieth-century novels

2. Many people complain about the service and standards in hospitals, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) but even the worst hospital nearby in an emergency may turn out to be a gift for the vital first aid
- B) while university hospitals provide all the services expected such as surgery, diagnostics, and emergency care
- C) so they are the capital's leading trauma and emergency care centres and hyper-acute stroke centres
- D) yet, doctors advise people not to go out in chilling and dirty weather so as not to be affected badly
- E) although some of us do not prefer taking pills because they have many side effects

3. To most people, the stock market is a mysterious, complex, and impossible-to-understand place, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) reflecting how families have slipped further into the debt to maintain their spending as living costs rise
- B) in addition to banking, being able to understand the industry you work in and expected future trends has huge implications
- C) for multinational companies with little to tie to the car industry, that could make investing elsewhere the safer option
- D) but it can only prepare for 'days, not weeks' of disruption, as it uses 25m separate parts per day
- E) and the finance industry likes to keep it that way so you pay them fees to manage your money

4. The population of the planet is reaching unsustainable levels \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as it faces a shortage of resources like water, fuel, and food
- B) but nuclear waste disposal has tremendous health hazards associated with it
- C) however, natural resource depletion is not necessarily a point in arctic regions
- D) because overpopulation is not one of the crucial current environmental problems
- E) since population explosion in less developed countries is not straining the already rich resources

5. Safe drinking water is a requisite for human beings and other life forms \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) even though it provides no calories or organic nutrients
- B) however, there are many safe drinking water sources on earth
- C) although our brains are strongly influenced by hydration status
- D) even if water can increase satiety and boost the metabolic rate of the living things
- E) as there is no predictable effect of fluid loss on the feelings of anxiety and fatigue

6. \_\_\_\_\_, there was no sign of a postal system that we would recognise today.

- A) Though letters travelled across England with great frequency in the 15<sup>th</sup> century
- B) Once the recipient's name and address were written on the outside
- C) If messengers to London could have been found more easily
- D) Despite the fact that journeys in England in the 15<sup>th</sup> century were very dangerous
- E) As soon as the messenger arrived to deliver a verbal message

7. **Freshwater sources are getting more and more scarce** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) although governments do not implement measures on this issue
- B) as long as they continue working on the issue
- C) accordingly, several countries have begun to use the oceans as a source of water
- D) as the need for climate engineering departments in universities is increasing
- E) but economic sanctions should be imposed as well

8. **While educating the teachers of the future, we need to include technology, starting from the education faculties** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) so that students will have the opportunity to access information from anywhere in the world
- B) so questioning how ready students are for new technologies in education can be impossible
- C) since the new generation of leaders will be expected to have a lot of technical knowledge, such as coding, while looking for a job
- D) because with the inclusion of artificial intelligence and 5G technologies in the system, their role will change
- E) due to the pandemic, almost 1.5 billion students in the world could not go to school

9. **Although King Arthur is one of the most well-known figures in the world,** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he is shown to be kind, wise, and generous
- B) there is no one canonical version, Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories
- C) the consensus among academic historians today is that there is no clear evidence for his historical existence
- D) the Legend of Excalibur is only part of an alternative account of the early life of King Arthur
- E) the legend has it that King Arthur lived in Cornwall, in the south-western part of Britain

10. **Now, all robots have learning abilities like humans thanks to the data analysis method;** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) although many scientists think that artificial intelligence can dominate the world
- B) in other words, thanks to some codes, all robots were taught to memorise their tasks
- C) that is, they no longer exhibit programmed behaviours against changing living conditions
- D) but it is estimated that the concept of artificial intelligence will develop close to human intelligence in 10 years
- E) on the contrary, robots have already begun to draw, paint, and compose songs

11. **Synchronised swimming, or water ballet, a sport in which swimming is blended with dance and gymnastics, was recognised by the International Swimming Federation in 1952** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) besides this, one of the athletes becomes the leader and manages the team
- B) therefore, they compete with their waterproof make-up and hair
- C) even though it was included in the Olympic programme in 1984
- D) although it emerged at the end of the 1800s
- E) while referees from different countries do the scoring in the competition

12. \_\_\_\_\_, so it may be possible in the future to use them in plastic recycling processes.

- A) Polyurethane-containing plastics are used in many products that require lightweight, heat insulation, and flexibility, from refrigerators to shoes
- B) A major problem with plastics containing polyurethane is that they are difficult and expensive to recycle
- C) The amount of polyurethane plastic produced in Europe every year is over 3.5 million tons
- D) Plastic waste containing polyurethane is collected and processed in recycling facilities
- E) A group of researchers has discovered microorganisms capable of degrading polyurethane-containing plastics



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. **Despite being the best thing he had written up to that time, when Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote the first Sherlock Holmes story, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) it soon became a best-seller  
B) much was known about the main character  
C) he immediately earned a great amount of money  
D) the plot of the story was loved by the public  
E) very few publishers were interested

**2018 YDT**

2. **Many lakes in the world seem to be warming, shrinking and even disappearing \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) despite the ever-rising water extraction and climate change in some regions  
B) rather than having their water withdrawn to irrigate surrounding agricultural fields  
C) in terms of their vulnerability to becoming shallow and having skyrocketing salt levels  
D) in contrast with groundwater salinisation, making the land less appropriate for agriculture  
E) as a consequence of unsustainable water use and climate change

**2018 YDT**

3. **As well as getting rid of waste chemicals, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) the urinary system includes two kidneys and various tubes for carrying urine  
B) the urinary system helps us maintain a healthy level of water in the body  
C) urine has a yellow colour because of waste chemicals produced in the body  
D) urine can be studied by doctors while diagnosing certain diseases  
E) the urinary system is known as an internal cleaning service as it removes toxic wastes

**2019 YDT**

4. **Because of increased migration, geographical proximity, and/or political conquest and colonisation, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) bilingualism is often defined as proficiency in both languages  
B) in many countries, monolingualism represents the natural or norm of language development  
C) multilingual education programs aim for proficiency in more than two languages  
D) bilingual education is the instruction that uses two languages as the media of instruction  
E) few countries today can claim monolingualism as the norm
5. **\_\_\_\_\_, they generally use the term 'modern art' in order to refer to the art of the twentieth century in the Americas and Europe.**
- A) Although there are great differences between European art and Asian art  
B) Now that a great number of art movements have been created through the ages  
C) Much as scholars disagree about exactly when the modern period began  
D) Since some artists have begun to question academic art thinking it lacks freedom  
E) Seeing as modernism is an artistic movement which involves experimentation and innovation
6. **The 'Roaring Twenties', which was actually a period from about 1923 to late 1929, is a prominent era \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) as a consequence of the explosion of the consumer economy, consumer goods were available everywhere with the advent of mass production and widespread electrification  
B) because the concepts of large government, consumerism, and individualism that define the American society today were developed then  
C) after business influenced political decisions and the government took increasing control over the economy, as well as increasing control over society in general  
D) hence, it set the economic stage for the Great Depression and the government's takeover of the economy, and ultimately, the society  
E) when the economy could no longer absorb the inflation and expansion, the government had to resign



7. **Not much is known about the side effects of the new medicine \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) while the academicians were making a presentation about innovations in medicine
  - B) inasmuch as you can call local services for counselling for mental health issues
  - C) as the experimental studies on it haven't been completed yet
  - D) since the drug companies released it on the domestic market
  - E) so that the laboratories could be improved with the help of drug companies
8. **\_\_\_\_\_, depletion of natural resources could happen quickly, leading to big environmental issues, such as global warming, deforestation, and biodiversity loss.**
- A) Since the world's human population is growing at an exponential rate
  - B) Unless population growth results in increased greenhouse gases
  - C) If population growth is not evenly distributed across the globe
  - D) As long as we take action to help minimise further population growth
  - E) Although the population is expected to grow by about 3.1 billion people by 2100
9. **\_\_\_\_\_, it became a new resource for scientists at the stage of the formation of the cell concept, and modern cell theory was developed by using it.**
- A) When the first light microscope was discovered by Robert Hooke in 1665
  - B) As technological advances allowed us more detailed observations about cells
  - C) While some multicellular organisms used to have cells specialised to perform different functions
  - D) Since the laboratory environment was a must to examine cells in previous years
  - E) Although the use of microscopes was a key step in the study of cellular and smaller structures
10. **\_\_\_\_\_, the idea of converting the movement created by water into electrical energy has not yet been encountered in our country due to their short duration and not being strong enough.**
- A) While the Moon's becoming especially full moon increases the gravity
  - B) Although there are tides in the seas on the coast of our country
  - C) Because sea or ocean tides occur most often in the Bay of Fundy in Canada
  - D) Much as there are no visible tides in Türkiye as the coasts are composed of inland seas
  - E) Since the tides prevent the deltas from getting stronger
11. **Today, the life expectancy of humans is approximately 71 years, which sounds quite long, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) given that the Covid-19 pandemic was a more significant turning point
  - B) on the other hand, mortality has declined since the 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - C) but there are many living creatures that can live much longer
  - D) hence the truth is that women have always lived longer than men
  - E) as most of the people are working under poor conditions across the world
12. **Birds have a diverse vocal repertoire that they use to communicate with one another, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) whereas they are used by birds to adapt to the varying risk of predation by other species
  - B) only if they expand more slowly, either to avoid oxidative stress from high temperatures or to maximise heat dissipation from their tiny bodies
  - C) on the other hand, calls, other noises, and bodily sensations are examples of these stimuli
  - D) yet ecologists are more interested in the cries they produce when they appear to be alone
  - E) although it is done in the presence of eggs, particularly those that are about to hatch





Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **As car camping has become common all around the world, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) people get obsessed with playing indoor games
- B) some people prefer luxury cruise ship holidays
- C) travel companies offered new guided tours for travellers to attract attention
- D) the number of people making their own camping vans out of their old cars has increased
- E) campers have begun to swarm to national parks with their bikes

2. **In younger patients, cataracts may be caused by diabetes, eye injuries, or other conditions of the eye such as uveitis \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) so it can be treated quite easily with the right methods
- B) whereas in older patients, age-related changes in the lens can lead to this disease
- C) that is why older people tend to suffer more from the illness
- D) as it could not be treated in the 1960s when medicine was not as advanced as it is today
- E) because people are not having their eyes checked regularly these days

3. **Although no one can predict the future for certain, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) weather forecasting is a combination of science and technology
- B) weather forecasters can be quite accurate at least three days in advance
- C) extreme weather conditions impact ecosystems and societies
- D) weather forecasting is important for trade and trade-related businesses
- E) the tropics are getting hotter due to a combination of deforestation and climate change

4. **Although drones offer great advantages such as the delivery of emergency medical supplies, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the biggest concern is not always your backyard privacy
- B) they cause serious concerns about privacy
- C) a hacker does not even need his own drone
- D) there are several different ways that can be used to hijack a drone
- E) determining the exact location of a drone is not so difficult as thought

5. **Although many people think oranges are the best sources of vitamin C, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) eating oranges is effective in preventing and curing diseases faster
- B) oranges and kiwis are ideal for peeling, anti-ageing, and nourishing
- C) vitamin C is one of the few vitamins that the human body cannot make itself
- D) a single serving of kiwi has almost double the amount of vitamin C in an orange
- E) pregnant women are encouraged to consume oranges and kiwis for healthier babies

6. **Since obesity affects many organs in the human body, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the underlying factors of the obesity problem may be eating habits and psychological problems
- B) in the treatment of obesity, exercise or surgical methods are applied along with diet
- C) its treatment should be planned and carried out in an environment where more than one branch work in harmony
- D) being overweight can cause serious loss of self-confidence and social problems, especially in children and young people
- E) obesity treatment in children is a process that requires patience

7. **Obesity must be handled since it can lead to a number of serious and even life-threatening illnesses \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) although these types of conditions do not usually cause weight problems
- B) if you slow down your eating and avoid circumstances where you could be tempted to overeat
- C) so psychological problems can also affect your relationships with family and friends
- D) when a woman experiences a potentially dangerous rise in blood pressure during pregnancy
- E) in addition to creating evident physical changes

8. **As access to fresh water is vital for human life, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) early civilisations arose and flourished near rivers
- B) only about 3 per cent of all of the water on Earth is fresh water
- C) we need to find out new agricultural methods to feed that many people
- D) they are under the threat of climate change
- E) it is a mistake to think that it is an infinite resource

9. **\_\_\_\_\_, marine mammals can fill their lungs with more air with each breath.**

- A) As they cannot breathe in water for the same reason humans cannot
- B) Although they get their oxygen by coming up to the surface
- C) Since their lungs are proportionately larger than those of humans
- D) Despite the fact that they have two blowholes
- E) While the lungs have small air pockets that do not collapse in the air

10. **Thanks to its efficient policies to cut down the greenhouse gas emissions and minimise climate change, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) Denmark has been part of the European Union since 1973
- B) emissions from transport have not fallen rapidly in Denmark yet
- C) Denmark ranks as the most environmentally friendly country
- D) the Danes cultivate more than 60 per cent of the land for farming
- E) Denmark has played a notable role in European history despite its small territory

11. **Although there is currently no cure for migraine headaches, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the pain can be so severe that it interferes with your daily activities
- B) they are typically associated with sensitivity to light, noise, or smell
- C) they are about three times more common in women than men
- D) certain dietary supplements and relaxation techniques can help relieve the symptoms
- E) attacks may last from several hours to up to three days

12. **When sea otters float in a stream, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) they can live their entire lives without leaving the water
- B) they are largely found in the waters just off the coast of Alaska
- C) they have the densest fur of any animal
- D) their diets consist of urchins, crabs, mussels, and snails
- E) they hold hands to prevent drifting apart and losing each other



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. When asked about urbanisation, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a great number of city dwellers are of the opinion that living in the country can be challenging
- B) it should be said that neither modernisation nor industrialisation are indispensable for it
- C) numerous theories regarding urbanised regions generally revolve around economic activities
- D) economic growth can be regarded as a key factor in the welfare and well-being of citizens
- E) most population specialists will say it is closely related to socio-economic development

2. Unless the terms are violated by either of the two partners, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the salesperson must make up for the loss of the firm
- B) parents do not let their children travel on their own until they are eighteen
- C) living abroad requires a settlement visa confirmed by the government
- D) he will not be able to work in that company
- E) the contract will be valid for five years as of today

3. The Persians are believed to have developed the first official postal service \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) regardless of having consumed all the water resources
- B) although it was only used for administrative purposes and not by private individuals
- C) despite their contribution to the literature with many works regarded as masterpieces all around the world
- D) even though they had established a civilisation in the Middle East
- E) since they caused a recession in education and literacy

4. \_\_\_\_\_; nevertheless, these species became extinct when the environmental conditions changed many years ago.

- A) Pandas are said to be among the endangered species
- B) Last month, Greenpeace held an organisation that focused on many global issues such as animal extinction
- C) The fossils of the creatures that lived in the prehistoric ages are exhibited in the museums
- D) Dinosaurs survived for more than 120 million years
- E) Deforestation was one of the most important issues of the non-governmental organisations

5. Some experts predict that food production will increase by at least 50 per cent in the next 20 years \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because of a growing population and the general demand for diversity in food
- B) while the governments were planning to have an international meeting about food consumption
- C) as water shortages make it hard to produce food
- D) although fast food is popular among the youth in the USA
- E) since the dieticians recommended having a balanced diet

6. \_\_\_\_\_ that many people prefer package holidays nowadays.

- A) Planning a summer holiday by yourself has so many advantages
- B) All they want is relaxing and staying away from children for some time
- C) It is mainly because they are cheap and provide the best options for any occasion
- D) All-inclusive holidays are much more expensive
- E) The budget of many European families for holiday is lower than thought

7. Found only in eastern Australia and Tasmania today, the platypus is an extraordinary mammal, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) due to the fact that this creature became extinct 100,000 years ago
  - B) as it gives birth inside eggs rather than in a placenta or sac, unlike other mammals
  - C) although this is the most important feature that distinguishes reptiles from mammals
  - D) even if different living groups are analysed according to their species
  - E) when the nutritional habits in living things such as humans are examined
8. Due to the well-known contagiousness of the disease, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) there had been no systemic vaccination of the civilian populations
  - B) it was the least common of all diseases for the troops
  - C) soldiers did the same among themselves to make the incisions in their arms
  - D) most hospitals provided a different ward to separate smallpox patients
  - E) the site of the vaccination became overly sore and swollen
9. Palm oil, which is produced from the fruits of a specific kind of palm tree, is one of the most widely used vegetable oils today \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) seeing that it is durable and affordable for many people
  - B) because it is refined at high temperatures to remove odours
  - C) as it is also stated that heated palm oil raises blood pressure
  - D) in order to increase the production of such goods
  - E) so palm oil contains more carcinogenic substances than other vegetable oils
10. \_\_\_\_\_ since many clothing factories have been subjected to severe fire accidents over the past two years.
- A) People have learned the news of the fire on television
  - B) The new regulation has tightened the requirements for fire safety
  - C) There were no sprinklers to put out the fire, and the structure was in such bad shape
  - D) Many women working in the clothing factory went on strike to get a raise in their wages
  - E) A textile industrial building has collapsed, and many workers have lost their lives
11. When the body suffers an injury or illness, blood flow is boosted to the affected area, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) which provides more blood cells and proteins, and washes away the debris
  - B) but inflammation is a healthy and typical aspect of our immune systems
  - C) swollen joints, for example, are prevalent in arthritis sufferers
  - D) by influencing the amount of fuel our immune cells consume
  - E) thus, this system always goes wrong and creates inflammation
12. Although Venus is similar to Earth in many aspects, such as its size, components, and the existence of water, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) astronomers continue their studies about the solar system and other galaxies
  - B) they inspired the stories and the relationships in ancient Roman mythology
  - C) it is not a habitable planet because of the greenhouse gases in its atmosphere
  - D) it is visible to the naked eye when viewed from Earth
  - E) it has been a matter of curiosity for scientists



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

**2019 YDT**

1. **Although the early principles behind the calculation of an IQ score still hold, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) IQ scores are determined in a different manner today and are known as deviation IQ scores
  - B) some people consistently score higher than others on IQ tests
  - C) psychologists have traditionally been interested in creating intelligence tests
  - D) two-thirds of all individuals fall within 15 IQ points above or below the average score of 100
  - E) IQ scores have proven very beneficial in identifying students in need of special attention

**2019 YDT**

2. \_\_\_\_\_, **recycling is the current solution for dealing with this basic and essential material.**
- A) Despite the fact that researchers are looking beyond the general hazardous consequences of global warming
  - B) As millions of electrical appliances and computers are thrown out annually without any kind of recycling policy to govern them
  - C) While the plastics industry tries to develop a durable natural plastic that will not take thousands of years to break down
  - D) Even though paper use in printing is estimated to decrease with more and more people using electronic books
  - E) Since government policies and businesses focused on separating the components of electrical appliances are slowly emerging

**2019 YDT**

3. \_\_\_\_\_, **many countries began to adopt agricultural practices that are more oriented towards conservation and sustainability.**
- A) As long as they had a wide range of natural and economic resources at hand
  - B) Although they were on the brink of starvation due to famine and drought
  - C) As they came to realise the importance of addressing environmental issues
  - D) Whether they confronted considerable technological challenges in urban areas
  - E) Until they found solutions to the extinction of species in their natural habitats

**2020 YDT**

4. **Because people usually do not want to participate in surveys, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) some researchers offer participants a motivational reward to complete a survey
  - B) a lot of companies rely on consumer surveys to improve their products
  - C) in a typical research design, data collection is followed by data analysis
  - D) data science is becoming more and more appealing to scientists and business people alike
  - E) surveys have long remained a popular tool for collecting information from people
5. \_\_\_\_\_, **can cause unhappiness, restlessness, fear of death, tension, sleep disturbances, and lethargy in individuals, causing weakening and even collapse of the immune system.**
- A) The immune system, which is a very complex structure that can be easily affected by many physical and emotional factors
  - B) Stress, which is declared as one of the biggest health problems of the future by the World Health Organization
  - C) Although we keep our immune system intact in order not to catch other diseases
  - D) The effects of any illness on our lives, health, and psychology are quite high
  - E) The tumour that causes severe damage to the part of the brain involved in memory
6. **Unlike its more static cousin, IQ, EI (Emotional Intelligence) is a dynamic part of one's psyche that comprises behavioural attributes that, when improved, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) apply intellectual criteria to emotional responses and recognise that they may be logically coherent
  - B) can use this information to guide one's thinking and actions and to influence those of others
  - C) may result in major rewards ranging from personal pleasure and well-being to increased professional performance
  - D) build rapport and connect with people through skills such as active listening, verbal and nonverbal communication
  - E) may be negatively correlated with depression and burnout

7. **Octopuses are very intelligent animals with such good camouflage skills that \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) according to the researchers, there are roughly 300 species of octopus in the world
  - B) they are known to be venomous, but most of them are not fatally dangerous
  - C) though they are solitary, they sometimes tend to interact with other octopuses
  - D) some species, like the North Pacific Giant Octopus, can live as long as five years
  - E) they can emit a cloud of black ink that obscures them and dulls the predator's smelling abilities
8. **Unless new and more effective interventions are found to treat or prevent Alzheimer's disease, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) it negatively affects individuals' functioning and quality of life, creating a burden and stress on the entire family
  - B) people who exercise have a lower risk of cognitive decline than people who do not exercise
  - C) its prevalence is expected to increase dramatically with the ageing population in the USA and worldwide
  - D) experts are optimistic about Alzheimer's therapies that can halt or significantly delay its progression
  - E) people with memory loss or other possible signs of Alzheimer's may find it hard to recognise they have a problem
9. **Palaeontology is concerned with the study of living organisms of the past and can be a subfield of biology; \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) on the other side, fossil evidence shows how organisms changed over time and what Earth looked like long ago
  - B) therefore, modern palaeontologists examine each ring on the oyster's surface to determine how long it lived and under what conditions
  - C) thus, some ancient scholars such as Herodotus wrote about fossils of marine organisms, indicating that the land was once under water
  - D) however, its historical development has been closely linked to the efforts to understand the history of Earth itself
  - E) nevertheless, paleontological observations are documented back to the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC
10. **Toxic chemical contamination caused by decaying metal water pipes and forever chemicals is a serious problem for water systems of urban areas \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) since the water level in the dams is gradually decreasing
  - B) as they increase the risk of cancer and some other illnesses
  - C) because it can be considered as one of the important consequences of global warming
  - D) although most of us are aware of what we eat
  - E) due to the rapid spread of organic farming in rural areas
11. **Openness to experience and seeking novelty tend to decrease with age; \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) for this reason, curiosity is the driving force of the learning journey
  - B) therefore, this change may be the reason for the loss in our sense of curiosity as we get older
  - C) accordingly, the basis of curiosity is the need to access information
  - D) on the other hand, curiosity activates regions of the brain that are active in the expectation of reward
  - E) hence, thanks to the latest imaging systems, we can know what happens in our brains at the moment of curiosity
12. **Unlike renewable energy, which is currently the cheapest source of electricity in most regions, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) nuclear power facilities now account for 11 per cent of worldwide electricity production
  - B) industrialisation has progressed primarily due to massive energy consumption
  - C) electrolysis for green hydrogen production requires massive cost reduction
  - D) the types of hydroelectric facilities are impoundment, diversion, and pumped storage
  - E) energy can never be generated or destroyed, but it can be transformed into another form





Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Since it is expected that technology will become even more spontaneous and immersed in our daily lives,** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) digital skills are an essential component of higher education and an essential part of university students' activities
- B) many employers will assume you already know how to create presentations, so knowing your way around these tools will save time
- C) understanding fundamental online banking features ensures that your finances are managed effectively and securely
- D) the more prepared we are to deal with the change brought on by technological advancement, the more successfully we can adapt to its changes
- E) people can now establish, manage, and market their brand online, so branding is no longer just a business matter

2. **Because plastic as a material is non-biodegradable,** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) waste plastic bags are the most significant reason for drainage and sewage blockages
- B) animals and marine species swallow plastic particles in their food
- C) bag strength and thickness are not the only factors that determine the quality of a plastic bag
- D) chemicals emitted by discarded plastic bags infect the soil and make it infertile
- E) plastic trash has been a major cause of early animal deaths

3. **People should avoid using cell phones while driving, and taking the bus, plane, or train,** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) yet there is no evidence linking cell phone radiation to cancer
- B) for there are social, economic and even environmental benefits of mobile phones
- C) so the effects of cell phone use should be better understood
- D) and thus, you can determine how you choose to use your phone easily
- E) because the cellular signal will be weaker, and phones will produce more electromagnetic energy

4. \_\_\_\_\_, **there are choices you can make in your daily life to reduce your impact on the environment.**

- A) Despite the understanding of how to lower your carbon footprint
- B) Even if the average carbon footprint on a global scale is closer to 4 tonnes
- C) While significant solutions require global action at a larger scale
- D) Since sustainable projects help farmers sell crop waste as biomass
- E) Even though eating a vegan diet is most likely beneficial to the environment

5. **The availability of education for children has expanded worldwide, allowing them to complete a successful formal education,** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) yet they can interpret complex texts as they have adequate schooling, reading skills, and IQ
- B) but they can still become functional illiterates when they reach adulthood
- C) so these abilities must be explained by cognitive, neurological, or mental functions
- D) while a formal education career has positive effects on personal development and social life
- E) much as they should be evaluated from a variety of perspectives at school

6. \_\_\_\_\_ **since it was where a Bronze Age civilisation ultimately developed.**

- A) Researchers in archaeology and metallurgy still argue diffusionist and unexpected genesis ideas
- B) The history of the metal industry and the question of who started it are still debated
- C) Priority was traditionally given to central China in identifying ownership of the first bronze
- D) The Izmir Archaeology Museum houses a collection of artefacts made of bronze
- E) Bronze was discovered about 3000 BC, but it was not widely used in artefacts until much later

7. **Since their earliest origins, board games have served as a metaphor for armed warfare; \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) therefore, battle and hunting scenes are frequently shown in works of art associated with games
  - B) however, different types of dice have been used to decide the direction of the pieces in these games
  - C) nevertheless, this popularity does not make people know the original names and rules of some ancient games
  - D) furthermore, the game of 'mehen', discovered in Egyptian tombs, is the world's earliest known board game
  - E) as a result, the compact size of the boards makes it possible to transport them easily from one location to another
8. **As rural and urban lives have become heavily reliant on literacy, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) many students in rural areas are unable to communicate effectively in a foreign language compared to those in urban areas
  - B) teaching materials are much more significant in the whole process of teaching and learning literature
  - C) students' English proficiency in rural schools is influenced by a variety of factors such as their own dialect and traditions
  - D) many education programmes in schools focus on increasing the number of literate people all over the world
  - E) education highly depends on the use of language, which is one of the most important means we have as humans
9. **As Alexander Graham Bell received the first successful patent, he is widely regarded as the inventor of the telephone; \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) however, both his wife and mother were deaf, so his curiosity about sound technology was personal and strong
  - B) therefore, in the 1870s, he came up with his own inventions, which transferred speech electrically
  - C) nevertheless, other innovators such as Elisha Gray and Antonio Meucci also designed a talking telegraph
  - D) as a consequence, the creation of the telephone has sparked a great deal of debate and curiosity throughout history
  - E) on the other hand, for his ideas and work in communications, the brilliant scientist was awarded more than 18 patents
10. **\_\_\_\_\_ as well as the use of hand postures to represent the letters of the alphabet.**
- A) Most sign languages have been developed independently throughout the world
  - B) Many sign languages are employed mainly by deaf people so as to communicate
  - C) Sign languages are not universal and usually cannot be mutually understood
  - D) Sign language is easier to use for preverbal children and people with disabilities
  - E) Sign language is made up of a system of gestures, mimics, and fingerspelling
11. **\_\_\_\_\_ since they make you exhausted during the day.**
- A) Insomnia and sleep apnoea might make it difficult to remember things
  - B) It is essential to take a short nap at the same time of the day
  - C) Fulfilling your daily goals and plans completely reduces your stress
  - D) Maintaining a hobby and engaging in relaxing breathing techniques might help alleviate stress
  - E) Exercise protects brain health by increasing blood flow and brain oxygenation
12. **While in some locations, climate change emerges as droughts and deserts, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) it creates precipitation imbalances, floods, typhoons, and tornadoes in others
  - B) it is the increase in the average temperature of the land, sea and air throughout the year
  - C) in some regions, these precipitations are unrelated to the impact of climate change
  - D) it is thought that absorbing the heat in this radiation causes the earth to overheat
  - E) this may occur independently of the planet's average temperature





Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **While animal husbandry and taming have been widely interpreted and studied concerning land mammal species, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) traditional domestication is associated with human dominance over animal species
- B) the importance of domestication in Amazonia has been demonstrated in many studies
- C) the original definition of domestication may have had a sense of 'domination'
- D) there are still disagreements over what domestication means for aquatic animals
- E) most domesticated mammals seem to have remained unchanged in terms of their anatomy

2. **Learning a new language is one of the most challenging aspects of establishing a new life in another country; \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) moreover, one of the other simple ways to adjust to your newfound home is to initiate a conversation with others
- B) however, a fluent communication with the natives can be easily achieved in time with determination and practice
- C) as a result, you always have the option of finding work in your dream country before taking the big step
- D) therefore, you will naturally gravitate toward establishing friendships and relationships over time
- E) nevertheless, no one will ever invite strangers into their home overseas and immediately become friends

3. **\_\_\_\_\_ even though it is more energy efficient for them to swim under water than at the water's surface.**

- A) Penguins inhale and exhale rapidly at the surface
- B) Only five species of penguin have ever set foot on the Antarctic
- C) Penguins dive to depths between 9 and 18 metres
- D) Penguin wings are paddle-like flippers that are used to swim
- E) Penguins must come to the surface to breathe

4. **As an ageing society is characterised by a decline in labour productivity and an increase in price levels, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) in most countries, the proportion of older age groups in the population is steadily increasing
- B) the growth of the digital economy poses new challenges for jobs and skills
- C) international competitiveness of the economy in such countries decreases
- D) people in developed economies reach their highest productivity at around the age of 50
- E) nearly all around the world, pension payments are lower than income from work

5. **\_\_\_\_\_, vitamin C also plays a vital role in reducing the severity of allergic reactions and helping fight off infections.**

- A) Apart from protecting the immune system
- B) As it prevents and treats respiratory infections
- C) While severe deficiency causes dental problems
- D) As long as it reduces allergy symptoms
- E) Despite being an essential micronutrient for humans

6. **Before money was invented, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the earliest forms of paper money were developed in China in the 9<sup>th</sup> century
- B) goods were exchanged through barter or commodities such as salt, cattle, or grains
- C) some evidence suggests that metal coins might be as old as 1250 BC
- D) it has taken the form of everything from dollar to cryptocurrencies
- E) bartering became popular in the 1930s during the Great Depression

7. Honeybees have a dance move called the 'waggle dance', which is a clever way of communicating between themselves \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) in spite of having an antioxidant that improves brain functions
  - B) so they use their 'smelly footprints' to distinguish between the scent of a stranger
  - C) though they love traditional cottage garden flowers and native wild flowers
  - D) in order to tell their nestmates where to go to find the best food source
  - E) as they are environmentally friendly and vital for plants as pollinators
8. Although best known for his dramatic and expressive artworks, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Leonardo Da Vinci was one of the greatest painters of the Italian Renaissance
  - B) Leonardo Da Vinci's fascination with machines probably began during his boyhood
  - C) after his death, Leonardo Da Vinci's notebooks were lost, and his wonderful ideas were forgotten
  - D) it may seem unusual to include Leonardo Da Vinci in a list of palaeontologists and biologists
  - E) Leonardo Da Vinci also created futuristic inventions that were ground-breaking for the time
9. \_\_\_\_\_; however, the effects of forest fires should be reduced with afforestation projects implemented as soon as possible.
- A) Scrub areas are the habitat for many animal species in the Mediterranean climate
  - B) Symbiosis occurs in forests where several species coexist in harmony
  - C) Adaptation of animals to the forest after fires is more difficult than plants
  - D) Burnt forests have the capacity to regenerate themselves in the long-term
  - E) Residual mineral substances formed after fire cause chemical effects
10. Conventional methods for studying a star are limited to surface properties, such as surface temperature and luminosity, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) thus providing us deep information about the chemical and geological structure of stars
  - B) because a thorough census was conducted to determine this stellar population
  - C) but brightness variations of stars are continuously recorded by the Hubble
  - D) whereas asteroseismology, which uses sound waves, explores its internal structure
  - E) thereby forcing these stars to undergo a significant mass loss caused by nearby stars
11. Thanks to a modified joystick designed by MIT engineers to help doctors treat patients with strokes or aneurysms quickly and remotely, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) endovascular surgery is a specialised operation that entails carefully twisting a thin medical wire through the arteries and veins to the desired spot
  - B) robotic systems are assistive technologies in endovascular surgery, involving motor drives that advance a wire through the body's vessels
  - C) the primary goal is to safely reach the target location using devices such as microcatheters that can be used to deliver therapeutic agents
  - D) it is as flexible as a normal neurovascular guidewire, with a soft, magnetically responsive tip that bends in the direction of a magnetic field
  - E) surgeons in one hospital will be able to safely operate on a patient in another hospital at a critical time by controlling a robotic arm
12. Although television became available in raw experimental formats in the late 1920s, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 79 per cent of homes owned a television set with a compact and energy-efficient display
  - B) they contained a tuner for receiving and decoding broadcast signals with an electronic circuit
  - C) it took several years for this new technology to make its way into consumers' homes
  - D) he had sufficiently developed the technology to demonstrate it to the press
  - E) it was shown to the public how to use it for transmission in a television system



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. **The body faces many dangers such as physical damage and infectious diseases \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) once the immune system releases chemicals that trigger defence
  - B) whenever it receives help from disease-fighting bacteria
  - C) if it is strong enough to fight infection and damage
  - D) but it has many different systems and barriers to defend itself
  - E) even though these stem from certain environmental factors

2018 YDT

2. **Although whales and dolphins spend their lives in water, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) nearly all the members are meat-eaters
  - B) they all share certain features such as sharp teeth
  - C) they give birth to their babies, just like other mammals
  - D) most are intelligent animals and ruthless killers
  - E) they have to come to the surface to breathe air

2018 YDT

3. **Though an increasingly small per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture in France, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) the country has a strong economy, based on commerce and industry
  - B) the climate is predominately Mediterranean in the south and southeast
  - C) the country's plains are mostly located in the Paris Basin to the north
  - D) the country is one of the most important exporters of food in the world
  - E) much of its population is concentrated in the north and southeast

2018 YDT

4. **We spend a notable portion of our lives asleep, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) yet most of us understand very little about sleep and insomnia
  - B) but we should learn about what happens to our bodies while we sleep
  - C) so investigating what happens during sleep seems to be ignored
  - D) whereas learning about sleep makes the experience less mysterious
  - E) although we feel closer to finding a solution to the problem of insomnia

2018 YDT

5. **Tear production slows as people get older \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) because the surface of the eye is covered in a thin film of fluid to make it smooth
  - B) even if tears cannot spread fast enough by themselves to keep up with the rate of evaporation
  - C) as driving and staring at a computer screen are among the factors that reduce the blink rate
  - D) since the different layers of the eye keep it nice and moist, which is necessary for tear production
  - E) but it can also be reduced by damage to the corneal nerves from contact lenses or eye surgery

2019 YDT

6. **Although the Roman Empire finally fell in 476, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A) the Romans claimed that Romulus founded the city in 753 BCE
  - B) citizenship was given to every free male inhabitant of the empire
  - C) leading generals wanted more opportunities to win wealth and glory
  - D) its influence is still felt in the calendars and alphabets still in use today
  - E) the Roman Republic had a complex political and administrative system

## 2019 YDT

7. Although the prices of the first gramophone recordings were incredibly high, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the recording industry was slow to move into the world of music
  - B) each went on to sell more than a million copies
  - C) they were all written by the prolific composers of the era
  - D) the business was shaped by technological advances
  - E) musicians lacked electronic amplification for recording

## 2019 YDT

8. The effects of most antidepressant drugs may not be felt for several weeks, so continuing to take the medicine is important \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) if you are suffering from its side effects such as weight gain
  - B) while it reduces the extreme sadness and hopelessness
  - C) because the patient's age may be taken into account to adjust its dosage
  - D) given that psychotherapy could be more effective than using it
  - E) even though it does not seem to be working at first

## 2019 YDT

9. Washing and cooking take care of most harmful microbes on or in food \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) while others are usually killed by stomach acid or blocked by the immune system
  - B) although the toxic kinds, such as hepatitis virus are more commonly known
  - C) because nowadays people are not taking food safety very seriously
  - D) as most of the current produce seems especially worrisome to many people
  - E) after transported fruits and vegetables are loaded with fatal chemicals

## 2020 YDT

10. Although classical music is claimed to improve children's intelligence, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) there may not be a correlation between intelligence and appreciation for classical music
  - B) parents' time is probably better spent exposing their children to classical music right after birth
  - C) playing classical music to babies will inevitably make them grow up smarter
  - D) parents may not overlook the possibility to enhance the cognitive ability of their children
  - E) it is usually enough for parents to rely on classical music alone for the cognitive development of their children

## 2020 YDT

11. When a prey animal or an unsuspecting human approaches, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the *box jellyfish* is regarded as one of the most venomous creatures in the ocean
  - B) the *box jellyfish* is found in coastal waters of northern Australia
  - C) the cells of the *box jellyfish* are triggered instantly and they deliver toxins
  - D) the *box jellyfish* gets its name from its cube-shaped bell
  - E) the venom of the *box jellyfish* is fatal to humans, affecting the nervous system

## 2020 YDT

12. As the climate warmed and the human population grew and spread geographically, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) walking upright on two feet has long been considered to be a human characteristic
  - B) humans began to develop the first 'civilised' human settlements
  - C) they needed to find ways to keep warm and dry
  - D) we do not know when exactly humans started making clothes and footwear
  - E) the task of understanding the nature of early human life has been very difficult



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. The rearing of livestock has brought great wealth to Uruguay \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) even if it has been described as a giant city with many farms  
B) although recently tourism and banking have also contributed to the national income  
C) as the capital city of Montevideo is also the largest city with a population of around 1.5 million  
D) whereas the country exports animal products all over the world  
E) as long as the population of livestock outnumbers the human population

2020 YDT

2. Obese people usually eat more than those of average weight, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) but research shows that gaining weight can be almost as difficult as losing it  
B) thus, obese people may eat less food but get more calories  
C) therefore, individual variations in body metabolism allow some to burn calories faster  
D) yet they often believe that they eat less than others  
E) because most overweight people perform less physical activity

2020 YDT

3. \_\_\_\_\_, the American Marshall Plan helped to jump-start the Austrian economy, laying the foundation for the country's present-day prosperity.
- A) Regardless of the capital city Vienna's humble origins as a Roman army camp on the Danube River  
B) As though its leaders had repeatedly requested international financial assistance  
C) Because no one thought at the time that Austria would receive international aid following World War II  
D) Although until recently its government has been dominated by two political parties  
E) Despite the damage from World War II and several famines in the late 1940s

2020 YDT

4. The underlying cause of dyslexia, which is a learning disability, is not known, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) as it is characterised by problems in reading, spelling, writing, and etc.  
B) that is, it results from the inability to process graphic symbols  
C) while dyslexic children often confuse the letter 'd' with the letter 'b'  
D) even though research suggests the condition is often inherited  
E) so most children with the disability are of normal intelligence

2021 YDT

5. \_\_\_\_\_ because it cannot be replaced once it is removed from the ground.
- A) Petroleum is mineral oil that is found under the ground or sea  
B) People use refined petroleum to make a great variety of products  
C) Burning fuel made from petroleum releases many harmful gases into the air  
D) Petroleum, of which the world has a limited supply, is called a non-renewable resource  
E) Petroleum is formed from the remains of tiny plants and animals that lived millions of years ago

2021 YDT

6. While most ancient societies were governed by kings, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Pericles, a Greek politician, made Athens into an imperial power  
B) the Athenians believed that their city was named after the goddess Athena  
C) Athens was led to a war with Sparta, which the Athenians eventually lost  
D) Greek city-states were run by assemblies of male citizens for centuries  
E) the competitive Greeks saw constant warfare as a normal way of life

## 2021 YDT

7. Although they are usually worn for practical reasons, so that the wearer can keep track of the time, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) watches are also a piece of jewellery expressing the wearer's wealth, social status, and sense of style
  - B) pocket watches can be as large as three inches in diameter, thus, they do not interfere with the wearer's movement
  - C) wristwatches have been the most common form of timepiece ever since they began to be produced with metal and leather straps
  - D) watches are available today in every price range, from a five-dollar plastic watch to a ten-thousand-dollar gold one
  - E) the idea of watches is quite ancient, dating back to the Romans who lived as early as 500 BCE

## 2021 YDT

8. When long-tailed ducks venture beneath the waves in search of fish, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) their surviving numbers are estimated between 6.2 and 6.8 million
  - B) they are largely found in the oceans of the Northern Hemisphere
  - C) they are able to reach depths as great as 60 meters
  - D) fewer young are hatched as populations decline due to overhunting
  - E) their body length and weight differ according to what they feed on

## 2021 YDT

9. \_\_\_\_\_, vitamin E is also of great importance in energy production, playing an essential role in cellular respiration of all muscles.
- A) When it comes to foods processed with heat
  - B) Although excessive amounts are eliminated through bodily functions
  - C) Besides its primary function as an antioxidant
  - D) In spite of the damage it does to the nerves and red blood cells
  - E) Regardless of being one of the most essential vitamins

## 2021 YDT

10. Early civilizations were well aware that plants were attacked by diseases; \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) thus, Ireland suffered a devastating potato famine due to a fungus that caused late blight of potatoes in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - B) therefore, it was commonly believed that most of the plant diseases and the fungi arose spontaneously from decay
  - C) nevertheless, the ability to combat plant diseases through pest control made it possible to yield greatly
  - D) on the other side, during the Middle Ages in Europe, Shakespeare mentioned wheat mildew in one of his plays
  - E) however, it was not until the invention of the first microscope that people began to understand the real causes of these diseases

## 2021 YDT

11. \_\_\_\_\_, some of the water they hold evaporates into the warm air.
- A) Unless water droplets form clouds
  - B) Since clouds each have different variations
  - C) When the sun shines on ponds and lakes
  - D) As long as different types of precipitation fall from the sky
  - E) If patterns of weather depend on the nature of the local air mass

## 2021 YDT

12. \_\_\_\_\_, there is nowhere in the universe where it will disappear altogether.
- A) Since the Earth's gravitational field is constantly pulling the International Space Station
  - B) If gravity does not pull objects back to the Earth with excessive force
  - C) Although the effect of gravity will gradually decrease as we travel deeper into space
  - D) Even though there are space stations located some 400km above the Earth's surface
  - E) Until astronauts experience 90 percent of the gravity to which we are subjected to on Earth





**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Electric cars have reformed the electric vehicle industry. These cars are environmentally safe and have the potential to give superior performance to users. They have a powerful battery, and this battery is somewhat similar to the batteries that can be found on laptops and smartphones. In other words, lithium-ion batteries are used for electric cars to power them up. To move the car, electric motors convert electrical energy drawn from the batteries into mechanical power. This way is more efficient than the technology that is used in the combustion engines found in traditional cars. As a result of this, if one drives an electric car, they will be able to cover a longer distance with their charge, and this means saving money in the long term.

**1. How does having an electric car affect the users' budget?**

- A) As the motor used in those cars is tiny, it does not cost much.
- B) Technology is used less in electric cars than others.
- C) It helps users to feel more comfortable while driving.
- D) In the long run, it helps to save money.
- E) Electric cars are not expensive compared to the others.

**2. It is understood from the passage that the battery used in electric cars \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) supplies less energy for the engine compared to other sources
- B) does not need to be recharged to power up the cars
- C) is also found on all cutting-edge technology cars
- D) has gained great importance in engineering
- E) is not different from the ones used in some other devices

**3. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?**

- A) To give information about a new technology vehicle and its components
- B) To explain how to use electric cars safely and save energy
- C) To inform the readers about all new technology cars
- D) To criticise the components of electric cars and their design
- E) To help the readers decide on which vehicles to choose in the future

*The Old Man and the Sea* is a novel written by Ernest Hemingway (1899–1961) and it was published in 1952. It is the story of an elderly Cuban fisherman, Santiago, who faced many difficulties in the real world, struggled for survival, and tried to overcome all the obstacles without losing his hope. He sailed the sea for 84 days without catching any decent fish. Then, he decided to go far out to catch a gigantic fish in order to break his unlucky streak of 84 days. Therefore, he sailed the sea alone, and he eventually saw a huge marlin. In fact, the fish was so big and strong that it ended up pulling Santiago's boat. Then, a two-day battle started, and Santiago won that battle although he was badly wounded in the fight with the fish. However, he then lost the great fish on the way home because of the sharks' brutal attacks. Even though he was back on shore with just the skeleton of the fish, he decided to go on with his job after a short rest.

**4. According to the passage, Santiago was a man who \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) liked spending his time on daily chores because there was nothing worth doing around him
- B) was obsessed with showing his power with a strong belief to people around him
- C) struggled for survival and tried to overcome all the obstacles without losing his hope
- D) did not know what to do for survival in real life because of his age
- E) never believed in his abilities that might open all doors to him

**5. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?**

- A) How Santiago's life changed after the event
- B) Why Santiago struggled with the fish
- C) What a determined person Santiago was
- D) How long the battle with the fish lasted
- E) What happened on the way back home

**6. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the obstacles that we face in life may make us stronger and more courageous than we think we could be
- B) the meaning of life is so based on the fate that we cannot change the way we live, think, and feel
- C) it is hope that keeps people alive despite the ups and downs they have experienced throughout their lives
- D) there is no world where people live without facing any ups and downs even though we all have full hope
- E) whatever they hope will come true soon if they have a good heart

Psychodrama is a type of action-based and experiential therapy in which people act out events from their past to explore issues. Group dynamics, role-playing, and dramatic self-presentation are used in this type of therapy to help people gain a better understanding and insight into their lives and experiences. It is based on psychology, but it also incorporates elements of theatre and sociology. Sessions are typically held once a week in a group of eight to twelve people. A session typically lasts around two hours. The main issues and conditions with which psychodrama may be helpful are eating disorders, grief, personality disorders, mood disorders, relationship problems, and trauma. It has also been utilised in a variety of settings, including business, teaching, management, training, and religion. Psychodrama can be integrated with other psychotherapy approaches such as psychoanalysis, behavioural therapy, play therapy, hypnotherapy, family therapy, group therapy, and Gestalt therapy. Although more research is needed, some evidence supports the usefulness of psychodrama. Psychodrama has grown in popularity, but it is still important to consider the importance of trust and confidentiality within the group of people who are participating in the psychodrama sessions.

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

- A) Different Aspects of Psychodrama
- B) The Popularity of Psychodrama
- C) Positive Effects of Psychodrama
- D) Psychodrama and Its Usages
- E) Psychodrama with Other Psychotherapy Approaches

**8. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?**

- A) Psychology can be stated as the subfield of psychodrama.
- B) Psychodrama is performed in various settings from business to religion.
- C) Psychodrama covers some theatrical and sociological elements.
- D) Psychodrama seeks to help people get rid of their problems such as trauma.
- E) Some of the psychotherapy approaches can be combined with psychodrama.

**9. According to the passage, what does the author warn people in the psychodrama groups about?**

- A) Popularity and trust
- B) Some of the psychotherapy approaches
- C) Theatre and sociology
- D) Usefulness of psychodrama
- E) Confidentiality and reliability

Leonardo da Vinci is regarded as one of the greatest artists in history. He became an apprentice to a famous artist named Verrocchio when he was about 14 years old. He learned about art, drawing, painting, and other subjects there. *The Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper* are two of his most famous works. Many of da Vinci's drawings and notebooks were created to further his scientific understanding and innovations. Over 13,000 pages of his observations of the world were recorded in his journals. He drew hang-gliders, helicopters, war machines, musical instruments, numerous pumps, and many other things. He was also interested in civil engineering projects and developed a single-span bridge, a diversion of the Arno River, and mobile barricades to safeguard a city in the event of an invasion. He did a lot of drawings of muscles, tendons, and the human skeleton while studying the human body. Leonardo did more than only study human anatomy. Because of all those, the term 'Renaissance Man' was coined from Leonardo's many talents and is today used to describe people who resemble da Vinci.

**10. It can be understood from the passage that the term Renaissance Man \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) describes someone who specialises in a profession and does it very well
- B) describes Leonardo da Vinci's various skills
- C) is someone who looks like Leonardo da Vinci
- D) is used for a very clever man who is good at painting
- E) refers to someone who does many things very well

**11. It cannot be inferred from the passage that da Vinci \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) worked as an architect, an engineer, and an artist
- B) made observations in order to understand the world around him
- C) worked as a military adviser
- D) was a very special man
- E) had an interest in human anatomy

**12. What can be inferred from the passage about da Vinci?**

- A) He could accomplish great things in many areas.
- B) In his work, da Vinci was quite similar to other people.
- C) He would have been a better painter if he had concentrated on art alone.
- D) He tried to follow the style of other artists of his time.
- E) He was better at inventing than painting.





**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia and is a generic term for memory loss and other cognitive abilities that are severe enough to interfere with daily life. Scientists believe that Alzheimer's disease interferes with the normal functioning of some parts of the cell factory. As the damage spreads, cells lose their function and eventually die, causing irreversible changes to the brain. Alzheimer's disease accounts for 60–80 per cent of dementia cases. Alzheimer's is not a normal part of ageing. The biggest known risk factor is age, and most people with Alzheimer's are over the age of 65. Alzheimer's disease is a progressive disease in which the symptoms of dementia gradually worsen over many years. In the early stages, there is little memory loss, but in the advanced stages of Alzheimer's disease, people lose the ability to conduct conversations and react to their environment. There is currently no cure for Alzheimer's, but a treatment for symptoms is possible, and research is ongoing.

- 1. According to the passage, cells fail to perform properly since \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) scientists think that Alzheimer's disease, as it progresses, leads to mild damage to the cells
  - B) newly produced treatments for Alzheimer's disease will be tested in a number of research studies
  - C) it is argued to be among the core reasons for dementia, which is also known as memory loss
  - D) Alzheimer's disease initially damages a cell's factory and the resulting damage gradually expands
  - E) daily life practices are mediated by means of the cognitive abilities' proper functioning
- 2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?**
  - A) All of the scientists agree that Alzheimer's disease leads to a complete breakdown in the cells' structures.
  - B) Alzheimer's disease comprises three to four-fifths of the cases which are related to dementia.
  - C) As people age, they normally develop Alzheimer's disease, which is commonplace for the elderly.
  - D) Alzheimer's disease leads to difficulty in talking and giving responses to the environment in its initial phase.
  - E) It is possible to state that scientists have already developed a treatment for Alzheimer's disease.
- 3. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?**
  - A) To explain why some scientists, although unsuccessful, have conducted a number of researches
  - B) To emphasise the significance of research in order to get rid of Alzheimer's disease
  - C) To inform us about the reasons behind Alzheimer's disease and its development
  - D) To illustrate the treatments which have been developed in order to cure Alzheimer's disease
  - E) To compare and contrast Alzheimer's disease with other dementia-related diseases

As the Arctic warms and transforms, its most iconic frozen terrains have been disappearing. The glaciers have been melting and going to the sea. Sea ice has been giving way to the open ocean. And the snow that caps the extraordinary Arctic nature is increasingly turning to rain. The gradual shift from a snowy climate to a rainy one isn't unexpected, but the new study suggests that parts of the Arctic may tip into a rain-dominated climate as early as the 2060s or 2070s if the world goes on warming at high rates between now and the end of the century. That's several decades earlier than the previous studies estimated. This is the average for the whole year. This does not mean that there will be no snow in these places. In much of the Arctic, it is possible that snow will remain dominant in winter. However, other parts of the year, particularly the summer and fall, are likely to shift to a rain-dominated climate.

- 4. We can understand from the passage that in the Arctic \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the climate is transforming into somewhat never expected by any of the researchers before
  - B) the snowy days are expected to stay longer than before, which may lead to the iciest days in the history
  - C) the winter season will be much like fall or spring in the upcoming years unless necessary precautions are taken
  - D) the era of glaciers and ice is about to come to an end because of the transformation in climate
  - E) more rain will be seen instead of ice and snow if the current trend in the temperature continues
- 5. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?**
  - A) The Arctic Region
  - B) The Climate of the Arctic
  - C) The Gradual Shift of the Arctic's Climate
  - D) The Expected Transformation in the Climate
  - E) Rain Taking Place of the Snow in the Arctic
- 6. We can understand from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the new research shows a larger and faster increase in Arctic precipitation, and a quicker transition from snow to rain
  - B) there will be a big change for many regions of the Arctic, where temperatures formerly stayed cold year-round
  - C) as the Arctic receives more rain and less snow, it could heat up even faster, which has not been expected and anticipated in any of the research up to the present times
  - D) the speed of Arctic climate change matters for communities all over the world although they are not close to it
  - E) the melting of snow and ice in the Arctic is the main reason why the region is heating up so much faster than the rest of the planet

Meaning 'the ability to recognise and share another person's emotions', empathy is often confused with sympathy, pity, and compassion, which are only the recognition of someone else's distress. Pity indicates a lower level of understanding and commitment to the situation of the suffering person than empathy, sympathy, or compassion. Compassion is a deeper level of empathy as it demonstrates an actual desire to help the suffering person. Empathy generally requires shared experiences; hence, people can generally feel empathy only for other people, not for animals. For example, people can sympathise with horses, but they cannot really empathise with them. As psychologists say, empathy is essential in forming relationships and acting compassionately towards other people. In addition, empathy enables genuinely helping behaviours that come easily and naturally, rather than having to be forced as it involves experiencing another person's point of view—stepping outside one's self.

7. The reason why someone cannot feel empathy for animals is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) sharing and caring are the key elements of feeling empathy for someone or something else
- B) there are some things that cannot be experienced between an animal and a person mutually
- C) it requires extrinsic motivation, which animals do not have
- D) people need such kinds of feelings more than animals as they can do everything themselves
- E) people can sympathise only with a horse among other animals

8. According to the passage, pity is different from empathy, sympathy, or compassion in that it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) shows a desire to help the sufferer more than others
- B) is only recognising other people's stressful situations, excluding the happier moments
- C) is the only feeling people can feel for animals in a very bad condition
- D) enables genuinely helping behaviours that come with force
- E) symbolises an involvement in and recognition of the sufferer's current state less than others

9. It can be understood from the passage that empathy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is useless as it always comes by forcing one's self to experience others' feelings
- B) means the recognition of someone else's distress by acting compassionately
- C) is experiencing your point of view and attitude towards some others
- D) is a feeling that helps some behaviours come out easily, naturally, and genuinely
- E) is not considered necessary in forming new relationships with others

Emotional labour is unpaid, often invisible work that a person is compelled to do by others to keep them happy. This could be an employer rule that an employee should not respond to customer abuse, a partner's suggestion that the other person do housework and household logistics, or an acquaintance trying to explain why their behaviour is problematic. Emotional labour is often used interchangeably with the term 'emotional work', a term that describes a social task an individual performs to please others. Though emotion work was intended to be used for different situations than emotional labour, the two have been considered interchangeable in recent years. Emotional labour can manifest in multiple settings, the most common of which are workplace, partnership, and social networking. The most basic impact of emotional labour on people it is demanded from is exhaustion. Acting in a way that appeases others can be tiring and frustrating. Therefore, emotional labour should not be the way to go when people deal with situations, and anyone should avoid demanding emotional labour from others.

10. It is stated in the passage that emotional labour \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is not exhausting work to some degree
- B) is preferable while carrying out some certain situations
- C) can be observed and done easily without any oppression
- D) mainly aims to please others sacrificing from yourself
- E) has always been accepted the same as emotional work

11. The underlined word 'appeases' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) irritates
- B) satisfies
- C) frightens
- D) compels
- E) affects

12. It can be inferred from the passage that emotional labour and emotion work \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are completely different terms used in different conditions
- B) do not mean to satisfy others' needs to make them happy
- C) are displayed just in the workplace, partnership, and social networking
- D) would be used as different terms, but this idea changed in time
- E) are two concepts that employers do not want to see in the office



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

**2019 YDT**

Functioning mini human brains grown in a lab could help cure Parkinson's. It may sound incredible, yet the created blobs may help researchers defeat Parkinson's disease and other age-related brain conditions. The mini brain is an organoid grown from stem cells to imitate the human midbrain, the 'information superhighway' of the brain that controls hearing, vision and movement. Other researchers have successfully grown brain tissue in a lab, but a team made up of researchers from A Star Genome Institute of Singapore, the Duke-NUS Medical School and the National Neuroscience Institute say theirs is the first to contain neuromelanin, a dark pigment found within the human brain that is closely linked to the development of Parkinson's disease. It also contains specialised neurons that produce dopamine, a neurotransmitter involved with motor control as low levels of dopamine lead to slowed reactions and disorders like Parkinson's. Shawn Je, the lead researcher of the team, says that their mini-brain organoids mimic human midbrain development and that now they can really test how these mini brains react to existing or newly developed drugs before treating patients. This will be a game changer for future drug development.

1. According to the passage, mini human brains may help cure Parkinson's disease since \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) researchers from various institutes worked together to develop them
  - B) newly produced and available drugs for Parkinson's have been tested on them
  - C) they have already worked really well on other age-related brain conditions
  - D) they are organoids grown from stem cells with high levels of dopamine
  - E) they are like a simulation of our midbrains, which control some of our senses and movement
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
  - A) Low levels of dopamine can be related to some other disorders along with Parkinson's disease.
  - B) The presence of neuromelanin can help people with Parkinson's disease to recover from the condition.
  - C) Neuromelanin and dopamine are essential components to produce artificial organs.
  - D) Compared to dopamine, neuromelanin can produce more neurotransmitters that enable motor control.
  - E) Neuromelanin and dopamine cause deterioration in our midbrain, leading to impairment in our reactions.
3. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?
  - A) To explain why other researchers have failed to produce mini brains with neuromelanin
  - B) To inform us about the development of Parkinson's disease and other brain conditions
  - C) To illustrate the reasons behind the failure of treatments for Parkinson's disease
  - D) To announce a new scientific breakthrough that can aid the treatment of age-related brain conditions
  - E) To emphasise the importance of collaboration among researchers from various institutes

**2019 YDT**

Many cultures regard dreams as having great significance for the dreamer, either by revealing something important about the dreamer's present circumstances or predicting his or her future. The Austrian psychologist Sigmund Freud analysed the dreams of his patients to understand their unconscious needs and desires, and psychotherapists still make use of this technique today. Freud believed that the primary function of dreams was to wish fulfillment, or the idea that dreaming allows us to act out the desires that we must repress during the day. Although Freud focused on the meaning of dreams, other theories about the causes of dreams are less concerned with their content. One possibility is that we dream primarily to help with consolidation, or the moving of information into long-term memory. Rauchs and Desgranges found that rats that had been deprived of REM sleep, the sleep stage in which dreaming occurs, after learning a new task were less able to perform the task again than rats that had been allowed to dream, and these differences were greater on tasks that involved learning unusual information or developing new behaviours.

4. It can be understood from the passage that Freud believed that dreams \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) could help one recall past memories with more accuracy
  - B) contributed to the prediction of patients' wishes more than their desires
  - C) were about wishes people had to suppress while they were awake
  - D) that occurred during REM sleep were easily interpreted
  - E) should be examined for the reasons behind them rather than for their content
5. What can be concluded from Rauchs and Desgranges's studies?
  - A) They focused their studies more on the use of information in dreams of rats.
  - B) They found that rats were only able to learn a new task during REM sleep.
  - C) They discovered that when rats learned a new task, dreaming helped them successfully recall the new task later on.
  - D) They showed the differences between rats that learned common information and those that learned unusual information.
  - E) They found that dreaming resulted in poor performance in different tasks in rats.
6. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) inform readers about the effects of dreaming
  - B) encourage readers to analyse their dreams
  - C) explain the Freudian approach to dream analysis
  - D) give information about different theories of dreams
  - E) refute critical theories about the functions of dreaming

Oud, which has a very large family, is an indispensable instrument for Arab, Iranian, and Turkish music. Historians say that the first place where the oud was used was Central Asia. However, today's oud is only known as the Arabic instrument. The oud, which has survived to the present day with the changes made in the number of strings and chords, passed from the north of Africa to Spain through Muslims. It used to be played with a wooden plectrum in the past. Today, plectrums made of flexible plastic are generally used. Spreading from Spain to many countries, the oud has managed to become a favourite instrument, especially among the travelling poets. What is so beautiful about the oud is that it has been adapted in many ways to suit various styles, and yet it still has not lost the mystical and surprisingly unique talent that has given it its importance in today's music world.

7. According to the passage, the oud \_\_\_\_\_.
- was first used in Central Europe
  - has lost the mystical and fascinating special ability today
  - was played with a plastic plectrum in the past
  - is an ordinary instrument for Arabic, Iranian, and Turkish music
  - has been adjusted in many ways to suit a variety of genres
8. One can understand from the passage that the oud still keeps \_\_\_\_\_.
- being only known as the Iranian instrument
  - being a favourite instrument among Spanish poets and writers
  - having the same number of strings and chords as the past form of Arabic and Iranian oud
  - its mystical and fascinating unique ability that has made it significant in the music world
  - being played with a wooden plectrum today
9. Which of the following is one of the characteristics of the oud?
- It is played with a flexible plastic plectrum today.
  - It has lost its mystical and amazing unique ability.
  - It is a favourite instrument all around the world.
  - It has been adjusted in only one way to suit different styles.
  - It has remained to the present day with no changes in the number of strings and chords.

Scientific studies show that mastering tools makes it easier to understand complex expressions in a language. Until recently, it was thought that different parts of the brain were activated for these different tasks. However, it was understood that the brain regions that make sense of the words also play a role in behaviours related to motor abilities, such as small muscle movements. An international research group has carried out some research to better understand the relationship between tool use and language abilities. The researchers first subjected the volunteers to various tests of tool use and language abilities while monitoring their brain activity with fMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging). The results showed that tool use and language exercises both activate the same areas of the brain. In the second phase of the experiments, the researchers ran tests to see whether the improvement of one skill would lead to improvement in another. While a group of volunteers was given tool use training, another group of volunteers was provided with language training. Afterwards, it was looked at to what extent these volunteers' tool use and language skills improved compared to the control group volunteers (volunteers who did not receive any training). As a result, it was observed that the language skills of the volunteers who received tool-using training and the tool-using skills of the volunteers who received language training improved. It is stated that the results obtained will be useful in the treatment of both adults who have lost their language skills due to various health problems and children who have language development problems.

10. The research indicates that both learning a language and using a tool skilfully \_\_\_\_\_.
- can be learned only voluntarily
  - are beneficial activities for the improvement of intelligence
  - have always been the subject of curiosity by scientists
  - are abilities that can be improved with hard training
  - stimulate the same parts of the brain
11. In the first stage of the experiment, \_\_\_\_\_.
- the participants were not able to use any tool or speak a language
  - the extent of the volunteers' ability to use a tool developed
  - the volunteers' brain activities were monitored while they were tested using tools and learning languages
  - the participants were given some expressions difficult to understand and tools requiring mastery to use
  - the volunteers had some health problems with the functioning of their brains
12. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- improvement of a skill is dependent on how hard you try it
  - the monitoring techniques of the human brain have developed so much that scientists are able to find remedies to various diseases
  - control groups are not required while carrying out scientific research
  - the findings of the experiment will be a hope for both adults and children having problems with language use and its development
  - stimulation of one part of the brain leads to the development of another one



**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Graffiti is the name for images or lettering scratched, scrawled, painted, or marked on personal or public property. It has existed since ancient times, dating back to ancient Greece and the Roman. In modern times, paint, spray paint, and marker pens have become the most commonly used graffiti materials. In most countries, graffiti is not considered a good thing, and even it is sometimes restricted by governments. In others, though, it is displayed in galleries and exhibitions as an art form worthy of praise. Controversies that surround graffiti continue to create disagreement amongst city officials, law enforcement officers, and graffitiists who wish to display and appreciate their works in public locations. Currently, graffiti is a rapidly developing art form whose value is highly disputed and detested by many authorities while also subject to protection, even within the same jurisdiction.

1. **The passage does not convey \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the meaning of graffiti
  - B) how long graffiti has existed in the world
  - C) controversies related to the graffiti
  - D) how graffiti influences other forms of art
  - E) what materials are used in modern-day graffiti
  
2. **It is stated in the passage that graffiti \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) is mostly committed by street vandals
  - B) has no admirers in any civilised society
  - C) may be both despised and protected within the same community
  - D) has not developed much due to the negative response it has received
  - E) does not have a very long history
  
3. **The writer of this passage seems to think that \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) controversies about graffiti have been settled
  - B) the value of graffiti is questionable
  - C) graffiti should not be displayed as a work of art
  - D) city officials mostly approve of graffiti as an art form
  - E) graffiti artists deserve to be punished for vandalism

In animals, various sounds are made so that emotions can be expressed to other individuals. Each of these sounds has different characteristics according to the different meanings they carry and the different times they are uttered. For example, an animal that feels endangered and tries to make itself heard will sound at a very high frequency. The sound of an animal trying to remove a stranger from its area will be quite loud and as frightening as possible. Some movements or mimics are often added to the sounds that animals make for communication purposes. The various positions or wagging of the tail, the shape of the gaze, ears, and mouth or more complex body movements complement the meanings of the sounds made. Especially in animals living in herds or colonies, communication is provided within and between groups thanks to the different sounds made. In some cases, sounds are made for different purposes. For example, bats that have very poor eyesight make high-pitched sounds while flying to close the gap of their eyes, and according to the return of these sounds to them, they perceive the objects around them.

4. **One can understand from the passage, terrifying sound means that the animal \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) is in danger and attempts to be heard
  - B) is starving
  - C) wants to escape from the colony
  - D) is attempting to evict a visitor from its territory
  - E) is suffering from an illness
  
5. **It is stated in the passage that animals living in colonies \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) communicate by wagging their tail
  - B) sound quite loud to remove a visitor
  - C) create various noises to offer communication
  - D) have very poor eyesight
  - E) add some movements or mimics to the sounds
  
6. **According to the passage which of the following can be said?**
  - A) The sounds that animals make are not limited to just the sounds made by the mouth.
  - B) Animals use a variety of noises to communicate their feelings to others.
  - C) Some of the animals speak in a kind of morse code.
  - D) It is essential that the communication be short and between animals of the same breed.
  - E) Insects living in tree galleries communicate by banging their heads on the hard ground.



All around the world, the way we produce, buy, and eat food has never been more similar. You think you have got more choices than your parents or grandparents ever did, and on one level that's true. Whether you're in London, L.A., or Lima, you will eat sushi, curry, or kebab; bite into an avocado, banana, or mango; sip a drinkable or a branded bottle of water every single day. What we are being offered initially appears to be diverse until you realise it is the identical **diversity** that's spreading around the globe. What the globe buys and eats is becoming more and more identical. And it is not just the identical brands, but the ingredients in those brands, too.

7. According to the passage, today our options for food \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are more varied to a certain extent than those of our ancestors
- B) are different all around the world in terms of their ingredients
- C) are not more than only a few
- D) are only limited to a couple of brands worldwide
- E) are the same as those of our grandparents

8. We understand from the passage that products from different brands that people buy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are extremely distinct all over the world
- B) in fact, have almost the same ingredients with another brand's label on them
- C) are of the same quality, no matter in what part of the world they buy them
- D) are much more expensive than the ones that our parents bought years ago
- E) can be delivered to all parts of the world very easily

9. The underlined word 'diversity' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) variation
- B) fertility
- C) legitimacy
- D) equality
- E) distribution

Ants are the most abundant living species in the world. The way ants live is very interesting. Ants in solidarity with each other live in communities by organising. Ants are found in almost every region of the world. The reason for this is that their body structures are suitable for all kinds of ecosystems. Along with Antarctica, there are specific types of ants in regions where some living species are scarce. Ants have an elbowed structure. They also have an antenna on their heads. Thanks to these features, they can be easily distinguished from other insect species. They are one of the hardest-working creatures in the world. There is a certain distribution of duties among the colonies. While some of the colonies are engaged in agriculture, others can take care of animals and raise them. In this and similar way, a division of labour is made between the colonies. With this division of labour, the specialisation of ants increases. In other words, after a short time, ant communities specialised in a certain field emerge. Ants found this ideal system millions of years ago. In this system, there is no such thing as competition among ants. Everyone does their job to the best of their ability.

10. Which of the following **cannot** be said according to the passage?

- A) Ants who are in solidarity with one another organise themselves into communities.
- B) There are specialised sorts of ants in places where some living species are limited, such as Antarctica.
- C) Ants produce and store the food they need thanks to their hardworking nature distinguished from other species.
- D) There is a division of responsibilities among the colonies.
- E) Between ants, there is no such thing as competition; everyone does their best to do their tasks.

11. We understand from the text that ants \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) fight against creatures that want to harm their colony
- B) may be found practically everywhere on the planet
- C) specialise in a particular area and then disperse colonies
- D) emerged from a wasp species 80 million years ago
- E) have a sense of us before the sense of me

12. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A) Where Do Ant Colonies Live?
- B) Antarctic Ants
- C) How Do Ants Feed?
- D) Reproductive Patterns of Ants
- E) The Amazing Life of Ants



**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Scientists have discovered the prehistoric footprints of a colossal dinosaur on the roof of a cave in France. No, this does not mean that giant dinosaurs were dancing on the ceilings of caves although it shows the wealth of prehistoric discoveries that could be found lurking all around us. It was recently reported in the Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology that the researchers discovered the three dinosaur trackways during an expedition in 2015 around the labyrinth-like Castelbouc Cave in southern France. The tracks, made some 166 million to 168 million years ago, are extremely well-preserved, complete with even claws. It is not certain what species of dinosaurs were responsible for the tracks; however, their size suggests they might have belonged to titanosaurs, a group of sauropod dinosaurs that includes some of the largest land animals known to have ever existed. So, how did these giants' footprints end up on the cave roof? When these dinosaurs were treading on earth, the site was on the planet's surface, but geological processes have since buried the sediments over the course of millions of years. The processes have created a scenario where they appear on the ceiling.

- 1. According to the passage, giant footprints on the ceiling of the cave \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) were probably done by a titanosaur which is one of the largest land animals having been discovered so far
  - B) prove that some dinosaurs could walk on the walls, even on the ceilings
  - C) show that all of the dinosaurs were undersized around 166 to 168 million years ago
  - D) have always been on the ceiling of the Castelbouc Cave in southern France
  - E) are vague, and they do not provide any details
- 2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?**
  - A) Colossal dinosaurs used to dance on the ceiling of the caves.
  - B) Scientists cannot comment on the size of the dinosaurs having created these footprints.
  - C) The largest of the animals having ever existed are titanosaurs.
  - D) The ceiling of the Castelbouc Cave was on the surface of earth millions of years ago.
  - E) Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology only publishes articles about dinosaur footprints.
- 3. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) introduce Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology
  - B) praise the scientist who has made the discovery
  - C) give information about unusual fossils of dinosaur footprints and the reason why they are not on the ground
  - D) explain the importance of the wealth of prehistoric discoveries
  - E) inform readers about the existence of a giant dinosaur whose name is titanosaur

Some people have immune systems which tend to overreact the moment they come into contact with a specific substance to show that particular substance is not accepted and try to eliminate it as soon as possible. Such specific substances are called 'allergens', and the reaction they cause is called 'allergy'. These substances may not inflict any harm to most people; however, those who are allergic to them register these allergens as foreign bodies, and their immune systems start to react in order to free the body from these allergens. Allergies do not develop immediately after coming into contact with an allergen for the first time. The body begins by identifying the allergen and producing antibodies which will react to it. As a final step, our immune systems prepare our bodies to be sensitive to that specific allergen. This process is known as 'sensitisation', which refers to the process of becoming predisposed to allergens. It can be either an instantaneous or a long-lasting process.

- 4. It can be understood from the passage that allergens \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) must be introduced in small amounts to neutralise the sensitisation process
  - B) do not necessarily have to be harmful substances
  - C) should be kept in containers with secure lids to avoid cross-contamination
  - D) are a particularly sensitive issue in the food industry
  - E) have to be highlighted on food packages to prevent an allergic reaction
- 5. Which of the following is true about sensitisation?**
  - A) It takes place immediately after exposure to an allergen.
  - B) It can be treated with certain medications.
  - C) It can sometimes be a gradual or a fast-growing process.
  - D) It is the first step in developing an allergy.
  - E) It can occur without noticeable signs or symptoms.
- 6. What is the passage mainly about?**
  - A) Allergens and the immune system
  - B) Foreign bodies in the immune system
  - C) A variety of reactions to allergens
  - D) How an allergy develops and its stages
  - E) The process of sensitisation

Emperor penguins begin to breed for the first time at around three years of age. Their yearly reproductive cycle begins at the start of the Antarctic winter, in March or April. They do not build nests like other species of seabirds. In May or early June, the female emperor lays a single egg on ice, unlike most penguins, which lay about three eggs. Later, she transfers the egg to the male and leaves the colony to return to the sea to feed. The male spends the winter incubating the egg covering it with his plumage. During the winter storms, all the males in the colony huddle closely together to keep warm. Approximately 65 days later, starting in July, hatching begins. Newly hatched chicks remain protected by their parents and go through a period called 'the guard phase'. Meanwhile, the males, who lose a third of their weight, feed their young with a milky substance produced by their own bodies until the females return with approximately three kilos of pre-digested fish.

**7. What is the passage mainly about?**

- A) Reproduction of emperor penguins
- B) The deep-diving adaptation of emperor penguins
- C) The scientific classification of penguins
- D) The habitat of emperor penguins
- E) The life cycle of emperor penguins

**8. According to the passage, emperor penguins differ from other similar species in that emperor penguins \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) entrust the male to guard their eggs
- B) live in their nests
- C) lay only one egg at a time
- D) lay their eggs on ice
- E) breed at around three years of age

**9. According to the passage, it is impossible to say that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) males strive together to survive the cold
- B) emperor penguins have different characteristics from other species of seabirds
- C) emperor penguins are the only ones that breed in winter
- D) males lose weight during the period called the guard phase
- E) females digest the fish they have caught in advance

The Aral Sea, located in the deserts between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, has been facing one of the largest human-made environmental disasters of modern times. Poor agricultural planning has caused it to shrink to a salty, lifeless lake by virtually robbing all its inflowing river water. In 1960, the Aral was the fourth-largest inland water in the world; however, some experts predict that the Aral will dry up completely by the 2050s. What led the Aral Sea to shrink to less than half its size? Not only the weather but also human involvement has contributed to the Aral's shrinkage. From time to time, severe droughts were lowering the amount of river water flowing into the Aral Sea. On the other hand, the main cause of the Aral's shrinkage was the massive amount of water taken from its feeder rivers for farming. The area around the lake has dried up as all the river water that once supplied Aral has been diverted to irrigate the surrounding cotton and rice fields. Therefore, very little river water has reached the lake since the mid-1980s. Without any flow of new water, the lake is rapidly drying up.

**10. According to the passage, the weather conditions of the area where the Aral Sea is located \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) mainly contributed to the shrinkage of feeder rivers of the Aral
- B) can be considered as typical characteristics of continental climate
- C) are of secondary importance in the Aral's loss of water
- D) cause the natural habitat to die
- E) make farming impossible for the inhabitants of the land

**11. It is clearly stated in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the Aral Sea robs all the irrigation water of the surrounding area
- B) severe droughts can be considered as the main reason for the Aral's shrinkage
- C) cotton and rice are the primary sources of income for the inhabitants of the area around the Aral Sea
- D) the Aral Sea has been salty and lifeless since the beginning of its existence
- E) the environmental disaster that the Aral Sea has been struggling is due to the human being

**12. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) the Aral Sea came up against the threat of drying up because of poor agricultural planning
- B) severe droughts lowered the amount of river water in the Caspian Sea as well
- C) the drying up of the Aral has been going on for more than thirty years because of a lack of agricultural planning
- D) it is normal for the Aral Sea to shrink since it is located between deserts
- E) Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan governments should take the Aral's drying up seriously and prevent it





Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

**2020 YDT**

Britain's character has been shaped by its geographical position as an island. Having never been successfully invaded since 1066, its people have developed their own distinctive traditions and continue to delight in their own nonconformity. Britain's heritage can be seen in its ancient castles, cathedrals, and stately homes with their gardens and parklands. It is also evident in the many age-old customs played out across the nation throughout the year. For a small island, Britain encompasses a surprising variety in its regions, whose inhabitants maintain distinct identities. Scotland and Wales are separate countries from England with their own legislative assemblies. They also have their own surviving Gaelic languages and unique traditions. The landscape is varied, too, from the mountains of Wales, Scotland, and the north, through the flat expanses of the Midlands and eastern England, to the soft, rolling hills of the south and west. The long, broad beaches of East Anglia contrast with the rocky inlets along much of the west coast. Despite the spread of towns and cities over the last two centuries, rural Britain still flourishes. The countryside is dotted with farms and charming villages, with picturesque cottages, and lovingly tended gardens. The most populated part of the nation is the Southeast, close to London, where modern office buildings mirror the growth of the service and high-tech industries.

- 1. The ancient castles, cathedrals, and stately homes in Britain are an example of \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) its rich cultural past
  - B) British disobedience
  - C) the conflict between Scotland and Wales
  - D) Britain's resistance to invasions
  - E) the architecture still practised today
- 2. The underlined word "they" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the legislative assemblies of England
  - B) the islands of Britain
  - C) the inhabitants of Britain
  - D) Scotland and Wales
  - E) Gaelic languages and traditions
- 3. Which of the following is true of the Southeast part of Britain according to the passage?**
  - A) The modern buildings in the area are a direct contrast to the economic conditions the service and high-tech industries operate in.
  - B) Despite having successful service and high-tech industries, there are not enough modern buildings in London.
  - C) Modern office buildings of successful service and high-tech industries have been a tradition in the prosperous and densely populated areas of Britain.
  - D) Service and high-tech industries have seen unprecedented growth after the region became overcrowded.
  - E) The growth of service and high-tech industries is reflected by the contemporary architecture of the area.

**2021 YDT**

Around 1650 BCE, central Anatolia's city-states were united by conquest into a kingdom with its capital at Hattusa. Vigorous rulers of this Hittite Old Kingdom campaigned into Syria and even sacked Babylon in 1595 BCE. However, the series of succession disputes that followed reduced their dominions. From the 14th century BCE on, strong Hittite kings regained previously lost territories, expanded into western Anatolia, and destroyed the Mitanni Empire in Syria, thus bringing them into direct territorial competition with the Egyptians. After the inconclusive Battle of Qadesh around 1274 BCE, Egypt accepted Hittite control over Syria. Widespread human and natural troubles in the eastern Mediterranean around 1200 BCE destroyed the Hittite Empire, but a number of small Neo-Hittite kingdoms sprang up in southern Anatolia and Syria, prospering until the Assyrians conquered them in 700 BCE. Barbarian raiders ever present to their north and a tradition of armed conflict made the Hittites invest heavily in defence. Massive and complex city fortifications included towers, huge stone gateways with difficult approaches, and long tunnels under the walls to secret exits. Often a citadel and inner defensive walls protected the palace and other key buildings.

- 4. The rivalry between the Hittites and Egyptians started as a result of \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the unification of Anatolian city-states against the Hittites
  - B) a number of succession disputes among the Hittites
  - C) the loss of some Hittite territories in western Anatolia
  - D) the destruction of the Mitanni Empire by the Hittites
  - E) poor administration by Hittite rulers
- 5. According to the passage, the Hittites \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) did not believe that they would ever win the Battle of Qadesh
  - B) were able to take control of the Syrian region due to some troubles experienced by Egypt
  - C) had to spend a lot on defence to protect their lands against outside attacks
  - D) lost the Battle of Qadesh because of man-made and natural disasters
  - E) initiated another battle with the Assyrians as they failed to defeat the Egyptians
- 6. What is the passage mainly about?**
  - A) Hittite expansion into western Anatolia
  - B) The governance structure of the Hittites
  - C) A brief history of the Hittites
  - D) The importance of the Battle of Qadesh
  - E) The competition between the Hittites and Egyptians

It is a scientifically proven fact that a very restricted environment hinders the development or maintenance of normal activities. This may raise the question: does an environment enriched with a wide range of motion and sensory experiences promote development? To answer this question, Donald Olding Hebb, considered to be the father of neuropsychology, prepared an experiment. Two groups of mice were used in the experiment. One group grew up in a cage in Hebb's lab. Hebb took the other group to his house and allowed his daughters to roam freely in the garden and spend time playing games. He then compared the cognitive characteristics of mice grown this way and fed in the lab. In order to make this comparison, the maze experiment was applied to mice; when the ability to find solutions to problems was compared, it was determined that mice raised at home in an enriched environment were much more successful than mice fed in a cage in the laboratory. When this situation is considered in terms of education, it is seen that an environment that is too rich in the number of stimuli provided to children from the first year contributes to the development of problem-solving skills in the following years at the same rate.

7. According to the passage, why is the existence of enriched environments important for the education of children?
- A) Children enjoy learning in an environment full of educational materials.
  - B) Problem-solving skills of children develop in an environment rich in stimulants.
  - C) Teachers should be conscious of the content they teach during lessons.
  - D) Carrying out experiments in the lessons help students to improve their problem-solving skills.
  - E) Environments enriched with a wide range of motion and sensory experiences help mice to learn better.
8. One can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) mice have been used in experiments to understand human psychology
  - B) enriched environments help to develop better communication skills for both mice and humans
  - C) people cannot develop certain social skills in a restricted environment
  - D) first years are not as important in children's development as the later years
  - E) mice raised at home were more successful from the ones grown in labs in terms of their skills
9. What could be the best title for the passage?
- A) Promoting Development
  - B) Cognitive Characteristics of Mice
  - C) Donald Olding Hebb as the Father of Neuropsychology
  - D) Role of Environment on Cognitive Skills
  - E) Maze Experiment and Mice

When we think about 'old', dinosaurs are probably the first things that spring to mind; however, scorpions are believed to have come into existence long before dinosaurs, which means they have been roaming on earth for more than 400 million years. Taking the amount of time they have had to develop into consideration, there must be hundreds of species of scorpions worldwide. Scorpions have a threatening appearance due to some characteristic features like their venom, pincers, and stingers. If a scorpion has a bigger pincer, it does not necessarily mean that it is more dangerous, contrary to popular belief. This is because scorpions have venom primarily for feeding purposes, not for stinging humans. Huge pincers allow them to crush their prey, reducing the need for venom, while small pincers prevent them from crushing their prey and force them to rely on venom to kill it. Despite the fact that all scorpions are venomous, only about 30 of the approximately 2000 species have venom that can be fatal to humans. Most scorpion bites can cause inexpressibly painful local reactions which will ease off gradually. However, because we cannot exactly tell which species has bitten us, it is wise to seek medical attention urgently.

