Cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen kelime ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. There was growing ---- over the way that local decisions were being overturned by central government.
   A) resentment  B) confinement  C) prominence
   D) indulgence  E) resignation

(SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

2. In Munchausen’s syndrome by proxy, the patient presents false health information about someone or ---- harm on somebody in order to attract medical attention.
   A) inflicts  B) infects  C) provides
   D) disseminates  E) innovates

(SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

3. Reliability is promoted through the use of fault-tolerant hardware such as redundant systems that can ---- for one another in the event of a problem.
   A) take over  B) put out  C) get through
   D) bring about  E) give up

(FEN BİLİMLERİ)

4. By the early 1970s, the Mariner ---- the surface of Mars, and the Voyager ---- back detailed images of Jupiter and Saturn by the end of the decade.
   A) was orbiting / had sent  B) is orbiting / has sent  C) has orbited / will have sent
   D) will have orbited / is sending  E) orbited / has sent

(FEN BİLİMLERİ)
5. In the 1980s, satellite communications ---- to carry television programs, and people ---- pick up the satellite signals on their home dish antennas.

A) expanded / were able to  B) were expanding / had to  C) had expanded / would
D) were expanded / used to  E) would expand / could

(FEN BİLİMLERİ)

6. Factitious disorders are a group of mental disturbances ---- patients intentionally act physically or mentally ill without obvious benefits.

A) in which  B) that  C) what
D) how  E) whose

(SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

7. Artificial intelligence techniques might be used to improve the ability of a system to adapt to unusual conditions; ----, any such programming then becomes prone to bugs and risks itself.

A) however  B) therefore  C) similarly
D) in addition  E) thus

(FEN BİLİMLERİ)

8. ---- imperialism is used to refer to states which have or had colonies, it is now widely used to refer to states which exert strong influence over other states.

A) Although  B) Seeing that  C) Unless
D) Since  E) Provided

(SOSYAL BİLİMLER)
A common source of potential risks in new technology arises from designers of control systems (9) ---- to anticipate extreme or unusual environmental conditions, or interactions between conditions. This is a particular problem for mobile robots, (10) ---- unlike their tethered industrial counterparts must share elevators, corridors, and other places with human beings. For example, a hospital robot was not designed to recognize when it was blocking an elevator door - a situation that (11) ---- a patient being rushed into surgery. A basic principle of (12) ---- unexpected situations is to try to design a fail-safe mode that does not make the situation worse. For example, an automatic door should be designed (13) ---- it can be opened manually rather than trapping people in a fire or other disaster if it fails.

9.
A) failing   B) being failed   C) to fail   D) to be failed   E) to failing

10.
A) which   B) what   C) how   D) where   E) whose

11.
A) could have blocked   B) should have blocked   C) must have blocked
D) didn’t use to block   E) didn’t have to block

12.
A) coping with   B) picking up   C) handing over
D) carrying out   E) breaking into

13.
A) so that   B) such that   C) although   D) since   E) once

(FEN BİLİMLERİ)

Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

14. Jeans are believed to have started as an American trend among gold miners; ---- .

A) however, the history of it actually goes all the way back to eighteenth-century Italy
B) but plantation labour eventually made cotton widely available in the United States
C) therefore, National Federation of Labour might have you believe that this is correct
D) once James Dean put on a couple of pairs, there was no stopping for the trend
E) consequently, the first European ones were made from slightly different fabrics

(SOSYAL BİLİMLER)
15. Mumps is a contagious disease caused by a virus that passes from one person to another through saliva, nasal secretions, and close personal contact.

A) Kabakulak bir kişiden diğerine tükürük, burun akıntısi ve yakın kişisel temasla geçen bir virüsün neden olduğu bulaşıcı bir hastalıktır.
B) Kabakulak bir kişiden diğerine tükürük, burun akıntısi ve yakın kişisel temasla bulaşan bir virüs sonucu ortaya çıkar.
C) Kabakulak bir kişiden diğerine tükürük, burun akıntısi ve yakın kişisel temas sonucunda yayılan bir hastalık.
D) Kabakulak bulaşıcı bir hastalık ve insanlara tükürük, burun akıntısi ve yakın kişisel temasla geçer.
E) Bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan kabakulak virüsü insanlara tükürük, burun akıntısi ve yakın kişisel temasla geçer.

(ŞAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

16. Vitamin D, kemiklerin, dişlerin ve kasların sağlıklı büyümesi için vücutta hayati önem taşıyan kalsiyum miktarını düzenler.

A) Vitamin D regulates the amount of calcium in the body, which is vital for the healthy growth of bones, teeth and muscles.
B) What regulates the amount of calcium that is vital for the growth of healthy bones, teeth and muscles is vitamin D.
C) Vitamin D, which regulates the amount of calcium in the body, is vital for the growth of healthy bones, teeth and muscles.
D) What vitamin D does is to regulate the amount of calcium in the body, which is vital for the healthy growth of bones, teeth and muscles.
E) Regulating the amount of calcium in the body, vitamin D is vital for the growth of healthy bones, teeth and muscles.

(ŞAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)
17. Ottoman expansion in the Mediterranean area and Europe after the 15th century played an important role in the balance of power, causing an interest in the Ottoman Empire and the Turks. The Europeans desired to know more about the Ottomans, but more importantly, they needed information about the political system. ----. The increase in diplomatic and commercial relations between the Ottomans and the Europeans in the 18th century brought many diplomats, merchants and travellers to the Ottoman capital. Many of these Europeans who visited Ottoman lands for various political or diplomatic reasons later wrote books about their travels.

A) Consequently, many books were written about the Ottoman lands and the structure of the state
B) So, many diplomats brought painters with them or hired local artists to produce paintings
C) Therefore, the depiction of women occupied an important place in orientalist iconography
D) So, the stories in *The Thousand and One Nights* served as an inspiration for Westerners
E) As a result of this, many Europeans were disinterested in Ottoman lands due to the Crusades

(SOSYAL BİLİMLER)

18. Among the European painters active in Istanbul during the 18th century, the Knight of Malta, Antoine de Favray was one of the most important. (II) Antoine de Favray came to Istanbul in 1767 and worked until 1771 for the French ambassadors, the Compte de Vergennes and the Compte de St. Priest. (III) He painted the portraits of de Vergennes and of his wife in Turkish costume. (IV) There are several portraits of sultans painted during the 19th century. (V) In these portraits it is not only the costumes that are oriental in style, but also the poses of the people he portrayed.

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

(SOSYAL BİLİMLER)
During the fifteenth century a few English clerics and government officials had journeyed to Italy and had seen something of the extraordinary cultural and intellectual movement flourishing in the city-states there. That movement, generally known as the Renaissance, involved a rebirth of letters and arts stimulated by the recovery and study of texts from classical antiquity and the development of new aesthetic norms based on classical models. It also unleashed new ideas and new social, political, and economic forces that displaced the other worldly and communal values of the Middle Ages, emphasizing instead the dignity and potential of the individual and the worth of life in the world. These Renaissance ideas were variously reflected in the Poetry of Petrarch, the philosophy of Pico della Mirandola, the art of Leonardo da Vinci, and the statescraft of Lorenzo de’Medici. But it was not until Henry VII’s reign brought some measure of political stability to England that the Renaissance could take root there, and it was not until the accession of Henry VIII that it began to flower.

19. The passage is mainly about ---- .
   A) the Renaissance and its birth in England
   B) the contribution of English clerics to the Renaissance
   C) Italy’s contribution to the Renaissance in Europe
   D) the differences between English and Italian Renaissance
   E) the influence of Italian thought on English politics

20. According to the passage, an important aspect of the Renaissance was ---- .
   A) the recovery and study of ancient texts
   B) a reaction against new aesthetic norms
   C) a reaction to classical models
   D)underestimating the worth of the individual
   E) the glorification of Medieval ideas

21. According to the passage, the Renaissance began to flourish in England ---- .
   A) on the accession of Henry VIII to the English throne
   B) when English clerics and government officials went to Italy
   C) when Henry VII’s reign brought political stability to England
   D) when government officials observed the cultural movement in Europe
   E) when Medieval ideas were reflected in Petrarch’s poetry

(SOSYAL BİLİMLER)