10. According to the passage, some scorpions have bigger pincers than the others \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) but those are completely useless while they are fighting with the venomous ones
  - B) since they do not have enough venom to take care of their dietary needs
  - C) and those pincers look more threatening than the stinger and venom combined
  - D) so that they can use these pincers to protect themselves against enemies
  - E) because their bodies are not capable of producing venom at all
11. It is stated in the passage that the majority of scorpion stings can cause extremely intense localised pain, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) yet this inexpressible pain will stop aching after a good rest
  - B) but applying some cream will make you feel a lot better
  - C) and deaths may occur if they are not treated immediately
  - D) while their pincers do not inflict such agonising pains
  - E) so they take a great deal of time to heal properly
12. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) inform readers about scorpions
  - B) announce a new species of scorpion
  - C) contrast pincers with stingers
  - D) refute a common belief in scorpions
  - E) explain why dinosaurs are not that old



**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Appropriate preservation of perfumes involves keeping them far from sources of heat and light. An opened bottle will keep its original aroma for several years if it is well stored. Perfumes are best preserved when kept in light-tight aluminium bottles or in their original packaging when not in use and kept cold at comparatively low temperatures between 3 and 7 degrees Celsius. Although it is difficult to completely remove oxygen from the headspace of stored odour flasks, oxygen exposure can be minimised by choosing a dispenser rather than rollers and open bottles. Sprays also have the advantage of isolating scent inside a bottle and preventing it from mixing with dust which could spoil and change the standard of a perfume.

- 1. It is clear in the passage that perfumes \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) should be kept in low temperatures
  - B) might lose its aroma when kept away from light
  - C) are not preferable these days due to the extra contents
  - D) should not be stored in aluminium bottles
  - E) are ineffective when they are at 5 degrees Celsius
- 2. We can understand from the passage that sprays \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) degrade the quality of perfumes
  - B) are old-fashioned compared to the rollers
  - C) have the advantage of mixing the perfume with the oxygen
  - D) prevent the fragrance from contacting powdery dirt
  - E) should not be used when perfumes are exposed to heat or light
- 3. It can be said that the preservation of perfumes \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) must be done in high temperatures
  - B) is the best when perfumes are stored in their original bottles
  - C) should be between 3-7 degrees Fahrenheit
  - D) can be dangerous when they are exposed to the sun
  - E) can make the aroma of perfumes maintain forever

According to a recent study, some ingenious dogs can learn the names of more than 100 toys. Those that pass the toy test - that is, know the names of two or more of their favourite toys and can recall them on demand - are so-called Gifted Word Learner dogs. These skilled dogs have assisted researchers in better understanding a hitherto unstudied behaviour: head tilt. Much like human beings have a choice for one side in their body, dogs also have a desired paw or nostril. These asymmetrical behaviours include head tilting, but it has been unclear when and why this happens until now. According to new research published in the journal *Animal Cognition*, dogs tilt their heads when they are thinking about something significant or when they expect to be taught something essential. "Some studies put forward that head tilting may be related to a health problem", said Dr Andrea Sommese, the chief author of the study. "However, we realised that dogs are doing it at random, and I'm sure you've seen a dog tilt its head before - it is a fairly normal behaviour!"

- 4. It is stated in the passage that what allows us to define a dog as a 'gifted word learner' is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the dog's ability to memorise the names of several of his favourite toys and remember them when necessary
  - B) based on the dog's asymmetrical behaviour which includes head tilting
  - C) the dog's assistance to help us understand their unstudied behaviour
  - D) that he can learn as many words as a human can
  - E) the dog's unique capacity that can save more than 100 toys' names
- 5. It is clearly stated in the passage that similar to how people have a preferred side of their body, dogs \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) can tilt their heads for no reason
  - B) have a favoured paw or nostril
  - C) are able to recite the names of their favourite toys when asked
  - D) might suffer from an illness
  - E) tilt their head when they are expecting to be taught something important
- 6. One can understand from the passage that when a dog tilts his head, \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) we should take him to a vet as soon as possible
  - B) he may be trying to convey to us the message that he is sick though it may not be true
  - C) we can be sure that he is suffering from a medical condition and expecting help
  - D) it means that he has an important message he wants you to know
  - E) you can understand that it is the right time to feed him

Sleepwalking, also known as somnambulism, is a behaviour disorder that causes somebody to walk or perform other complex behaviours while still largely asleep. Although there are some theories, its cause is unknown, and there is still no specific treatment. The somnambulist, who is in the deepest stage of sleep, begins to get restless under the influence of their dreams and later gets into motion. Some patients who suffer from not very serious sleepwalking may sit up in bed and look around, appearing briefly confused. Others may get out of bed and walk around, open closets, get dressed, or eat, and they may appear agitated. When you talk to them, they may partially respond or say things that do not make sense. The eyes are usually open while sleepwalking although they will look straight through people and not recognise them. They can often move well around familiar objects. In extreme cases, the patient may get out of the house and carry out complex activities such as driving a car. It is undeniable that everyone is at risk of harm. That is why the best way to treat someone with sleepwalking is to try to help them accomplish their task so that they can go back to bed as soon as possible.

7. According to the passage, sleepwalking \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is not considered a disease because the symptoms vary according to its phases
- B) causes people who suffer from it to be unable to speak when they sleep or perform any type of movement
- C) still does not have any clear therapy, and the exact reasons for it are not known
- D) has a correlation with dreams but not with the behaviour of the people who suffer from it
- E) causes sufferers to get out of bed so they can finish tasks they could not complete during the day

8. According to the passage, sleepwalking arises \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) due to the inability to block the motor cortex of the brain
- B) when there is a lack of sleep in a deep state
- C) when the sleepwalker experiences something stressful during the day
- D) because of sleep deprivation of the sleepwalker
- E) when dreams occur in the deepest level of the sleep

9. It is understood from the passage that the best way to treat a sleepwalker is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) not restrain them physically unless they are in danger
- B) prevent them from hurting themselves by waking them up
- C) talk to them without trying to wake them up until they return to bed
- D) not allow them to do their activity to get back to bed as soon as possible
- E) collaborate with them to finish what they want to do and not hurt themselves

To say that the British have a thing about tea is an understatement. Tea is more than simply a pleasure; it is an important element of life for everyone from the Royal Family to the poorest of the homeless and unemployed. It is one of the characteristics that distinguish living in the United Kingdom from life elsewhere. The typical Briton over the age of ten drinks two and a half cups of tea every day, or over 900 cups per year – primarily tea with milk – making Britain one of the top tea-drinking nations in the world. Just the Irish and Turks drink more tea than the British in Europe, and Russia is the closest competitor with only 700 cups of tea consumed per year. Tea consumption in the United Kingdom increased by 50 per cent during the Covid lockdowns in 2020. Tea's popularity in the United Kingdom has a long history, dating back to the seventeenth century and reflecting the country's growth. Thomas Garway, the owner of a coffee shop, sold the first tea in London in 1657. By the year 1700, there were over 500 coffee establishments in the British capital offering the new drink, making it a popular alternative to coffee.

10. One can understand from the passage that tea \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) consumption in Russia is more than in England
- B) is served and drunk with water
- C) consumption in the United Kingdom surged by 50 per cent during the pandemic in 2020
- D) in England was served at first to Royal people in the palace
- E) was drunk only by Irish and Turkish by the year 1700

11. Which of the following cannot be said about tea according to the passage?

- A) One of the stereotypes of British people may be drinking tea.
- B) The first tea was sold at a coffee shop in the seventeenth century.
- C) Tea became a good alternative to coffee in the 1700s.
- D) Only royal people can drink tea in England.
- E) Tea is more than just a pleasurable experience for British people.

12. What can be inferred from the passage about drinking tea?

- A) In Britain, no one drank tea in the sixteenth century.
- B) A child who is eleven years old is not allowed to drink tea in Britain.
- C) With 700 cups of tea, Russia is the top-tea drinking country.
- D) Since it is expensive, the rate of drinking tea in the pandemic has decreased by twice.
- E) In London, many coffee establishments offered the new drink in the sixteenth century.



**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Medical tests like imaging the internal organs often require operating on patients or making them swallow big tubes with cameras on them. But what if we get the same results with less expensive, invasive, and time-consuming methods? Scientists from MIT's Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL), led by Professor Dina Katabi, are working on a device called ReMix, a system which is described as 'in-body GPS.' Practically, the patient swallows an implant and ReMix connects this implant wirelessly. If there is a tumour in a tissue or an organ, the implant homes in it and ReMix detects its location with the help of wireless signals. To test the device, Katabi's group first implanted a small marker in animal tissues. They used a wireless device that reflects radio signals off the patient to track its movement. It was based on a wireless technology that the researchers previously demonstrated to detect heart rate, breathing, and movement. A special algorithm then uses that signal to pinpoint the exact location of the marker. In animal tests, they succeeded in tracking the implants with centimetre level accuracy. Now, they think that such implants can be used to deliver drugs to specific regions in the body in the future.

**1. What makes ReMix superior to the other methods used for medical testing?**

- A) It makes use of a simple program to detect the markers inside the body.
- B) It will be cheaper, less invasive, and time-consuming when compared to other ways of viewing internal organs.
- C) It will be applicable to all patients in the near future.
- D) It is believed that the use of such devices on animals will be beneficial.
- E) It is being developed by a team working for MIT, which is by far the best institute in the world.

**2. ReMix, a system which is described as 'in-body GPS', \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) can only connect implants with a very special and expensive program developed by Dina Katabi and her team
- B) utilises wireless technology to locate the tumour inside the human body
- C) is one of the expensive, invasive, and time-consuming methods used for medical testing
- D) is the best device to detect the locations of tumours inside the body
- E) is not practically used in animals for checking the efficiency of it

**3. Which of the following is the main idea of this passage?**

- A) Every patient should be encouraged to try new treatments used for cancer therapy.
- B) Using technological devices in medicine is not available now, but it is supposed to be in the market very soon.
- C) The level of accuracy recorded in animal tests is not high enough to see the technology in practice in the near future.
- D) It will be possible to use high-tech devices to pinpoint the location of tumours with the help of implants in the future.
- E) The location of tumours will continue to be detected only by medical tests such as surgical or other invasive procedures.

One of the discoveries of our century is that artificial skin with different formations has been produced in a laboratory to be a substitute for human skin. Although these artificial skins differ in their complexity, their main goal is to mimic at least some of the skin's basic functions, such as protecting the body against moisture and infections and regulating the body temperature. The human skin is made up of two layers called the uppermost layer, the epidermis, and the layer below, the dermis. While the epidermis serves as a barrier against the environment, the dermis, which makes up roughly 90 per cent of the skin, gives the skin its mechanical structure and flexibility with the proteins-collagen and elastin. The laboratory-produced artificial skins work just like these two layers. They are mostly used for treating burns, especially if the patient does not have enough healthy skin to be transplanted into the wounded area. In such cases, the patient cannot generate enough healthy skin cells to heal the damaged area, which may even lead to fatal problems. Artificial skin is exactly used at that time to close the wound and improve survival by preventing bacterial infections and water loss.

**4. What is the main function of artificial skin?**

- A) Regulating the body temperature
- B) Serving as a barrier against infections
- C) Imitating the skin's main functions
- D) Giving the skin its flexibility
- E) Protecting the body against moisture

**5. Which statement is true about the epidermis or the dermis?**

- A) Epidermis is more vulnerable to attacks from outside than the dermis.
- B) What gives the skin the flexibility is the epidermis.
- C) The main barrier against the dangers from the environment is the dermis.
- D) The most important part of the skin is the dermis.
- E) Most of the skin consists of the dermis.

**6. It is understood from the passage that artificial skin \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) certainly protects everybody from possible bacterial infections
- B) is useful at a time when a sufferer does not have enough beneficial skin for wounds
- C) does not have two layers just like human skin as two layers are useless
- D) is the most important cure for any kind of skin injuries
- E) works in a different way when compared with the human skin



Though mostly associated with Japan, Sudoku dates back to a game called 'Latin Squares', which was invented by a Swiss mathematician in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. However, as we know it today, Sudoku is the **brainchild** of Howard Garns, an American puzzle designer from Indiana. The game was first published in Dell Pencil Puzzles and Word Games magazine in the year 1979. As it involved placing numbers into empty spots on a 9x9 grid, the puzzle was known as 'Number Place'. It was in 1984 when Sudoku was launched in Japan, where it was given the name 'Sudoku'. It is an abbreviated form of the Japanese expression "Sūji wa dokushin ni kagiru", meaning "Digits must remain single". Sudoku is still incredibly popular in Japan, where people purchase more than 600,000 Sudoku magazines every month. One of the reasons why Sudoku is loved that much in Japan is because Japanese is not convenient for crossword puzzles. Therefore, a number puzzle was much more successful than the others in Japanese culture. Also, since Japan is a country where millions of people have to travel long hours by bus or train, and because they need something to kill time while waiting for the next stop, Japanese people tend to love puzzles.

7. The underlined word 'brainchild' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) reflection
- B) disregard
- C) invention
- D) rehearsal
- E) experiment

8. It can be inferred from the passage that were the Japanese language to work very well for crossword puzzles, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Japan would not have bothered to invent another version of Sudoku
- B) Sudoku would not have been in high demand since it was first released
- C) the passengers would be bored to death since there was nothing else to do
- D) Howard Garns would not have made such a huge profit from Sudoku
- E) none of the other puzzles would be as popular as Sudoku

9. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) inform readers about the history and popularity of Sudoku
- B) explain why Sudoku was only popular in Japan
- C) encourage readers to solve Sudoku puzzles while travelling
- D) announce a new kind of puzzle apart from Sudoku
- E) give examples of some puzzles to kill time

Phytotherapy is a natural treatment method applied to return the body to its normal function. The aim is to awaken the function of the body, as well as to strengthen the body. All herbal methods to be used are evaluated according to the patient's disease. It can be prescribed as a single drug or in combination. It can be prescribed in many forms, such as tea, herbs, tablets, or creams. Phytotherapy is evaluated differently from other herbal treatment methods. The reason for this is that the phytotherapy method is completely done by professionals in the field. For this reason, it is the most used method after medicine all over the world. It has important benefits for human health. It provides support in improving cancer treatment. It can be said that it plays an important role in the prevention of cancer as it has immune system strengthening and balancing properties. Phytotherapy is one of the most trusted methods in the USA, Europe, and similar developed societies. It is an extremely reliable method if it is applied by people who are experts in the field and have knowledge on this subject. However, those who claim to sell phytotherapy drugs or prepare mixtures on the Internet should not be trusted. If it is desired to be taken, research should be done about the people who prepare it. Otherwise, such a reliable method may become harmful.

10. Which of the following cannot be understood from the passage?

- A) Phytotherapy and herbal treatment methods are different from each other in that the former is performed by experts in the field.
- B) While phytotherapy is a very reliable method for human health, it can also harm human health if it is not prepared by experts in the field.
- C) Phytotherapy can also be used to prevent cancer in terms of strengthening the immune system.
- D) Relying on phytotherapy may cause negative effects on our health and is not recommended by experts.
- E) Phytotherapy can be prescribed as tea, herbs, tablets, or creams.

11. One can understand from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) how to do phytotherapy is related to the subject that the patient complains about
- B) the duration of phytotherapy treatment is not clear; in other words, the patient's condition is the most important factor that directly affects the treatment process
- C) Phytotherapy has important benefits for human health and is the most trusted method after medicine in many countries
- D) Phytotherapy can be preferred in cases of being overweight and unable to lose weight
- E) Phytotherapy is one of the methods that a person can apply to chronically express general body pain

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

- A) Immune Boosting Methods System
- B) Natural Treatment Method: Phytotherapy
- C) Why Prefer Phytotherapy
- D) The Importance of Phytotherapy over the Tears
- E) The Most Trustable Method to Protect Your Health



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

**2020 YDT**

Sweden is Europe's fifth-largest country, with an area about the size of California. Roughly 1,600 km lie between its southernmost and northernmost points. About 15 per cent of its area lies north of the Arctic Circle, where, for a few days each summer, the sun never sets, and never rises for a similar period in winter. The Swedish climate is not severe, thanks to the warming influence of the Gulf Stream. Only 7 per cent of Sweden's area is cultivated farmland; more than half of the country is covered by timberlands, consisting mostly of coniferous forests. Mountains, fells, and wetlands occupy nearly a quarter of the country. Sweden has about 100,000 lakes, which include Vanern, the third-largest body of fresh water in Europe. The Swedes are proud of the natural beauty of their country and this large variety in landscape makes Sweden a prime travel destination for outdoor enthusiasts. Norrland, the northern three-fifths of the country, is rich in natural resources, including timber, ore deposits, and rivers, whose waterfalls contribute to the national energy supply. It is here that the local indigenous people earn their traditional livelihood herding reindeer.

- 1. Which of the following statements about Sweden is true according to the passage?**
  - A) Sweden is five times larger than California.
  - B) A very small portion of the country is used for agriculture.
  - C) Mountains and wetlands constitute a great majority of the country's surface area.
  - D) Norrland, the northern three-fifths of the country, is uninhabited.
  - E) Coniferous forests cover only a tiny proportion of the country
- 2. Why do many people interested in outdoor activities prefer to visit Sweden?**
  - A) There are 100,000 lakes including Vanern, the third-largest in Europe.
  - B) The natural diversity, which the locals take pride in, makes it attractive.
  - C) They may have a chance to meet the local indigenous people herding reindeer.
  - D) They want to be there when the sun never sets in summertime.
  - E) The country being rich in natural energy resources is appealing to them.
- 3. What can be inferred about the local indigenous population of Norrland?**
  - A) Their work contributes to the national energy supply.
  - B) They are in constant fight with the Swedes over the herding of reindeer.
  - C) They have promoted the tourism industry in Sweden.
  - D) Their livelihood depends on the ore deposits and waterfalls in Norrland.
  - E) They lead a pastoral life in a rural area of the country.

**2021 YDT**

In 1911, the Mona Lisa painting in the Louvre Museum came to global stardom when she became the victim of one the most recognised art thefts in history. For two years the whereabouts of the painting by the great Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci remained a mystery. Then in November 1913, the thief named Vincenzo Peruggia contacted an art dealer in Italy and offered to bring him the painting for a reward of 500,000 lire. Peruggia had moved to Paris in 1908 and had worked at the Louvre for some time. Dressed in a white smock worn by Louvre employees, he had hidden inside the gallery until it closed for the night. He then removed the painting from its frame and strolled out with it hidden under his smock when the museum opened as usual the following morning. The theft was genius in its simplicity – Peruggia, in his work clothes, had attracted no notice and had been out of the area by the time the theft was realised. He was arrested, but unfortunately served only eight months in prison thanks to a psychiatrist who testified that he was 'intellectually deficient'.

- 4. The underlined word 'stardom' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) change
  - B) fame
  - C) doubt
  - D) perception
  - E) search
- 5. Peruggia did not attract any attention as the thief of the Mona Lisa painting because \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) no one had any information about where the painting was for two years after the great theft
  - B) he had already moved to Paris in 1908 and started to look for a job
  - C) he charged an art dealer 500,000 lire for the sale of the painting
  - D) authorities did not believe that he could be the thief because he was intellectually deficient
  - E) he was wearing his work clothes when he took the painting out of the museum
- 6. What is the author's attitude towards Peruggia's eight-month prison sentence?**
  - A) Suspicious
  - B) Sarcastic
  - C) Supportive
  - D) Disapproving
  - E) Impartial

The lost city of Atlantis has become a legend since Plato, a Greek scientist and philosopher, described a magnificent metropolis that vanished in a single night more than 2,500 years ago. According to Plato, earthquakes and floods destroyed the city of Atlantis. There are numerous theories as to where it could be. Researchers believe they have uncovered a forgotten metropolis off the coast of Cuba that could be Atlantis. However, some other researchers claim it is buried beneath the mud in southern Spain, or it is submerged somewhere in the Mediterranean Sea. According to the records, there are some other cities which were lost owing to natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, or landslides. Helike, one of these cities, was entirely devastated by an earthquake in 373 BC. Tsunami waves wreaked havoc on the island, killing thousands of people. Tsunami waves slammed into the island, obliterating any survivors. The ancient Greek port city of Pavlopetri, which was discovered in 1961, slipped beneath the ocean 3,000 years ago. On the other side, some researchers feel that Plato created the legend of Atlantis to warn people not to be arrogant and greedy. He was aware of the lost towns of Helike and Pavlopetri, and the narrative of Atlantis may have been based on them.

7. It can be understood from the passage that Plato \_\_\_\_\_.
- was a Greek scientist and philosopher and wrote a legend about the lost city of Atlantis
  - himself witnessed the disappearance of the city of Atlantis 2,500 years ago
  - knew that earthquakes and tsunamis were the only natural disasters that could cause such disappearances of cities
  - might have made up the story of Atlantis because no record of Atlantis has been found anywhere in the world
  - was also aware that Atlantis was buried beneath the mud in southern Spain, or submerged in the Mediterranean Sea
8. According to the passage, the lost city of Atlantis \_\_\_\_\_.
- has not been found yet, and there are some allegations where it might be
  - disappeared differently from the other two lost cities Helike and Pavlopetri
  - vanished as a result of a landslide that occurred 2,500 years ago
  - was gradually submerged in the sea off the coast of Cuba
  - could have been found if more research had been carried out about it
9. What can be inferred from the passage about Helike and Pavlopetri?
- They might have been the inspiration for the story of Atlantis.
  - They were destroyed by earthquakes and tsunamis.
  - The people living there were not arrogant and greedy.
  - They could have been affected by the story of Atlantis.
  - Both of them were situated in the Mediterranean.

We generally do not regard pain in muscles and joints as a severe problem since it goes away after a while. However, that pain might sometimes be a sign of some severe underlying conditions, much more acute. That is why it is sensible to consult a specialist for a thorough diagnosis. We usually experience aches in our muscles and joints after a fatiguing physical activity, mainly if we do it after a very long time. Therefore, on the first day of weight training, we suffer from soreness in all our muscles, which we work on. That is caused by the accumulation of lactic acid in the different parts of the body. The muscles we do not use for a long time undergo some biochemical alterations that make them shorter. Consequently, performing abrupt physical activities without a warm-up can cause muscles to ache or strain, irrespective of how simple they are.

10. According to the passage, the pain in muscles and joints \_\_\_\_\_.
- is a minor problem as it goes away after some time
  - never goes away even if you start receiving medical care immediately
  - relieves after you give up jogging and weight lifting
  - is generally caused by biochemical damage to the nervous system
  - could point to the presence of some severe latent diseases
11. It can be understood from the passage that when lactic acid is accumulated in the body, it \_\_\_\_\_.
- causes us to feel pain in working muscles
  - makes us much healthier and stronger
  - can be used to treat some severe diseases
  - eases the pain in joints and muscles
  - helps us be more resistant to pain
12. The passage points out that the muscles which we do not use \_\_\_\_\_.
- are subject to specific changes
  - need to be stretched properly
  - can be rippled while shifting positions
  - cause more pain than the others
  - suffer from a build-up of toxins





**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Queen Elizabeth II never expected to become Queen when she was a kid, but she did, and she now holds the record for the longest-serving British monarch of all time, surpassing her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria, who reigned for 64 years - most of the nineteenth century. Queen Elizabeth II, at the age of 95, still performs many of the fundamental functions of the Head of State; however, her workload has been drastically reduced since 2020 due to age and the Covid-19 pandemic. She continues to meet her Prime Minister on a regular basis and signs the documents that require Royal Assent. While most people of her age have been retired for over 30 years, Queen Elizabeth II has often stated that she will never retire and will continue to serve her kingdom and other dominions as long as she is able. Today, Queen Elizabeth is alert and in good health, and she is, without doubt, one of the most well-known figures in the world. The British Royal Family has had its ups and downs over the last 70 years, but the Queen herself has stayed popular with the public. If she lives to be 100 years old, which she will in 2026, she will be the first head of state in the world to do so.

**1. One can understand from the passage that Queen Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) is the only person in the world born to be a queen
- B) is currently the all-time British queen with the most years in office
- C) served less, lagging behind her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria
- D) breaks frequent meetings with her Prime Minister because of Covid-19
- E) will announce her retirement when she is 100 years old

**2. What is the main reason for the significant reduction in Queen Elizabeth's workload?**

- A) Her regular meetings with the Prime minister
- B) Her statements about retirement
- C) Her age and the Covid-19.
- D) Staying popular with public
- E) Having no expectation of becoming Queen

**3. Which of the following is not true about Queen Elizabeth II according to the passage?**

- A) If all goes well, she will become the world's first monarch or head of state to reach the age of 100, a milestone.
- B) Throughout her reign, Elizabeth has faced criticism of the royal family, but she supported the monarchy in the United Kingdom.
- C) Queen Elizabeth is very healthy now even though she is 95.
- D) Despite her sense of duty and her devotion to a life of service, she wants to retire.
- E) In 2026, she will be the first head of state in the world, serving her kingdom and other dominions for such a long time.

Leading a healthy lifestyle has recently been one of the biggest challenges facing everyone in developed countries. Most people in the modern world lead busy lives and therefore fall into bad habits, such as eating junk food that is lack of essential nutrients and full of preservatives and additives. There is a new trend towards relying upon junk food as the number of people, who face greater time constraints from work, childcare, and commuting, has increased noticeably. This is not intrinsically wrong, but it means that we must be very conscious of what we are eating and compensate for any dietary inadequacies. Some light meals a day with fruit and nut snacks keep our blood sugar within normal levels. In addition, they are easier to digest and less likely to make us sleepy than a substantial lunch and dinner loaded with sugar and fat. The whole performance of preparing and eating a meal should be a social event which is shared with family and friends. If we succeed in sitting down to enjoy at least one healthy meal prepared at home every day without rushing off afterwards, both our digestive systems will be under less strain, and we will also communicate better besides feeling less stressed.

**4. According to the passage, bad eating habits \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) are an increasing tendency among modern people whose lives get so busy
- B) keep people's blood sugar levels within the range
- C) lead to digestive problems such as reflux or heartburn
- D) include sugary foods, and they trigger the brain to want more food
- E) prevent people from sharing their meals with their families or friends

**5. Which is recommended to compensate for nutritional deficiencies according to the passage?**

- A) By doing regular physical activities, people can avoid getting fat because of junk food.
- B) People should prefer at least home-cooked food for their one meal every day.
- C) Protein-based diet can repair the damage of preservatives and additives to the body.
- D) People should eat three good meals, or six small meals during the day.
- E) Avoiding a substantial lunch and dinner loaded with sugar and fat helps people lose weight.

**6. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?**

- A) The Importance of Eating Together
- B) Why Do People Feel Sleepy After Meals?
- C) How to Keep Blood Sugar within Normal Levels
- D) Right Time for People to Improve Their Eating Habits
- E) Why Are People So Busy in Modern Life?

According to modern theorists, Mars is located on the outer edge of the habitable zone, and life may exist in one part of the Solar System. Mars borders a region known as the expanded habitable zone where condensed greenhouse gases will support liquid water on its surface at sufficient atmospheric pressure. According to the data, the water on the Martian surface is much saltier and much more acidic than necessary for life. Despite all these negativities, it cannot be said that there are no organisms on Mars or that they have never lived. It is also known as the red planet as it has a red appearance due to iron oxide. It rotates on its axis in 24.6 hours (a very close rotation time to Earth). It takes 687 days to complete its orbit around the Sun. Its mass is  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of the Earth's. Of course, snowfall can also be seen on Mars, but it is a little different from the snow we know. Since Mars is so cold compared to Earth, the existing water is almost completely frozen, trapped in the soil and glaciers. The water vapour in the atmosphere is not dense enough to form clouds and cause precipitation. According to the findings, the Red Planet was once home to lakes, rivers, and even a large ocean. However, all of this surface water evaporated, along with most of the Martian atmosphere, about 3.5 billion years ago.

7. As we learn from the passage, water on the surface of Mars \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) disappeared billions of years ago mysteriously
- B) is too salty and acidic for living beings to live
- C) may be trapped in Mars' outer crust
- D) is located on the outer edge of the habitable zone
- E) is trapped in minerals

8. Which of the following cannot be said about Mars according to the passage?

- A) Because of its crimson colour caused by iron oxide, it is also known as the red planet.
- B) It rotates on its axis in more than 24 hours.
- C) The atmosphere's water vapour isn't thick enough to generate clouds and precipitation.
- D) Mars is warmer than Earth.
- E) According to the results, there were once lakes, rivers, and perhaps a massive ocean on Mars.

9. Which one is true about Mars according to the passage?

- A) Regardless of the drawbacks, it is impossible to say that there are no species on Mars or that they have never existed.
- B) It takes Mars to complete its orbit around the Sun three times longer than Earth.
- C) Mars has two moons although scientists are suspicious of the existence of some others.
- D) NASA's Mars rover Curiosity has discovered previously unknown organic molecules on the Red Planet.
- E) It is named after Mars, the god of war in Roman mythology.

More than 99 per cent of all the species that have ever lived on our planet are extinct now. This is mainly because of the constant shuffle of ecological and evolutionary change, but additionally, many species have vanished in a geological snap during mass extinctions. For some time, as opposed to reality, new life forms were believed to flourish in the aftermath of those ecological disasters. However, what the fossil records tell us about the nature of life on Earth does not support the traditional view. The very concept of extinction is relatively recent. Despite the fact that humans both caused and witnessed extinction, one of the examples of which is 'Dodo', many naturalists doubted that extinction was still possible. It was not until the late 1700s that extinction was accepted as an inescapable facet of nature when a young French anatomist named Georges Cuvier, focusing on reading animal bodies to understand the organisation of nature, convincingly argued that species could go extinct, and already had been long before humanity.

10. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A) The cause of the extinction of all species is mainly evolutionary change.
- B) Extinction was accepted as an avoidable feature of nature before the 1700s.
- C) Cuvier convinced everyone that species could go extinct long before humanity.
- D) Dodo is one of the examples whose extinction people led to and witnessed.
- E) Most of the species that have ever lived vanished in a geological snap.

11. What is the topic argued in this passage?

- A) Doomed to extinction
- B) Geological snaps
- C) Mass extinctions
- D) Ecological disasters
- E) New life forms

12. According to the passage, the traditional view supports the idea that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the concept of extinction has always been inevitable
- B) new life forms are the result of ecological and evolutionary change
- C) ecological disasters resulting in mass extinctions cause new species to form
- D) extinction of species is possible according to the fossil records
- E) Dodo is an animal species coming into existence after an ecological disaster



**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Anorexia is a disease the sufferers of which try to stay as thin as possible by routinely refusing to eat. While it disproportionately affects females and most of the cases often begin in mid-adolescence, it also afflicts men and boys and can be diagnosed in children as well as older adults. However, it should be noted that it can occur in people of all genders, ages, races, ethnicities, body shapes and weights, and socioeconomic statuses. People who are experiencing anorexia nervosa may exhibit physical, behavioural, and emotional symptoms, most of which may go unnoticed by family members or friends of the sufferer. The physical symptoms such as muscle loss, weakness, cold hands and feet, and pale and dry skin appear due to the lack of nutrients that the body needs. The behavioural symptoms, which are more likely to be noticed earlier than physical and emotional manifestations, are complaints of stomach aches, fatigue, denial of hunger, and eating unusual and odd food combinations. The emotional symptoms, on the other hand, are depression, anxiety, and unwillingness to engage in activities or relationships.

- 1. It can be understood from the passage that anorexia is a kind of eating disorder that \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) develops in only some specific group of society like the poor or adults
  - B) can be easily treated on condition that it is diagnosed in the early stages
  - C) causes its sufferers to attend social activities and build more relationships
  - D) mostly starts in the middle of puberty and affects females more than males
  - E) results from fatigue, denial of hunger, and unusual or peculiar eating habits
- 2. It is clearly stated in the passage that family members and friends of people who are suffering from anorexia \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) may not realise the symptoms of anorexia that these people are experiencing
  - B) can understand there is something wrong with them as soon as the physical symptoms of the diseases become apparent
  - C) ignore changes in their behaviours although they notice them
  - D) should force them to eat the foods that they always eat rather than unusual or odd foods
  - E) should be kept responsible for the development of the disease in people who are so close to them
- 3. It can be concluded from the passage that people with anorexia \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) are inclined to refuse to eat with their family members or friends by coming up with excuses
  - B) avoid eating anything for fear that they may gain weight, and consequently experience difficulty in physical, behavioural, and emotional states
  - C) have so inconsistent feelings that their friends may not make out how they will react in a situation
  - D) experience sudden muscle and weight loss, yet they do not regard it as a health problem
  - E) tend to wear thick clothes all the time because of the coldness in their hands and feet even in summers

Yawning is an involuntary, natural process which can be simply described as opening mouth wide owing to a limited supply of oxygen to the body, fatigue, or utter boredom. One inhales a lot of air involuntarily while yawning, and it does not usually last more than 6 seconds. Even babies are believed to start yawning long before they are born. Animals such as the jaguar, hippopotamus, parrot, monkey, seagull, and others, in addition to humans, yawn. We have the urge to yawn when we see someone else yawn. Yawning is, therefore, believed to be contagious in adults regardless of whether they are visually impaired or hearing-impaired. Adults, moreover, show an inclination to yawn whenever they see others yawn, when they read about yawning, or even when they hear a yawn. On the other hand, babies, infants, and those who are autistic and schizophrenic do not yawn even if anyone around them yawns. Having discovered that there is a small part of the brain that controls all facial expressions, some scientists believe that yawning is based on the reaction of certain processes in our brain. Consequently, it is believed that when one sees someone else yawn, this part of the brain becomes active, thereby responding similarly.

- 4. According to the passage, one of the reasons why we yawn is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) to move carbon dioxide out of the blood
  - B) being exposed to a high temperature
  - C) a shortage of oxygen in the body
  - D) not yet well defined by scientists
  - E) only researched through brain research
- 5. According to the passage, yawning is contagious because of \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the ancient and subconscious roots of social bonding and empathy
  - B) a herd instinct we inherited from our ancestors
  - C) a reaction in a tiny part of our brain that controls facial expressions
  - D) our desire to bond with others through shared experience
  - E) an inclination to respond to others around us
- 6. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?**
  - A) Myths about Yawning
  - B) What Research Says about Yawning
  - C) Why You Should Yawn
  - D) How to Stop Yourself from Yawning
  - E) Yawning Secrets Revealed

To provide power to various devices, we use batteries which convert chemical energy into electrical energy, and if it weren't for the efforts of the inventor of the batteries, we wouldn't be enjoying their benefits in our day-to-day lives now. The first battery, which is also known as the Voltaic pile, was invented in 1800 by the Italian physicist Alessandro Volta, and it was used as the main source of electricity until scientists developed electrical generators towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In addition to batteries, Volta also made great discoveries in electrostatics, pneumatics, and meteorology, but of course, the battery was his greatest. On Alessandro Volta's birth date, February 18, people celebrate National Battery Day every year to acknowledge and recognise this great invention, without which life would be hard these days. Today this brilliant invention coming in all shapes, sizes, and power capacities is found in several machines and devices which we use every day like cell phones, cars, laptops, etc. It is possible to find batteries for almost anything as small as earbuds or those as big as trucks.

7. According to the passage, the first battery \_\_\_\_\_.
- was developed towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - was not the only discovery ever made in the field of electrostatics
  - was intended to provide power to certain devices
  - consisted of electrical generators converting electrical energy to chemical energy
  - was not invented until the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century
8. One can understand from the passage that modern batteries \_\_\_\_\_.
- are far more durable than the first ones
  - are almost the same technologies as their older counterparts
  - can even fit into the palm of your hand
  - are the brainchild of a mechanic named Alessandro Volta
  - depend on pneumatics to produce and transfer electricity
9. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
- Batteries: A Source of Energy
  - Evolution of Energy Storage
  - How to Maximise Battery Life
  - A Brief History of the Battery
  - Why We Need Batteries

Genetic engineering of food as a means of increasing the world's food supply while minimising the use of chemicals is an issue that has both advocates and opponents. Supporters of genetically modified (GM) food indicate that the world requires an ever-increasing food supply annually. Incompatible with this, the increasing occurrence of droughts and flooding regularly disables food production in some parts of the world. Not surprisingly, many supporters of GM food feel that priority must be given to the increased production of all kinds of foodstuffs, unlike many others holding a contrary view. They are afraid that GM food may be a serious threat to environmental safety as well as human health, and these people suggest limiting or abandoning GM research. They believe that if we manipulate the advantages of GM foods, unacceptable effects will unavoidably occur. Because GM foods are such a new phenomenon and the agricultural industry does not have enough evidence that can ensure that GM crops are safe, it is impossible to predict what those specific effects might be. Opponents of GM food advise a fundamental shift in philosophy: Instead of investing time and money into engineering food, they ought to build a culture that places more value on natural, unrefined, organically grown food.

10. According to the advocates of genetically modified foods \_\_\_\_\_.
- governments should invest in the research and development of them in order to prevent future food shortage
  - more research should be carried out as it is a new concept
  - a change in the policy of food production is vitally important
  - both the increase in food demand and the natural disasters affecting food supply are the reasons for producing GM crops
  - the harmful effects of GM foods on the environment and human health are not known yet
11. Opponents of GM foods claim that \_\_\_\_\_.
- the need for their production is the result of natural disasters
  - as there is not enough scientific research proving that they are safe, the production of them should be limited or quitted
  - they may be a solution to the food shortage that humanity would have in the future
  - advances in agricultural science increase the production of GM foods
  - new policies should be carried out to prevent climate change
12. An essential change in the philosophy of engineering food \_\_\_\_\_.
- can be defined as the investment in the research and development of natural and organic ways of food production
  - is not supported by the opponents of GM foods
  - should be put forward by the governments and carried out by universities
  - requires more money and energy compared to the GM food production
  - could also be a solution to the climate change





Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

**2020 YDT**

Since the time of Christopher Columbus, Europeans have called the original inhabitants of North America 'Indians'. Giving them a common name is misleading since these people had no national identity. They lived in areas as diverse as the Arctic and the deserts of the southwest, and differed greatly in their lifestyles. In the north, the Cree hunted moose and caribou. Tribes such as the Huron and the Iroquois in the northeast and the Apache in the southwest were farmers, while those in the northwest relied on fishing. Before the Europeans arrived, some tribes of the great central plains cultivated the fertile lands along rivers and streams, while others hunted bison during the summer. After European contact, they took easily to the horses that were brought and used them to help in their hunting. The huge herds of bison then became more important to Plains Indians. They could eat their meat, make their skins into clothing and shelters, and use their bones and horns to make tools. Although they survived attempts by European settlers to wipe them out, few native Americans now follow a traditional lifestyle, but most are very proud of their ancestry.

- 1. According to the passage, giving a single common name to all the original inhabitants of North America was inappropriate because \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) they were quite diverse and were not identified as one unified entity
  - B) they had nomadic lifestyles before settling down in different places
  - C) very few of them are eager to follow the traditional lifestyle today
  - D) it is still contradictory who the first nation that appeared in the region was
  - E) they mostly farmed as well as hunting, especially bison
- 2. Which statement is true about native North American tribes?**
  - A) The lifestyles they adopted were quite similar to one another.
  - B) The Cree lived in the north and hunted moose and caribou.
  - C) Most of the tribes lived in the Arctic rather than the southwest.
  - D) The Iroquois lived in the northeast and relied on fishing.
  - E) Before Europeans arrived, bison was the Plains Indians' primary food source.
- 3. It can be inferred from the passage that due to European interference \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) most native Americans maintained their traditional lifestyles
  - B) the Huron and the Apache living in the southwest relied on hunting
  - C) native Americans learned more efficient farming techniques
  - D) Plains Indians became more successful hunters of bison
  - E) cultivating lands accompanied by hunting became the main priorities for the natives

**2021 YDT**

Social media websites arrived in the middle of a dramatic increase in the quantity and intensity of human loneliness, a rise that initially made these websites' promise of greater connection seem deeply attractive. A recent study found a complex relationship between loneliness and social networking. Social media users had slightly lower levels of social loneliness (the sense of not feeling bonded with friends), but significantly higher levels of family loneliness (the sense of not feeling bonded with the family). It may be that social networking encourages more contact with people outside of our household, at the expense of our family relationships or it may be that people who have unhappy family relationships in the first place seek companionship through other means, including social media websites. The fears that social media is distancing us from each other, making us lonelier; and that social networking might be spreading the very isolation it seemed designed to conquer highlight the anxieties that social media have produced. In fact, what social media has revealed about human nature is that a connection is not the same thing as a bond, and that instant and total connection is not a ticket to a happier, better world.

- 4. According to the passage, why did social media become so attractive?**
  - A) It connected people from different backgrounds to improve their social experiences.
  - B) It enabled family members to strengthen their bonds with each other.
  - C) It spread happiness by giving people the opportunity to make new social contacts.
  - D) It offered greater connection at a time when people were feeling extremely lonely.
  - E) It gave self-confidence to introverts by encouraging them to contact new people.
- 5. According to the passage, social networking \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) makes people spend most of their time on electronic devices
  - B) may lead to isolation among family members
  - C) prevents people from facing the challenges in their relationships
  - D) may cause people to develop a narrower view of the world
  - E) gives rise to mutual misunderstandings in relationships
- 6. What is the main purpose of the author?**
  - A) To give examples of how social media damages close relationships
  - B) To highlight the basic human need for bonding with others
  - C) To explain why social media has attracted millions of users
  - D) To show that social networking does not necessarily result in happiness
  - E) To describe the ways one can make friends using social networking

The Nok culture is named after the settlement of the same name in Nigeria, where artefacts of their culture were first discovered. They flourished during the Iron Age from the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC to the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD. Some theories say that the depletion of natural resources played a major role in the population's decline. Whatever the case, scholars believe they played a significant role in the development of other cultures in the area like the Yoruba and Benin peoples. One of the identifying characteristics of the Nok is the terracotta sculptures of human heads, human figures, and animals found throughout the area. Another important feature of the Nok culture is the use of iron technology. There is evidence of ironworking in the region dating back to at least the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC, possibly even earlier. In the village of Taruga, Nigeria, archaeologists have found no fewer than 13 iron smelting furnaces. They have also discovered other Nok iron artefacts, such as agricultural tools and weapons. While the Nok undoubtedly had the technology of iron smelting, they used stone tools as well as metal, indicating that metallic materials were scarce and not widely available. The Nok was one of the few civilisations in the world that went directly from stone tools to iron tools without first learning to make copper or bronze tools. Even though they are believed to have been one of the earliest African civilisations, evidence of their existence has been slow to come to light, as what is now Nigeria is a notoriously difficult country to explore.

**7. What is the main purpose of the passage?**

- A) To talk about the success of the Nok in the past
- B) To inform readers about the earliest African civilisations
- C) To give some information about the Nok culture
- D) To uncover the reasons why the Nok used stone tools
- E) To explain why the Nok culture no longer exists today

**8. According to the passage, the Nok \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) got its name because of the location where the sculptures were found
- B) preferred to produce figures of animals to sculptures of human heads in terracotta
- C) was the first civilisation to learn to make copper or bronze tools
- D) declined around the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD due to the arrival of other cultures such as the Yoruba and Benin peoples
- E) had perfect iron-smelting technology, so they stopped using stone tools and used metal ones instead

**9. According to the passage, which of the following is true?**

- A) The Nok is the earliest African civilisation to use agricultural tools and weapons.
- B) Archaeologists have managed to unearth all the characteristics of the Nok despite modern-day Nigeria's infamously difficult-to-study environment.
- C) The use of mostly stone tools instead of iron tools indicates that the Nok culture did not get to the Iron Age.
- D) The Nok culture is known for its unique terracotta sculptures and its early ironworking.
- E) The surrounding cultures held the Nok in considerable respect owing to near life-size terracotta sculptures.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of the world's trade is transported by sea. As consumers, we think very little about how the things we buy are delivered across the globe to our homes. That is, until an incident like the recent grounding of a huge container ship, the Ever Given, in the Suez Canal, the gateway for the movement of goods between Europe and Asia, exposes the weaknesses in this global system. The reason the container ship blocked the narrow strait, which serves as a trade artery between the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea, is presumed to be strong winds. However, since shipments depend on these narrow waterways, the possibility of such an accident is always present. Maritime security researchers often simulate incidents like the Ever Given grounding to understand the probable long and short-term consequences. The incident represents an almost the worst-case scenario for the Suez Canal and knock-on effects on global trade. The Suez Canal Authorities stated that they started expanding the strait to raise its daily capacity from 49 vessels at present to 97 within a few years. This will give you an idea of the number of ships that are expected to be affected by the current situation. There are reports that the incident has already halted the passage of ten crude tankers carrying 13 million barrels of oil, and that any ships rerouted will have at least 15 days added to their voyage.

**10. One can understand from the passage that consumers \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) are mostly aware of the importance of canals like Suez in the transportation of goods across the continents
- B) will have to wait for another fifteen days for their packages to be delivered after the Ever Given incident
- C) hardly ever know that nearly 90 per cent of the world's trade is carried out by sea
- D) almost never thought of how the products that they bought were transported to their threshold until the Ever Given incident
- E) have understood how difficult it is to carry a good from one part of the world to another following the Ever Given incident

**11. According to the passage, the Suez Canal \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) occupies an important place in the trade between Asia and Europe
- B) is located in a region where high winds are usually seen
- C) was partly closed to transportation after the Ever Given incident
- D) will host three times as many as vessels it now does after the expansion of the strait is completed
- E) was one of the canals which were presumed to be affected by an incident like the Ever Given the least

**12. What can be concluded about the passage?**

- A) Apart from sea transportation, there are some other ways to transport goods across the world.
- B) The Ever Given incident caused a global crisis in world trade as it took place in the Suez Canal, which is the most important gateway between Asia and Europe.
- C) The expansion of the Suez Canal may contribute to world trade more than expected.
- D) If man-made canals are built in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, world trade will double as a consequence.
- E) The Ever Given incident is not the first vessel accident that blocked the Suez Canal.



**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

The Pacific Northwest's summer 2021 heatwave stood out even in a world increasingly hammered by weather extremes. For a few days in late June, cities like Vancouver, Portland, and Seattle baked in record heat, killing hundreds. On June 29, Lytton, a small town in British Columbia, set a new heat record of 49.6° Celsius in Canada, and it was devastated the following day by a wildfire. Within a week, an international team of scientists announced that this unprecedented heat would not have been possible if it were not for human-caused climate change. Since the preindustrial era of 1850–1900, the planet's average surface temperature has increased by at least 1.1° Celsius. The reason is that humans are polluting the atmosphere with heat-trapping gases created by the combustion of fossil fuels like gasoline and coal, as well as through forest clearance. A bit more than 1° Celsius of warming may not seem like much. However, it has already been sufficient to alter how energy is distributed across the planet profoundly. The rate of change is speeding up, and the repercussions are becoming increasingly visible. Greenland and Antarctica's ice sheets are melting, resulting in rising sea levels and flooding of low-lying island nations and coastal cities. Drought is wreaking havoc on farmlands and the rivers that irrigate them. Wildfires are blazing, rainfall is intensifying, and weather patterns are altering.

- 1. According to the passage, on June 29, a small town in British Columbia \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) broke the record in Canada for the hottest place in the country, with 49.6° Celsius
  - B) set a new hottest day record globally, and it was devastated by a wildfire afterwards
  - C) experienced at least a 1.1° Celsius increase in its surface temperature
  - D) stood out as a beacon of hope even in a globe increasingly ravaged by harsh weather
  - E) was baked in record heat, which caused hundreds of people to pass away
- 2. Earth's surface temperature has risen by at least 1.1° Celsius since the preindustrial era because \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) farmlands and the rivers that supply them with water are suffering as a consequence of the current drought
  - B) the higher trend in Earth's average temperature indicates that more locations are warming than are cooling
  - C) the ozone layer has been recovering since the mid-1980s, but the ozone hole is still present in the stratosphere
  - D) the melting ice sheets of Greenland and Antarctica are causing sea levels to rise, leading to more floods
  - E) humans pollute the atmosphere through deforestation and by using fossil fuels such as gasoline and coal
- 3. The underlined word 'combustion' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) keeping	B) stashing
C) burning	D) damping
E) teasing	

Typically, the term 'electric car' refers to battery electric vehicles equipped with an onboard rechargeable battery pack that can be plugged into and charged via the electrical grid. The electricity stored in the vehicle is the only source of energy that powers the wheels. Although the phrase refers to highway-capable autos, there are other low-speed electric vehicles with weight, power, and top speed restrictions that are permitted to travel on public highways. In the United States, these are referred to as Neighbourhood Electric Vehicles (NEVs), while in Europe, they are referred to as Electric Motorised Quadricycles. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) initiated a drive for more fuel-efficient and low-emission automobiles in the early 1990s, with the ultimate objective of transitioning to zero-emission vehicles such as electric vehicles. Automobile manufacturers responded by developing electric vehicles. An electric car manufacturing renaissance emerged at the beginning of 2008 due to battery advancements and a drive to cut greenhouse gas emissions and thus enhance urban air quality. The electric car sector grew significantly in the 2010s owing to government incentives. Numerous automakers have lowered their electric vehicle prices in response to these subsidies, making electric vehicles affordable to a broader part of society.

- 4. The underlined word 'enhance' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) improve
  - B) decrease
  - C) aggravate
  - D) determine
  - E) associate
- 5. According to the passage, thanks to the state subsidisation of 'electric cars', \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) the production of fuel-based vehicles has finally come to an end in many developed countries
  - B) a sharp drop in emission ratios is not expected by the governments until the next century
  - C) the use of low-speed electric cars on public roadways is authorised under certain conditions
  - D) their production has increased, and they can be purchased more easily by people from all walks of life
  - E) they are designed with a power pack that can be charged by plugging into the power grid
- 6. What is the passage mainly about?**
  - A) Benefits of electric vehicles to nature
  - B) Differences between fuel-based and electric cars
  - C) The emergence and spread of electric cars
  - D) Electric vehicles in terms of environmental concerns
  - E) Advantages and disadvantages of electric vehicles

The Spoonmaker's Diamond is an eighty-six-carat pear-shaped diamond that is the costliest single exhibit in the Imperial Treasury at the Topkapı Palace Museum. It is regarded as the world's fourth-biggest diamond of its kind. According to one story, a poor fisherman in İstanbul was **strolling** aimlessly down the shore, empty-handed, when he came across a shiny stone among the litter. After a few days of carrying it around in his pocket, he stopped by the jewellers' market and showed it to the first jeweller he met. The jeweller gave the stone a casual glance and appeared unconcerned, adding, "It's a piece of glass; take it if you want, or I'll give you three spoons. You brought it all the way here; at the very least, make it worthwhile." What was the poor fisherman supposed to do with this shard of glass? The jeweller felt sorry for him and gave him three spoons as compensation. The fisherman took the spoons, leaving a great treasure in their place. It is stated that this is how the diamond got its name, 'The Spoonmaker's Diamond'. A vizier later purchased the diamond on behalf of the Sultan. Other legends claim that the name comes from the finder's occupation as a spoon manufacturer or that the diamond was given that name because it resembled the bowl of a spoon.

7. The underlined word 'strolling' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) wandering
- B) tolerating
- C) suffering
- D) permitting
- E) deceiving

8. According to the passage, which of the following can be one of the legends that the name 'the Spoonmaker's Diamond' comes from?

- A) The fisherman who found the diamond was walking around with a wooden spoon around his neck.
- B) The vizier sold the diamond to a wooden spoonmaker to escape exile.
- C) A famous wooden spoon seller found the diamond while strolling on the docks.
- D) The man who happened to find the diamond used to make spoons for a living.
- E) The jewellers bought the diamond from the wooden spoonmakers.

9. According to the passage, which of the following makes the Spoonmaker's Diamond a world-renowned diamond?

- A) The belief that it resembles the bowl of a spoon upon its discovery
- B) The size of the diamond which makes it unique in the world
- C) A poor fisherman's thinking that it was nothing but a trivial glass
- D) The occupation of the person who was also deceived by a jeweller
- E) The oval cuts that makes readers compare it with a spoon

Telescopes are devices used to observe objects too far away to be seen with the naked eye. They collect significantly more light than the human eye, allowing for more detailed observations of faint objects at higher magnification and resolution. Optical telescopes, the most common type of telescope, collect visible light rays from distant objects and focus them on obtaining magnified images of objects. However, some telescopes collect other kinds of radiation that the human eye cannot detect, such as radio waves, X-rays, ultraviolet rays, and infrared. Although many people claim to have invented the telescope in different parts of the world, we know that the first patent application was made by Dutch optician Hans Lippershey in 1608. For this reason, many historians cite Lippershey as the inventor of the telescope. Lippershey built the first telescope by placing two lenses, one concave (the lens is thinner in the middle than the sides) and the other convex (the lens is thicker in the middle than the sides), inside a long tube, and that telescope could magnify objects three times.

10. According to the passage, how do optical telescopes get the magnified view?

- A) They collect radiation that the human eye cannot detect, such as X-rays and infrared.
- B) They collect visible light by using a mirror, not a lens.
- C) They collect and focus visible light rays from distant objects to produce enlarged images.
- D) They use two convex lenses to get a better view with the naked eye.
- E) They observe infrared wavelengths by having a very large mirror.

11. One can understand from the passage that Hans Lippershey \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) made the first telescope patent application
- B) forgot to apply for a patent on his telescope
- C) used three lenses to magnify objects
- D) collected radiation such as X-rays and infrared
- E) invented the telescope by using a single concave

12. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The function of the event horizon telescope
- B) The first observatories and telescopes
- C) The high cost of large telescopes
- D) The history and function of the telescope
- E) The use of the reflecting telescope





**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

Medical waste is a general name given to all wastes consisting of infectious, pathological, and penetrating-cutting wastes that occur during the processes in health units, such as hospitals, research institutions, and laboratories. It is a type of biological waste that is often regarded as hazardous in its classification. Medical waste should never be mixed with other types of waste and should not be disposed of in the same environment. It can only be disposed of at facilities that have been officially approved, and institutions are not permitted to dispose of their own garbage. Licensed vehicles and personnel collect duly sorted wastes and bring them to the disposal facility. In these facilities, methods such as sterilisation or incineration are used. Thus, the risk of spreading the disease from **hazardous** wastes is eliminated. The gases formed during the incineration in the facilities are sent to a second combustion chamber to eliminate the micro-organisms that may pose a danger. The gases that emerge after combustion are passed through the filtration unit, which has the conditions specified in the regulations, before being emitted into the air.

- 1. The underlined word 'hazardous' in the passage is the closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A) reliable  
B) marvellous  
C) secure  
D) dangerous  
E) relevant
- 2. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A) medical waste can only be disposed of by institutions that have been authorised  
B) sterilisation and incineration are the methods used in the process of disposing of medical waste  
C) it may not always be possible to completely destroy harmful microorganisms during the incineration process  
D) there are regulations dictating how medical waste is to be disposed of without harming the environment  
E) disposal facilities must be officially approved by health authorities
- 3. Which of the following is not a procedure used in the disposing process of medical waste?**  
A) Medical waste is stored separately from other types of waste.  
B) Hazardous microorganisms are filtered after having been collected.  
C) Domestic and medical waste are disposed of in separate environments.  
D) Licensed staff and vehicles collect medical waste from health units.  
E) Sterilisation and incineration are applied in the process of disposing.

Art is the expression of creativity and imagination through tools such as music, dance, sculpture, and painting. In the digitalising world, the artist's use of technological tools to express his feelings and thoughts can be defined as digital art. It covers all branches of art in which the artist uses technological devices to produce his works. The artist reveals his imagination and creativity by using computer programs instead of the materials used in traditional methods. In order for the artist to produce digital art in a quality manner, he must have hardware such as a computer, a camera, lighting tools, and some computer programs. Its difference from traditional art is due to the different equipment with which it is designed. For example, a painter uses canvas in traditional art while producing his work. In contrast, in digital art, digital tools such as a computer or a camera are used in the design of the work. The concept of digital art covers a wide range of applications, from graphic arrangements to reproduction and copying of traditional art forms such as photography, sculpture, and painting. Moreover, many applications, from engineering construction to projects involving artificial intelligence, can be the subject of digital art.

- 4. It can be concluded from the passage that the most basic similarity between a traditional artist and a digital artist is that \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A) they try to produce their works in a quality manner  
B) both have a very broad scope in the artistic sense  
C) they have different workshops to produce their works  
D) the tools they use in practice are more or less the same  
E) both use imagination and creativity to produce a work of art
- 5. Which of the following cannot be said about the application areas of digital art?**  
A) Digital art can be utilised in projects, including artificial intelligence applications.  
B) Some areas of engineering may benefit from the utilisation of digital artwork.  
C) Digital art copies some traditional art forms such as photography, sculpture, and painting.  
D) Music, dance, sculpture, and painting are the fields of art in which digital art can be performed.  
E) Original works of the famous artist cannot be copied by any form of digital art.
- 6. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?**  
A) Art in the Digitalising World  
B) Digital Art and Digital Artists  
C) Revelation of Imagination and Creativity  
D) Digital World and Artificial Intelligence  
E) Quality of Digital Tools in Art

Futurism is one of the most popular notions in today's society. The Italian poet Filippo Tommaso Marinetti originally coined the term in the 1900s. It appeared in painting, sculpture, and writing, all of which attempted to convey the feelings of the past, present, and future. This movement, which examines the future in a sociological, psychological, ecological, and technological context, is also a field of study. The purpose of this field is to dismiss the art of the past, appreciate change and creativity in society, and build a future that is both sustainable and innovative for humanity. Today, it is observed in the architecture and the design industry by creating modern cities that demonstrate the power of technology. Flow and movement are two of the most prominent characteristics of futuristic architecture. Designers used straight lines and square or rectangular shapes before the futurist movement; however, there are unusual angles, oval lines, domes, and sharp edges in the construction of futuristic architecture. The dynamic forms of the structures are emphasised by this method, which takes structural aspects from the environment. Glass elevators, metal components, and mechanical aspects are all part of this movement's aesthetic adoption of technological advancements.

7. It is pointed out in the passage that futuristic architecture \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) relies principally on geometric shapes such as squares or rectangles
- B) is characterised by various geometric shapes which make buildings seem in a dynamic form
- C) has been adversely affected by the improvement of technology
- D) aims to preserve the traditional structure of buildings in cities
- E) was created in the 20<sup>th</sup> century by Filippo Tommaso Marinetti

8. It is inferred from the passage that futurism \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) played the most significant role in the reconstruction of modern cities
- B) is a movement that influenced the design industry regarding the restoration of buildings
- C) is mainly associated with combining humans with the past, present, and future
- D) was practised in Italy well before the turn of the twentieth century
- E) is one of the modern ideologies intending to criticise the pre-futurist art

9. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To describe the techniques used in futuristic architecture
- B) To give examples of futuristic movement and architecture
- C) To introduce futurism and futuristic architecture in an explanatory way
- D) To demonstrate how futurism influences designers and architects in our age
- E) To emphasise the importance of futurism in architecture

Plastic foam is both popular and incredibly useful. As it is filled with millions of tiny air pockets, its frothy structure is lightweight and strong. This material protects fragile packages during shipping. And when used as an insulating material, the foam's tiny bubbles help **retain** heat inside for hours. Therefore, people have relied on it for everything from cups and coolers to packaging and home insulation. However, the foam has a few drawbacks. It is made from petroleum, a non-renewable material, and when people are done with these foam-based products, they are difficult to recycle. Furthermore, plastic foam is not biodegradable, which means it does not break down naturally. Instead, it breaks apart into tiny beads that can be blown by the wind, spreading pollution near and far. Thus, researchers have been trying to make something that not only works better than plastic foam but is also friendlier to the environment.

10. The underlined word 'retain' in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) assemble
- B) withstand
- C) conserve
- D) disperse
- E) generate

11. According to the passage, plastic foam \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is widely used in different fields due to its lightness and strength
- B) can, fortunately, be recycled at a low cost and with less effort
- C) is an inflammable material used for insulation or as a packing material
- D) is mostly preferred in the packaging and food sectors worldwide
- E) is not long-lasting enough to protect fragile goods during shipping

12. We can understand from the passage that as plastic foam is made from petroleum, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) scientists have been attempting to create an eco-friendlier alternative
- B) heat loss is prevented, which makes it an excellent insulator used in cold chain logistics
- C) it is used for everything from cups and coolers to packaging and home insulation
- D) it has tremendously useful and versatile properties in many different fields
- E) it is filled with millions of tiny air bubbles, which makes its structure light



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

**2018 YDT**

Consumers purchase products and services to experience certain emotional states or achieve emotional goals in a process called emotional arousal. Emotions can create a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction, but they can also give the consumer the perception that their purchase will help them avoid a feeling of displeasure. No matter what the purchase is, consumers must somehow associate a positive emotional connection between a product and themselves. Positive emotions can include the fulfillment of a desire or the feelings of safety and protection. Consumers also have both unexpressed and expressed emotions. It is important to understand the difference between these emotions because if a consumer is purchasing but is not expressing any emotion toward a product, you may need to ask more questions in order to reach the customer on a deeper level. Doing so helps the consumers feel that they are somehow linked to your product and that it produces a favorable image of them. This reaction evokes consumer identification with your product and motivates them to buy – and keep buying – your product.

**1. How does buying something affect consumers' emotions?**

- A) It gives consumers a feeling of achievement.
- B) It causes consumers to have damaging thoughts.
- C) It influences every decision is made by consumers before purchasing.
- D) It leads to a condition of discomfort and misery.
- E) It results in a feeling of regret for purchasing too much.

**2. It is very important to comprehend the difference between unexpressed and expressed emotions because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) emotions are important in understanding why consumers buy certain products
- B) these expressions are evidence of how consumers can reach emotional goals
- C) when consumers identify themselves with a particular product, they keep buying it
- D) consumers need to get rid of any uncomfortable and unsafe feelings
- E) consumers make decisions based on perceptions rather than reality

**3. Which of the following could be the main idea of this passage?**

- A) It is important to evaluate the emotional needs of customers.
- B) Consumers satisfy all of their needs by purchasing products.
- C) The motivational process begins with the need for a certain product.
- D) Consumers are triggered by some specific emotions when buying a product.
- E) It is unclear whether emotions truly or falsely have an impact on consumer behaviour.

**2018 YDT**

A new helmet display promises to give bikers eyes in the back of their heads. The designer of the equipment states that the inherent problem with motorcycles is that the mirrors reflect a very small image and, because of the position of the mirrors, motorcyclists mostly just see their elbows. A small backlit display screen is added onto motorcycle helmets with an adjustable arm which lets riders place it just below or above their eye, in their peripheral vision. A rear-facing camera attached to the back of the bike streams live video via Wi-Fi to the helmet-mounted receiver. The images are processed and stabilised before they reach the display to accommodate for the bike's movements. One glance at the display gives the rider a wide view of the road behind them. Although the screen is just next to the user's face, optics fool the eye into focusing at a more comfortable distance of around 3 metres. However, it is still suggested that users should check their mirrors and do the lifesaver check, turning their heads to check blind spots.

**4. What is the problem regarding the motorcyclists' vision?**

- A) It is difficult for bikers to get a broad view of the road behind them using only their mirrors.
- B) Fatal accidents cannot be prevented because of the limited use of mirrors.
- C) Motorcyclists have difficulty adjusting mirrors to get images from the sides of the bike.
- D) The body's position on the motorcycle does not allow the biker to see what is happening around him.
- E) Mirror positions constantly need to be changed to follow traffic flow.

**5. It is understood from the passage that the helmet display \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) records the motorcycle's movements
- B) is placed directly below or above the mirror on the front of the bike
- C) views peripheral images and movements, though there is a delay in transmission
- D) shows images of what is happening behind the motorcycle
- E) fools motorcyclists' eyes into thinking things are more than 3 metres behind them

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

- A) New Helmet Technology for Rear Vision
- B) Helmet Displays Replace Mirrors
- C) Image Processing through Helmet Displays
- D) Mirrors versus Helmet Displays
- E) Lifesaver Check of a Motorcyclist

**2018 YDT**

Today's symphony orchestra has its roots in 17<sup>th</sup> century bands. The earliest orchestras, usually attached to a church, or a theatre, varied in structure from place to place. They were often directed from the keyboard or by the principal violinist. During the 18<sup>th</sup> century, as popular works such as those by Haydn and Mozart began to be played all over Europe, some standardization of the orchestra became necessary. A string section comprising violins, violas, cellos, and double basses was usually joined by two horns, two flutes, two trumpets, and timpani. The clarinet became a standard member of the orchestra only at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The 19<sup>th</sup> century saw the rise of public concerts in large halls, which necessitated louder instruments and larger orchestras. As a result, instruments changed. They were redesigned and adapted to enable them to project further. Larger and smaller versions of some instruments, such as the piccolo, cor anglais, and bass clarinet, were featured more frequently. Some new instruments were also added, with trombones and later, tubas becoming standard members of the orchestra.

7. According to the passage, the first orchestras \_\_\_\_\_.
- did not all have a consistent structure
  - were able to perform only in churches and theatres
  - had almost the same structural system with each other
  - used the same instruments as modern orchestras do today
  - reached their audiences with louder instruments in larger halls
8. It is pointed out in the passage that orchestras in the 19<sup>th</sup> century \_\_\_\_\_.
- changed a lot due to the different religious and cultural demands of the leaders at that time
  - were only led by keyboards and principal violinists
  - required more members and instruments modified to project sound further
  - wanted to redesign their instruments so as to use them in small churches and theatres
  - added trombones and tubas because the variety of instruments in orchestras was limited
9. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- To show how orchestras have changed over the years in terms of their structure and instruments
  - To inform readers about the differences between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century orchestras
  - To explain how classical music got to be so popular in today's modern world
  - To inspire and encourage people to start listening to classical music
  - To give examples of the types of instruments which were changed or modified after the 19<sup>th</sup> century

**2018 YDT**

For centuries, the world's physicists, writers and philosophers have argued about whether time travel is possible, with most coming to the conclusion that it is never going to happen. But on a large plot of land just outside the small town of Comfort, Texas, a group of architects, engineers and scientists are building a 'Timeship' that they say it could transport tens of thousands of individuals to a far-distant future. Their approach does not involve the use of flux capacitors, or zooming at light-speed through black holes. Instead, the Timeship aims to store people at such low temperatures that their bodies are preserved for a future civilisation to reanimate them, a concept known as cryonics. "Just as a spaceship allows people to move through space, our Timeship will allow people to travel to another time in the future," explains Stephen Valentine, who is the director and principal architect of the Timeship project.

10. According to the group of architects, engineers and scientists in Texas, \_\_\_\_\_.
- the city is not really suitable for the 'Timeship' because it is such a small place
  - it will soon be possible to transport more than 10,000 people to a far-distant future
  - it is possible that the bodies of people are preserved with almost no changes
  - their 'Timeship' will have the capacity of at most 10,000 people
  - time travel is not likely to take place until a far-distant future
11. According to the passage, the Timeship \_\_\_\_\_.
- is designed using the latest technology in order to reach light-speed efficiently while travelling through time
  - will be able to travel through space, but will avoid black holes through the use of the most modern technology available
  - is constructed in much the same way as a spaceship, but rather than travelling through space it will simply be used to freeze people
  - will not really move, but rather will show passengers a simulation of what the far-distant future might look like
  - will house people who have been frozen until some time in the future, thus having time-travelled
12. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
- Why Is Time Travel Essential?
  - A Different Way to Travel Through Time
  - Faster than a Spaceship
  - How to Create a Timeship
  - Travelling to Space





**Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.**

**2018 YDT**

It was a road that kicked off the pattern of destruction in the Amazon forest. During the 1970s, Brazil began building the Trans-Amazonian Highway from near the country's easternmost point to its western border, where the state of Amazonas meets Peru. The route opened up the heart of the Amazon to settlement, causing deforestation rates to increase. During the 1990s and early 2000s, more than 25,000 square kilometres of rainforest per year were cleared out. Throughout these years, roads have provided the means to penetrate the forest and eliminate large chunks of it. In an unpublished study of the Brazilian Amazon, researcher Christopher Barber found that 95% of deforestation in the region occurs within 7 kilometres of a road. Once construction begins, road crews are quickly followed by land speculators, loggers, farmers, ranchers, gold miners and others who carve away the forest along the route. This creates great treeless expanses in the landscape, but research is now showing that the building of roads also triggers environmental changes in the remaining forest that can dry out trees, set the stage for wildfires, and weaken the ecosystem.

- 1. Which of the following can be said about the Amazon forest?**
  - A) The state of Brazil had to build roads through it for the people who were settled in the forest.
  - B) Although it damaged the forest, the new highway enabled the people of Amazonas to better travel to Peru.
  - C) From the 1990s onwards, 25,000 square kilometres were being cut down every year to make way for the new highway.
  - D) The rainforest has been suffering from a pattern of destruction in a scale it had not experienced before the 1970s.
  - E) Deforestation has not only affected Brazil's eastern and western borders, but it has also started to spread through other countries.
- 2. Which of the following best describes the relationship between road construction and deforestation?**
  - A) Since the road crews work with a lot of parties to carve away the forest, deforestation along the route is not affected at all.
  - B) According to research on the Brazilian Amazon, a very large percentage of deforestation is a direct consequence of building the Trans-Amazonian Highway.
  - C) The highway and its branching roads were built to provide the necessary means of penetrating the forest to erase the traces of deforestation.
  - D) Contrary to previous beliefs, research is now showing that road crews also set fires and dry out the trees during construction work.
  - E) Although trees were cut down for the highway resulting in treeless landscapes, this was limited to an area of within 7 kilometres of a road.
- 3. One can conclude from the passage that the author mainly \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A) wants to warn the Brazilian state against the future consequences of their project of Trans-Amazonian Highway
  - B) tries to point that the environmental effects of building roads are confused with the ones caused by humans
  - C) informs the reader on the effects building a road through the forest has on the local ecosystem
  - D) criticises people contributing to the deforestation process with their work
  - E) underlines the reasons why the Brazilian Amazon suffers more than the other parts of the forest

**2019 YDT**

Jesse Jackson fought for the rights of African Americans during the civil rights movement of the 1960s. Later on he became involved in politics and world affairs. Jackson joined the civil rights movement when he was a student. In 1965, he began working for a civil rights group led by the famous Martin Luther King, Jr. In 1971, Jackson founded the group People United to Save Humanity (PUSH). This group helped African Americans to get jobs and to open businesses. In 1984, he founded the National Rainbow Coalition (NRC) to help all kinds of people, not just African Americans. Jackson ran for President of the United States in 1984 and 1988. While he did not win either time, he did better than any other African American presidential candidates who had come before him. Jackson also gained a lot of attention for his role in world affairs. He spoke out against apartheid (separation of the races) in South Africa and took part in peace talks in the Middle East. He also worked with several countries to free US citizens being held as prisoners.

- 4. What can be inferred from the passage about the African Americans in the 1970s?**
  - A) No one was willing to help them during this time.
  - B) It was difficult for them to find employment.
  - C) They were all members of the PUSH.
  - D) They were not allowed to run for president.
  - E) They were held in prisons in several other countries.
- 5. Which statement is true about Jesse Jackson's political involvement?**
  - A) He was the first African American candidate for president.
  - B) He was primarily interested in helping African Americans in the US.
  - C) He supported apartheid in South Africa as well as in the Middle East.
  - D) He was concerned for the rights of people inside and outside the US.
  - E) He received help from Martin Luther King, Jr. to establish the NRC.
- 6. What is the passage mainly about?**
  - A) Jesse Jackson's election campaign for president
  - B) The human rights groups that Jesse Jackson was a part of
  - C) The reason why Jesse Jackson was a role model to Americans
  - D) Jesse Jackson's contributions to civil rights movements
  - E) Jesse Jackson's moral beliefs about civil rights

**2019 YDT**

The Zapotec are a group of American Indians who live in the state of Oaxaca in southern Mexico. The Zapotec have lived in what is now known as Oaxaca since about 1500 BCE. In around 500 BCE, they built their capital city known as Monte Alban. This city had flat, step-style pyramids, temples, and very elaborate and ornate tombs. Like the Zapotec people of today, the early Zapotec people were farmers. They also made fine pottery. In addition to this, they carved writing onto slabs of stone. This was one of the earliest forms of writing in the Americas. Zapotec lands once stretched from what is now Puebla – the state north of Oaxaca – to the Pacific Ocean. But after around 500 AD, Monte Alban started to fall into ruin, and a people called the Mixtec took over the city. The Zapotec started to form a number of small kingdoms, but these were conquered by the Spanish when they took over the region in the 1500s.

**7. What is true about the Zapotec people of today?**

- A) They still carve their writing onto slabs of stone.
- B) They have migrated out of the Oaxaca region towards Puebla.
- C) They continue to live in Monte Alban to this day.
- D) They rely on farming just like their ancestors.
- E) They are mostly of Spanish descent.

**8. According to the passage, the Zapotec people \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) used to control a large region of land, but then something happened which caused them to abandon their capital and create smaller regions
- B) were never a successful group of people and mainly stayed in their capital until they were conquered by the Spanish
- C) were migratory people who moved between Puebla and Oaxaca looking for fertile land for farming
- D) preferred to make pottery and farm rather than protect their land, which is why they were conquered by the Spanish
- E) allied themselves with the Mixtec people to control Monte Alban and protect themselves against the Spanish

**9. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) explain why the Zapotec no longer exist today
- B) discuss the reasons why Monte Alban was an important capital
- C) give some brief information about the Zapotec people
- D) talk about why the Zapotec were so successful in the past
- E) contrast the Zapotec of the past with present-day Zapotec people

**2019 YDT**

Occupational therapy is a branch of medical care aiming to improve the quality of life of patients through occupational pursuits – helping them overcome disabilities resulting from illness, injury or age so that they can carry out the activities they need to perform in order to lead healthy and fulfilling lives. This means both giving them the means and mobility to pursue occupations, and selecting activities that are therapeutic to their particular condition. For example, a patient learning to get around in a wheelchair might need structural changes to their environment such as widening of doorways and fitting of ramps as well as a programme of physical exercise to build strength in their arms and shoulders. Another patient, who has suffered a stroke, might be encouraged to try arts and crafts as a way to rebuild their manual dexterity skills. Occupational therapy has a long history, dating back to the 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE and the physicians of Ancient Greece. Today, it is still applied as an effective method of medical care.

**10. According to the passage, the purpose of occupational therapy is to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) help patients overcome certain physical issues so that they can lead better lives
- B) motivate patients so that they can accept their particular condition
- C) provide special treatment for patients who suffer from job-related illnesses
- D) improve the quality of therapies by encouraging patients to work harder
- E) enable patients to overcome their fear of getting involved in public life

**11. According to the passage, occupational therapy supports patients by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) choosing therapeutic activities that are designed to meet their specific needs
- B) providing them with the wheelchairs they need to be able to move
- C) helping them become physically strong enough to deal with arts and crafts
- D) preventing them from focusing on their disabilities with the use of certain medication
- E) ensuring their participation in outdoor activities on a regular basis

**12. It is understood from the passage that occupational therapy \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) underestimates the importance of providing psychological support
- B) has been used as a method of treatment for a long period of time
- C) combines techniques from different medical fields to help patients
- D) is effective only when it is given together with medication
- E) has evolved dramatically since the time of Ancient Greece



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

**2020 YDT**

People have often reported seeing animals, inanimate objects, and people who have previously died. They may be 'ghosts' or 'angels' and some involve quite complicated scenes or bizarre situations. These are known as hallucinations. Some visual hallucinations are silent, but in some, people speak, often directly to the individual experiencing the hallucination and give them specific commands. But why do hallucinations occur? There are a number of psychological explanations for their occurrence. Freudians see hallucinations as projections of unconscious wishes or wants. For example, what a person experiences as "real" in a hallucination is actually something they felt but could not express because it was felt subconsciously. Cognitive psychologists point to problems in cognitive processing, particularly metacognition, which is concerned with the understanding of others' behaviours. However, it is the biological psychologists who focus most clearly on the causes. They see hallucinations primarily as deficits in brain states resulting from damage and chemical imbalances. They have been able to identify the chemical processes that lead to hallucinations. Nevertheless, explaining why a particular individual has a very particular hallucination remains something of a mystery.

- 1. According to the passage, biological psychologists \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - see hallucinations as the subconscious of an individual with hidden wishes and desires
  - claim that hallucinations may occur due to some physical or chemical problems in the brain
  - focus on seeing some spiritual concepts such as ghosts and angels resulting in bizarre situations
  - regard hallucinations as the projections of other people's behaviours and their misinterpretation
  - treat hallucinations by giving specific commands to an individual experiencing a hallucination
- 2. Which of the following is true about hallucinations?**
  - The majority of hallucinations involve situations that are bizarre and complicated, according to cognitive psychologists.
  - Freudians have made the most detailed explanation about the reasons for hallucinations.
  - Cognitive psychologists and Freudians share many perspectives on hallucinations.
  - Freudians reject the idea that hallucinations are about one's consciousness and feelings.
  - Despite finding out about the chemical processes involved in hallucinations, biological psychologists do not know why individuals hallucinate in specific ways.
- 3. What is the passage mainly about?**
  - A historical overview of hallucinations
  - Psychological approaches to the causes of hallucinations
  - Types of hallucinations
  - The psychological and physiological effects of hallucinations
  - Cognitive processing and hallucinations

**2020 YDT**

Influenced by the common misconception, films such as *Jurassic Park* show dinosaurs with tough, leathery, rhino-like skin, but it has since been proven that many dinosaur species were feathered. In a study, a group of scientists have analysed the fossilised remains of the bird-sized dinosaur *Anchiornis*, which lived 160 million years ago. The specimen has particularly well-preserved feather details, a feature that is usually lost during fossilisation. Covering its body, *Anchiornis* had unusual contour feathers plumage not used in flight that were soft and V-shaped, at around one to two centimetres in length. Longer flight feathers emerged in layers from all four of the animal's limbs. *Anchiornis* seems to have needed extra flight feathers because theirs were not zipped together like a bird's, and so generated less lift. Fossil feathers in particular are very hard to interpret for scientists because they are preserved as flat stains derived from the feather pigments. So, making an illustration of the dinosaur was very tough, but the researchers worked closely with a scientific illustrator and came up with the most accurate depiction of a dinosaur ever.

- 4. According to the passage, the skin of dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - is generally believed to lack feathers but, in fact, many dinosaur species had them
  - was first discussed by the films like *Jurassic Park* before the scientific community
  - started to change around 160 million years ago
  - had an internal structure that made it impossible for them to fly
  - is agreed to be more feathered compared to birds
- 5. It is pointed out in the passage that the remains of *Anchiornis* mentioned in the passage \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - were in good condition in terms of the feather details it had
  - were too small in quantity to come to a reasonable conclusion about its flight capability
  - lost its fundamental and peculiar features during the fossilisation period
  - revealed that bird-sized dinosaurs had feathers tied together similar to birds'
  - were ordinary in terms of both feathers and the colours that they had
- 6. According to the passage, the drawing of an *Anchiornis* \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - required a lot of work but resulted in the most realistic dinosaur depiction so far
  - lacked the details showing the difference of flight feathers from birds
  - inaccurately illustrated a bird-sized dinosaur to compare it to modern birds
  - clarified that some dinosaurs were identical to today's feathery birds in terms of feather structure
  - was largely influenced by the traditional depictions of dinosaurs by the film industry



**2021 YDT**

Under the Roman Republic, brickmaking, particularly in the region of Rome itself, became a major industry, and finally, under the Empire, it became a state monopoly. Brick construction was cheaper than stone due to the economies of scale in mass production and the lower level of skill needed to put it in place. The brick arch was adopted to span openings in walls. Mortar had traditionally been composed of sand, lime, and water, but beginning in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE, a new ingredient was introduced. The Romans called it *pulvis puteoli* after the town of Puteoli (modern Pozzuoli), near Naples, where it was first found. The material, formed in Mount Vesuvius and mined on its slopes, is now called *pozzolana*. When mixed with lime, *pozzolana* forms a natural cement that is much stronger and more weather-resistant than lime mortar alone, and that will harden even underwater. *Pozzolanic* mortars were so strong and cheap, and could be placed by labourers of such low skill, that the Romans began to substitute them for traditional mortars inside walls. The concrete made from *pozzolana* made it possible to create curved shapes and led to the creation of a series of remarkable interior spaces spanned by domes and columns.

**7. Which of the following was one of the advantages of brick over stone?**

- A) It was more practical to use in construction than stone.
- B) It was unique to Rome, which made brickmaking a state monopoly.
- C) It created a new type of job, which revived the economy.
- D) It was easier to use given that Rome did not have enough labour force.
- E) It required a high level of skill, which improved construction.

**8. Why were *pozzolanic* mortars preferred to traditional mortars inside walls?**

- A) They were more affordable and durable.
- B) The raw material came from Mount Vesuvius.
- C) The Romans wanted to build constructions underwater.
- D) They were prepared by professional workers.
- E) The weather in the region was ideal for that material.

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

- A) Interior Design of Roman Buildings
- B) The Expenses of Brickmaking
- C) The Handicaps of Pozzolana
- D) A Short Global History of Brickmaking
- E) Construction Materials in Roman Architecture

**2021 YDT**

The skill of observing animals to aid our survival dates back millennia. Nearly 6,000 years ago, indigenous people of North America used their deep understanding of bison behaviour to devise an efficient way to hunt. In modern times, our interest in animal behaviour comes with new insights and terminology. 'Herd sourcing', for example, borrows from the word: 'crowdsourcing', but centres on using the collective intelligence of wildlife rather than people. Over the last few years, watching animals for the clues they provide about the natural world has shifted from folklore to science. In 2013, for example, US scientists put to the test the 'old wives' tale' that cows lie down when rain is on its way. The researchers measured the core body temperature of cattle and found that cows lie down when it is cold and stand up when it is hot to disperse heat. While it may not accurately predict precipitation, it does show a link between cattle behaviour and the weather.

**10. It is pointed out in the passage that observing animals**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is not a recent trend
- B) mostly benefitted indigenous people
- C) has shaped people's ideas about the world
- D) was more popular in hunting communities
- E) can harm their environment

**11. One can understand from the passage that observing animal behaviour** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has evolved into a more scientific practice than in the past
- B) has always had a scientific basis
- C) is a unique way of crowdsourcing
- D) has not changed in practice for the last millennia
- E) provides valuable data for how to improve 'herd sourcing' techniques

**12. According to the research carried out by the US scientists,** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) there might be a connection between animal behaviour and natural events
- B) cows do not like hot weather as much as cold weather
- C) old sayings about animals prove to be correct in some parts of the world
- D) cows are affected by temperature and get more aggressive in the cold
- E) it is hard to understand how cows can predict natural events



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. John:  
— **Can you look for a good spot to put the tent up, Oscar?**  
Oscar:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
John:  
— **Well, let's have a look, shall we? Come on!**  
Oscar:  
— **Okay. Let's see then.**
- A) I've never put up a tent on a hill.  
B) However, will there be enough place in the tent for ten people?  
C) Is that hill high enough for climbing?  
D) Yes, I have already found a good place.  
E) There has never been a suitable place for camping.
2. David:  
— **I wonder if you have my test results.**  
Doctor:  
— **I didn't see anything out of the ordinary, but I want you to log onto our website for a printout of all the details.**  
David:  
— **So, basically, I am OK?**  
Doctor:  
— **If there were any major problems, I would always notify you by phone to come in.**  
David:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Doctor:  
— **A description of each test is issued there.**
- A) I don't like to go to hospital at all.  
B) Should I take a rest and do nothing?  
C) Where can I find all these medicines?  
D) Do I have to take all the pills that you recommend to me?  
E) What will I learn when I see the results on the website?

3. Mark:  
— **When I feel that I am fed up with spending time on social media, I turn on the TV, but mostly I am indecisive about what to watch. What kind of programmes do you like?**  
Claire:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark:  
— **I agree with you. But sometimes I'd prefer to watch some entertainment shows to cheer myself up rather than learn about wildlife.**  
Claire:  
— **Frankly speaking, I do so, too, even though it is just once in a blue moon.**
- A) I don't watch TV at all, so I can't recommend one to you.  
B) I haven't watched TV for a very long time.  
C) In this social media age, watching TV is out of date.  
D) I prefer watching all types of programmes which make me feel better.  
E) I can hardly find any programmes worth watching apart from documentaries.
4. Jeff:  
— **Hey Tina, you don't look good. What is the matter with you?**  
Tina:  
— **I don't know Jeff. I have been feeling very stressed for a while, which is negatively affecting my whole life.**  
Jeff:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Tina:  
— **Not really. It can be because of my boss, who makes me feel under pressure most of the time, or maybe it is because of the surgery that I will undergo next month.**
- A) Don't you think you should spare some time for yourself?  
B) Why don't you make yourself comfortable and tell me all the details?  
C) Have you got any ideas about what could be the causes of it?  
D) Getting your annual leave from work and travelling somewhere can make you feel better.  
E) Would you mind if I asked you a personal question?

5. Tom:

— I was planning to fly to Amsterdam to see my aunt the following week, but I think I had better postpone it because I am on a tight budget these days.

Cindy:

— **Why is that? You can find a lot of cheap flights online. It is not a big deal.**

Tom:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Cindy:

— **Oh, so you should have booked it several months in advance to get the best price.**

- A) It is not flights. The gifts I was going to buy for her cost much more than I thought.
- B) As buying tickets online has always been a very complicated task for me, I have to go to the airport or a travel agency.
- C) This is true. Buying tickets online is always cheaper and easier than buying them from a travel agency.
- D) I know, but since my flight date is next week, prices are much more expensive than I expected, even for low-cost airlines.
- E) You're right. It never occurred to me, so I have no idea about it.

6. Maria:

— I didn't see you at Paul's party last weekend, but you said you were coming.

Lisa:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Maria:

— **I get it, but I wish you had told Paul too as he waited a long time for you.**

Lisa:

— **Oh, it's completely out of my mind; do you think Paul may have been offended by me?**

- A) I don't like Paul, and he knows that.
- B) Actually, I wanted to come, but I couldn't because I wasn't invited.
- C) Yes, I was going to come, but I received a last minute call from the manager asking for an urgent meeting.
- D) There is no need to take these matters seriously.
- E) Paul will give you the necessary explanation.

7. Bobby:

— **When I looked in the mirror a few days ago, I realised that some of my teeth were misaligned.**

James:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Bobby:

— **You're right, but I don't know an orthodontist worth his salt. If I can find one, I'll see him as soon as possible.**

James:

— **I know a very good one. Wait a moment. I'll fetch his card. It must be somewhere in the drawer.**

- A) You don't need to worry as straightening your teeth is possible with braces.
- B) Have you had your wisdom teeth pulled out before?
- C) I told you that you should wait a little longer before having your braces removed.
- D) I hope you now understand better the harms of cracking nuts with your teeth.
- E) There's a very good dental hospital here, and all the dentists are real experts.

8. Elijah:

— **Next time, I'll have my car serviced properly before setting out again.**

Maria:

— **Why? Did you have a problem with it on your holiday?**

Elijah:

— **Unfortunately, yes. It broke down on the motorway, and we had to wait for hours for the tow truck, but the worst of all, it took three days for the mechanic to repair the car.**

Maria:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Elijah:

— **Absolutely, it was.**

- A) Please tell me that you had enough money to pay for the tow truck.
- B) At least you've learnt something valuable while watching the mechanic.
- C) Oh, I thought it was something important. Just a flat tyre!
- D) What a pity! It must be the worst holiday you've ever had.
- E) No way! I can't believe that you stayed in the garage for three days.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. William:  
— **It's freezing outside! What happened to the weather report? I thought this cold front was supposed to pass.**
- Henry:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- William:  
— **I guess the wind chill is really driving down the temperature.**
- Henry:  
— **Can we go inside? I feel like my toes are starting to go numb.**
- A) I know. You must be so careful when you're driving.  
B) Yeah, I thought so too. That's what I read online this morning.  
C) I just got a new job in the city, so I'm shopping for some clothes.  
D) Well, I have a bad cough and a sore throat. I also have a headache.  
E) Thanks! I've only been in town a few days, so I don't know my way around yet.

2. Hugh:  
— **Have you heard that our company will be taken over by a group of foreign investors?**
- Laila:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Hugh:  
— **If I hadn't overheard him saying it to the human resources manager, I wouldn't have thought it was true, either.**
- Laila:  
— **Are you serious? It is not a simple rumour then. I hope we will not need to look for another job.**
- A) Yes, I have, but I won't believe it until I hear it from the boss himself.  
B) Sure. It doesn't matter to me who owns the company, as long as I am not fired.  
C) Yes, but there is no official statement from the company yet confirming this news.  
D) No, I've just learned it from you. Do you know if this is true or not?  
E) Of course, it's been a long time since I heard it. I think the takeover of the company is imminent.

3. Hazel:  
— **Ever since I started writing my thesis on the laptop, I have had difficulty seeing objects from afar. Also, sometimes my eyes hurt a lot.**
- Oscar:  
— **This is a problem experienced by most people working at a computer for long periods of time. Why don't you see an eye doctor, preferably an optometrist?**
- Hazel:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Oscar:  
— **I think you need an optometrist first. An optometrist examines, diagnoses, and treats your eyes, but the latter performs medical and surgical interventions.**
- A) I know I should, but I don't think my boss will let me go to a hospital these days since I need to finish the report by next week.  
B) I will try a few home remedies that my friends advised to alleviate the pain.  
C) When it comes to eye health, I am extremely meticulous. I would like to see an optometrist who's very good in his field. Do you know a good one?  
D) Before seeing an ophthalmologist, I should first buy a screen filter for the computer to protect my eyes from the light.  
E) Which one would be a better choice then? I don't know what the difference is.

4. Daniel:  
— **It may not make much sense to you, but since I started working at this desk by the window, I have been feeling much more energetic and positive.**
- Ashley:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Daniel:  
— **I didn't know if it had anything to do with such a scientific explanation. Was the reason for it also mentioned?**
- Ashley:  
— **Yes, it is because of the natural light from the window that reduces eye strain, headaches, and drowsiness.**
- A) Maybe you'd feel better if you also opened the window.  
B) Don't talk nonsense. What does sitting by the window have to do with feeling good?  
C) I don't know if science has any explanation for it, but it sounds so weird to me.  
D) This is interesting. If a study were conducted on this subject, a scientific basis might be found out about the reason for it.  
E) In fact, it does. Once, I read an article saying that workers in open-plan offices are more productive when they sit at window desks.

5. Martin:  
— **I will fly to Istanbul next week. If you have time, can we spend some time together?**

Cem:

- **I'm really sorry to say that I will be very busy at work next week.**

Martin:

- **Oh, come on! I want to see you this time.**

Cem:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Martin:

- **That would be great. It's been a long time since we didn't see each other; I would like to have a cup of Turkish coffee with you like in the old days.**

- A) Work always comes first. Unfortunately, there is nothing I can do.  
B) I'll try my best to see you even if it's for an hour.  
C) Maybe it will be better if you come two weeks later instead of next week.  
D) I will be sorry if I can't arrange a meeting.  
E) We shared many memories together in the past, and maybe we will experience new ones next time.

6. Presenter:  
— **Helen, I have read your latest novel, and to be honest, I have found it hard to read as it is so dramatic, although it's very well written.**

Helen:

- **I know what you mean. You'd never want to be in this broken family yourself, but I have intended that my readers experience walking in someone else's shoes for a while.**

Presenter:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Helen:

- **Yes, but I've changed my happy ending style in this book.**

- A) Do you think families should allow their children to read these books?  
B) You started writing when you were a child, didn't you?  
C) The audience seems to have been impressed by your personality.  
D) You surprise us as your previous books have topics that give joy and hope to the readers.  
E) Is it a piece of advice for young writers who have just begun to write?

7. Jane:  
— **How did you decide to do a digital detox?**

Amanda:

- **After I read a book including some really good advice, I tried to change some of my digital habits, and I started by removing distractions.**

Jane:

- **What do you mean by that?**

Amanda:

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Turning off all alarms or notifications except for important contacts helped me concentrate on what I was doing.  
B) I assure you that once you've tried it, you'll want to try it again.  
C) I work for a magazine, you know. I work online and spend eight hours sitting in front of the computer.  
D) It was a little bit hard at first, but it turned out to be an amazing experience.  
E) You should take the advantages and disadvantages into consideration and decide accordingly.

8. Terry:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Connell:

- **Yes, but is that really true? I mean, Mars is much colder than Earth, isn't it? It's usually about -50 °C, while only the poles get that cold on Earth. How can one live in such a cold place?**

Terry:

- **True. Well then, could we say both planets are a similar distance from the Sun?**

Connell:

- **No way! Mars is much further away from the Sun than Earth.**

- A) One of the similarities between Mars and Earth is that they can both support human life.  
B) As far as I know the coldest place on Earth is Antarctica.  
C) Do you know the differences between the South and North Poles?  
D) Do you have any information about Mars? I've heard that it is too cold to survive.  
E) I'm going to a conference meeting about life on Mars next Thursday.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. Journalist:  
— **Experts warn that food industries are being threatened by a growing resistance to antibiotics.**
- Researcher:  
— **Yes, it's becoming more serious day by day. A UK government report states that by 2050, antimicrobial resistance will cost more money than the current size of the world's economy, leading to catastrophes in food production.**
- Journalist:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Researcher:  
— **For example, if you buy a farmed salmon today, chances are it will have eaten a greater weight of antibiotics during its life than its own body weight.**
- Journalist:  
— **So, we can say that farming practices are perfect for boosting antimicrobial resistance.**
- A) We know that farmers rely heavily on antibiotics. What is the reason behind their practices?  
B) What can health scientists and clinicians do to sort out the problem?  
C) Can you tell us how antimicrobial resistance affects food?  
D) Do you think food industries could collapse if resistance spreads?  
E) What else does the report warn us about?

2020 YDT

2. Interviewer:  
— **Where did your idea of package delivery using unmanned flying vehicles, *drones*, come from?**
- Entrepreneur:  
— **Well, I've been passionate about aviation all of my life. Also, a few years ago my company decided that technology was then mature enough to pursue it.**
- Interviewer:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Entrepreneur:  
— **One is the capability to operate safely and independently, without crashing into anything or anyone.**
- A) What do you think can you do to make drone delivery economically more competitive?  
B) Why do you think ordinary people have so many concerns about drone delivery?  
C) How confident are you that people will choose your delivery system?  
D) What are some of the technical improvements you want to achieve to enhance the drone delivery system?  
E) Which types of drones are the most appealing for most customers?

3. Tom:  
— **Hey Jeff, have you been to the art room today? Mr Jennings hung up a notice there.**
- Jeff:  
— **No, not yet. What's on the notice?**
- Tom:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Jeff:  
— **You mean, like, making a painting on the entire wall of a building?**
- Tom:  
— **Exactly.**
- A) A big project that's going on downtown; they are going to create a mural.  
B) The students from this school design and paint the public library.  
C) All the design ideas students come up with should have a natural design.  
D) We will have a school trip to the zoo this weekend.  
E) We will do a lot of work to fix Main Street.
4. Isabel:  
— **Can you believe that there are more than 5.7 million children under five on the brink of starvation worldwide?**
- Sophia:  
— **It is a big shame for humanity. In today's world, we have enough food to feed every child if we distribute it fairly.**
- Isabel:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Sophia:  
— **Reducing the worst effects of both is only part of the solution. However, in order to solve these problems, all the international communities must address the underlying causes of food and nutrition insecurity.**
- A) Although Africa has the highest number of starving children in the world, some countries on the continent are still at war with each other, which makes the situation worse.  
B) You are right. Furthermore, hunger, according to the World Health Organization, is still the most serious threat to global public health.  
C) Furthermore, for the first time in decades, child hunger and malnutrition are on the rise because of the deadly combination of Covid-19 and the impacts of climate change.  
D) In my opinion, hunger is one of the problems of humanity that will never be solved as long as the world population continues to increase.  
E) I agree with you. In addition, malnutrition in the early stages also has a negative effect on mental health of those children.



5. Harvey:  
— **Can you believe that there are still some people who think the Earth is flat?**

Nathan:

— **Um, what's wrong with that? I'm one of those.**

Harvey:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Nathan:

— **I'm sorry to tell you this, but those are just photoshopped. Even GPS devices make pilots think they're flying in straight lines around a sphere, but they're actually flying in circles above a disc.**

- A) Do you really believe that Antarctica is a tall wall of ice fencing the Earth, and it's guarded to prevent people from climbing over and falling off?
- B) So, you're saying that the Sun, which is also 'round', circles over the top side of the world like a carousel, right?
- C) If I had a rocket, I'd launch you into space so you could see that with the naked eye, and even take a photo, but unfortunately, I'm not that rich.
- D) What makes you believe that the Earth is flat, while there is so much evidence and photos showing just the opposite?
- E) What more evidence do you need in order to believe that the Earth is round? All the evidence is clear as day.

6. Customer:  
— **We're thinking about replacing all the laptops in our office as ours are really old, and they no more meet the requirements of the graphic programs we use.**

Salesperson:

— **I see. How many laptops do you need?**

Customer:

— **We need thirty laptops, and our budget is £10,000. I hope you can give us a good discount as we've bought all our electronics from this store.**

Salesperson:

— **I appreciate that, but even with the discount we can offer, it's impossible to buy thirty laptops. My apologies.**

Customer:

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I came here with high hopes, but it seems I have to return empty-handed.
- B) You could have made a handsome profit with a special discount, but it's too late now.
- C) I don't understand why anyone would refuse such a tempting offer.
- D) Is it possible to return all the products we bought now that you didn't give us a discount?
- E) It's hard to believe that the price of second-hand laptops has increased that much.

7. Bryan:  
— **Don't you think it is great that scientists are finally able to develop a biomaterial tough enough to repair the heart, muscles, and vocal cords?**

Emma:

— **Wow! I think it is such a major advance in regenerative medicine.**

Bryan:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Emma:

— **It sounds like a very innovative method. It means that instead of having surgery, patients will go through such a simple treatment that will provide them a speedy recovery, right?**

- A) Considering the side effects that the substance called biomaterial may cause in the body, I do not fully trust such a method at this stage of the study.
- B) Do you think this method will completely eliminate open-heart surgeries soon?
- C) Sure it is. Once the biomaterial is injected into the body, it will form a stable structure allowing live cells to grow or pass through to repair the injured organ.
- D) It is really exciting for human beings that science has reached such a point.
- E) It may take many years of study to try this technique in people with heart disease.

8. Jessica:  
— **I see that your shelves are overflowing with books. Have you read them all?**

Samuel:

— **I'd like to say 'yes'; however, there are still some awaiting exploration. What about you? Do you also like reading?**

Jessica:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Samuel:

— **I see. Why don't you try reading different genres, maybe thrillers or suspense?**

- A) I have a habit of picking up books that I never quite get around to reading, which is called tsundoku.
- B) I hate to say that, but I haven't finished reading a book since I graduated from middle school. I'm open to suggestions, though.
- C) Of course, I always keep a few books in my backpack and read whenever I have time. I'm a total bookworm.
- D) Sure, but I prefer film adaptations to books because I like more when I see the books visually, and they're less time-consuming.
- E) I'd rather listen to audiobooks than read books, which is easier while driving. And as you know, I have to drive for a long time due to my job.





Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Jim:  
— **You look tired. Haven't you been sleeping properly?**  
Gerry:  
— **Not really. We've got new neighbours, and they seem to have parties every night.**  
Jim:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Gerry:  
— **I would, but they always start when I'm in bed, and I can't be bothered to get up again!**
- A) It would be nice if people were more considerate.  
B) Why don't you knock on their door and complain?  
C) I don't suppose you'd mind if they invited you, would you?  
D) I'd love to be able to have parties every night!  
E) Well, you must be out of mind as you put up with it.
2. Tom:  
— **Hi Dad! It's Tom.**  
Father:  
— **Hi, is everything all right? Do you need anything?**  
Tom:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Father:  
— **Of course not! I've already made a note of it.**
- A) Not really. Everything is fine. I might watch another movie.  
B) Thank you, I am fine. Will you come to the meeting by taxi?  
C) No, thanks. I just wanted to check if you forgot about tonight's meeting.  
D) I am fine right now. I just wonder what you will be wearing tonight.  
E) No, I don't. Thank you for your kindness and thoughtfulness.

3. Bella:  
— **I need to print these out, but the printing machine isn't responding no matter what I do.**  
Holly:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Bella:  
— **Yes, I removed, checked, and reinstalled it. Then I also checked if there was a paper jam, still nothing.**  
Holly:  
— **There must be a connection problem then. Let me check.**
- A) Shall we talk to the manager about changing this useless device?  
B) Sometimes, unplugging the device works. Did you try it?  
C) Can't you do something by yourself? I've just finished printing mine.  
D) There might be something wrong with the cartridge. Did you check it?  
E) Are you sure that you're sending your file to the correct printer?
4. Julia:  
— **Are you careful with your money, or do you spend too much?**  
Mary:  
— **I try not to spend too much. I go to shops when there is a sale, and I don't buy things that I don't need. What about you?**  
Julia:  
— **Me, too. When I am at the supermarket, I look for special offers such as "Buy one, get one free!"**  
Mary:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sometimes I finish all my money by the end of the month.  
B) I spend the most on the children's expenses.  
C) I wish we had a job which enables us to earn more.  
D) Since I spend more money than I expect on sale days, I don't make a lot of savings.  
E) How nice! It means you are careful not to waste your money like me.

5. Mike:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Monica:

— **Really? If I were him, I would have given up already.**

Mike:

— **The most stubborn person I've ever seen. He said he'd try it one more time.**

Monica:

— **Oh, well! Better luck to him then!**

- A) Charlie got the highest mark in the Maths exam again.
- B) Do you want to apply for the project competition at the science fair?
- C) It is the third time Eddy has failed his driving test.
- D) My best friend won his try-outs for the basketball team.
- E) Danny and Gillian argued about the food again the other day.

6. Robert:

— **I am really excited to go to university next week, but I also feel a little nervous as I don't know anyone.**

Steven:

— **You're an enjoyable person. I'm sure you'll make new friends soon.**

Robert:

— **I hope you're right. Your support is so precious to me.**

Steven:

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Be careful. They may also think you are a silly boy.
- B) No worries. Telling a funny story is a good way of breaking the ice when meeting new friends.
- C) How long will you stay abroad for university? Have you bought a one-way or return ticket?
- D) You can come to see us from time to time, right?
- E) When you meet new friends, please don't forget us.

7. Jamie:

— **Have you heard that there was a terrible fire in the theatre the previous night? I was there.**

Amelia:

— **Really? What bad luck! You must have been so scared.**

Jamie:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Amelia:

— **It must be the worst night of your life.**

Jamie:

— **Yes, unfortunately, it was. I almost got crushed underfoot.**

- A) Have you experienced such a terrible disaster before?
- B) We were going to have some coffee after the play.
- C) Because the gas is highly explosive, it must be kept in special containers.
- D) I wonder how much damage it has done to the theatre.
- E) On hearing the alarm, everyone in the theatre rushed straight to the exit.

8. Principal:

— **One of your students came to class before everyone else and released the fleas she brought in a jar. I had to have the whole school sprayed with pesticides.**

Teacher:

— **Yes, the other kids told me the story.**

Principal:

— **Did they tell you who did it?**

Teacher:

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Let's send children with allergies home.
- B) Unfortunately, no one knows who came up with this crazy idea.
- C) I wish they put so much effort into their studies.
- D) You had better remind them of the school rules one more time.
- E) I'm afraid I will have to set a parents' meeting on Sunday.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Burak:

— **The report says a company is launching some satellites in a project to deliver affordable Internet access to every corner of the globe.**

Matilda:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Burak:

— **Well, China, Russia, and North Korea have already voiced concerns that the network could damage their national security.**

Matilda:

— **As a matter of fact, they might be right as such a network could be used to gather intelligence.**

- A) Connecting millions of people who are currently not connected will greatly alter their lives; however, I don't think everyone will be happy at the prospect of a global network.
- B) I've read that too. It seems they have already launched six satellites, and they intend to send some 600 more by the end of the year.
- C) They're going to start by focusing on connecting schools, connecting boats, connecting planes, and connecting huge territories of the planet.
- D) However, the project may be shut down before it can even begin since the threat of space junk is growing. So, only time can tell us whether the project will be successful.
- E) The Russian government has been tightening its grip over the Internet since social media facilitated huge protests against the government in 2011 - 2013.

2. Dominic:

— **I can't believe how sore I felt after playing just one game of football yesterday.**

Frederick:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Dominic:

— **I'm sure you're right, but I simply don't have time nowadays.**

Frederick:

— **Well, I guess you've either got to spare time or live with the pain.**

- A) Really? I feel fine except that I'm a bit tired after spending hours at the club.
- B) I know what you mean. I felt as if I had run a marathon and been run over by a couple of cars.
- C) Maybe we should try playing football more often. It is a lot of fun even if it does hurt the next day.
- D) If you exercised regularly, a little physical exertion wouldn't cause you so much discomfort.
- E) I'm in a lot of pain myself. I'm glad the game was only an hour and not 90 minutes.

3. Grace:

— **Do you know that cell phone batteries generally last one to two years, which equals approximately 300 to 500 charging cycles?**

Jacob:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Grace:

— **And your warranty can cover the replacement if it hasn't expired.**

Jacob:

— **You're a life-saver. Thanks.**

- A) Why didn't you tell me that earlier? I wouldn't bother to buy a new cell phone then. Is that so?
- B) Then I'll order a new battery right away. Can you please replace it for me?
- C) I didn't know that. I wish I'd bought a phone with a higher battery capacity.
- D) What about scratches on the screen? I hope there's also an easy way to remove them.
- E) Really? This explains why my phone drains more rapidly than in the past.

4. Antonio:

— **Yesterday, I came across a TV programme about sleeping disorders, and now I'm pretty sure about what I'm suffering from.**

Phoebe:

— **Go on, don't leave me in suspense.**

Antonio:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Phoebe:

— **So, it's just oversleeping.**

- A) It's a rare disease by which one in 100 people is affected, which means I'm special.
- B) I remember vaguely, but it might be something like the inability to fall or remain asleep.
- C) It's hypersomnia, a condition where one wakes up feeling tired even after sleeping for 12 - 15 hours.
- D) I have sleep apnoea; in other words, my body takes in less oxygen while I sleep.
- E) It's similar to anaemia, a deficiency in the number or quality of red blood cells in your body.

5. Isaac:  
— **Is it possible for you to pick up the kids from school this afternoon? I don't think I can make it in time.**
- Emily:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Isaac:  
— **Well, I was indeed, but I'm still in the hospital. The doctor has asked for a few more tests, and now I have to wait for their results.**
- Emily:  
— **Oh dear, so we need to ask mum or dad to pick up the kids from school today.**
- A) If you'd bothered to tell me earlier, the kids would be at home now, but we're stuck in traffic as you are being irresponsible again.
- B) I'm sorry, but I have to attend an urgent meeting. I thought you were going to pick them up; is everything OK?
- C) Just to be sure, you're asking me to pick up the kids from school, right? I thought you'd never let me drive after the last accident.
- D) Sure, but next time, please let me know earlier if something happens, so I don't have to reschedule my meetings.
- E) You don't need to worry about that. The kids are already at home, playing. It's a public holiday, remember?

6. Oliver:  
— **Have you had a chance to read the news I shared with you on social media?**
- Sandra:  
— **Not yet. What is it about?**
- Oliver:  
— **It's about hidden galaxies dating back 13 billion years, discovered by a group of scientists.**
- Sandra:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Oliver:  
— **Sorry, I think I'm confused. Now I remember, it was your brother who was into Astronomy, not you.**
- A) You know, it's one of the topics that interest me the most, but I don't have time to read it right now.
- B) Thank you, I will take a look at it tonight. Can you keep sharing similar articles with me from time to time?
- C) I can't wait to read it because galaxies have always fascinated me.
- D) What is that got to do with me? I am not interested in such scientific matters.
- E) I can't spare much time for social media because I'm working hard these days, but I want to read it as soon as possible.

7. Megan:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Phillip:  
— **First, let's talk about the rate of increase in wages, and everyone is wondering about it. Then we can discuss the investments we are planning.**
- Megan:  
— **We need to announce the performance evaluation criteria, as well.**
- Philip:  
— **So, tomorrow will be a tough day, right?**
- A) Do you have any suggestions for the weekend activities?
- B) Foreign countries have been investing in the companies here. What shall we do to get their attention?
- C) What is our budget? Do we have enough resources to pay the salaries?
- D) Let's quickly run through the points we're going to discuss at tomorrow's meeting.
- E) Shall we plan the technological dimension of the investments in the company?

8. Oscar:  
— **I have a lot of clothes that I don't wear any more, but I don't want to throw them away. What do you think I should do?**
- Henry:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Oscar:  
— **Is that so? I didn't know such boxes existed.**
- Henry:  
— **It's a beneficial service. Not only do you get rid of your unnecessary clothes, but you also help those in need.**
- A) You can either give them to people in need or donate them to charities. It's up to you.
- B) How about giving them to my younger sister? They might suit her very well.
- C) Why not use them while cleaning the windows or mopping the floor?
- D) You can sell them on social platforms at low prices and earn some money.
- E) There are clothing bins placed in certain spots of the neighbourhood by the municipalities.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. Interviewer:  
— Many people believe that our personal information is quite safe if we have no apps on our phones. How true is that?
- Tech Expert:  
— Well, that depends. There's new software available that can collect information about you simply by using your Wifi connection.
- Interviewer:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Tech Expert:  
— By using this software, I can see which Wifi networks you've connected to before, I can predict your financial status, and I can also figure out where you live and work.
- A) What do you think is safe about this software?  
B) What kind of information could you possibly learn through Wifi connection?  
C) How can I protect my personal information from this type of software?  
D) What would be the best way to detect such threats?  
E) Are there any other ways to get information about people in addition to Wifi connection?

2021 YDT

2. Sam:  
— I just saw a documentary which said that there are some people who believe that animals can predict natural disasters like earthquakes. Can you believe that?
- May:  
— You might be surprised! There're even many scientists who think that they really can.
- Sam:  
— Really? Do they have any actual evidence for it?
- May:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Sam:  
— Wow! Sounds interesting.
- A) There're also many scientists who believe it's impossible to predict natural disasters like earthquakes.  
B) The idea that animals can predict natural disasters isn't actually a new one. 3,000 years ago, Chinese scholars were convinced that they could.  
C) I think scientists will have a better understanding of whether animals can in anyway feel a natural disaster with more evidence.  
D) Researchers who studied the Etna volcanic eruption and following earthquakes observed that animals reacted during the hours before.  
E) When a natural disaster like a volcanic eruption is underway, the ground under us changes. So, we might be feeling those.

3. Patricia:  
— As far as I know, you're into technology, so I want to ask you something if you have a moment.
- George:  
— Sure, go ahead. I'm all ears.
- Patricia:  
— Last night, I heard a song on the radio, and it wasn't in English, but the rhythm was so catchy. All my attempts to find it were in vain. Is there a way to find it?
- George:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You can use your smartphone's voice assistant by saying, "Whose song is this?" or download an application to do the job.  
B) It looks like you want to set that song as your ringtone, but I wouldn't do it if I were you.  
C) You can buy audio versions of printed materials and listen to them whenever you want, even when you're driving home or working.  
D) Why don't you buy her music CD? By doing so, you can support her to release new albums.  
E) I don't know the lyrics of that song you keep listening to, but the rhythm is so good that it keeps playing in my head.
4. Luna:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Felix:  
— I don't think it's a good idea because it might not be as captivating as you thought.
- Luna:  
— What are your reasons for thinking so?
- Felix:  
— Poor sanitation, being accused of performing witchcraft, not being open to scientific developments, epidemics, and slavery are just a few.
- A) Just imagine! All of a sudden, the electricity were wiped off the face of the earth. The whole world were in dark. Wouldn't it be thrilling?  
B) I have a question for you. If you had just one wish that would come true for certain, what would you wish for?  
C) I'd like to have lived in the Middle Age. Don't you think the clothes, environment, and ambiance of that time are fascinating?  
D) I wish I had a time machine. Then I'd go back in time to the age of dinosaurs and see them with my own eyes.  
E) I would do anything to get my hands on a potion which could make me immortal. An eternal life! Isn't it what everybody wants?

5. Customer:

- **Despite all my complaints, I still have connection problems, and I don't want to pay money for the Internet I can't use anymore. Therefore, I want to cancel the contract.**

Customer Representative:

- **OK. I've cancelled it as you requested, but you'll have to stop by one of our branches for a wet signature. And how do you want to pay your early termination fee?**

Customer:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Customer Representative:

- **Let me check. It seems you have a 24-month term, so it'll be roughly \$300. Should you refuse to pay it, the company sues you to levy execution.**

- A) May I ask exactly how much it is and what happens if I don't pay it?  
 B) I want to know if the tax is included or excluded.  
 C) Could you at least increase my Internet speed as a gesture of goodwill?  
 D) Is it possible to pay in instalments without interest?  
 E) As I've said before, I refuse to pay for something which I've never been able to use.

6. Daisy:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Violet:

- **A pigeon? How on earth did this happen?**

Daisy:

- **As far I as remember, it was thanks to a carrier pigeon. Despite being injured, she was able to deliver the message.**

Violet:

- **I'm speechless with amazement.**

- A) I was shocked when I learnt a pigeon can navigate by sensing the Earth's magnetic field and using the sun for direction.  
 B) Last night, I watched a documentary about World War I and learnt that a pigeon saved nearly 200 soldiers.  
 C) Did you know that the pigeon has served humankind as a symbol, a source of food, and a messenger over the centuries?  
 D) Mesopotamian cuneiform tablets are said to mention the domestication of pigeons more than 5 millennia ago.  
 E) It's estimated that 200,000 homing pigeons were used during World War I and World War II, and they were essential to the strategies of various armies.

7. Emily:

- **Since every country in the world contributes to climate change, more or less, they are all responsible for global warming they cause.**

Hassan:

- **True, but not all are equally responsible.**

Emily:

- **You are right, but how can we know which country has how much influence on it? If only there were clear data showing how much influence each country has.**

Hassan:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Emily:

- **Great. Such a document is invaluable to future generations showing how guilty their ancestors are of global warming.**

- A) It would be very difficult to create such a data table as there is so much variation between countries.  
 B) Such a document can only make sense if it is created based on very concrete and objective data.  
 C) In fact, there is a report about it called 'emissions inequality' published by the World Inequality Lab that highlights how much countries contribute to climate change.  
 D) Since such a report will probably be prepared by the developed countries that cause climate change the most, none of them will take the blame for global warming.  
 E) In parallel with the development level of the nations, the impact of each country on global warming can be evaluated.

8. Clara:

- **I've got a splitting headache again. Do you have anything to ease it?**

Dana:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Clara:

- **You're right. I'll do it first tomorrow.**

Dana:

- **It's the right thing to do, or you might end up at the emergency service.**

- A) There is a late-night pharmacy near here, but I don't think they'll sell antibiotics without a prescription.  
 B) Sorry, but why don't you see a doctor? You're having a lot of headaches these days. It might be a sign of a serious illness.  
 C) I'd like to give you a painkiller, but unfortunately, I don't have any. I need to buy some as soon as possible.  
 D) I've already given you a strong sedative. Close your eyes and get some rest. I'm sure you'll feel a lot better in the morning.  
 E) Do you want to try complementary medicine? I have some herbs in the cupboard that will relieve the pain immediately.





Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Alex:

— There is a wonderful exhibition in the big mall called ‘Leonardo da Vinci: Artificial Intelligence, the Wisdom of Light, Humanity, and the Metaverse from CERN to NASA’. I have two tickets; do you want to come with me?

Mary:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Alex:

— I’m sorry to hear that because I really wish you could see this fantastic visual show.

Mary:

— Maybe I won’t be able to visit this magnificent exhibition with you, but I will be pleased if you share your photos with me after your visit.

- A) Thank you very much for this kind invitation; I would be very happy to visit this exhibition with you.  
B) Since I’m not very interested in art, this exhibition didn’t attract my attention. I’m sorry.  
C) You came to me with such a great offer as you know my interest in artificial intelligence, didn’t you?  
D) I’ve heard that it’s a great exhibit, but I think fast transitions and loud music won’t be good for me as I have vertigo.  
E) Artificial intelligence includes creating intelligent technologies like search algorithms and self-driving cars.

2. Ted:

— It says here that *the High Mountains in Portugal* is one of the lesser-known books by the famous author, Yann Martel.

Mark:

— I think that’s very sad. If I wrote a book, I would want it to be read by the majority.

Ted:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Mark:

— You’re right. It is one of the most respected literary awards in the world.

- A) It wouldn’t be wise of you to write a book with that limited knowledge of literature.  
B) I wonder if you will be able to win a prize in the field of literature one day.  
C) I think so. It’s a pity that all the money he spent on publication wasn’t worth it.  
D) I may be wrong, but I read the news about his winning the Academy Award for the best film.  
E) Yes, but he had the satisfaction of receiving the 2002 Man Booker Prize for his novel, *Life of Pi*.

3. Ayça:

— I’ve just learnt that one more town in Türkiye received the title of cittaslow in March. Do you know what this word means?

Jenny:

— Yes, cittaslow is a type of sustainable living that focuses on preserving the city’s originality, conserving the environment, and increasing the quality of life. Which town took the title?

Ayça:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Jenny:

— Unfortunately, not. I haven’t had a chance to travel to that part of the country.

- A) Safranbolu, which is famous for its traditional Ottoman houses. Would you like to go there?  
B) Kemaliye. It is a small town in Erzincan on the eastern side. Have you ever been there?  
C) Alanya is one of the busiest towns in summer due to a lot of tourists coming for a holiday, isn’t it?  
D) As far as I remember, it’s Foça where you spent your holiday last summer. Did you like it?  
E) The news says that it’s Cumalıkızık. Isn’t it surprising that I’m visiting there next week?

4. Dwight:

— What does the term ‘ghosting’ really mean?

Michael:

— Well, it is essentially related to online relationships on social media.

Dwight:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Michael:

— All right, I’ll try. It refers to a time when a friend of yours ends all communication with you without warning.

- A) I don’t get your point. Can you be a bit more specific?  
B) Are you saying that the increasing use of social media is the cause?  
C) Do you mean ghosting is a popular colloquial term?  
D) Are you claiming that it is a form of social rejection?  
E) Despite being a new term, the act of ghosting existed well before the digital age, right?



5. Joey:

— **These days, you look very tired. What's the matter with you?**

Monica:

— **My mom's gone out of town for work, and now I have to carry out all the household chores until she comes back.**

Joey:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Monica:

— **Really? You've saved my life. I can't tell you how thankful I'm.**

- A) I see, but as long as you plan what you are going to do in advance, you don't spend so much time on them.
- B) Why are you doing all the housework alone? Everyone at home is responsible for the mess.
- C) Why don't you just relax? In my opinion, you overestimate the amount of housework you do.
- D) Thanks to an app, you can organise those boring tasks to do them more effectively.
- E) Here is some good news for you. There will be robot maids in the future, so hold on tight!

6. Cindy:

— **I didn't know that applying ice to burns on the skin could cause frostbite until I experienced it myself last night.**

Rick:

— **I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you didn't apply anything hot to the same area afterwards because it could cause permanent skin damage.**

Cindy:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Rick:

— **You made a good decision. It is always right to seek professional help rather than try home remedies.**

- A) Unfortunately, I did since I didn't anticipate that it would make the situation worse.
- B) No, I didn't. Instead, I applied a mixture that my mother prepared at home for such burns.
- C) Of course, I didn't. In order not to do anything wrong once more, I immediately went to the hospital.
- D) Actually, I did. But if I had known this important information earlier, I would not have done it.
- E) I've never heard of such a thing. Are you sure this information is correct?

7. Zachary:

— **What would you say if I told you that in the mornings, you're taller than the rest of the day?**

Thomas:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Zachary:

— **I've read that human beings are taller in the mornings since gravity leads the spine and other body parts to compress throughout the day.**

Thomas:

— **Wow, that's a rather mind-blowing piece of information.**

- A) I'd say that you're mistaken. We're not taller in the morning; on the contrary, we're just shorter at that time.
- B) I suppose you must be wrong since it's evident that I'm always the same height, regardless of the time of the day.
- C) Well, come on! I wonder what made you ask such an absurd question. That just can't be true, can it?
- D) I've been noticing this for a while now, and I was wondering if it was just me or if anyone else has noticed this.
- E) I want to say 'impossible' from the bottom of my heart, but we both know that it's entirely true.

8. Charlie:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Lauren:

— **Of course, you know I'm a diligent newbie to psychology. I can't wait to hear what you will say.**

Charlie:

— **We subconsciously modify our behaviour when we're observed, which is called "the Hawthorne effect".**

Lauren:

— **You know what? That's absolutely right and, it's a very interesting concept that I've never heard of before.**

- A) Do you know that human behaviours can be influenced by smell?
- B) Have you ever met someone suffering from behavioural disorders?
- C) Do you want to know something interesting about our behaviours?
- D) Would you react if you saw a superhero sitting in a restaurant?
- E) Do you think animals represent different characters in different cultures?



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Vedran:

— I intend to buy an electric car instead of the traditional petrol and diesel-fuelled cars. Do you have any ideas about these cars?

Martin:

— I think it is a very right decision because electric cars are one of the strongest steps in reducing carbon emissions.

Vedran:

— I'm just not clear about how electric automobiles differ in terms of power from gasoline or diesel vehicles.

Martin:

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Don't worry; it is predicted that the number of electric vehicle charging stations will increase faster.
- B) On the contrary, it dramatically reduces energy and maintenance costs during its lifetime.
- C) It further increases the cost advantage through accessible or affordable charging stations in major cities.
- D) From what I've heard, the charging capabilities of electric cars at home may differ depending on the vehicle's brand and model.
- E) In particular, I've read that electric vehicles can speed up much faster than the others, and they are also much quieter.

2. Adrian:

— Have you applied the new surgical strategies you wrote about in your latest essay to this procedure?

Dr Rubert:

— Yes, and I'm quite happy about the outcome. I'm sure you will be too.

Adrian:

— Well, it appears to be a significant milestone.

— Congratulations!

Dr Rubert:

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A) There are, as you mention, a number of issues that need to be handled.
- B) Besides that, we should completely rethink our surgical procedures.
- C) I appreciate your compliment, but there is still work to be done in this area.
- D) Be a little more reserved in your enthusiasm; I must admit that I'm a little underwhelmed.
- E) In fact, the medical community took notice of that specific essay with great interest.

3. Meredith:

— The other day, I read an interesting article about Roman Gladiators on the Net.

Ryan:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Meredith:

— Sure. I didn't know that not all of them had to be slaves or convicts. Some were citizens heavily in debt, while some, like Emperor Commodus, just did it for fun.

Ryan:

— Oh, really? Can you share the link of the article with me? That sounds interesting.

- A) Is it true that they fought to the death as in the Hollywood films?
- B) Could you tell me what it says? Is there anything interesting?
- C) Do you mind if we talk about it another time? I'm a little busy now.
- D) Have you heard that some women also fought as gladiators?
- E) Do you claim that they were at the bottom of the heap in Roman society?

4. Jim:

— Hey, Pam. I left work early. How about eating out and going to the movies tonight?

Pam:

— Thanks, but I'm not in the mood for a movie. Would you like to listen to live music while eating something at McLaren's Café?

Jim:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Pam:

— Really? I'm so sorry to hear that. I loved that café so much.

- A) This sounds like a lot of fun. I wouldn't miss it if I had free time.
- B) Be ready in fifteen minutes; I'll pick you up from the house.
- C) I'm sorry, but it's been closed for a long time. Haven't you heard?
- D) Mind if I take a rain check on it? I'm short on the cash at the moment.
- E) Well, I don't enjoy live music, but that's all right. You can count me in.

5. Dad:

— **Are you all right? Your message has sounded urgent. Is there a problem?**

Daughter:

— **I was driving along the motorway, and my front tyre burst. I don't know what to do.**

Dad:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Daughter:

— **About half an hour ago. They said they were on their way here, but they haven't shown up yet.**

- A) Do you need any help? I can call the roadside assistance team.
- B) Do you remember when the last time you had your car examined was?
- C) I'm sorry to hear that, but I'm too busy with work at the moment.
- D) Calm down, honey, and tell me where you are. I'm coming right now.
- E) If you can pull over, position your car in a safe place. Did you call the technical assistance?

6. Paul:

— **I have read in a recent study that scientists have identified 5,500 new virus species in the oceans. Don't you think it is astonishing?**

Sandra:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Paul:

— **The researchers believe that knowing the diversity and quantity of viruses in the world's oceans can aid in explaining the function of marine microbes in ocean adaptation to climate change.**

Sandra:

— **Oh, I see. Thus, it could help us take the necessary steps to reverse global warming, right?**

Paul:

— **Yes, it is true.**

- A) Yes, I've read it too, but considering the enormous size of the ocean, it didn't surprise me at all.
- B) This is truly remarkable, but I wonder how the discovery of so many viruses will benefit the Earth.
- C) Wow! Do you know how many people participated in the study and how long it took?
- D) If the studies continue in the upcoming years, I think thousands of new species will be discovered.
- E) It is really unbelievable. Funding for this type of crucial study must be very high.

7. Eva:

— **It's really interesting that the microbes in our guts play an important role in what we choose to eat.**

Tom:

— **I don't fully understand how these microbes affect our eating habits. How is it possible?**

Eva:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Tom:

— **So, it means it's not us who determine our diet, but the microbes in our guts.**

- A) The idea that microbes affect our behaviour may seem exaggerated to us, but not to experts.
- B) These digestive by-products indicate that you've consumed an adequate amount of food.
- C) In fact, there are certainly dozens of signals that affect our feeding behaviour on a daily basis.
- D) Well, they produce some substances that prompt cravings for different kinds of foods.
- E) Actually, it doesn't make sense to me, either. I need to do detailed research on this subject.

8. Victoria:

— **I think Elvis Presley's manager was a kind of genius.**

Joseph:

— **What makes you think so?**

Victoria:

— \_\_\_\_\_

Joseph:

— **Wow, that's one of the most ingenious marketing methods I've ever heard of.**

- A) He sold 'I Hate Elvis' badges to make money from those who weren't buying Elvis merchandise.
- B) The manager of the most famous and popular entertainer in the world couldn't help but be in the public eye.
- C) He had turned down dozens of offers, which totalled millions of dollars, to have Elvis tour the world.
- D) Elvis became one of the world's most popular and successful entertainers with his first single, *Heartbreak Hotel*.
- E) He received over half of Elvis' early success income, which was extraordinary for a music manager at the time.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. James:  
— **Is it possible to cite sources from the Internet in our papers?**  
Vince:  
— **Well, it depends on the source you're referring to.**  
James:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Vince:  
— **Of course not. We're writing an academic paper and all the information should be reliable.**
- A) I see. Why don't we go to the computer lab and check the database?  
B) So are you saying that we should consult our advisors first?  
C) The Internet has the necessary information. It isn't worth going to the library, is it?  
D) What do you mean by that? Can't we cite every source we find online?  
E) I didn't get your point. Would you please be more specific?

**2018 YDT**

2. Jessica:  
— **Why do you think Galileo Galilei is accepted as one of the most important scientists?**  
Robert:  
— **Because he invented the astronomical telescope and suggested the sun-centered Solar System.**  
Jessica:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Robert:  
— **It's really surprising that you're questioning it. His studies started everything about the Universe!**
- A) Yes, I also learnt that he used improved telescopes to identify the moons of Jupiter.  
B) Doesn't everybody know that his obsession with measurable experiments marked him as one of the founders of modern science?  
C) He did but it's unfortunate that his conflict with the Church led to the censorship of his publications.  
D) I know all about this, but I just can't understand why so many popular writers still mention him in their works.  
E) Maybe you can check it online before you believe what people say about him.

**2018 YDT**

3. Eda:  
— **I haven't seen you on social media for some time. Don't you use it any more?**  
Çiğdem:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Eda:  
— **You've done the right thing! Experts say browsing social media sites leads to depression as it triggers a feeling of envy among users.**  
Çiğdem:  
— **That could be true, as well. But my reason is being too busy to use it these days, not because I'm jealous of others.**
- A) I'm afraid I've forgotten my password, so I can't log in these days.  
B) Well, seeing how people are satisfied with their lives gets on my nerves.  
C) I believe it's a waste of time and I do nothing but follow the lives of people around me.  
D) I didn't expect you'd notice my absence, but don't worry I'll be back very soon.  
E) I've closed my account as I've got much more important stuff to do.

**2018 YDT**

4. Mert:  
— **I ran a couple of kilometres this morning as usual, and I've got this awful pain in my leg.**  
Fatma:  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
Mert:  
— **No, I've been running in the mornings for the last three months, I haven't taken a break.**  
Fatma:  
— **Frequent runners often suffer pain in their legs, and nobody knows why. Maybe you should take it easy for a couple of days.**
- A) Do you stop for water breaks when you're running?  
B) Do you always suffer pain after running?  
C) Do you usually run in the evenings?  
D) Was it your first time running for a while?  
E) Do you think it would help staying healthy?

## 2019 YDT

5. Kevin:  
— **Have you heard what famous footballer David Beckham says is his greatest achievement?**
- Richard:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Kevin:  
— **Actually, no. He says his greatest achievement has been always putting his family first. He even makes breakfast every day for his kids.**
- Richard:  
— **That's really unexpected from someone like him. I always thought celebrities only cared about themselves.**
- A) Let me guess! He must've said something about his career playing for several well-known clubs.  
B) How would I know? I've never met a celebrity in my life!  
C) That's easy. Celebrities always say they put their loved ones and friends first.  
D) That's a really tricky question. He's had such a successful career that anything could be considered great!  
E) In my opinion, the real achievement is what you do for others in your daily life.

## 2019 YDT

6. Jane:  
— **Do you think there could be another planet in the Solar System other than the ones we already know?**
- Ronald:  
— **Why not? But even if one exists, it must be quite distant from the Sun.**
- Jane:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Ronald:  
— **Oh, don't worry. If one's out there, they'll find it! Science has been improving faster than we may think.**
- A) Astronomers are going to start analysing the movements of objects in the Solar System soon.  
B) Do you think that scientists will ever be able to find another one?  
C) I hope people will be able to travel across the universe in the future.  
D) Will people ever believe that there could be life on other planets?  
E) What if it was not that far from the Sun or our planet?

## 2019 YDT

7. Teacher:  
— **Have you ever read a book by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle?**
- Student:  
— **Yes. I've just finished reading *The Return of Sherlock Holmes*.**
- Teacher:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Student:  
— **Because it's the collected short-story adventures published after the Great Detective's return from the dead.**
- A) Can you tell us what you really liked about the book?  
B) Why do you think the book is called so?  
C) Do you know why the first one was titled *Sherlock Holmes*?  
D) Why does the writer have a collection of stories?  
E) Why is Sherlock Holmes so famous in fiction?

## 2019 YDT

8. Adam:  
— **I don't understand how meditation has become so popular and is practised everywhere from hospitals to schools.**
- Jennifer:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Adam:  
— **Yeah, you're right, all you need is a comfortable posture and wish for self-transformation and desire for others' well-being.**
- Jennifer:  
— **Of course the beneficial psychological effects can also be the reason.**
- A) It may be because it is derived from various branches of Buddhism.  
B) Because scientists proved that its practitioners are less prone to stress.  
C) I think it's very easy to practise, I mean no equipment and workout is needed.  
D) You know, meditation also leads to some physiological changes in the brain.  
E) Especially three types that developed through Buddhism are very commonly practised.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. Reporter:  
— **So, you say we should spend less time in places like cubicles, cars, and soft armchairs.**
- Physician:  
— **Exactly! We're programmed to thrive in nature. Spending time outside boosts our mood and makes us feel calmer.**
- Reporter:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Physician:  
— **Just simple things like enjoying your drinks or meals outside or doing some workouts outdoors.**
- A) How can we convince people who don't like outdoor activities?  
B) Do you agree that outdoor activities in big cities are very expensive?  
C) What would you suggest for those who don't know where to start?  
D) Outdoor activities should be preferred when it is warm, aren't they?  
E) Is there good evidence that shows the benefits of spending time in nature?

2020 YDT

2. Fiona:  
— **I find many ancient Roman buildings simply beautiful. It's really amazing how they were able to create such complex structures.**
- Mary:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Fiona:  
— **What do you mean?**
- Mary:  
— **Well, it was in ancient Greece that classical architecture emerged and it was the Romans who contributed much to its advancement in terms of complexity.**
- A) The Romans are known for their contributions to wide range of subjects from postal services to astronomy.  
B) There are some art historians who claim that the Romans came up with nothing novel to the art of architecture.  
C) The Romans were not the only ones adopting the Greek styles and techniques in their architectural design.  
D) The Roman baths are one of the most distinguished examples of the Roman architectural style.  
E) I guess you should thank both the Greeks and Romans for the elaborate Roman constructions.

2020 YDT

3. Ann:  
— **You're reading a lot these days.**
- Boris:  
— **Not really. I've just read two books in the last couple of weeks. It's just that whenever you visit me, you happen to find me reading.**
- Ann:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Boris:  
— **Why don't you set yourself a goal of one book a month or something?**
- Ann:  
— **That's a good idea. Setting a strict time limit may motivate me to read.**
- A) I just don't like reading books. Rather, I'm usually fine with reading my work materials in my spare time.  
B) How do you find enough time to read though you're often busy?  
C) I don't read as much as you. I generally prefer to read best-selling novels.  
D) Two books? That's more than I could bear. I'll stick to magazines.  
E) That's more than I can do. Whenever I start, I always find a good reason to quit.

2020 YDT

4. Patient:  
— **I've been trying really hard to lose weight but no success so far.**
- Dietician:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Patient:  
— **A couple of times. But nothing actually worked, though I did my best.**
- Dietician:  
— **OK, don't worry. We'll find out what makes it hard for you to lose weight.**
- A) Well, have you ever consulted a professional before?  
B) How many times do you eat in a typical day?  
C) What kind of diets have you tried until now?  
D) How often do you eat junk food?  
E) How long have you been on this particular diet?



## 2021 YDT

5. Tim:  
— **I don't spend a lot, but even so, there's nothing left for me at the end of the month. Maybe I should find a part-time job.**
- Helen:  
— **Living on a budget is a real skill, but it's possible. Look at me! I manage to survive and even have fun without a scholarship or a part-time job.**
- Tim:  
— **How do you do that?**
- Helen:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Tim:  
— **That's smart! I'll go look for one now.**
- A) I just stay home watching a movie or playing with my cat.  
B) I find free activities in the student paper. They're really fun!  
C) Well, I don't really like cooking but it's much cheaper. Avoid eating out!  
D) I don't think you should take me as an example. Ask another classmate.  
E) My eldest sister sends me pocket money every school month.

## 2021 YDT

6. Justine:  
— **We could go to the movies tonight but I don't think there is a film worth watching at the moment.**
- Kenneth:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Justine:  
— **It sounds like a science fiction movie rather than a detective one, but seems interesting anyway, so maybe we could go and see it today.**
- Kenneth:  
— **I'm not sure. My brother and I might go to see our grandfather. I'll tell you if I don't.**
- A) I've watched a few extraordinary movies this month, but the one about a detective on a space station was the best.  
B) Last night, I saw a trailer for an interesting detective story where the police used augmented reality to investigate crime scenes.  
C) I know that there's a detective movie that's supposed to have every possible worst-case scenario imaginable in it.  
D) In fact, a science fiction movie is now showing about an intergalactic war. Although critics say it's not very good, we can watch it if you want.  
E) It makes more sense to watch a pay-per-view detective movie on the Internet; I love browsing lists of movies to find a good one.

## 2021 YDT

7. Lindy:  
— **I read that travel happiness may reach its highest level in the planning stage.**
- Edith:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Lindy:  
— **You're right. You have a feeling of contentment when you know that you'll soon do things that entertain you.**
- Edith:  
— **Planning a holiday or trip can definitely be fun and exciting for everyone.**
- A) In fact, it's the same case when you return home. You often realise that your energy and enthusiasm have increased after the break, which makes you pretty happy.  
B) I think it depends on whether you're able to plan things well. If you're an highly organised person, it's no surprise that you'll have an excellent travel plan.  
C) Really? To be honest, I feel really stressed when I have to think about where to go, how much I'll spend, or whether I'll find a decent hotel.  
D) Sure! Even knowing that you're going to see wonderful places, taste delicious foods, or have a good rest can dramatically boost your mood.  
E) Today, travel agencies offer so many alternatives for their customers that most are happy in the end.

## 2021 YDT

8. Interviewer:  
— **Are there still new environments to study beneath the sea?**
- Oceanographer:  
— **We know something about the life forms in the deep sea but not much about distant environments.**
- Interviewer:  
— \_\_\_\_\_
- Oceanographer:  
— **We want to find out more about the microbes living beneath the ocean floor.**
- A) How do you plan to reach such areas beneath the sea?  
B) What do you exactly intend to study in those environments?  
C) What do you know about other creatures living in the sea?  
D) What actually are these life forms in the deep oceans?  
E) Why didn't scientists explore these environments before?





Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Being physically active is a 'must' to lead a healthy life. A person needs at least 60 minutes of physical activity a day. \_\_\_\_\_ Five or ten-minute sessions of physical activities throughout the day will be enough for a person. These may include walking, jogging, running, and riding a bike.**
  - A) The benefits of physical activity outweigh the risks of getting hurt.
  - B) Regular physical activity reduces your risk of developing diabetes.
  - C) A dietician at any hospital can help you with your diet.
  - D) It's a type of exercise based on yoga and dance.
  - E) However, this does not have to be done at once.
  
2. **Professor Cooper has divided successful people into two categories: entrepreneurs and intrapreneurs. The former often leave school early and have several business disasters. They have awkward personalities, but they are very determined. \_\_\_\_\_ They are the children everyone thought would do well. They are good organisers and get on well with people.**
  - A) At school, we are told that gaining knowledge is all that we need to do well in society.
  - B) There are many courses and self-help manuals available to help you reach the top.
  - C) Success isn't something which can be achieved by accident.
  - D) Other studies show there is little connection between how well children do at school and the success they achieve as adults.
  - E) The latter, however, have risen up through the levels of organisation.
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ This is the result of a new modelling study that examined the potential for local food production in 378 urban areas in the United States. The researchers discovered that communities in the Northwest have the highest potential for self-sufficiency in food production. Even if every acre of farmland was used for food production, cities on the East Coast and Southwest would not be able to meet all of their own food demands. This makes sense because most cities are close to the coast and have little space for agricultural development.
  - A) Many cities in the US could grow their own food locally, producing enough crops and livestock to meet the nutritional needs of all citizens.
  - B) To a point, the potential for local production improves considerably as meat consumption decreases slightly.
  - C) Climate change is not taken into consideration; instead, it is based on present weather trends of regional areas.
  - D) This study will demonstrate what is feasible, which is the first step toward change.
  - E) Therefore, it would need a massive shift in consumer, store, farmer, and local government interests.
  
4. **Dozens of farmers competed in northern Tudela, Spain, for the annual 'ugliest tomato' title. Participants mostly submit tomatoes of the Marmande type, popularly known as the Tudela Ugly Tomato. \_\_\_\_\_ They said that they did not purposefully plant unattractive tomatoes. Ugly tomatoes appeared by happenstance, prompting the pair to enter the contest. The victorious couple received a silver cup as their prize.**
  - A) The ugly tomatoes appear by coincidence.
  - B) A tasting of the quality and flavour of 'regular' tomatoes are also part of the competition.
  - C) Farmers grow particularly ugly tomatoes for competition.
  - D) Marisol and Vincente Martinez were the winners of this year's competition.
  - E) A viral video of this festival has been viewed more than half a million times on social media.

5. A group of Chinese students faces a perilous trek from home to school because they must use wooden ladders to climb a steep ledge. They need to climb around twenty metres to the summit of their distant settlement, carrying bags or other stuff. Some villagers and even pets cross this route, making it appear to be rather simple. But most people still find it frightening. \_\_\_\_\_ People in the community want a safer way to travel there; however, it seems like they will have to keep taking this dangerous route for a while until a better solution is found by local authorities.
- A) The settlement is situated on a plateau in China's Sichuan province.
  - B) Thanks to the persistence of the locals, a new ladder was installed last month.
  - C) Although the trek is very dangerous, all the residents say they love it.
  - D) The governor of the region subsequently promised to build a steel staircase.
  - E) They claim that it makes their legs quiver and that they are afraid to look down.
6. One of the most significant issues determining an individual's life is the profession they prefer. Performing an occupation with satisfaction has positive contributions to not only the individual but also the society. It determines the place and respect that individuals gain in the community. From this point of view, career choice is an individual's orientation towards a profession, including the activities that they think they can perform best among different occupations and bring them the highest level of satisfaction. \_\_\_\_\_ Moreover, society's point of view about a job and gender factors have an influence on this choice.
- A) The responsibilities imposed on women and men in many areas have created discrimination against women.
  - B) Globalisation trends in the world and increasing competition conditions in the tourism sector emphasise service quality.
  - C) Vocational courses are carried out to increase the employability of the unemployed by improving their qualifications in all occupations required by the labour market.
  - D) Various factors have an impact on the choice of a career, such as personal characteristics, family structure, environmental and economic conditions.
  - E) People can learn occupations in schools along with workplaces which start with apprenticeships.
7. Turkish cuisine has evolved in response to environmental influences and has been combined with various cultural characteristics to form today's rich food culture. On the other hand, traditions, religious beliefs, and lifestyles are among the factors that enrich Turkish culinary culture. \_\_\_\_\_ Therefore, they have influenced Turkish cuisine for centuries. These special days perform many social functions, such as connecting people, strengthening social ties, integrating common values, preserving traditions, and passing them on to future generations. As an important cultural element, the food served while performing these activities forms the basis of the culinary culture.
- A) An important element of Turkish cultural life, Turkish cuisine is also one of the few most famous cuisines in the world.
  - B) Birth, marriage, death, and other special occasions have a considerable place in Turkish tradition.
  - C) The tradition of eating together is quite common among Turks.
  - D) Keşkek is one of the most important dishes consumed in many parts of Anatolia in all transition period ceremonies.
  - E) Serving food to guests during religious ceremonies is a tradition throughout Anatolia.
8. Do you enjoy looking at the library that you have carefully created, smelling the pages of a book, or going to places such as a book fair? So, do you have a great desire to buy a newly released book on the same day? If your answer is 'yes,' you may have 'tsundoku syndrome.' Tsundoku syndrome refers to the case of people having the habit of buying more books than they have read. Although people with this syndrome have a high desire to read, they do not have enough time for reading. \_\_\_\_\_ They believe that one day they will read every book they save.
- A) Yet, they want other people to know that they are good readers, and they take great pleasure in making their library look crowded.
  - B) Consequently, we must make conscious choices when purchasing books that positively affect the development of our cognitive skills.
  - C) On the other hand, young adults who are good readers from an early age have stronger cognitive abilities and the capacity to process, understand, reason, and remember information.
  - D) Moreover, nowadays, we buy most of our books from online bookstores offering appealing campaigns.
  - E) At the same time, there is another psychological disorder known as bibliomania, in which people buy books only to save, not to read.



Paragraph Completion-1



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. A vehicle is a hybrid if it utilises more than one form of onboard energy to achieve propulsion. In practice, that means a hybrid will have a traditional internal-combustion engine and a fuel tank, as well as one or more electric motors and a battery pack. Hybrid cars are sometimes mistakenly confused with electric vehicles. \_\_\_\_\_ Theoretically, diesel-electric hybrids would be even more fuel-efficient, but hybrid systems and diesel engines both represent an extra cost. So far, installing both in the same vehicle has proven to be prohibitively expensive.
- A) Hybrids are most often gasoline-burning machines that utilise their electric bits to collect and reuse energy that normally goes to waste in standard cars.
- B) Regenerative braking is insufficient to stop a car quickly, so conventional hydraulic brakes are still necessary.
- C) Operating the vehicle on electric power alone is possible if the hybrid system has enough electrical capacity.
- D) In a series hybrid car, electric motors alone turn the drive wheels, so the motors must be large and powerful.
- E) Here the output of the engine and the electric motor are blended together upstream of the transmission.
2. Scientists have spotted a gigantic exoplanet that is believed to be hidden at the centre of the Milky Way, about 22,000 light years away from the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_ It is a little bigger than thirteen Jupiters brought together, which means then for a planet to be really big.
- A) But they are still classified as a star because they produce light.
- B) Brown dwarfs are known as 'failed stars'.
- C) The new planet orbits a star, a little smaller than our own sun.
- D) Traditionally, the things we call planets are formed by lumps of stuff sticking together.
- E) The scientists were able to spot the planet by using the technique micro lensing.
3. Since the 1940s, NASA has learned a lot about the impact of harsh circumstances on the human body during space travel, from bone density loss to immune system abnormalities to radiation damage. \_\_\_\_\_ The Apollo 14 mission, which launched hundreds of tree seedlings to the moon in 1971, was one of the first attempts to find it out. The 'moon trees' were planted around the United States for the nation's bicentenary after scientists studied the seeds back on Earth, and they were virtually forgotten about for years afterwards. However, the experiment is remembered as a significant first step in understanding how plants are affected in space.
- A) Many of the original moon trees have perished, albeit at a rate similar to the control plants.
- B) Some moon trees have taken up residence in historically significant locations.
- C) Some of the experiments are expected to help the development of far more advanced studies.
- D) Seeds in space are exposed to powerful radiation, low pressure, and microgravity.
- E) Little is known about how it is possible to grow plants throughout space flight, though.
4. A record-breaking whale massacre in the Faroe Islands has reignited a centuries-old dispute since this year's hunt was likely the largest as the custom began 400 years ago. \_\_\_\_\_ Supporters of this type of whaling claim that it is a significant element of their cultural identity and a sustainable method of getting sustenance from nature. However, animal rights activists contend that the practice belongs in the past, noting that just 17 per cent of islanders consume whale flesh on a regular basis. Campaigners also argue that many hunters are breaking Faroese laws.
- A) As some regions of the ocean have a particularly dense whale population, they have become the target of large whaling ships.
- B) Whaling is the practice of hunting whales for their edible goods like flesh and fat.
- C) Whaling was outlawed in numerous nations in 1969 because of the near-extinction of some whale species.
- D) Commercial whaling supporters, such as Iceland, Japan, and Norway, want to lift the ban.
- E) The last remaining method of aboriginal whaling, called Grindadráp, is still in use in Western Europe.

5. Since the Cumbre Vieja volcano began erupting on September 19, it has spilt thousands of tons of lava. The disaster damaged hundreds of structures on the west side of the island and forced nearly 6,000 people to evacuate their homes. \_\_\_\_\_ Therefore, the planes in the air at that time were diverted to the nearest one. While no deaths or injuries were recorded, the explosion raised concerns among surrounding banana farmers and grape growers who were concerned about the impact on their business. Despite the authorities' warnings to stay away from the magma and the volcano, people still gathered to see the eruption.
- A) The eruption did not affect commercial air travel in the region, but volcanic eruptions often cause widespread flight cancellations.
  - B) Unlike many other volcanic eruptions, the Cumbre Vieja eruption did not lead to restrictions on commercial air travel.
  - C) The airport was closed as the eruption reached its most violent stage.
  - D) Local people were moved to more distant places by plane.
  - E) Ashes falling from the sky covered all the farmland.
6. It was a dark and freezing Thursday night on Mount Elbrus, the highest peak in the Caucasus Mountains, when a snowfall hit 19 climbers attempting to reach the Russian top. Strong winds, limited visibility, and temperatures as low as  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  began to harm the group, prompting them to seek assistance shortly after 5 p.m. local time. \_\_\_\_\_ Four more people passed away after reaching the summit, two of whom froze in the endless storm. Another climber shattered his leg, and guides were injured by frostbite and other factors. The surviving mountaineers were rescued by the Russian Airmobile Rescue Team.
- A) After the rescue call, the hardest part was spending hours in the freezing cold waiting for help.
  - B) After an intense search by helicopter in such terrible weather conditions, the entire team was found and rescued.
  - C) Due to bad weather, the climbers had to descend approximately 1,000 metres to be airlifted by army helicopters, which took several days.
  - D) According to a statement, search and rescue teams were deployed to the scene.
  - E) On the way to the peak, two women had already lost their lives in the arms of the guides.
7. Athletes raced in France's inaugural flying boat race, a novel sort of foil cycling that allows cyclists to 'fly on water' aboard pedal-powered boats. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the CEO of this innovative company, the pedalling mechanism is similar to the notion of boat cycling while laying down. However, there is a foil innovation at the front and rear. A pushing system enables pedalling at a speed of roughly 9 kilometres per hour, and it starts a little flight controller, similar to that of an aircraft, to fly over water using the foil. This hybrid of sailing and cycling is designed to be a new fitness exercise with no carbon footprint that combines performance, endurance, and the enjoyment of water sports.
- A) The propulsion system enables the athletes to pedal at a set certain speed by activating a small flight controller.
  - B) Being able to fly on water is beyond anyone's dreams.
  - C) A start-up business located in Annecy, France designed the boats and named them 'JetCyle'.
  - D) This hybrid of sail and bike was supposed to be a new form of vehicle that did not produce carbon dioxide emissions.
  - E) The JetCycle is a rental bike that costs 12,000 euros each.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Passengers onboard behaving inappropriately are nothing new; nevertheless, the FAA implemented a zero-tolerance policy for anybody who attacks, threatens, or interferes with airline crew members in January, in response to an alarming surge in violent conduct on flights. Travelling after the epidemic is not the same, and federal law requires that measures such as wearing a mask be enforced on planes. Moreover, crew members have found this to be a significant issue. Although travellers sign a contract agreeing to wear the masks, they do not always wish to.
- A) Any passengers who are not admitted to the aircraft due to medical conditions, safety, security, or insufficient travel documents are not included in the scope of services to be provided.
  - B) The airlines have started to introduce very strict regulations because of the pandemic.
  - C) In the event of extreme circumstances, no compensation will be offered to passengers for flight abnormalities.
  - D) So far this year, the US Federal Aviation Administration has received about 4,500 reports of unruly passengers and nearly 3,300 reports of mask-related events.
  - E) The same passenger attempted to access the cockpit earlier, prompting the flight crew to seat him on the floor when the jet landed, according to the FAA.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. There are more than 600 ethnic or tribal groups in Africa, and only 53 countries. Many of today's national boundaries were created in the late 19th century by colonial rulers. \_\_\_\_\_ As a result, tribes are often split between different countries. The Ewe people, for example, are divided between Ghana and Togo. After independence, it has often proved difficult to create unity among the different peoples in one country.
- A) Africa is home to about 849 million people – more than one in eight of the world's population.
- B) Also, groups of nomadic people, who tend to roam together across many countries, are found throughout western Africa.
- C) The most heavily urbanized region in Africa is northern Africa, and Cairo, in Egypt, is the largest city on the continent.
- D) Borders sometimes follow natural features, such as rivers, but often they just follow straight lines on a map.
- E) The war between the Hutu and Tutsi peoples has forced thousands of people to leave their homes.

**2019 YDT**

2. Forests, conserved land, and natural habitats are not important just for the sake of saving trees and animals. Forests and all greenery are important in keeping the climate in check. Plants take in the carbon in the atmosphere and give back oxygen, and older trees hold on to that carbon, storing it for the duration of their lives. By taking in carbon dioxide, they are reducing the greenhouse effect. \_\_\_\_\_ And now, deforestation is responsible for about a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions.
- A) In other words, greenhouse gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, which increases global average temperature.
- B) Unfortunately, many of the world's forests have been cut down to make way for farmland, highways, and cities.
- C) Yet, some countries have chosen sustainable development plans instead of economic plans that would produce greenhouse gases.
- D) In fact, it is not only the trees and oceans that store carbon, soil does, too, and by exposing the carbon to the oxygen in the air, it helps to produce carbon dioxide.
- E) Although the soil on a treeless hillside washes away in a mudslide, a tree-covered hillside's soil stays put.

**2018 YDT**

3. Plants and livestock need air, water, and nourishment to stay alive. If a plant does not have the kind of soil it needs, it may die. Similarly, animals also need to have the right climate and the right food to survive. Farmers try to raise the kinds of livestock and plants that will do well in their particular region. \_\_\_\_\_ For example, many farmers in dry areas use irrigation, or artificial watering.
- A) Farmers raise crops and livestock in every climate and in all kinds of different soil.
- B) Plants and animals also supply such natural materials as cotton, flax, wool, and hides.
- C) Agriculture provides the food and many of the raw materials that humans need to survive.
- D) Some regions receive a lot of sunlight or rainfall while others have colder or drier weather.
- E) If they do not have perfect natural conditions, they try to create the best conditions possible.
4. Jutimanon, the owner of a riverside café named Chao Phraya Antique in Thailand, was worried that the flood might be the end of her business, which had already been coping with the pandemic. \_\_\_\_\_ Instead of closing due to flooding, Jutimanon's restaurant, which is located on the banks of the Chao Phraya River, remained open and started a new trend in Thailand. Nowadays, customers love not only the atmosphere and the grilled beef but also the view of the setting sun over the river. What's more, they enjoy the suspense of not knowing if they will be swept away while eating as a result of the flood.
- A) Thai officials permitted in-house meals to resume in September as part of a relaxation of restrictions as the number of new cases dropped to roughly 10,000 per day.
- B) You have to navigate your way through floodwaters while holding the customers' food.
- C) Many nations' health authorities warn individuals not to expose themselves to flood water.
- D) But then, she thought the rising waters of the Chao Phraya River might bring an unexpected opportunity for her business.
- E) The decision may just keep the firm afloat, as videos of drenched clients escaping the waves of passing boats have gone viral on social media.



5. A dog's nose is extremely strong, with up to 300 million sensors compared to a human's meagre six million. Military dogs, which were formerly deployed to guard soldiers, are now being taught to detect prostate cancer in urine samples from patients. \_\_\_\_\_ However, it doesn't mean that you will be seeing dogs in hospital wards diagnosing patients because the team in Italy wants to develop an electronic device that mimics the dog's sense of smell.
- A) Dogs are susceptible to the same health issues as humans are, such as diabetes, tooth problems, and heart disease.
  - B) One of these dogs has even managed to detect the disease in a patient in front of the medical team.
  - C) Since domestication, selective breeding has substantially increased the size of the dog's skeleton in comparison to its wolf-like forebears.
  - D) The components of a dog's skull are the same regardless of breed type although the form of the skull differs significantly.
  - E) The dog is a famous example of a domestic animal that most likely evolved through a commensal process.
6. Nikofof Ivanov lives in Yakutsk, a Siberian city constructed on permafrost some 450 kilometres south of the Arctic Circle, and he farms pearl-sized frost-resistant apples. The apples can resist Siberia's severe weather conditions. They are crunchy like regular apples and taste like apples. Yakutsk's winter temperatures can plummet as low as -60 °C, and the region has a sub-zero winter environment for much of the year. \_\_\_\_\_ Scientists first noticed it in the 1970s, when a new species of dwarf apple was introduced.
- A) Siberia has over 23.5 million hectares of arable land, accounting for roughly one-fifth of Russia's total arable land area.
  - B) Local plants have to adapt to such conditions by shrinking in size, growing close together low to the ground, and remaining tiny, generally only a few millimetres tall.
  - C) The organic matter content in Siberian soils might be very low, according to a recent agrochemical soil survey.
  - D) The southern region of Siberia is dominated by agriculture and animal husbandry.
  - E) Yakutsk's grain belt, which spans multiple soil-climatic zones, is distinguished by a wide range of yearly rainfall.
7. Following a complicated operation, one-year-old twin sisters met each other for the first time at a medical centre in Beersheba, Israel. The twins, who were conjoined at the head, were split in a 12-hour process involving dozens of professionals from Israel and overseas who had spent a year organising the surgery. Doctors put inflated silicone balloons into the girls' skulls and occasionally expanded them to stretch the skin months before the procedure. \_\_\_\_\_ Such a surgery had only been carried out twenty times on the globe, and everything went off without a hitch, much to the team's delight.
- A) This rare incident is estimated to be 1 in 49,000 to 1 in 189,000 births.
  - B) There are two hypotheses on how conjoined twins grow.
  - C) Many conjoined twins may lose their lives soon after delivery.
  - D) After the skulls were repaired, the new skin was utilised to seal the girls' heads.
  - E) Conjoined twins are usually classified based on where they are connected.
8. Reindeer wander freely in Finland, yet they frequently end up on busy roadways. Every year, automobiles take around forty thousand reindeer's lives. To avoid this, herders used to paint the antlers of reindeer with neon colours and hang reflectors around their necks to keep them safe, but today, like most things in life, there's an app for that, designed by Lapland's Economic Development Centre. This software allows drivers to use GPS technology to report any reindeer sighted near roadways by tapping their smartphone screens. \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Despite all the efforts and expenditures made in the field of technology to prevent vehicles from hitting deer, we could not save them.
  - B) This system establishes a 1.5-kilometre warning zone that lasts for one hour, and other app users are warned if they enter the region.
  - C) Drivers speeding on roads with high reindeer populations are subject to heavy fines.
  - D) In Finland, around 4,000 reindeer are hit by vehicles each year.
  - E) The Reindeer Herders Association is working hard to reduce the number of accidents.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Claustrophobia is an anxiety disorder in which the sufferer has an irrational fear of having no escape or being closed-in. It is one of the most common phobias. If you experience claustrophobia, you may feel like you are having a panic attack although claustrophobia is not a panic disorder. \_\_\_\_\_ Others may need therapy to manage and cope with their symptoms.
  - A) The sufferer dreads not being able to breathe properly.
  - B) For some people, claustrophobia may disappear on its own.
  - C) It can be triggered by various things like being locked in a windowless room.
  - D) Symptoms of claustrophobia can include sweating, trembling, and hot flashes.
  - E) Many situations can trigger claustrophobia, such as being in a packed elevator.
2. A theme park in France has established a novel and environmentally friendly way of keeping its grounds free of litter. \_\_\_\_\_ The birds pick up the litter and deposit it into a special trash can which then delivers some bird feed as a reward. The more litter the birds put in the trash can, the more food they get.
  - A) It has selected and trained six 'intelligent' rooks to pick up rubbish and keep the park clean.
  - B) Some biologists say rooks, members of the crow family, are as smart as a seven-year-old child.
  - C) The rooks are speedy workers and can fill a bucket with rubbish in less than 45 minutes.
  - D) The goal is not just to clean up as the visitors are generally careful to keep things clean.
  - E) Rooks like to communicate with humans and establish a relationship through playing.
3. The mucilage layer, which threatens all living things under the sea, is an indicator of pollution. Mucilage, which occurs as a result of excessive proliferation of phytoplankton groups, microalgae, and microscopic plantlets, is an organic substance and begins to appear in a slimy structure on the sea surface when it comes to the endpoint. Mucilage disconnects sea water from the atmosphere, causing a decrease in oxygen underwater. This situation threatens the lives of sea creatures. Although active sea creatures such as fish manage to get rid of the mucilage layer, living creatures such as sponges, sea eggplants, and mussels that are still under the sea are adversely affected by the mucilage structure. \_\_\_\_\_ Especially fishing, maritime, and tourism sectors experience the difficulties of it. In order to eliminate the mucilage problem, the wastes released into the sea must be completely purified and the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus must be reduced.
  - A) Visible signs of this contamination began to appear in the 1980s.
  - B) Mucilage is also frequently seen in the Adriatic Sea.
  - C) The Marmara Sea Protection Action Plan for the mucilage problem was shared with the public.
  - D) Global temperatures are increasing due to climate change.
  - E) Not only living things but also the economy suffer from mucilage.
4. Some American engineers have brought the Internet to several districts of rural Kenya. Their idea was to connect the inhabitants to the web by satellite. However, they came across a problem. There was no electric power supply in these areas. \_\_\_\_\_ The heat from the sun would provide energy for the satellite dishes and computers that would connect the areas with the world outside.
  - A) The availability of more satellites would reduce the cost.
  - B) People now have access to all kinds of information.
  - C) The solution was pretty simple: solar panels.
  - D) Making something work in a different climate was very challenging for them.
  - E) But the engineers had to consider other things—like social needs.



5. Computer technology has become an important part of people's lives, and it has its own special terms. One example is the word 'mouse'. Douglas Engelbart first developed the concept of the mouse in the 1960s. The first computer mouse was a wooden block with two wheels. \_\_\_\_\_ It was, in fact, the cable that connected the mouse to the computer.
- A) It is a small device that you move around on a flat surface.
  - B) The reason why it was called a mouse was because it had a tail at one end.
  - C) The mouse moves the pointer on the computer screen.
  - D) Using a mouse requires some training.
  - E) Another well-known computer word is the 'keyboard'.
6. Scientists at the National Sleep Foundation asked 1,400 teenagers about their sleeping habits. According to the survey, nearly 70 per cent of them were not getting enough sleep. Scientists suppose that one of the reasons is that teens have tea, coffee, and cola, which all contain caffeine, during the day. \_\_\_\_\_ Sleep experts say that these factors affect not only proper sleeping but also general body health.
- A) They can easily get angry with their friends or family.
  - B) Another reason is spending too much time on the computer.
  - C) Just like your body, your brain needs a little vacation every night.
  - D) Reading books before sleeping is a way to relax.
  - E) Sleeping for eight hours is enough for young adults.
7. In Great Britain, the queen is the Head of State. However, she plays a limited role in the political and public life of the country. She participates in important ceremonial and formal roles in relation to the UK government and represents her country around the world. \_\_\_\_\_ This is made by the parliamentary system of government.
- A) The British treat Queen Elizabeth II with great respect and love.
  - B) She also presents the highest state awards to those who deserve them.
  - C) The queen, on the other hand, does not take part in the legislative process or the process of governing the country.
  - D) Queen Elizabeth II receives foreign delegations at Buckingham Palace.
  - E) Parliament in Great Britain consists of two chambers: the lower—the House of Commons and the upper—the House of Lords.
8. Caffeine sensitivity may not matter at all for some people but can become a major problem for others. Sensitivity to caffeine; the frequency of consumption depends on many factors such as the amount taken regularly, body weight, and physical conditions. Many studies have indicated that the amount of caffeine that can be safely consumed by adults is 300 mg per day (about 3–4 cups of coffee or 5–6 large cups of tea). \_\_\_\_\_ While some people who consume a few cups of coffee, tea, or cola state that they are not affected by the stimulating effect of caffeine, many people say that they cannot sleep due to the stimulating effect of caffeine in a cup of coffee.
- A) Pregnant women, children, and the elderly are the groups that should limit caffeine consumption.
  - B) Degrees of sensitivity to caffeine vary from person to person.
  - C) There is not any data that shows caffeine causes dehydration.
  - D) Caffeine is known to raise blood pressure for a short time in some people.
  - E) Caffeine does not accumulate in the bloodstream or the body but is excreted within a few hours of ingestion.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. The humanities can be described as the study of how people process and document the human experience. Since humans were able, we have used philosophy, literature, religion, art, music, history, and language to understand and record our world. \_\_\_\_\_ Knowledge of these records of human experience gives us the opportunity to feel a sense of connection to those who have come before us, as well as to our contemporaries.

- A) These modes of expression have become some of the subjects that traditionally fall under the humanities umbrella.
- B) These definitions are samples from a variety of sources and more than one nation—something like a starter kit on the humanities.
- C) Such expressions include language, music, art, literature, theatre, and poetry.
- D) The humanities include ancient and modern languages, literature, philosophy, religion, and visual and performing arts.
- E) In contrast, the humanities are studies that use subjective and rational methods to investigate the human world.

2. Finland is not satisfied with constantly being at the top of the world's education leagues. The government is now planning to reform its education system so that young Finns are better prepared for the digital age. \_\_\_\_\_ An example of this would be using 3D printers in history classes so students can create models of ancient buildings. The government also wants to promote vocational training and encourage learning in real-life work settings.

- A) Students' performance would be evaluated by a teacher as well as by an official from the company helping the student.
- B) If we lead children to believe that the world is simple and that if they learn certain facts, they are ready to go.
- C) The goal is for everyone to have an equal opportunity to receive a high-quality education regardless of the family's income.
- D) A key part of the proposed reforms is to place as much emphasis on digital and workplace skills as on more traditional subjects.
- E) The same subjects are studied in upper secondary schools as in comprehensive school, but the studies are more demanding and independent.

3. In Mongolia, a remarkable celestial phenomenon occurred, which seemed to be three suns in the sky at the same time. \_\_\_\_\_

The others on either side were lesser reflections of the Sun in the centre. This optical phenomenon is known as an anthelion. It implies that the reflection is created by sunlight high in the sky and light travelling through snow crystals in the air, according to a local meteorological centre. The anthelion may occur when the temperature is below -30°C and the air is thick with clouds, vapour, and ice crystals.

- A) The dispersion of light might look deceptively similar to that of the actual sun.
- B) The one in the middle was the real sun that we see every day.
- C) Various atmospheric conditions may be responsible for it.
- D) It showed up as a faint white speck on the parhelic circle opposite the sun.
- E) This phenomenon was restricted mainly to the polar regions.

4. One of the most defining features of Çatalhöyük is the gradual and continuous construction of their houses by the inhabitants. These houses were very important for every aspect of their lives, especially for physical, social, and religious elements. The houses at Çatalhöyük were roughly rectangular and built so close that there was no street between them. People wandering around the roofs were entering their houses through a hole opened in the ceiling with the help of a wooden ladder. \_\_\_\_\_ The central rooms all had a hearth under the stairs, where people did their household chores, such as cooking. The relatively higher platforms inside the rooms were used for sleeping and other domestic activities. Under these platforms, they buried the bodies of their dead people. The side rooms, on the other hand, were connected to the central room and were used as important storage areas.

- A) Çatalhöyük was a settlement in Central Anatolia 9,000 years ago.
- B) The inhabitants of this settlement, which is one of the oldest settlements in the world, are also one of the first agricultural communities.
- C) Excavations, which resumed in 1993 and continue to the present day, are led by Ian Hodder of the University of Cambridge.
- D) Although all of the houses in Çatalhöyük were of different sizes and shapes, they generally have a common layout.
- E) Çatalhöyük was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2012.

5. Cheetahs hunt mostly during the day. They watch their prey from afar. They usually choose old, weak, and baby animals as prey. They love to eat antelope, impala, and gazelle. When they catch their prey, they neutralise it in a few minutes with their powerful jaws. \_\_\_\_\_ The reason for this is that their nostrils are very wide compared to other wild cats. These wide nostrils help them breathe easily.
- A) Cheetahs have extremely strong muscles and a flexible body structure.
  - B) During their struggle with their prey, their breathing is quite smooth.
  - C) They are so fast that they can easily increase their speed to sixty kilometres in an instant.
  - D) Cheetahs can hunt alone as well as in groups.
  - E) The hunting area of the females is smaller compared to that of the male cheetahs.
6. It is seen that individuals with mental and developmental disabilities, especially autism, have surprising abilities to contrast with this situation. This is a syndrome called 'Savant Syndrome' in medicine, and it has been diagnosed in many individuals who are known as geniuses around the world and who have made important discoveries and studies. Savant Syndrome, which may be congenital or develop later, is seen in one out of every ten individuals diagnosed with autism. In addition, the abilities and skills related to Savant Syndrome are observed in many disorders that cause mental disability, developmental delay, and brain damage. Savant skills can be detected at an early stage thanks to the diagnosis of problems that can cause mental retardation in childhood. With the right education, these abilities can even be carried to higher dimensions. \_\_\_\_\_
- A) In other words, the skills that savants are excellent at often related to memory.
  - B) Furthermore, the condition affects men more than women in a 6:1 ratio.
  - C) Similarly, it is due to a lack of motivation to develop such skills.
  - D) On the contrary, it reminds us once again what a mysterious organ our brain is.
  - E) Thus, those special people can be brought into society.
7. Studies examining the relationship between attachment and academic behaviour generally look at the combined effects of attachment to the mother or both parents in general. \_\_\_\_\_ Along with changing sociocultural needs, the role of mothers in work life has increased, changing the level of interaction between fathers and children. For this reason, growing awareness of the importance of fathers in a child's development is urging more and more researchers to analyse the effects of father and mother attachment separately.
- A) Besides, achievement orientations identify the basic need that governs behaviour towards the learning task.
  - B) However, the effects of attachment to the father have rarely been analysed separately.
  - C) On the other hand, low communication skills, lack of attention, and inability to concentrate can lead to failure.
  - D) Similarly, the father has functions that support entertainment, play, and discovery.
  - E) Accordingly, attachment at an early age may become stagnant in later years.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Danes are constantly encouraged to take materials that are suitable for reuse or repair to recycling centres rather than throw them away. The government believes that it is incredibly important to protect their resources and materials. Therefore, they believe that household waste should be recycled instead of incinerated, and so many recycling centres have been set up across the country. Furthermore, Danish businesses of all shapes and sizes are doing their best to support the government's initiative, and they are using compactors to minimise the waste that their businesses produce.
- A) Increasing water scarcity and population growth have made Denmark realise that it is imperative to find solutions to reduce water wastage.
  - B) Leftover Danish food is recycled in biogas plants to produce renewable energy.
  - C) Denmark has some of the most effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prevent climate change.
  - D) According to the Environmental Performance Index (EPI), Denmark is the most environmentally friendly country in 2020.
  - E) In order to slowly move to a zero-cost economy, Denmark is making attempts to consider old things as more than just garbage.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

**2019 YDT**

1. Following the last Ice Age, humans had to adapt their diet and ways of life. While mobility was usual, in favourable areas with exceptional resources, communities could become settled. Hunter-gatherers used a wide variety of foods. \_\_\_\_\_ For example, herd animals moved between summer upland and winter lowland pastures, marine fish and birds migrated seasonally, and woodlands produced autumn fruits and spring bulbs. However, other food sources, such as shellfish, small mammals, and freshwater fish, could be found all year round.
- A) Bones and shells recovered from archaeological sites are the most obvious remains of what hunter-gatherers ate.
- B) In some favoured regions, early humans could remain in one location with abundant resources.
- C) Hunter-gatherers in warmer areas often hunted gazelle, the most common mammal in the region.
- D) In most regions, some foods were available in different places at certain times of year.
- E) Hunter-gatherers selected environments offering a diversity of food sources, such as lakes, rivers, and coasts.

**2020 YDT**

2. Until now, there has not been a comprehensive map of soil bacteria, but a team of scientists recently took the first steps toward creating one and found out something surprising along the way. These researchers collected nearly 300 soil samples from 18 countries and as many different environments as possible. \_\_\_\_\_ However, the scientists found that across these different environments on Earth, a relatively small number of bacteria species dominated.
- A) These tiny organisms, which populate every environment, play active roles in many of Earth's biological processes.
- B) They create acidic environments, decompose dead organisms and release gases.
- C) They were expecting to find a diverse array of bacteria species spanning different terrains.
- D) With this new bacteria list, scientists have a starting point for studying the complex web of ecosystem.
- E) Of the thousands of individual species of bacteria, only 20 per cent of those are known to scientists.

**2021 YDT**

3. The Aral Sea is a saltwater body in central Asia. It is bordered by Kazakhstan in the north and Uzbekistan in the south. The Aral Sea once covered an area of 68,000 square kilometres. However, it started to shrink during the second half of the 1900s, as most of the inflowing river water was used for irrigation before it reached the sea. The sea also loses water through evaporation. \_\_\_\_\_ The Aral has therefore shrunk drastically in its area and volume. By the end of the 1900s, the Aral Sea had lost so much water that the exposed land divided the sea into three separate parts.
- A) The Amu Darya and Syr Darya rivers, which are mainly used for irrigation, are the sea's two main sources of inflowing water.
- B) The fishing industry along the Aral Sea has also been virtually destroyed due to a number of factors.
- C) Also called Lake Aral, the Aral Sea is situated more than 400 kilometres east of the Caspian Sea.
- D) Scientists view the changes to the Aral Sea as a serious threat to the local environment and human health.
- E) Because there is not much rainfall, this water is not replaced fast enough to maintain the water level.
4. Marine trash from all around the world is piled up on Kenya's beaches, posing a serious threat to turtles. An official from the World Wildlife Fund has stated that turtles may mistake plastics for food, believing them to be jellyfish. A recent study has revealed that 23 per cent of juvenile turtles and 54 per cent of post-hatchling turtles ate plastic, implying that young turtles are more prone than adults to die from ingesting plastic. \_\_\_\_\_ They are unable to lay eggs when there is a lot of plastic surrounding hatching places. Furthermore, when baby turtles hatch, they are unable to reach the ocean.
- A) The findings have revealed that the threat to turtles is limited to only a few species.
- B) Current levels of poaching will result in the extinction of the turtle population soon.
- C) Another threat of garbage pollution to turtles emerges during their breeding season.
- D) The media's excessive focus on pollution as a danger to sea turtles is expected.
- E) The issue of sea turtle conservation is more complicated than the locals portray.

5. The first-of-its-kind study, led by a team of researchers from Canada's University of British Columbia and Vancouver Coastal Health, showed that a small implant infused with stem cells could help the body produce insulin on its own. In the study, a 25-cent-sized device was placed under the abdominal skin of fifteen patients with Type 1 diabetes. This device contains millions of cells that are produced from a single lab-grown stem cell line and are responsible for making insulin, the hormone that controls blood sugar. The patients in the study also stayed in the target blood sugar range 13 per cent longer, and some were able to reduce the amount of insulin they injected thanks to the implant. \_\_\_\_\_ However, the idea of implanting insulin-producing cells in a person with Type 1 diabetes and allowing those cells to produce some insulin has been described as a great step forward.
- A) Insulin deficiency develops as a result of the destruction of the pancreas for various reasons in the childhood age group.
  - B) The study is not yet at a ready stage for comprehensive treatment, and everyone with diabetes.
  - C) Patients experienced vomiting, abdominal pain, severe dehydration, and confusion.
  - D) Environmental factors are important in the development of diabetes.
  - E) It is treated with insulin, exercise, and dietary planning.
6. Doing the laundry is an indispensable part of our lives; however, washing and drying clothes can pose great environmental hazards. It often exploits a lot of resources from the power and water used to the possibly harmful chemicals in detergents. However, sustainable laundry is not only about using colder water while washing, switching to an eco-friendly detergent, or asking hotel guests to use towels more than once. \_\_\_\_\_ That is to say, it is about coming up with a comprehensive solution rather than just fixing one piece of the puzzle.
- A) Your laundry routine is an excellent place to start if you want to make environmentally friendly adjustments at home.
  - B) Switching to new, low-water models of laundry machines instead of the older ones can help save detergent, water, and energy on every load.
  - C) Sustainable laundry practices can help save money on utility bills while also safeguarding the earth's limited natural resources.
  - D) Sustainable laundry entails considering all aspects of conservation, such as reducing energy and water use and focusing on eco-friendly techniques.
  - E) Traditional commercial laundry machines are notoriously wasteful, especially in terms of water consumption.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ It has made great progress since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as a result of theoretical and observational advancements. As a field of theoretical physics, it began with Einstein's 1917 static model of the universe and was developed in its early days, particularly through the work of Lemaitre. In the mid-1960s, cosmology was commonly considered to be a field of philosophy. However, the practice of atomic and nuclear physics and a series of information coming from telescopes working across the entire electromagnetic spectrum have transformed it into an extremely active area of mainstream physics and astronomy.
- A) One consequence of the cosmological principle is that the universe cannot have an edge.
  - B) Scientists build models or theories that try to describe the universe as a whole.
  - C) Cosmology is the scientific analysis of what the universe is like.
  - D) Space is not only infinite but also filled with many irregularities.
  - E) Astrologists study the movements of the planets and make assumptions about terrestrial events and human affairs.
8. When there is a significant shortage or lack of food for a large number of people, it is called a famine. During a famine, people suffer from hunger, malnutrition, and starvation. Ireland experienced its worst famine in 1845 when a famine called 'The Great Hunger' occurred. It lasted until about 1852, but the worst years were between 1845 and 1849. A disease called blight was one of the causes of the Great Irish Famine, which destroyed half of the potato crop that year and three-quarters of the crop during the next seven years. \_\_\_\_\_ Thousands suffered from famine, and hundreds of thousands lost their lives due to the disease induced by malnutrition before the famine ended in 1852, with at least another million having to flee their countries as refugees.
- A) The blight had a catastrophic impact on Ireland and its inhabitants because half the Irish population depended on the potato as a source of food.
  - B) Throughout the entire period of the Great Hunger, Ireland exported enormous quantities of food to England.
  - C) The Great Hunger was one of the first national disasters to trigger an international fundraising campaign.
  - D) The potato was attractive because it was a hardy, nutritious, and high-calorie crop that was relatively easy to grow in Irish soil.
  - E) The devastating fungus was most common in areas where the weather was unusually cool and damp, such as Ireland.





Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ For them, this is an incredible task. Instead of article authors, they have commentators. They write solely on issues related to their area of expertise only two or three days a week at the most. However, there are a large number of authors with extensive knowledge and experience in our country. They express their thoughts on various topics, publish articles, and even make judgements.

- A) Newspapers have different types of articles, each of which is written for its own purposes and with the unique style of the writer.
- B) Foreign authors are frequently astounded to learn that our article writers write in the newspaper daily.
- C) Newspaper articles are used to give readers information about the world around them that they need or desire to know.
- D) The language used in a magazine article should be clear, plain, and appealing in order to make its readers follow it regularly.
- E) If you are interested in writing for a school newspaper, you should choose a topic that is close to students' experiences and interests.

2. Acid rain is caused by a chemical reaction when compounds such as nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide are released into the air. Human activities are the leading cause of acid rain. In recent decades, humans have released so many different chemicals into the air that the mix of gases in the atmosphere has changed. \_\_\_\_\_ In addition, exhaust fumes from cars, trucks, and buses release nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide. These pollutants cause acid rain.

- A) Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides dissolve easily in water and can travel long distances in the wind.
- B) Power plants release most of the sulphur dioxide and much of the nitrogen oxides when burning fossil fuels like coal to generate electricity.
- C) A small portion of the sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides that cause acid rain is from natural sources such as volcanoes.
- D) When acid rain falls on Earth, the nitric and sulphuric acids that make the particles acidic can land on structures and damage their surfaces.
- E) Renewable energy sources contribute to the reduction of acid rain because they produce much fewer pollutants.

3. A Chinese pianist performed at Europe's highest train station, *Jungfrauoch*. \_\_\_\_\_ It is also the name of the significant mountain of the Bernese Alps in central Switzerland, where the station is situated. The musician sought to use music to encourage cultural ties between China and Europe. He stated that it was the first time he had performed the piano on a snowy mountain. He added that it was an extremely special experience for him despite the challenging weather.

- A) His interpretation of some songs, such as 'Love Dream', and 'Jasmine Flower' won warm applause from the audience.
- B) He chose a certain song, hoping that the audience would be intrigued by Chinese culture through this exquisite oriental music.
- C) Archaeological evidence shows that musical culture in China developed from a very early period, dating back to 9,000 years ago.
- D) At a height of 4,158 metres above sea level, it is a well-known picturesque destination and winter sports resort.
- E) The term 'piano' is a shortened form of 'pianoforte', the Italian term for the instrument's early 1700s variants.

4. In 2018, astronomers uncovered an extraordinarily dense star that acts differently than any other star ever observed. They were aware that these types of celestial bodies already existed and called them 'ultra-long period magnetars', which are a type of small neutron stars that are formed by the collapse of a massive star's core. \_\_\_\_\_ Surprisingly, the object was so bright that it was noticed by an undergraduate student while working on a project.

- A) However, no one anticipated finding one since experts believed such objects would be uncommon.
- B) Therefore, neutron stars are the most common type among currently known stellar objects.
- C) Thus, it will enable them to investigate a previously unknown population of neutron stars in our galaxy.
- D) Furthermore, it is estimated that there are more than one billion neutron stars in the Milky Way.
- E) Yet, neutron stars, known as magnetars, have the strongest magnetic fields that change electron energy levels.



5. The foundation for the Leaning Tower of Pisa was laid in 1173, but the construction took 199 years to complete due to wars and other political factors. However, its iconic lean was not what its designers had intended. \_\_\_\_\_ Since then, many efforts have been made to stabilise the tower and prevent it from collapsing while also preserving the lean that has made it famous.
- A) As the tower was built on soft soil, it began to lean during its construction, and the foundation began to give way under its weight.
  - B) Even after at least four major earthquakes, the leaning tower is still standing, despite the fact that one might expect it to collapse.
  - C) After it was completed, the structure was a hollow cylinder that rose eight storeys and reached a height of about 60 metres.
  - D) While many people believe that the leaning tower is the only one in the world, there are actually several more.
  - E) Although no physical modifications are planned, the tower is monitored for factors like tilt and water table all the time.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Despite sleeping in an average-temperature room, the body perspires profusely, making the bed damp and moist, and, therefore, sheets and clothes must be changed frequently. This type of sleep disorder, also known as 'sleep hyperhidrosis', disrupts normal sleep cycles on a regular basis. Excessive sweating during sleep, however, can be caused by environmental factors such as sleeping in a hot room, as well as an underlying health problem.
- A) Produced by the glands located in the dermis layer of the skin, sweat aids in the regulation of body temperature, even while sleeping.
  - B) You may sweat depending on how many blankets you have, how warm your room is, and even what you eat before bed.
  - C) Night sweats — excessive sweating while sleeping — are chronic problems that affect many people.
  - D) Some people have idiopathic hyperhidrosis, a kind of disorder which causes them to sweat all the time rather than just while sleeping.
  - E) When we are exposed to high temperatures, our sweat glands create perspiration to maintain an average body temperature.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Hence, it can be said that English is a polyglot language. Because it is the primary language in so many countries, including the United States, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and many other Commonwealth nations, it does not uniquely identify the English. However, the fundamental source of the language is the Anglo-Saxons, who were the main ethnic root of the English people and conquered England in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> centuries. Their lexicon contributed to many of the most frequently used words in English today.
- A) Following the Norman conquest in 1066, Anglo-Norman superseded Old English as the upper-class language for a while.
  - B) English, as we know it today, came to be exported to other parts of the world through British colonisation and is now the dominant language in the world.
  - C) The vocabulary of the English language has been expanded thanks to words that have been brought in from other parts of the world.
  - D) English literature began to reappear after 1200 when a changing political climate and Anglo-Norman decline made it more respectable.
  - E) English underwent extensive sound changes during the 15<sup>th</sup> century, while its spelling conventions remained largely constant.
8. Avocados, grown as individual seedling trees before the Spanish invasion, were first domesticated in tropical America. Horticulturists discovered that producing grafted trees was straightforward and enabled the perpetuation of superior seedlings and the establishment of orchards about 1900, when the plants received significant horticultural attention. \_\_\_\_\_ In 2020, the top producers were Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Peru, Indonesia, and Colombia. Commercially, the fruits are produced in Florida, California, Hawaii, Kenya, Haiti, Chile, South Africa, Brazil, Australia, and on a few Pacific islands and in a number of Mediterranean countries, including Israel.
- A) Avocado is a tree belonging to the laurel family, including cinnamon and camphor trees.
  - B) Avocados can be green, brown, purple, or black when ripe, depending on the variety.
  - C) Avocados, a subtropical species, require an environment that is neither frosty nor windy.
  - D) The avocado industry has flourished in suitable climates worldwide since then.
  - E) The rising demand for the production of avocados may cause water problems in Mexico.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Golfers dispute whether golf is a sport among sportswriters and on golf courses. Proponents claim golf is a sport since it demands physical endurance and coordination and is recognised by sporting goods businesses, athletic associations, fans, and the media. They point to golf's inclusion in the 2016 Olympics as proof of its status as a sport. \_\_\_\_\_ The reason for this is that people who are overweight, injured, or non-athletic can play professionally. They say golf is a leisure activity and that its 112-year absence from the Olympics proves it.
  - A) Ice hockey goalies and players alike have the ability to stop shots.
  - B) Opponents claim that golf is much more of a 'game' than it is a 'sport'.
  - C) To defend Scotland from the English, King James II prohibited golf in 1457.
  - D) Tiger Woods, the golfer, became the first athlete to earn a billion dollars.
  - E) Golf is one of many independent sports, such as running or swimming.
2. If you visit your local grocery, you will notice that the fruits and vegetables are all picture-perfect. This is due to the use of synthetic fertilisers. \_\_\_\_\_ However, inevitable consequences are currently being detected due to this use. The most visible negative effect of extended chemical fertiliser use is a deterioration in soil quality. Fertilisers increase soil nutrient levels but do nothing to replenish them. And finally, the soil exhausts all its nutrients after repeated cycles, leading to weakened soil and increased runoff.
  - A) They provide the soil with the necessary nutrients to create crops with this appearance.
  - B) Biodynamic farming is more concerned with the future of the planet than conventional farming.
  - C) The agricultural business is one of the sectors that have profited from technological advancements.
  - D) Many people still dismiss organic farming as a hobby designed to increase food sales at a higher price.
  - E) Organic farming is used to help repair the damage caused by artificial fertilisers.
3. Fairy tales are essential stories for children. These stories mean more than happy endings; they teach morality lessons through the characters and values shown in them. \_\_\_\_\_ Listening to these fantastic stories, therefore, teaches children a lot. Parents' reading stories to their children strengthens a special parent-child bond. Fairy tales may take youngsters to a magical world, but the moral values of these stories linger in their hearts and minds as they develop.
  - A) When youngsters believe they must look like the characters in the stories, low self-esteem and body image problems may occur.
  - B) Fairy tales or imaginary stories that may create unrealistic expectations in children hurt their vision of reality.
  - C) Stories not only capture young brains' imaginations but also improve their creativity and thinking skills.
  - D) Children might be frustrated because they do not believe things that are not true.
  - E) Most of these characters and themes can have a significant impact on children, even causing nightmares.
4. When we meet someone, we form an opinion about them based on our prior interactions with others sharing their personality type. \_\_\_\_\_ Definitely not! Prejudice can creep into our perceptions when we generalise about circumstances or people. As a result, we run the risk of missing out on valuable opportunities for personal and professional development. Approaching situations and people with an open mind instead of a preconception is the best way to deal with them. The healing and refinement of the inner child process should be applied to remove the emotional charge.
  - A) Do we always expect to have the same experience?
  - B) Does it help us take our past interactions into consideration?
  - C) Is it possible to make accurate evaluations of people?
  - D) Do our emotions affect our thoughts about new people?
  - E) Is it really a good idea to make this generalisation?

5. In order to better understand the Earth's natural and human environments, geographers divide the Earth's surface into a number of distinct regions. \_\_\_\_\_ One region may be hot and rainy most of the time, for example, while another might be dry and cold. This means the plant flora and animal life found there function, adapt, and interact according to the conditions of the region they inhabit. Regions defined by landscapes that share similar climates and types of vegetation in this way are known as biomes.
- A) Regions, whether large or small, are also the basic units of geography.
  - B) Geographers also use regions to study with prehistoric environments.
  - C) Regions can be defined by natural or artificial features.
  - D) Each region has particular features that make it different from the others.
  - E) Regions are an important and widely used concept in many branches of geography.
6. At the university level, the ability to think critically is an essential study skill. Undergraduates must be able to defend an argument against charges of bias, lack of supporting evidence, or incompleteness. \_\_\_\_\_ As a result, all universities encourage their students to be self-directed learners, and critical thinking is a crucial component of this. At the same time, developing critical thinking skills at the earlier levels of their education lives will provide students with a competitive advantage when they enter university, according to the research.
- A) Success in business and the workforce can be traced back to a person's ability to think critically acquired early.
  - B) Success in such tasks, as in life, requires effective use of language along with some measures of critical thinking.
  - C) The students need to develop the ability to ask critical questions, assess credibility, and compare sources in a document.
  - D) This can be accomplished through critical thinking, which will also assist you in developing strong arguments of your own.
  - E) Students who enter a profession such as management will probably be using their critical thinking skills.
7. Archaeology is examining the use of three-dimensional imaging and printing techniques increasingly, such as digital scanning, to connect the fragments of the past. \_\_\_\_\_ Digital scanning allows for extensive research of historical artefacts' colours and textures, as well as their cultural and historical context. These high-resolution photos reveal features like 2,500-year-old fingerprints, invisible to the human eye. The most remarkable element of these advancements is that three-dimensional scanners enable researchers to work remotely on historical artefacts while leaving the originals in their respective countries.
- A) New technologies such as tablets and 3D printing are replacing dusty notebooks, pens, and cameras at archaeological sites and museums.
  - B) Archaeologists have traditionally relied on laptop computers because they are durable enough to endure the harsh circumstances seen on dig sites.
  - C) Computational archaeology, that includes computer-based analytical methods, can be considered a subfield of digital archaeology.
  - D) The pieces unearthed during the archaeological digs are combined and reassembled using these new technologies to form a cohesive whole.
  - E) Archaeological reconstruction in the physical world has always been an important tool for archaeologists and the public to participate in the archaeological imagination.
8. Even if you live in the city and do not have a large garden, you can enjoy garden-fresh and juicy tomatoes. The most crucial factor is to have a sunny patio or balcony to expose the tomato plants to as much sunlight as possible. Of course, careful planning is required when buying the container, choosing the tomato variety, and caring for the plants. Tomatoes have an extensive root system. \_\_\_\_\_ It will allow for good root development, making it simple to maintain a healthy stem.
- A) You can buy ready-made soil or make it yourself with potting soil and farmyard compost.
  - B) Light and water are essential for optimum tomato development in pots and containers.
  - C) Indeterminate varieties yield fruit steadily, while the determinate ones bear maximum fruits.
  - D) Choose disease-resistant and indeterminate tomato seedlings if they are available.
  - E) Deep plastic or fibreglass pot, therefore, should be used for tomato plantation.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. Women are roughly twice as likely as men to suffer from stress-related psychiatric disorders, according to epidemiological analyses. The big question has always been: Why? Some experts argue that cultural factors are at least partly responsible. For instance, women may be more willing than men to seek help for mental illness, making their cases more likely to be counted. \_\_\_\_\_ Scientists are uncovering telling differences in the ways that male and female brains react and adapt to stress.
- A) But new evidence from research suggests that biology may also play an important role.  
B) However, scientists have studied more males than females – even when investigating disorders.  
C) Also, it is not only the stress-related disorders that are more prevalent among women than men.  
D) Similarly, animal studies have revealed significant differences in stress responses.  
E) In fact, research has linked uncontrolled stress to a wide range of mental health problems.

2018 YDT

2. The coffee tree is an evergreen. It grows in about 70 countries that offer suitable climates and altitudes. \_\_\_\_\_ They are picked from the tree during harvest – they contain two seeds, which after processing become coffee beans. The main commercially grown coffee tree species are Arabica and Robusta. While Robustas are high-yielding and resistant to pests and diseases, producing coffee cherries with rustic flavour, Arabicas are generally superior in flavour.
- A) As botanists discover new species with interesting flavours, the family tree of coffee continues to grow.  
B) The trees are cultivated with care, and grow for about 3-5 years before they flower and produce fruit, known as coffee cherries.  
C) The movement of hot and cold air influences how the coffee cherries mature and taste.  
D) Many coffee varieties are genetically similar, but have acquired different regional or local names.  
E) The look and flavour of coffee are influenced by many forces, such as soil, sun exposure and rainfall patterns.

2018 YDT

3. \_\_\_\_\_ A baby was born with a small head caused by incomplete brain development. The mother likely caught the virus in Brazil. Meanwhile, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have advised pregnant women against travel to countries affected by the Zika virus.
- A) It is foreseen that the US will have to face deaths caused by the Zika virus in the near future.  
B) The first case of brain damage linked to the Zika virus on the US soil has been reported in Hawaii.  
C) The effects of the Zika virus have diminished dramatically in the recent years.  
D) Brain damages caused by the Zika virus cannot be treated for the time being.  
E) Scientists have estimated that the Zika virus may spread across Europe besides the US.

2019 YDT

4. A scientist at Japan's Osaka University built a robot for one purpose: to pretend to listen to you. When two or more are placed together, they will simulate people having a conversation. If a human attempts to join in, the robots will smile, nod, and respond to comments by saying things like "I see" or "interesting point". They will not actually understand what has been said, but will appear to. \_\_\_\_\_ But the motivation behind the robot was to try and model the subtle body language and polite niceties that are so important to conversation.
- A) This is, of course, an entirely pointless achievement.  
B) Robots that seem more 'human' and less intimidating are being built.  
C) Equally important for roboticists is an understanding of human psychology.  
D) The team hope to make robots with more realistic behaviours.  
E) There must be a balance between the psychological and the scientific when building a robot.

## 2019 YDT

5. Children's furniture stresses the social position of the child in relation to both the environment and to adults. \_\_\_\_\_ The very existence of children's furniture promotes the child's position because it is the property of the child and it also physically occupies space – a choice that excludes other furniture and reflects a priority, stressing the child's social importance. If a child has a piece of furniture of his or her own, this acknowledges the status and rank of the child. The special form of children's furniture signals that childhood is considered an important period.
- A) Furniture made especially for children is not a modern phenomenon but has existed independent of the ways in which adult views of children have changed.
  - B) Having an individual piece of furniture for children indicates the child's status and the right to status in society.
  - C) Children's furniture has historically been defined not just by scale but also by aesthetic purposes.
  - D) The design of children's furniture is influenced by period, material, form, function, pedagogical views, and children's games and status.
  - E) Of the children's furniture that has survived from earlier periods, chairs tend to show the most variety.

## 2019 YDT

6. Caffeine is a bitter substance found in the beans, leaves, and fruits of plants, where it acts as a natural pesticide. It is found in a wide variety of products, including coffee, tea, soft drinks, candy, and desserts. Caffeine acts as a mood enhancer and provides energy. \_\_\_\_\_ When heavy coffee drinkers reduce their caffeine intake, for example, they often report being irritable, restless, and drowsy, as well as experiencing strong headaches, and these symptoms may last up to a week.
- A) While most experts feel that consuming small amounts of caffeine during pregnancy is safe, larger amounts of caffeine can be harmful to the foetus.
  - B) It causes accelerated heart and breathing rates, and increases in blood sugar accompanied by decreases in appetite, thus it is used to stay awake and control weight.
  - C) There are many mixed messages about caffeine in the media, and it can be difficult to find information that relates to you.
  - D) Although food authorities list caffeine as a safe food substance, it has at least some characteristics of an addictive substance.
  - E) For those who love and appreciate the flavour of good coffee, but would like to reduce their caffeine intake, there are options.

## 2020 YDT

7. Sociology is one of a number of social sciences which attempt to understand and explain the behaviour of human beings. Unlike some social sciences, it does not confine itself to one particular area of society. \_\_\_\_\_ It is hard to think of any significant area of life which has never been the subject of a sociological study.
- A) Indeed, sociologists are concerned with a vast range of topics including shopping, popular music, poverty, and migration.
  - B) In sociology, then, it is essential to understand the social context in which human behaviour takes place.
  - C) A change in society such as the introduction of new technology can lead to new ways of behaving.
  - D) Socialisation is a lifelong process which continues as people change their jobs or roles and as society itself changes.
  - E) At the most basic level, sociology involves understanding the culture of the society in which social action occurs.

## 2020 YDT

8. Microwave ovens do not directly cook food; what they do is heat water. The frequency of microwaves happens to be just right for exciting water molecules. \_\_\_\_\_ Nearly all food contains water, but microwaves will not cook completely dry food like cornflakes, rice or pasta.
- A) Microwaves are a form of electromagnetic radiation that sits on the spectrum between radio waves and infrared light.
  - B) By spreading their energy evenly through food, the microwaves heat the water in it and the hot water cooks the food.
  - C) Microwave cookery is similar to heating food in a normal oven, except that the microwaves penetrate deeper and more quickly.
  - D) The molecules in the centre of your soup are not heated any quicker than those on the outside.
  - E) Exciting the water molecules means that the food rarely gets much hotter than 100°C, at which water boils.





Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. The carbon cycle is the natural system that, ideally, creates a balance between carbon emitters (such as humans) and carbon absorbers (such as trees) so that the atmosphere does not contain an increasing amount of carbon dioxide. It is a huge process that involves oceans, land, and air. \_\_\_\_\_ You can think of it almost as the Earth breathing in and out.
- A) The exchange of carbon dioxide between the ocean and the air happens at the surface of the water.  
B) The seas' ability to absorb carbon dioxide has long been known to scientists.  
C) The carbon cycle is called "in balance" when roughly the same amount of carbon that is being pumped into the air is being sucked out by something else.  
D) Given the important role that carbon dioxide plays in warming the Earth, you may be surprised by how little of it is in the atmosphere.  
E) Carbon dioxide is composed of one carbon atom and two oxygen atoms, connected by double bonds.

2020 YDT

2. The creation of revolutionary products or practices has no timetable. Great minds give birth to innovations as inspiration hits, necessity requires, or happenstance would have it. \_\_\_\_\_ The Renaissance, for instance, was a period of great intellectual exploration, an era of innovation in arts, philosophy, medicine, engineering, and science. Inventions of the Renaissance include the printing press and movable type. It was also at this time that Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) drew the first plans for a flying machine, a precursor to planes and jets that would be devised and developed centuries later.
- A) Human progress is now taking place at an unprecedented pace.  
B) Nevertheless, the history of the human race can conceivably be called the story of innovation.  
C) However, there have been a number of specifically fruitful periods of invention throughout history.  
D) Also, their other inventions go beyond basic human needs to enhance human interaction.  
E) Furthermore, the invention of the electric bulb is said to be a pure coincidence.

2021 YDT

3. Several studies have shown that dancing can help to increase feelings of self-worth. In one 2007 study, researchers found that children aged between 11 and 14 who took part in creative movement classes reported improved self-esteem, motivation, and more positive attitudes towards dance, as well as better physical fitness. Dancing has also been shown to reduce feelings of depression. \_\_\_\_\_ In a study, dancing characterised by relaxed, free-flowing movements helped to improve mood, whereas dancing in a physically contracted way had the opposite effect.
- A) However, different dancing styles have had different effects on people.  
B) In fact, people are communicating with potential mates when they dance.  
C) Just five minutes of freestyle dancing can increase creativity.  
D) Therefore, dancers show improvements both in mood and problem-solving.  
E) In addition, group dancing can increase a person's threshold for pain.

2021 YDT

4. Technology is a powerful component of the modern world. Without technology, many of the most significant feats of the 20th century could not have been achieved, such as sending people to the Moon, erecting skyscrapers, damming enormous rivers, and communicating with friends around the world. \_\_\_\_\_ We use technology to house, clothe, feed, entertain, and transport ourselves. It is a crucial component of our work, play, education, shopping, and travel.
- A) Our decisions about how to develop technology, and when and where to use it, can make a great difference for future economic, political, and social well-being.  
B) Not only does technology shape our tools, devices, buildings, and cars, but it also affects our values, ideas, and beliefs.  
C) However, it is essential for all of us to realise that technology can have destructive consequences when misused.  
D) Though less often recognised, the most significant power of technology is its assistance in so many aspects of our everyday lives.  
E) In order to direct technology in the most beneficial ways, we need to know more than science and engineering traditionally offer.



## 2021 YDT

5. The line that separates one country from another is called a border. Sometimes these follow a natural feature, such as a mountain range or a river. On other occasions they follow a straight line, ignoring physical features. \_\_\_\_\_ However, if there is a conflict, borders may be heavily guarded, and it is often difficult to move from one country to another.
- A) The longest undefended border in the world runs between the US and Canada.
  - B) Politics can play an important role in the creation of borders, for example when one country seeks independence from another.
  - C) When countries are on friendly terms, borders can be little more than lines on a map, easily crossed.
  - D) Generally you can only cross the borders between countries if you have either a passport or the appropriate paperwork.
  - E) While some countries, like Greenland, do not have borders, other countries, like Switzerland, are surrounded by them.

## 2021 YDT

6. The relationship between humans and dogs has been in existence for over 10,000 years, and shows no signs of weakening. But it is changing, as the traditional tasks that dogs perform have been supplemented by new roles. There is evidence that some children with autism-spectrum disorders benefit from the company of a dog. Some such children form intense relationships with animals, seemingly finding them easier to relate to. \_\_\_\_\_ Otherwise, children tend to ignore pets that were there when they were babies.
- A) However, in order to be the most effective, the dog has to be obtained when the child is old enough to interact with it.
  - B) Getting a dog may not automatically make children healthier, but you need to train it well for that.
  - C) In fact, dogs need to be able to read a child's body language in order to get the best out of their interactive natures.
  - D) That's why the capacity of pets to bring people together is made use of in many kinds of therapy.
  - E) It is not known precisely how this occurs, but a dog's ability to detect minute changes in the child's body must play a part.

7. Researchers have recently learned more about the health and medical practices of the Byzantines, who lived a thousand years ago. They have calculated that the average life expectancy was 35–40 years by examining the 177 skeletons that have been unearthed. \_\_\_\_\_ However, how they were treated is not clear as the Byzantines' medical treatment procedures were various, including faith, magic, and rational medicine. All the miraculous healing centres in the ancient city of today's Istanbul have been documented as evidence.
- A) Byzantine physicians well organised and systematised medical information into textbooks frequently, which are still in use today.
  - B) From Roman times to the end of the Byzantine period, they studied the art and practice of healing in Byzantium.
  - C) It is possible to learn about Byzantine public health through studying medical documents and texts from this period.
  - D) Hospitals in the Byzantine era had their own libraries, lecture halls, and administrative areas.
  - E) They have found calcifications in the bones, which may have made life more challenging.
8. Virtual Reality (VR) technology is a computer-generated environment with realistic-looking scenes and objects that gives users the feeling of being immersed in their surroundings. With the use of VR in medical education, students experience every medical procedure first-hand, even if they are not present in the operating room. \_\_\_\_\_ Each virtual learning session can be led either by a tutor, who is also connected to the app VR or by a virtual tutor controlled by an Artificial Intelligence (AI) algorithm. In addition, VR solutions enhance and refine students' communication skills as they use AI to interact with virtual patients. VR significantly improves the quality of medical education while serving as a cost-effective way to train a new generation of surgeons.
- A) With increasing pressure on budgets and standardisation, VR is emerging as a new method for delivering simulations.
  - B) The future of VR lies in its continued integration into curricula and in technological developments that enable shared simulated clinical experiences.
  - C) VR offers benefits to learners and educators by providing cost-effective, repeatable, standardised clinical training on demand.
  - D) Virtual reality technology is not yet perfect, but it is already being used to improve surgery, health worker training, and more.
  - E) Students outside the operating room use a VR headset and controller to step into an immersive virtual representation of actual surgical procedures.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. UNICEF was founded in 1946 with the primary goal of helping the many children and young people who had hard times as a result of World War II.

- A) UNICEF was established in 1946 with the chief purpose of assisting the majority of children and young people who suffered from the effects of World War II.
- B) UNICEF was founded in 1946 to offer better educational opportunities to children and the young who had suffered due to World War II.
- C) In order to help children and the young all over the world, UNICEF was founded in 1946, just after World War II ended.
- D) UNICEF was set up in 1946 as a result of World War II and has since made significant contributions to the world's children.
- E) When it was founded in 1946, UNICEF took a lot of steps to improve the lives of children and the young who lost their families during World War II.

2. It was about 5 o'clock when the police arrived, and the burglars were still robbing the bank.

- A) The burglars almost finished the thievery when the police got there at around 5 o'clock.
- B) The burglary was almost over at 5 o'clock when the police finally got there.
- C) By the time the police reached there at around 5 o'clock, the thieves had not finished the robbery.
- D) The police arrived shortly after 5 o'clock to find the burglar still robbing the bank.
- E) The burglars had already started robbing the bank when the police arrived at 5 o'clock.

3. It is expected that the interview results will be announced by the committee within the next few days.

- A) The results of the interview that a committee has done will surely be announced a few days later.
- B) It is clear that the interview conducted by the committee will end within a few days.
- C) The interview results will unlikely be announced by the committee for the next few days.
- D) The committee will probably announce the interview results in the next few days.
- E) It has been announced by the committee that the interviews will last at least a few days.

4. With good planning and understanding of what makes up a healthy and balanced vegan diet, you can get all the nutrients your body needs.

- A) The first thing you can do is to make a sustainable plan for your body's balance if you want to stay healthy while following a vegan diet.
- B) When you plan and learn what a healthy, balanced vegan diet is well, it is possible that you get the necessary nutrients for your body.
- C) Planning and understanding a vegan diet thoroughly is the first step to keep being healthy besides getting all the nutrients your body needs.
- D) If you decide to maintain a healthy and balanced vegan diet, make sure that you get all the nutrients your body needs while following it.
- E) As following a vegan diet is based on good planning and understanding, you should consult an expert before applying it.

5. Contrary to what is thought, it will not take much time for me to paint this house.

- A) Everyone knows that it will not take much time for me to paint this house.
- B) Everyone expects me to paint this house in time.
- C) Contrary to expectations, painting this house will not take me a long time.
- D) It will take too much time for me to paint this house.
- E) While painting this house, I expect people to help me.

6. It is constantly said that a different British accent is spoken in England every 40 kilometres.

- A) It is thought that every 40 kilometres in England, a difficult British accent is spoken.
- B) It is often stated that people speak a different British accent in England every 40 kilometres.
- C) A different British accent is thought to be known every 40 kilometres.
- D) It is said that every 40 kilometres in England, people use a different language.
- E) The accent is difficult in England because it differs every 40 kilometres.

**7. New York, an engaging city with a vibrant ambience and an exhilarating pace, is one of the foremost tourist destinations in the world.**

- A) Although New York is one of the most charming and lively cities in the world, there are not many tourist attractions.
- B) New York is the most interesting and exciting city in the world; therefore, thousands of tourists visit the city every year.
- C) With its beautiful and charming atmosphere, New York is the trendiest city in the world with many touristic places.
- D) New York is such a lively city that many people in the world enjoy themselves with the excitement of the city.
- E) Being a charming city with its dynamic atmosphere and exciting pace, New York is among the leading touristic places in the world.

**8. The main purpose of a language teacher is to help young beginners develop not only the ability to identify words but also the essential skills to use the words in a meaningful text.**

- A) Assisting young learners to improve in both recognising words and using them in an appropriate context is a language teacher's main concern.
- B) For a language teacher, the most important task is to point out the way of learning new words and use them in a sentence correctly.
- C) A language teacher should be helpful to the skilful students while they are studying words and their meanings.
- D) Young beginners need the help of a language teacher when they come across a word about using them accurately.
- E) A language teacher's guidance is worthwhile as young students improve their skills to identify words and use them in the correct sentences.

**9. Horror films are one of the most popular of all genres, using well-known clichés to scare the audience.**

- A) Horror is among the most favourite of all movie types, which uses banal scenes familiar to everyone so as to make the audience frightened.
- B) Horrors are by far the most popular genre although clichés are often used to frighten the audience.
- C) All the genres except horror movies are liked by everyone as the audience is not scared by clichés.
- D) Not the other types but horrors are the most followed ones when it comes to frightening people by using clichés.
- E) Horror films are one of the best types in that most people prefer them despite their clichés.

**10. In order to reach a wider audience, the film needs dubbing into the language of the country it will be released in.**

- A) If you want to make your film international, you must dub it into other languages to attract more audience.
- B) To be internationally successful and popular, the film had better be dubbed into foreign languages to reach more people.
- C) If a movie is not dubbed into other languages, it will not be released abroad, and therefore it will not reach a large audience.
- D) The film has to be dubbed into the mother language of the audience so as to be watched by more people in the countries where the movie will be screened.
- E) The film must be dubbed into many languages so that it can be watched by more people in other countries.

**11. Snakes are ectothermic animals, which means they regulate and maintain their body temperature by relying on the environment; therefore, they have to hibernate in winters.**

- A) Even if snakes' body temperatures change according to the temperature of their surroundings, they do not need to spend the winters sleeping.
- B) Snakes are cold-blooded, meaning they depend on the environment to control and maintain their body temperature; thus, they must hibernate during the winters.
- C) Snakes must hibernate during the winter months; as a result, they don't have to control and maintain their body temperature in a different environment.
- D) Although snakes are part of the animal class of reptiles, which obtain body heat from their environment, they do not spend the winters sleeping.
- E) Since snakes, which are cold-blooded animals, have to hibernate in winters, they lack the ability to control and maintain body temperature internally.

**12. The type of music you listen to affects the way you perceive the world.**

- A) If you want to change your perception, you need to change your taste in music.
- B) The more you listen to music, the more your perception of the world changes.
- C) How people perceive the world can be influenced by the songs they love most.
- D) The sort of music you listen to influences the way you see the world.
- E) Your music taste affects your perception, but this fact has nothing to do with the world you live in.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **There is a water reservoir floating in space that is equivalent to 140 trillion times all the water in the world's oceans.**

- A) The water in the seas of the planet is 140 trillion times bigger than the water storage in space's sources.
- B) Compared to the water store drifting in space, the world's seas are 140 trillion times bigger.
- C) In space, there is a water repository drifting that is proportionate to 140 trillion times all the water in the oceans of the Earth.
- D) There used to be a water supply drifting in space that was proportionate to 140 trillion times all the water in the world's sea.
- E) There is a mineral deposit reservoir of the sea in space that is comparable to 140 trillion times bigger than the solar system.

2. **By the singer's own admission in her autobiography, working with a famous manager made her feel like a professional for the first time.**

- A) It was the first time the singer rejected that she felt like a professional while writing her autobiography with a famous manager.
- B) It was the first time the singer felt like a professional when she worked with a famous manager, which she admits in her autobiography.
- C) In her autobiography, the singer admitted that working with a famous manager professionally for the first time was something she liked.
- D) The singer liked the idea of working with a famous manager for the first time when she admitted that she felt like a professional in her own autobiography.
- E) The singer admitted that she liked working with a famous manager in her own autobiography.

3. **Studies have shown that walking for 30 minutes a day can delay and possibly prevent the development of type 2 diabetes.**

- A) Some studies have been conducted to prevent the development of type 2 diabetes by walking for 30 minutes a day.
- B) According to the studies, it is shown that walking 30 minutes a day can delay and prevent the development of one of the two types of diabetes.
- C) According to the studies, walking for 30 minutes a day can put off and presumably prevent the development of type 2 diabetes.
- D) The only way to prevent the development of type 2 diabetes is walking for 30 minutes during the day.
- E) Studies show the fact that walking for 30 minutes during the day can prevent the risk of type 2 diabetes.

4. **The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) announced that if palm oil is refined at temperatures higher than 200 degrees, it produces more carcinogenic substances than other vegetable oils.**

- A) According to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), vegetable oils, when refined at temperatures above 200 degrees, create more carcinogenic chemicals than palm oil.
- B) The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) announced that palm oil should not be refined at temperatures higher than 200 degrees due to its carcinogenic substances.
- C) According to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), palm oil produces more carcinogenic chemicals whether refined at temperatures above 200 degrees or not.
- D) Palm oil, when refined at temperatures above 200 degrees, creates more carcinogenic chemicals than other vegetable oils, according to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).
- E) The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) warns people about palm oil, which is refined at 200 degrees, as it can cause cancer.

5. **Playing chess makes a significant positive contribution to mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills and accelerates the development of the individual's mathematical intelligence.**

- A) With its contributions to mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills as well as mathematical intelligence, playing chess makes children positive.
- B) Chess has a strong favourable impact on mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills, as well as speeding up the development of mathematical intelligence.
- C) A significant positive contribution to mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills are accelerated by the development of the individual's mathematical intelligence.
- D) When an individual plays chess, less development of the individual's mathematical intelligence and unfavourable impact on the individual's mathematical intelligence can be seen.
- E) While playing chess, you can feel the considerable positive impact on mathematical intelligence and non-verbal intellectual functioning.

6. ***Perseverance*, which is supposed to stay on Mars for a long time, will collect soil samples; in this way, scientists will have the opportunity to closely examine the soil of Mars.**

- A) *Perseverance*, which is expected to spend a long time on Mars, will collect soil samples, thus allowing scientists to investigate the Martian soil in greater detail.
- B) Although it is planned to stay on Mars for a long time, *Perseverance* will leave Mars after collecting soil samples; in this way, scientists will examine the soil of Mars closely.
- C) *Perseverance*, sent to Mars to closely examine the Martian soil, is expected to collect soil samples which will be studied by the scientists.
- D) To have the opportunity to examine the Martian soil closely, the scientists allowed *Perseverance* to collect soil samples and stay on Mars for an extended period of time.
- E) *Perseverance*, which is scheduled to stay on Mars for an extended period of time, is tasked with collecting soil samples so that scientists have the opportunity to examine the Martian soil closely.

7. **Nutrition is a behaviour that should be done consciously to take the nutrients needed by the body in sufficient quantities and at the appropriate times in order to protect and develop health and improve the quality of life.**

- A) In order to protect and improve our health and increase our quality of life, we must eat to get the nutrients our body needs in sufficient quantities and at appropriate times.
- B) Nutrition is a deliberate action that consists of consuming the nutrients required by the body in order to protect and improve one's health and quality of life.
- C) Consciously, the behaviour that needs to be done in order to take the nutrients that the body needs in order to protect and improve health and the quality of life is called nutrition.
- D) Nutrition is a conscious activity that involves consuming the nutrients required by the body in sufficient quantities and at the proper times in order to maintain and improve health and quality of life.
- E) We consciously want to protect our health and increase our quality of life in order to get the nutrients needed by the body in sufficient quantities and at appropriate times; this is called nutrition.

8. **The concept of animal rights means that animals are not objects that can be used for human purposes but should be treated as individuals with their own wants and needs.**

- A) According to the animal rights concept, animals should be regarded as persons with their own desires and needs.
- B) Animals should be treated as individuals with their own wants and needs rather than as objects to be utilised for human reasons.
- C) Animal rights concept means that animals should be treated as individuals with their own wants and needs rather than as objects to be utilised for human reasons.
- D) We should behave as individuals to the animals instead of behaving as objects according to the animal rights concept.
- E) Animal rights concepts mean behaving animals as individuals with their own wants and needs.





Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

**2019 YDT**

1. **As shown in a study in which young adults became better sleepers after three weeks of listening to classical music at bedtime, music can have a profound effect on our lives.**
- A) A study has found out that listening to classical music at bedtime for three weeks helped young adults sleep better, demonstrating how strongly music affects our lives.
  - B) According to the results of a study, young adults should listen to classical music at bedtime for three weeks to increase their sleep quality since music has a deep effect on our lives.
  - C) As proven in a three-week study, bedtime classical music has a significant effect on our lives, particularly helping young adults improve their sleep quality.
  - D) Thanks to the profound effect of classical music young adults were able to become better sleepers at the end of a study after listening to it at bedtime for three weeks.
  - E) Music can impact our lives to a great extent, as young adults who listened to classical music regularly at bedtime in a study were able to sleep better for three weeks.

**2020 YDT**

2. **Few inventions have had a more immediate or lasting impact on world history than the railroad, the first mode of land transport capable of outdistancing the horse and camel.**
- A) The railroad, the mode of land transport which offered longer distances than the horse and camel for the first time, affected world history more directly and permanently than most other inventions.
  - B) Direct and permanent impact on world history came from a number of land transport inventions, one of which was the railroad, as it made it possible to travel longer distances compared to the horse and camel.
  - C) The horse and camel were outdistanced by the railroad, the first mode of land transport, which came as a more direct and lasting impact on world history compared to other inventions.
  - D) Different modes of land transport that are able to go longer distances than the horse and camel have been invented, but the railroad was the first to have a direct and long-lasting effect on world history.
  - E) World history has been influenced directly and permanently by a great number of inventions, including the railroad, which was the first mode of land transport that outperformed both the horse and camel in terms of distance.

3. **The main function of some port cities such as Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco was the land and sea transport at first, but they have grown so excessively in other ways that the major role of them is not just being a port any more.**
- A) Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were the only port cities at the beginning; however, they have made large progress in other fields and they are not used for sea transportation any longer.
  - B) Before they were improved in other aspects immoderately, several cities like Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were used only for sea-land exchange.
  - C) Once Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco used to be the centre of sea trade, which led them to develop in other matters inevitably.
  - D) While Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were among the port cities functioning as mainly sea-land transportation once, they have had a vast improvement in other businesses and therefore have other important functions as well today.
  - E) Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were the most important port cities, but they have lost their importance as they have other trade businesses these days.
4. **It may be challenging for specialists to find open positions outside of their original field because they have very specific skills and knowledge.**
- A) Hard for specialists to find a job, they can keep it throughout their entire career if they are really successful in their original field.
  - B) Although it is very difficult for specialists to find an open position, once they find a job, they may keep it for many years.
  - C) Owing to their specific skills and knowledge, specialists have a better chance of finding a good position in their original field whenever they need.
  - D) Job prospects for specialists are rather limited in that they almost only have the knowledge and skills of the field they have been trained in.
  - E) As bothersome as it may be to find an open position in their field, nothing compares to the job satisfaction specialists achieve when they find a job in which they can use their specific knowledge and skills.



5. **Although autism cannot be cured completely, individuals with autism can improve their adaptation skills to the world with socialisation treatments and special education, and they can also have a job and start a family.**
- A) Even if autism is a curable disease, people with autism cannot adjust to the world, so they cannot do social activities such as having a job or starting a family.
  - B) In spite of its incurability, autism may give an opportunity for autists to adapt to social life with treatment and education, and also a chance to have a job and family.
  - C) People with autism can be treated and adjusted to the social world with special treatment, and therefore they can marry and start work.
  - D) Autism cannot be cured a hundred per cent, but individuals with autism can live with this disorder and can work as well by means of special education.
  - E) Autism cannot be treated completely, but thanks to special education and socialisation programmes, autists may be adapted to the world as well as have an occupation and found a family.
6. **The most fruitful product in Central America, the Gros Michel banana, was facing death in the 1950s, and these days, the Cavendish, the Gros Michel's descendant, has the same fate as its ancestor.**
- A) The Gros Michel banana is the most lucrative product for Central American banana growers who had the experience of losing this fruit, but the Cavendish has been successfully grown, unlike its ancestor.
  - B) In Central America, the Gros Michel banana was the most famous fruit in the 1950s, but it did not live so long as its descendant, the Cavendish.
  - C) The Gros Michel banana, the most productive fruit in Central America, was in danger of extinction years ago, and its successor the Cavendish is in similar condition today.
  - D) The Gros Michel banana and the Cavendish banana were grown successively, but the Gros Michel died in the 1950s, the Cavendish is still alive now.
  - E) The Cavendish banana has the same final as its ancestor, the Gros Michel, which became extinct about seventy years ago.
7. **While in some countries, nearly everybody is bilingual or multilingual, in the USA, many people speak only English, and they are rarely encouraged to become fluent in any other languages.**
- A) Some countries force people to speak two or more languages at the same time, but in the USA, people are free to speak what languages they want.
  - B) Even though nearly all people speak two or more languages in some countries, many citizens of the USA are not much motivated to speak other languages well, so they speak only their mother tongue.
  - C) Although almost all people learn to speak foreign languages in some countries, many Americans in the USA do not have the courage to speak another language fluently.
  - D) Whether bilingual or multilingual, nearly everyone speaks another language in the USA, but in other countries, almost nobody speaks a foreign language in a fluent way.
  - E) Whereas everyone knows how to speak at least two languages in many countries, nearly no one has the ability to speak another language fluently in the USA.
8. **At the global climate change conference, more than a hundred countries signed a statement saying they will reform land use, reinvigorate agriculture and trade, and reverse the loss and destruction of forests by 2030.**
- A) Until 2030, the countries will have reformed land use, reinvigorated agriculture and trade, and completed forestation according to the statement signed at the global climate change conference.
  - B) The global climate change conference will make more than a hundred countries gather and come to an agreement on reforming land use, improving agriculture and trade, and making up for the loss of forests by 2030.
  - C) Several hundreds of countries will have signed a pact declaring land-use reform, agriculture and trade enhancement, and forestation by 2030 at the global climate change conference.
  - D) Over a hundred countries taking part in the conference of global climate change signed a declaration in which they announced their plans about land use reform, agriculture and trade fortification as well as transposing deforestation until 2030.
  - E) At the global climate change conference, a hundred countries around the world had an agreement on reforming land use, improving agriculture and trade, except stopping deforestation before 2030.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **No matter how hard they try, this team will always be surpassed by their competitors in this tournament.**

- A) Only if they try harder can they be ahead of their competitors in this tournament.
- B) They will eventually beat their competitors in this tournament unless they give up trying.
- C) Although they tried as hard as their competitors did, they couldn't be successful in this tournament.
- D) It is impossible for the team to outperform their competitors in this tournament however hard they try.
- E) Whether they try or not, they will be able to outscore their competitors in this tournament.

2. **It is possible that she could not concentrate on the exam questions yesterday because of her headache.**

- A) Yesterday, she was so good that she was able to solve the exam questions easily.
- B) She used to solve questions easily, but she did not understand anything at the exam due to her headache.
- C) She might not have focused on the exam questions yesterday since she had a headache.
- D) She could not take an exam yesterday because she had a headache.
- E) Yesterday, the exam programme must have been cancelled because of the teacher's health problem.

3. **Hypertension is a common condition in which the pressure of blood pushes against the walls of arteries, and it may cause health problems, such as heart disease.**

- A) The state of blood pressure's forcing vessels is called hypertension, which results in heart disorders.
- B) When the blood pressure is high in the arteries, hypertension occurs, and as a consequence, health problems like heart disease might develop.
- C) Hypertension is a prevalent situation of the walls of arteries being forced by the pressure of blood, and as a consequence of this, such health issues as heart disease might appear.
- D) Hypertension occurs when the blood pressure is higher in the vessels because of health problems, including heart disease.
- E) Heart disease, for example, is among the health problems which may cause hypertension by making the blood pressure high in the arteries.

4. **The quality of the relationship that individuals establish with their families during adolescence has an impact on their future lives.**

- A) The future life of young people is of good quality if they have a good relationship with their families during their teenage years.
- B) Adolescents' future life quality is affected by the relationship that they have with their families.
- C) Individuals' future lives are influenced by the intensity of their relationships with their families when they are teenagers.
- D) Adolescents' family relations must be of good quality as they influence their future lives.
- E) Future lives of individuals are under the influence of their family relations.

5. **Humans are rare creatures that can distinguish between simple and complex rhythms since they are born.**

- A) Humans can rarely differentiate the simple and difficult rhythms from the early years of their lives.
- B) People who have the ability to understand the difference between simple and complex rhythms are really unique creatures.
- C) Humans are extraordinary creatures having the ability to produce simple and complex rhythms.
- D) People are unique beings who have the ability to figure out the differences between simple and complex rhythms from the moment they are born.
- E) Differentiating complex and straightforward rhythms is a rare ability for human beings since they are born.

6. **If the components within the screen are not out of date, dead pixels will not appear on LCD or similar devices.**

- A) The main cause of dead pixels on LCD and similar devices is that the components on the screen are broken.
- B) Even if there are dead pixels on LCD and similar devices, the components on the screen can be expired.
- C) Up-to-date components inside the screen can cause dead pixels to appear on LCD or similar devices.
- D) Dead pixels will not display on LCD or comparable devices unless the components inside the screen are expired.
- E) In order to prevent dead pixels from appearing on LCD and similar devices, components within the display should be updated.

- 7. Empathy is crucial in reducing aggressive behaviour, which is one of the most important steps to build a happier society.**
- A) Creating a happier society without empathy will be difficult as hostile behaviours cannot be decreased.
  - B) In order to make a happier community, empathy has one of the most important roles with great necessity in decreasing aggressive behaviour.
  - C) Empathy, which helps to reduce hostile behaviours, is extremely important in order to build a happier society.
  - D) Hostile behaviours that cause unhappiness can be reduced through empathy, which is a very important step.
  - E) Empathy, which is a prerequisite for a happier society, occurs with the reduction of hostile behaviours.
- 8. Given the history of humans, the existence of a settled life began on a day that can be considered almost yesterday.**
- A) The transition of people to settled life took place very recently, so we can say it was just like yesterday.
  - B) The date when people settled down in the history of humankind was not too far off.
  - C) People settled down such a short time ago that it can be regarded as almost yesterday.
  - D) Considering the date when people settled down, it can be called new as it was yesterday.
  - E) Regarding the history of humanity, the existence of a settled life began on a day as if it had happened nearly yesterday.
- 9. As well as supplying the body with oxygen, breathing serves another practical purpose; it allows us to make noises.**
- A) Breathing has another useful purpose besides delivering oxygen to the body, enabling us to generate noises.
  - B) Providing the body with oxygen, breathing makes it possible for us to make noises in a practical way.
  - C) Aside from allowing us to generate noises, breathing supplies the body with oxygen, which is a really crucial function.
  - D) The mere reason behind our ability to produce sounds is breathing, which also supplies the body with oxygen.
  - E) The process of inhaling and exhaling has only two functions; providing the body with an oxygen supply and helping us make sounds.
- 10. The main mission of the project is to alter the fundamental human understanding of nature by giving animals an opportunity to communicate with us.**
- A) The project mainly aims to change how people regard nature after animals are given a chance to talk to us.
  - B) If animals are allowed to converse with us, the basic human perception of nature is going to change.
  - C) The way people regard nature is supposed to change when we give animals a chance to communicate with us.
  - D) It was primarily aimed to change human perception of nature by making animals talk to us.
  - E) Changing the basic human perception of nature by giving animals a chance to converse with us is the project's main task.
- 11. Children with obesity may not eat more than their peers, but they spend less energy, and their low energy consumption is one of the risk factors for weight gain.**
- A) If the obese children do not eat more and gain weight, it means that they do not move enough.
  - B) Doing sport is the most important thing not to be obese because spending less energy means gaining more weight.
  - C) Obese children may not eat more than their friends but still gain weight owing to the fact that they spend less energy.
  - D) Obese children may not consume more calories than their friends, but they consume less energy, which is one of the risk factors for weight increase.
  - E) Low energy consumption is more important than eating much for gaining weight.
- 12. Not knowing that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg, Oliver continued hiking without pausing in the forest.**
- A) Oliver went on walking in the forest without a break although he knew that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.
  - B) Because Oliver kept walking in the jungle with no pause, he was unaware that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.
  - C) Contrary to Jeff, who had fallen and broken his leg, Oliver continued walking in the forest non-stop.
  - D) Oliver kept hiking without giving a break in the forest, unaware that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.
  - E) Oliver not only kept walking in the forest without giving a pause but also did not know that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **The Golden Gate Bridge uses the largest bridge cables ever made, long enough to encircle the world more than 3 times at the equator.**

- A) Compared to others, the Golden Gate Bridge is the biggest bridge ever made with its cables 3 times longer than the equator.
- B) As its cables are 3 times longer than equator, the Golden Gate Bridge is the biggest bridge ever constructed.
- C) With the cables in excess of 3 times at the equator, the Golden Gate Bridge is the longest bridge in the world.
- D) The length of its cables, 3 times longer than equator, makes the Golden Gate Bridge the longest one in the history of world.
- E) The Golden Gate Bridge utilises the biggest extension links made at any time, sufficiently long to surround the world in excess of 3 times at the equator.

2. **According to most psychologists, our personalities are just like teeth; they are stable on a daily basis but can shift over time.**

- A) Psychologists think that our personalities are similar to our teeth in that most of the time, they are stable; however, they can change as we grow up.
- B) To some psychologists, our personalities are very stable from day to day, but they can change in time, like our teeth.
- C) What all psychologists think is that our personalities are similar to teeth, for they are stable from day to day, but it takes years for them to shift.
- D) Most psychologists think that our personalities are similar to teeth; though they're stable from day to day, they can change through the years.
- E) As stated by most psychologists, neither our personalities nor our teeth are stable day to day, and they can change over a long period of time.

3. **The lack of a common language may be an obstacle for travellers, students, or governors to communicate and could hinder the progress of what they do.**

- A) A common language is necessary for travellers, students, or governors while they are working.
- B) If a common language is not spoken among travellers, students, or governors, they do not want to work at all.
- C) Travellers, students, and governors may be unable to communicate due to a lack of common language, which may impede their development.
- D) Language is a common problem among travellers, students, or governors when they go abroad.
- E) The most common problem in communication can be language, whether it is a traveller, a student, or a governor.

4. **Edison's first major invention, the foil phonograph, caused a sensation and brought him international fame as it was the first machine to record and reproduce sound.**

- A) Due to being the first machine to record and reproduce sound, the foil phonograph, which was the first major invention of Edison, caused him to be notorious abroad as it caused confusion.
- B) The foil phonograph is the first major invention of Edison, which resulted in a sensation and made him worldwide famous since it was the first mechanism to record and reproduce sound.
- C) When Edison invented the foil phonograph, sensation and fame followed his success because the machine was able to record and reproduce sound on his first try.
- D) Besides being Edison's first major invention, the foil phonograph made him famous around the world sensationally thanks to the machine's recordings and reproduction of sound.
- E) The foil phonograph is not only the first major invention of Edison but also the most famous machine all around the world with its first recordings and reproductions of sound.

**5. Although many of us think about global warming and climate change as synonyms, scientists use the term 'climate change' to explain the complex shifts currently influencing our planet's weather and climate systems.**

- A) Because scientists say that the effects of climate change on our planet's complex weather and climate systems are similar, many of us consider global warming is a synonym for climate change.
- B) While many of us consider global warming and climate change are interchangeable, scientists refer to the current complex shifts affecting weather and climate systems of the planet as 'climate change'.
- C) Despite being confused, scientists say that both global warming and climate change can be used to refer to the complex shifts currently affecting the earth's weather and climate systems.
- D) To describe the complex shifts now affecting our planet's weather and climate systems, scientists use the concept of 'climate change' instead of global warming because these terms are completely different.
- E) Scientists prefer to use 'climate change' to describe current complex shifts that affect the earth's weather and climate systems so that we do not confuse global warming with climate change.

**6. According to the research conducted by a psychology magazine, it has been scientifically proven that intelligent people are happy when they are alone but unhappy when they are in a crowd.**

- A) Intelligent people's feelings of joy and sadness have been the subject of scientific research conducted by a psychology magazine for a long time.
- B) A psychology magazine has proved in a scientific study that smart people enjoy solitude, yet they are displeased with lots of people around them.
- C) The recent studies of a psychology magazine have focused on the difference between the feelings of happiness and sadness of smart people.
- D) The research conducted by a psychology magazine has shown that intelligent people act as if they were happy when they are in a crowd though they feel unhappy.
- E) The fact that smart people are not as happy when they are alone as they are in a crowded place has been the concern of the research conducted by a psychology magazine.

**7. Besides healthy nutrition, children's adopting a more active lifestyle, increasing their physical activity levels, and supporting them in this regard will make significant contributions to the social, mental, and physical development of them.**

- A) In addition to a good diet, children should have a more active life; otherwise, assisting them in this respect won't make significant contributions to their social, mental, and physical development.
- B) Despite a good diet, children should accept an active lifestyle and increase their activity level if you want to help them be socially, mentally, and physically developed.
- C) Adopting good nutrition and a more active lifestyle, your children will make important contributions to their social, mental, and physical development.
- D) Besides their nutrition, the most important thing to contribute to their social, mental, and physical development is to have an active lifestyle which can be supported by the parents.
- E) Children's adoption of a more active lifestyle, raising their physical activity levels, and helping them in this regard as well as healthy nutrition will make major contributions to their social, mental, and physical development.

**8. Making discounts and advertising frequently to announce them to the target audience can sometimes cause negative feelings in customers, contrary to the expectations of brands.**

- A) Contrary to what is thought, customers have negative feelings towards continuous discounts.
- B) In contrary to the assumptions of brands, making discounts and announcing them again and again can create an adverse reaction in the customer from time to time.
- C) As brands often think, offering discounts and re-advertising them can cause negative reactions from shoppers.
- D) Customers follow the discounts offered by brands, but too many discounts cause negative emotions.
- E) Shoppers want to see discounts offered by brands, but too many discounts trigger negative emotions.





Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. **Growth is more gradual in childhood than in infancy, but this is a time when new skills and knowledge are rapidly acquired.**
- A) When compared to infancy, people grow up more slowly throughout their childhood, though they gain new abilities and knowledge fast.
  - B) People get more knowledgeable and develop new skills more rapidly in infancy than they do in childhood, when they grow up slowly.
  - C) The pace at which people acquire new abilities and knowledge, and grow up is more gradual in childhood than in infancy.
  - D) People who grow up faster in infancy develop new capabilities and knowledge in a longer period of time in childhood.
  - E) Growing up more slowly in infancy does not necessarily mean that acquiring new skills and knowledge in childhood will be fast.

**2019 YDT**

2. **Materials found under water are preserved differently from materials found on land, so underwater archaeologists must know how to handle them without destroying the valuable information they reveal.**
- A) Underwater archaeologists have to know how to deal with objects found under water and the ones found on land as they can be easily harmed if they do not pay enough attention to them.
  - B) Not to give harm to the precious information they will provide, underwater archaeologists have to preserve objects found under water carefully because they are maintained differently from the ones found on land.
  - C) It is very difficult to protect the objects found under water because, unlike the ones found on land, they can be harmed easily, so underwater archaeologists cannot get enough information.
  - D) Knowing how to get enough information from them, underwater archaeologists show a great deal of effort not to cause harm to the objects found under water which are different from the ones found on land.
  - E) Underwater archaeologists have to know how to deal with objects found under water without damaging the precious information they provide because the way they are kept is different from those found on land.

**2020 YDT**

3. **Despite its small size, Costa Rica, whose geography varies from rainforests to arid regions, is home to some of the most intense biodiversity in the world.**
- A) Costa Rica has got one of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, and rainforests and arid regions make up the majority of the small country's diverse geography.
  - B) Partly because Costa Rica has a geography that ranges from rainforests to arid regions, the small country possesses some of the richest biodiversity in the world.
  - C) With a diverse geography including rainforests and arid regions, Costa Rica has some of the richest biodiversity in the world although it is a small country.
  - D) Costa Rica's small size does not prevent it from boasting some of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, partly due to its geography ranging from rainforests to arid regions.
  - E) While Costa Rica is blessed with some of the most intense biodiversity in the world, it is one of the smallest countries possessing a geography ranging from rainforests to arid regions.
4. **The development of durable, lightweight fabrics for backpacking equipment has proven that strength and lightweight are not mutually exclusive.**
- A) The idea that strength and lightweight cannot exist together in fabric has been confuted by the development of solid and lightweight fabrics for backpacking equipment.
  - B) Either strength or lightweight can exist in fabrics of backpacking equipment, or else it would tear down or become extremely heavy.
  - C) The advances in light and robust fabric technology lead to an interest in backpacking equipment and, thus, activities in nature.
  - D) The fabric of camping equipment must be strong and heavy so as to endure the harsh conditions of backpacking activities.
  - E) Both scientists and enthusiasts of backpacking activities have mutually agreed that the stronger a fabric for equipment is, the heavier it is.



5. **'The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals', adopted with the signature of 193 countries at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, aim to meet the needs of today's generations without compromising the needs of future generations.**
- A) 'The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals', whose target is to address the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations, was adopted at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015.
  - B) By adopting 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, 193 countries agreed to meet the needs of future generations without compromising the present.
  - C) Signed by 193 countries at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' target to address the needs of the present without making any concessions to the needs of future generations.
  - D) With the adoption of 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, 193 countries decided upon meeting the needs of future generations without jeopardising the present.
  - E) Addressing the needs of the present without making any concessions to the needs of future generations is a priority for 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' adopted by 193 countries.
6. **Humour is one of the elements that ensure cultural continuity with its unique expression style and its characteristics of acquiring the codes of the society it comes from.**
- A) Humour is one of the factors that protect cultural progression thanks to its unique style of expression and its ability to accept the social norms from which it is derived.
  - B) One of the factors securing cultural continuity is humour as it has the ability to express anything with its own style.
  - C) Protecting cultural progression is one of the functions of humour due to its ability to accept the social norms of its society.
  - D) Humour has the ability to accept the social codes it belongs to, and that leads to the continuation of the cultural values.
  - E) One of the factors that ensures cultural continuity is humour because of its ability to express everything in its own style.
7. **Such a great amount of waste is being concentrated in the area that there is a strong probability of groundwater contamination, so chemical tests should be carried out daily.**
- A) As there is such a high concentration of waste in the area, there is a high risk of groundwater contamination, and for this reason, chemical tests need to be performed on a daily basis.
  - B) No matter how little amount of waste is concentrated in the area, it is certain that groundwater is contaminated; that is why daily chemical tests have to be carried out.
  - C) Given the amount of waste being concentrated in the area, groundwater contamination is unavoidable, hence chemical tests are supposed to be administered every day.
  - D) It is vital that chemical tests be carried out on a daily basis in the area since groundwater contamination has made the lives of the residents very difficult.
  - E) The groundwater contamination seen in the area due to the concentration of waste is so much that it requires immediate attention.
8. **Nearly three-fifths of university students have reported having gone to school while sick because they feared to miss the classes if they stayed home.**
- A) Less than half of the university students have stated that they went to school despite feeling ill because they did not want to stay behind the materials at school while they were home.
  - B) More than three-fifths of university students have reported that even if they were ill, they had to leave home and go to school so as not to fall behind on the classes.
  - C) About sixty per cent of university students have pointed out that they have gone to school when sick for fear of falling behind on the classes were they to stay home.
  - D) Those who did not go to class when ill despite being afraid of missing classes if they stayed home form a little more than two-fifth of all university students.
  - E) No matter how afraid they were of missing classes, nearly two-fifths of university students have stated that they avoided going to school at all costs when they were sick.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Although brand placement practices in films and television shows have been used since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, they have recently become more common.**

- A) Although having been around since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, brand placement practices in films and television shows have recently become more prevalent.
- B) Even though they have been in use since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, brand placement techniques in films and television shows have only recently become more prevalent in popular culture.
- C) Brand placement practices in films and television shows have recently become more common even though they were used in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- D) Brand placement practices in films and television shows have recently become more prevalent because producers are not aware of their use since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- E) As a result of being used since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, brand placement strategies in films and television shows have recently become more prevalent.

2. **The parachute, which was first developed as a sporting tool, was later widely used by airborne personnel and for material supply in times of war and peace.**

- A) First developed as a sporting instrument, the parachute became commonly available in time for airborne staff and material delivery during wars and peacetime.
- B) The parachute, already made to use as a way to play games, was occasionally used by airborne personnel and material supply in times of war and peace.
- C) The parachute was initially developed as a leisure instrument but later gained widespread fame among airborne personnel and for material supply during war and peace.
- D) The parachute, which was initially utilised for airborne personnel and material delivery in war and peace, later became a sports tool.
- E) The parachute was originally designed as a sporting tool and is now widely employed for airborne personnel and material supply in war and peace.

3. **A new study by scientists from Harvard University reports that as the air quality in offices deteriorates, the cognitive functions of employees decrease.**

- A) When the air in offices starts to be at low levels, the staff have less motivation to work, according to a new study by scientists from Harvard University.
- B) In a new study at Harvard University, scientists have found that the worse the air quality in offices gets, the fewer cognitive functions employees have.
- C) Scientists from Harvard University state in a new study that offices should be ventilated well in order for the employees to work more functionally.
- D) The employees' brains will work at full capacity on condition that offices get enough fresh air, a new study by scientists from Harvard University says.
- E) A new study by scientists from Harvard University demonstrates that unless the air quality in offices is improved, employees' performance will stay stable.

4. **Given the importance and benefits of marine omega-3 fatty acids, eating fish or other seafood is recommended once or twice a week.**

- A) Health experts recommend that two servings of seafood one or two times per week could help to improve omega-3 fatty acids.
- B) The beneficial effects of eating seafood rich in omega-3s are well-known, so people of all ages should consume seafood twice a week.
- C) Eating fish at least twice a week as part of a healthy diet leads to a significant increase in marine omega-3 fatty acids, vital to human health.
- D) A healthy and balanced diet had better include at least two portions of fish per week since marine omega-3 fatty acids have enormous benefits.
- E) It is necessary to consume fish or other seafood one or two times per week, considering that marine omega-3 fatty acids are significant and beneficial.

5. **As the bulk of its atmosphere is made of carbon dioxide, an extreme greenhouse effect is warming the surface of Venus.**
- A) The problem is that increase in the greenhouse effect owing to high levels of carbon dioxide is likely to change Venus' atmosphere.
  - B) The atmosphere of Venus is mostly composed of carbon dioxide, so it has a very strong greenhouse effect that is warming the planet's surface.
  - C) The atmosphere of Venus warms due to rising levels of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide on its surface.
  - D) The more carbon dioxide a planet consists of, the more greenhouse effect it enhances, like on the surface of Venus.
  - E) A stronger greenhouse effect will probably warm the planet Venus because of carbon dioxide, the main greenhouse gas.
6. **A new study shows that people who drink one to two cups of coffee a day are less likely to develop Alzheimer's disease compared with those who do not.**
- A) A new study has found that people who consume at least one cup of coffee a day have almost no risk of developing Alzheimer's disease when compared to non-drinkers.
  - B) According to new research, increasing coffee intake to at least two cups each day may benefit people with Alzheimer's disease compared with those who do not.
  - C) A recent study has revealed that drinking higher amounts of coffee could reduce people's risk of developing Alzheimer's disease.
  - D) A new study suggests that regular but moderate coffee consumption may be tied to a reduced risk for Alzheimer's disease.
  - E) A current study suggests that people consuming one or two cups of coffee per day have a lower risk of contracting Alzheimer's disease than those who do not.
7. **To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must not only be of outstanding universal value but also meet at least one of UNESCO's ten selection criteria.**
- A) Only sites that have outstanding universal value and fulfil at least one out of UNESCO's ten selection criteria are inscribed on the World Heritage List.
  - B) The main criterion for the inclusion of a property on the World Heritage List by UNESCO is its outstanding universal value.
  - C) Sites cannot apply to the UNESCO World Heritage List unless they fulfil the criterion of having outstanding universal value.
  - D) Any site with a universal value has to meet UNESCO's ten selection criteria to be included in the World Heritage List.
  - E) Even if a site does not fulfil at least one out of UNESCO's ten selection criteria, it must be inscribed on the World Heritage List if it has outstanding universal value.
8. **Since the cold causes the nerve transmissions making muscles move to slow down, specially designed clothes for winter sports are required to keep the body temperature at the desired value.**
- A) People who play winter sports need unique clothes to maintain their body temperature because the cold transmits the nerve that makes muscles move slowly.
  - B) For winter sports, keeping the body warm is provided with specially designed protective clothing since the cold slows the nerve signals that control muscle movement.
  - C) Due to the fact that the cold leads the nerve signals that control muscle movement to slow down, specifically tailored winter sports clothing is essential to maintain the desired body temperature.
  - D) Being essential to maintain the proper body temperature, sports clothing is specially designed; nevertheless, the cold causes the slowing of the nerve transmissions to move.
  - E) Because the cold leads nerve signals that control muscle movement to slow down, specifically tailored winter sports clothing has been used essentially to maintain the desired body temperature.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Physical activity, which is necessary for successful obesity treatment, not only increases energy expenditure but also prevents the development of diabetes and cardiovascular diseases by increasing insulin sensitivity.**

- A) Physical activity increases energy expenditure and reduces diabetes by increasing insulin sensitivity; therefore, obesity treatment succeeds.
- B) Successful obesity therapy results from physical activity and increasing insulin sensitivity prevents diabetes and heart disease.
- C) Obesity is treated with physical activity, which prevents both the development of diabetes and cardiovascular diseases with the help of insulin sensitivity.
- D) Physical exercise, essential for successful obesity therapy, boosts energy expenditure while simultaneously preventing diabetes and cardiovascular disease by increasing insulin sensitivity.
- E) For successful obesity treatment, physical exercise is necessary either to boost energy expenditure or to reduce the development of diabetes by increasing insulin sensitivity.

2. **Robots and AI technology will inevitably replace many more data-driven business functions, but humans and machines will work together to achieve optimal efficiency.**

- A) Although robots and AI will replace a greater number of data-driven corporate operations, humans and machines will collaborate to achieve maximum efficiency.
- B) Several more data-driven corporate functions will unavoidably be replaced by robots and AI technologies; however, people and machines will collaborate to obtain maximum efficiency.
- C) Robots and AI technology will eventually take over many jobs, but they will make the most efficient use of time and resources if humans and machines work together.
- D) Even if humans and machines collaborate to achieve maximum efficiency, robots and AI will inevitably replace data-driven corporate operations.
- E) In addition to robots and AI technology, people and machines will undoubtedly work together to get optimal efficiency for several additional data-driven business tasks.

3. **In addition to the health problems, obesity may also causes psychological problems such as loss of confidence and alienation from society, depending on the change in the person's physique.**

- A) Psychological difficulties such as shyness and social isolation may occur due to the changes in obese people's bodies, even if they do not have health issues.
- B) Obesity can cause both physical and psychological issues due to being alone and insecure because of not being able to wear favourite clothes.
- C) When a person's physical appearance has changed, some psychological issues, such as shyness and social isolation, can be experienced apart from health issues.
- D) As a result of their physical changes, obese people experience psychological laziness and loneliness, as well as several health problems.
- E) Depending on the individual's physical change, obesity might lead to psychological problems such as lack of confidence and poor social skills besides health problems.

4. **The astronomers say that the newly discovered planet orbiting *Proxima Centauri* is one of the lightest exoplanets ever found and only a quarter of the mass of the Earth.**

- A) The newly discovered planet orbiting *Proxima Centauri*, according to astronomers, is one of the lightest exoplanets ever detected as it weighs barely a fourth of the mass of Earth.
- B) The new-found planet around *Proxima Centauri* is indeed one of the least dense exoplanets ever examined, weighing about a quarter of Earth's mass, the astronomers say.
- C) According to the astronomers, the discovery of a new planet around *Proxima Centauri* has revealed that it is one of the lightest exoplanets ever seen due to the Earth's mass.
- D) The astronomers state that the lightest exoplanet ever found is the newly discovered planet orbiting *Proxima Centauri*, which is about a quarter of the mass of the Earth.
- E) According to the astronomers, the recently found planet orbiting *Proxima Centauri*, with a mass of just a fourth of our planet, is among the lightest exoplanets yet identified.

5. **Artificial sweeteners are perceived as ideal for weight loss; however, it has been found that they can increase appetite, especially in women and the obese.**
- A) Artificial sweeteners have been found to increase appetite only in women and overweight people; in fact, they are considered to be optimum for losing weight.
  - B) Thought as the best for weight loss, artificial sweeteners, indeed, may cause increased appetite, exclusively in women and the overweight.
  - C) Although artificial sweeteners are believed to be perfect for losing weight, it has been discovered that they can trigger hunger, particularly in women and the obese.
  - D) It has been found that artificial sweeteners could help lose weight, but, especially in women and the overweight, they can increase appetite as well.
  - E) According to the recent findings, artificial sweeteners are supposed to be perfect for losing weight; nevertheless, they might somewhat increase women's and the obese people's appetites.
6. **Traditional media requires specific resources to share content, but social media is extremely inexpensive to publish or reach information, enabling everyone to access it.**
- A) Unlike traditional media, where publishing information costs a lot of money, social media makes it possible for anybody to produce or access information.
  - B) Just like conventional media, which needs certain resources to disseminate information, social media is incredibly cost-effective to post or access information, making it available to anyone.
  - C) Social media is incredibly cost-effective to post or access information, making it available to anyone, while conventional media needs certain resources to disseminate information.
  - D) Social media is expected to be highly cost-efficient for posting and accessing information as traditional media requires particular resources to spread information.
  - E) The publication and dissemination of information using both conventional and social media are relatively cheap, so anybody may create or access information for free.
7. **Though the Titanic had received five warnings from nearby ships, multiple mistakes and miscalculations led her to sink more than a century ago.**
- A) Many mistakes and misunderstandings contributed to the Titanic's sinking more than a century ago, no matter how many warnings the ship had received from other ships in her vicinity.
  - B) Even though the Titanic had got five warnings from surrounding ships, it sank more than a century ago due to a series of errors and miscalculations.
  - C) Although the Titanic had received five more warnings from other ships in her vicinity, she was not considered to be in danger of colliding with a massive iceberg.
  - D) Despite receiving five lifeboats from nearby vessels, the Titanic sank more than a century ago due to a series of errors and miscalculations.
  - E) Though warned five times about the ice fields, the captain of the Titanic continued to steam at full speed until she struck an iceberg more than a century ago.
8. **Scientists point out that the rapid progress in deforestation is also the main reason for the spread of diseases transmitted from animals to humans, such as the new coronavirus.**
- A) According to scientists, increased deforestation is also largely responsible for the spread of diseases passed from animals to humans, such as the novel coronavirus.
  - B) In addition to deforestation, the spread of diseases passed from animals to humans, such as the novel coronavirus, can be attributed to this trend.
  - C) Scientists say if deforestation had not existed, diseases passed from animals to humans, such as the novel coronavirus, would not have caused any harm to people.
  - D) The quick growth in deforestation is a global factor in the spread of diseases like coronavirus, passed from animals to humans, according to scientists.
  - E) Scientists claim that diseases like coronavirus, which are transmitted from animal to human, may be a result of the high pace at which deforestation is progressing.





Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. Eating healthily does not mean obsessing about the features of the specific nutrients in a meal, nor following the latest trends.
- A) Both the features of the particular nutrients in a meal and the most recent fashion should be continually followed to eat healthily.
- B) A healthy diet does not require us to think too much about the features of the specific nutrients in a meal but it does require an awareness of the recent trends.
- C) Being obsessed about the qualities of the particular nutrients in a meal and also following the latest trends do not help someone have a healthy diet.
- D) One does not need to be too interested in the features of the specific nutrients in a meal but needs to follow the most recent fashion.
- E) People who are not obsessed with the most recent trends and the qualities of some nutrients in a meal should achieve a healthy diet.

**2018 YDT**

2. Officially the biggest street party on the planet, Salvador's awesome Carnival offers greater participation and much more fun than its more famous counterpart in Rio.
- A) Despite being more famous, Rio's street party is just as large and fun, and it offers as much participation as the amazing Carnival held in Salvador, which is officially the largest on the planet.
- B) Salvador's amazing Carnival is officially the largest street party on the planet, and even though it is not as well-known as the one in Rio, it allows for greater attendance and is much more enjoyable.
- C) Salvador has an amazing party named Carnival, similar to the famous one in Rio, although it is officially much bigger and can allow for just as much fun and participation as the one in Rio.
- D) As it is officially the biggest street party on the planet, the Carnival in Salvador is more famous than the one in Rio and offers a higher degree of participation and fun for all participants.
- E) The most famous party happens in Rio, which is the biggest street party on the planet, and it offers greater participation and just as much fun as the Carnival in Salvador.

**2018 YDT**

3. The word 'fossil' comes from the Latin word fossilis, meaning 'dug up', and that is how some fossils are discovered, although most are exposed by erosion.
- A) Despite the fact that the word 'fossil' is derived from the Latin fossilis, which has the meaning 'dug up', not all fossils are discovered that way as they mostly appear due to erosion.
- B) The word 'fossil' which originated from the Latin word fossilis, means 'dug up' but the way that most of them are discovered is through their appearance after erosion.
- C) Unlike the ones that are discovered after appearing due to erosion, 'fossils' are 'dug up', as the meaning of the Latin word fossilis suggests.
- D) The word 'fossil' is derived from the Latin word fossilis and it means being 'dug up' instead of being discovered after having emerged due to erosion.
- E) Fossilis, which is the Latin origin of the word 'fossil', means discovered either when it is 'dug up' or emerged as a result of erosion.

**2018 YDT**

4. As tourist numbers increase around the world, so do the types of activities they choose to undertake during their trip.
- A) Tourists can now participate in a wide range of activities during their trip, which has boosted their numbers throughout the world.
- B) Tourists have been increasing in number throughout the world, and accordingly, the activities they prefer to do during their trip are more varied.
- C) The large variety of activities that people want to take part in during their trip has dramatically increased the number of tourists in many parts of the world.
- D) Because tourist numbers have been increasing all over the world, activities offered to them during their trip must be increased to meet their needs.
- E) Tourists, whose numbers are increasing throughout the world, believe that there is a sufficient range of activities to do during their trip.



## 2019 YDT

5. **Though dynasties changed over the thousands of years of Chinese history, many of the elements of Chinese life remained the same.**
- A) If dynasties had not changed over the thousands of years of Chinese history, all of the elements of Chinese life could have stayed the same.
  - B) Many elements of Chinese life hardly succeeded to continue, while dynasties changed over the thousands of years of Chinese history.
  - C) Chinese history witnessed many changing dynasties over thousands of years, yet many of the elements were preserved in Chinese life.
  - D) Some elements of Chinese life succeeded in staying the same; however, changing dynasties of Chinese history over the thousands of years could have prevented this.
  - E) Due to the changing dynasties over the thousands of years of China's history, only a few elements of Chinese life faced much change.

## 2019 YDT

6. **Achieving mutual understanding is not a trivial skill because most people are not taught how to communicate effectively.**
- A) As most people are not educated in effective communication, mutual understanding is an important trait to possess.
  - B) Effective communication can only be acquired when people are educated, as it is considered by many people an important skill for mutual understanding.
  - C) Most people still think that mutual understanding is an insignificant trait even if they are taught how to communicate effectively.
  - D) Effective communication is the key to achieving mutual understanding, but a great number of people need some training on it.
  - E) It is a good idea to teach people how to communicate effectively because they are usually not good at demonstrating mutual understanding.

## 2019 YDT

7. **Car makers are looking for ways of reusing metal and plastic parts instead of throwing them away when a car is scrapped.**
- A) It is essential for car manufacturers to make use of metal and plastic parts from old cars before their total removal.
  - B) Metal and plastic parts from unused cars should be taken advantage of, according to car manufacturers.
  - C) Before cars are disposed of, all their parts, whether metal or plastic, can be re-used by car manufacturers in many ways.
  - D) Utilisation of metal and plastic parts without wasting them when a car is discarded is what car manufacturers are attempting to achieve.
  - E) What makes recycling significant for car manufacturers is that most car parts, including metal and plastic ones, are used again.
8. **Excavations in Göbeklitepe did not reveal any architectural remains that could be a residence; instead, many monumental cult structures were unearthed.**
- A) Rather than architectural ruins that may have been the remnants of a dwelling, Göbeklitepe's archaeological excavations unearthed a lot of massive religious complexes.
  - B) Due to the architectural ruins that could have been the remains of a dwelling, the archaeological investigations at Göbeklitepe revealed a large number of huge religious buildings.
  - C) The architectural remains which are thought to have been the remains of a house during the excavations in Göbeklitepe were actually the remains of huge religious buildings.
  - D) Archaeological digs at Göbeklitepe uncovered a few colossal religious buildings rather than architectural ruins that were used as old dwellings.
  - E) The remains of an old house unearthed during the excavations in Göbeklitepe proved that these architectural remains were actually gigantic religious structures.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. **As well as spoken language, we use body language to pass on a multitude of messages about our moods and intentions.**
- A) A good amount of information about our moods and intentions is passed on to other people using either body language or spoken language.
  - B) Spoken language is not the only means to convey a large number of messages regarding our moods and intentions, we also make use of body language.
  - C) Plenty of messages concerning our moods and intentions are conveyed using spoken language rather than body language.
  - D) We utilise either body language or spoken language to convey some messages related to our moods and intentions.
  - E) Both body language and spoken language have to be used together to effectively convey messages with regard to our moods and intentions.

2020 YDT

2. **The learning of culture is an integral part of language education because culture dramatically influences how people speak in everyday interaction.**
- A) Everyday interaction seems to be affected by culture to a great extent, which, in turn, affects how culture is taught in language education.
  - B) Language education, where the way people of a certain culture speak in their routine activities is taught, significantly contributes to the learning of culture.
  - C) Culture largely determines the norms of speaking in everyday interaction, so the learning of culture is perhaps the most important aspect of language education.
  - D) Given that culture substantially affects the way people speak in daily communication, the learning of culture cannot be separated from language education.
  - E) Learning a language means learning the culture of that language; that is, language education also helps people speak in a particular language according to cultural norms.

2020 YDT

3. **Because industrialised countries have been the primary greenhouse gas emitters, they should play a role in helping the world shift to renewable energy sources.**
- A) In order to help the world move to renewable energy sources, industrialised countries should stop releasing greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
  - B) It is the duty of industrialised countries to move to renewable energy sources as they are the world's major contributors to the production of greenhouse gases.
  - C) Although industrialised countries give out greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, they need to help the world to start using renewable energy sources.
  - D) The reason why industrialised countries should help the world to turn to renewable energy sources is that they have been largely responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.
  - E) Not only industrialised countries, which release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, the other countries of the world also need to shift to renewable energy sources.

2021 YDT

4. **Because mammals are warm-blooded, they are able to keep their body at roughly the same temperature no matter what the surrounding temperature is.**
- A) The surrounding temperature does not prevent mammals from maintaining their body temperature at more or less the same level if they are warm-blooded.
  - B) Even if the outside temperature changes slightly, it does not affect mammals' ability to keep their body at approximately the same temperature because they are warm-blooded.
  - C) Irrespective of the surrounding temperature, warm-blooded mammals will continue to maintain their body temperature at a constant level.
  - D) If mammals were not warm-blooded, they would not keep their body temperature at exactly the same level despite the changes in the surrounding temperature.
  - E) Regardless of the surrounding temperature, mammals manage to maintain their body at approximately the same temperature since they are warm-blooded.

## 2021 YDT

5. **Considering both numbers of animals involved and the extent to which they are harmed, factory farming causes more harm to animals than does any other human practice.**
- A) Other human practices are more harmful to animals than factory farming when both numbers of animals and how much they are damaged are taken into consideration.
  - B) Not only factory farming but also other human practices have caused considerable harm to animals, resulting in an increase in the number of animals being damaged.
  - C) The number of animals suffering from the harmful effects of factory farming has increased, making factory farming the most dangerous human practice to affect animals.
  - D) Factory farming, which causes more animals to suffer from its negative effects, is one of the main contributors to the damage to animals along with other human practices.
  - E) Factory farming is more harmful to animals compared to other human practices when numbers of animals as well as the degree of the damage are taken into account.

## 2021 YDT

6. **Before the 17th century, no serious scientific work was done on gases, and they were all thought to be just air.**
- A) Before the 17th century, gases were all believed to be just air because scientific studies conducted on gases were not accurate enough to change this belief.
  - B) It was only in the 17th century that scientists began to carry out in-depth research on gases, quitting the idea that gases were all just air.
  - C) By the 17th century, none of the scientific studies done on gases could eradicate the thought that gases are all just air.
  - D) Until the 17th century, there was not any important scientific research conducted on gases, which were all seen as just air.
  - E) It was once thought that gases are all just air; however, in the 17th century, remarkable scientific research on gases began to flourish.

## 2021 YDT

7. **Individual agricultural workers are not as productive as industrial workers, given that agriculture has a less developed division of labour.**
- A) Considering that the division of labour in agriculture is less advanced, individual agricultural workers are less productive than their industrial counterparts.
  - B) If agriculture had a more developed division of labour, industrial workers could be as productive as individual agricultural workers.
  - C) Individual agricultural workers are not more productive than industrial workers because agriculture boasts a more advanced division of labour.
  - D) Despite labour division development in agriculture, industrial workers are more productive than their individual agricultural counterparts.
  - E) As agriculture has a less advanced division of labour, individual workers in this sector are as productive as industrial workers.

## 2021 YDT

8. **To qualify for legal protection, an animal must be living in the wild and be listed as endangered.**
- A) A wild animal cannot be saved from extinction unless any kind of legal protection is immediately ensured.
  - B) An animal is provided with legal protection only when it is a member of wildlife and on the list of endangered animals.
  - C) Whether an animal lives in its natural habitat or not, it must be legally protected if it is on the list of endangered animals.
  - D) An endangered animal must be given legal protection if its survival in the wild is no longer possible.
  - E) The lack of legal protection will absolutely jeopardise the existence of a wild animal that has been on the edge of extinction.



Situation-1



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. **You and your brother are getting ready for a conference. Your brother is rather impatient and tells you to hurry for fear that you may be late. As you know, you really do not need to be punctual since such conferences tend to start a bit later than arranged, you say: \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A) Oh, we won't be late. You know how these affairs are. They never start on time.
  - B) I am hurrying as fast as I can. Now leave me alone while I am getting ready.
  - C) Well, the first session is not very interesting, so we might as well skip it.
  - D) Maybe we should take a taxi to the conference hall so as not to be late.
  - E) Do not worry. Our absence will not be noticed until we get there.
2. **While walking on a busy street in your neighbourhood, you see children riding bikes without helmets. You find the situation very unsafe because the traffic on the street is heavy. So, you warn them politely by giving a reason: \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A) Given that you do not wear a helmet while cycling, it seems like you do not know the traffic rules. You should have got training on this subject beforehand.
  - B) It is impossible to understand your ignorance. You know the consequences of not wearing a helmet while cycling on a street with such heavy traffic, but you still insist on not wearing a helmet.
  - C) I wish your parents had taught you how important it is to wear a helmet. Since you do not wear a helmet while cycling in such traffic, it's obvious that they should be taught, too.
  - D) Wouldn't it be safer to wear your helmets especially while cycling on such a street with heavy traffic? It's vital since a helmet protects your head in the event of an accident.
  - E) Of course, it would be better if you were wearing a helmet on such a busy street, but I understand that you do not wear it because the weather is too hot.
3. **You go to a restaurant for dinner with your colleagues. After a nice dinner and chat, you ask for the check and when you look at the bill, you see some extra things. So you call the waiter and explain the situation by saying: \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A) Are you out of your mind? I can buy a new car with that amount of money.
  - B) I've never had such delicious dishes; I want to congratulate the chef in person.
  - C) There must be a mistake. I'm pretty sure that none of us ate those things.
  - D) You must be trying something new with the billing procedures, I guess.
  - E) I do not want to waste money on having dinner at such a luxury restaurant.
4. **One of your patients is seriously ill and really ought to be in hospital, but his family wants to keep him at home. You agree, but before leaving the house, you say: \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A) Should his condition change noticeably, be sure to call me at once.
  - B) He's improving nicely. I'll call again when I'm in the neighbourhood.
  - C) Cases of this sort do not require constant medical attention.
  - D) Basically, he has a sound constitution, so do not worry.
  - E) He ought to be well enough to get up a little tomorrow.

5. You are visiting a friend who lives in the Far East. She recommends you try a local dish at a famous local restaurant and says it's her favourite. When you see the small fried insects in it, you realise that it is not to your taste. You politely refuse to taste it by stating your reason. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm sure it tastes great to you, but it can upset my stomach since I'm not used to eating bugs. Will you excuse me if I do not taste it?
  - B) Instead of eating bugs, I would prefer to eat some other food in your cuisine.
  - C) I am sure that once you taste Turkish cuisine, you will love it. Therefore, you are invited to Türkiye as soon as possible.
  - D) All my life, I have loved to eat such different local delicacies. I can't wait to taste it.
  - E) It looks really delicious. If you teach me how to cook this, maybe I can try it myself at home after I return to my country.
6. A friend of yours wants to buy one of the most expensive phones on the market. You think the phone is too much of a luxury for him because you know his salary is not much. You advise him to buy a cheaper model of a different brand with the same features. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Even having the most expensive phone on the market does not change your status in society. So, it's not worth paying that much for it.
  - B) Everyone knows how many months you have to work to get this phone. So, you do not need to buy the most expensive one on the market to show off.
  - C) Were I you, I would buy another brand with the same specifications and not pay that much just for the brand name.
  - D) Since you work hard, I think you deserve to have a phone like this. You should buy it without any hesitation.
  - E) Having a phone like this can make you very popular with your friends because even celebrities and rich people use it.
7. Since your neighbour is going on vacation, he asks you to take care of his cat for a while. Even if you love cats, you think that the fur shed over the house will make you sick. You want to turn down his request politely by stating your reason, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Cats have always been my favourite pet. Whenever you need to go out of town, do not hesitate to leave it to me.
  - B) If you're coming back in a few days, I can take care of her because I won't be home next week.
  - C) Of course, my pleasure. I hope she will get along well with my cat.
  - D) I'd love to help you, but I can't because I'm allergic to cats. I'm sorry.
  - E) Of course, I will take care of her if you agree to pay me some money for it.
8. The film you have been waiting for months has finally been released. And naturally, you watch it on the first day of its release. However, contrary to your expectations, it is a complete disaster. In the evening, when your mom asks your opinion about the film, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It wasn't worth waiting that long. It was a disappointment for me.
  - B) I would have enjoyed it more if the man sitting next to me had stopped smacking his mouth while eating his popcorn.
  - C) It is truly a masterpiece with its acting, scenario, and music.
  - D) It was amazing. You should definitely watch it with my dad this weekend.
  - E) I didn't enjoy it at all because you didn't come with me.



Situation-1



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. As the public relations director of a clothing company you are concerned about the recent drop in sales and feel this is partly due to the quality of the clothes, but mostly to inadequate advertising. At the board meeting, you want to draw attention to the seriousness of the situation and insist that a new and dynamic advertising campaign must be launched to boost sales. You say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm hoping that the drop in sales will be easily remedied by an increase in advertising.
- B) I would like to point out to you all that the recent drop in sales is likely to be of short duration; therefore, the present level of advertising can continue.
- C) Obviously, the poor quality of our clothes is at fault, so we need to improve our production methods.
- D) The drop in sales is certainly discouraging, so let's allocate more money for further advertising.
- E) To my mind, the company's performance in sales is most disquieting and a vast advertising drive is urgently required.
2. You wait in a queue to pay for the products at a supermarket, and there are some people before you. While you are waiting, a stranger comes greeting one of the customers before you in order to push in in front of you. So realising that, you warn him politely: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sir, I think you haven't realised, but the end of the queue is over there.
- B) I'd do anything to be at the head of the queue right now.
- C) It drives me really crazy when someone jumps the queue like that.
- D) How about joining the queue like a civilised person?
- E) I do not think jumping the queue is a smart move for you.

3. One of your friends has been learning English enthusiastically for a while. Now that she thinks her English is good enough to travel alone, she is organising her own trip instead of going on a guided tour. However, in your opinion, her English is still insufficient, and you worry that she may have problems there. While expressing your worry, you recommend her take an organised tour, but you do not want to dampen her enthusiasm for English. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You think your English is sufficient, but it's still very poor. Until you learn it fully, you need to travel abroad by taking a tour.
- B) Why don't you join a guided tour, maybe for the last time in order not to have difficulty in expressing yourself in a detailed way in any situation?
- C) Your English level is pretty good for a solo trip abroad, but I think it would be more affordable and easier for you to buy a package tour instead of arranging the tour yourself.
- D) I think your English is really good, but wouldn't it be boring to go on a tour alone? If I were you, I would go on a guided tour.
- E) You still have a long way to go when it comes to language. You can't travel to England alone with that little English. You should take a guided tour.
4. One of your relatives wants to borrow your car for the weekend because his car has broken down. You do not want to lend it as you know that he has been involved in many accidents by violating traffic rules before. You want to reject his request by giving a reasonable excuse, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Do not worry. You can borrow it anytime you need it. Here is the key.
- B) I'm sorry, I can't because my car's insurance has just expired, so it would be risky both for you and me to drive it until the insurance is renewed.
- C) On the condition that you promise not to speed and obey the traffic rules, I can lend it to you for a week as you like.
- D) I wish I could, but I'm not crazy enough to lend my car to someone who has had so many accidents.
- E) I do not have gas in my car's tank, it is all empty now, but why not if you fuel the car up?



5. You and your friend decided to meet in front of a famous cafe to go to the movies a few days ago. Today, although you arrive on time, he is not there. When you are tired of waiting for him for minutes, he finally shows up. This is not the first time he has been late and you know that it will not be the last. Stating the action you will take in case of a possible delay next time, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm really fed up with waiting for you over and over. The next time we meet, if you're not there on time, you won't find me there when you arrive.
  - B) For once, I would like to see how punctual you are, but I know that will never happen. So, it's better if we do not see each other any more.
  - C) Like every time we meet, you're late again, and you do not even care to apologise. Don't you think we need to find a solution to this?
  - D) I am aware that it is almost impossible not to be late in a city with such heavy traffic. It is not a big deal for me that you are late again.
  - E) The fact that you're always late for our meetings shows that you do not care about me. There is no point in maintaining such a one-sided friendship.
6. Your cousin has just taken up ice skating and she seems as if she is not going to learn it no matter what she does. However, she is overly confident about her progress up to now. While she is talking about her improvement at one of your family gatherings, some of your family members start demotivating. You feel that she may give up her new hobby, and you want to encourage her not to quit. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) This is totally rubbish. You have been taking courses for three weeks and you have not developed enough, have you?
  - B) I guess you need more lessons so as not to be mocked.
  - C) What you believe is more important than what others say; that's why, I advise you not to give in.
  - D) This is just the beginning; I hope you will do well in the upcoming days if you change your skates.
  - E) I am really happy to hear that you have found a hobby you love much; I would not expect that.
7. You are working for a voluntary organisation, and you have been invited to its annual meeting by the general director. However, you are extremely busy nowadays, and it is impossible for you to join the event. He insists on your taking part in the event. Completely furious by his remarks, you refuse him by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Could you please talk politely; or else, I may break your heart with my remarks.
  - B) Sorry, but this is a voluntary organisation, and I do not want to join it.
  - C) I've tried to warn you, but you haven't understood my reaction to such kinds of organisations.
  - D) Although I am very angry with you, I won't say anything about this. Could you please leave me alone?
  - E) You're so rude and disrespectful! Why do you keep insisting? I have lots of things to do, so I can't attend.
8. You are working on a project and about to finish it earlier than expected, but somehow you lose your concentration and do not want to further your work. You want to explain your current mood to your best friend. He does not seem interested in your situation, though. So, you say disappointedly: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I have always trusted you, yet you do not even listen to me when I am in such a psychological condition, which I wouldn't expect from you.
  - B) Nobody can change the truth that you are my best friend, and you will be forever no matter what you do to me.
  - C) Your seeming not interested in my situation does not make me get away from you; you are my best friend and I love that.
  - D) What I feel now is a deep sadness about your mood these days; I hope you will get well soon with my help.
  - E) Though you do not need anyone to find a solution to your current health situation, I am always here to listen to you.



Situation-1



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. Your friends have invited you to a concert; however, you have already made plans with your grandmother to go shopping for an upcoming special occasion. So, you tactfully decline their offer by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sure, as soon as I finish shopping with my grandmother, I'll be at the concert hall. See you all there!
- B) Thanks for the invitation guys, but I've promised my grandma that I'd help out with some shopping as we have a party coming up.
- C) I'd rather spend the day with my grandmother shopping than go see a concert with you. It just does not sound fun to me.
- D) I'm afraid I'll have to pass. I've promised my grandma that we'd hang out together and then see a concert.
- E) I can't believe my favourite singer is in town. Can I also bring my grandma to the concert?

2021 YDT

2. You have just started working at a small successful company. One day, your brother calls and asks you to buy him a new mobile. However, with utilities, rent, and other expenses, you are on a strict budget. So you have to decline for now: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm sorry but money is a bit tight at the moment. I promise I'll get you one as soon as things start to look up.
- B) It all depends on the model you want. I won't get you an expensive one if you're just going to change it in a couple of months.
- C) Since we live together and share the expenses, you should be aware that we can't afford a new mobile now.
- D) If you cannot bear the expense of a new mobile yourself, I suggest you work harder and get a high-paying job like mine.
- E) I do not have much money right now, but I'll call our parents and ask them to buy you a new mobile.

3. The repairman fixes your washing machine without informing you of the fee he will charge for the service. The amount he wants you to pay is much higher than you expected. You want to pay less because the repair is a simple process, but he does not agree. As a lawyer, you know that by law he is required to notify you of the repair fee in advance. With a reference to the law, you refuse to pay. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) According to the consumer protection law, you can't charge that much money for such a simple repair. Therefore, I refuse to pay the money you asked for.
- B) The amount that I have to pay for the repair you have done is already specified by the law, so there is no problem for me in paying the amount you specified.
- C) I will not pay the amount you requested because you must notify the customer of the cost beforehand, according to the law; or else, he does not have to pay the amount you ask for after the repair.
- D) I won't pay the amount you ask for such a simple repair because what you're doing is completely fraud. I will sue you for this.
- E) According to the consumer protection law, even if you have informed me of the cost of the work to be done, I will not pay you this money because I did not accept the work to be done.

4. After years of hesitation about writing a novel, a friend of yours has finally published his first book and sent you a copy asking you to tell him your opinion. Once you read it, you are of the opinion that the book is full of fictional errors. You want to express your dissatisfaction with his book without offending him. Besides, you still want to encourage him, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) You were born to be a writer. You should have written this book many years ago.
- B) Frankly speaking, it's not the best book I've ever read, but I believe your next book will be much better.
- C) You are one of the most talented authors I have ever met. You can be a candidate for the Nobel Prize next year.
- D) Your book is a waste of time for readers. I threw it into the trash as soon as I finished reading the first page.
- E) I advise you to read your next book again and again before publishing it because this one is full of errors.

5. After a tiring morning, you go to a restaurant for lunch. Even though almost an hour has passed since your order, your food has not been served yet. You have very little time left to go back to work. Seeing the customers who ordered after you have already eaten their meal, you lose your temper. So, you call out the waiter and say sarcastically and sternly: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Excuse me, it's been over an hour since I ordered my food, but it's okay as I'm not very hungry. May I know just how long will it take?
- B) It's been about an hour since I ordered but still not served. Can you please make sure the chef didn't miss it?
- C) Sorry, I can't wait any longer. If you don't bring my food in a few minutes, will you cancel my order?
- D) Excuse me, when my order is ready, can you do a takeaway, please? I do not have time to eat here as I have to go back to work.
- E) If you're doing some kind of camera prank testing how long I can endure hunger, you have picked the wrong person. I want my food right now.

6. In the office where everyone uses their own cup for coffee, you unconsciously use a friend's cup of the same colour as yours. Your friend is mad at you since she is too picky. You want to apologise to her by saying you did not do this on purpose and can make up for your mistake, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I'm sorry, but there's no need to exaggerate. It's just a cup. I'll buy you a new one tomorrow.
- B) I am really sorry for my carelessness because I didn't do it deliberately. Please let me compensate for it by buying you a new cup tomorrow.
- C) Sorry, I didn't do it on purpose, so you don't need to look for another reason underneath. Don't worry, it won't happen again.
- D) I'm sorry. I wanted to use your cup for once because I forgot my own cup at home. I wouldn't have done it if I had known you'd be angry.
- E) The things you have told me for a coffee cup are really shameful even though I said I didn't do it on purpose. Do not talk to me from now on.

7. One of your friends, who has a doctorate's degree and several studies in the field of economy published in journals with a high impact factor, decides to migrate to another country, where he thinks his studies will be appreciated much more. As a person who has intense patriotic feelings, you criticise his decision by saying: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Scientists who have gone abroad to work in better conditions have always come up with new inventions, so I do not think that your decision is irrational.
- B) Wherever you go, you will see that nobody gives importance to science as much as they used to. Now, the only thing that matters is money.
- C) Your idea of leaving your homeland just because of monetary issues makes a lot of sense to me.
- D) I wish all the academicians thought like you. It would be the time when our country would develop much more.
- E) When the country in which you were born, raised, and educated needs you, it's not ethical or moral to leave it for the sake of better opportunities.

8. Recently, the government has shifted the focus to space exploration and has been spending too much money on it. The people are divided into two groups: those who favour it, and those who do not. As all the developed countries in the world have been working on it for decades, you think it is high time the government took the initial step. While discussing its pros and cons with your friends, you state your point: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Only when the prosperity of citizens is ensured should that amount of money be spent on long-term investments.
- B) Both parties are equally right, yet it's the government to decide what should be done on this matter.
- C) We should have started exploring space much earlier, when the developed countries started their space programmes.
- D) Although I favour such innovative projects, spending on too much money on space exploration rather than on the welfare of the country is debatable.
- E) The success of the project will most probably reunite the people who are believed to be divided because of their stand on this topic.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. Your friend's daughter wants to study music at the conservatory. He is worried that she will become one of the university graduates who seeks a job to make a living for a long time, so he wants to deter her from her decision. Upon hearing that, you are quite shocked because you think she is very talented. You feel you ought to change his mind to let her daughter pursue her dreams: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Well, studying music means no opportunities for jobs that provide high salaries and good conditions.
- B) I highly recommend you encourage her to follow her dreams because she is a gifted one.
- C) If I were you, I would convince her to study anything apart from music however talented she is.
- D) She can take it up as a hobby while studying something that won't be so pointless.
- E) To be frank, she is not qualified enough for fine arts and needs to improve her skills.

2. You are meeting a friend in London and want to choose a suitable meeting place. As your friend does not know London well, you need to fix a meeting place she'll be able to find easily. And because the weather is cold, you want it to be indoors. After a moment's thought, you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) The easiest way to get to anywhere in London is to take the underground. The stations are all clearly labelled.
- B) The best and easiest place where we can meet is the British Museum, which is not difficult to find.
- C) What would you like us to do? We could look round a museum if you'd like to, or go for a walk in Hyde Park.
- D) There are special buses in London that take you on a tour of the city. Let's get on one of those.
- E) It's not easy to meet someone in any of the big stores. They really are huge, and they keep moving the departments around.

3. Your upstairs neighbour has guests, and they are playing loud music. You are studying for the next day's chemistry test. You cannot concentrate on the lesson because of the noise they make, so you go upstairs and say kindly: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I have an exam tomorrow, but I really like the music you play on; can I join you?
- B) Excuse me, I am your neighbour, and I would like to join your party.
- C) I am your downstairs neighbour, and it is too late to listen to music; I can't sleep.
- D) What a rude person you are! Stop the music immediately!
- E) I'm downstairs studying for my exam tomorrow. Could you please turn down the volume a little?

4. A friend of yours is going on vacation for a week and asks you to care for his pet iguana. Since the iguana is not a very common pet, he worries that you will reject him. Reassuring him that you love all kinds of animals, you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I've just heard that iguanas are kept at home; isn't it hard?
- B) I have some hesitations about looking after pets at home, so I would like to state that I cannot help you.
- C) I'm very good with all animals. Do not worry, I'll be happy to take care of it while you are away.
- D) I regret to say that I am terribly afraid of iguanas.
- E) If you have a pet, you should either take it on vacation with you, or you shouldn't go on vacation at all.

5. A friend of yours has a thesis presentation tomorrow he's been working on for a long time. He is very excited and afraid that he will not be able to make it. You try to comfort and encourage him by saying: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) You have a good command of the subject, and no doubt it is a piece of cake for you.
- B) Although you have been working on this thesis for a long time, your excitement will lead you to failure.
- C) Thesis presentation is a crucial factor in arguing your case in the thesis.
- D) I'd like to say something to comfort you, but I do not think you're working hard enough.
- E) It is a really difficult task to make a thesis presentation in front of the professors watching you.

6. An influencer you have been following on social media for a long time is sitting at the opposite table in the restaurant. Although you do not want to disturb him, you want to chat with him and take a photo together. You go gently near him and say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It's really amazing to see you here; how long have you been eating here?
  - B) We would love to advertise our new product to be released in cooperation with you. I would like to meet you in your free time.
  - C) I've wanted to take a photo with you for a long time; I'm glad I came to this restaurant.
  - D) I want to sit at your table and have a little chat with you. I am sure you will be glad, too.
  - E) I've been following you for a long time, and I just want to say hi. Do you mind if we take a picture together?
7. You are in a hurry, but you also need to withdraw some money for the bus ticket. There is only one person in front of you, but he is an old man with glasses. It is clear that he cannot see the screen properly, so it will take a while. To speed up matters, you say to him politely: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Can you hurry up? Don't you see I'm a bit short of time here?
  - B) What's the last pin code you remember for your credit card?
  - C) Sir, if it's not a problem for you, I'll be pleased to help you.
  - D) Do you have any grandchildren to help you withdraw money?
  - E) What's taking so long? Can't you see that I'm in a hurry?
8. You are entitled to a huge discount on books, and you order all the books you have been looking forward to reading. Upon the delivery, you want to place the new books on the shelves; however, you realise that some of them are defected. So, you call the bookstore to ask for compensation for your complaint, and say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I really wonder whether you are planning to offer another discount on children's books soon.
  - B) I'm really happy to have the books I've been longing to read.
  - C) I think it's about time you reviewed how competent your employees are.
  - D) Some of the books you sent me have torn or folded pages. Could you please replace them with the new ones?
  - E) Why didn't you send me the newest editions of the books I ordered?
9. You have a housemate who has been amateurishly interested in theatre since high school. One day, a famous director coincidentally watches her play, likes her acting and she secures an important role in a series that will appear on a national TV channel. So when she comes home, you express your feelings about her success: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) If you need a manager, do not worry! You're looking at him at this very moment.
  - B) That's what happens when you work diligently. Congratulations!
  - C) Now, that means we can move into a bigger house. Shall we start packing?
  - D) I know it won't be easy to bring characters to life, so good luck with that.
  - E) I'm so happy. As you're a famous star now, I won't need to budget for the rent any more.
10. You have plenty of free time and want to take up a new hobby, but you have not decided yet. Therefore, you ask one of your friends for her suggestions. She advises you to enrol in an astrology course, which you do not have any interest in. You want to express your idea about her advice without making her upset, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Great idea! I have always been very curious about astrology. I'll certainly attend it.
  - B) Your opinions are important to me, but I have nothing to do with astrology. Is there anything else you can suggest?
  - C) Astrology means predicting the future based on the positions of the stars and planets, right?
  - D) There is no need to enrol in a course for this. You can also learn by watching videos online.
  - E) Do you still believe in such things? I really do not, and I can't spare my time with these.



Situation-2



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

- 1. You hear on the news that the stock prices of several companies, including those you own, have dropped significantly. You are concerned and need quick assistance. You contact a close friend who is knowledgeable in this field. You want to leave him a message through his answering machine since he is unavailable by saying: \_\_\_\_\_**

  - I've been calling you since yesterday, but you do not answer my phone; who can I call other than you?
  - I urgently need to talk to you about the taxes on the new flat I bought.
  - Very urgent and important things have happened in the company; I beg you to call me as soon as you can.
  - Please contact me as soon as possible as I need some investment recommendations.
  - Profit rates in the company are falling. I urgently need your advice on what to do.
- 2. You have had so many connection problems this week. Now, you have another one, and therefore call the customer service. After you are exposed to some music for about half an hour, a customer representative finally picks up the phone, and you say sarcastically: \_\_\_\_\_**

  - I have already restarted and reset my modem. What should I do next?
  - If you can't find a solution to my problem now, I'll change my Internet provider tomorrow.
  - I'm sick and tired of your never-ending regional maintenance work.
  - My neighbours have also been having connection problems for a long time.
  - If I really wanted to listen to classical music, I wouldn't have called you.
- 3. You try hard to dissuade your sister from watching a film which you have read so many bad reviews about. However, you could not convince her, and she goes to the cinema to see it. Now, she keeps complaining about it, saying it is both a waste of time and money. Pleased with this situation, you say to her mischievously: \_\_\_\_\_**

  - Well, you were warned, but you were so determined to follow your nose. Now live with it!
  - Believe me, you should never watch this kind of films if you're someone who values your time.
  - What you told me about the film is just the opposite of what I've just seen.
  - I do not understand how they managed to produce such a poor-quality film despite having a strong cast.
  - Only an award-winning director could have made such a film. It was a masterpiece.
- 4. You are having a nice time with your family on the balcony, and you suddenly realise something odd. You know your neighbours across the street are on holiday, but there are some strange shadows on the curtains. You instantly dial 112 and report: \_\_\_\_\_**

  - We need to dial 112 in any kind of emergency, be it a fire or a burglary, right?
  - Officer, I think my neighbour's house has been broken into.
  - Could you tell me where you parked my car after it was towed away?
  - I really wonder how you deal with all these fake reports.
  - What do you think about the increase in crime rates in the vicinity?



5. While riding home, you come across an accident. When you get closer, you see some people trying to pull the casualties out of the wreck. You know that they should not be moved until the ambulance arrives, so you warn them by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Do not move the casualties like this as you will do more harm than good!
  - B) My phone battery is dead. Can someone else call the ambulance, please?
  - C) As seen here, driving at such a high speed while it's raining is looking for trouble.
  - D) Did anyone see how the accident took place? We need to find the at-fault driver.
  - E) Everyone, please leave the scene of the accident as the vehicles might explode!
6. You are a teacher at a primary school. A student of yours usually leaves her desk to come closer to the board, and she always squints and leans forward while looking at the board. Thinking she might have an eyesight problem, you call her parents and advise: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I regret to say that your kid's eyesight is deteriorating day by day.
  - B) How come you haven't been able to realise that your kid is visually impaired?
  - C) I've already made the necessary changes, so there's no need to worry.
  - D) Don't you also think that I should change the sitting plan of the classroom?
  - E) Your daughter might be short-sighted, so you'd better consult an eye doctor.
7. Your father seems to be very upset lately as he spends all his time at home after retirement. You have a hobby in mind which you think is suitable for him since he used to work as a carpenter. So you suggest: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You have to admit that carpentry is difficult and that a person your age can't do it.
  - B) I say we should move to the country and start organic farming in our garden.
  - C) It may be good for you to meet and chat with your old colleagues from time to time.
  - D) Why don't you try your hand at wood painting to relieve the boredom of retirement?
  - E) I've arranged a week's vacation for you at a nice spa hotel, and I do not want any objections!
8. There is a drama series that you have heard about a lot lately, but you have not had the opportunity to watch it yet. You do not even check any social platforms because you are afraid to come across spoilers. However, a classmate of yours has told you something about the series, which is a great spoiler. So you express your anger by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) If that's how you feel about the show, I shouldn't waste my time watching it.
  - B) Unlike what you say, I've read many favourable reviews about it on the Internet.
  - C) How dare you tell me that thing when I'm trying to avoid spoilers like the plague?
  - D) How can I know that you haven't watched the series yet? You should have told me.
  - E) If you aren't busy tonight, why don't you come over, so we can watch it together?
9. Whether you get the promotion you have been waiting for so long depends on finishing the project you have been working on by tomorrow noon. Though the project is almost complete, some final touches must be added before it is submitted. However, you are extremely sleepy. So you motivate yourself by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I won't be able to show how competent I am at the presentation of the project tomorrow if I can't sleep well!
  - B) Even if I do not sleep now, it's impossible for me to finish this by tomorrow.
  - C) If I'm promoted, I'll have to work harder due to my new position and therefore feel much more tired.
  - D) If I sleep now, I will regret it tomorrow. I will hold on a little longer; I know I can do it.
  - E) Well, I procrastinated till the last minute, but who wouldn't do the same?



Situation-2



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. A friend of yours borrowed some money from you a really long time ago and still has not paid you back. You are really close friends and you think he has simply forgotten. You do not want to upset him but want to make him understand that you now need the money, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You always do this. You're constantly asking for money but you never pay it back. I always have to remind you of it.
- B) Please pay back the money you borrowed as soon as possible. Otherwise, I'll hire a lawyer and take you to court!
- C) Remember I lent you some money a while ago? Don't you think it's time you paid it back? It's been ages!
- D) I hate to bring this up, but I do not think I'll be able to afford my expenses this month. So, is it possible for you to return the money you borrowed soon?
- E) Do you remember when I lent you that money? It's been so long, and I do not think I need it back anymore. So, do not worry about it.

2021 YDT

2. It is your little daughter's first day at school. However, she is very nervous about making new friends. You want to show that you understand her and also you want her to socialise and have fun. So you say to encourage her: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I know it is sometimes difficult to make new friends at school, but can't you at least try it for me?
- B) While I was a student, I always had lots of friends and we would enjoy ourselves a lot! I still see some of them
- C) Why don't you just relax? If you do not like them, you do not have to talk to them!
- D) I know how you feel, but when you have friends around you, you can do many enjoyable activities!
- E) Never mind! You are such a lovely girl, you do not need many friends.

3. Your friend's laptop keeps crashing; she takes it to her nephew claiming to be a genius in repairing such devices. He, however, makes it worse, and it is not turning on any more. Now she wants you to have a look at it as you work at the service centre of a computer brand. Having examined the laptop, you see that it cannot be repaired. You, therefore, say mockingly: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It seems that your nephew is adept at breaking electronic devices beyond repair.
- B) I advise you to buy a new laptop as having this repaired might cost more.
- C) I hope you have saved some money, so you can buy a new laptop computer.
- D) What were you thinking when you entrusted this device to him?
- E) I could have repaired your device if you'd brought it to me in the first place.
4. You and your sister are on the way to your hometown. She is a music addict who has a bad habit of listening to a song over and over if it is stuck in her head. You do not know how many times you have listened to the same song since you set off. You will be driving for another six hours, and you are fed up with that. You rudely refuse to listen to it one more time by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) If you insist on listening to that song once again, I'll kick you out of the car.
- B) I can happily change the CD if you want to listen to something different.
- C) This song is so great that I think I'll make it my wedding entrance song.
- D) I have all the albums of this singer; I'm one of his most dedicated fans.
- E) Shall we play another song from the playlist I've created on my MP3 player?

5. You are on a flight, trying to enjoy the view as much as you can. However, the kids sitting right behind you keep kicking the back of your seat. Having warned their parents so many times, you are fed up with that and say furiously: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Before someone becomes a parent, they should undergo a series of psychological tests.
  - B) I've never wanted to have a parachute this much before.
  - C) If I ever have kids, I'll never be an irresponsible parent like those two, I swear.
  - D) It's almost impossible for you to understand how difficult raising a child could be.
  - E) How many times do I have to tell you that I'm disturbed by your children's behaviour?
6. A friend of yours who has just started writing poetry speaks highly of his own poems. One day he asks you to read and critique his poems. Though you are not much interested in poetry, you know what you have read cannot be called poetry. You try to discourage your friend from writing poetry and channel his interest in writing into something different without offending him, and say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Your poems aren't as good as you say, but you can have a much better writing style if you practise more.
  - B) I think you're much more inclined to write in prose, so why don't you try short stories?
  - C) Honestly, you call yourself a 'poet'? If I were you, I'd do my best to make sure no one reads them.
  - D) I do not think you can find a publishing house brave enough to put these poems in print.
  - E) To nurture your talent, I suggest you carefully read and analyse the works of well-known poets.
7. Your cousin is not doing well at university and does not have the motivation to keep studying. He decided to drop out of school and travel across the USA with a backpack. You think that it is not a good idea, so you attempt to dissuade him by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It will be an unforgettable experience in your life.
  - B) It may seem enjoyable, but it will detract you from the chance to be qualified for a satisfactory job.
  - C) How nice! I would join you if I were as energetic as I used to be in my youth.
  - D) It was a mistake for you to study at university as you always wished to do this.
  - E) America is not a good idea. You had better start with Europe.
8. You work as a secretary in a hospital and you have been given the task of informing the husband of a driver who has been seriously injured in a traffic accident on the phone. You do not want to make him shocked, so you say to him calmly: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Our hospital is sorry to inform you that your wife has life-threatening injuries, but I hope she will survive.
  - B) According to the information I've got from our doctors, your wife has been badly injured in an accident and has been taken into the intensive care unit.
  - C) I regret to tell you that your wife has been involved in a traffic accident. Please be calm and rest assured as our experienced doctors are caring for her.
  - D) I'd like to assure you that your insurance company will make up for the damage.
  - E) Do not worry. Your wife could have been dead in such a terrible accident.
9. You were not able to finish the report you had been working on for a long time. One of your colleagues said he could help you, and after a short study, you managed to complete it. In order to show your gratitude and appreciation, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) If I had had time management, I would definitely have finished it sooner.
  - B) I hope I won't have to wait this long to finish the report next time.
  - C) Thanks to this report, many problems related to work will be solved.
  - D) If it hadn't been for your support, I would never have finished it. Thanks a lot for everything.
  - E) Should I see the manager, I will thank her for not assigning me such boring tasks again.



Situation-3



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You are at the airport. You have heard the final boarding announcement for your flight, and you are about to go to the gate. Suddenly, an older gentleman approaches you and requests your assistance with his bag while he uses the restroom. As you do not want to miss the flight, you refuse him and say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) If I were in your shoes, I wouldn't count on anybody I don't know.
- B) All right, but you should be quick as my plane leaves in ten minutes.
- C) I'm afraid I wouldn't say I like taking care of any stuff that doesn't belong to me.
- D) I'm sorry, but I can't make it since I have to hurry up for the flight.
- E) That's not a problem for me. Don't worry and go ahead, please.
2. Your four-year-old son continuously paints on the walls despite all your warnings. You are tired of cleaning them every time, and you want your child to learn how hard it is to wipe the walls without leaving a stain and to stop this behaviour but not hinder his interest in painting, so you tenderly say to him: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) How many times have I told you? Why do you keep painting the walls and furniture all the time?
- B) Never mind, let the wall get dirty. It's not important, my dear. Why don't we draw together?
- C) What an ignorant child you are. Don't you feel pity for me with all the housework I have to do?
- D) Next time, use your felt-tip pens instead of oil crayons. Be sure that you'll get better results.
- E) This time, let's clean the walls together, but next time, use this blank paper for your pictures, darling.

3. An estate agent shows you around a house because you are planning to buy one. Even though the house is magnificent, there are some significant holes to be fixed in the roof. You do not want to pay the price she has offered as it seems you will spend extra for the renovation, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'll buy it only if you give me a discount on it for the repairs.
- B) You must be crazy for showing me such a disastrous house.
- C) This is the most wonderful house I've ever seen.
- D) The price is so cheap that I can't wait to purchase it.
- E) I'll think about it and call if I will rent it for a month.
4. Your student has handed you her assignment for a project for the third time; however, there are still mistakes to be corrected. As she is so enthusiastic about the project, you do not want to offend her. So, you say kindly: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I really didn't expect such a good paper. Well done!
- B) What's wrong with you? This is the third time you have made the same mistakes.
- C) You should pay more attention to my corrections. Please, try again.
- D) I don't think you will be able to complete this project.
- E) I'm fed up with reading papers like yours; you had better give it up.
5. Your sister fails the driver license exam for the second time, which she has been preparing for months. With a big disappointment and loss of self-confidence, she says she will not take this exam again. You want to console and help her gain self-confidence again by mentioning her successes in the past, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It doesn't make much sense to me. I can't believe you failed this exam again after studying for it for such a long time.
- B) I understand how upset you are, but you can't just give up. You have to pass this exam sooner or later to get a driver license.
- C) Since you failed such a simple exam for the second time, you had better take a few tutoring classes before taking the next one.
- D) It's not the end of the world. Considering many difficult exams you passed with high grades during your school years, I'm sure you'll sort this out too.
- E) This exam must be very difficult because not only you but thousands of people who took this exam failed it.

6. You have been riding a taxi for about half an hour, and the driver keeps listening to deafening music from the moment you get into the taxi. Since you have a terrible headache, you cannot take it any more. You ask the driver politely to decrease the volume by stating your reason. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Why do I have to listen to this loud music you have been playing for half an hour while I have such a bad headache?
  - B) Excuse me! Will you give me a discount on the taxi fare since I'm enduring this musical torture along the way?
  - C) Sorry, I can't bear such deafening music any longer. Could you please stop the car? I want to get out of it.
  - D) Excuse me, sir! I'm suffering from a migraine, so could you please turn the music down a bit?
  - E) I don't mean to bother you, but would you mind playing another type of music that we both might enjoy?
7. You have bought a new mobile phone as a birthday present for your grandmother, but she is using it as little as possible for fear of crashing it, thinking it is a pretty delicate device. Trying to persuade her to use it more often, you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Grandma, if you tap on one wrong button, all your valuable information can be stolen. That's why you have to be very careful.
  - B) Grannie, it's not something that can be broken so quickly, and it's pretty durable, so you don't need to worry about that.
  - C) Don't be fooled by those who introduce themselves as officers, police, or lawyers and ask for money; they're all swindlers.
  - D) Before you begin to use your new phone, you need to read the manual carefully, or you may not be able to use it properly.
  - E) Thanks to your new mobile phone, we'll be able to talk on the phone face to face from now on. Isn't it great, granny?
8. The owner of the flat, whose rent you have paid in advance for two years, calls and says that he wants to sell the house, and in this case, you will have to vacate the house. Despite reminding him politely that you have a two-year contract, he insists that you leave the house. Stating your legal rights, you say angrily: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Are you aware of what you are saying? How can I increase the rent I paid in advance for two years?
  - B) I never empty the house! As stated by law, you have no right to force me to leave until the contract is over.
  - C) We can solve this matter between us without making it too huge. How about a rent increase?
  - D) Neither of us wants this to end in court, so vacate the house immediately!
  - E) Given that I paid my rent in advance for two years, I'm sure this rent rise will be irrelevant to me.
9. One of your employees, who is also your friend, has a bad habit of arriving late to work every day. Given that you meet in your personal life as well, you have difficulties expressing yourself up to this point; but now that it has attracted the attention of other employees, you gently approach and warn him: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I've noticed that you've been disrupting your work for a long time; if it continues like this, I will have to dismiss you!
  - B) I have been following you for a long time, but you're not focusing on your job by doing non-work activities in the office.
  - C) I'm fed up with your arriving late, and if you don't want to work, say it straight! It's not possible to continue like that.
  - D) Because being friends with you is not welcome at work, I ask you to behave in a more professional manner and be punctual.
  - E) At work, there are too many complaints about you. Make a decision now; we'll end either our friendship or business relationship.
10. You work in a vast warehouse and always wear all your required safety gear. Your co-worker frequently requests to borrow yours when he does not have his own. Last week, he smashed your safety glasses and lost your back belt yesterday. You do not want him to get hurt, but you also do not want to lend him your equipment any more. Next time he comes to ask for an item, you refuse without offending him: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm tired of your using my stuff now. Just use your own stuff and stay away from mine!
  - B) I've let you use my stuff until now, but I'm sorry to say that you had better bring your own equipment, as we may need it at the same time.
  - C) It would be much better if you didn't use my stuff any more; otherwise, I'm going to report you to higher authorities for not using your own stuff.
  - D) Whenever I give you my belongings, you either break or lose them, and I'm sick of your borrowing my belongings.
  - E) The use of security materials is crucial for us; thus, I strongly advise you to exercise greater caution.





Situation-3



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. One of your friends has asked you to check her paper before she submits it. If the paper isn't well-written, she will fail the course. However, the essay is about web literacy, which you do not know of. So, you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I'm really sorry I forgot your essay since I've been so busy today. Is it all right if I look at it tomorrow?
- B) I wish I could help you, but I have no idea about the topic. How about asking another friend for help?
- C) Sorry, but I would have definitely checked your paper if you had given me some more time.
- D) What on earth should I do with you now? When it comes to writing a paper, you always procrastinate.
- E) Don't worry! As soon as I finish mine, I'll take a look at your paper. The content sounds fun to me.

2. Your friends are about to spend their winter holidays at a ski resort for a few days and invite you to join them. You do not like cold weather and do not know how to ski, so you refuse them politely: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) What could be more wonderful than skiing in the mountains? Thanks for inviting me!
- B) I'm afraid I'll have to pass. I have a big project that I have to complete.
- C) This sounds like a lot of fun. I wouldn't miss it! Can I also bring my sister with me?
- D) Sorry guys, but there's no way my parents will allow me to take that trip.
- E) Thank you for extending the invitation to me, a ski trip isn't very me!

3. As a teacher, you divide your class into groups and assign each group a different project. You find that some students don't spend time on the projects though you expect all students to contribute equally to the assignment. To express your disappointment, you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Why are some of you dissatisfied with the classmates you'll be studying together?
- B) I promise you'll pass the course if you work hard on your projects.
- C) It's so frustrating to see that some of you are unwilling to pay attention to the project.
- D) Why do you hesitate to say that the deadline for the project is too short?
- E) Thank you for all your active contribution to completing the project.

4. It is midnight, and you have a very important exam tomorrow, but your sister is listening to music loudly. Although you warned her an hour ago, she is still very loud. You go back to her room again and say angrily: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Why don't you turn the volume up? You know, it's my favourite song.
- B) I'm sorry to bother you again, but could you lower the volume of the music, please?
- C) I wish I could hang out with you, but I'll take an important exam tomorrow.
- D) I'm trying to study. Turn down the music, or I'll throw the speaker out of the window.
- E) I know you love listening to loud music; here is a speakerphone for you.

5. While walking down a crowded street, you suddenly realise that an old friend is walking in the same direction just a few metres before you. You jump right in front of him to say hello, but he is a complete stranger, looking at you, stunned by your action. Explaining the situation and apologising, you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) What kind of person would do such a crazy thing like jumping in front of a foreigner?
- B) You just look like my friend, so it's not a big surprise that I've mistaken you for him.
- C) As far as I see from his photograph on social media, you're absolutely right to do so.
- D) Long time no see. Where've you been, mate? I've missed you so much.
- E) Oh, I'm so sorry; it's my bad. I've mistaken you for a close friend of mine.



6. **The film you have been looking forward to seeing with your friends is finally on, but you know that one of your friends is on a strict budget, so he will not be able to afford the ticket. You want to help without offending him, so you say:** \_\_\_\_\_
- A) How dare you tell me that you've spent all your money on such a ridiculous suit!
  - B) I'd like to lend you some cash, but I'm also tightening my belt to make ends meet.
  - C) Is it that hard to put some money aside to buy a ticket before spending it all?
  - D) I've just received a promotion and a handsome pay rise, so the tickets are on me.
  - E) This is the last time, and it's high time you learnt how to make a budget.
7. **A friend of yours who lives abroad is coming to Türkiye to visit you after a long time. She wants to visit Dolmabahçe Palace this time since she did not have enough time before. When you check online to see if it is open, you discover that it is, unfortunately, closed. So, you say to your friend sadly:** \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm so sorry, but I'd rather stay at home than visit there on such a hot day.
  - B) We can still make it before it closes if we hurry since there won't be a next time.
  - C) I regret to say that, but it seems you're out of luck; maybe another time.
  - D) Is there any way you can help her visit this place? Thanks in advance for your help.
  - E) Do you have to visit there? There are other places where you can find inner peace.
8. **You have a friend who is constantly in trouble because of his procrastination habit. Although he is an intelligent and creative person, always busy with something, he is never able to get things done on time because of this habit. So, you advise him by saying:** \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You will be more efficient with your time if you arrange things in order of importance and urgency, then do the most urgent and important first.
  - B) You are always postponing your duties by finding excuses and escaping routes on your own. You behave as if you were a lazy boy.
  - C) Do you know how to do what needs to be done, or do you feel inadequate? These are also common in people with procrastination.
  - D) Is it possible that your perfectionist and unusual expectations about yourself are causing you to procrastinate?
  - E) You should ask for professional help to overcome the stress you are facing because of your obsession with being perfect.
9. **You have a sister who constantly complains about everything she experiences, regardless of being right or wrong. Her dissatisfied mood makes you irritated as you have an optimistic personality. Thinking that she should look at things a little more positively, you say:** \_\_\_\_\_
- A) What do you think it will do for you to think so negatively rather than making you and other people stressed?
  - B) While trying to be a realist, you became dissatisfied with everything. It is enough.
  - C) Stop highlighting painful aspects of everything you experience. Instead, you should be more resilient.
  - D) Don't criticise yourself and the other people around you at every opportunity.
  - E) If you see things negatively, you make yourself and those around you unhappy. So, you should focus on positive things.
10. **A friend of yours from work plans to quit his job and start his own company, so he offers you to be with him to carry out his plan. However, you do not want to leave your job because you do not trust his financial situation, so you explain the situation without offending him:** \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I don't think you have enough capital for this business. Are you sure you made the right decision?
  - B) I would not advise you to enter a business you have no previous experience in.
  - C) I don't want to leave my job as I need a regular income, but I'll be there for you whenever you want after office hours.
  - D) Even if you are confident in yourself, starting a new business takes time, money, and hard work. Do you have all of these?
  - E) If you want, I can introduce you to a friend of mine who can give you some advice about how to make an investment.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. You and a friend are supposed to meet for dinner at a restaurant. Your friend arrives twenty minutes late and says it was because of the traffic, which is normal in your city. Frustrated, you want to criticise your friend for being late, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I know. The traffic is always terrible around here, especially this time of day.
- B) If you had planned ahead and left home earlier you wouldn't have been late.
- C) Next time why don't you consider taking the metro? It isn't affected by the traffic.
- D) I really wish more could be done to deal with the traffic problem in our city.
- E) It's okay. The food here is usually not served in a timely manner, anyway.

2018 YDT

2. You and your friends went out for dinner. Your friends all found their meals delicious but you were dissatisfied with yours. You disagree with them about the quality of the food, so you say politely: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The food was terrible. I'm going to write a very negative review for this restaurant.
- B) This restaurant is very disappointing, especially the old decor and slow service.
- C) I'm glad you all enjoyed your meals, but I must say I was a bit disappointed with mine.
- D) It appears that none of us liked the food, let's go somewhere else for good desserts.
- E) I'm really sorry, but I won't be joining you in this restaurant again.

2018 YDT

3. Your friend's mother is in the hospital and needs to have immediate surgery. Your friend is worried about her mother's health. You try to empathise with her situation and console her by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Your mother's surgery is a major one and the chances of a full recovery seem a bit low. Good luck to your mom.
- B) The doctors and nurses in this hospital are very well-trained. If I needed surgery, I guess I would also choose this hospital.
- C) Why don't you take your mother to another doctor for a second opinion? This might help you feel much better and get rid of your doubts.
- D) I know it's difficult when our loved ones are ill, but I'm sure the operation will go well and your mother will feel better in a very short time.
- E) Actually, my friend Jane's mom had the same operation three times. But she still has a lot of pain, so I hope your mother's will go better.

2018 YDT

4. You suddenly realise that you've completely forgotten that yesterday was your best friend's birthday, because you've been so busy studying. You sincerely apologise to your friend and say you'll make up to her for it: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm so sorry I forgot about your birthday. I thought it was in summer.
- B) My heartfelt apologies for forgetting your birthday. Let me take you to dinner to celebrate.
- C) Sorry I forgot, but I don't understand why some people are so obsessed with birthdays.
- D) Forgive me for not buying you a present you'd like. Let's celebrate next year.
- E) I didn't mean to forget your birthday, but I've just been so busy this week.

2018 YDT

5. You couldn't hand in your assignment on time, so you lied to your teacher about your mother being sick in hospital. The next day, your teacher found out the truth, then she phoned your mother. You are ashamed of what you did, and you apologise to your teacher: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It's a shame my mother didn't back me up. I won't ever talk to her again.
- B) I regret lying to you, but that's my habit, and I can't help it. But why did you call my mother?
- C) Sorry, I shouldn't have lied. The truth is I played computer games instead of doing the homework.
- D) Sorry, I should have told you the truth. But then, you would have been worried about my mother.
- E) I apologise to you for not handing in the assignment, but you had given us so little time to finish it.

## 2019 YDT

6. Your friends have invited you to a concert; however, you have already made plans with your grandmother to go shopping for an upcoming special occasion. So, you tactfully decline their offer by saying: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sure, as soon as I finish shopping with my grandmother, I'll be at the concert hall. See you all there!
  - B) Thanks for the invitation guys, but I've promised my grandma that I'd help out with some shopping as we have a party coming up.
  - C) I'd rather spend the day with my grandmother shopping than go see a concert with you. It just doesn't sound fun to me.
  - D) I'm afraid I'll have to pass. I've promised my grandma that we'd hang out together and then see a concert.
  - E) I can't believe my favourite singer is in town. Can I also bring my grandma to the concert?

## 2019 YDT

7. Your friend is going to run in a marathon but is doubtful if she can complete the race because she has recently been ill. Now that she is feeling better, you want to encourage her before she runs the race, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Good luck, running in a marathon is difficult and now it will be even more challenging.
  - B) Is this a good idea? Some runners can become ill when running such a long distance.
  - C) You've worked hard to be in this marathon, and I'm sure you'll do great from start to finish.
  - D) Why don't you consider running in next year's marathon, instead? I'm sure you can do it then.
  - E) You don't have the courage to run a marathon because you're disadvantaged from the start.

## 2019 YDT

8. One of your friends has asked you to check his project work before submitting it, but because of your own commitments, you lack the time to do it. You want to let him know about the situation without offending him, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I wish you had given it to me days before. How can you expect me to do it in such a short time? You know I'm busy.
  - B) Why don't you ask another friend for help? I wish I could help you, but I'm clueless about the content of the project.
  - C) I really would like to help you but I'm really very busy. I wish I had enough time. I'm very sorry.
  - D) I'm sorry, I suppose you'd better do it yourself, it's your own responsibility. I can't spare any time.
  - E) Do you think it'd be better if you asked your teacher to change the deadline? Otherwise, it won't be possible to finish it.

## 2019 YDT

9. You are walking on a crowded street when suddenly you bump into a woman carrying several grocery bags and cause her to drop her groceries all over the ground. You feel terrible for the accident and say to her: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Hey lady! Watch where you're going!
  - B) Excuse me? Why would I help with those?
  - C) Sorry, but that shop should offer higher quality grocery bags so accidents like this won't happen.
  - D) I guess if we were both paying attention this would have never happened.
  - E) I'm so sorry! Here, let me help you with your things.

## 2019 YDT

10. You go to a restaurant for lunch and pay with your credit card. When you check your bank statement later on, you realise the cashier has charged you more than your actual bill. So you call the restaurant and ask politely: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Your waiter charged me more than the amount of my bill. Put yourself in my shoes, can you imagine my frustration?
  - B) I've just realised that I paid more than the bill by mistake. Have you ever thought about firing your overcharging cashier?
  - C) I think there's been a mistake with my bill. Would it be possible to correct it and give me a refund?
  - D) I'm busy with too many things at the moment and now look what you've made me deal with. Can you send my refund with one of your waiters?
  - E) I don't remember his name, but the waiter gave me the wrong bill. Can you check what's going on?



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. You had to hand in an assignment on Monday, but you were ill over the weekend and so you ask for a one-day extension. Your teacher asks why you are requesting extra time. You want to respond politely, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Here's the doctor's note. If you read it, you'll know why.  
B) I'm really very sorry. I was quite ill over the weekend.  
C) Yes, I should have handed in the assignment yesterday.  
D) I was really ill. Can't you tell by the way I look today?  
E) I think you're one of the best teachers at our school.

2021 YDT

2. Your friend has recently started painting. Although she is not really good at it, she is overly confident about her work. She shows you one of her paintings and asks your opinion so you say making fun of her: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It would be considered a masterpiece if you were a three-year-old kindergarten student.  
B) I'm really happy for you. You've found a hobby that you're happy with.  
C) This is garbage. You've been taking lessons for a month and this is all you can do?  
D) I think you need to take more lessons to be a good painter.  
E) Even if you've just started, you did good enough. It's not too bad.

2020 YDT

3. Your teenage son asks for your permission to go on a five-day camping holiday with one of his friends, Jason. You think Jason has a bad influence on your son and a long holiday might make things even worse, so you firmly refuse to give permission: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sorry dear, but such a long trip would definitely be a disaster with Jason. So, we need to discuss it.  
B) You know I don't like Jason, but he may be good fun on a trip.  
C) Do whatever you want, just try to be firm with Jason.  
D) There's no way I'll allow you to take that trip with Jason.  
E) If you obey my strict rules, I won't stand in your way.

2020 YDT

4. It is 1 a.m. and you have an important exam tomorrow but your upstairs neighbour is having a party with lots of people. Although you warned them an hour ago, they are still very loud. You go upstairs again and say angrily: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I'm really upset that you didn't invite me to your party.  
B) If this party doesn't end in ten minutes, I'm calling the cops.  
C) I wouldn't do this to you if you had something important to do the next day.  
D) I really miss my old neighbours. They knew how to throw a party.  
E) This party is lame. All these people, but no one to talk to.

2020 YDT

5. You unexpectedly have a free weekend and you heard that a friend has an exhibition of her paintings at a café. You are eager to go and you invite your best friend to join you. He says he does not like such activities. So you say to express your disappointment: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Even if you didn't like the idea of an exhibition, you could at least join me just to make me happy. I felt excited about it.  
B) I enjoyed it a lot when I last went there. She is a great artist. I think we should give it a try.  
C) I'm so indecisive about it. What do you think we should do then if we don't go to the exhibition?  
D) I obviously chose a wrong activity for us. It'll be a total waste of time. What can we do instead?  
E) I've been meaning to go to this exhibition for weeks and you know it. Why do you always ruin my plans?

## 2020 YDT

6. You have a job interview but it is on the other side of the town. You're running a bit late. One of your friends has a car and offers you a ride to the interview. You accept the offer and gratefully say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You really don't have to. I can just take the bus.
  - B) I really appreciate your offer, but thanks. I can probably make it if I run.
  - C) Thanks, this helps me a lot! I would miss the interview if I took the bus.
  - D) Please do! I helped you wash your car, so you actually owe me now.
  - E) Maybe I'll just take the subway, it's faster and cheaper.

## 2020 YDT

7. A friend of yours borrowed some money from you a really long time ago and still has not paid you back. You are really close friends and you think he has simply forgotten. You don't want to upset him but want to make him understand that you now need the money, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You always do this. You're constantly asking for money but you never pay it back. I always have to remind you of it.
  - B) Please pay back the money you borrowed as soon as possible. Otherwise, I'll hire a lawyer and take you to court!
  - C) Remember I lent you some money a while ago? Don't you think it's time you paid it back? It's been ages!
  - D) I hate to bring this up, but I don't think I'll be able to afford my expenses this month. So, is it possible for you to return the money you borrowed soon?
  - E) Do you remember when I lent you that money? It's been so long, and I don't think I need it back anymore. So, don't worry about it.

## 2021 YDT

8. Your new neighbours keep parking their car in the place assigned to your flat rather than using their own space, because yours is more convenient for them. You have nicely reminded them that it is not their parking space and you have even had the apartment manager remind them, but they just do not seem to care. Completely furious by this point, you go to the apartment manager and say: \_\_\_\_\_
- A) My new neighbours have been using my parking space. Can you please remind them not to use it anymore?
  - B) You've got to do something else! This situation is driving me crazy! Obviously reminding them isn't enough!
  - C) I've tried to warn them myself, but they don't seem to listen to me. Maybe you could ask them to move their car.
  - D) You are so rude and disrespectful! Why do you continue ignoring me?
  - E) I think the new neighbours and I have a small problem. Maybe you would be able to help us sort it all out.

9. You started a job as a trainee at a workplace, but another senior employee is trying to get you to do work not in your job description. As you are new to the job and the environment you are getting used to, you do not like this treatment. You talk to that person politely expressing how you feel, so you say: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I guess you must have been treated the same way you treated me when you were an intern in your twenties.
- B) I think I am despised when you assign me things outside of my responsibilities while I'm still learning the ropes of the job.
- C) Just because you're a senior worker doesn't mean you can get me to do anything you want.
- D) If you make me do a job not in my job description once again, I will report you to the head manager of the company.
- E) As a senior of mine, it is very important that you treat me well so that I can accelerate my adaptation to business life.

10. You and your friend are sitting on the porch talking when she decides to pick some flowers from your neighbour's garden. She hands you the lovely bouquet of flowers, and just as she does, your next-door neighbour opens the door. She inquires as to why you picked her flowers. You are making an embarrassing attempt to claim that you weren't the one who picked the flowers by saying: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Where did you get that I plucked these flowers from your garden? What kind of disrespect is that?
- B) All of the flowers are gorgeous on their branches, but when I saw them, I couldn't help myself and pick them, for which I apologise.
- C) I'm guessing you're not going to make a big issue for a few flowers now because you have many more blooms in your garden than you thought.
- D) I couldn't help myself from picking a few of your flowers because they were so lovely; I hope you don't mind.
- E) I don't know what to say right now, but I want you to know that it's really not what it seems; I didn't pick the flowers. I'm so sorry.





Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Osmanlı İmparatorluğu döneminde Hüdavendigar ismiyle anılan Bursa, modern zamanlarda Yeşil Bursa takma adı ile bilinmektedir.

- A) Bursa, known as Green Bursa in modern times, was called Hüdavendigar in the time of the Ottoman Empire.
- B) Bursa is known as Green Bursa in modern times, but during the Ottoman Empire period, its nickname was Hüdavendigar.
- C) Bursa, called Hüdavendigar during the Ottoman Empire period, is known by its nickname Green Bursa in modern times.
- D) Bursa, called Hüdavendigar in the time of the Ottoman Empire is known as Green Bursa in modern times.
- E) Bursa, which is known as Green Bursa, was called Hüdavendigar in the Ottoman Empire period.

2. Güneş Sisteminde Dünya'dan sonra yaşama en uygun yerlerden birinin Satürn'ün Enceladus uydusunun olabileceği ortaya çıktı.

- A) It was reported that Saturn's biggest orbiter, Enceladus, could be one of the best places to live in the Solar System.
- B) It was revealed that Saturn's satellite, Enceladus, could be one of the best places to live in the Solar System after Earth.
- C) Enceladus, which is one of the satellites of Saturn, could be one of the best places to live in the Solar System after Earth.
- D) In the Solar System, there are many good places to live such as Saturn's satellite, Enceladus, in addition to Earth.
- E) Enceladus, which is Saturn's satellite, is thought to be a better place to live than Earth in the Solar System.

3. Atıkların azaltılması sürecinde en düşük maliyete ve en üst düzeyde faydaya ulaşılması hedefleniyor.

- A) It is aimed to reach the lowest cost and the highest level of benefits in the process of reducing waste.
- B) The goal of reaching the highest level of benefits and the lowest cost is to reduce waste.
- C) Their target is to reduce waste, on the highest level of benefits and the lowest cost.
- D) It is supposed to reach the highest level of benefits and the lowest cost in the process of waste reduction.
- E) It is believed to reach the highest level and lowest cost in the process of reducing waste.

4. Volkanlar; kraterleri patlatıp dağlar, adalar, ve vadiler inşa ederek hem Dünya yüzeyindeki hem de suyun altındaki kayaların yüzde 80'inden fazlasını ürettiler.

- A) Volcanoes have produced more than 80 per cent of the rock both on the Earth's surface and below the water by blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys.
- B) By blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys, it has become possible for volcanoes to produce more than 80 per cent of the rock on Earth's surface, both above and below water.
- C) Volcanoes have produced more than 80 per cent of the rock on Earth's surface today, both above and below water, blasted away craters built mountains, islands, and valleys.
- D) Volcanoes have produced approximately 80 per cent of the Earth's rocky surface today, both above and below water besides blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys.
- E) By blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys, volcanoes have produced at least 80 per cent of the rock on Earth's surface, not only above but also below water.



5. Kültür ve sanat barışa katkıda bulunur ve insanları birbirine yaklaştırarak birbirlerini tanımaları için fırsat sunar.

- A) Culture and art contribute to peace, bring people closer, and offer the opportunity to get to know each other.
- B) Culture and art contribute to peace and provide an opportunity by bringing people closer to getting to know each other.
- C) Not only culture but also art brings people together and contributes to peace, providing an opportunity to get to know each other.
- D) Both culture and art contribute to peace and bring people together, offering to know each other.
- E) Culture and art contribute to peace and bring people closer, offering the opportunity to know each other.

6. Elinde kesik oluşan bir kişi, kesiğin lokal anestezi uygulanarak dikilmesi sırasında acıyı hissetmez, fakat elini oynatabilir.

- A) If a person who has a cut on his hand does not feel pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia, he can move his hand.
- B) A person who has a cut on his hand does not feel any pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia though he can move his hand.
- C) A person doesn't feel pain during the suturing of the incision by local anaesthesia despite a cut on his hand.
- D) Although a person who has a cut on his hand does not feel pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia, he can move his hand.
- E) A person who has a cut on his hand does not feel pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia; he can move his hand, though.

7. Eski çağlarda birçok bulaşıcı hastalık için uygulanan karantina, binlerce yıl sonra dahi salgınların önlenmesinde en etkili metotlardan biri olmaya devam etmektedir.

- A) Quarantine remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics even after thousands of years despite being applied to many infectious diseases in ancient times.
- B) One of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics even after thousands of years, quarantine has been applied to many infectious diseases since ancient times.
- C) Even in ancient times, quarantine was applied to many infectious diseases, and it remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics after thousands of years.
- D) Quarantine, which was applied to many infectious diseases even in ancient times, remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics after thousands of years.
- E) Quarantine, which was applied to many infectious diseases in ancient times, remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics even after thousands of years.

8. Müzik sadece en deneysel sanatlardan biri olmakla kalmamış, aynı zamanda görsel sanatçılar için de büyük bir esin kaynağı olmuştur.

- A) Not only has music been one of the most experimental arts, but it has also served as the greatest source of inspiration for visual artists.
- B) Music has been the greatest source of inspiration for visual artists and is one of the most experimental arts.
- C) Music has always been a great source of inspiration for visual artists because it is one of the most experimental arts.
- D) Apart from being one of the most experimental arts, music has also served as a great source of inspiration for visual artists.
- E) Music has not only been one of the most experimental arts, but it has also served as a great source of inspiration for visual artists.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Dünyanın en tanınmış kurgusal karakterlerinden bazılarını yaratan Charles Dickens birçokları tarafından Viktorya döneminin en büyük romancısı olarak kabul edilir.

- A) Many people thought that Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist with his fictional characters in the Victorian era.
- B) Charles Dickens is regarded as one of the best novelists of the Victorian era as he created the world's best-known fictional character.
- C) The Victorian era's best-known novelist is undoubtedly Charles Dickens since he created some of the world's greatest fictional characters.
- D) Charles Dickens was regarded as the best-known novelist of the Victorian era by some of his readers, and he created great fictional characters.
- E) Charles Dickens, who created some of the world's best-known fictional characters, is regarded by many as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era.

2. Almanya Ulm'daki Ekmek Kültürü Müzesi'nin, hiçbiri ekmek olmayan 18.000 parçalık bir koleksiyonu bulunmaktadır.

- A) The Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany, has a collection of 18,000 items, none of which is bread.
- B) There are 18,000 items in the Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany and all of them are breadcrumbs.
- C) The Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany has 18,000 items though they do not include any bread at all.
- D) The number of items in the Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm is 18,000, but, in fact, there isn't any bread here.
- E) If you want to see anything about bread, you should visit the Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany but remember that none of its items is bread.

3. Sele neden olan yağışlar, kuraklık, istilacı zararlılar ve sürekli değişen iklim ile ilgili diğer faktörler kahveye zarar vererek ciddi maddi kayıplara neden olur.

- A) Flooding rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate result in substantial financial losses, wreaking havoc on coffee.
- B) Floods and rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in substantial financial losses.
- C) Flooding rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in minimal financial losses.
- D) Flooding rains, droughts, hostile pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in substantial financial losses.
- E) Flooding rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in substantial commercial profits.

4. Köpekler, Birinci Dünya Savaşı'nda vücutlarına bağlanmış kapsüller içinde ön cephelere emirleri ulaştıran elçiler olarak kullanılmıştır.

- A) In WWI, orders were transmitted to the front lines with the help of dogs carrying capsules on their bodies.
- B) Dogs, carrying orders to the front lines in capsules, were used as messengers in WWI.
- C) Dogs were used in WWI with the aim of carrying orders to the front lines in capsules.
- D) In WWI, armies used dogs as messengers to carry orders in capsules on their bodies.
- E) Dogs were used as messengers in WWI, carrying orders to the front lines in capsules attached to their bodies.

5. Terra Australis hakkındaki efsaneler ve spekülasyonlar antik çağlara kadar uzansa da Antarktika ilk kez 1820 yılında Ruslar tarafından keşfedilmiştir.

- A) Though Russians explored Terra Australis in antiquity, myths and speculations about it emerged in the 1820s.
- B) Myths and speculations about Terra Australis date back to antiquity; however, it wasn't explored until the 1820s when Russians first sighted it.
- C) Russians explored Terra Australis in 1820 though myths and speculations about it date back to antiquity.
- D) Although myths and speculations about Terra Australis date back to antiquity, Antarctica was first explored in 1820 by Russians.
- E) Despite the fact that it was 1820 when Terra Australis was sighted, Russians had myths and speculations about it in antiquity.

6. Çayın, milattan önce 2737 yılında bir Çin imparatoru tarafından birkaç çay yaprağının, içinde su kaynayan bir demliğe tesadüfen düşünce keşfedildiği söylenmektedir.

- A) It is obvious that tea was discovered by a Chinese emperor accidentally by putting tea leaves in boiling water in 2737 BC.
- B) Tea was discovered in 2737 BC in China by an emperor who put some tea leaves in boiling water.
- C) Tea is said to have been discovered in 2737 BC by a Chinese emperor when some tea leaves accidentally blew into a pot of boiling water.
- D) It is a fact that tea was discovered accidentally by the Chinese emperor by blowing some tea leaves into a pot of boiling water in 2737 BC.
- E) In 2737 BC, tea was discovered by the Chinese emperor while he was blowing its leaves into a pot of boiling water.

7. Yaklaşık otuz beş yıllık bir geçmişe sahip çok genç bir araştırma alanı olan savaş alanı arkeolojisi, savaş alanlarının peyzaj ve malzeme kalıntılarının bilimsel olarak incelenmesidir.

- A) Battlefield archaeology, which is a very young research field with a history of approximately thirty-five years, is the scientific study of battlefields' landscape and material remains.
- B) With a history of approximately thirty-five years, battlefield archaeology is a very young research field where the landscape and material remains of battlefields are studied scientifically.
- C) A very young research field with a history of approximately thirty-five years, battlefield archaeology is the scientific study of both the landscape and material remains of battlefields.
- D) Being a very young research field with a history of more than thirty-five years, battlefield archaeology is the scientific study of battlefields' landscape and material remains.
- E) Battlefield archaeology, the scientific study of the landscape and material remains of battlefields, is a very young research field with a history of approximately thirty-five years.

8. Uyumaya, rahatlamaya ve meditasyona yardımcı olduğu bilinen ambiyans müziği, belirli bir atmosfer veya ruh hali yaratmayı amaçlayan enstrümantal bir müzik türüdür.

- A) Ambient music, intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood, is a genre of instrumental music which is known to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.
- B) Known to be a genre of instrumental music which is intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood, ambient music helps with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.
- C) Ambient music, known to create a certain atmosphere or mood, is a genre of instrumental music which is intended to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.
- D) Ambient music, known to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating, is a genre of instrumental music which is intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood.
- E) A genre of instrumental music which is intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood, ambient music is known to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. İngiliz yazar Jane Austen, gündelik hayattaki sıradan insanları ele alma şekliyle romana modern bir karakter kazandıran ilk yazardır.
- A) Jane Austen, who was the first to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life, was an English writer.
- B) The English writer Jane Austen was the first writer to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- C) Jane Austen, the first English writer, gave the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- D) Jane Austen was the first English writer giving the modern novel its character by her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- E) The novel got its first modern character from the English writer Jane Austen's treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.

**2020 YDT**

2. İklim değişikliğinin sebep olduğu kuraklıklar ve su seviyelerindeki değişimler, geleneksel olarak Kenya'daki Nakuru Gölü etrafında çiftleşmek için toplanan flamingoları tehdit etmektedir.
- A) Droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change are threatening flamingos that traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya.
- B) Droughts and changes in water conditions threatening flamingos that traditionally gather around Lake Nakuru in Kenya to breed are a result of climate change.
- C) Climate change results in droughts and changes in water conditions and this is threatening flamingos that traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya.
- D) Flamingos that traditionally gather around Lake Nakuru in Kenya to breed are threatened by droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change.
- E) Flamingos traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya but they are being threatened by droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change.

**2019 YDT**

3. Beynin sol ve sağ tarafları birbirine eşit olmadığından, bir kimsenin fiziksel ve zihinsel işlerde her iki elini ya da ayağını eşit derecede iyi kullanabilmesi oldukça nadirdir.
- A) It is very rare for someone to be able to use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.
- B) Some people can hardly use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks because the left and right sides of the brain may not be equal to each other.
- C) Since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other, physical and mental tasks make it impossible for some people to be able to use both hands or feet equally well.
- D) For some, using both hands or feet equally well is very rare in physical and mental tasks even if the left side of the brain is equal to the right side.
- E) In physical and mental tasks, both hands or feet may not be used equally well by some people if the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.
4. Depresif bir ruh hali ile çaresizlik, umutsuzluk ve suçluluk hislerinin yoğun olarak hissedildiği bir süreç olarak bilinen depresyon, tedavi edilmediği sürece büyük problemlere neden olabilir.
- A) Depression is a process in which the feelings of helplessness, despair, and guilt are intensely felt with a depressed mood may cause major problems if left untreated.
- B) Depression, which is a process in which a depressed mood and feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, and guilt are deeply felt, could cause great problems if not treated properly.
- C) Depression is a process in which people feel helpless, desperate, and guilty, along with their depressed mood, and it might cause major problems if left untreated.
- D) A depressed mood with intensive feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, and guilt is the process of depression, and it causes big problems because of not being treated.
- E) Depression, which is known as a process in which a depressed mood and feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, and guilt are felt intensely, can lead to great problems unless treated.

5. Uluslararası beyin göçü konusu incelenirken bu konudaki hızlanmanın 1960'lı yılların ortalarından itibaren kendini gösterdiği anlaşılmaktadır.

- A) When studying the issue of international brain drain, it is understood that the acceleration in this issue has manifested itself since the mid-1960s.
- B) When examining the issue of international brain drain, it is understood that the acceleration in this issue emerged in the mid of 1960.
- C) While examining the issue of international brain drain, one can understand that the acceleration in this issue has existed since the mid-1960s.
- D) When studying the subject of international brain drain, it is understood that the acceleration in this subject has been manifested since the mid-1960s.
- E) It is understood that the acceleration of brain drain has emerged since the mid-1960 in examining the issue internationally.

6. Vücuttaki hemen hemen her organı etkileyen kurşun zehirlenmesi, kurşun içeren bir maddenin solunması veya yutulması yoluyla yüksek miktarda kurşuna maruz kalındığı zaman ortaya çıkar.

- A) Due to lead poisoning, occurring when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead, almost every organ in the body is affected.
- B) Lead poisoning, which affects almost every organ in the body, occurs when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead.
- C) Lead poisoning occurs when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead, and as a result, almost every organ in the body is affected.
- D) By breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead, which affects almost every organ in the body, one can become exposed to lead poisoning.
- E) Lead poisoning affects almost every organ in the body, and it occurs when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead.

7. Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde yaşayan insanların, sanayileşmiş ülkelerde yaşayan insanlara kıyasla yeniliğe daha az açık olduğu varsayımını hepimiz duymuşuzdur.

- A) The assumption that people living in third-world countries are less open to development than people residing in industrialised countries should be something we've all heard of.
- B) It is an assumption we must all have heard that people living in third-world countries are less open to development than people living in industrialised countries.
- C) We should all have heard of that those people living in third-world countries are as open to innovation as people living in industrialised countries.
- D) We must have all heard the prejudice that people residing in third-world countries are not as open to innovation as people are residing in industrialised countries.
- E) We all must have heard of the assumption that people living in third-world countries are less open to innovation compared to people living in industrialised countries.

8. Papağan türleri arasında çok çeşitlilik olmasına rağmen tüm papağanların kıvrık gagaları vardır ve hepsinin her bir ayağında ikisi öne, ikisi geriye doğru bakan dört parmağı vardır.

- A) Parrots are among the bird species which have curved beaks and four toes on each foot, two facing forward and two facing backwards.
- B) There is great diversity among parrot species, but they are similar in respect to their curved beaks and their toes, which point in different directions.
- C) Parrot species are similar to each other; however, some of them have crooked beaks and four toes, two pointing forward and two projecting backwards.
- D) Although there is great variation among parrot species, all parrots have curved beaks and all have four toes on either foot, two facing forward, and two facing backwards.
- E) Among the parrot species, some of them have curved beaks and four toes, two of which point forward and the others point backwards.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Cambridge Üniversitesi'nden uzmanlar, farelerden alınan kök hücreyle ilk kez 'yapay embriyolar' yaratmayı başardı.

- A) Experts from Cambridge University have managed to create 'artificial embryos' for the first time with stem cells from mice.
- B) In a study at Cambridge University, experts have already tried to create 'artificial embryos' with stem cells from a mouse.
- C) Some experts from Cambridge University have failed to create 'artificial embryos' with stem cells from mice at their first attempt.
- D) Scientists from Cambridge University have managed to create 'artificial embryos' many times with stem cells from mice.
- E) Professors from Cambridge University have managed to produce 'artificial embryos' many times with stem cells from a mouse.

2. İskoçya'nın en büyük şehri Glasgow, rakibi Edinburgh'un gölgesinde kalsa da onu görülmeye değer kılan birçok farklı özelliğe ev sahipliği yapıyor.

- A) Although Scotland's biggest city is overshadowed by its rival, Edinburgh, Glasgow is home to many different features that make it worth seeing.
- B) Scotland's biggest city, Glasgow, is home to many different features that make it worth seeing despite being far behind and in the shadow of its rival, Edinburgh.
- C) Despite being the biggest city in Scotland and home to many different features that make it worth seeing, Glasgow is too often overshadowed by its rival, Edinburgh.
- D) While Scotland's biggest city is too often in the shadow of its rival, Edinburgh, Glasgow is also home to many different features that make it worth seeing.
- E) While Scotland's biggest city is too often in the shadow of its rival, Glasgow, Edinburgh is also home to many different features that make it worth seeing.

3. Hava ısındıkça nehirlerden, göllerden, bitkilerden ve hatta topraktan daha fazla nem çeker ve bu da zemini daha da sıcak ve kuru hale getirebilir.

- A) The warming of the air sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which may, in turn, could make the ground much hotter and drier.
- B) As the air warms, it sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which may, in turn, make the ground much hotter and drier.
- C) The air warms gradually, which leads to its sucking more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, and this can, in turn, make the ground much hotter and drier.
- D) Because the air warms, it sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which could make the ground much hotter and drier.
- E) The warm air sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which results in making the ground much hotter and drier.

4. Sevgi, ilgi ve bilgiden yoksun olarak yetiştirilen çocuklar, herkesin kolaylıkla halledebileceği konuların bile üstesinden gelemezler.

- A) Children raised with love, interest, and knowledge can even handle the issues that not everyone can easily cope with.
- B) Children who are raised without love, interest, and knowledge cannot even handle the issues that everyone can easily cope with.
- C) Everyone can easily cope with the issues that children raised without love, interest, and knowledge cannot handle.
- D) Children who are raised without love and knowledge cannot handle the issues that everyone can easily cope with.
- E) Raised with love, interest, and knowledge, children can handle issues that not everyone can easily cope with.



5. Kendine güvenen insanlar, buldukları her ortamda bir adım öne çıkmayı ve takdir edilmeyi başarırlar, dahası işler çok iyi gitmediğinde bile bardağın dolu tarafından bakabilir, pozitif yönleri ile zorlukların üstesinden gelebilirler.

- A) Confident people can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects even when things are not going well because they manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in.
- B) Confident people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; moreover, even when things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.
- C) Besides being confident, people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; even when things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.
- D) Confident people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; even though things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.
- E) Confident people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; besides this, when things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.

6. Psikodrama, insanlara problemleri hakkında konuşmak yerine, bunları canlandırarak dışa vurmalarına yardımcı olmayı temel alan bir grup psikoterapisi yaklaşımıdır.

- A) A psychodrama is a form of group psychotherapy in order to express people's problems by acting instead of talking about them.
- B) Psychodrama as a method of group psychotherapy helps people talk about their problems and express them through acting.
- C) Psychodrama is a group psychotherapy approach based on helping people express their problems by acting instead of talking about them.
- D) It is a psychodrama approach to help people express their problems by acting instead of talking about them.
- E) In spite of the fact that psychodrama requires people to talk about their problems, people prefer a group psychotherapy approach that is based on helping them express themselves by acting.

7. Uydu projeleri, çoğunlukla birçok ülkeden çok sayıda şirketin veya kurumun ortak çalışmasıyla yürütülen büyük maliyetli projelerdir.

- A) Due to the high cost, satellite projects are mostly carried out with the cooperation of some companies or institutions from many countries.
- B) Many companies or institutions, mostly from a large number of countries, carry out large-cost satellite projects.
- C) Satellite projects are mostly carried out with the cooperation of many companies or institutions from many countries.
- D) Satellite projects are high-cost projects which are carried out mostly with the cooperation of many companies or institutions from a large number of countries.
- E) Satellite projects are mostly carried out with the cooperation of a number of companies or institutions from many countries.

8. Bir roman veya öykü okurken sadece başka hayatları tanımakla kalmıyoruz, aynı zamanda kendi hayatımızı da gözden geçirme fırsatı buluyoruz.

- A) When reading a novel or a story, we learn about other people's lives and have new experiences in our lives.
- B) Reading a novel or a story makes us think about others' lives and also about our own.
- C) As we read a novel or a story, we get to know the characters and evaluate our own lives.
- D) Story readers and novel readers learn about the key points of the characters' lives and our own lives.
- E) While reading a novel or story, we not only get to know other lives, but we also have the opportunity to review our own.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Herkes ara sıra şekerli veya karbonhidrat yüklü bir ziyafet çekmeyi sever fakat diyabet hastasıysanız, beslenmenizi, kan şekeri düzeyinizi tehlikeli boyutlara çıkartmayacak şekilde ayarlamanız önemlidir.

- A) Everyone loves a good sugary or carb-loaded treat now and again, but if you suffer from diabetes, it's important to manage your diet in a way that you don't push your blood sugar level to a dangerous extent.
- B) It's important to manage your diet according to your blood sugar level since you can suffer from diabetes, but everybody loves a sugary or carb-loaded treat from time to time.
- C) Your blood sugar level is important whether you can have sugar or carbohydrate at one time or another; if you are a diabetes patient managing your diet does not push your blood sugar level to a dangerous extent.
- D) In order not to get a high blood sugar level, which is dangerous if you are suffering from diabetes, you should manage your diet with a sugary or carbohydrate-loaded treat all the time.
- E) Sometimes, people want to have a sugary or carb-loaded treat, but it is dangerous for your health if you have diabetes because it can increase your blood sugar level.

2. Çocuklarımızı gururla sergileme isteğimiz, gözetlemeyi ve mahremiyetin yok olmasını normalleştiren bir sisteme hizmet etmemelidir.

- A) We should care about our children's privacy and shouldn't show them because the system normalises their lack of privacy.
- B) Our wish to show off our kids shouldn't contribute to a system that normalises surveillance and a lack of privacy.
- C) Parents want to show their kids with pride, but this wish shouldn't serve as a system of surveillance and regular privacy.
- D) Our wish to show off with our kids contributes only to a system that normalises surveillance.
- E) Lack of privacy and surveillance is a system that stems from parents' wish to show off with their children.

3. Kediler, gizlenmiş olan yiyeceği bulmak için insanların hareketlerini yorumlayabilir, sahiplerinin sesini tanıyabilir ve kendilerine bakıp onlara isimle seslenen insandan yiyecek ister.

- A) Cats want food from their owners by begging them, and they can recognise the people who look after them and find hidden food.
- B) Cats find hidden food by looking after them, and they can recognise their owners' voices and gestures, begging for food from their owners.
- C) Cats can interpret human gestures to find hidden food, recognise their owners' voices, and beg for food from the person who looks at them besides calling their name.
- D) Cats interpret human gestures to cover hidden food, recognise their owners' voices, and beg for food from the person who looks at them and calls their name.
- E) Cats can interpret human gestures to find hidden food, recognise their owners' voices, and beg for food from the person who looks at them and calls their name.

4. Fikirlerin özetlenmesi, kullanıcıların, bir konu veya bir varlığın temel unsurları hakkında başkalarının görüşlerini keşfetmelerine yardımcı olur.

- A) Summarising opinions causes users to explore the opinions of others about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.
- B) Summarising opinions helps users to explore the opinions of others about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.
- C) Summarising opinions helps users to understand the emotions of others about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.
- D) Summarising opinions helps users to explore the opinions of others about some of the aspects of a topic or an entity.
- E) Summarising opinions helps users to explore the mood of similarities about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.

5. Yellowstone'da çoğu uzak ve ulaşılması zor alanlarda bulunan 120 termal alanda 10.000'den fazla termal özellik bulunabilir.

- A) As many as 10,000 thermal features can be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, most of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- B) More than 10,000 thermal features must be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, some of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- C) More than 10,000 thermal features can be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, most of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- D) Less than 10,000 thermal features can be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, most of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- E) Besides 10,000 thermal features found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, nearly all of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.

6. Bilim insanları, acı bibere baharatlı etkiyi veren kimyasalın, bir gün akciğer kanserini tedavi etmek için bir ilaç olarak geliştirilebileceğine inanıyor.

- A) Scientists argue that the chemical that gives chilli its spicy kick could be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer one day.
- B) Scientists believe the chemical which gives chilli its spicy kick could one day be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer.
- C) Scientists believe the chemical which gains its chilli and spicy kick could one day be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer.
- D) Scientists believe the chemical which gives chilli its spicy kick could one day be turned into a drug to relieve lung cancer.
- E) Scientists prepare the chemical which gives chilli its spicy kick should one day be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer.

7. Bir araştırma, ergenlik döneminde düzenli yapılan egzersizin başta depresyon ve kaygı bozuklukları olmak üzere birçok ruh sağlığı bozukluğu riskini azaltabildiğini göstermiştir.

- A) According to a study, regular exercise during adolescence is likely to reduce the risk of most mental health disorders, such as depression and anxiety.
- B) A study has shown that regular exercise during adolescence can increase the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders.
- C) In a study, it has been shown that regular exercise during adolescence can reduce the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders.
- D) A study has shown that regular exercise during adolescence can reduce the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders.
- E) That the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders, can be decreased with regular exercise during adolescence has been shown in a study.

8. Türk Edebiyatı, hiçbir yazılı belge bulunamayan çok eski dönemlerde başlamış ve birbirinden farklı kollar halinde gelişmek suretiyle günümüze kadar süregelmiştir.

- A) Turkish literature began in very ancient times when no one could find any written documents and continued to the present day, developing in different branches from each other.
- B) Having started in very old times when no written documents could be found, Turkish literature has developed in different branches from each other and continues until today.
- C) Turkish literature began in very ancient times when no written documents could be found and it has continued to the present day developing in different branches from each other.
- D) Beginning in very ancient times, Turkish literature has been developing in different branches from each other since the times when no written documents could be found.
- E) Turkish literature started in very ancient times when no written documents could be found and continue until today by being developed in different branches.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

**2020 YDT**

1. İnsanları hayvanlardan ayıran temel özellik, insanların kendileri ve çevreleri arasında aracılık eden karmaşık göstergeler yaratma yetisidir.
- A) Humans are capable of creating sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, and this is the main feature that discriminates humans from animals.
- B) The basic feature that distinguishes humans from animals is humans' capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment.
- C) Humans differ from animals in that they are able to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, which is a key feature of humans.
- D) Humans' capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment is a feature that clearly distinguishes humans from animals.
- E) Humans have the capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, which is a crucial feature that differentiates humans from animals.

**2021 YDT**

2. Niyetimiz iyi olduğunda dahi basit bir müdahale bazen orman tahribatı, erozyon ve sel gibi problemlere yol açarak bütün bir ekosistemi mahvedebilir.
- A) Even when our intention is good, a simple intervention can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem by resulting in problems such as deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- B) No matter how good our intention is, even a simple intervention can sometimes lead to the destruction of an entire ecosystem, resulting in problems like deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- C) Even though our intention is good, with a simple intervention we can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem by causing problems like deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- D) Even if our intention is good when we make a simple intervention, problems such as deforestation, erosion, and flooding can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem.
- E) An entire ecosystem can sometimes be destroyed by a simple intervention even if our intention is good, which leads to such problems as deforestation, erosion, and flooding.

**2021 YDT**

3. Vücudumuz karbonhidratları hızla yakıtla dönüştürebilir, bu nedenle yoğun bir egzersizde tavsiye edilirler, ancak yağ daha yavaş yakılır, ki bu da onu yavaş egzersizler için ideal bir yakıt hâline getirir.
- A) Our body can quickly turn carbohydrates into fuel, so they are recommended in an intense workout, but fat is burned more slowly, making it an ideal fuel for slow exercise.
- B) Our body can quickly turn carbohydrates into fuel, and thus they are recommended in an intense workout, whereas fat is an ideal fuel for slow exercise as it is burned more slowly.
- C) Carbohydrates are recommended in an intense workout as our body can quickly turn them into fuel; however, fat, an ideal fuel for slow exercise, is burned more slowly.
- D) Our body burns fat more slowly, which makes it an ideal fuel for slow exercise, but carbohydrates are quickly turned into fuel; therefore, they are recommended in an intense workout.
- E) Recommended in an intense workout, carbohydrates are quickly turned into fuel by our body, but fat is burned more slowly, and this makes it an ideal fuel for slow exercise.
4. Teknolojik gelişmelerin artması, geçmişe göre artık işlerin daha kolay halledilmesi, bilgiye anında ulaşılabilmesi, sağlık sorunlarının mücadelesinde ilerlemelerinin görülmesi gibi birçok yeniliğe kapı açmıştır.
- A) The increase in technological developments has opened doors to many innovations, such as doing things more easily compared to the past, instant access to information, and progress in the struggle against health problems.
- B) Technological developments have made it easier to do things simply, reach information fast and solve problems in the health service.
- C) There have been so many improvements in technology that people can work easily, get information rapidly, and get better service in the health sector.
- D) Technology has improved many people's lives thanks to innovations like doing things easily, rapid information, and fighting against problems in health.
- E) Recently, there has been a dramatic increase in technological improvements in the information and health sectors.

5. Estetik; hissetme, duyma, dokunma ve hayal etmenin birleşip bütünleşerek somut anlamlar oluşturduğu her yerde olduğu için öğrencilerin edinmesi gereken bir düşünme şekli olarak görülmelidir.

- A) Aesthetics is a way of thinking that students should acquire, as it is everywhere in which feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining combine and create concrete meanings.
- B) As a way of thinking that students should acquire, aesthetics is everywhere in which feeling, hearing, touching, and imagination combine and form concrete meanings.
- C) Aesthetics is the combination of feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining to create concrete meanings, so it should be seen as a way of thinking that students should acquire.
- D) Students must have an aesthetic way of thinking so that feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining can combine to create tangible meanings everywhere.
- E) Aesthetics should be seen as a way of thinking that students should acquire since it is everywhere in which feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining combine and form concrete meanings.

6. Arılar tarafından ormangülünden elde edilen zehirli bir madde içeren delibal, aşırı tüketildiğinde kalp ritim bozukluğu ve düşük tansiyona neden olur.

- A) Andromedotoxin is obtained from rhododendron by bees, and when consumed a lot, the person may experience heart rhythm disorder or low blood pressure.
- B) Andromedotoxin, which contains a poisonous ingredient extracted from rhododendron by bees, causes cardiac arrhythmia and hypotension when consumed excessively.
- C) When andromedotoxin is consumed excessively, it causes heart rhythm disorders and low blood pressure because of the toxic content of the rhododendron from which it is obtained.
- D) Andromedotoxin, which contains a poisonous substance obtained from rhododendron by bees, causes not only heart rhythm disorder but also low blood pressure when consumed excessively.
- E) Andromedotoxin, which contains a toxic substance obtained from rhododendron by bees, is not recommended to be consumed excessively.

7. Tüm zamanların en yüksek hâsılatı ulaşan filmi *Avatar*'ın yönetmeni James Cameron'ın asıl planı filmi 1999 yılında, *Titanik*'ten kısa süre sonra çıkarmaktı fakat istediği görsel efektler o dönemde çok pahalı olduğu için film 8 yıl beklemek zorunda kaldı.

- A) James Cameron, the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, wanted to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but the film had to wait 8 years because the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.
- B) The original plan of James Cameron, the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, was to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but the film had to wait 8 years because of the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.
- C) The director of *Avatar*, James Cameron, planned to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but he had to wait 8 years because the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.
- D) The original plan of James Cameron, the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, was to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but he had to wait 8 years because the visual effects were too expensive at the time.
- E) James Cameron, who is the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, wanted to release the film *Avatar* in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but the film had to wait 8 years because of the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.

8. MÖ 1. yüzyılda yaşamış olan Antik Yunan şairi Selanikli Philip, yazılarından birinde kurşundan yapılmış yazı gereçlerinden bahsetmiştir, fakat bildiğimiz şekliyle modern kalemin tarihi ancak 1565'e kadar uzanmaktadır.

- A) The Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, living in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC, mentioned leaden writing instruments in one of his writings, but the modern pencil, as we know it, dates back to 1565.
- B) Living in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC, the Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki was the first to mention leaden writing instruments in one of his writings, but the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565.
- C) The Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, who lived in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC, mentioned leaden writing instruments in one of his writings, but the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565.
- D) Though the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565, the Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, who lived in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC, mentioned leaden writing instruments in one of his writings.
- E) The Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, who lived in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC, wrote about leaden writing instruments, but the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565.





Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. En uzun kara hayvanları olan zürafalar şaşırtıcı bir şekilde, 24 saatlik zaman diliminde sadece 5–30 dakika arasında uyumaya ihtiyaç duyarlar.

- A) Giraffes, which are the longest land animals, need only 5–30 minutes of sleep in a 24-hour period.
- B) It is quite surprising that giraffes, the longest land animals, need only 5–30 minutes of sleep in a 24-hour period.
- C) Surprisingly, giraffes, the world's tallest land animals, require only 5–30 minutes of sleep every day.
- D) Surprisingly, giraffes, the longest land animals, need only 5–30 minutes of sleep in a 24-hour period.
- E) Giraffes need 5–30 minutes of sleep in a day, which is quite surprising for the longest animal in the world.

2. Son yıllarda sosyal medya, hiç şüphesiz, edebiyat dahil olmak üzere tüm sanat dallarını icra eden sanatçılar için bir vazgeçilmez oldu.

- A) In recent years, social media has definitely become irreplaceable for artists creating some forms of art, together with literature.
- B) Social media, in recent years, has undoubtedly become indispensable for artists making art in all branches, including literature.
- C) Artists making art have made social media essential in all types of art as well as literature in recent years.
- D) Recently, what artists making all forms of art consider indispensable for them has been social media, especially in literature.
- E) Undoubtedly, social media has become a necessary part of artists who have recently made art in all branches except literature.

3. Bilim insanları, spor yapmanın yeni öğrenilen bir bilgiyi uzun süreli belleğe aktarabildiğini ve böylece bilginin hatırlanmasını kolaylaştırdığını buldu.

- A) Scientists have recently discovered that participating in sports can help people retain new information by transferring it to long-term memory.
- B) According to scientists, playing sports can transfer newly learned knowledge to long-term memory, making it simpler to remember information.
- C) Scientists have found that doing sports can transfer newly learned information to long-term memory, thus making it easier to remember the knowledge.
- D) Scientists have found that when people do sports, they can transfer new knowledge into long-term memory, which makes it easier to remember information.
- E) It has been found by scientists that doing sports can aid in the retention of newly learned information through transferring it to long-term memory.

4. Anadolu, tarımın başlangıcından bu yana beslenme amaçlı yetiştirilen çeşitli bitkilerin anavatanıdır ve bu bitkilerin yabani ataları Türkiye'de hala yetiştirmeye devam etmektedir.

- A) Anatolia is the homeland of various plants cultivated for nutritional purposes since the dawn of agriculture, and the wild ancestors of those plants still continue to grow in Türkiye.
- B) The wild ancestors of the plants cultivated for nutritional purposes in Anatolia since the beginning of agriculture are still grown in Türkiye, which is the homeland of countless plants.
- C) Anatolia is home to various plants that have been grown for nutrition since the beginning of agriculture, and the wild ancestors of these plants may currently keep growing in Türkiye.
- D) The wild ancestors of plants in Anatolia, the homeland of countless plants cultivated for nutrition since the beginning of agriculture, still continue to be grown in Türkiye.
- E) Anatolia is the homeland of many different plants cultivated for nutritional purposes since the beginning of agriculture; therefore, the wild ancestors of those plants are still grown in Türkiye.



5. 2011 yılında 18–30 yaş arası kişilerle yapılan bir ankette, katılımcıların yarıdan fazlası dizüstü bilgisayarlarını veya cep telefonlarını ellerinde tutmaları karşılığında koku alma duyularından süresiz olarak vazgeçeceklerini söyledi.

- A) In exchange for keeping their laptop or mobile phone, all people aged 18–30 said they would immediately give up their sense of smell in a 2011 survey.
- B) In a 2011 survey of people aged 18–30, a little more than half of the participants said they would permanently give up their sense of smell to keep their laptop or mobile phone.
- C) In a 2011 survey of people aged 18–30, more than half of the participants said they would definitely give up their sense of smell in order to keep their laptop or mobile phone.
- D) In a 2011 survey of people aged 18–30, more than half of the participants said they would indefinitely give up their sense of smell in exchange for keeping their laptop or mobile phone.
- E) In a 2011 survey of people aged 18–30, more than half said they would indefinitely stop smelling so that they could keep their laptop or mobile phone.

6. Aynı veya farklı ulusal kökenlerden benzer ilgi alanlarına sahip kişilerle beraber sosyal ve kültürel faaliyetler sağlayan uluslararası kulüplere katılmak, bireyin gelişimini her yönden destekler.

- A) Joining international clubs with people from the same or different national origins with similar interests supports the social and cultural development of the person in every way.
- B) People from the same or different national origins with similar interests can join international clubs that provide social and cultural activities in order to improve themselves in every respect.
- C) International clubs that provide social and cultural activities bring people from the same or different national origins with similar interests together and promote the individual's improvement in every aspect.
- D) Participating in international clubs providing social and cultural activities encourages people from the same or different national origins with similar interests to develop in all aspects.
- E) Joining international clubs that provide social and cultural activities with people from the same or different national origins with similar interests supports the development of the individual in every aspect.

7. Masa üstü oyunları gibi dijital olmayan oyunları oynamak, ileriki yaşamınızda zihinsel olarak zinde kalmanızı sağlar; örneğin, bunları düzenli olarak oynayanlar, 70'li yaşlarında hafıza ve düşünme testlerinde daha iyi puan almaktadır.

- A) Playing non-digital games such as board games makes you stay mentally sharp in your later life; for example, those who have regularly played these score better on memory and thinking tests in their 70s.
- B) Most of the people who have regularly played non-digital games in their later life, including board games, score better on memory and thinking tests in their 70s than those playing digital ones.
- C) Non-digital games such as board games are a ticket to staying mentally sharp in your later life; for example, those who have regularly played these score better both on memory and thinking tests in their 70s.
- D) Board games and non-digital games make you stay mentally sharp in your later life; for example, those who have regularly played these score better on memory and thinking tests in their 70s.
- E) Playing non-digital games such as board games improves mental performance in your later life; for example, those who have regularly played these score better than ever on memory and thinking tests in their 70s.

8. Salda Gölü, kış aylarında çok sayıda nesli tükenmekte olan kuş türlerinden bazılarını barındırır, bu nedenle uluslararası öneme sahip sulak alanlar arasında yer almaktadır.

- A) Salda Lake hosts some endangered bird species in significant numbers during the winter months; therefore, it is among the wetlands of international importance.
- B) Some endangered bird species in significant numbers during the winter months are inhabited near Salda Lake; hence, it is among the wetlands of international importance.
- C) The fact that Salda Lake hosts a significant number of endangered bird species during the winter months makes it one of the wetlands of international importance.
- D) Salda Lake is one of the world's most important wetlands because it serves as a wintering ground for a large number of endangered bird species.
- E) There are a lot of endangered bird species that live near Salda Lake during the winter, which makes it one of the wetlands that are important to the world.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. 'Yaban Hayatı Koruma Sahaları', yaban hayatı değerlerine sahip, korunması gerekli yaşam ortamlarının bitki ve hayvan türleri ile birlikte mutlak olarak korunmasını ve devamlılığının sağlanmasını amaçlamaktadırlar.

- A) 'Wildlife Protection Areas', which aim to ensure the absolute protection and continuity of living environments with wildlife values, can be protected, together with plant and animal species.
- B) 'Wildlife Protection Areas' aim to ensure the absolute protection and continuity of living environments that have wildlife values and that need to be protected, together with plant and animal species.
- C) 'Wildlife Protection Areas' aim to ensure the protection and continuity of living environments with wildlife values, which must be protected better, together with plant and animal species.
- D) The aim of 'Wildlife Protection Areas' is to ensure the absolute protection and continuity of living environments with wildlife values, and they must be protected, together with plant and animal species.
- E) The aim of 'Wildlife Protection Areas' is to protect living environments with wildlife values, together with plant and animal species and provide their continuity.

2. Belirli bir sistem içindeki düşünsel etkinliği ifade eden felsefe, ne filozofların kendi aralarında konuştukları belirli bir dil ne de anlaşılmaz olarak kabul edilen değersiz bir konudur.

- A) Philosophy is neither a unique language spoken only by philosophers nor a useless subject regarded as incomprehensible; on the contrary, it is the expression of the ideational activity inside a particular system.
- B) Philosophy, which refers to the activity of thinking systematically, is not only a language that philosophers use but also a subject which people think is worthless and difficult to understand.
- C) The philosophical expression of the ideational activity in a particular system is neither a language philosophers speak among themselves nor a useless subject considered to be incomprehensible.
- D) Philosophy, expressing the ideational activity within a certain system, is neither a certain language philosophers speak among themselves nor a worthless subject considered incomprehensible.
- E) Philosophy, the expression of ideational activity inside a particular system, is either a specific language spoken by philosophers or an unintelligible subject accepted as incomprehensible.

3. *Olağanüstü Bir Gece*, Stefan Zweig'in çok okunan eserleri arasında yer almasa da edebiyat dünyasının en merak uyandıran kitaplarından biri olarak kabul edilir.

- A) Although *Fantastic Night* is accepted as one of the most exciting books in the literary world, it is not involved in Stefan Zweig's widely read works.
- B) Stefan Zweig's *Fantastic Night* figures the most fascinating book ever in the literary environment, but it is not among the most read ones.
- C) *Fantastic Night* is considered to be one of the most intriguing books in the literary world even though it does not rank among Stefan Zweig's widely read works.
- D) While *Fantastic Night* by Stefan Zweig does not place among his commonly read books, it is one of the most appreciated works in the literary world.
- E) As the most appealing book by Stefan Zweig, *Fantastic Night* is thought to be the most read work, but actually, it is not accepted by the literary world.

4. Takas, para gibi bir değişim aracı kullanılmadan mal veya hizmetlerin doğrudan diğer mal veya hizmetlerle değiş tokuş edildiği bir ticaret türüdür.

- A) Barter is an alternative method of trade where goods and services are exchanged for each other without money being used as an intermediary.
- B) Bartering, the trading of services or goods with another person when no money is involved, has been practised for trade.
- C) Barter is a type of trade in which goods or services are exchanged directly for other goods or services without the use of a medium of exchange, such as money.
- D) Long before money was invented, people acquired and exchanged their goods and services for other things with the help of using the barter system.
- E) Bartering, the direct exchange of services and goods for other services and goods, was conducted between two or more parties when there was no money involved.

5. Ülkeler, vatandaşlarını yeniden kullanıma veya onarıma uygun malzemeleri çöpe atmak yerine geri dönüşüm merkezlerine götürmeye teşvik etmelidir.

- A) Countries should warn their citizens not to use certain wasteful products or materials at all, such as items that cannot be repaired, reused, or recycled.
- B) Countries should encourage their citizens to take materials that are suitable for reuse or repair to recycling centres instead of throwing them away.
- C) If products are suitable for reuse or repair, what the countries expect from their citizens is not to throw them away but to bring them to recycling centres.
- D) Countries should work to maximise the lifespan of products and encourage reuse and repair where this is environmentally beneficial.
- E) Countries should support their citizens in collecting and recycling of products suitable for reuse before they are considered waste.

6. Bir arı kovanında kraliçe arı ölürse, işçiler genç bir larva seçip onu arı sütü adı verilen özel yemle besleyerek yeni bir kraliçe arı yetiştirirler.

- A) When a hive needs a new queen bee, workers select a young larva and feed it a special food called royal jelly to become a new queen bee.
- B) After the queen bee dies in the beehive, workers select a young larva and feed it with a special food called royal jelly so as to rear the new queen bee.
- C) In case of the death of the queen bee, at least one young larva is selected by the worker bees and is fed with a special substance called royal jelly.
- D) If the queen bee dies in a honeybee hive, the workers rear a new queen bee by selecting a young larva and feeding it a special food called royal jelly.
- E) A queen can be raised from any larva with a special food called royal jelly, but the worker bees will never raise a queen unless they need one.

7. Brezilya Uzay Araştırma Ajansı raporu, Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki ormansızlaşmanın bir yılda yüzde 22 arttığını gözler önüne serdi.

- A) According to the latest report by the Brazilian Space Research Agency, deforestation in the Amazon rainforest has increased by 22 per cent in a year.
- B) The report that deforestation in Brazil's Amazon has increased by 22 per cent in the last year was published by the Brazilian Space Research Agency.
- C) Deforestation in Brazil's Amazon rainforest rose by almost 22 per cent in one year, according to figures reported by the Brazilian Space Research Agency.
- D) The Brazilian Space Research Agency report documented that deforestation of the Amazon rainforest has surged to its highest level with an increase of 22 per cent in a year.
- E) A report by the Brazilian Space Research Agency has revealed that deforestation in the Amazon rainforest has increased by 22 per cent in one year.

8. Vitaminler insanlara doğrudan enerji vermezler, ancak besinlerden alınan enerjiiyi vücudun kullanabileceği bir forma dönüştürürler.

- A) Vitamins do not give people energy directly, but they convert the energy from food into a form that the body can use.
- B) People should be able to get all the nutrients and vitamins that give them energy directly from a varied and balanced diet.
- C) Vitamins convert food into energy that can be used by the body although they do not directly give people energy.
- D) Vitamins provide people with the energy they need by converting food into a form that the body can use.
- E) Vitamins help the body use energy from the food people eat, even if they do not directly give people energy.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. Hava kirliliğini duyduğumuzda araba egzozlarını ve büyük fabrikaları düşünürüz, fakat hava kirliliğinin en büyük kaynağı saç spreyi ve şampuan gibi evde kullanılan ürünlerdir.
- A) When we hear air pollution, we think of the exhausts from cars and large factories, but household items including hair spray and shampoo cause more air pollution.
- B) While we think that car exhausts and large factories are responsible for air pollution, hair spray, shampoo and other household items are the biggest sources of air pollution.
- C) When we hear air pollution, we think of car exhausts and large factories, but the biggest source of air pollution is household items such as hair spray and shampoo.
- D) Though household items such as hair spray and shampoo are the biggest causes of air pollution, we think of car exhausts and large factories when we hear the air pollution.
- E) Contrary to what we think when we hear air pollution, household items such as hair spray and shampoo generate more air pollution than the exhausts from cars and large factories.

**2018 YDT**

2. Dinozorlarla ilgili yapılan birçok güncel keşif, dinozorların kuşlarla paylaştığı benzerliklerin eskiden düşündüğümüzden çok daha fazla olduğunu vurgulamıştır.
- A) Unlike what we once believed, dinosaurs have a lot more in common with birds, as emphasised by many recent discoveries.
- B) The shared similarities between dinosaurs and birds highlighted in recent discoveries are more than we thought in the past.
- C) According to several recent discoveries about dinosaurs, it is highlighted that the similarities they share with birds are much more than we once thought.
- D) Most latest discoveries have stressed that dinosaurs share many more similarities with birds than we believed in the past.
- E) Many recent discoveries made about dinosaurs have emphasised that the similarities they share with birds are much more than we once thought.

**2018 YDT**

3. Avrasya'da ve Afrika'nın Nil bölgesinde ilk şehirlerin ortaya çıkması, insan hayatında hâlâ etkileri süren birçok değişikliğe sebep olmuştur.
- A) The rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa is known to have introduced lots of changes in human life, the effects of which we still experience.
- B) The rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa led to many changes that still have effects on human life.
- C) The earliest cities emerged in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa resulting in a number of changes that still continue to affect human life.
- D) Several changes that took place due to the rise of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa have continued to be experienced in human life today.
- E) Upon the emergence of the earliest cities in Eurasia and the Nile area of Africa, a number of changes were introduced into the lives of humans and their effects still continue today.

**2018 YDT**

4. Para, insanların sattığı eşyalar ya da yaptığı iş için ödeme yapmak amacıyla yaygın olarak kullanılan bir ödeme biçimi veya bir değer tokuş yöntemidir.
- A) Money is a form of payment or method of exchange that is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- B) Money, a form of payment or method of exchange, is widely used in order to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- C) In order to pay for goods people sell or work that they do, money is widely used as a form of payment or method of exchange.
- D) Being a form of payment or method of exchange, money is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do.
- E) Money is widely used to pay for goods people sell or work that they do as it is a form of payment or method of exchange.

## 2018 YDT

5. Gıda güvenliği kuruluşları, klonlanan hayvanlar ve onların yavrularından elde edilen yiyeceklerin insan tüketimi için güvenli olup olmadığına dair hiçbir bilimsel gerekçe olmadığını beyan ettiler.
- A) Food safety agencies have declared that they have not yet found any scientific reasons concerning the safe consumption of food from cloned animals and their offspring by humans.
- B) There are no scientific reasons whether people can safely consume food from cloned animals and their offspring, which has been declared by food safety agencies.
- C) There are no scientific reasons declared by food safety agencies as to whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption.
- D) Food safety agencies have declared that whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption cannot be explained with any scientific reasons.
- E) Food safety agencies have declared that there are no scientific reasons whether food from cloned animals and their offspring is safe for human consumption.

## 2019 YDT

6. Böbreklerimizden kaldırabileceğinden daha fazla su tüketirsek, kanımızdaki sodyum ve diğer elektrolitlerin yoğunluğu azalmaya başlar ve belirli bir noktadan sonra hücrelerimiz kontrolsüz bir şekilde su emer.
- A) Even if more water than our kidneys can tolerate is consumed, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood can begin to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells uncontrollably absorb this water.
- B) When we consume more water than our kidneys can tolerate, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood drops and beyond a certain point, excessive water will be absorbed uncontrollably by our cells.
- C) Consuming more water than our kidneys can tolerate will decrease the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood and beyond a certain point, our cells will uncontrollably absorb water.
- D) If we consume more water than our kidneys can tolerate, the concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood begins to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells uncontrollably absorb water.
- E) The concentration of sodium and other electrolytes in our blood begins to drop and beyond a certain point, our cells will uncontrollably absorb water when more water than our kidneys can tolerate is consumed.

## 2019 YDT

7. Düşen doğum oranları ve yaşlanan nüfus sonucunda, bazı zengin ülkeler küçülecek ve daha az etkili olacaktır.
- A) Some rich countries with falling birth rates and aging population will get smaller and less influential as a result.
- B) As a result of falling birth rates and aging population, some rich countries will become smaller and less effective.
- C) Decreasing birth rates and aging population are the reason why some rich countries are getting smaller and less efficient.
- D) Falling birth rates and aging population will eventually cause some of the rich countries to become smaller and less effective.
- E) Getting smaller and less influential is the consequence of decreasing birth rates and aging population in some rich countries.

## 2019 YDT

8. İnci üretmek, istiridyenin bir parazitten ya da yaralanmadan korunması için tasarlanmış bir bağışıklık sistemi tepkisidir.
- A) Making pearls is an immune system response designed to protect the oyster from a parasite or an injury.
- B) An oyster protects itself from a parasite or an injury by making pearls, which is a response designed by the immune system.
- C) Designed as an immune system response, making pearls protects oysters from a parasite or an injury.
- D) By producing pearls, an oyster gives a response designed to protect its immune system from a parasite or an injury.
- E) An oyster produces pearls to protect itself from a parasite or an injury because it is a response designed by the immune system.





Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

**2019 YDT**

1. Birçoğumuz için mutluluk arayışı hayatta önemli bir amaçtır ancak mutluluğun ne olduğunu anlamak için olumsuz tecrübeler ihtiyacımız vardır çünkü bunlar hayatımıza anlam katar.

- A) For many of us seeking happiness is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences to understand what happiness is because they give meaning to our lives.
- B) Many of us seek happiness, which is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences that give meaning to our lives to understand what happiness is.
- C) The negative experiences give meaning to our lives so we need them to understand what happiness is because for many of us seeking happiness is an important goal in life.
- D) For most of us happiness is an important goal in life, so we look for it, but we need the negative experiences because they give meaning to our lives and make us understand what happiness is.
- E) Many of us seek happiness as it is an important goal in life, but we need the negative experiences to understand what happiness is because they give meaning to our lives.

**2019 YDT**

2. Ödev, sadece öğrencilerin hayatlarının rutin bir yanı değil, aynı zamanda okul ve aile arasındaki temel günlük etkileşimdir.

- A) As being the key daily interaction between school and family, homework is a routine aspect of not only students' but also their families' lives.
- B) Homework is not just a routine aspect of students' lives, but it constitutes one of the key daily interactions between school and family as well.
- C) Homework is regarded as being both a routine aspect of students' lives and the key daily interaction between school and family.
- D) Homework is not only a routine aspect of students' lives, but also the key daily interaction between school and family.
- E) Homework can be considered to be a routine aspect of students' lives as well as the key daily interaction between school and family.

**2020 YDT**

3. Mercanlar çoğunlukla su sıcaklığının 18 °C'den daha yüksek olduğu tropikal kıyılardaki berrak ve sığ sularda yetişir.

- A) Corals grow in clear and shallow water covering tropical coasts because this is where water temperature is often higher than 18 °C.
- B) Tropical coasts where water temperature is higher than 18 °C have clear and shallow water in which corals grow in large amounts.
- C) Corals mostly grow in clear and shallow water on tropical coasts where water temperature is higher than 18 °C.
- D) Clear and shallow water on tropical coasts where water temperature is higher than 18 °C makes corals grow extensively.
- E) Corals mostly grow on tropical coasts where water is clear and shallow although water temperature is higher than 18 °C.

**2020 YDT**

4. Bazı araştırmacılar kahve tüketimi ile insanların belirli sağlık sorunlarına karşı direnç geliştirmesi arasında bir bağlantı olduğunu öne sürmektedir.

- A) A link between coffee consumption and people's developing resistance to particular health problems is proposed by some researchers.
- B) Some researchers suggest that there is a link between coffee consumption and people's developing resistance to certain health problems.
- C) Coffee consumption leads to people's developing resistance to certain health problems, as proposed by some researchers.
- D) According to some researchers, there is a link between coffee consumption and people's developing resistance to particular health problems.
- E) Some researchers suggest that people's developing resistance to certain health problems is linked to coffee consumption.



## 2020 YDT

5. Susuz kalmak sağlığımız için iyi değildir ancak su ihtiyacımızı karşılamak için günde sekiz bardak su içmemiz gerektiği fikrinin de hiçbir bilimsel dayanağı yoktur.

- A) Being dehydrated is not good for our health, but the idea that we need to drink eight glasses of water a day in order to stay hydrated has also no scientific background.
- B) Being dehydrated is not good for health; however, the claim that we must drink eight glasses of water a day to stay hydrated has not been scientifically proved yet.
- C) Although the idea that we need to drink eight glasses of water a day to stay hydrated does not have any scientific background, being dehydrated is not good for our health either.
- D) Being dehydrated has no benefits for our health, but the idea that we should drink eight glasses of water a day to stay hydrated is not based on scientific proof either.
- E) There is no scientific evidence to prove the idea that we should drink eight glasses of water a day in order to stay hydrated, but being dehydrated is not good for our health either.

## 2020 YDT

6. Yeni meydana gelen bir yaralanma için uygulanmaması gerekse de sıcaklık uzun süreli kas ağrılarına faydalı olabilir.

- A) Although it should not be used for a fresh injury, heat can be beneficial for long-term muscle pains.
- B) Heat cannot be used for an injury that is fresh but you might use it for long-term muscle pains.
- C) Heat can be effective for long-term muscle pains, though you should not use it for a fresh injury.
- D) No matter how beneficial heat can be for long-term muscle pains, it should not be used for fresh injuries.
- E) Heat, which should not be used for fresh injuries, can be used for long-term muscle pains.

## 2021 YDT

7. Yazı, genellikle ekonomik ve idari kayıtları tutmak ya da dinî amaçlar için farklı kültürlerde bağımsız olarak gelişti.

- A) Usually used for keeping economic and administrative records or religious purposes, writing evolved separately in different cultures.
- B) Writing was generally used to keep economic and administrative records or for religious purposes, evolving separately in different cultures.
- C) Writing evolved separately in different cultures, usually to keep economic and administrative records or for religious purposes.
- D) Writing developed in separate cultures, usually for keeping economic and administrative records as well as religious purposes.
- E) The development of writing was different in separate cultures as it was usually used for keeping economic and administrative records instead of religious purposes.

## 2021 YDT

8. Kalabalık şehirlerde yeşil alanların azlığı bir sorundur ve bu da çevre mühendislerinin yenilikçi çözümler sunmasını gerektirir.

- A) A shortage of green space is an issue in crowded cities and this requires that environmental engineers come up with innovative solutions.
- B) A shortage of green space is a problem in crowded cities where environmental engineers have to come up with innovative solutions.
- C) Crowded cities face a shortage of green space and this issue urges environmental engineers to come up with creative solutions.
- D) A shortage of green space is an issue that compels environmental engineers to come up with original solutions in crowded cities.
- E) The problem in crowded cities is the shortage of green space, which makes environmental engineers come up with innovative solutions.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. Adını içerisinde bulunan Amazon Nehri'nden alan Amazon yağmur ormanı, neredeyse Avustralya kadar büyük bir alanı kaplayan geniş bir tropikal orman bölgesidir.

- A) The name of the Amazon rainforest, which is a vast tract of tropical forest that covers an area almost as big as Australia, comes from the Amazon River that flows through it.
- B) The Amazon rainforest, named after the Amazon River that flows through it, is a large tract of tropical forest and occupies an area almost as big as Australia.
- C) The Amazon rainforest, the vast tract of tropical forest that covers an area almost as big as Australia, is named after the Amazon River that flows through it.
- D) Named after the Amazon River that flows through it, the Amazon rainforest is a vast tract of tropical forest covering an area almost as big as Australia.
- E) The Amazon rainforest, a large tract of tropical forest that occupies an area almost as big as Australia, got its name from the Amazon River that flows through it.

2021 YDT

2. Nerede olursa olsunlar, böceklerin dayanıklılığı ve beslenme esnekliği onları ekolojik değişimin eşsiz tanıkları yapar.

- A) No matter where they are, beetles are among unique witnesses to ecological change with their hardiness and dietary flexibility.
- B) Wherever they are, beetles' hardiness and dietary flexibility make them unique witnesses to ecological change.
- C) Beetles become unique witnesses to ecological change wherever they are despite their hardiness and dietary flexibility.
- D) Beetles, with their hardiness and dietary flexibility, are unique in that they witness ecological change regardless of where they are.
- E) Wherever they are, beetles can witness ecological change in a unique way thanks to their hardiness and dietary flexibility.

3. Buhar türbinlerinden farklı olarak, katı hal enerji dönüştürücülerinin iki önemli avantajı, daha yüksek sıcaklıklarda çalışabilmeleri ve hareketli parçaları olmadığı için daha az bakım gerektirmeleridir.

- A) In contrast to steam turbines, two critical advantages of solid-state energy converters are that they require less maintenance while they can operate at high temperatures due to their lack of moving parts.
- B) Compared to steam turbines, solid-state energy converters offer us two significant advantages: they can operate at greater temperatures and require less maintenance due to their lack of moving components.
- C) Unlike steam turbines, two important advantages of solid-state energy converters are that they can operate at higher temperatures and require less maintenance as they have no moving parts.
- D) In comparison to steam turbines, requiring less maintenance and running at elevated temperatures due to their absence of moving components are the major advantages of solid-state energy converters.
- E) Dissimilar to steam turbines, two major advantages of solid-state energy converters are that they have no moving parts, so they can operate at higher temperatures with lower maintenance costs.

4. Bir zamanlar güçlü bir Yunan kolonisi olarak bilinen Güney İtalya'daki bir arkeolojik alan olan Velia'da iki savaşçı miğferi, silah parçaları ve bir tapınağın kalıntıları keşfedildi.

- A) Archaeologists have discovered two warrior helmets, weapon fragments, and the remains of a temple at Velia, an archaeological site in southern Italy that was once a powerful Greek colony.
- B) Two warrior helmets, weapon fragments, and the remains of a temple have been discovered on an archaeological site called Velia in southern Italy, which was once a powerful Greek colony.
- C) Two warrior helmets, weapon fragments and the remains of a temple have been discovered at Velia, an archaeological site in southern Italy that was once known as a powerful Greek colony.
- D) On the archaeological site Velia in southern Greece that was once a powerful Italian colony, two warrior helmets, weapon fragments, and the remains of a temple have been discovered.
- E) Velia is not only an archaeological site in southern Italy that was once a powerful Greek colony but is also home to the remains of a temple along with two warrior helmets and weapon fragments.

5. Nijerya'da bir kasaba olan Igbo-Ora, dünyanın ikiz başkenti olarak bilinir ve her 1,000 yenidoğanda 158 ikiz vardır, bu da küresel ortalamanın on katından fazladır.

- A) Having 158 twins for every 1,000 newborns, more than ten times the global average, Igbo-Ora, a town in Nigeria, is accepted as the twin capital of the world.
- B) Igbo-Ora, a town in Nigeria, is known as the twin capital of the world, and there are 158 twins for every 1,000 newborns, which is more than ten times the global average.
- C) The twin capital of the world is Igbo-Ora, a town in Nigeria, where there are 158 twins for every 1,000 infants, which is more than ten times the global average.
- D) Igbo-Ora, a town in Nigeria, is well-known for having 158 twins for every 1,000 newborns, making it the twin capital of the world, and this is more than ten times the global average.
- E) A town in Nigeria, Igbo-Ora, is acknowledged as the twin capital of the world, and there are more than 158 twins for every 1,000 newborns, which is more than ten times the global average.

6. Türkiye'nin güneybatısındaki Denizli şehrinde muhteşem bir antik kaplıca vahası olan Pamukkale'nin taşlaşmış beyaz şelaleleri, UNESCO'nun dünya mirası listesine aldığı bir doğa harikası oluşturur.

- A) The petrified white waterfalls of Pamukkale in Türkiye's south-western city of Denizli are a natural wonder that UNESCO has listed as a world heritage site with its spectacular ancient hot springs oasis.
- B) Forming a natural wonder that UNESCO has listed as a world heritage site, the petrified white waterfalls of Pamukkale are one of the spectacular ancient hot springs oases in Türkiye's south-western city of Denizli.
- C) The petrified white waterfalls of Pamukkale in Türkiye's south-western city of Denizli are a spectacular ancient hot springs oasis, and they form a natural wonder that UNESCO has listed as a world heritage site.
- D) UNESCO has listed the petrified white waterfalls of Pamukkale, which form a natural wonder and are a spectacular ancient hot springs oasis in Türkiye's south-western city of Denizli, as a world heritage site.
- E) The petrified white waterfalls of Pamukkale, a spectacular ancient hot springs oasis in Türkiye's south-western city of Denizli, form a natural wonder that UNESCO has listed as a world heritage site.

7. Yüksek teknoloji şirketleri, altyapılarını kurmak için ilk kuruluş aşamalarında büyük miktarlarda paraya ihtiyaç duyduğundan dolayı, borsalardan elde edilen sermaye, yeni girişimler için en önemli kaynaklardan biri olmuştur.

- A) As high-tech corporations need a large sum of money in the early setup phases to establish their infrastructures, the fund from stock exchanges has always been the most important resource for start-ups.
- B) Because high-tech companies that need large sums of money set up their infrastructures at the initial setup stage, the capital from the stock markets has been one of the most crucial funds for those start-ups.
- C) The capital obtained from the stock exchanges has been one of the most important resources for the new venture; that's why high technology companies need large sums of money to establish their infrastructure at the initial setup stages.
- D) Since high-tech companies need large amounts of money to set up their infrastructures in the initial establishment stages, the capital obtained from the stock markets has been one of the most important resources for the new ventures.
- E) The capital provided by the stock markets has been one of the most crucial resources for these new ventures for high-tech companies, which need large amounts of money to set up their infrastructures in the initial setup stages.

8. Güneş sistemindeki en büyük uydu olan Jüpiter'in uydusu Ganymede, Dünya gibi gezegenlerde bulunan bir manyetik alana sahip olmasına rağmen, hafifliği nedeniyle bir gezegen olarak kabul edilmez.

- A) Ganymede, the moon of Jupiter, the largest moon in the solar system, has a magnetic field found on planets; however, it is not considered a planet because of its lightweight.
- B) Despite having a magnetic field found on planets like Earth, Ganymede, the moon of Jupiter, the largest moon in the solar system, is not considered a planet due to its lightweight.
- C) Although Ganymede, Jupiter's and solar system's largest moon, has a magnetic field similar to that of planets, it is not labelled as a planet due to its lightness.
- D) As Ganymede, the moon of Jupiter, the largest moon in the solar system, has a magnetic field found on planets, it is not considered a planet because of its lightweight.
- E) Because of its lightweight, Ganymede, the moon of Jupiter, the largest moon in the solar system, is not considered a planet, yet it has a magnetic field found on planets like Earth.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. For centuries, migration has fostered global trade links, shaped nations, fuelled human endeavours, and enabled cultures and arts to be shared across the globe.

- A) Göç, yüzyıllardır küresel ticaret bağlantılarını arttırmakta, ulusları şekillendirmekte, insanların girişimlerini arttırmakta ve kültür ve sanatın dünya çapında paylaşılmasına olanak vermektedir.
- B) Yüzyıllardır yapılan göç, küresel ticaret bağlantılarını güçlendirmekle beraber, kültürel ve sanatsal paylaşımlarla insanların girişimciliğini arttırmaktadır.
- C) Küresel ticaret bağlantılarını, sanatsal ve kültürel faaliyetleri güçlendiren ve ulusları şekillendiren göç, yüzyıllardır yapılagelmektedir.
- D) Asırlar öncesinden başlayan göç hareketleri, ticaret bağlantılarını arttırmakta, ulusları şekillendirmekte, insanların girişimlerini arttırmakta ve kültür ve sanatın dünya çapında paylaşılmasına olanak vermektedir.
- E) Sanatsal ve kültürel faaliyetleri güçlendiren ve ulusları şekillendiren göç, yüzyıllardır yapılmakta ve ticareti ve insanların girişimciliğini arttırmaktadır.

2. With growing warnings about accelerating declines in biodiversity, more land and ocean areas will need to be protected.

- A) Biyoçeşitlilikteki artışla birlikte, daha fazla kara ve okyanus bölgesinin korunacak olması muhtemeldir.
- B) Daha fazla kara ve okyanus parçasını koruma altına almak için biyoçeşitlilik artırılmalıdır.
- C) Hızlandırılmış biyoçeşitlilik düşüşüyle birlikte gittikçe daha çok kara ve okyanus parçası korunabilir.
- D) Artan uyarılarla birlikte, biyoçeşitlilik düşüşü hızlanmakta ve daha çok kara ve okyanus parçası korunmaktadır.
- E) Biyoçeşitlilikteki hızlı düşüş konusunda artan uyarılarla, daha fazla kara ve okyanus bölgesinin korunması gerekecektir.

3. Marbling, a kind of art that depicts creativity and aspirations and dates back to the Ottoman Empire, is a form of painting in which the artist paints her soul on the water in a marbling boat.

- A) Yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin resmedildiği ebru sanatının tarihi Osmanlı'ya dayanır ve bu sanatta sanatçı ebru teknesinde ruhunu suya boyar.
- B) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'na kadar uzanan, yaratıcılığı ve özlemleri betimleyen bir sanat türü olan ebru, sanatçının ebru teknesinde suya ruhunu boyadığı bir resim şeklidir.
- C) Yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin resmedildiği ebru sanatı, Osmanlı'ya kadar uzanan bir tarihe sahiptir ve ebru sanatçıları ebru teknesinde ruhunu suya resmeder.
- D) Yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin bir arada kullanıldığı ebru sanatı, Osmanlı'ya kadar uzanan bir tarihe sahiptir, bu yüzdendir ki bu sanatta sanatçı ebru teknesinde ruhunu suya resmeder.
- E) Ebru sanatı, Osmanlı'ya kadar uzanan bir tarihe sahip olmasının yanında, yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin resmedildiği bir sanattır ve bu sanatta sanatçı ruhunu suya resmeder.

4. The fact that humanity has become more conscious about protecting animal rights has had a great impact on the development of vegetarianism in recent years.

- A) Son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesinde insanlığın hayvan haklarını korumasının etkisi büyüktür.
- B) Hayvan haklarını koruma konusunda daha bilinçli olan insanoğlu son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesini sağlamıştır.
- C) İnsanlığın hayvan haklarını koruma konusunda daha bilinçli hale gelmesi, son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesinde büyük etkiye sahiptir.
- D) Hayvan haklarını koruma konusunda daha bilinçli olan insanlar son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesi konusunda büyük çalışmalar yapmışlardır.
- E) İnsanlığın hayvan haklarını korumakta daha bilinçli hale gelmesi vejetaryenliğin gelişmesine sebep olmuştur.

5. Lately, environmentalists and some car owners have been concerned about the pollutants that cars send out into the atmosphere.

- A) Son yıllarda çevreciler ve araba sahipleri arabaların atmosferi kirletmesinden rahatsızlık duyuyor.
- B) Çevreciler ve bazı araba sahipleri, son zamanlarda, arabaların atmosferde yarattığı kirliliğe tepki gösteriyor.
- C) Son zamanlarda, çevreciler ve bazı araç sahipleri, arabaların atmosfere saldıgı zararlı maddelerden endişe duyuyorlar.
- D) Arabaların atmosfere gönderdiği zararlı maddeler çevreciler ve araba sahiplerini endişelendiriyor.
- E) Çevrecilerin ve araba sahiplerinin arabaların saldıgı gazlarla alakalı endişeleri sürüyor.

6. The Internet has changed many things; many businesses and stores now offer online shopping options, making everything much simpler and more practical for customers.

- A) Her şeyi basit ve pratik hale getirdiği içindir ki müşteriler artık pek çok işletme ve mağazadan online alışveriş yapıyor.
- B) İnternet birçok şeyi değiştirdi; artık birçok işletme ve mağaza çevrimiçi alışveriş seçeneği sunuyor ve bu da her şeyi müşteriler için çok daha basit ve pratik hale getiriyor.
- C) İnternet sayesinde pek çok işletme ve mağaza çevrimiçi alışveriş seçeneği sunuyor ve bu durum her şeyi çok daha basit ve pratik hale getiriyor.
- D) İnternet pek çok işletme ve mağazanın çevrimiçi alışveriş seçeneği sunmasını ve böylelikle de müşterilerin daha basit ve pratik alışveriş yapmasını sağladı.
- E) Her şeyi basit ve pratik hale getiren internet müşterilerin pek çok işletme ve mağazadan çevrimiçi alışveriş yapmasını sağlamıştır.

7. All multicellular organisms have a nervous system, but the complexity of this system varies dramatically from one organism to another.

- A) Tüm çok hücreli canlılarda var olan sinir sistemi karmaşıklık açısından canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık göstermektedir.
- B) Karmaşıklığı canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık göstermesine rağmen tüm çok hücreli canlıların bir sinir sistemi vardır.
- C) Tüm çok hücreli canlıların bir sinir sistemi vardır fakat bu sistemin karmaşıklığı canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık göstermektedir.
- D) Tüm çok hücreli canlılar bir sinir sistemine sahiptir ancak bu sistemin ne kadar karmaşık olduğu canlıdan canlıya farklılık göstermektedir.
- E) Karmaşıklığı canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık gösteren sinir sistemi tüm çok hücreli canlılarda kendini göstermektedir.

8. Every year, approximately a million people are estimated to die of diseases like cholera and dysentery as a result of contaminated drinking water, lack of sanitation, and hand hygiene.

- A) Kirilenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliği her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insanın kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklardan ölmesine neden olmaktadır.
- B) Kolera ve dizanteri gibi kirilenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliğinden kaynaklanan hastalıkların her yıl bir milyondan fazla insanın ölümüne neden olduğu tahmin edilmektedir.
- C) Kirilenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliği nedeniyle her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insan kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklardan ölmektedir.
- D) Kirilenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliği nedeniyle her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insanın kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklardan öldüğü tahmin edilmektedir.
- E) Her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insan kirilenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliğinden dolayı kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklara yakalanıp ölmektedir.





Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **NASA is working on its massive Space Launch System, a next-generation heavy-lift rocket that could launch cargo and astronauts beyond low-Earth orbit for the first time since the Apollo programme.**

- A) NASA, Apollo programından beri ilk defa kargo ve astronotların düşük Dünya yörüngesine fırlatılmasına imkan sağlayabilecek bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan devasa Uzay Fırlatma Sisteminin üzerinde çalışmalar yapıyor.
- B) NASA'nın üzerinde yıllardır çalıştığı Uzay Fırlatma Sistemi, Apollo programından sonra ilk kez kargo ve astronotların düşük Dünya yörüngesine fırlatılabilmesine olanak sağlayan yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketidir.
- C) NASA, yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan ve Apollo programından beri ilk kez kargo ve astronotların düşük Dünya yörüngesinin ötesine fırlatılmasına olanak sağlayan devasa Uzay Fırlatma Sistemini kurmaya hazırlanıyor.
- D) NASA, Apollo programından bu yana ilk kez, kargo ve astronotları düşük Dünya yörüngesinin ötesine fırlatabilecek yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan devasa Uzay Fırlatma Sisteminin üzerinde çalışıyor.
- E) Apollo programından bu yana NASA, düşük Dünya yörüngesine kargo ve astronotları fırlatacak yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan Uzay Fırlatma Sisteminin üzerinde çalışmaktadır.

2. **A child needs the smile on the face of the one who extends the spoon more than the food on the spoon offered to him.**

- A) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığı içindeki yemekten çok, kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeye ihtiyaç duyar.
- B) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemekten ziyade kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeden memnun olur.
- C) Kişi bir çocuğa kaşığın içindeki yemeği uzatsa da çocuk kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeye ihtiyaç duyar.
- D) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemeği yemekten önce kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeye sevinir.
- E) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemeğe değil, kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki tuhaf gülümsemeye ihtiyaç duyar.

3. **UNESCO hopes to train 69 million new teachers by 2030 so that everyone can go to school because sadly, 264 million children in the world today are not in school.**

- A) Öğretmen yetersizliğinden okula gidemeyen 264 milyon çocuk okula gidebilsin diye UNESCO 2030'a kadar 69 milyon öğretmen yetiştirmeyi planlıyor.
- B) Dünyadaki öğretmen yetersizliğini ortadan kaldırıp okula gitmeyen 264 milyon çocuğu okullu yapabilmek için UNESCO 2030'a kadar 69 milyon yeni öğretmen yetiştirmeyi umut ediyor.
- C) Bugün dünyada ne yazık ki okula gidemeyen 264 milyon çocuk olduğundan herkes okula gidebilsin diye UNESCO 2030'a kadar 69 milyon yeni öğretmen yetiştirmeyi umut ediyor.
- D) 2030'a kadar 69 milyon yeni öğretmen yetiştirmeyi umut eden UNESCO bu şekilde okula gidemeyen 264 milyon çocuğun okula gidebilmesini sağlayacak.
- E) Ne yazık ki okula devam edemeyen 264 milyon çocuk UNESCO'nun yetiştireceği 69 milyon yeni öğretmen sayesinde okula gidecek.

4. **Considering how brain activity changes with experience, this study could help people to devise new strategies in their fields.**

- A) Bu çalışma sayesinde, beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiği gözlemlenerek insanların kendi alanlarında yeni stratejiler geliştirmesine yardım edilebilir.
- B) Bu çalışma, beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiğini göz önünde bulundurarak insanların kendi alanlarında yeni yöntemler geliştirmesinin yolunu açar.
- C) Bu çalışmayla beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiği dikkate alınarak insanların kendi alanlarında yaratıcı olmaları için yardımcı olunabilir.
- D) Beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiğini göz önünde bulunduran bu çalışma, insanların kendi alanlarında yeni stratejiler geliştirmesine yardımcı olabilir.
- E) Kendi alanında yeni stratejiler geliştirmek isteyen insanlar için bu çalışma, beynin tecrübeyle nasıl değiştiğini ortaya koyabilir.



**5. The Industrial Revolution, known as the period of rapid technological advances in the USA, occurred between 1760 and 1840; however, its effects continued for decades, and it affected everything from food and clothing to travel and housing.**

- A) 1760-1840 yılları arasında ABD'de gerçekleşen hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler dönemi olan Sanayi Devrimi, onlarca yıl etkisini sürdürmüştür ve yiyecek ve giyimden seyahat ve barınmaya kadar her şeyi etkilemiştir.
- B) Sanayi Devrimi, ABD'deki 1760 ve 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşen hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler dönemine denir ve etkisini yiyecekteki giyime, seyahatten barınmaya kadar yıllarca sürdürmüştür.
- C) Her ne kadar hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler, yiyecekteki giyime, seyahatten barınmaya onlarca yıl etkisini sürdürse de Sanayi Devrimi, ABD'de aslında 1760 ve 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) Sanayi devrimi, 1760 ile 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşmiş olabilir ama bu dönemdeki hızlı teknolojik gelişmelerin etkileri ABD'de yiyecek ve giyimden seyahat ve barınmaya kadar onlarca yıl devam etmiştir.
- E) ABD'de hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler dönemi olarak bilinen Sanayi Devrimi, 1760 ile 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşmiştir; ancak etkileri onlarca yıl devam etmiş ve yiyecek ve giyimden seyahat ve barınmaya kadar her şeyi etkilemiştir.

**6. Artificial Intelligence applications in mining mainly focus on improving extraction from existing mines although there is gathering momentum in using them to help the search for new deposits.**

- A) Madencilikte yapay zekâ uygulamaları esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmasına rağmen yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme de olmaktadır.
- B) Yapay zekâ uygulamaları, madencilikte yeni maden yataklarının aranması için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme olmasına rağmen mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine de odaklanmaktadır.
- C) Madencilikte yapay zekâ uygulamaları, yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme olmasına rağmen esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmaktadır.
- D) Esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmakta olan yapay zekâ uygulamaları, yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme de olmaktadır.
- E) Yapay zekâ uygulamaları, madencilikte yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme olmakta ve esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmaktadır.

**7. Whereas certain species of wildlife that are well-adapted to the cold and snow in the Arctic, like caribou or polar bears, may suffer from the warmer climate, new species may migrate to this area to take advantage of it.**

- A) Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayılarının aksine bazı yaban hayatı türleri daha sıcak iklimden zarar görebilirken, yeni türler bundan yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilir.
- B) Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri daha sıcak iklimden zarar görebilirken, yeni türler bundan yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilir.
- C) Yeni türlerin daha sıcak iklimden yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilmelerine rağmen Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri zarar görebilir.
- D) Yeni türler daha sıcak iklimden yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç ederken Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri zarar görebilir.
- E) Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği ve kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri daha sıcak iklimden zarar görebilirken, yeni türler bundan yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilir.

**8. People who use their smartphones before going to bed are more likely to have some health issues such as insomnia, retinal damage, and cardiovascular diseases compared with those who don't.**

- A) Yatağa akıllı telefonları ile girmeyen kişilerle kıyaslandığında giren insanların karşılaşabileceği sağlık sorunlarından bazılarının uykusuzluk, retina hasarı ve kalp damar hastalıkları olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- B) Uyumadan önce cep telefonlarını kullanan kişiler kullanmayanlarla kıyaslandığında uykusuzluk, retina hasarı ve kalp damar hastalıkları gibi ciddi sağlık sorunlarıyla karşı karşıya kalmaktadırlar.
- C) Yatmadan önce akıllı telefon kullanan kişilerin kullanmayanlarla kıyaslandığında uykusuzluk, retina hasarı ve kalp damar hastalıkları gibi bazı sağlık sorunları yaşama olasılığı daha yüksektir.
- D) Uykusuzluk, retina hasarı veya kalp damar rahatsızlıkları gibi bazı ciddi sağlık sorunları ile karşılaşmamak için yatmadan önce akıllı telefonlarımızı kullanmamalıyız.
- E) Yatağa girmeden önce akıllı telefonlarımızı bırakmazsak bırakan kişilerle kıyasladığımızda daha fazla uykusuzluk, retina hasarı veya kalp damar rahatsızlıkları sorunları yaşamamız kaçınılmazdır.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**2020 YDT**

1. In highly industrialised countries, where most people have a modern way of life, an average family throws away over 1 ton of garbage every year.

- A) Birçok insanın modern bir hayat tarzının olduğu büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- B) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde birçok insanın modern bir hayat tarzının olmasından dolayı, ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- C) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş çoğu ülkede modern bir hayat tarzı olan ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- D) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde ortalama bir aile, birçok insan gibi modern bir hayat tarzına sahiptir ve yılda 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- E) Ortalama bir ailenin modern bir hayat tarzı olduğu büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atılmaktadır.

**2020 YDT**

2. Feelings of isolation and loneliness form the core of most emotional disorders, so we need others' support not to experience these feelings.

- A) Birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri bulunmaktadır bu yüzden bu tür duygulara kapılmamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyaç duyarız.
- B) Birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelini oluşturan soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hislerini yaşamamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyacımız vardır.
- C) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri pek çok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde yer alır bu nedenle bu hislerden etkilenmemek için ihtiyacımız olan şey, başkalarının desteğidir.
- D) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelini oluşturur dolayısıyla bu duyguları yaşamamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyaç duyarız.
- E) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri pek çok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde yatmaktadır bu nedenle bu hisleri yaşamak istemiyorsak başkalarından destek alabiliriz.

3. Radioactive decay is a phenomenon that could only be understood after its accidental discovery in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and is now widely used for industrial and medical purposes.

- A) Radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiştir ve günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
- B) Günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmakta olan radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiş bir olgudur.
- C) Radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiş bir olgu olmakla birlikte, günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
- D) Radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiş bir olgudur ve günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
- E) Günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmakta olan bir olgu olan radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiştir.

4. In his first novel, *Tutunamayanlar*, Oğuz Atay ironically expresses how an individual is alienated from himself and the society, how modernism standardises people, and how materialism degenerates society.

- A) Oğuz Atay'ın ilk romanı *Tutunamayanlar*'da, bireyin kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancılaştığı, modernizmin insanları nasıl standart hale getirdiği ve materyalizmin toplumu nasıl yozlaştırdığı alaycı bir ifadeyle anlatılır.
- B) İnsanın kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancı hale geldiği, modernleşmenin insanları nasıl tek tip hale getirdiği ve materyalizmin toplumu nasıl bozduğu Oğuz Atay'ın *Tutunamayanlar* adlı romanında eleştirel bir şekilde ifade edilmiştir.
- C) Oğuz Atay, ilk romanı olan *Tutunamayanlar*'da modernizmin insanları standart hale getirmesiyle ve materyalizmin toplumu yozlaştırmasıyla beraber, bireyin kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancılaştığını alaycı bir şekilde anlatır.
- D) *Tutunamayanlar*, Oğuz Atay'ın ilk romanı olup bireydeki yabancılaşmayı, modernizmin insanları tek tipleşmesini ve materyalizmin toplumu yozlaştırmasını ironik bir şekilde ifade eder.
- E) Oğuz Atay, ilk romanı *Tutunamayanlar*'da, bireyin kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancılaştığını, modernizmin insanları nasıl standart hale getirdiğini ve materyalizmin toplumu nasıl yozlaştırdığını alaycı bir şekilde ifade eder.

5. By 2040, meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement will require annual global sales of more than 70 million electric cars and trucks, which will demand as much as 30 times the quantity of metals used in the production of these vehicles nowadays.

- A) 2040 yılına kadar, Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak, günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını talep edecek olan 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektirecektir.
- B) Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak, günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını 2040 yılına kadar talep edecek ve bu da 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektirecektir.
- C) 2040 yılına kadar, Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektireceğinden günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını talep edecektir.
- D) Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektirecek ve bu günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını 2040 yılına kadar talep edecek anlamına gelmektedir.
- E) 2040 yılına kadar, 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını talep eden Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak, günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını gerektirecektir.

6. The fact that the light bulb connected in California in 1901 still works today is shown as strong evidence of how products are deliberately made in a way that is not durable in modern technology.

- A) 1901'de Kaliforniya'da bağlanan ampulün bugün hala çalışıyor olması, modern teknolojiye ürünlerin nasıl kasıtlı olarak dayanıksız şekilde yapıldığının güçlü kanıtı olarak gösteriliyor.
- B) Kaliforniya'da 1901'den beri bir ampulün hala yanıyor olması, modern teknoloji ürünlerinin nasıl bile bile dayanıksız şekilde yapıldığının güçlü kanıtı olarak gösteriliyor.
- C) 1901 yılında Kaliforniya'da üretilen bir ampul o kadar dayanıklı ki günümüzde ışık vermeye devam ediyor ve bu, modern teknoloji ürünlerinin ne kadar dayanıksız olduğunu kanıtlıyor.
- D) Modern teknolojinin ürünleri kasıtlı olarak dayanıksız üretiliyor ve Kaliforniya'da 1901'den beri sönmeyen ampul bunun kanıtı olarak gösteriliyor.
- E) Modern teknolojinin, ürünleri bilerek dayanıksız üretmesinin en büyük kanıtı, Kaliforniya'da 1901'den beri bir ampulün yanıyor olmasıdır.

7. When hatchetfish rise to the surface each night in order to feed, they emit light from their bellies, and this glow, by mixing with the sparkling moonlit water around them, helps the fish hide from predators below.

- A) Balta balıkları her gece beslenmek için yüzeye çıktıklarında karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parıltı etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltılı su ile karışarak balıkların aşağıdaki avcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- B) Beslenmek amacıyla her gece yüzeye çıktıkları zaman balta balıkları, karınlarından yaydıkları ışık etraftaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltıdan suya karışır ve balıkların aşağıdaki avcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- C) Balta balıkları her gece beslenmek amacıyla yüzeye çıktıklarında karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parıltı etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltıdan su ile karıştığında balıkların aşağıdaki yırtıcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- D) Beslenmek için her gece yüzeye çıkan balta balıkları karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parıltının etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltılı su ile karışması balıkların aşağıdaki yırtıcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- E) Balta balıkları her gece beslenmek için yüzeye çıktıklarında karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parıltı etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş su ile karışarak ışıltı ve böylece balıkların aşağıdaki avcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.

8. WWF revealed that humanity's demand for natural resources is increasing more rapidly than ever before, that we are consuming 50 per cent more resources than the Earth can provide, and that biodiversity on a global scale has decreased by 30 per cent.

- A) WWF, insanlığın doğal kaynaklara olan talebindeki bu denli hızlı artışın sonucunda doğal kaynak tüketimimizin yüzde 50'ye çıkmadığını, bu miktarın dünyamızın tedarik edebileceğinin çok üzerinde olduğunu ve dünya çapında biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30 oranında azaldığını ortaya koydu.
- B) WWF'a göre insanlık olarak dünyanın bize sunduğundan yüzde 50 daha fazla kaynak tüketiyoruz ki bu doğal kaynaklara karşı talebimizin görülmemiş bir hızla arttığını ve küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30'a kadar azaldığını göstermiştir.
- C) Dünyanın insanlık olarak bize sağladığı doğal kaynakları yüzde 50 daha fazla tüketmemiz ve küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30 oranında azalması sonucu doğal kaynaklara olan talebimizin görülmemiş hızla arttığı gerçeği WWF tarafından ortaya konmuştur.
- D) WWF tarafından yapılan açıklamaya göre, insanlık olarak doğal kaynakları tüketme hızımızın yüzde 50 oranında artması gösteriyor ki dünya bu talebi karşılayamamıştır ve bunun sonucunda küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitlilikte yüzde 30 azalma olmuştur.
- E) WWF, insanlığın doğal kaynaklara olan talebinin hiç olmadığı kadar hızlı arttığını, dünyanın sağlayabileceğinden yüzde 50 daha fazla kaynak tükettiğimizi ve küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30 azaldığını ortaya koydu.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. All through the 1970s, many industrial countries experienced a serious energy crisis owing to the rapid increase in oil prices.

- A) 1970'li yıllarda petrol fiyatlarındaki artış en çok sanayi ülkelerinde enerji krizi yarattı.
- B) 1970'lerde sanayi ülkelerinde yaşanan ciddi enerji krizine petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış yol açmıştır.
- C) 1970'ler boyunca pek çok sanayi ülkesi petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış nedeniyle ciddi bir enerji krizi yaşadı.
- D) Sanayi ülkelerinde 1970'lerde yaşanan enerji krizinin temel nedeni petrol fiyatlarındaki sürekli değişiklik idi.
- E) 1970'li yıllarda petrol fiyatlarındaki ani değişiklikle sanayi ülkelerini ciddi bir enerji krizine sürükledi.

2. No matter how right you are, you may be found wrong if you speak at the wrong time or in the wrong place.

- A) Haklı olman, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekâna bağlıdır.
- B) Ne kadar haklı olursan ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekânda konuşursan haksız bulunabilirsin.
- C) Ne kadar haklı olursan ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış bir yerde konuştuğun için haksız bulunabilirsin.
- D) Ne kadar haklı olursan ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekânda konuşursan haksız olursun.
- E) İster haklı ister haksız ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekânda konuşursan haksız bulunabilirsin.

3. The silkworm changes shape and structure during sleep in the cocoon and emerges as a white butterfly.

- A) İpek böceği uykuda koza içinde şekil ve yapı değişikliği geçirir ve kozasından çıkarak bir kelebeğe dönüşür.
- B) İpek böceği uyku boyunca kozasında şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrayarak beyaz bir kelebek olarak çıkar.
- C) İpek böceği uyku sırasında koza içinde şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrar ve beyaz bir kelebek olarak çıkar.
- D) Uyku sırasında koza içinde şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrayan ipek böceği, kozasından beyaz bir kelebek olarak çıkar.
- E) Uykusu esnasında kozasında şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrayan ipek böceği beyaz kelebek olarak doğar.

4. It has long been a matter of serious discussion as to whether watching television is really useful or harmful for children.

- A) Çocuklar için televizyon izlemenin yararları ve zararları uzun zamandır tartışılan ciddi bir konudur.
- B) Televizyon izlemenin gerçekten yararlı olup olmadığı uzun süre ciddi tartışmalara konu olmuştur.
- C) Çocukların televizyon izlemesinin faydaları ve sakıncaları uzun süredir tartışılmaktadır.
- D) Televizyon izlemenin çocuklar için gerçekten yararlı mı yoksa zararlı mı olduğu uzun zamandır ciddi bir tartışma konusudur.
- E) Televizyon izlemenin çocuklar için gerçekten ne derece yararlı ya da zararlı olduğu uzun zamandır ciddi bir tartışma konusudur.

5. As well as driving us to work more, Covid-19 has also accelerated the move towards automation and artificial intelligence.

- A) Otomasyona ve yapay zekaya geçişi hızlandıran Covid-19 daha çok çalışmamızı sağladı.
- B) Covid-19, bizi daha fazla çalışmaya yönlendirmenin yanı sıra, otomasyon ve yapay zekaya geçişi de hızlandırdı.
- C) Daha çok çalışmak Covid-19 ile birlikte otomasyon ve yapay zeka sürecini de ilerletti.
- D) Covid-19, bizim işe arabayla gitmemizi sağlayarak otomasyon ve yapay zeka sürecini hızlandırdı.
- E) Otomasyon ve yapay zekaya doğru hızlı bir geçişle, Covid-19 bizi daha fazla çalışmaya zorladı.

6. Ants, which are so weak in their eyesight that they can be called blind, find their way thanks to the chemical smells they emit; therefore, we usually see ants moving in a single line.

- A) Görme konusunda zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar, bundan dolayıdır ki karıncalar genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket ederler.
- B) Görme konusunda kör denilebilecek kadar zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar; karıncaların genelde tek hat üzerinde gitmesinin sebebi de budur.
- C) Görme konusunda kör denilebilen karıncalar yollarını kimyasal kokulara teşekkür ederek bulurlar, bundan dolayı, karıncaları genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket ederken görürüz.
- D) Görme konusunda kör denilebilecek kadar zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar, bundan dolayı, karıncaları genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket ederken görürüz.
- E) Görme konusunda kör denilebilecek kadar zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar, bu amaçla, karıncalar genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket eder.

7. A selfie can be a normal activity when there is no one around to take a photo, or it can be an indicator of narcissism and low self-esteem as well.

- A) Özçekim, çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan normal bir iş olduğu kadar aynı zamanda narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olabilir.
- B) Çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan özçekim, normal bir iştir ancak, narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olması muhtemeldir.
- C) Narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olabilen özçekim, çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan normal bir iş de olabilir.
- D) Çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan özçekim, normal bir iş gibi görünse de aslında, narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olabilir.
- E) Özçekim, çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı normal bir aktivite olabilir ya da narsisizm ve düşük özsaygının bir göstergesi de olabilir.

8. Although the heat and light emitted by the Sun make it look like a fireball, very little of the energy it radiates reaches the Earth.

- A) Güneşin yansıttığı enerjinin çok az bir kısmı yeryüzüne ulaşmasına rağmen, yayılan ısı ve ışık onun ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlar.
- B) Ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlamasına rağmen, Güneş'ten yansıyan ısı ve ışığın çok az bir kısmı yeryüzüne ulaşır.
- C) Güneşin yaydığı ısı ve ışık onun ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlamasına rağmen, yaydığı enerjinin çok az bir kısmı Dünya'ya ulaşır.
- D) Güneşten yansıyan enerji çok az olmasına rağmen, ısı ve ışık onun ateş topu gibi görünmesine neden olur.
- E) Ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlayan ısı ve ışığa rağmen Güneş'ten yansıyan enerjinin çok az bir kısmı yeryüzüne ulaşır.





Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Tourism has such catastrophic effects on the environment as the depletion of local resources, pollution, and natural habitat loss.**

- A) Turizmin yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahip olduğu bilinmektedir.
- B) Yerel kaynakların tükenmesinin yanı sıra kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi sonuçları da olan turizm, çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahiptir.
- C) Turizm; yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahiptir.
- D) Turizm yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi sorunlara yol açarak çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sebep olmaktadır.
- E) Yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi sonuçları olan turizm çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahiptir.

2. **Researchers and analysts foresee a scarcity of copper used in a wide range of green technologies, including wiring, electric vehicle motors, and charging infrastructure.**

- A) Kablo, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çok çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde kullanılan bakırın kıtlığı araştırmacılar ve analistler tarafından öngörülmüyor.
- B) Araştırmacılar ve analistlerin öngördüğü gibi, kablo, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çok çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde kullanılan bakırın kıtlığı bekleniyor.
- C) Kablo, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çok çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde araştırmacılar ve analistler tarafından kullanılan bakırın zamanla azalacağı öngörülmüyor.
- D) Araştırmacılar ve analistler, kablo, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde kullanılan bakırın kıtlığını öngörüyor.
- E) Araştırmacılar ve analistler, kablo, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere birçok yeşil teknolojiye kullanılan bakırda kıtlık olacağını tahmin ediyor.

3. **Stress is a normal biological reaction that causes your heart to beat faster and sends blood to muscles and important organs in the course of a potentially dangerous situation.**

- A) Stres, potansiyel olarak tehlikeli bir durum sırasında kalbinizin daha hızlı atmasına neden olan ve kanı kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderen normal bir biyolojik tepkidir.
- B) Potansiyel olarak tehlikeli bir durum sırasında ortaya çıkan stres kalbinizin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanın kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderilmesine neden olur.
- C) Stres, tehlikeli bir durumda kalbin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanın kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderilmesi gibi bir biyolojik tepkiye sebep olur.
- D) Tehlikeli bir durum sırasında kalbin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanın kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderilmesine neden olan normal biyolojik tepki, strestir.
- E) Stres, potansiyel tehlikeli bir durum karşısında kalbin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanınızın kaslara ve önemli organlarınıza gönderilmesine neden olan normal bir biyolojik tepkidir.

4. **The blue penguin, the world's smallest penguin at just 40 cm tall and with an average weight of 1 kg, is found in many places around New Zealand and Australia and is a protected native species.**

- A) 40 cm boyu ve 1 kg ağırlığıyla oldukça küçük bir penguen olan mavi penguen, sadece Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya civarında bulunan koruma altındaki yerli bir türdür.
- B) Sadece 40 cm boyunda ve ortalama 1 kg ağırlığında dünyanın en küçük pengueni olan mavi penguen, Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'nın birçok yerinde bulunur ve koruma altındaki yerli bir türdür.
- C) Dünyanın en küçük penguenlerinden biri olan ve sadece Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'da bulunan mavi penguen 40 cm ve 1 kg ağırlığındadır ve koruma altına alınmıştır.
- D) Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'da bulunan ortalama 40 cm boyu ve 1 kg ağırlığıyla koruma altındaki yerli bir tür olan mavi penguen, dünyanın en küçük penguenidir.
- E) Sadece 40 cm boya ve ortalama 1 kg ağırlığa sahip olması nedeniyle koruma altına alınan en küçük yerli tür mavi penguen, Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'daki bazı yerlerde bulunur.



5. Not only are the educational materials becoming more influenced by the rich international environment, but exchanges among students at all levels are also playing an increasingly important role in the enrichment of the learning experience.

- A) Yalnızca eğitim materyalleri zengin uluslararası çevreden etkilenmekle kalmaz, aynı zamanda her seviyedeki öğrencilerin değişimi de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinin giderek daha önemli bir rol almasını sağlar.
- B) Eğitim materyalleri yalnızca uluslararası zengin çevreden daha fazla etkilenmekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda her seviyeden öğrenci değişimi de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinde daha önemli bir rol oynuyor.
- C) Zengin uluslararası çevreden etkilenen eğitim materyalleri, aynı zamanda her seviyedeki öğrenciler arasındaki değişimi de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinde kullanarak daha önemli bir hale geliyor.
- D) Yalnızca her seviyedeki öğrenciler arasındaki değişim öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesini daha fazla etkilemekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda eğitim materyalleri zengin uluslararası çevrede giderek daha önemli bir rol almasını sağlıyor.
- E) Yalnızca eğitim materyalleri zengin uluslararası çevreden daha fazla etkilenmekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda her seviyedeki öğrenciler arasındaki değişim de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinde giderek daha önemli bir rol oynuyor.

6. When forest fires broke out in many provinces of Türkiye with the warming of the weather, experts explained the precautions to be taken one by one to protect forests against fires.

- A) Havalarda ısınmasıyla Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde orman yangını çıkması üzerine uzmanlar, ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için alınması gereken önlemleri tek tek açıkladı.
- B) Havalarda ısınmasıyla birlikte Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde orman yangını çıkması üzerine uzmanlar, ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için gereken tüm önlemleri aldılar.
- C) Sıcak havaların Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde orman yangınına sebep olması üzerine ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için alınması gereken önlemler tek tek açıklandı.
- D) Havalarda ısınmasıyla birlikte Türkiye'nin bazı illerinde orman yangını çıkması üzerine uzmanlar harekete geçti ve ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için alınması gereken önlemleri açıkladılar.
- E) Havalarda ısınmasıyla Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde yangınların çıkması üzerine uzmanlar, bu yangınlara karşı korunmak için alınması gereken önlemleri açıkladı.

7. The origins of the Sumerian civilisation in Mesopotamia are still disputed, but archaeological evidence suggests that they founded about a dozen city-states by the fourth millennium BC.

- A) Arkeolojik kanıtlara göre MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kuran Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'daki kökenleri hala tartışmalıdır.
- B) Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'daki kökenleri hala tartışmalı olsa da MÖ dördüncü binyılda bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını gösteren arkeolojik kanıtlar vardır.
- C) Mezopotamya'daki Sümer uygarlığının kökenleri hala tartışmalıdır, ancak arkeolojik kanıtlar MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını göstermektedir.
- D) Arkeolojik kanıtlar her ne kadar tartışmalı olsa da Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'da MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını göstermektedir.
- E) Arkeolojik kanıtlar sayesinde Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'da MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını biliyoruz ancak kökenleri hala tartışmalıdır.

8. In 1920, Karel Čapek introduced the word robot to the world in his play called *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* in which artificial organic humanoid robots were built.

- A) Karel Čapek, 1920 yılında, yapay organik insansı robotların yapıldığı *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adlı oyununda robot kelimesini dünyaya tanıttı.
- B) Dünya, robot kelimesiyle ilk kez 1920 yılında Karel Čapek'in *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adını verdiği ve organik insansı robotların yapıldığı oyun sayesinde tanıştı.
- C) 1920 yılında *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adını verdiği oyunda kullandığı organik insansı robotlar sayesinde, robot kelimesi dünyaya ilk kez Karel Čapek tarafından tanıtılmıştır.
- D) *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adlı oyunda Karel Čapek 1920 yılında organik insansı robotların yapıyla birlikte nihayet robot kelimesini ilk kez dünyaya tanıttı.
- E) Robot kelimesi ilk kez Karel Čapek tarafından 1920 yılında *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adını verdiği oyunda yapay organik yarı insansı robotlarla tanıtıldı.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. **Humanism, the most characteristic intellectual movement of the Renaissance, was an educational and cultural programme of thought based on the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature.**

- A) Rönesans'ın en önemli entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olan Hümanizm, eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi; öyle ki antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının anlaşılmasına dayanıyordu.
- B) Rönesans'ın önde gelen entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olan ve antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının öğrenilmesine dayanan Hümanizm eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi.
- C) Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketi olan Hümanizm, antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi.
- D) Hümanizm, Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olmasının yanı sıra antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi.
- E) Hümanizm, antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemiydi ve aynı zamanda Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketiydi.

2021 YDT

2. **As the bridge between Europe and Asia, Istanbul is often described as a symbol of Türkiye as a whole, a meeting place of different ideas and cultures.**

- A) Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprü olarak İstanbul, çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin bir buluşma noktası, Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü olarak tanımlanır.
- B) İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasında bir köprü olduğu kadar çoğunlukla Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü, farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin de bir buluşma noktası olarak tanımlanır.
- C) Çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin bir buluşma noktası, Türkiye'nin tamamının da bir sembolü olarak betimlenen İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprüdür.
- D) Çoğunlukla Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü, farklı fikirlerle kültürlerin de bir buluşma noktası olarak tanımlanan İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprüdür.
- E) Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü olarak betimlenen İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprü olduğundan çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin de buluşma noktasıdır.

3. **Touch is the last sense coming to mind, but it is probably the most important; you can manage without the other senses, but that you cannot feel pain or pressure on your skin means big trouble.**

- A) En önemli duyumuz dokunma olmasına rağmen, akla en son o gelen de odur; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, ancak cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir.
- B) Dokunma akla gelen son duyu olmasına rağmen, muhtemelen en önemlisidir; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, ancak cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir.
- C) Dokunma akla gelen son duyudur, fakat muhtemelen en önemlisidir; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, ancak cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir.
- D) Diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, fakat cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir, bu yüzden dokunma akla gelen son duyu olmasına rağmen, muhtemelen en önemlisidir.
- E) Dokunma akla gelen son duyudur, ama muhtemelen en önemlisidir; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edilebilir, ancak ciltte acı veya baskı hissedemiyorsanız ortada büyük bir sorun var demektir.

4. **Because the Renaissance encouraged people to solve earthly problems through observation and experimentation, many Renaissance intellectuals concentrated on trying to define and understand the physical world and the laws of nature.**

- A) Rönesans entelektüellerinin çoğu deney ve gözlem yoluyla doğanın kanunlarını ve fiziki dünyayı tanımak ve anlamaya çalışmaya dikkatlerini verdiler çünkü Rönesans dönemi onları buna teşvik ediyordu.
- B) Rönesans, deney ve gözlem yaparak dünyevi sorunların üstesinden gelinebileceği konusunda insanları teşvik ettiğinden Rönesans entelektüellerinin de çoğu doğa kanunları ile fiziksel dünyayı tanımaya çalışmışlardır.
- C) Rönesans sayesinde insanlar dünyevi sorunları gözlem ve deney yaparak çözmek istemişler bunun neticesinde de birçok Rönesans entelektüeli fiziksel dünyanın doğa yasalarını tanımaya ve anlamlandırmaya odaklanmışlardır.
- D) Rönesans, insanları gözlem ve deney yoluyla dünyevi sorunları çözmeye teşvik ettiğinden çoğu Rönesans entelektüeli fiziksel dünyayı ve doğa yasalarını tanımlamaya ve anlamaya çalışmaya odaklandılar.
- E) Rönesans'ın insanları teşvik etmesiyle birlikte dünyevi sorunları ele almak için pek çok Rönesans entelektüeli gözlem ve deney yaparak fiziki dünyanın doğa yasalarını tanımlamaya ve çözmeye odaklandılar.

5. Whereas health, in common sense, is regarded as the lack of a disease, according to the World Health Organization, it is a physical, mental, and social well-being condition.

- A) Genel olarak, sağlıklı olmak, hastalıktan yoksun olmak olarak düşünülmesine rağmen, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü sağlıklı olmayı hem fiziksel hem ruhsal hem de sosyal olarak iyi olmak olarak açıklamıştır.
- B) Sağlık, genel anlamda, bir hastalığın olmaması olarak kabul edilirken, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre fiziksel, zihinsel ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumudur.
- C) Sağlık, yaygın olarak, bir hastalığa yakalanmamak olarak düşünülse de Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre fiziksel, zihinsel ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumudur.
- D) Çoğunlukla, sağlık, fiziksel olarak bir hastalık sahibi olmamak olarak tanımlanır, ancak Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre sağlık fiziksel, zihinsel ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumu şeklinde tanımlanmıştır.
- E) Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre sağlık, genel anlamda, sadece bir hastalık sahibi olmama durumu değil aynı zamanda fiziksel, ruhsal ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumudur.

6. The meaning of the cactus flower is generally interpreted with meanings such as loyalty, war, and struggle; however, the fact that cacti are carefree flowers and that they can feed themselves from the water in their leaves represents the struggling spirit of cacti.

- A) Kaktüs çiçeğinin anlamı genel itibari ile sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi anlamlar ile yorumlanmaktadır, bununla birlikte kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.
- B) Kaktüs çiçeğinin genel anlamı sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi bilinmektedir, bununla birlikte kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.
- C) Kaktüs çiçeği genellikle sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi anlamlara gelmektedir ve kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.
- D) Kaktüs çiçeğinin anlamı genel itibari ile sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi anlamlar ile yorumlanmaktadır, buna ek olarak kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmemesi, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin ne kadar mücadelecili olduğunu gösterir.
- E) Kaktüs çiçeğinin anlamı genel itibari ile sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi yorumlanmasına rağmen kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.

7. Although media psychology has become a vital area of investigation, it is regarded as a field difficult to be defined because of its interdisciplinary nature and the constantly changing ways people interact with media.

- A) Medya psikolojisi önemli bir araştırma alanı haline gelmesine rağmen disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim biçimleri nedeniyle tanımlanması zor bir alan olarak görülmektedir.
- B) Medya psikolojisi önemli bir araştırma alanı olsa da disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim yolları onu tanımlaması zor bir alan haline getirmektedir.
- C) Önemli bir araştırma alanı olan medya psikolojisi, disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim biçimlerinden dolayı tanımlaması zor bir alan olarak görülmektedir.
- D) Disiplinlerarası doğasının ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim biçimlerinin önemli bir araştırma alanı olan medya psikolojisinin tanımlanmasını güçleştirdiği bilinmektedir.
- E) Medya psikolojisi önemli bir araştırma alanı olmasına rağmen disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile olan farklı etkileşim biçimlerinden dolayı tam olarak tanımlanması pek mümkün görülmemektedir.

8. In countries around the world, women have fought incessantly for many of the freedoms their male colleagues already enjoy, from the right to vote to the right to resist discrimination.

- A) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde kadınlar, oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklerin çoğu için durmaksızın savaşmak zorunda kaldı.
- B) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde, kadınlar oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklerin çoğu için durmaksızın savaştı.
- C) Oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklerin çoğu için durmaksızın savaşan kadınlar dünyanın dört bir yanında bulunmaktadır.
- D) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde kadınlar, oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklere rağmen durmaksızın savaştı.
- E) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde kadınlar, oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar durmaksızın savaşmak zorunda kalmalarına rağmen erkek meslektaşları halihazırda bu haklara sahipti.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. While an after-school job might help your kids gain experience and learn about money, they may start to struggle with schoolwork or fall behind in their educational priorities.

- A) Okul sonrası bir iş, çocuklarınızın deneyim kazanmasına ya da para hakkında bilgi edinmesine yardımcı olabilmesine rağmen, çocuklarınız okul ödevleriyle mücadele eder ve eğitim önceliklerinde geride kalır.
- B) Çocuklarınız bir taraftan okul ödevleriyle mücadele ederken diğer taraftan eğitim önceliklerinde geride kalmasına rağmen okul sonrası bir iş, onların deneyim kazanmasına ve para hakkında bilgi edinmesine yardımcı olur.
- C) Okul sonrası bir iş, çocuklarınızın para hakkında bilgi edinmesine yardımcı olmakla kalmaz, çocuklarınız okul ödevleriyle mücadele etmeye başlayabilir veya eğitim önceliklerinde geride de kalabilir.
- D) Okul sonrası bir iş, çocuklarınızın deneyim kazanmasına ve para hakkında bilgi edinmesine yardımcı olabilirken, çocuklarınız okul ödevleriyle mücadele etmeye başlayabilir veya eğitim önceliklerinde geride kalabilir.
- E) Çocuklarınız okul ödevleriyle mücadele etmeye başlasa veya eğitim önceliklerinde geride kalsa bile okul sonrası bir iş, çocuklarınızın deneyim kazanmasına ve para hakkında bilgi edinmesine yardımcı olabilir.

2. The earliest known deliberately mummified human remains, belonging to people who lived approximately 7,000 years ago, were discovered in Chile's Atacama Desert.

- A) Yaklaşık 7000 yıl önce yaşamış insanlara ait, bilinen en eski bilinçli olarak mumyalanmış insan kalıntıları Şili'nin Atacama Çölü'ndedir.
- B) Bilinen en eski bilinçli olarak mumyalanmış insan kalıntıları yaklaşık 7000 yıl önce yaşamış insanlara aittir ve Şili'nin Atacama Çölü'nde ortaya çıkarılmıştır.
- C) Şili'nin Atacama Çölü'nde yaklaşık 7000 yıl önce yaşayan insanların bilinçli olarak ölülerini mumyaladıklarına dair kalıntılar keşfedildi.
- D) Şili'nin Atacama Çölü'nde, yaklaşık 7000 yıl önce yaşamış insanlara ait, bilinen en eski bilinçli olarak mumyalanmış insan kalıntıları keşfedildi.
- E) Bilinçli olarak mumyalanmış insan kalıntılarının yaklaşık 7000 yıl önce Şili'nin Atacama Çölü'nde yaşayan insanlara ait olduğu bulundu.

3. The nomadic Bajau people spend most of their lives at sea; hence, fishing and extracting natural materials from the sea are their main bread and butter.

- A) Göçebe Bajau halkının ana geçim kaynağı balık tutmak ve denizden doğal malzemeler çıkarmaktır; bu yüzden, hayatlarının çoğunu denizde geçirirler.
- B) Hayatlarının büyük bir kısmını denizde geçiren göçebe Bajau halkı geçimini temel olarak balıkçılık yaparak ve denizden doğal taşlar çıkartarak sağlarlar.
- C) Göçebe Bajau halkı hayatlarının çoğunu denizde geçirir; bu nedenle, balık tutmak ve denizden doğal malzemeler çıkarmak onların temel geçim kaynağıdır.
- D) Göçebe Bajau halkı, geçimlerini balık tutarak ve denizden doğal materyaller çıkararak sağlarlar; çünkü, yaşamlarının çoğunu denizde geçirirler.
- E) Temel geçim kaynağı olarak balıkçılık ve denizden doğal malzemeler çıkarmak göçebe Bajau halkına özgüdür; ayrıca, yaşamlarının büyük bir kısmını denizde geçirirler.

4. Scientists can use tree rings in order to measure the age of a tree and learn more about the local climatic conditions the tree has experienced during its life.

- A) Ağaç halkalarını kullanarak bilim insanları bir ağacın yaşını ölçebilir dahası ağacın ömrü boyunca yaşadığı yerel iklim koşulları ile ilgili bilgi edinebilirler.
- B) Bir ağacın yaşını ölçmek ve bu ağacın ömrü boyunca yaşadığı yerel iklim koşulları ile ilgili daha fazla bilgi edinmek için bilim insanları ağaç halkalarını kullanabilirler.
- C) Ağaç halkalarının kullanarak hem bir ağacın yaşı ölçülebilir hem de bu ağacın ömrü boyunca yaşadığı yerel iklim koşulları hakkında bilim insanları tarafından daha fazla bilgi elde edilir.
- D) Bilim insanları, ağaç halkalarını kullanarak bir ağacın yaşını ölçer ve ağacın ömrü boyunca yaşadığı yerel iklim koşulları hakkında daha fazla bilgi edinirler.
- E) Bilim insanları, bir ağacın yaşını ölçmek ve ağacın ömrü boyunca yaşadığı yerel iklim koşulları hakkında daha fazla bilgi edinmek için ağaç halkalarını kullanabilirler.

5. Ancient Greek culture, particularly philosophy, created a strong effect on ancient Rome, which spread its influence throughout the Mediterranean and most of Europe.

- A) Etkisi Akdeniz'e ve Avrupa'nın çoğuna yayılan Antik Yunan kültürü, özellikle felsefe, antik Roma üzerinde kuvvetli bir etki oluşturdu.
- B) Antik Yunan kültürü, özellikle felsefe, etkisini Akdeniz'e ve Avrupa'nın çoğuna yayan antik Roma üzerinde güçlü bir tesir yarattı.
- C) Antik Roma üzerinde kuvvetli bir etki yaratan eski Yunan kültürü, özellikle felsefe, etkisini Akdeniz'e ve Avrupa'nın çoğuna yayılarak gösterdi.
- D) Akdeniz'e ve Avrupa'nın çoğuna yayılarak etkisini gösterse de antik Yunan kültürü, bilhassa felsefe, antik Roma üzerinde güçlü bir tesir yaratabildi.
- E) Antik Yunan kültürü, bilhassa da felsefe, Akdeniz'e ve Avrupa'nın çoğuna yayılarak etkisini gösterdiği için Antik Roma üzerinde kuvvetli bir etki yarattı.

6. Monaco, a sovereign city ruled by a kind of constitutional monarchy state in the French Riviera, is considered one of the most expensive and wealthiest places in the world.

- A) Dünyanın en pahalı ve en zengin yerlerinden biri olarak kabul edilen Monaco, bir tür anayasal monarşi ile yönetilir ve Fransız Rivierasında bağımsız bir şehir devlettir.
- B) Fransız Rivierasında bir tür anayasal monarşi ile yönetilen bağımsız bir şehir devleti olan Monaco, dünyanın en pahalı ve en zengin yerlerinden biri olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- C) Monaco, bir tür anayasal monarşi ile yönetildiği ve Fransız Rivierasında bağımsız bir şehir devleti olduğu için dünyanın en pahalı ve en zengin yerlerinden biri olarak kabul edilir.
- D) Monaco, bir tür anayasal monarşi ile yönetilen Fransız Rivierasında bağımsız bir şehir devletidir ve dünyanın en pahalı ve en zengin yerlerinden biri olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- E) Bir tür anayasal monarşiyle yönetildiği ve Fransız Rivierasında bağımsız bir şehir devleti olduğu için Monaco, dünyanın en pahalı ve en zengin yerlerinden biri olarak kabul edilir.

7. When individuals assume that they are right on every subject they debate, they lose their ability to be empathetic with others.

- A) Her konuda haklı olduklarını varsayarak tartıştıkları zaman kişiler empati kurma yeteneklerini kaybederler.
- B) Kişilerin empati kurma yeteneklerini kaybetmelerinin en önemli nedeni, tartıştıkları her konuda haklı olduklarını varsaymalarıdır.
- C) Kişiler tartıştıkları her konuda haklı olduklarını varsaydıklarında, başkalarıyla empati kurma yeteneklerini kaybederler.
- D) Empati kurma yeteneği, kişilerin tartıştıkları her konuda kendilerini haklı görmeleri sonucunda kaybolur.
- E) Tartıştıkları her konuda haklı olduklarını varsaymaları kişilerin empati yeteneklerini kaybetmelerine neden olur.

8. Geologists have found that it is very likely that a vast fault off the coast of the Pacific Northwest could wreak havoc on a level never seen before.

- A) Jeologlar, Kuzeybatı Pasifik açıklarında büyük bir fayın daha önce hiç görülmemiş düzeyde hasara yol açmasının çok muhtemel olduğunu keşfettiler.
- B) Jeologlar, Kuzeybatı Pasifik açıklarında büyük bir fayın olduğunu ve daha önce hiç görülmemiş düzeyde hasara yol açmasının çok muhtemel olduğunu keşfettiler.
- C) Kuzeybatı Pasifik açıklarında daha önce hiç görülmemiş düzeyde hasara yol açabilecek bir fayın varlığının çok muhtemel olduğu jeologlar tarafından keşfedildi.
- D) Kuzeybatı Pasifik açıklarında çalışan jeologlar büyük bir fayın daha önce hiç görülmemiş düzeyde hasara yol açmasının çok muhtemel olduğunu keşfettiler.
- E) Jeologlar, Kuzeybatı Pasifik açıklarında büyük olasılıkla daha önce hiç görülmemiş düzeyde hasara yol açabilecek bir fay buldular.





Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. You may reduce the risk of injury in contact sports by making sure your child wears the necessary equipment, such as helmets, pads, and proper footwear, depending on the sport, and checking that the equipment fits properly.

- A) Eğer temas sporlarındaki yaralanma riskini azaltmak istiyorsanız, çocuğunuzun spora bağlı olarak kask, ped ve uygun ayakkabı gibi gerekli ekipmanları giydiğinden ve bu ekipmanın uygun şekilde oturduğundan emin olmalısınız.
- B) Temas sporlarında yaralanma riskini azaltmak, çocuğunuzun spora bağlı olarak kask, ped ve uygun ayakkabı gibi gerekli ekipmanları giydiğinden ve ekipmanın uygun şekilde oturduğundan emin olarak mümkündür.
- C) Çocuğunuzun spora bağlı olarak temas sporlarında yaralanma riskini azaltmak istiyorsanız, kask, ped ve uygun ayakkabı gibi gerekli ekipmanları giydiğinden emin olmalısınız.
- D) Çocuğunuzun spora bağlı olarak temas sporlarında yaralanma riskini azaltmak için çocuğunuza mutlaka kask, ped ve uygun ayakkabı gibi gerekli ekipmanları giydirmeli ve ekipmanın uygun şekilde oturduğundan emin olmalısınız.
- E) Çocuğunuzun spora bağlı olarak kask, ped ve uygun ayakkabı gibi gerekli ekipmanları giydiğinden ve ekipmanın uygun şekilde oturduğundan emin olarak temas sporlarında yaralanma riskini azaltabilirsiniz.

2. While, according to some researchers, homework teaches students time-management skills and responsibility, others think that when learning is done, children do not have to do homework to remember knowledge.

- A) Bazı araştırmacılara göre öğrenme gerçekleştiğinde çocukların onu hatırlamak için ödev yapmasına gerek olmamasına rağmen ev ödevi öğrencilere zaman yönetimi becerilerini ve sorumluluklarını öğretir.
- B) Bazı araştırmacılar ev ödevi öğrencilere zaman yönetimi becerilerini ve sorumluluklarını öğretir derken, bazı öğrenciler, öğrenme gerçekleştiğinde onu hatırlamak için ödev yapmaya gerek yoktur diye düşünmektedir.
- C) Öğrenme gerçekleştiğinde çocukların onu hatırlamak için ödev yapmasına gerek olmamasına rağmen, bazı araştırmacılara göre ev ödevi öğrencilere zaman yönetimi becerilerini ve sorumlulukları öğretmektedir.
- D) Bazı araştırmacılara göre ev ödevi öğrencilere zaman yönetimi becerilerini ve sorumluluklarını öğretirken, bazıları öğrenme gerçekleştiğinde çocukların bilgiyi hatırlamak için ödev yapmasına gerek olmadığını düşünüyor.
- E) Öğrenme gerçekleştiğinde çocukların onu hatırlamak için ödev yapmasına gerek olmadığını düşünen araştırmacılar olduğu gibi ev ödevinin öğrencilere zaman yönetimi becerilerini ve sorumluluklarını öğrettiğini düşünen araştırmacılar da vardır.

3. One of the major benefits of a nap is that it boosts memory and concentration since the brain is much more rested when inactive for a short time.

- A) Kısa bir süreliğine hareketsiz kaldığında beyin daha fazla dinlenebildiği için kısa uyku en çok hafızayı ve konsantrasyonu güçlendirmektedir.
- B) Beyin kısa bir süre hareketsiz kaldığında çok daha fazla dinlenebildiği için kısa uykunun hafızaya ve konsantrasyonu arttırmaya faydası çoktur.
- C) En büyük faydalarından biri hafızayı ve konsantrasyonu güçlendirmek olan kısa uyku sayesinde beyin kısa bir süre hareketsiz kaldığında çok daha fazla dinlenir.
- D) Kısa uykunun en büyük faydalarından biri, beyin kısa bir süre hareketsiz kaldığında çok daha fazla dinlendiği için hafızayı ve konsantrasyonu güçlendirmesidir.
- E) Hafızayı ve konsantrasyonu güçlendirmek gibi faydaları olan kısa uyku sayesinde beyin kısa bir süre hareketsiz kalır ve böylece çok daha fazla dinlenebilir.

4. The oldest human fossils, such as skulls and skeletons, were discovered in Africa; therefore, the African continent is frequently referred to as the 'cradle of humankind'.

- A) Kafatası ve iskelet gibi en eski insan fosilleri Afrika'da keşfedilmiştir; bu nedenle, Afrika kıtası sıklıkla 'insanlığın beşiği' olarak anılmaktadır.
- B) Afrika kıtasının 'insanlığın beşiği' olarak tanımlanmasının sebebi kafatası ve iskelet gibi en eski insan fosillerinin Afrika'da keşfedilmesidir.
- C) Afrika'da keşfedilen kafatası ve iskelet gibi en eski insan fosilleri nedeniyle Afrika kıtası sıklıkla 'insanlığın beşiği' olarak anılmaktadır.
- D) Genellikle 'insanlığın beşiği' olarak tanımlanan Afrika kıtasında kafatası ve iskelet gibi en eski insan kalıntıları keşfedilmiştir.
- E) Kafatası ve iskelet gibi en eski insan kalıntılarının keşfedildiği Afrika kıtası genellikle 'insanlığın beşiği' olarak düşünülmektedir.



5. **Since it creates opportunities to exercise, go out, and socialise, having a pet can lower blood pressure, increase happiness, and improve overall health.**

- A) Evcil hayvana sahip olursanız daha çok egzersiz, dışarı çıkma ve sosyalleşme fırsatınız olur ve bu da kan basıncını düşürür, mutluluğunuzu artırır ve genel sağlığını iyileştirir.
- B) Evcil hayvana sahip olmak; egzersiz yapmak, dışarı çıkmak ve sosyalleşmek için fırsatlar oluşturması nedeniyle kan basıncını düşürebilir, mutluluğu artırabilir ve genel sağlığı iyileştirebilir.
- C) Evcil hayvana sahip olmak; kan basıncını düşürerek mutluluğu artırabilmesi ve genel sağlığı iyileştirmesi sebebiyle size daha fazla alıştırmaya yapma, daha mutlu ve sağlıklı olma imkânı sunar.
- D) Evcil hayvana sahip olmak; egzersiz yapmak, dışarı çıkmak ve sosyalleşmek için fırsatlar oluşturmakla kalmaz ayrıca kan basıncını düşürebilir, mutluluğu artırabilir ve genel sağlığı iyileştirebilir.
- E) Egzersiz yapmak, dışarı çıkmak ve sosyalleşmek için evcil hayvana sahip olanların bu sayede kan basıncını düşürebilir, mutluluğu artırabilir ve genel sağlığı iyileştirebilir.

6. **Scent research, a rapidly growing field, attempts to preserve the world as sensed by the nose and even recreates odours from the past.**

- A) Hızla büyüyen bir alan olan koku araştırmaları, geçmişten gelen kokuları yeniden oluşturmakla birlikte dünyayı sadece burun tarafından algılandığı haliyle korumaya çalışmaktadır.
- B) Koku araştırmaları hızla gelişmekte olan bir alandır ve dünyayı burun tarafından algılandığı haliyle korumayı ve geçmişten gelen kokuları yeniden oluşturmayı amaçlamaktadır.
- C) Hızla büyüyen bir alan olan koku araştırmaları, dünyayı burnun algıladığı şekliyle korumaya çalışır ve hatta geçmişten gelen kokuları yeniden oluşturur.
- D) Koku araştırmaları geçmişten gelen kokuların yeniden oluşturulmasına katkı sağlamanın yanı sıra dünyayı burun tarafından algılandığı haliyle korumaya da çalışmaktadır.
- E) Dünyayı burun tarafından algılandığı haliyle korumak ve geçmişten gelen kokuları yeniden oluşturmak hızla büyüyen koku araştırmalarının alanıdır.

7. **After discovering the skeleton of a 180-million-year-old sea dragon in Rutland, scientists declared it one of the 'greatest finds' in British palaeontological history.**

- A) Bilim insanları, Rutland'da İngiliz paleontoloji tarihinin 'en büyük buluntularından' biri olarak ilan ettikleri bir deniz ejderhasının iskeletinin 180 milyon yıllık olduğunu keşfettiler.
- B) Bilim insanları, Rutland'da 180 milyon yıllık bir deniz ejderhasının iskeletini keşfettikten sonra, onu İngiliz paleontoloji tarihinin 'en büyük buluntularından' biri olarak ilan ettiler.
- C) İngiliz paleontoloji tarihinin 'en büyük buluntularından' biri olan 180 milyon yıllık bir deniz ejderhası iskeletinin keşfi, Rutlandlı bilim insanları tarafından ilan edildi.
- D) Bilim insanları, Rutland'da İngiliz paleontoloji tarihinin 'en büyük buluntularından' birini keşfettiler ve onun 180 milyon yıllık bir deniz ejderhasının iskeleti olduğunu ilan ettiler.
- E) Rutland'da bilim insanları İngiliz paleontoloji tarihinin en eski deniz ejderhası iskeletinin keşfini yaptıklarında onun 180 milyon yıllık bir geçmişi olduğundan habersizlerdi.

8. **Research on the effects of environmental factors such as darkness and light on bodily functions regulated by the internal clock of living things has resulted in the development of chronobiology.**

- A) Kronobiyoloji, karanlık, ışık gibi çevresel faktörlerin canlıların iç saati tarafından düzenlenen vücut fonksiyonlarının etkileri üzerine araştırmalar yapılması sonucu ortaya çıkan bir bilim dalıdır.
- B) Canlıların iç saati tarafından düzenlenen vücut fonksiyonları, karanlık, ışık gibi çevresel faktörler üzerine araştırmalar yapılması ile sonuçlanarak kronobiolojinin gelişmesini sağlamıştır.
- C) Vücut fonksiyonlarının karanlık, ışık gibi çevresel faktörlerden etkilenerek canlıların iç saatini etkilemesi ile ilgili araştırmalar kronobiolojinin gelişmesine yol açmıştır.
- D) Karanlık, ışık gibi çevresel faktörlerin canlıların iç saati tarafından düzenlenen vücut fonksiyonları üzerindeki etkileri ile ilgili araştırmalar kronobiolojinin gelişmesine neden oldu.
- E) Canlıların iç saati, karanlık, ışık gibi çevresel faktörler tarafından düzenlenerek vücut fonksiyonlarını etkilemesi kronobiolojinin gelişmesine yol açan araştırmalar yapılması ile sonuçlanmıştır.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**2018 YDT**

1. To produce a tomato with a longer shelf life, scientists managed to remove a gene from tomatoes that led to the softening of fruits as they age.
- A) Bilim insanları, meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına yol açan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başararak raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates ürettiler.
- B) Meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına sebep olan bir gen, raf ömrünün uzatılabilmesi için bilim insanları tarafından domateslerden başarıyla çıkarıldı.
- C) Bilim insanları, meyvelerin zaman içinde yumuşamasını önlemek için, domateslerden bir geni çıkararak raf ömrü daha uzun bir meyve üretmeyi başardılar.
- D) Meyveleri zaman içinde yumuşatan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başaran bilim insanları, raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates ürettiler.
- E) Raf ömrü daha uzun bir domates üretmek için, bilim insanları meyvelerin zamanla yumuşamasına sebep olan bir geni domateslerden çıkarmayı başardılar.

**2018 YDT**

2. Experiments have shown that spruce tree seedlings can grow in microgravity but they do not look quite the same as they do on Earth.
- A) Deneylere göre, ladin ağacı fideleri yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüyebilmekte ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmemektedir.
- B) Ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüyebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini gösteren deneyler yapılmıştır.
- C) Deneyler, ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüyebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini göstermiştir.
- D) Ladin ağacı fideleri üzerinde yapılan deneyler, fidelerin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüyebildiklerini ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmediklerini göstermiştir.
- E) Deneyler sayesinde ladin ağacı fidelerinin yer çekimsiz ortamda büyüyebildikleri ancak tam olarak yeryüzünde oldukları gibi görünmedikleri ortaya çıkmıştır.

**2018 YDT**

3. Recently, it is estimated that about 20% of the school age population in the United States speaks a language other than English at home.
- A) Son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşanların, Birleşik Devletler'deki okul çağı nüfusunun %20'sini oluşturduğu tahmin ediliyor.
- B) Son zamanlardaki tahminlere göre Birleşik Devletler'de okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'si evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşuyor.
- C) Son zamanlarda Birleşik Devletler'de okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuştuğu tahmin ediliyor.
- D) Birleşik Devletler'de son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşan nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin okul çağında olduğu tahmin ediliyor.
- E) Son zamanlarda evde İngilizceden başka bir dil konuşan okul çağındaki nüfusun yaklaşık %20'sinin Birleşik Devletler'de olduğu tahmin ediliyor.

**2018 YDT**

4. The role of scientific experiments is to get us closer to the truth by eliminating irrelevant considerations.
- A) Bilimsel deneylerin işlevi, gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırmak ve böylece bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yakınlaştırmaktır.
- B) Bilimsel deneylerin gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırması işleviyle gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaşıdır.
- C) Gereksiz düşünceleri saf dışı bırakmak ve bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmak bilimsel deneylerin işlevidir.
- D) Bilimsel deneylerin işlevi, gereksiz düşünceleri saf dışı bırakarak bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmaktır.
- E) Bilimsel deneyler bizi gerçeğe daha fazla yaklaştırmak için gereksiz düşünceleri ortadan kaldırma işlevini üstlenir.

## 2018 YDT

5. Water makes up 60 per cent of our bodies and 75 per cent of our brains, but there are still plenty of misconceptions and myths in the public about how it relates to our health.

- A) Su, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturduğu için halk arasında suyun sağlığını nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- B) Vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturan suyun sağlığını nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında halk arasında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- C) Su, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturur ancak halk arasında hâlâ suyun sağlığını nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- D) Her ne kadar su vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluştursa da, sağlığını ilişkisi açısından halk arasında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanı ve efsane vardır.
- E) Suyun halk arasında sağlığını nasıl ilişkili olduğu hakkında hâlâ birçok yanlış kanıya ve efsaneye sebep olması, vücudumuzun yüzde 60'ını ve beynimizin yüzde 75'ini oluşturmasından kaynaklanmaktadır.

## 2018 YDT

6. Psychologists began to investigate how science could measure human activity because unconscious thought is hard to measure or quantify.

- A) Bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmek veya nicellemek güç olduğundan psikologlar bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başladılar.
- B) Bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmekten ya da nicellemekten daha zor olduğu için, psikologlar bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başladılar.
- C) Bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmenin ya da nicelemenin zor olması sebebiyle bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceği psikologlar tarafından araştırılmaya başlandı.
- D) Bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başlayan psikologlar için bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmek ya da nicellemek zordur.
- E) Psikologların bilimin insan etkinliğini nasıl ölçebileceğini araştırmaya başlamalarının nedeni bilinçdışı düşünceleri ölçmenin ya da nicelemenin zorluğudur.

## 2019 YDT

7. By looking at what you click and the pages you like, some social media companies can infer your preferences, then use this information to target you with adverts.

- A) Bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakabilir ve böylelikle tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşarak size reklam gönderebilir.
- B) Bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakarak tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşabilir, sonra da bu bilgiyi size reklam göndermek için kullanabilir.
- C) Sizi reklama boğmak amacıyla bazı sosyal medya şirketleri, tercihlerinizle ilgili bilgilere ulaşmak için tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakmaktadır.
- D) Tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşmak amacıyla bazı sosyal medya şirketleri tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara reklam gönderebilir.
- E) Bazı sosyal medya şirketlerinin tıkladığınız şeylere ve beğendiğiniz sayfalara bakarak tercihlerinizle ilgili sonuçlara ulaşmak istemelerinin sebebi, size reklam göndermektir.

## 2019 YDT

8. The Internet has developed so rapidly since the 1990s that today we can capture and transmit information at a speed that could have seemed impossible 50 years ago.

- A) İnternet, 1990'lardan beri çok hızlı geliştiği için bugün bilgiyi elde etme ve dağıtma hızımız 50 yıl önce imkânsız gibi görünüyordu.
- B) İnternet'in 1990'lardan bu yana hızla gelişmesiyle birlikte bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce imkânsız görünen bir hızda elde ediyor ve dağıtıyoruz.
- C) İnternet 1990'lardan beri o kadar hızlı gelişti ki bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce bize imkânsız görünebilecek bir hızda elde edebiliyor ve dağıtabiliyoruz.
- D) Bugün bilgiyi 50 yıl önce imkânsız görünen bir hızda elde edebiliyor ve dağıtabiliyoruz, çünkü İnternet son 50 yılda çok hızlı gelişti.
- E) İnternet, 1990'lardan beri o kadar hızlı gelişti ki, bugünün hızında bilgi elde etmek ve dağıtmak muhtemelen 50 yıl önce imkânsız olarak görünürdü.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. **Not only were the Mayas sophisticated astronomers, but they also developed a system for mathematics that included the concept of zero.**
- A) Mayalar sadece bilgili gök bilimciler değillerdi, aynı zamanda matematik için sıfır kavramını da içeren bir sistem geliştirmişlerdi.
- B) Matematik için gelişmiş bir sistemin yanı sıra sıfır kavramını da bulan Mayalar oldukça bilgili gök bilimcilerdi.
- C) Mayalar sıfır kavramı ve matematik sistemi gibi yeni gelişmelere imza atmışlardı çünkü gök bilimi onların tek uzmanlık alanı değildi.
- D) Deneyimli gök bilimci ve matematikçi olan Mayalar, sıfır kavramı ile birlikte gelişmiş bir matematik sistemi bulmuş oldular.
- E) Gök bilimci de olan Mayalar tarafından yalnızca sıfır kavramı değil aynı zamanda matematiksel bir sistem de geliştirilmiştir.

2019 YDT

2. **Diseases that affect the organs of the digestive system, such as the stomach, pancreas, and liver, are caused by alcoholic drinks, poor nutrition, or bacteria that break down the layers of tissue and harm the organs.**
- A) Sindirim sistemi organları olan karaciğer, pankreas ve mide; organların doku katmanlarına zarar veren alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ve bakteri kaynaklı hastalıklardan etkilenmektedir.
- B) Doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ve bakteriler; karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarının hastalıklardan etkilenmesine neden olmaktadır.
- C) Karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarını etkileyen hastalıklar; alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ya da doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren bakterilerden kaynaklanır.
- D) Doku katmanlarını bozan ve organlara zarar veren bakteriler, alkollü içecekler ve kötü beslenme; karaciğer, pankreas ve mide gibi sindirim sistemi organlarına zarar veren hastalıkların nedenidir.
- E) Mide, pankreas ve karaciğeri etkileyen hastalıklar; alkollü içecekler, kötü beslenme ya da sindirim sistemindeki doku katmanlarını bozarak organlara zarar veren bakteriler nedeniyle ortaya çıkmaktadır.

2019 YDT

3. **Leopardus guigna, one of the world's smallest wild cats, is on the road to extinction due to the change in the way farms are run.**
- A) Çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklik, dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden biri olan Leopardus guigna'nın yok olmasına sebep olmaktadır.
- B) Dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden biri olan Leopardus guigna, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklik yüzünden yok olma yolundadır.
- C) Leopardus guigna, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişikliğin bir sonucu olarak yok olması muhtemel en küçük vahşi kedilerden biridir.
- D) Leopardus guigna'nın da aralarında olduğu dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedileri, çiftliklerin işletilme şeklindeki değişiklikten dolayı yok olmak üzeredir.
- E) Çiftliklerin işletilme şekli değiştiği için dünyanın en küçük vahşi kedilerinden olan Leopardus guigna neredeyse yok olma noktasına gelmiştir.

2019 YDT

4. **The first civilisation in the Aegean world emerged with the settlement of people on the island of Crete in 6000 BCE, but the island reached the height of its power between the years of 2200 and 1450 BCE.**
- A) Ege coğrafyasının ilk medeniyeti, MÖ 6000 yılında insanların Girit Adası'na yerleşmesiyle birlikte zenginleşmiş olsa da gücünün zirvesine ancak MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında ulaşmıştır.
- B) İnsanlar, Girit Adası'na MÖ 6000 yılında yerleşmeye başladığında ada, hâlihazırda Ege coğrafyasının önemli bir medeniyetiydi ama gücünün zirvesine ulaşması MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yıllarını bulmuştu.
- C) Ege coğrafyasındaki ilk medeniyet, insanların MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na yerleşmesi ile ortaya çıkmış fakat ada, gücünün zirvesine MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında ulaşmıştır.
- D) Dünyadaki ilk Ege medeniyeti MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na olan yerleşimle oluşmuştur ancak ada, en iyi zamanlarını MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arasında yaşamıştır.
- E) Dünyadaki ilk Ege medeniyeti, insanların MÖ 6000 yılında Girit Adası'na yerleşmesinin ardından gelişmeye başlamıştır ancak MÖ 2200 ve 1450 yılları arası adanın gücünün en çok arttığı zamanlardır.

## 2020 YDT

5. **Being part of a circle of friends is one of life's greatest joys, but the dynamics of a group may sometimes be challenging.**

- A) Bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmak hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biridir ancak bir grubun dinamiği bazen zorlayıcı olabilir.
- B) Arkadaşlardan oluşan bir çevrenin parçası olmak insanlara hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biriymiş gibi gelebilir ancak grup dinamiği bazen zorlayıcıdır.
- C) Bir grubun dinamiği bazen zorlayıcı olsa da bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmak hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biri olabilir.
- D) Hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan biri, bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmaktır ama grup dinamiğini oluşturmak zorlayıcı olabilir.
- E) Bir grubun dinamiği her ne kadar bazen zorlayıcı olsa da bir arkadaş çevresinin parçası olmak insana hayattaki en büyük mutluluklardan birini verebilir.

## 2020 YDT

6. **People who watch television more than four hours a day are twice as likely to have a major health issue compared with those who watch less.**

- A) Günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyen insanların, daha az izleyenlerle karşılaştırıldığında ciddi bir sağlık problemi yaşamaları iki kat daha olasıdır.
- B) Günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyenler, daha az izleyenlerle kıyaslandığında iki kat daha ciddi bir sağlık problemi yaşayabilirler.
- C) Günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyen insanların karşılaştıkları ciddi sağlık problemlerinin, daha az izleyen insanlarınkiyle kıyaslandığında iki kat daha fazla olması muhtemeldir.
- D) Daha az televizyon izleyen insanlarla karşılaştırıldığında günde dört saatten fazla televizyon izleyen insanların ciddi bir sağlık problemi yaşama olasılığının iki kat arttığı düşünülmektedir.
- E) Günde dört saat daha fazla televizyon izleyenlerde ciddi bir sağlık problemiyle karşılaşma olasılığı, daha az izleyen insanlarınkine göre iki kat fazladır.

## 2020 YDT

7. **All the activities that keep the body alive are constantly controlled by the nervous system which works 24 hours a day, collecting information about how body parts are working.**

- A) Sinir sistemi 24 saat çalışarak uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında bilgi toplar ve bedeni canlı tutan tüm aktiviteleri sürekli kontrol eder.
- B) Bedeni canlı tutan bütün aktiviteler, uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında bilgi toplayarak günde 24 saat çalışan sinir sistemi tarafından sürekli kontrol edilir.
- C) Bedeni canlı tutan tüm aktiviteler, sinir sisteminin uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında sürekli bilgi toplaması ve 24 saat çalışmasıyla kontrol edilir.
- D) 24 saat boyunca çalışan sinir sisteminin uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında bilgi toplaması sayesinde bedeni canlı tutan bütün aktiviteler sürekli denetlenir.
- E) Bedenin canlı kalmasını sağlayan bütün aktiviteler, sinir sisteminin 24 saat çalışması ve uzuvların nasıl çalıştığı hakkında sürekli bilgi toplanması ile denetlenir.

## 2020 YDT

8. **The Indian Ocean formed over the period of the last 120 million years as the landmasses of India and Australia moved away from Africa.**

- A) Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılması son 120 milyon yıllık süre zarfında Hint Okyanusu'nu meydana getirmiştir.
- B) Hint Okyanusu, son 120 milyon yıllık süreçte Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılmasıyla meydana gelmiştir.
- C) Son 120 milyon yılda oluşan Hint Okyanusu, Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılmasıyla meydana gelmiştir.
- D) Hint Okyanusu, yaklaşık 120 milyon yıl önce Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçaları Afrika'dan ayrıldığı için oluşmuştur.
- E) Hint Okyanusu'nun son 120 milyon yılda oluşmasına sebep olan olay, Hindistan ve Avustralya kara parçalarının Afrika'dan ayrılmasıdır.





Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**2021 YDT**

1. **Because water transmits sounds, disperses chemicals, and conducts electricity better than air, fish rely less on their vision and more on their hearing, taste and smell.**

- A) Su sesleri iletmekte, kimyasalları dağıtmakta, ve elektriği iletmekte havadan daha iyi olmasına rağmen balıklar duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularından daha çok görme duyusuna güvenir.
- B) Hava ile karşılaştırıldığında su, sesleri daha iyi ilettiği, kimyasalları daha iyi dağıttığı ve elektriği daha iyi ilettiği için balıklar görme duyuları yerine duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularına güvenir.
- C) Su, sesleri iletmekte, kimyasalları dağıtmakta ve elektriği iletmekte havadan daha iyi olduğu için balıklar görme yetilerine daha az, duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularına ise daha çok güvenir.
- D) Su, balıkların görme duyularına daha az, duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyularına daha çok güvendiği yerdir; çünkü sesleri iletmekte, kimyasalları dağıtmakta ve elektriği iletmekte havadan daha iyidir.
- E) Duyma, tat alma ve koku alma duyuları, görme duyularına göre daha gelişmiş olduğu için balıklar, havadan daha iyi bir şekilde sesleri ileten, kimyasalları dağıtan, elektriği ileten suya güvenir.

**2021 YDT**

2. **In the rapidly industrialising nations such as China, globalisation has opened up new job opportunities for women who previously were not able to obtain paid employment.**

- A) Önceden ücretli iş bulamayan kadınlar küreselleşme sayesinde Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde yeni iş fırsatları elde edebilmişlerdir.
- B) Küreselleşme, Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde daha önceleri ücretli iş bulamayan kadınlar için yeni iş olanakları doğurmuştur.
- C) Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde eskiden iş bulamayan kadınlar, küreselleşmenin doğurduğu yeni iş olanakları sayesinde ücretli işler bulabilmektedir.
- D) Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelerde kadınlar önceden ücretli iş bulamazken küreselleşmeyle birlikte onlara yeni iş olanakları doğmuştur.
- E) Küreselleşme, Çin gibi hızla sanayileşen ülkelere yeni iş fırsatları sunarak daha önceleri iş bulamayan kadınların ücretli işlerde çalışmalarını sağlamıştır.

**2021 YDT**

3. **Despite contributing very little to the source of the problem, many countries in Africa are already experiencing effects of global warming.**

- A) Afrika'daki pek çok ülke küresel ısınma problemini hâlihazırda yaşamasına rağmen bu problemin kaynağına çok az etkileri vardır.
- B) Problemin kaynağında çok az payları olmasına rağmen Afrika'daki pek çok ülke küresel ısınmanın etkilerini hâlihazırda yaşamaktadır.
- C) Küresel ısınmanın etkilerini uzun süredir yaşayan Afrika'daki pek çok ülkenin problemin kaynağında çok az payı vardır.
- D) Problemin oluşmasında çok az payları olsa da Afrika'daki ülkelerin çoğu küresel ısınmadan çoktan beri etkilenmektedir.
- E) Afrika'daki ülkelerin çoğu küresel ısınmanın etkilerini çoktan deneyimledikleri hâlde problemin oluşmasında katkıları çok azdır.

**2021 YDT**

4. **The high percentage of nitrogen in the air is a result of volcanic eruptions during the formation of the Earth.**

- A) Havada bulunan yüksek orandaki nitrojen Dünya'nın oluşumu esnasındaki volkanik patlamaların bir sonucudur.
- B) Dünya'nın oluşumu esnasında havada bulunan nitrojen, volkanik patlamaların yüksek oranda olmasının bir sonucudur.
- C) Volkanik patlamaların sonucunda havada yüksek miktarda nitrojenin ortaya çıkması Dünya'nın oluşumu sırasında gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) Nitrojenin havada yüksek miktarda bulunmasının bir sebebi de Dünya'nın oluşumu sırasında gerçekleşen volkanik patlamalardır.
- E) Nitrojenin havada yüksek oranda bulunmasının sebebi olan volkanik patlamalar, Dünya'nın oluşumu sırasında meydana gelmiştir.



5. While the sound of industrial machinery, emerging with industrialisation in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, was accepted as a symbol of progress, it is considered one of the negative aspects of industrial life today.

- A) Endüstriyel makinelerin sesi, 20. yüzyılda sanayileşme ile birlikte ortaya çıktığında, ilerlemenin sembolü olarak kabul ediliyordu, ancak günümüzde endüstriyel hayatın olumsuz yönlerinden biri olarak görülmektedir.
- B) Sanayileşme 20. yüzyılda başladığı zaman, endüstriyel makinelerin gürültüsü gelişmenin bir sembolü olarak görülse de bugün endüstriyel hayatta olumsuz bir şekilde düşünülmektedir.
- C) 20. yüzyılda sanayileşmenin bir sembolü olarak kabul edilen endüstriyel makinelerin gürültüsü, günümüzün sanayileşen yaşamlarının olumsuz yönlerinden biri olarak karşımıza çıkmaktadır.
- D) Endüstriyel makinelerin sesi, 20. yüzyılda sanayileşmenin en büyük sembollerinden biri olarak kabul ediliyorken, bugün ilerleme gösteren endüstriyel hayatın en olumsuz yönlerinden biri olarak görülmektedir.
- E) 20. yüzyılda sanayileşme ile birlikte ortaya çıkan endüstriyel makinelerin sesi, ilerlemenin sembolü olarak kabul edilirken, günümüzde endüstriyel yaşamın olumsuz yönlerinden biri olarak düşünülmektedir.

6. While some countries have provided government incentives for electric vehicles, including tax cuts and non-monetary subsidies, others have enacted laws to phase out fossil fuel vehicle sales to reduce air pollution.

- A) Elektrikli araçlar için vergi indirimleri ve parasal olmayan teşvikler de dahil olmak üzere devlet sübvansiyonları veren bazı ülkeler, diğerleri gibi, hava kirliliğini azaltmak için fosil yakıtlı araç satışlarını aşamalı olarak engelleyecek yasalar çıkardı.
- B) Bazı ülkelerdeki hükümetler elektrikli araçlar için vergi indirimleri ve parasal olmayan teşvikler de dahil bazı destekler sağlarken, diğerleri hava kirliliğini en aza indirmek için fosil yakıtlı araç satışlarını safha safha bitirecek yasaları yürürlüğe soktu.
- C) Bazı ülkeler, elektrikli araçlar için vergi indirimleri ve parasal olmayan teşvikleri içeren hükümet destekleri sağlarken, diğerleri hava kirliliğini azaltmak için fosil yakıtlı araç satışlarını aşamalı olarak durduracak yasalar çıkardı.
- D) Vergi indirimleri ve parasal olmayan teşvikler dahil olmak üzere elektrikli araçlara destek olan bazı ülkeler, diğer ülkeler gibi hava kirliliğini azaltmak için fosil yakıtlı araçların satışını kademe kademe durduracak yasalar çıkardı.
- E) Bazı ülkeler, elektrikli araçları teşvik etmek için vergi indirimi ve para dışında bazı destekler sağlamış; diğerleri ise, fosil yakıtlı araçların satışını yasaklayarak hava kirliliğini azaltmayı amaçlayan yasalar uygulamıştır.

7. After years of ongoing studies on the principles of electromagnetic voice transmission, Antonio Meucci finally succeeded in transmitting his voice through wires from his basement laboratory to his second-floor bedroom to communicate with his ill wife.

- A) Elektromanyetik ses iletimi ilkeleri üzerine yıllarca süren çalışmalardan sonra, Antonio Meucci sonunda hasta karısıyla iletişim kurmak için sesini bodrumdaki laboratuvarından ikinci kattaki yatak odasına teller aracılığıyla iletmeyi başardı.
- B) Antonio Meucci, elektromanyetik ses iletimi ilkeleri konusunda yıllarca süren çalışmaların ardından, sesini bodrumdaki laboratuvarından ikinci kattaki yatak odasına teller vasıtasıyla ileterek hasta karısıyla iletişim kurabilmeyi nihayet başardı.
- C) Antonio Meucci, sonunda hasta karısıyla konuşmak için sesini bodrumdaki laboratuvarından ikinci kattaki yatak odasına kablolarla aktarmayı, elektromanyetik ses iletimi ilkeleri konusunda yıllarca süren çalışmalar sayesinde başardı.
- D) Elektromanyetik ses aktarımı ilkeleri konusunda yıllarca süren çalışmalar yapan Antonio Meucci, nihayet hasta karısıyla iletişim kurmak için sesini bodrumdaki laboratuvarından ikinci kattaki yatak odasına teller aracılığıyla iletmeyi başardı.
- E) Antonio Meucci, hasta karısıyla iletişim kurmak için sesini bodrumdaki laboratuvarından ikinci kattaki yatak odasına teller aracılığıyla iletebilmeyi elektromanyetik ses aktarımı ilkeleri konusunda yıllarca süren çalışmalar yaparak sonunda başarabildi.

8. Art therapy is a type of psychological treatment and support method that utilises the client's imagination to relieve daily stresses, worries, and the effects of traumatic events they are trying to overcome.

- A) Danışanın günlük streslerini, endişelerini ve üstesinden gelmeye çalıştığı travmatik olayların etkilerini hafifletmeye çalışan bir tür psikolojik tedavi ve destek yöntemi olan sanat terapisi hayal gücünü kullanır.
- B) Bir tür psikolojik tedavi ve destek yöntemi olan sanat terapisi, hayal gücünü kullanarak danışanın günlük streslerini, endişelerini ve üstesinden gelmeye çalıştığı travmatik olayların etkilerini hafifletmeye çalışır.
- C) Sanat terapisi, danışanların hayal güçlerini kullanarak günlük streslerinin, endişelerinin ve travmatik olayların etkilerinin üstesinden gelmeyi amaçlayan bir tür psikolojik tedavi ve destek yöntemidir.
- D) Hayal gücünü kullanarak danışanın günlük stres, endişe ve yaşadığı travmatik olayların etkilerinin üstesinden gelmeye çalıştığı sanat terapisi bir tür psikolojik tedavi ve destek yöntemidir.
- E) Sanat terapisi, danışanın günlük streslerini, endişelerini ve üstesinden gelmeye çalıştığı travmatik olayların etkilerini hafifletmek için hayal gücünü kullanan bir tür psikolojik tedavi ve destek yöntemidir.



Irrelevant Sentence-1



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) William Shakespeare is known as the greatest writer of the English language and the best drama playwright in the world. (II) Shakespeare was born and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon, where he married Anne Hathaway at the age of 18 and had three children. (III) Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1589 and 1613. (IV) It is known that Abraham Lincoln was a fan of Shakespeare and shared this with his friends. (V) He wrote *Hamlet*, *King Lear*, *Othello*, and *Macbeth*, which are considered some of the best works in English during this period.

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

2. (I) Major depressive disorder, also known as depression among the public, is a mental disorder. (II) It is characterised by at least two weeks of low mood that is shown across almost all situations in daily life. (III) Major depressive disorder affected approximately 216 million people in 2015. (IV) The disease is not related to the 'depressive state' that is used among people, but it is a type of disease which is separated from this mood completely and in many ways. (V) It is often accompanied by low self-esteem, low energy, loss of interest in even normally enjoyable activities, and pain without a clear reason.

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

3. (I) The Olympics are the leading international sporting event featuring summer and winter sports competitions. (II) In the Olympics, thousands of athletes from around the world participate in a variety of competitions. (III) The Olympic Games are considered to be the world's foremost sports competition, with more than 200 nations participating. (IV) The Olympic Games are held every four years, with the Summer and Winter Games alternating by occurring every four years but two years apart. (V) There are also other sports events held every four years, such as FIFA World Cup.

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

4. (I) Bridge collapses can be catastrophic events, leading to death or serious property damage. (II) Engineers are educated to design buildings in areas that are resistant to movement, especially in earthquake zones. (III) For this reason, bridge engineers, designers, and builders must always consider every detail beforehand. (IV) Understanding why bridges collapse is the first and the best way for them to prevent these accidents. (V) It can lead to major changes in the design, construction, and safety of future building projects.

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

5. (I) Diving near Bermuda in a tiny capsule in the 1930s, William Beebe was the first person to visit the dark sea. (II) He was able to keep a proper record of his findings, but he could not take any photos as it was too dark. (III) That is why he had to describe the creatures he saw there to artist Else Bostelmann so that she could paint their pictures. (IV) Many people who saw these paintings did not believe such fantastical fish could be real. (V) A large number of scary and strange creatures lurk in the cold, dark depths of the ocean.

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

6. (I) Balzac, regarded as one of the greatest novelists, was born into an aristocratic family, and he later added the "de" to his name. (II) In his childhood, he was sent to a grammar school and later to a boarding school, where he was not a bright student but an ambitious reader. (III) He worked with great enthusiasm, sleeping a few hours and writing for eighteen hours a day all his life. (IV) He graduated from the Sorbonne, where he studied law in 1819, but after receiving his license, he decided to quit and start his literary career. (V) Living in poor conditions in Paris, he began writing novels and publishing them under a nickname.

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

7. (I) Mysterious discoveries found in a Mexican cave provide insight into ancient Maya rites. (II) The cave's walls are covered in dozens of black and red handprints. (III) Thousands of Maya people still reside in villages in Southeast Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize. (IV) According to archaeologists, these two colours have a meaning and might be connected to coming-of-age rituals in ancient Maya. (V) The handprints, which were largely done by youngsters, date back over 1,200 years, when Maya civilisation was at its pinnacle.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) Naim Süleymanoğlu, nicknamed 'Pocket Hercules', started weightlifting in 1977 when he was nine years old. (II) At the age of fifteen, he became the champion by winning two gold medals at the World Junior Weightlifting Championships held in Brazil. (III) The name of the national weightlifter, Naim Süleymanoğlu, was given to a street in Edirne. (IV) At the age of sixteen, he broke the world record and became champion again. (V) Thus, he became the youngest world record holder in weightlifting history.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) The efficiency of an organisation depends on the qualities of its leader. (II) Leadership can be defined as the process of influencing others in a group, gathering them around certain goals, and mobilising them to achieve set goals. (III) A leader is one who creates visions and goals, encourages business employees or group members to share, and work towards achieving them. (IV) The word 'charisma' is originally a Greek word and means 'bestowed divine ability to inspire'. (V) Leaders are concerned with motivating their team to make change happen and supporting the members' vision for change.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) When Italy's Sulmona-Carpinone train opened for service in 1897, it was considered an engineering masterpiece as it could climb up steep slopes. (II) Its 73-mile route still remains the second-highest in the country. (III) The historic train shut down in 2010 with the rise of the automobile and a mass migration from the countryside to cities. (IV) The train's closure caused more than transportation troubles; it also blocked a vital connection to the past. (V) For daily transportation, buses gradually replaced trains.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) The Great Depression was the longest and deepest downturn in the history of the United States and the modern industrial economy. (II) Most economic historians characterised it as a disaster because of its length, depth, and consequences. (III) It lasted slightly more than a decade, beginning in 1929 and ending during World War II. (IV) Throughout these years, industrial production came to a halt, unemployment soared, families suffered, and marriage rates fell dramatically. (V) This economic disaster began in the United States and spread around the globe.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) In November, when there are discount days at real and online markets, spending doubles. (II) Waiting at the cashier due to not having enough cash or forgetting the wallet is an annoying situation that has happened to many people. (III) However, carrying cash or having a physical wallet is no longer a necessity thanks to the digital revolution we have experienced in the last decade. (IV) Instead, it is possible to pay securely, quickly, and easily with payments carried to smartphones and 'mobile wallets'. (V) Digital payment applications and mobile wallets have become widely preferred in a very short time as they greatly facilitate life and shopping.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Irrelevant Sentence-1



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) In a study on the longevity of some cultures conducted at Yeshiva University in New York, it was determined that long-lived people have two things in common. (II) These traits are a positive attitude and a high degree of emotional awareness. (III) In other words, those who approach difficulties with a positive perspective and manage their emotions are on the road to longevity. (IV) The Stoic attitude, the calm attitude when faced with setbacks, keeps you young, reduces anxiety and stress levels, and stabilises behaviour. (V) Research has been conducted on why residents of the island of Okinawa, located in the south of Japan, have lived longer than people anywhere else in the world.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
2. (I) Local wildlife has been killed by a massive oil leak off the coast of California lately, which is threatening to destroy surrounding wetlands. (II) Oil spills can have severe economic, environmental, and social effects on society. (III) This incident has been the worst spill in the area since 1990, when an oil tanker ran aground and spilt 1.6 million litres of crude oil, killing a number of fish and birds. (IV) The spill was originally discovered on Saturday, October 2<sup>nd</sup>, and was suspected to be caused by a breach in a pipeline connecting an offshore oil rig to the Californian coast, around 65 kilometres south of Los Angeles. (V) This coastline area and the nearby Talbert Marsh wetlands host bird species, including pelicans, great blue herons, and the endangered Californian least tern.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
3. (I) Researchers have uncovered dinosaur skin traces inside a set of one-inch-long footprints near Jinju—a city in South Korea. (II) The extinction wiped out the dinosaurs while most mammals, turtles, crocodiles, salamanders, and frogs survived. (III) Finding well-preserved dinosaur soft tissue, such as skin and bones, is a rare occurrence. (IV) In fact, far less than one per cent of dinosaur tracks contain any kind of skin traces. (V) According to the researchers, the skin traces are around 100 million years old and represent a small carnivorous dinosaur known as Minisauripus, which was about the size of a blackbird.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
4. (I) The Romantic Age is a term used to describe life and literature in England in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. (II) Many of the most important English writers of the period turned away from the values and ideas characteristic of the Age of Reason toward what they perceived as a more daring, individual, and imaginative approach to both literature and life. (III) In general, they placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision. (IV) The Industrial Revolution helped make England prosperous and powerful, but it involved the exploitation of the workers. (V) They tended to be optimists who believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity as well as for individuals.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
5. (I) In 1923, an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.9 struck the Kanto Plain on the Japanese island of Honshu, lasting at least 4 minutes. (II) The ground was shaken so badly that the quake took its toll in places as far as Tokyo, Kanagawa, and Yokohama. (III) Besides the large-scale destruction, a significant number of lives were lost because of the landslides and fires caused by the earthquake. (IV) Post-earthquake fires could cause a rapid collapse of structures damaged partially as a result of prior earthquakes. (V) The death toll due to this dreadful disaster is thought to be around 140,000.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
6. (I) Whenever you are online, you are bombarded by photographs, news, articles, links, and stories trying to attract your attention. (II) Unfortunately, not all of them are true. (III) Some of them want you to click on an advertisement on their own site, whereas others want to worry people for political reasons. (IV) They spread quickly, and mostly they turn out to be fake news. (V) Experts in media studies and online psychology have been studying adverts on the Internet for a long time.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

7. (I) The plant seeds are in high demand across the western United States. (II) Skilled plant seed collectors are becoming rarer and rarer day by day, though. (III) The reason is that the US plans to plant billions of more trees in order to restore millions of acres of forest over the next 20 years. (IV) Moreover, some 10 million acres of recently burned land are waiting to be replanted in the West alone. (V) In the past few decades, however, the number of skilled seed collectors in the US has been dwindling, which means fewer seeds, and, ultimately, trees, which makes the country's goal nearly impossible.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) According to the data of the United Nations, about 5 per cent of the world's population lives in dry areas. (II) Among them, more than 100 million people continue their lives in deserts dominated by scorching winds, flying sands, and a desolation that is difficult to describe. (III) It is astonishing that a place dominated by such harsh conditions and jacuzzis and massage chairs are on the same planet. (IV) On the other hand, it is noteworthy that there are a substantial number of people living and surviving here. (V) In fact, there is a history of thriving civilisations in our planet's deserts, with a total population of nearly 1 billion people.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) Traditional Japanese houses are different from modern buildings. (II) Yosegi Zaiku is a technique of creating patterns by joining wood together. (III) They express a deep poetic response to nature, and they are more concerned with achieving a satisfying relationship with the earth, water, rocks, and trees than with establishing social order. (IV) This approach is represented in the Katsura Detached Palace. (V) Its construction seems ordinary but, in reality, constitutes a carefully considered sequence combined with scenery focusing on or originating from outdoor features.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) Broken phone screens may be a thing of the past thanks to revolutionary research at the University of Queensland. (II) The findings have been presented today in one of the popular science magazines. (III) A global research team led by Dr Jingwei Hou, Professor Lianzhou Wang, and Professor Vicki Chen has uncovered a technology that will enable us to produce lighting LEDs and next-generation alloy glasses for smartphones, televisions, and computer screens. (IV) The findings will enable the production of glass screens that provide crystal clear image quality as well as being unbreakable. (V) This technology represents a major leap forward in perovskite nanocrystal technology.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) When Hollywood came to Maya Bay, Thailand in 1999 to film *The Beach*, it made headlines. (II) Tourists have descended on this beach in droves since then, with up to 4,000 visitors coming daily aboard boats. (III) The once-pristine beach was drained by heavy tourism, which damaged the natural life and forced the beach to be closed to visitors for four months. (IV) It is located in an extraordinarily picturesque bay, surrounded on three sides by 100-metre-high cliffs. (V) When it reopens at the end of September, they will set a daily visiting restriction of 2,000 people.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) Volcanologists classify volcanoes according to the frequency of their eruption, and there are three types of volcanoes: active, dormant, and extinct. (II) The reconstructed history indicates that huge amounts of carbon dioxide were released into the atmosphere as a result of volcanic pulses. (III) That increased the temperature and intensified the water cycle, thereby adding to the rainfall and increasing runoff into lakes. (IV) As the rains created more and more wet environments, turtles, large amphibians, and dinosaurs began to flourish. (V) In the meantime, plants growing on land developed, and humidity-loving flora started to predominate.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V





Irrelevant Sentence-1



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. (I) An elephant has a very large brain for its size and the 'temporal lobe' region responsible for memory is more developed. (II) The fascination with elephant memory has only been around for the last 200 years or so. (III) This results in powerful abilities to 'download' important survival data such as where to find food and water, and who is friend or foe. (IV) The matriarch of a herd may recognise over 200 individual elephants and can react to the call of a deceased member of her herd two years after their death. (V) During droughts, these grandma elephants lead family members to waterholes by recalling detailed maps they have made spanning hundreds of kilometres.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

2020 YDT

2. (I) The Industrial Revolution brought great wealth to factory owners and made basic goods such as food and clothing cheaper than ever before. (II) During the Industrial Revolution, a great majority of workers in factories were children; as a result, accidents were very common. (III) However, the Industrial Revolution also created a new kind of poverty. (IV) Large numbers of people moved to the cities in search of work, where they were packed into crowded, dirty housing. (V) Many were unemployed and ended up in prison for debt, or forced to move into harsh lodgings called workhouses, where they performed hard labour for low wages.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
3. (I) A new artificial intelligence (AI), which can recognise smells in a more reliable and efficient way than other algorithms, has been introduced. (II) What makes this system different from other AI is that it can keep learning new fragrances without forgetting others. (III) The secret of its success is its neuromorphic structure which resembles the neural networks in mammalian brains more than other AI designs. (IV) Both artificial intelligence and machine learning are sets of algorithms; however, they differ from each other depending on the data they receive. (V) Such an algorithm, which is exceptionally good at detecting a great variety of smells while continually learning on the job, could someday be used for toxic waste detection or air quality monitoring.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

4. (I) Ancient towns and cities held entire cultures in their busy streets: rulers and workers, foods and fights, markets and temples, children, and so on. (II) When these cities faded, those human experiences faded away, too. (III) An archaeologist's job is to reimagine those stories, step by step. (IV) However, challenges to the preservation of these ancient cities remain. (V) Slowly but carefully, such a process requires them to do their job in this way.

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

5. (I) The term 'universal grammar' has been used to describe the knowledge that children innately have. (II) The language acquisition device, abbreviated as LAD, was put forward by Noam Chomsky to explain how children can learn any language within only a few years following birth when exposed to it. (III) He argued that all humans are born with the knowledge of what makes a human language. (IV) Details of important characteristics of all the world's languages are included in this innate knowledge. (V) Children, therefore, can easily choose the grammar rules of the language that they learn and apply them when necessary.

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

6. (I) Sümeyye Boyacı became the only athlete to represent Türkiye at the Indianapolis World Paralympic Swimming Series in the United States. (II) She was trying to do her best during a competition. (III) She attended the world series held between April 4 and 6. (IV) She took part in five competitions, including 50-metre backstroke, freestyle, butterfly, 100-metre freestyle, and 200-metre freestyle events. (V) She left her competitors behind in her main competitive category, the 50-metre backstroke, and won the gold medal.

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



7. (I) One in five European butterflies is thought to be threatened by intensive farming methods. (II) Agriculture is considered the main factor in the loss of species worldwide. (III) However, when it comes to protecting the grasslands for the butterflies, birds and other insects that live there, agriculture, depending on how it is practised, can be either a positive or negative force. (IV) Intensive farming, for example, is clearly bad for biodiversity. (V) Very few wild plants and animals can survive practices like planting vast fields with a single crop, pesticide use, and frequent mowing and ploughing of this farming method.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) Many nutritionists recommend daily consumption of oatmeal, for it has a lot of health benefits. (II) With a high content of complex carbohydrates and soluble fibres, oatmeal can help stabilise blood glucose levels and better the digestion process. (III) It can also lower cholesterol and reduce the chances of heart disease if combined with a low-fat diet. (IV) The oatmeal diet can be quite beneficial, seeing that it is a rich, fibrous diet plan, yet it may not be easy to follow. (V) Its high vitamin B content can assist the body with smooth, efficient digestion and converting food into energy.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) Red wolf population dramatically decreased in the early 1900s in the south-central and eastern United States, where they were once plentiful. (II) A few decades later, they were classified as threatened with extinction. (III) At the Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge in 1987, recovery efforts in the wild began. (IV) Thanks to these recovery attempts, the population started to increase, yet not as much as initially expected. (V) All the species like red wolves are taken under protection by the authorities.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) Some philosophers, such as Plato and Descartes, suggested that certain things are inborn or that they occur naturally regardless of environmental influences. (II) In other words, what children are endowed with at birth plays an important role in their personality development. (III) Some others, like John Locke, believed in what is known as a *tabula rasa*, which suggests that the mind begins as a blank slate. (IV) Based on these two views, psychology tries to determine whether the behaviours of humans stem from their genetics or whether they result from environmental factors. (V) However, it has not been able to reach a clear conclusion as to which one affects human behaviour more.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) Sustainable development is the economic policies implemented without endangering the needs of future generations. (II) In other words, it is to ensure the transfer of natural resources to future generations without depletion by establishing a balance between the continuity of human activities and nature. (III) As the concept has evolved, its focus has shifted more towards economic development, social development, and environmental protection for future generations. (IV) Therefore, the United Nations has set out the Sustainable Development Goals, or Global Goals, which can be considered a universal call to action to eradicate poverty, protect our planet, and ensure that all people live in peace and welfare. (V) The promotion of renewable sources such as solar and wind power is strongly supported in international opinion polls.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) Sociological thinking is based on the idea that human beings act according to cultural and historical influences, not with their own decisions. (II) They also focus on the demands and expectations of others and behave accordingly. (III) That is why social interaction is probably the basic sociological concept because it is the main part of all relationships that constitute human society. (IV) By interacting with one another, people design rules, institutions, and systems within which they seek to live. (V) Sociologists who study the details of particular interactions in daily life are sometimes called microsociologists.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Irrelevant Sentence-2



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) It was discovered that coffee was made popular by Sufi mystics in Yemen who used the drink as a way of staying awake during their nocturnal devotions. (II) By the 16<sup>th</sup> century, it was well known in Persia, Egypt, Syria, and Türkiye. (III) The number of coffee houses rapidly increased as people used them as the centre of social activity and communication in the major cities of many countries in Europe. (IV) European travellers to the Near East told stories of this black beverage. (V) By the 17<sup>th</sup> century, it had made for Europe and became popular all over the continent.

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

2. (I) The extreme drought in the western United States is drying up large water reserves, such as Lake Mendocino in California. (II) The hotels in Mendocino cannot meet the tourist demand as the number of visitors has almost doubled since 2010. (III) According to meteorologists, this is one of the worst droughts in the last 100 years. (IV) The tourist resort is only a few metres away from the world's largest reservoir, the Pacific Ocean, but unfortunately, the town is still running out of water. (V) Some homes and companies do not have enough water, even just to flush toilets, and have to pay thousands of dollars to get water from delivery trucks.

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

3. (I) Proper nutrition reduces the risk of having serious diseases and promotes overall health and well-being. (II) Scientists classify nutrients into two main categories: essential and non-essential. (III) Non-essential nutrients are manufactured in the body, so we do not need to obtain them from our food. (IV) Such nutrients include cholesterol, a waxy, fat-like substance found in all animal cells. (V) Essential nutrients like vitamins and minerals, however, must be obtained from food sources because the body does not produce them.

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

4. (I) Almost all children want to have a pet at home. (II) However, the mother or father does not always look at it positively, and they oppose this request with the concern that it will negatively affect the development of the child. (III) Experts say that having pets at home has positive effects on the development of a child. (IV) We should not forget the financial side of keeping a pet at home, such as food allowance, vaccination fee, etc. (V) They state that children who have animals are calmer, more tolerant towards events and people, and can learn to take responsibility at an early age.

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

5. (I) Family is one of the oldest and most fundamental institutions in history. (II) The anthropologist G.P. Murdock, who conducted research on 350 primitive tribes, stated that he had never encountered any primitive society without family. (III) Although the structure of the family differs according to time and place, it has always existed throughout human history and has been able to fulfil its functions. (IV) The family, which has a multifaceted biological, psychological, economic, and sociological relationship pattern, is an institution that cannot be replaced and has no alternative. (V) Rehabilitation of children exposed to domestic violence is only possible by removing them from these families.

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

6. (I) Ants are insects that live in organised communities. (II) Although they are seen in many parts of the world, they are more common in hot climates. (III) The length of the ants ranges from 2 millimetres to 5 centimetres. (IV) Except for their size, all ants are very similar to each other. (V) The antennae also enable them to find and communicate with one another.

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

7. (I) Al-Khwarizmi, who lived in the 9<sup>th</sup> century, is one of the most important mathematicians in the history of humanity, who discovered algebra and algorithms, and who first explained the number zero. (II) Many important scientists have been trained in Turkish and Islamic geography. (III) Almost all of Khwarizmi's books were translated into Latin and used in western countries. (IV) This tremendous genius was not only interested in mathematics, but also his studies in the fields of astronomy and geography have survived to the present day. (V) From the name of Al-Khwarizmi, translated into Latin as Algoritmi, originated the term algorithm.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) It was in the age of Shakespeare that fairies first appeared in stories, and they were popular until the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (II) The origins of fairies can be seen in Greek mythology; however, we can encounter similar creatures in earlier cultures. (III) For instance, these creatures were initially considered to be the gods of pagan religions. (IV) In Greek and Roman culture, they were believed to be gods as well, but they gradually became smaller, less powerful figures as they lost importance. (V) In today's world, they are told to children just to improve their imagination.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) Research on the heatwave in south-western Canada claimed that its intensity would have been impossible if it had not been for the planet-warming greenhouse gases having been emitted into the atmosphere over the past 120 years. (II) Due to the heat that went above 38°C, hundreds of people died in the region. (III) According to a study published this summer, climate change could be the reason for more than a third of all heat-related deaths worldwide. (IV) And it is those already suffering the most—from lower incomes, poor health, or old age—are most affected by this heat. (V) Even plants and animals struggle to cope with extreme heat, too.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) Every object in orbit around the Earth is called a satellite. (II) We have artificial satellites which are made by scientists and placed in orbit with the help of special rockets and natural ones like the Moon. (III) Before being launched to a certain spot in space by a rocket, a satellite is equipped with solar panels to generate power and transponders, as well as minicomputers which administer all its functions. (IV) Scientists also have to make exact calculations about the altitude and speed, and all those calculations are imparted to the satellite, and then it is put into orbit. (V) Vanguard 1, the Earth's oldest artificial satellite in orbit, will stay in orbit for centuries despite having stopped communicating with the Earth long ago.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) The basic requirement for our bird friends to live in our house in a healthy way is love. (II) Birds that are shown care and love will be peaceful and happy. (III) At the same time, cage selection is also an extremely important issue. (IV) Regular cleaning of the cages helps the birds feel fresh and safe. (V) Various bacterial diseases or infections are among the causes of vomiting in birds.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) The development of internet technology has brought the use of social media with it. (II) This advancement, which has become well established in our lives, has led to an increase in the number of people using it. (III) Social media platforms are not only places where people meet their socialising needs, but they are also places where people have the opportunity to express themselves easily. (IV) However, this comes with the risks of endangering their security and privacy. (V) People can make countless social media posts during the day for different reasons, such as being popular, liked, and appreciated.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Irrelevant Sentence-2



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

- (I)** Influencers are people who can influence the choices of their followers and who have expertise in a particular area such as fashion, travel, or technology. **(II)** To be an influencer, your bio should be different from others'. **(III)** They generally have a lot of supporters and fans who pay close attention to their sharing. **(IV)** They have the power to persuade their followers to buy things. **(V)** Thus, brands are now asking powerful ones to market their products.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
- (I)** While other sports failed to survive the pandemic, golf prospered, becoming more popular than it had been in decades. **(II)** The world closed down in 2020, and golf clubs were concerned about their solvency and if people would play golf again. **(III)** However, there has been a revival. **(IV)** Because golf is an outdoor sport, it is seen as less risky in terms of the pandemic, and thus, many people have flocked to the golf courses. **(V)** Today, there are fewer golfers in the United States, down 50,000 or 2 per cent from 2019, the lowest drop in 17 years.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
- (I)** The nucleus of a cell controls what happens inside the cell, along with the jobs the cell does and the proteins it produces. **(II)** The nucleus is able to do this since it contains complicated instructions called genes, which are made of long strands of a chemical called DNA. **(III)** Researchers have found that exposure to chemicals and food choices can alter the mechanism of DNA and lead to changes in genetic activities. **(IV)** DNA, which has a long, thin shape similar to a twisted ladder, is the substance that genes are made of. **(V)** Each cell contains 46 long strands of DNA, which are called chromosomes, and each of these chromosomes has many different genes along with it.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
- (I)** EBA, which is the abbreviation of the Turkish words 'Eğitim Bilişim Ağı', meaning the Education Information Network, is a platform which provides distance education facilities prepared by the Ministry of National Education. **(II)** Parents should support their children in the online education process. **(III)** Our students can use EBA by entering their student passwords over the internet on their computers and mobile phones. **(IV)** TRT EBA TV, on the other hand, according to classes, is a television channel that broadcasts lecture videos following the curriculum of the Ministry of National Education. **(V)** Our children follow their lessons on TRT EBA TV, and they use EBA for lesson repetitions, subject deficiencies, and questions.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
- (I)** Whatever your circumstances, the end of your working life affects you in a variety of ways, some for the better and others in unexpected or even terrible ways. **(II)** If your career is physically exhausting, unfulfilling, or leaves you burned out, retirement can make you feel as if a huge weight were lifted off your shoulders. **(III)** However, if you like your job, consider it rewarding, and form your social life around it, retiring might be more difficult. **(IV)** Things can be especially difficult if you have made personal or family sacrifices for your profession, have been forced to retire before you are ready, or have health difficulties that limit what you can do now. **(V)** According to a continuing study, retirees, particularly those in their first year of retirement, are around 40 per cent more likely to have a heart attack or stroke than those who continue to work.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
- (I)** Humility, which is also understood as unpretentiousness, is not only one of the most important moral values that determines the structure of interpersonal relations but also a desirable character trait. **(II)** One of the features that increases the spiritual wealth of a person is patience. **(III)** It is not to treat those who are economically or culturally inferior to them as small, not to belittle them, and not to pretend to be great among their peers. **(IV)** In other words, it is not to be smug and arrogant. **(V)** Instead, there is modesty, consent, and a desire for success only for peace of mind.

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

7. (I) Scientists are still working on how climate change will influence winter weather. (II) As days pass, they are becoming sure that Arctic warming is producing harsher and more winter storms. (III) However, temperatures will continue to rise, which means extreme weather could continue to shape climate change beliefs in the upcoming years. (IV) A recent study carried out by one of these scientists suggests that the barrier between cold Arctic air and warm tropical air is becoming more unstable. (V) That is why the flow of air moving is becoming increasingly possible to deliver harsh winter storms from the Arctic to other parts of the world.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) It is estimated that over four million tons of waste are discarded throughout the world every day. (II) Plastic makes up around 12.8 per cent of the waste, posing significant concerns for animals. (III) Additionally, in the production phase of plastic, too many natural materials such as cellulose, natural gas, or crude oil are wasted. (IV) For example, some animals mistake plastic for food, while others can become entangled in trash. (V) The possibility to eliminate such problems is in the hands of humanity, though.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) Wheat is a very important food that is obtained by drying and breaking the cleaned wheat grains after boiling. (II) When compared to other foods, it is considered superior as it is natural, pulp-free, and produced without chemical processing. (III) Also, it does not contain additives. (IV) Firik, which is a special type of wheat, is collected and boiled before the wheat ripens and leaves a sooty taste in the mouth as it is dried on embers. (V) In addition to these, the fact that it is a good source of folic acid and B group vitamins makes wheat important in adult, child, and pregnancy nutrition.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) A theatre club at a university is one of the clubs that attracts the attention of students the most. (II) Hundreds of students apply for its audition; however, a limited number of students who are really gifted in acting can be accepted into this club. (III) It is a unique activity that requires the investment of time and energy of many individuals to create a work of theatre art. (IV) Certain responsibilities, which all the participants have to take, accompany this privilege. (V) How actors and crew members respond to these responsibilities often determines their success in plays.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) *Beowulf* is regarded as one of the most important works of Anglo-Saxon literature. (II) The story was passed down from generation to generation before and after the migration of the Anglo-Saxons from Scandinavia into England. (III) The characters in *Beowulf* could not have been Christian since the Anglo-Saxons had not met Christianity in the pre-migration period. (IV) It tells how a young nobleman called Beowulf travels to Denmark to kill Grendel, a monster that attacks the king's castle and eats his men every night. (V) According to the story, Beowulf pretends to be asleep in the castle hall, waits for the enemy, then rips off one of the monster's arms with his bare hands.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) For the first time, doctors have attempted to edit a man's genes inside his body. (II) The patient is 44-year-old Brian Madeux, who suffers from a rare genetic disease that has left him progressively weakened over the course of his life. (III) His liver cannot produce an enzyme necessary for breaking down a type of carbohydrate, something researchers hope to repair with a gene-editing technique called zinc-finger nucleases. (IV) Gene-editing has been attempted on cells inside a patient by doctors in California. (V) It is too soon to know whether or not the gene-editing has worked in Mr Madeux's case.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. (I) Sunlight reaching the Earth's surface goes through air molecules and water droplets in the atmosphere, causing the light to scatter in all directions. (II) The amount of scattering, just like the reflection of light, depends on the wavelength of light. (III) For example, violet light is scattered 16 times more than red light. (IV) The sky appears blue, and not violet, because the eye is more sensitive to blue. (V) The shorter wavelengths are scattered more strongly in all directions, so that more light of this portion of the spectrum is seen by the naked eye.

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

2020 YDT

2. (I) Water is of such great importance that it makes up almost two thirds of the human body by weight. (II) It plays a fundamental role in digestion and absorption and in the elimination of indigestible metabolic waste. (III) Water for the body is obtained primarily by drinking and ingesting food as well as through internal chemical reactions. (IV) Water also serves as the basis of the circulatory system, which uses blood to distribute nutrients to the entire body. (V) Moreover, water helps maintain body temperature by expelling excess heat through the skin via sweat and evaporation.

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

2020 YDT

3. (I) Creativity tests, mostly devised over the last thirty years, are aimed at assessing the qualities and abilities that constitute creativity. (II) These tests evaluate mental abilities in ways that are different from - and even diametrically opposed to - conventional intelligence tests. (III) Because the kinds of abilities measured by creativity tests differ from those measured by intelligence quotient (IQ) tests, persons with the highest scores on creativity tests do not necessarily have the highest IQs. (IV) Most creativity tests in use today are based at least partially on the theory of creativity evolved by J.P. Guilford in the 1950s. (V) Creative people tend to have IQs that are at least average if not above average, but beyond a score of 120 there is little correlation between performance on intelligence and creativity tests.

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

4. (I) High levels of humidity in the air can cause mustiness and discomfort and create an environment susceptible to the growth of mould and pest infestation. (II) Therefore, it is imperative that dehumidifying machines be utilised if the relative humidity is above 50 per cent indoors. (III) Every homeowner is advised to own a hygrometer which measures relative humidity and temperature. (IV) These machines, also known as dehumidifiers, are appliances which reduce the levels of humidity in the air. (V) Their working principle is to extract and remove water from the air so that indoor humidity will decrease.

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

5. (I) When you transact online, your personal data, account information, and credit card number are exposed over the internet. (II) This can make it easier for criminals lurking in cyberspace to hack your account. (III) Known as hackers, they may use your identity for illegal and fraudulent activities or make massive money transfers from your account. (IV) The verification of whether the person entering information online is the same one he / she claims to be is, however, possible with fingerprint authentication. (V) If you want to protect yourself from falling victim to such criminal misdeeds, you should start using Internet security software.

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

6. (I) With the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in the world, the closure of international borders for all types of mobility, including foreign trade activities, affected the strongest economies of the world, such as the European Union countries and the USA. (II) Although there are regional differences, a downward trend in export and import activities is observed in general. (III) Only the changes in the foreign trade of medicinal products are different. (IV) If the effects of the pandemic in the world last longer than expected, it is foreseen that the production of new remedies for foreign trade will be the most important step. (V) The longer the pandemic continues, the more economic crisis will be experienced, raising concerns about financial sustainability, especially for highly indebted countries.

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



7. (I) Virginia's Tangier Island is vanishing from the face of the earth rapidly. (II) Rising sea levels are aggravating erosion and floods, so in the next few decades, some parts of the island could become uninhabitable. (III) Due to the inhospitable climate and difficult geographical situation, the state is sparsely inhabited. (IV) Policymakers and island dwellers have not been able to come to a decision on whether they should attempt to save the island or relocate its small community somewhere else. (V) However, marine biologists are of the opinion that the time to decide is running out quickly.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) Ibn Sina, whose influence on Islamic and European medicine persisted for centuries, was one of the most eminent Muslim physicians and philosophers of his day. (II) Although he was known as Ibn Sina in the Muslim world, different names and titles were used while mentioning him. (III) For example, he was named by his students and followers as 'the Master Wise Man'. (IV) The Europeans, on the other hand, knew him as 'Avicenna' and called him the 'Prince of Physicians'. (V) As a thinker, he represented the culmination of the Islamic renaissance and was described as having the mind of Goethe and the genius of Leonardo da Vinci.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) One of the reasons for the lack of gender diversity in science is that society supports the idea that boys and girls have different interests and abilities. (II) We can observe this from a very early age when little boys are given cars whereas girls have dolls. (III) The former are encouraged to build things, while the latter learn to care for others. (IV) In fact, there is no evidence that biological differences between the genders make one gender more talented than the other in a particular subject. (V) As a consequence, girls tend to have better language skills while boys tend to have better spatial awareness.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) On November 13, 2021, thousands of musicians, ranging in age from 12 to 77, gathered at the Venezuelan Military Academy in Caracas. (II) Having been founded on September 2, 1810, it is the oldest military academy in the country and one of the oldest in Latin America. (III) They attempted to break the Guinness World Record for the biggest orchestra performance by performing for roughly ten minutes. (IV) The piece of music played by the orchestra was a tone poem by Tchaikovsky in 1876 to commemorate Russia's help in the Serbo-Turkish War. (V) Seven days after the performance, Guinness World Records officially announced that the musicians had successfully set a new record for the world's largest orchestra.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) Founded on the western coast of the Italian peninsula in the 8<sup>th</sup> century BC, ancient Roman civilisation was initially a small agricultural community on the banks of the river Tiber. (II) It transformed itself from a monarchy to a republic, and finally, to an autocratic empire. (III) Over time, it became one of the most powerful and largest empires the world has ever seen. (IV) The Roman Empire used to possess very well-disciplined armies, and the weapons they used were state-of-the-art. (V) Though mostly concentrated in the African and European regions around the Mediterranean Sea, the empire was able to expand its lands to Britain in the north and to the Parthian Empire in the east.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) Orthodontics is a speciality of dentistry that deals with the proper placement of teeth on the dental bones (alveolar crests), the diagnosis and treatment of facial irregularities. (II) Root canal treatment performed by endodontists is the name given to all the applications made to treat diseases of the vein and nerve group in the tooth. (III) Although it means straight teeth, the orthodontics department, which exceeds the meaning of the word, treats not only teeth but also lower and middle-facial irregularities. (IV) Orthodontics is the branch of dentistry that evaluates the position of the lower and upper jaws concerning the skull base and to one another, as well as the three-dimensional relationship of the teeth. (V) With the newly developed applications in orthodontics in the 2000s, the age limit has now disappeared for many treatments.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Irrelevant Sentence-3



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) Pablo Picasso, who had a major impact on 20<sup>th</sup>-century art, was a pioneering artist who created many works in different fields during his 92 years on this planet. (II) He was not only a great painter, but he was also a sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist, etching artist, and writer. (III) David Hockney's works are clearly influenced by Picasso in some form, as evidenced by his exhibitions. (IV) From naturalism to cubism, surrealism, and beyond, his works shaped the course of modern and contemporary art across the decades. (V) Additionally, Picasso survived two world wars, fathered four children, acted in movies, and wrote poetry.

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

2. (I) Animals begin their lives either as an egg or as a baby born ready to begin their own existence. (II) Metamorphosis is a term used to describe the transformation of animals during their life cycle. (III) For example, a mother butterfly lays eggs that hatch into caterpillars that are the next generation. (IV) The caterpillar develops in size as it consumes food, and finally, it is ready to convert into a butterfly at the appropriate time. (V) During the transformation process, inside a chrysalis, the caterpillar's body transforms into a butterfly.

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

3. (I) Children keep more of what they have learned in their minds for many different reasons, and they naturally learn more and faster. (II) This is because their minds are more open to new ideas, they have a less stable stance towards learning, and the people around them encourage them to learn something new. (III) However, with the advancing age, this process begins to slow down. (IV) This could be an excellent way to assist children in developing their abilities while they are still young. (V) The most important reason for this is that people trust more what they know as they grow older.

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

4. (I) The Ancient City of Bathonea is located within the boundaries of Istanbul University by Küçükçekmece Lake today. (II) Bathonea was a port city that had hosted many states and empires, from the Hittites to the Romans and Byzantines to the Ottomans. (III) The discovery of medical supplies in the excavations reveals that this place was a kind of hospital or medical centre. (IV) 9,000-year-old agricultural tools, as well as raw materials from which tools were produced in the region, have been unearthed. (V) As the excavations continue, the world of medicine, the processes associated with it, dating back 4000 years, and previous studies in this field will be able to be examined.

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

5. (I) Access to adequate water supplies is central to a sustainable future, and climate change is expected to lead to more water scarcity problems in several regions. (II) Wastewater reuse refers to extracting and using alternative water supplies for non-potable purposes. (III) This includes the use of rainwater, the collection of surface water, and the recycling of grey water, which comes from used water from baths, showers, and hand-washing sinks. (IV) Wastewater reuse technologies have the potential to save a significant amount of water, making them a valuable option for water supply in areas of water scarcity. (V) To illustrate how amazing they are: 24 per cent of household water is used for flushing toilets and 4 per cent for gardening, which means that a wastewater reuse system could save at least a quarter if installed for these purposes.

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

6. (I) The future of fashion is not just about improving the existing functions of garments. (II) Some researchers have come up with entirely new uses for clothing — for example, turning the wearer into a walking power socket. (III) Flexible solar panels sewn into the fabric could soak up the sun to charge phones or other devices on the go. (IV) If worn in the full sun for an hour, the solar cells can store enough energy to charge a typical smartphone by 50 per cent. (V) Moreover, some types of fabric, thanks to the material made by weaving together zinc oxide nanowires with regular textile fibres, could harvest energy directly from the wearer's movement.

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

7. (I) Born on 11 October 1910 in Thessaloniki, Cahit Arf was a Turkish mathematician known for his contributions to science. (II) His influence on mathematics, in particular, was profound. (III) He developed the Arf invariant of a quadratic form in characteristic 2 (applied in knot theory and surgery theory) in topology, the Hasse–Arf theorem in ramification theory, Arf semigroups, and Arf rings. (IV) Upon his final return to Türkiye, he worked in the Middle East Technical University's Mathematics Department and served there until his retirement in 1980. (V) Owing to his ground-breaking discoveries, he received numerous awards, including the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye (TÜBİTAK) Science Award and Commandeur des Palmes Academiques of France.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) Wildfires are increasing sharply in North America due to climate change, increased development, and land-use policies. (II) They are becoming a more prominent factor in air pollution as emissions from human activities decline due to more efficient combustion processes in automobiles and factories. (III) The fires are altering the seasonal pattern of air pollution and causing a spike in unhealthy pollutants in the air. (IV) As a result, the smoke caused by the fires undermines clean air gains, posing severe health risks to millions of people. (V) The research team tracked wildfires over the last two decades using satellite-based observations of atmospheric chemistry and computer modelling.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) Vanilla is the second most high-priced spice around the globe, after saffron, and it is primarily used to flavour sweet dishes. (II) Because the demand for cultivated vanilla far exceeds the supply, artificial vanilla flavours are increasingly being used in the food industry. (III) Its one-of-a-kind, subtle, aromatic flavour is a sheer delight to the senses. (IV) Vanilla, which is available as fresh pods, extract, or essence, is used to flavour baked goods such as cakes, ice creams, French toast, and other desserts. (V) It is also available in essential oil, which is used in aromatherapy.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) The pile foundation technique is known to have been used for the first time in the construction of the world's first seven-star hotel in Dubai. (II) Thanks to 230 gigantic concrete piles, the 321-meter-high giant building was erected on the soft sandy ground of Dubai. (III) However, Architect Sinan used the same technique in the construction of the Süleymaniye Mosque 450 years ago. (IV) He drove massive stakes into the ground, piled up boulders, and subjected the soil to a pressure of 10 to 15 tonnes per square metre for two years, exactly twice the pressure it would exert on the floor of the mosque it would build. (V) Reinforced concrete, timber, and steel-concrete composite materials are commonly used to construct piles.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) Human Resource Management (HRM) is the process of recruiting and training people, developing relevant policies, and generating strategies to retain them. (II) Companies become more successful with departments that act in line with their vision and mission. (III) HRM, as a field, has undergone many changes over the past two decades, giving it an even more important role in today's organisations. (IV) It is also a strategic and comprehensive approach to managing people, workplace culture, and the environment. (V) It allows employees to help with the overall direction of the company and the success of its goals and objectives if it is carried out well.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) In Japan, engineers created a giant humanoid robot that looks like something from a science fiction film to repair railway cables that people cannot reach. (II) They developed it to execute tasks that are considered too dangerous for people, thus decreasing the risk of electrocution and falling. (III) The robot, which can raise up to 40 kg of specialised equipment to a height of nearly 10 metres, is installed on a crane, and an engineer controls it with a VR headset and remote. (IV) Robots are accused of rising technological unemployment since they replace workers in an increasing range of activities. (V) Currently, maintenance personnel utilise it on remote railway contact lines in Japan, and the company expects to put it into full service within a few years.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Irrelevant Sentence-3



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) The hats play the most crucial role in developing fairy chimneys, which are mostly made of hefty rock bodies on conical stems. (II) Because the caps' sections are harder than the field, it protects the body, which is rising in the shape of a cone and is relatively soft. (III) The fairy chimneys' body portions are made of tuffite, volcanic ash, and tuff, while the hat parts are made of hard, durable rocks like ignimbrite and sarcophagus. (IV) That's why, hard hats are weighed down to make tapered bodies more resistant to wind damage. (V) In addition to the fairy chimneys, the underground cities were built, allowing the people living here to hide, and they have become the living space for thousands of people.

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

2. (I) There are numerous options available to customers when purchasing dietary supplements, including picking from product categories and specific goods, as well as selecting the firm or source from which they would get their supplements. (II) However, it is vital that you consider some tips if you are planning to use or are already using a dietary supplement. (III) One of them is to get information about whether a dietary supplement is safe to take and whether it actually works. (IV) Nearly eighty-five per cent of those who responded to the study agreed that multivitamins and calcium or vitamin D supplements could assist in satisfying nutrient needs when targeted intakes were not accomplished only through meals. (V) For this reason, it would be a good idea if you consulted a healthcare professional about any complementary health items or practices before purchasing and beginning to use them.

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

3. (I) Human intervention is the most common factor when it comes to species decline. (II) Loss of habitat, the spread of invasive species, hunting, pollution, disease, and loss of genetic variation are all causes of species decline and are usually the result of human activities. (III) For instance, the bald eagle's habitat has been affected by the increase in human population in North America, increased hunting of eagles for sport has reduced their population size, and the use of the pesticide DDT on farms has harmed the animal's ability to reproduce. (IV) The bird's population declined rapidly over the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and the species was listed as endangered in 1978. (V) Categorising a species as endangered has to do with its range and habitat as well as its actual population.

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

4. (I) An international team of researchers compiled all available thermal infrared photos of Neptune acquired over nearly two decades by numerous observatories. (II) The researchers were able to paint a more thorough picture of Neptune's temperature patterns than ever before by analysing the data collected. (III) The excellent sensitivity of the space telescope's mid-infrared instrument, MIRI, will provide unprecedented new maps of Neptune's surface, helping to better describe the nature of the planet in the future. (IV) To the researchers' surprise, these collective datasets reveal a decline in Neptune's thermal brightness since reliable thermal imaging began in 2003. (V) It revealed that global-averaged temperatures in Neptune's stratosphere, the layer of the atmosphere directly above its active weather layer, decreased by approximately 8 °C between 2003 and 2018.

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

5. (I) Honor, a ten-month-old miniature horse, visited some young patients in a New York hospital who were well enough to meet him in person. (II) There are currently around 9.2 million horses in the USA, consisting of a lot of different breeds. (III) Many others watched from their rooms and isolation wards. (IV) Gentle Carousel Miniature Therapy Horses, a non-profit organisation, plans the 81-inch-long horse's trips to many hospitals across the United States to boost the spirits of young patients. (V) The executive director of this organization explains that horses are very sensitive animals, so they are very intuitive about what others are doing, needing, and feeling, which is very motivating for children who are under treatment in hospitals.

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

6. (I) Do you know where the world's most powerful and fastest computer is? (II) It is in your skull; the human brain is a highly complex calculating machine. (III) It has around 100 billion neurons with roughly 1 quadrillion synapses connecting them. (IV) With the help of these junctions, it receives, processes, and transmits millions of messages to assist you in sensing, making decisions, and controlling your body every minute. (V) Sense organs, such as ears and eyes, gather information from outside your body and transfer it to your brain, allowing you to understand what is happening around you.

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

7. (I) The first radiographs in Türkiye were taken in 1896 at the Imperial Medical School by Esad Feyzi, an intern physician who had installed Istanbul's first roentgen machine. (II) He shot the first X-ray films in the Ottoman Empire just a few months after the discovery of x-ray. (III) In 1895, W. C. Roentgen made the ground-breaking discovery of X-rays, which was immediately put in use all over the globe. (IV) He performed X-rays on soldiers wounded during the Turkish-Greek war, which may have been the first documented instance of imaging bullets and shrapnel embedded in the bodies of wounded soldiers. (V) More importantly, this may have been the first time the X-ray method was used in military surgery worldwide.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
8. (I) Using computers for extended periods of time can cause eye strain, leading to vision problems for some people. (II) People, therefore, frequently remark that their eyes are tired and their eye muscles are stiff. (III) Made of very flexible stainless steel, modern and lightweight rimless glasses are available today. (IV) The use of appropriate eyeglasses for reading on a computer screen will assist in reducing this strain. (V) As a result, your risk of developing Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS) will be significantly reduced.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
9. (I) Photosynthesis is a process utilised by plants and other creatures to transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released to power the organism's activities via cellular respiration. (II) The green portion of the light spectrum is not absorbed but instead reflected, which is why most plant species are green. (III) Some of this chemical energy is stored in the sugars and starches generated from carbon dioxide and water. (IV) Although photosynthesis is accomplished differently by different species, the process always begins with the absorption of light energy by chlorophyll-containing proteins known as reaction centres. (V) In plants, these proteins are contained within organelles known as chloroplasts, which are most prevalent in leaf cells, but in bacteria, they are encapsulated within the cell surface.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
10. (I) Niagara Falls, the largest and most powerful waterfall in North America, was formed due to depressions created by ice floes 10 thousand years ago. (II) Compared to where it once stood, the waterfall had risen twelve kilometres in elevation. (III) The Maid of the Mist is the pier where the boat tour starts, which gives the opportunity to visit the Niagara River. (IV) Over time, it has come to its present location by eroding the stones where it flows. (V) More than 168,000 cubic metres of water flow from the waterfall in half a minute.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
11. (I) Wisdom teeth, commonly known as "twenty-year-old teeth," are the final adult teeth to emerge. (II) The manner in which the wisdom tooth surgery will be performed is totally determined by the position of the tooth, as revealed in the x-ray scans. (III) Wisdom teeth, which are molars at the back of the jaw, do not adapt to the jaw structure in most people, causing pain, abscess formation, and discomfort. (IV) In addition to causing significant discomfort, it can deteriorate the jaw structure and have a negative impact on the health of other surrounding teeth. (V) Therefore, it is advantageous to undergo a control by visiting dentists at the start of the wisdom teeth.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
12. (I) Misbeliefs about the costs and hazards of exercise can lead the elderly to self-imposed activity restrictions. (II) Therefore, maintaining a consistent level of physical activity can be challenging for them, especially considering the fact that the benefits of exercise are not seen immediately. (III) Their negative attitudes are responsible for many obstacles preventing them from participating in physical activity. (IV) For this reason, it is essential that physical activity intervention programs take into account non-physical components, such as prejudice. (V) Self-efficacy is a theory with widespread application, and it is used to understand health behaviour and help the behavioural transformation process.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V





Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. (I) Most psychologists still have not agreed on a definition of emotional intelligence. (II) Therefore, they define emotional intelligence in various ways, depending on which expert you ask. (III) The 'discovery' of the concept of emotional intelligence came about accidentally. (IV) Most definitions of emotional intelligence focus on your ability to be aware of, understand, and manage both your own as well as other people's emotions in order to adapt to life's demands and pressures. (V) Another definition is the ability to tune in to the world, to read situations, and to connect with others while taking charge of your own life.

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

2018 YDT

2. (I) A new electronic tattoo listens to the sounds of the human body, including the heart and muscles. (II) The sensor-loaded skin patch could be used for medical monitoring, like to detect irregular heartbeats, for example. (III) Electronic tattoos are a controversial issue as some people believe that they may harm the body because of the chemicals they include. (IV) Placed on the throat, it could also act as a human-machine interface by picking up the vibrations of your voice, even in noisy conditions. (V) In one demonstration, people used it to play games by voice control at a crowded party.

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

2018 YDT

3. (I) Coconut can be consumed in various ways, and its different parts have varying nutritional benefits. (II) Firstly there is the flesh or meat, which is typically blended with the water inside to create coconut milk. (III) This drink provides good sources of iron, selenium, as well as a bank of healthy saturated fats. (IV) It is the high saturated fat that has made coconut oil somewhat controversial with regard to cholesterol. (V) These nutrients help to support energy levels and nourish the lining of gut.

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

2018 YDT

4. (I) Milk chocolate differs from dark chocolate in two ways: it contains a smaller percentage of cocoa solids, and it is sweeter and smoother due to its milk content. (II) Milk chocolate is very popular around the world these days because it has been adapted to many different national tastes. (III) The recipe of it was perfected in Switzerland by Daniel Peter in 1875. (IV) For many years, manufacturers had tried to find a way of mixing cocoa paste with milk without much luck, due to the latter's high liquid content. (V) The invention of condensed milk by Henri Nestle finally made this possible.

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

2018 YDT

5. (I) The majority of tourists visiting Greece are European, although large numbers of people also visit from North America. (II) Greece has a rich history stretching back thousands of years. (III) Yet, the modern nation state only won its independence from the Turks in 1829, and it took control of some islands as recently as 1947. (IV) Also due to its mountainous terrain and lack of natural resources, it was one of the poorest members of the European Union. (V) However, its large shipping fleet and earnings from tourism have helped the economy grow rapidly as time has passed.

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

2019 YDT

6. (I) Each Sumerian city-state had fine public buildings, markets, workshops, and water systems. (II) There was a royal palace and a ziggurat, on top of which was a shrine dedicated to the god of that city. (III) Scribes and accountants were also important, and involved in all aspects of Sumerian daily life. (IV) Around the public buildings were houses of local people. (V) Beyond these lay the farmers' field and the marshlands of the Mesopotamian rivers.

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



## 2019 YDT

7. (I) Humans need social interaction, so depriving them of social contact, like when prisoners are sent to solitary confinement, is recognised by psychologists as a form of torture. (II) On the other hand, too much social interaction can be tiring; engaging with someone is a lot of work for the brain. (III) This explains the apparent contradiction between humans needing social interaction, but also needing privacy. (IV) The social brain hypothesis, first put forward in the 90s, suggests that our sociable nature is why we have such developed brains. (V) Social interaction wears our brain out, so we need privacy to get away for a bit and recharge.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

## 2019 YDT

8. (I) One essential requirement of healthy nourishment is that a meal must be complete. (II) In other words, it must supply all types of nutrients, those used for structural purposes (protein), those used for energy purposes (carbohydrates and fats), and those used for regulatory functions (minerals and vitamins). (III) Only consuming a variety of products from different food groups will guarantee the supply of diverse nutrients that the body needs. (IV) One should not take up even a standard diet without consulting with a doctor. (V) That is to say, only a varied diet containing different types of food can provide the body with the range of nutrients that it requires.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

## 2019 YDT

9. (I) The ninja emerged in Japan in the mid-15th century as a class of specially trained warriors. (II) The ninja have typically been seen as the antithesis of the honourable samurai, but the relationship is in fact much more complicated. (III) They spent their entire lives improving the skills, disciplines and abilities they needed to become masters of ninjutsu. (IV) Training began at a very early age and like samurai, they began almost as soon as they could walk, learning how to fight with a vast array of weapons, from katanas, a long single-edged samurai sword, to throwing stars. (V) They were extremely fit and capable of impressive physical feats such as running for a long period of time, scaling castle walls, leaping great distances and fighting multiple opponents without weapons.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

## 2020 YDT

10. (I) Carbohydrates are a vast and diverse group of nutrients found in most foods. (II) This group includes simple sugars and complex forms such as starches, which are broken down during digestion to produce simple sugars. (III) In contrast to the other carbohydrates, fibre is a type of complex carbohydrate that cannot be readily digested by our bodies. (IV) The main function of the simple sugars and starches in the foods we eat is to deliver calories for energy. (V) The simple sugar glucose is required to satisfy the energy needs of the brain, whereas our muscles use glucose for short-term bouts of activity.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

## 2020 YDT

11. (I) Since their earliest presence on Earth, humans have sought to make sense of their surroundings. (II) Survival depended on understanding the behaviour of a volcano, the flood cycles of a river, or the optimum time to cross a mountain pass. (III) Humans developed ways to record and pass on such information. (IV) Modern science and information gathering have given anthropologists more insight than ever before. (V) As they ventured from their places of origin, by land and by sea, people acquired a broader perspective of Earth's processes and of the patterns and impact of human settlement throughout the world.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

## 2021 YDT

12. (I) Creativity usually means producing things that are both novel and useful but could we design machines that are creative? (II) Equally controversial is the idea that one might produce socially and emotionally intelligent machines. (III) To fully qualify for this praise, a machine must be able to first read or detect emotions in another person or machine and then reach out to that person or machine appropriately. (IV) Many people have dreamed of a machine that can produce typed script of what they say. (V) An emotionally intelligent, socially skilled machine would need to be more than simply polite but also rewarding and sensitive.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. (I) Although few facts about his life are known, al-Farabi's influence on Arabic thought has been widely accepted. (II) Most of his written commentaries concerned the writings of Aristotle and, to a lesser degree, Plato. (III) Al-Farabi is considered the foremost music scholar in history. (IV) His own philosophy was a version of Neoplatonism, which he presented in such works as Tahsil al-Sa'adah (The Attainment of Happiness). (V) In al-Farabi's view, the world flows from God in the form of ideas or 'intelligences', from which levels of existence flow until the material world is created.

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

2021 YDT

2. (I) The history of human health is the history of medicine. (II) Accordingly, humans have always used plants as the centrepiece of our healthcare, but we have lapsed over the past 50 years. (III) We used to eat more than 200 types of foods from plants, and now 80 percent of our diet comes from just 10 species. (IV) The reasons for this are many, including the prevalence of fast foods which put convenience over health. (V) The fast food industry is one of the greatest success stories of all time.

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

2021 YDT

3. (I) The composer Ludwig van Beethoven created some of the most influential music in history. (II) In 1787 he studied briefly with the great composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in Vienna. (III) He transformed many traditional forms of Western classical music. (IV) For example, he set new standards for the symphony, creating longer pieces that expressed important ideas and deep feelings rather than just serving as entertainment. (V) His works include nine symphonies, one opera, and many pieces for small groups and for piano and other solo instruments.

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

4. (I) Over the past two decades, clear aligner-based treatment has gotten a lot of attention from the orthodontic community and even more attention from family doctors and other general practitioners. (II) Aligner material has a number of biomechanical limitations that have a negative impact on clinical performance. (III) Various companies have risen to prominence, utilising influential advertising to promote the products for this treatment, mostly to patients and clinicians, through social media platforms. (IV) The development of new software, aligner materials, and auxiliary devices has broadened the range of orthodontic disorders that can be treated. (V) It has therefore become possible to make people prefer using them instead of braces.

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

5. (I) The path a snowflake takes as it descends into the atmosphere is the reason why some snowflakes are stuck together, and others are powdery and loose in appearance. (II) The ones falling from a dry, chilly environment are tiny and crumbly, and they do not stick together; this is called 'dry snow', which is great for skiing but not so good for making a snowman. (III) Because of the hydrogen bonds formed between water molecules, the ice crystals in snowflakes have a hexagonal structure. (IV) The ones that are capable of making wet snow, on the other hand, fall at temperatures higher than zero degrees Celsius. (V) As they descend, they begin to melt slightly at the edges and clump together to create massive and heavy snowflakes, which are perfect for snowball battles and snowman making since they hold together readily.

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

6. (I) Koalas use their fingerprints to choose their food because they are known to be selective eaters, consuming just about fifty species of eucalyptus out of more than seven hundred. (II) Even though they do not look as if they have nothing in common with humans, koalas have fingerprints strikingly similar to ours. (III) Under a microscope, even the most detailed examination is unable to distinguish between the two. (IV) Koalas can feel whether the leaves are in the proper texture before eating them thanks to the sharp grooves in their fingerprints, which is similar to how we humans utilise our fingerprints to feel the intricacies in different textures. (V) In addition, koalas, like humans, can grasp and manipulate objects with their fingers.

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

7. (I) *Magna Carta*, meaning 'The Great Charter', is one of the most celebrated documents in the history of democracy. (II) Originally issued by England's King John on June 15, 1215, as a practical solution to the political crisis he faced, *Magna Carta* was the first document to put the principle that no individual was above the law, not even the King in writing. (III) Although the document was not initially successful, it was reissued (with alterations) in 1216, 1217, and 1225 and eventually served as the basis for the English common law system. (IV) It was intended to prevent the King from exploiting his power and set limits on royal authority by establishing law as a power in itself. (V) It was a failure in that respect, but it did provide a new framework for the relationship between the King and his subjects.

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

8. (I) Borax, like washing soda, has been used for thousands of years to help wash clothes and clean surfaces. (II) Washing soda and borax produce a natural and powerful laundry detergent that is well-known for its ability to provide an ideal cleaning solution. (III) All you need to do is combine one part borax and one part washing soda in a well-ventilated container. (IV) Keep the dry mixture in an airtight container and use it as needed. (V) You can adjust the amount of this homemade detergent based on the total number of garments to be laundered.

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

9. (I) Majuli, the world's largest riverine island, is located in the middle of the Brahmaputra River in the north-eastern Indian state of Assam. (II) It is a highly significant historical and cultural landmark that requires prompt attention from the scientific community. (III) The island is experiencing severe erosion at a pace of 1.9 km<sup>2</sup> per year. (IV) It is isolated from the mainland of Assam by 2.5 kilometres, and it is accessed by ferry from Nimati Ghat in the Jorhat district. (V) It will soon be absorbed by the Brahmaputra River and vanish off the world map if nothing is done.

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

10. (I) One of the undesirable side effects of technology is constant and unwanted noise. (II) We can close our eyes, but we cannot close our ears and run away from the noise. (III) Despite the effectiveness of earplugs, it is impossible to block out the noise that is hurting your eardrums entirely, right? (IV) Today, a variety of high-quality headphones are being introduced in the electronics market with distinctive features and an appealing price range. (V) However, with noise cancellation technology, you have the chance to effectively block out chaotic sound waves that are striking your eardrums.

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

11. (I) The Horn of Africa has faced up to three consecutive seasons of scanty rains, which have been linked to climate change. (II) Another poor rainy season will make this the longest drought the region has come up against in four decades. (III) Owing to prolonged drought, some people perceive animals as a threat to scarce resources, while other communities rally to protect them. (IV) Since crops have failed and livestock has died, 20 million people are in desperate need of food assistance. (V) According to climate experts, even an average rainy season would not be enough to reverse the damage of the past few years.

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

12. (I) The municipality of Lustenau in Austria brags about having built a bonfire that broke a world record. (II) When wood is scarce, the star fire may be the best option since it utilises complete, unsplit logs that burn slowly at the ends to generate a long-lasting and effective fire. (III) An edifice was specifically constructed for this organisation over the course of three months, but it burnt to the ground in less than half an hour on a Saturday evening. (IV) According to the people who put on the event, the pyre rose up to a height of sixty metres. (V) Thanks to the local firefighters who took necessary precautions before and during the activity, the surrounding market merchants survived the falling embers from the burning tower.

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



1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Fairly accurate meteorological ---- are often made by looking at the shape of clouds and watching how they change.

- A) causes
- B) predictions
- C) speculations
- D) inclusions
- E) expansions

2. The food industry, encompassing businesses that produce, package, prepare, and serve foods and beverages, brings us a food supply which is ---- and readily available.

- A) decisive
- B) abundant
- C) obsolete
- D) futile
- E) implicit

3. Although children's literature is intended ---- for children, it is more accurate to view such texts as having dual audiences of children and adults.

- A) tightly
- B) primarily
- C) vividly
- D) allegedly
- E) divisively

4. As their pregnancy ----, most women become increasingly short of breath because of the effect of the hormone progesterone on the central breathing system.

- A) expands
- B) progresses
- C) persuades
- D) differs
- E) boosts

5. World War II was a catastrophic event that was by far the most deadly and destructive war in human history as it raged on for almost six years in Europe and ---- the death of millions of civilians.

- A) resulted in
- B) stemmed from
- C) took over
- D) turned into
- E) amounted to

6. The Louvre Museum in Paris, which ---- in 1793 to display the royal art collection, ---- throughout the years as subsequent rulers increased the size of the collection.

- A) had been founded / had been growing
- B) has been founded / is growing
- C) was being founded / grew
- D) is founded / will grow
- E) was founded / has grown

7. There ---- so much traffic in the air at any one time in many parts of the world that precautions ---- to prevent probable collisions.

- A) had been / can be taken
- B) has been / could have been taken
- C) was / would have been taken
- D) is / must be taken
- E) will be / used to be taken

8. Of all the planets ---- the Sun, Earth is the only one with an atmosphere that contains enough oxygen and the right temperatures ---- life.

- A) having surrounded / supporting
- B) surrounding / to support
- C) to surround / to have supported
- D) to have surrounded / having supported
- E) to be surrounding / support

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. The Tokyo-Yokohama is the largest urban concentration area in the world, and 70 per cent of Japan's population live ---- the Pacific coast stretching ---- Tokyo and Kyushu.

- A) at / beyond
- B) under / through
- C) in / towards
- D) on / among
- E) along / between

10. Organisms compete ---- existence and only survive to pass on their genes to the next generation if they are well-adapted ---- a particular environment.

- A) about / with
- B) for / in
- C) through / on
- D) of / to
- E) along / at

11. ---- vitamin C cannot prevent us from getting sick, a study conducted in 2017 showed that high doses of vitamin C can reduce the duration of a cold by 17 per cent.

- A) Since
- B) While
- C) Until
- D) As long as
- E) If



12. ---- we often consider the word 'fluid' to apply only to liquids, gases are also accepted as fluids in physics since they behave similarly in many situations.

- A) Because
- B) In order that
- C) Although
- D) By the time
- E) Provided that

13. ---- knows for certain, but it is believed by ---- scientists that during sleep the brain organises, processes and stores information, and produces memories.

- A) Anyone / each
- B) No one / most
- C) Someone / plenty of
- D) Another / all
- E) One / both

14. After a supernova, the inner remnant of the star continues to collapse, depending on its size it will form ---- a neutron star ---- a black hole, where the collapse has become unstoppable.

- A) either / or
- B) as / as
- C) so / that
- D) such / as
- E) just as / so

15. Leaders from Athens, Mexico City, Paris and Madrid have recently announced that diesel vehicles will be banned in their cities from 2025 ---- pollution concerns.

- A) in spite of
- B) except for
- C) due to
- D) along with
- E) by means of



16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

One of the world's most celebrated aviators, Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly alone over the Atlantic Ocean. While working as a military nurse in Canada during World War I, she learned to fly **(16)**---- her parents' wishes as it was uncommon for women to show interest in flight. In 1928, Earhart became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic, **(17)**---- she was only a passenger in the plane. This soon led to a series of flights across the United States and drew her into the movement that encouraged the development of commercial aviation. She set out in 1937 to fly **(18)**---- the world. After completing more than two-thirds of the distance, Amelia Earhart's plane **(19)**---- in the central Pacific near the International Date Line. While the mystery of her fate **(20)**---- much speculation about the events surrounding it, the facts remain largely unknown.

16.

- A) contrary to
- B) on behalf of
- C) except for
- D) as well as
- E) in terms of

17.

- A) after
- B) until
- C) unless
- D) although
- E) thus

18.

- A) in
- B) through
- C) around
- D) on
- E) along

19.

- A) accompanied
- B) nominated
- C) preserved
- D) boarded
- E) vanished

20.

- A) used to raise
- B) has raised
- C) would have raised
- D) was raising
- E) had raised



21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Although there is an increasing number of articles and books about insomnia, ----.

- A) the subject has become quite popular in recent years
- B) sleep disorders seem to be common among teenagers
- C) there is considerable evidence that it can actually be treated
- D) few are based on scientific research and clinical practice
- E) most writers suggest effective solutions for the problem

22. Travelling around the Great Lakes in the United States requires a lot of planning ----.

- A) because residents of the Great Lakes are friendly and polite
- B) although some people think that driving is not the best way to get around the region
- C) since there is so much to see and do in such a wide area
- D) as weather in most of the Great Lakes states is fairly consistent
- E) even though the Great Lakes states stage a diverse range of cultural festivals

23. Even if infants are well cared for during the first two years of life, ----.

- A) the process is fundamental to create the bond between child and parent
- B) they can develop the ability to calm themselves and foster alternative behaviours
- C) their future development will be hampered if they do not continue getting the nurturing they need
- D) parents can use hundreds of opportunities that arise daily to help them develop
- E) they begin to babble and produce sounds like *ba*, *da*, and *ma*

24. Because much of the information about Greek fashions has come from marble statues, ----.

- A) many people have long assumed that ancient Greeks dressed mainly in white
- B) historians have learned from studies that coloured clothing was very popular among Greeks
- C) wealthy aristocrats wore clothes dyed from a species of shellfish or pure white linen robes
- D) soldiers wore dark red garments to minimise the appearance of blood on the battlefield
- E) most Greek clothing was created simply by draping and wrapping a single piece of cloth

**25. ----, we are more likely to select healthy food options.**

- A) As if we are influenced by social media images and popular personalities
- B) Until extensive menus require large quantities of raw materials and storage space
- C) As fast food chains could be located in almost any type of building
- D) If we make a choice to think positively about our bodies, regardless of our shape or size
- E) Even if we now realise that disease prevention is the foundation of good health

**26. Scientists are on the brink of wiping out polio – an infectious disease that can cause paralysis – ----.**

- A) but the virus used in vaccines keeps evolving to become harmful again
- B) unless it has been brought under control by the oral polio vaccine
- C) only if the weakened virus re-evolves the ability to cause disease
- D) until the virus undergoes the same evolutionary steps to become extremely infectious
- E) so the mutations in the lab make the vaccine virus copy itself efficiently

**27. A bite from a rabid animal does not guarantee that one will get rabies ----.**

- A) while rabies is caused by a number of different viruses that vary depending on geographic area and species
- B) since only about 50 per cent of people who are bitten and do not receive treatment ever develop the disease
- C) as the transmission of rabies is almost always through the bite of an infected animal
- D) even if treatment of the rabies virtually ensures that one will not come down with the disease
- E) given that the disease has become more prevalent among dogs, foxes, and racoons

**28. ----, not everyone perceives the same events as equally stressful or experience them in the same way.**

- A) Even if defining what is stressful is a difficult task to be accomplished
- B) Once most of us think of stress as environmental events that place demands on us
- C) While there are some common sources of stress in an individual's life
- D) Because stress can be explained as what is harmful, threatening or challenging for us
- E) Given that most people have harsh times while coping with stressful events



**29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

As much artefact as document, the Rosetta Stone is a slab of black basalt that bears an inscribed text in ancient Greek and in two forms of old Egyptian writing: formal hieroglyphics (as seen on royal tomb walls) and the more common demotic script. In 1799, during Napoleon's occupation of Egypt, some of his soldiers found this rock on the Rosetta fork of the Nile River near Alexandria. The stone was carved about 2,000 years earlier, in 196 BCE. When the French soldiers recovered the stone, nobody knew how to read hieroglyphics. The Ancient Egyptian history seemed lost forever until scholars Thomas Young and Jean Francois Champollion worked long and hard to decipher the Rosetta Stone, establishing that the three texts all said the same thing in different languages. Using his knowledge of ancient Greek, Champollion was able to announce in 1822 that he could read hieroglyphics. The Rosetta Stone provided an entryway into the remote Egyptian past.

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

- A) the Rosetta Stone was discovered underground in an ancient Egyptian royal tomb
- B) Young and Champollion had worked hard to read hieroglyphics until the discovery of Rosetta Stone
- C) partial erosion on the Rosetta Stone due to river water made it hard to decipher inscriptions
- D) ancient Greek knowledge of Champollion paved the way for understanding ancient Egypt
- E) Napoleon was deeply honoured by Egyptians after the discovery of the Rosetta Stone

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

- A) French soldiers eventually discovered the Rosetta Stone in 1799 after long and exhausting excavations
- B) a stone was found with a well-preserved form in a royal tomb called Rosetta from near Alexandria
- C) before the discovery and decoding of the Rosetta Stone, the Ancient Egyptian history seemed mysterious and inaccessible
- D) three different artefacts were found with different inscription styles but the same moral by the French soldiers
- E) Young and Champollion were called to decipher the Rosetta inscriptions because of their unique expertise in Egyptian inscriptions

**31. According to the passage, ----.**

- A) the Rosetta Stone was the first artefact having been deciphered and enlightened the royal life of ancient Egyptians
- B) Napoleon ordered some of his soldiers to search and find the Rosetta Stone because he was aware of its value
- C) the efforts of Young and Champollion resulted in the discovery of a unified message across the three languages written on the Rosetta Stone
- D) until the discovery of the Rosetta Stone and its deciphering, remote Egypt past had been misunderstood
- E) the Rosetta Stone allows access into the Ancient Egyptian culture as well as Greek and French culture

**32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Mammals have spread successfully over the entire world, and have even conquered extreme habitats such as deserts and the Arctic. In spite of all external diversities, they have numerous characteristics in common. Mammals are the most highly developed vertebrate animals. Their constant body temperature grants them a life largely independent of temperatures of the surrounding areas. They achieve constant body temperature by a high food intake – in comparison to reptiles, for example – and an increased rate of metabolism. Long respiration, typical of mammals, supplies the body cells efficiently with oxygen. The heart consists of two atria and two ventricles, which are completely separated from each other. This prevents the mixing of oxygen-rich and oxygen-deficient blood. All mammals, except for the egg-laying monotremes, give birth to live young. During pregnancy, the foetus is linked to the circulatory system of the female and is supplied with nutrients via the placenta and umbilical cord. The exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide also takes place using this route.

**32. Which of the following is true about mammals?**

- A) As a result of their adaptation to living in different habitats around the world, their physical appearances have become varied.
- B) Compared to reptiles, mammals consume a much higher amount of food in order to maintain their body temperatures.
- C) Thanks to their oxygen-rich blood, they are able to nurture their offspring.
- D) Their increased rate of metabolism has helped them to be highly sophisticated animals.
- E) They share several similarities with reptiles in terms of nutrition and food intake.

**33. Which of the following is true about the biology of mammals according to the passage?**

- A) Monotremes are a type of mammal which give birth to live young.
- B) The structure of the mammal heart helps blend oxygen-rich and oxygen-deficient blood.
- C) The hearts of mammals are unique in terms of exchanging oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- D) Long respiration is a characteristic limited to certain types of mammals.
- E) The foetus inside a female is able to survive thanks to the placenta and umbilical cord.

**34. What is the passage mainly about?**

- A) Mammal diversity on the planet
- B) Distribution of mammals in the world
- C) Common features of mammals
- D) Differences between mammals and reptiles
- E) Reproduction differences in mammals



35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many people want to improve their thinking skills and prevent mental decline. Puzzles are a popular choice for mental training, but somewhat lacking. The problem with things like crosswords and sudoku is that they are not very varied. It is like going to the gym and using only one machine: your biceps might become strong, but you will not be properly fit. Instead, you need something more like circuit training or parkour. That is why one of your best options is to learn a foreign language. This will provide a mental workout including many different skills, from challenging your perceptions to learning grammatical rules. If you speak to others, you get the bonus of social interaction too. Studies also indicate that people who are trying to learn a foreign language have improved executive function – the ability to plan, organise and complete tasks – although these results have recently been disputed. There is also evidence that bilinguals develop dementia four years later, on average, than people who are monolingual, and that they recover faster if they have had a stroke.

35. According to the passage, puzzles ----.

- A) can be utilised to support language learning process
- B) do not play any role in enhancing our thinking skills, contrary to popular belief
- C) serve as an alternative to language learning for mental training
- D) provide limited mental training because they are not diverse
- E) are examples of comprehensive mental training like circuit training and parkour

36. Which could be inferred from the passage about language learning?

- A) Some components of language learning, like perception, improve the ability to learn grammatical rules.
- B) Learning only one foreign language is like doing physical exercise with only one machine at a gym.
- C) We might be wrong in the assumption that language learning involves a variety of skills.
- D) Whether language learning improves executive function is a controversial issue.
- E) On its own, learning a foreign language may fail to treat dementia and strokes.

37. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To promote the mental benefits of solving puzzles for learning a foreign language
- B) To encourage people to start learning a foreign language to improve their cognitive skills
- C) To highlight that language learning has lots of benefits, focusing on the advantages that bilinguals have
- D) To recommend the reader learn a foreign language if they cannot easily participate in social interactions
- E) To inform the reader of the health benefits of doing physical exercise to prevent mental decline



38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is easy to become fatalistic about environmental problems since the destruction of the natural world continues at high speed. Many people actively avoid environmental news because it makes them feel hopeless, but there is no reason to despair. A recent analysis suggests that while the loss of biodiversity is undoubtedly serious, it is far from unstoppable. If we make the right choices now, we can stop the decrease by 2100. What would it take? A major step to take is to occupy less space by producing more food from smaller patches of land and using current technologies such as genetic modification. In today's world, such solutions may seem very simple and idealistic, but the other option, fatalism, is simply a guarantee of failure. In fact, we still have the chance to save the majority of biodiversity without making huge sacrifices. People who care about the natural world have every reason to keep on fighting.

38. It can be understood from the passage that a lot of people ----.

- A) have recognised that they must more actively combat environmental destruction
- B) feel pessimistic about their ability to prevent the loss of biodiversity
- C) believe that news on environmental destruction does not reflect the truth
- D) think that they have done everything they can to save the environment
- E) have begun to pay more attention to the news focusing on environmental problems

39. According to the passage, by 2100, ----.

- A) the loss of biodiversity will remain at a moderate level if people do not take necessary precautions
- B) people will need to use far more space to produce large amounts of food
- C) genetic modification will not be effective alone unless people stop their destructive activities
- D) those who struggle to save the natural world will have to fight more diligently
- E) people will be able to stop the decline in biodiversity if they take appropriate actions

40. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To persuade readers that it is not too late to save the environment
- B) To inform readers that they need to make radical changes in their lifestyles to stop the loss of biodiversity
- C) To warn readers that they should use current technologies more effectively to protect the environment
- D) To show that fatalism can trigger people to save the natural world
- E) To stress that solutions to the loss of biodiversity do not seem feasible



41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Prediabetes is a precursor to type 2 diabetes, but that diagnosis does not necessarily mean diabetes is your destiny. "Once you have diabetes, you cannot become un-diabetic—but you can reverse prediabetes," says Dr. Grazia Aleppo, professor of medicine at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine. Prediabetes means the body struggles to use or produce the hormone insulin, making blood sugar (glucose) zoom to abnormally high levels, but not quite high enough to be considered full-blown diabetes. A third of American adults are estimated to have it, and your risk is higher if you have an immediate family history of type 2 diabetes, you are over 45, or you have had gestational diabetes. Though many people with prediabetes eventually progress to the full disease, taking steps to make some lifestyle changes such as a healthy Mediterranean diet and more exercise to control blood sugar can help **stave it off**. That is crucial: Type 2 diabetes increases risks for chronic health problems like heart disease, stroke, and impaired nerve, eye, and kidney function.

41. According to the passage, prediabetes is ----.

- A) a medical condition considered by some to be more threatening than type 2 diabetes
- B) treated through hormone insulin, which increases glucose levels in the blood
- C) a stage that comes before the development of type 2 diabetes
- D) unavoidable if you have an immediate family history of it
- E) the name of a medical problem first identified by Dr. Grazia Aleppo

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about type 2 diabetes?

- A) People who have chronic health problems are more likely to develop type 2 diabetes.
- B) One third of Americans will have type 2 diabetes in near future.
- C) There is no permanent cure for it once a person develops the condition.
- D) People with type 2 diabetes have higher risk of developing heart disease compared to impaired kidney function.
- E) It can develop regardless of the kind of diet a person is following.

43. The underlined phrasal verb 'stave off' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) develop
- B) detect
- C) prevent
- D) cause
- E) spread

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

44.

Mother:

– I'm looking for a babysitter, which is really stressing me out. But I thought if anyone could help me, it would be you!

Friend:

– I'd be happy to share my experiences! First of all, only contact babysitters that are recommended by other parents. Then, invite the candidates home to meet the children before making a commitment.

Mother:

– Well, I've already invited a young girl for an interview, but how can I be sure I'm choosing the right person?

Friend:

– ----

- A) What is important is that you should agree on the fee and hours with the babysitter before she babysits.
- B) Even though you feel sure about this babysitter, it's also important that your children are happy with her.
- C) If you and the children like her, and you think she seems reliable, you can ask her to come for a trial sit.
- D) It is your responsibility as a parent to satisfy yourself that the babysitter will act responsibly and safeguard the well-being of your children.
- E) She should only babysit when she feels well and she should arrive early so that the children are settled before you leave.

45.

Susan:

– I feel exhausted all the time, like I have no energy t all.

Lydia:

– You must feel miserable. What time do you usually go to bed?

Susan:

– Sometimes early, sometimes past midnight.

Lydia:

– Well, you really shouldn't play around with your circadian rhythm.

Susan:

– ----

Lydia:

– It's the body's built-in clock. It includes your sleep cycle, and is unique for everyone.

- A) Where did you learn about circadian rhythm?
- B) For what time should I set my alarm clock to wake up?
- C) I don't. This is already my sleep cycle.
- D) What do you mean by the circadian rhythm?
- E) What's the connection between circadian rhythm and my body clock?



46.

John:

– We are seeing more and more ads for electric cars in the media, and guess what? I'm planning to buy one.

Timothy:

– No kidding? A few of my other friends have bought electric cars, too.

John:

– Really? Are they happy with them?

Timothy:

– ----

John:

– I see. Then I should carefully weigh its benefits and downsides. A quick, uninformed decision would mean a disaster for me.

- A) Generally speaking, they are. Just think about how much the technology has improved in the last 10 years.
- B) Absolutely. But there are going to be so many new electric models to choose from in the coming years.
- C) Well, yes and no. Most of them bought them for environmental reasons, but some complain about problems with the battery.
- D) Somewhat. They say that they save a lot of money when it comes to maintenance because the engines are much less complicated.
- E) I don't know, but what I know for sure is that there are more and more charging stations for electric vehicles.

47.

Andy:

– Looking at the Pyramids in Egypt, do you think Egyptians were more concerned about death than life?

Jean:

– Well, contrary to what most people believe, I think they were obsessed with life rather than death.

Andy:

– Why do you think so?

Jean:

– ----

- A) Their tombs contain endless 'daily life' scenes, depicting individuals working in the fields, making wine, dancing and numerous other daily activities.
- B) The ancient Egyptians' attitudes to life and death were heavily influenced by their belief that eternal life could be ensured by a wide range of strategies.
- C) In ancient Egypt, each individual was considered to comprise not only a physical body but also three other crucial elements.
- D) Many recent books have made the point that their real concerns lay somewhere between these two extremes.
- E) Egyptians used to devote most of their time and financial resources to preparations for death more than we would imagine.

48.

Instructor:

– In some areas of eastern Congo, up to 40 per cent of gold miners are children. What do you think about this?

Student:

– I believe every child deserves to be treated under caring conditions at schools instead of working as underpaid miners.

Instructor:

– ----

Student:

– I'd promote compulsory education and try to provide free education to all children so that no children would have to work in mines.

- A) What would you do to improve their working conditions?
- B) Why do you think Africa lacks basic needs for children's education?
- C) Do you think you can solve this issue by means of international diplomacy?
- D) Don't you agree that this problem requires substantial consideration?
- E) Can you suggest an effective solution to this issue?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Despite claims of slave labour, it is thought that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built by skilled workers.

- A) It has been suggested that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built mainly by slaves rather than skilled workers.
- B) The Great Pyramid of Giza is claimed to have been built by qualified workers who mostly relied on slave labour.
- C) Although many assume it was built by slave labour, the Great Pyramid of Giza is believed to have been constructed by skilled workers.
- D) In spite of claims that qualified workers must have built the Great Pyramid of Giza, many assert that it owes its existence to slaves.
- E) There are claims that skilled workers could not have erected the Great Pyramid of Giza without slave labour.

50. In addition to the role of culture in shaping our diets, our own learning experience dictates which foods we will include in our diets.

- A) Which foods we will have in our diets depends on our own learning experience rather than culture in shaping our diets.
- B) Together with culture, our own learning experience leads us to choose the foods that will be a part of our diets.
- C) Which foods we will include in our diets is determined by our own learning experience on which culture has a profound effect.
- D) Even if the role of our own learning experience in shaping our diets is undeniable, it is the culture which makes the biggest contribution to our food choices.
- E) Our diets, mostly influenced by culture, are not totally independent of our own learning experience.



**51. Unless an increasing proportion of a nation's income is devoted to health care, shortages in its services are likely to get worse.**

- A) It is likely that shortages in health care services will continue to worsen if a growing proportion of a country's revenues is not allocated to it.
- B) While an increasing ratio of a nation's income could be devoted to health care, it would still be possible for it to encounter worsening limitations.
- C) If shortages in health care are likely to worsen within a country, more of that nation's income must be devoted to services related to health care.
- D) A growing proportion of a country's income should be directed at reducing the likelihood that health care restrictions will worsen.
- E) A higher ratio of a nation's income is probably necessary to ensure that the proportion of shortages in health care services is manageable.

**52. As NASA plans return visits to the Moon, lunar scientists hope for more samples from across the surface and deep underground to learn more about the early history of the solar system.**

- A) In order to help lunar scientists improve their studies on the early history of the solar system, NASA is planning to revisit the Moon and get more samples from across the surface and deep underground.
- B) Since NASA aims to go to the Moon again, lunar scientists are waiting for more samples from across the surface and deep underground that can provide further information about the early history of the solar system.
- C) Because lunar scientists wish for more samples across the surface and deep underground to learn more about the early history of the solar system they hope that NASA can revisit the Moon.
- D) Lunar scientists who are studying the early history of the solar system want to obtain new samples from both across and below the Moon's surface, so NASA is planning to revisit the Moon.
- E) The same way in which NASA wants to revisit the Moon, lunar scientists wish to get more samples from both above and below the surface so that they can advance their studies on the early history of the solar system.



**53. The effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy for various psychological problems has been researched more extensively than any other psychotherapeutic approach.**

- A) Cognitive behavioural therapy is one of the most comprehensively researched psychotherapeutic approaches, and it has proven effective for numerous psychological problems.
- B) There are a large number of psychological problems for which cognitive behavioural therapy is effective, as opposed to other psychotherapeutic approaches which have been investigated broadly.
- C) Much more research has been conducted on whether cognitive behavioural therapy is successful in handling a variety of psychological problems, compared to other psychotherapeutic approaches.
- D) A greater number of psychological problems are effectively tackled by cognitive behavioural therapy than any other extensively researched psychotherapeutic approach.
- E) The more researchers have investigated the effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy, the more accurately they have been able to compare it to other psychotherapeutic approaches.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

**54. Your friend is planning a hike in an area which is well-known for wild animals, such as bears, wolves, and snakes. Because of the dangers they pose, you want to warn your friend to be careful, so you say: ----**

- A) That area is known to have wild animals. Hope you can see some of them!
- B) You know there are wild animals in that area. Don't call me if you get into trouble.
- C) Take your camera so you can be sure to capture any wild animals you see on film.
- D) Stay alert while you're there, and especially look out for wild animals in the area.
- E) Don't worry if you see any wild animals. I'm sure if you ignore them, they'll ignore you.

**55. Your friend is shopping for a dress for the school prom and has just tried on a dress which is really ugly. She likes the dress so much, but when she asks you your opinion of the dress, you want to tell her the truth. So trying not to offend her, you say: ----**

- A) I don't think that's a good choice of dress for the school prom. Why don't you try some others?
- B) To be honest, the dress looks great on you. But isn't it a bit revealing?
- C) I can't say anything really. You know I have a poor taste in fashion.
- D) It's too expensive for such a plain and unattractive dress. Don't you think so?
- E) Your parents would never allow you to put on that dress for the prom. Let's keep looking for a better one, shall we?



**56. While cleaning up your room in the attic, you find an old book which belonged to a friend. You realise that you were supposed to give it back to her months ago. So you call her to apologise: ----**

- A) I apologise deeply for my mistake. However, you should have reminded me to give back your book.
- B) I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you possibly return the book that I lent you a few months ago?
- C) I would say I'm sorry, but since we are really close friends and know each other well, I know you'll let this one go.
- D) I regret to inform you that I have lost your book. However, I will buy you an exact copy to compensate for my mistake.
- E) I'm so sorry for not returning your book on time, I forgot all about it. I'll get it back to you as soon as I see you.

**57. One of your workers is always late for work. You've already warned him several times, but he still keeps coming in late. Finally, you decide you need to fire him. You ask him to come to your office and say: ----**

- A) Despite repeated warnings, you continue to be late. So, I'm sorry to inform you that you have been terminated from your position.
- B) We are actually content with your punctuality, but I'm sorry to say to that you have been made redundant at work.
- C) This is the last time you will be warned about coming to work late. The next time, you will directly be sacked.
- D) If I were you, I wouldn't be late for work in the future. The other employees think you are getting preferred treatment from me and it's making my job more difficult.
- E) If anyone asks, you can put the blame on me for your coming late. They can't fire me as I am your boss

**58. You ordered a laptop from an online computer company. When you receive your new laptop, you notice that its battery does not seem to function properly. So you call their customer service line and politely ask for a refund: ----**

- A) The laptop I just got seems to have some kind of problem. Could I possibly get my money back?
- B) My laptop is not working properly. I think you should send me a replacement as soon as possible.
- C) I would like to speak to your manager, urgently. It's about the laptop I recently bought.
- D) If I don't get my money back immediately, you will be hearing from my lawyer!
- E) It's unfortunate that the laptop I bought has problems. Still, I know you did your best.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. To form a thunderstorm from a convective cloud, several conditions are necessary. ---- In an unstable atmosphere, the air temperature drops rapidly with height, meaning any bubble of air that begins rising and cooling will remain warmer than its surroundings. At every point in its ascent the rising air acts like a hot air balloon. Since it is warmer and less dense than the surrounding air, it continues to rise.

- A) Severe thunderstorms also may form tornadoes, columns of air spinning at extremely high wind speeds.
- B) However, among them, most importantly the atmosphere must be unpredictable.
- C) Severe thunderstorms may include hail, tornadoes, and damaging straight line winds.
- D) The most severe cause of flooding usually follows short but very intensive thunderstorms.
- E) In addition, lightning is a giant spark caused by a build-up of static electrical charges.

60. If you use a mobile phone, drive a car or watch a television, the chances are that at least one of those objects will have been made in Korea. Korea is one of Asia's 'tiger' economies, a provider of high technology for the world. ---- However, it is not how Koreans see themselves, for Korea has always been pivotal in relations between China and Japan, and it has a long tradition of technological innovation. It was Korea, for example, that pioneered movable metal type, and it did so well before it was utilised in Europe.

It has long been divided between a communist north and a capitalist south, severely hindering technological developments.

- A) By the year 900, Korea was already a rich, urbanised country and a major player in global trade, based at the end of the famous Silk Road.
- B) Economic relations since the early 1990s have significantly benefited Chinese start-ups in the absorption of advanced technology.
- C) Most countries see the technology gap between the Western world and Korea as increasing.
- D) The outside world commonly view Korea as a relatively new player in the global economy.



**61. History can be written from many different viewpoints. A 19th-century European writing shortly after the French Revolution is likely to have very different interests from a Chinese bureaucrat living in the 2nd century BCE, or a 10th-century Muslim traveller. Moreover, the interpretation of facts is always open to dispute, and historians often disagree about how one fact is linked with another. ---- The perspective of chroniclers such as the French scholar Geoffrey Villehardouin on the Fourth Crusade, is very different from that of his contemporary on the opposing side, the Arab historian Ibn al-Athir.**

- A) Throughout history itself, we see evidence of different ideas about the same events.
- B) History is an incomplete puzzle, made up of fragments from the evidence that is available.
- C) Names for eras and ages may not necessarily have been used at the time, but now they serve to break down the past into convenient blocks.
- D) We can never directly experience the past – we can never know how it felt to be a gladiator fighting in the Colosseum of ancient Rome.
- E) Historians ask not only ‘what happened?’, but also ‘why did it happen?’ and ‘what were the consequences?’.

**62. How do humans and the environment affect each other? There are three key concepts to the interaction between humans and the environment: humans adapt to the environment; humans modify the environment; and humans depend on the environment. ---- For example, clearing a forest for farming produces food, but also destroys trees. Burning coal provides energy, but also pollutes the air.**

- A) Most of the changes people make on the environment are intentional, such as building wide tunnels through mountains.
- B) Humans have always had a huge impact on the environment, by changing or trying to blend in with their surroundings.
- C) The environment provides food and shelter to humans and various sources of energy to maintain their lives.
- D) Some particular actions that humans carry out have pluses and minuses for them and the environment.
- E) The environment can shape laws, customs, lifestyles, and economic activities of humans to a great extent.

**63. Mixing the metals copper and tin creates bronze. Bronze, like other mixtures of metals, is called an alloy. Bronze is harder and stronger than copper. ---- For these reasons bronze is often used to make tools and machinery. Bronze is also used to make electrical hardware, springs, fasteners, and coins. Bronze has been the most popular metal for making statues and other artistic objects since ancient times.**

- A) Bronze also changes colours when exposed to air and water.
- B) Bronze is also used for making life-sized sculptures of people and animals.
- C) It also does not wear away as easily as either copper or tin.
- D) The earliest bronzes date back to the late 4th millennium BCE.
- E) Bronze is the traditional name for a broad range of alloys of copper.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Though the paleoanthropological evidence suggests that tattooing likely emerged around 45,000 years ago, we cannot know for certain how old it is.

- A) Paleoantropolojik kanıtlar yaklaşık 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış olabileceğini gösterse de dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu kesin olarak bilemeyiz.
- B) Dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğu kesin olarak bilinmiyor ancak paleoantropolojik kanıtlara göre 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış olduğu düşünülüyor.
- C) Dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu bilemesek de paleoantropolojik kanıtlar 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıktığını göstermektedir.
- D) Paleoantropolojik kanıtlara göre 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış gibi görünse de dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu kesinlikle bilemeyiz.
- E) Dövmeciliğin ne kadar eski olduğunu kesin olarak bilemeyiz ancak paleoantropolojik kanıtlara göre yaklaşık 45.000 yıl önce ortaya çıkmış olabilir.

65. Africa has been home to many different kinds of animals, though their numbers dramatically declined in the 1900s because large areas of their habitats were taken over for farming.

- A) Afrika'nın ev sahipliği yaptığı birçok farklı hayvan türünün sayısı, 1900'lerde bu hayvanların yaşam alanlarının büyük bir kısmı çiftçilik için ele geçirildiğinden oldukça azalmıştır.
- B) Afrika birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapmaktadır fakat 1900'lerde yaşam alanlarının büyük bir kısmının çiftçilik için kullanılması sayılarını oldukça düşürmüştür.
- C) Afrika birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapmaktadır ancak yaşam alanlarının büyük bir bölümü çiftçilik için ele geçirildiğinden sayıları 1900'lerde büyük ölçüde azalmıştır.
- D) Birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapan Afrika'da, yaşam alanlarının büyük bir bölümü çiftçiliğe ayrıldığından, 1900'lerden itibaren hayvanların sayısında büyük bir düşüş yaşanmıştır.
- E) Afrika birçok farklı hayvan türüne ev sahipliği yapmıştır ancak 1900'lerde yaşam alanlarının büyük bir kısmı çiftçilik için kullanılan hayvanların sayısında büyük bir azalma yaşanmıştır.



**66. The canals making up the city centre in Amsterdam are not only easy to get around on foot they also offer one of the most lovely walks in all of Europe.**

- A) Hem yürüyerek gezmek için elverişli olan hem de tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden birini yapma imkânı veren kanallar Amsterdam'ın şehir merkezini oluşturur.
- B) Tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüş imkânlarından birini sunan kanallar hem Amsterdam'ın şehir merkezini oluşturur hem de yürüyerek gezmek için elverişlidir.
- C) Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden birinin yapılabildiği kanallar Amsterdam'ın şehir merkezini oluşturur ve yürüyerek gezmeye elverişlidir.
- D) Amsterdam şehir merkezi yürüyerek gezmek için elverişli olan kanallardan oluşur ve bu kanallarda aynı zamanda tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden biri yapılabilir.
- E) Amsterdam şehir merkezini oluşturan kanallar hem yürüyerek gezmek için elverişlidir hem de tüm Avrupa'da en güzel yürüyüşlerden birini yapma imkânı sunar.

**67. Many bows and arrows were depicted in cave paintings from 30,000 BCE onward, but none of the originals has survived until today.**

- A) M.Ö. 30.000 yılından itibaren mağara duvarlarına resmedilen birçok yay ve okun hiçbir örneği günümüze kadar ulaşmamıştır.
- B) M.Ö. 30.000 yılından itibaren birçok yay ve ok mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiş ancak hiçbirinin aslı günümüze dek ulaşmamıştır.
- C) Birçok yay ve ok M.Ö. 30.000 yılından itibaren mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiş olmasına rağmen günümüzde hiçbirinin aslı bulunmamaktadır.
- D) Hiçbirinin aslı günümüze kadar ulaşmayan birçok yay ve ok, M.Ö. 30.000 yılında mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiştir.
- E) Yaklaşık M.Ö. 30.000 yılında çok sayıda yay ve ok mağara duvarlarına resmedilmiş ama asılları bugüne kadar gelememiştir.

**68. Scientists are interested not only in the actions of human beings and animals, but also in the actions of inanimate objects such as winds and waves.**

- A) İnsanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle ilgilenen bilim insanları, aynı zamanda rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketleriyle de ilgilenirler.
- B) Sadece insanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle yetinmeyen bilim insanları, rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketleriyle de ilgilenirler.
- C) Bilim insanları, yalnızca insanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle değil, aynı zamanda rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketleriyle de ilgilenirler.
- D) Bilim insanları, sadece insanların ve hayvanların hareketleriyle ilgilenmekle kalmayıp rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin hareketlerini de merak ederler.
- E) Bilim insanlarının ilgilendikleri şeyler sadece insanların ve hayvanların hareketleri değil, aynı zamanda rüzgârlar ve dalgalar gibi cansız nesnelerin de hareketleridir.

**69. Ancient Egyptians worshipped hundreds of gods, many of whom were represented by animals, and each one of them was thought to have specific powers.**

- A) Özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılan yüzlerce tanrının pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenirdi ve eski Mısırlılar bu tanrıların her birine taparlardı.
- B) Eski Mısırlılar, pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenen yüzlerce tanrıya taparlardı ve bu tanrıların her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılırdı.
- C) Eski Mısırlıların taptığı yüzlerce tanrının pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenirdi ve bu tanrıların her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılırdı.
- D) Eski Mısırlılar, her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılan yüzlerce tanrıya taparlardı ve bunların pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenirdi.
- E) Eski Mısırlılar, her birinin özel güçlere sahip olduğuna inanılan ve pek çoğu hayvanlarla simgelenen yüzlerce tanrıya taparlardı.



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

**70. Çoğumuz D vitamini ihtiyacımızı karşılamak için güneş ışığına bağımlıyız ve yeterli miktarda güneş ışığı, besin takviyesi olmadan bütün ihtiyacımızı karşılayabilir.**

- A) The sunlight can be sufficient for our need of vitamin D, so most of us depend on it other than dietary supplements to supply our entire requirement.
- B) Most of us depend on sunlight for meeting our vitamin D needs and sufficient sunlight can supply our entire requirement without dietary supplements.
- C) For the majority of us, sunlight is enough for meeting our vitamin D needs and we can depend on it to supply our entire requirement without dietary supplements.
- D) In order to meet our entire vitamin D requirement, most of us depend on sunlight that can supply it sufficiently and do not take any dietary supplements.
- E) All of us depend on sunlight to get our vitamin D and enough exposure to sunlight can supply our entire requirement so there is no need for dietary supplements.

**71. Deprem sırasında çeşitli sismik dalgalar gezegenimize yayılır ve bunların hızı ve yönünü belirlemek, yer kabuğunun haritalarını yapmak ve gelecekteki depremlerin ne kadar yıkıcı olabileceğini tahmin etmek açısından gereklidir.**

- A) The speed and direction of various seismic waves that travel through our planet during an earthquake are essential to make maps of Earth's crust and predict how disastrous the future strikes can be.
- B) During an earthquake various seismic waves travel through our planet, and determining their speed and direction is essential for making maps of Earth's crust and predicting how devastating the future strikes may be.
- C) By determining the speed and direction of various seismic waves that travel through our planet during an earthquake, it is possible to make the essential maps of Earth's crust and predict how catastrophic the future strikes can be.
- D) During an earthquake, the speed and direction of various seismic waves that travel through our planet can be determined, and this is essential for making maps of Earth's crust and predicting how catastrophic the future strikes could be.
- E) During an earthquake, it is essential to determine the speed and direction of various seismic waves travelling through our planet, which is important for making maps of Earth's crust and predicting how disastrous the future strikes might be.

**72. Kardeşler arasında belirli bir miktar rekabet kaçınılmaz olsa da bunun şiddetini ve çocuklar üzerindeki potansiyel etkilerini azaltmak için ebeveynlerin alabileceği bazı önlemler bulunmaktadır.**

- A) Even though rivalry between siblings cannot be avoided to a certain extent, parents can take some measures that help to decrease the level of its severity and its potential effects on children.
- B) Although a certain amount of rivalry is unavoidable between siblings, there are some measures that parents can take to reduce its severity and its potential effects on children.
- C) The intensity of sibling rivalry and its potential effects on children can be reduced by parents by taking some measures, while it is not possible to avoid a certain amount of it.
- D) Rivalry between siblings is inevitable to some extent, but parents can control its severity and its potential effects on children through some measures.
- E) There exists some parental measures that can lessen the intensity of sibling rivalry and its potential effects on children despite the inevitability of a certain amount.

**73. Felsefe, yüzyıllardır, gözlemlerle çözülemeyecek önemli soruların cevaplarına yaklaşmanın tek yolu olarak kabul edilmektedir.**

- A) Coming closer to answers to important questions that cannot be resolved through observation, philosophy has been regarded for centuries as the only way to deal with them.
- B) Regarded as the only way to come closer to answers to important questions, philosophy has acknowledged for centuries that they cannot be resolved through observation.
- C) Philosophy is regarded as the only way to come closer to answers to important questions that have not been resolved through observation for centuries.
- D) Philosophy has been acknowledged for centuries as the only way to come closer to answers to important questions that cannot be resolved through observation.
- E) Regarding the important questions that have not been resolved through observation for centuries, it has been acknowledged that the only way to come closer to their answers is philosophy.



74. Tip 1 diyabet hastalığı, vücut yanlışıyla pankreastaki insülin hormonunu üreten hücreleri yok ettiğinde ortaya çıkar.

- A) Type 1 diabetes occurs when the body accidentally destroys the cells in the pancreas that produce the hormone insulin.
- B) When the cells in the pancreas producing the hormone insulin are accidentally damaged by the body, Type 1 diabetes develops.
- C) The body's accidental destruction of the cells in the pancreas that release the hormone insulin results in Type 1 diabetes.
- D) If the body accidentally damages the cells in the pancreas that release the hormone insulin, it is very likely that Type 1 diabetes arises.
- E) Type 1 diabetes manifests itself after the cells in the pancreas producing the hormone insulin are accidentally destroyed by the body.

75. Atomlar o kadar küçüktür ki, bu cümlelerin sonundaki nokta bile 20 milyon atom genişliğindedir.

- A) The tiny scale of atoms can be observed from the fact that we would need 20 million atoms to fill the width of the period at the end of this sentence.
- B) Atoms are so tiny that even the period at the end of this sentence has a width of around 20 million atoms.
- C) Although the period at the end of this sentence can accommodate 20 million atoms, their width may not be so large.
- D) The period at the end of this sentence has a width of 20 million atoms, which makes them really tiny.
- E) No matter how tiny atoms may be, we would need around 20 million of them to have a width of the period at the end of this sentence.

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

76. (I) In a study called 'Food Art Does Not Reflect Reality', researchers from Cornell University's Food and Brand Lab analysed American and European paintings of family meals between the years 1500 and 2000. (II) The study compared how frequently a food item was depicted in art with how commonly it was consumed. (III) Drawings in cappuccino foam and artfully-staged overstuffed hamburgers, for instance, showed that social media is an endless feed for food. (IV) Although lobster, hazelnuts and lemons were quite rare, they were particularly popular. (V) This art, they discovered, was used to show off wealth or talent than to display the food actually eaten.

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

77. (I) It might not be a comforting thought for most people that spiders can hear you when you arrive home. (II) Most spiders are perfectly harmless, but they still manage to frighten people. (III) Recently, a type of jumping spider, Phidippus audax, has been studied and the discovery made about its sense of hearing is surprising. (IV) It had been thought to rely almost completely on sight and the vibrations it feels through objects. (V) But microelectrodes implanted in the spiders' brains showed that their neurons responded to sounds such as chairs scraping and people clapping even when the noises were made between 3 and 5 metres away.

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

**78. (I)** The problem of translating colour words arises in two quite distinct forms. **(II)** The first occurs where the colour word is employed in a purely descriptive and literal sense. **(III)** Here the solution depends upon visualising the exact colour meant by the word in the source language and knowing the correct equivalent in the target language by which to translate it. **(IV)** The second case confronts the translator in the form of an entirely metaphorical use of a colour, e.g., 'black despair'. **(V)** Colour is, in fact, probably the most common factor employed in the formation of metaphors in all languages.

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

**79. (I)** The retina, the screen at the back of the eye on which the lens of the eye casts its image, contains two different kinds of sensitive elements. **(II)** One set, the rods, register shape; the other, the cones, register colour. **(III)** Animals that sleep at night and are active mostly during the daylight hours have a mixture of both of these in their retinas. **(IV)** Some species are able to see over an even wider colour spectrum than we can. **(V)** But colour is largely invisible at night so nocturnal creatures have eyes with retinas packed almost entirely with rods.

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

**80. (I)** The principal task of a shampoo is to clean the hair. **(II)** For that purpose, shampoo contains surface-active substances, so-called surfactants, that become attached to the water-insoluble dirt and fat deposits in the hair. **(III)** Subsequently, they are washed away again with water when the hair is rinsed and shampoo removed. **(IV)** Sodium laureate sulphate is what makes the shampoo foam. **(V)** We should, however, be careful about removing too much fat from the hair because the fatty substances also have a protective function.

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

# ANSWER KEY

## Vocabulary-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-D	3-E	4-D	5-A	6-D	7-E	8-D	9-C	10-D	11-C	12-C	13-D	14-E	15-C	16-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-D	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-E	8-B	9-A	10-A	11-B	12-E	13-D	14-A	15-C	16-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-C	6-A	7-A	8-E	9-A	10-D	11-A	12-A	13-D	14-A	15-C	16-E

## Vocabulary-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-E	6-E	7-C	8-C	9-D	10-D	11-A	12-E	13-C	14-B	15-A	16-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-E	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-E	8-A	9-C	10-E	11-B	12-E	13-B	14-B	15-A	16-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-A	4-D	5-E	6-A	7-D	8-D	9-B	10-E	11-D	12-B	13-B	14-C	15-B	16-A

## Vocabulary-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-D	4-E	5-E	6-A	7-B	8-D	9-C	10-B	11-B	12-A	13-D	14-C	15-B	16-C
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-C	4-A	5-E	6-A	7-E	8-D	9-D	10-B	11-C	12-D	13-E	14-C	15-E	16-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-C	3-B	4-D	5-C	6-E	7-B	8-D	9-A	10-A	11-E	12-A	13-B	14-D	15-A	16-B

## Grammar-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-D	7-E	8-C	9-B	10-D	11-C	12-B	13-B	14-A	15-E	16-C
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-E	3-B	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-A	8-C	9-D	10-E	11-C	12-A	13-B	14-D	15-D	16-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-D	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-E	8-E	9-E	10-B	11-B	12-D	13-C	14-D	15-C	16-B

## Grammar-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-B	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-B	8-C	9-C	10-D	11-B	12-D	13-A	14-C	15-A	16-B
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-C	4-E	5-B	6-B	7-A	8-A	9-C	10-D	11-A	12-D	13-C	14-A	15-D	16-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-C	3-C	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-D	8-D	9-C	10-B	11-A	12-B	13-E	14-D	15-C	16-C

## Grammar-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-D	3-B	4-C	5-C	6-E	7-A	8-E	9-A	10-B	11-E	12-C	13-D	14-E	15-D	16-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-D	3-B	4-B	5-B	6-A	7-A	8-D	9-C	10-D	11-A	12-D	13-B	14-E	15-D	16-E
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-C	3-E	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-D	8-A	9-A	10-A	11-C	12-A	13-E	14-B	15-B	16-C

## Grammar-4

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-E	8-C	9-D	10-C	11-D	12-D	13-D	14-C	15-C	16-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-C	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-E	8-E	9-B	10-E	11-C	12-E	13-E	14-B	15-D	16-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-E	3-B	4-A	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-D	9-C	10-A	11-E	12-E	13-A	14-C	15-B	16-A

## Grammar-5

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-C	3-B	4-E	5-C	6-A	7-B	8-D	9-E	10-D	11-B	12-A	13-B	14-C	15-C	16-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-E	3-D	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-E	8-B	9-C	10-A	11-B	12-E	13-C	14-D	15-C	16-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-C	2-D	3-D	4-A	5-D	6-B	7-B	8-B	9-A	10-C	11-B	12-A	13-D	14-C	15-A	16-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-E	2-E	3-D	4-D	5-D	6-B	7-B	8-C	9-A	10-C	11-D	12-C	13-C	14-A	15-B	16-E

## Cloze Test-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-E	3-B	4-D	5-A	6-C	7-E	8-A	9-D	10-B	11-C	12-D	13-A	14-B	15-E	16-D	17-A	18-E	19-B	20-B
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-C	3-D	4-C	5-B	6-E	7-A	8-B	9-D	10-C	11-B	12-D	13-B	14-C	15-A	16-A	17-C	18-C	19-B	20-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-D	3-E	4-C	5-C	6-C	7-A	8-B	9-D	10-A	11-C	12-C	13-B	14-E	15-A	16-D	17-B	18-B	19-B	20-D

## Cloze Test-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-D	3-E	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-A	8-B	9-C	10-E	11-A	12-E	13-B	14-C	15-A	16-B	17-A	18-E	19-D	20-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-C	3-E	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-D	8-C	9-E	10-C	11-C	12-A	13-A	14-E	15-C	16-D	17-B	18-A	19-E	20-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-A	9-E	10-B	11-B	12-C	13-A	14-D	15-E	16-B	17-E	18-D	19-D	20-A

## Cloze Test-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-D	4-C	5-E	6-B	7-E	8-A	9-D	10-C	11-C	12-E	13-D	14-B	15-C	16-C	17-A	18-E	19-E	20-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-A	5-C	6-A	7-C	8-D	9-E	10-B	11-C	12-A	13-E	14-B	15-D	16-A	17-C	18-B	19-D	20-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-E	4-C	5-A	6-E	7-A	8-B	9-A	10-D	11-A	12-B	13-A	14-C	15-E	16-B	17-E	18-A	19-A	20-D

## Sentence Completion-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-E	3-A	4-E	5-D	6-C	7-B	8-C	9-A	10-E	11-D	12-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-A	3-E	4-A	5-A	6-A	7-C	8-D	9-C	10-C	11-D	12-E
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-E	3-B	4-E	5-C	6-B	7-C	8-A	9-A	10-B	11-C	12-D

# ANSWER KEY

## Sentence Completion-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-B	4-B	5-D	6-C	7-E	8-A	9-C	10-C	11-D	12-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-E	3-B	4-D	5-A	6-C	7-B	8-D	9-A	10-B	11-A	12-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-C	3-C	4-A	5-B	6-C	7-E	8-C	9-D	10-B	11-B	12-C

## Sentence Completion-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-A	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-C	7-A	8-D	9-C	10-E	11-A	12-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-C	5-A	6-B	7-D	8-E	9-D	10-D	11-E	12-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-D	2-E	3-D	4-A	5-E	6-D	7-B	8-E	9-A	10-A	11-C	12-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-B	2-D	3-E	4-D	5-D	6-D	7-A	8-C	9-C	10-E	11-C	12-C

## Paragraph Comprehension-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-E	3-A	4-C	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-A	9-E	10-E	11-C	12-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-C	4-E	5-C	6-A	7-B	8-E	9-D	10-D	11-B	12-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-A	3-D	4-C	5-C	6-D	7-E	8-D	9-A	10-E	11-C	12-D

## Paragraph Comprehension-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-B	4-D	5-C	6-B	7-A	8-B	9-A	10-C	11-B	12-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-C	4-B	5-C	6-D	7-A	8-C	9-C	10-C	11-E	12-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-E	4-D	5-C	6-C	7-B	8-A	9-D	10-B	11-C	12-A

## Paragraph Comprehension-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-B	7-C	8-E	9-E	10-C	11-D	12-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-B	3-D	4-C	5-E	6-B	7-C	8-B	9-A	10-D	11-C	12-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-B	3-E	4-B	5-E	6-D	7-D	8-A	9-A	10-E	11-A	12-A

## Paragraph Comprehension-4

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-C	3-D	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-B	8-D	9-A	10-D	11-A	12-C
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-A	3-B	4-C	5-C	6-E	7-E	8-C	9-D	10-D	11-B	12-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-D	4-D	5-B	6-D	7-C	8-A	9-D	10-D	11-A	12-A

## Paragraph Comprehension-5

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-E	3-C	4-A	5-D	6-C	7-A	8-D	9-B	10-C	11-A	12-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-B	4-E	5-E	6-A	7-B	8-E	9-C	10-C	11-A	12-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-A	2-C	3-A	4-A	5-D	6-A	7-A	8-C	9-A	10-B	11-E	12-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-D	2-B	3-C	4-B	5-D	6-D	7-D	8-A	9-C	10-A	11-A	12-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-C</b>	1-B	2-E	3-B	4-A	5-A	6-A	7-A	8-A	9-E	10-A	11-A	12-A

## Dialogue-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-E	3-E	4-C	5-D	6-C	7-A	8-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-E	4-E	5-B	6-D	7-A	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-D	3-A	4-C	5-D	6-A	7-C	8-B

## Dialogue-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-C	3-D	4-E	5-C	6-B	7-E	8-B
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-D	8-E
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-D	3-A	4-C	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-B

## Dialogue-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-E	3-B	4-A	5-D	6-C	7-C	8-C
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-C	3-B	4-C	5-E	6-B	7-D	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-D	2-D	3-E	4-D	5-A	6-B	7-B	8-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-C	2-E	3-E	4-A	5-B	6-B	7-D	8-B

## Paragraph Completion-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-E	3-A	4-D	5-E	6-D	7-B	8-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-C	3-E	4-E	5-C	6-E	7-C	8-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-D	5-B	6-B	7-D	8-B

# ANSWER KEY

## Paragraph Completion-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-B	7-C	8-B
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-B	4-D	5-B	6-E	7-B	8-E
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-C	8-A

## Paragraph Completion-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-B	3-D	4-A	5-A	6-C	7-C	8-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-C	4-E	5-D	6-D	7-D	8-E
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-A	2-B	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-A	8-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-C	2-C	3-A	4-D	5-C	6-A	7-E	8-E

## Restatement-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-B	7-E	8-A	9-A	10-D	11-B	12-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-B	3-C	4-D	5-B	6-A	7-D	8-C				
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-A	3-D	4-D	5-E	6-C	7-B	8-D				

## Restatement-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-C	4-B	5-D	6-D	7-B	8-E	9-A	10-E	11-D	12-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-D	3-C	4-B	5-B	6-B	7-E	8-B				
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-E	3-C	4-A	5-C	6-A	7-A	8-C				

## Restatement-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-A	3-B	4-E	5-B	6-E	7-A	8-C
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-E	5-C	6-C	7-B	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-C	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-C	6-A	7-D	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-B	2-D	3-D	4-E	5-E	6-D	7-A	8-B

## Situation-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-C	4-A	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-E	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-C	4-B	5-E	6-B	7-E	8-C

## Situation-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-B	3-E	4-C	5-A	6-E	7-C	8-D	9-B	10-B
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-E	3-A	4-B	5-A	6-E	7-D	8-C	9-D	
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-D	3-A	4-A	5-E	6-B	7-B	8-C	9-D	

## Situation-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-E	3-A	4-C	5-D	6-D	7-B	8-B	9-D	10-B
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-E	3-C	4-D	5-E	6-D	7-C	8-A	9-E	10-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-B	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-B	7-C	8-C	9-E	10-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-B	2-A	3-D	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-B	9-B	10-E

## Translation (TUR-ENG)-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-B	3-A	4-A	5-B	6-E	7-E	8-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-A	3-A	4-E	5-D	6-C	7-A	8-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-A	4-E	5-A	6-B	7-E	8-D

## Translation (TUR-ENG)-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-B	6-C	7-D	8-E
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-B	3-E	4-B	5-C	6-B	7-D	8-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-A	3-A	4-A	5-E	6-B	7-B	8-C

## Translation (TUR-ENG)-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-B	3-C	4-A	5-D	6-E	7-A	8-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-D	3-C	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-E	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-C	2-E	3-B	4-A	5-E	6-D	7-B	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-A	2-D	3-C	4-B	5-A	6-A	7-C	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-C</b>	1-D	2-B	3-C	4-C	5-B	6-E	7-D	8-B



# ANSWER KEY

## Translation (ENG-TUR)-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-E	3-B	4-C	5-C	6-B	7-C	8-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-A	3-C	4-D	5-E	6-C	7-B	8-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-A	2-D	3-D	4-E	5-A	6-A	7-A	8-E

## Translation (ENG-TUR)-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-B	3-C	4-D	5-B	6-D	7-E	8-C
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-D	3-A	4-B	5-E	6-A	7-C	8-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-A	3-C	4-D	5-B	6-A	7-A	8-B

## Translation (ENG-TUR)-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-D	3-C	4-E	5-B	6-B	7-C	8-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-D	3-D	4-A	5-B	6-C	7-B	8-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-E	2-C	3-C	4-D	5-C	6-A	7-B	8-C
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-A	2-C	3-B	4-C	5-A	6-A	7-B	8-B
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-C</b>	1-C	2-B	3-B	4-A	5-E	6-C	7-A	8-E

## Irrelevant Sentence-1

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-E	4-B	5-E	6-C	7-C	8-C	9-D	10-E	11-E	12-A
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-B	3-B	4-D	5-D	6-E	7-B	8-E	9-B	10-B	11-D	12-A
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-B	3-D	4-D	5-A	6-B	7-A	8-D	9-E	10-B	11-E	12-E

## Irrelevant Sentence-2

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-B	3-A	4-D	5-E	6-E	7-B	8-A	9-C	10-E	11-E	12-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-B	2-E	3-C	4-B	5-E	6-B	7-C	8-C	9-D	10-C	11-C	12-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP</b>	1-D	2-C	3-D	4-C	5-D	6-E	7-C	8-E	9-D	10-B	11-D	12-B

## Irrelevant Sentence-3

<b>1<sup>ST</sup> STEP</b>	1-C	2-A	3-D	4-D	5-A	6-D	7-D	8-E	9-B	10-E	11-B	12-D
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> STEP</b>	1-E	2-D	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-E	7-C	8-C	9-B	10-C	11-B	12-E
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-A</b>	1-C	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-D	9-B	10-C	11-D	12-D
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> STEP-B</b>	1-C	2-E	3-B	4-B	5-C	6-A	7-C	8-A	9-D	10-D	11-C	12-B

## 2022 YDT (ÖSYM)

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