YÖKDİL

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ÖZGÜN DENEME SINAVI SORU KİTAPÇIĞI

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1. Following the collapse of Soviet Union in 1991, in spite of the influx of US aid and financial advisers, the Russian economy suffered significant ---- as it could not adapt to market capitalism.

   A) determinations   B) conventions
   C) predictions   D) benefits
   E) setbacks

2. Technological advance that brings about improved productivity underlies the most ---- economic expansions, from the agriculture to the Internet.

   A) redundant   B) endurable
   C) fundamental   D) eager
   E) weak

3. According to statistics by World Health Organization, AIDS exists everywhere in the world; however, the disease is a ---- big problem in many parts of Africa.

   A) particularly   B) temporarily
   C) deliberately   D) coincidentally
   E) correctly

4. Although research suggests that events themselves do not cause emotional distress, most people ---- their negative emotional reactions directly to negative events that they experience.

   A) attribute   B) impose
   C) react   D) ignore
   E) hinder

5. The growing desire for the consumer goods after the World War II ---- the popularity of American television programming and a stylized American consumer culture.

   A) got along with   B) made up for
   C) looked down on   D) gave rise to
   E) took part in

6. Fish ---- 16 percent of all animal protein intake in the world and provide 40 percent or more in developing nations, Japan, and Norway.

   A) depend on   B) account for
   C) give off   D) hand down
   E) break out
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| 7.              | Because experiments ---- great control over proceedings, researchers ---- simple, artificial situations to test their hypotheses experimentally. | A) had required / can often construct  
B) are requiring / often constructed  
C) required / may often construct  
D) will require / might often construct  
E) require / must often construct |
| 8.              | Recently, the threat from smallpox, a disease ---- to be completely eradicated, ---- along with other potential bioterrorism weapons such as anthrax. | A) believed / has returned  
B) to have believed / is returning  
C) to be believed / has been returning  
D) believing / returned  
E) being believed / had returned |
| 9.              | Over the last 60 years, Israel and its Arab neighbors ---- four wars, and the conflict between them ---- to continue. | A) fought / will seem  
B) had fought / would seem  
C) have fought / seems  
D) are fighting / seemed  
E) were fighting / have seemed |
| 10.             | The most important cause ---- the loss of species is the destruction of habitat ---- water and air pollution. | A) of / through  
B) from / upon  
D) among / at  
E) on / to |
| 11.             | Water is a requisite ---- agriculture, so local communities must devote significant resources ---- creating irrigations systems. | A) on / around  
B) for / to  
D) along / with  
E) by / into |
| 12.             | All around the world, many women work throughout their lives, doing paid work in their homes or in separate workplaces ---- their domestic duties. | A) according to  
C) compared to  
D) in addition to  
E) in case of |
| 13.             | The concept that all matter in the universe is made up of atoms originated in ancient Greece ---- the existence of the atom was not demonstrated until the 19th century. | A) once  
C) as  
D) only when  
E) but |
14. Most actions of the skeletal muscles are under conscious control, reflex movements can occur in response to certain stimuli.

A) Although  B) Since  C) When  D) As if  E) Until

15. The economies of less developed countries are fragile they are often doomed to a vicious cycle of poverty.

A) either / or  B) whether / or  C) so / that  D) neither / nor  E) such / as

16. Mammals give a lot of attention to their young compared to other animals their offspring are unable to live on their own at birth.

A) even though  B) just as  C) before  D) because  E) whereas
(17) German archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann's excavations in the 1870s, the city of Troy was believed to be mythical, as it was based on Greek poet Homer's epic, *The Iliad*. Famous (18) its importance in the Homeric tale of the Trojan War, Troy was perceived by most educated Europeans of the nineteenth century to be a purely fictional place. (19), Schliemann's discovery of Troy demonstrated that a total of seven cities (20) in the same location over a long span of time. Well-known with its location on an important geographical crossroads of the ancient world, Troy served as a (21) trade center between Asia and Europe.

17. A) Instead of  B) Before  C) In the light of  D) Rather than  E) Due to

18. A) out  B) across  C) from  D) for  E) away

19. A) However  B) Likewise  C) Thus  D) Moreover  E) Otherwise

20. A) would have been founded  B) had to be founded  C) is being founded  D) will be founded  E) had been founded

21. A) permanent  B) relative  C) valuable  D) compelling  E) typical
The long-term warming of the planet (22)---- numerous climate records in 2015, including the increases in global temperatures, carbon dioxide levels and ocean heat. The alarming rate of change (23)---- we are now witnessing in our climate as a result of greenhouse gas emissions is unprecedented in modern records. Average global temperature for 2015 was 0.76 C (24)---- the average from 1961-1990. Such extreme events as major heat waves, drought and major wildfires have led to millions facing food and water shortages (25)---- thousands of deaths globally. These situations require (26)---- decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, but also investing in adaptation and improving the forecast systems of developing countries.

22.
A) could lead to  B) have led to  C) had led to  D) would lead to  E) led to

23.
A) that  B) who  C) whose  D) how  E) why

24.
A) behind  B) above  C) about  D) through  E) with

25.
A) on account of  B) in contrast with  C) despite  D) as well as  E) with the aim of

26.
A) not only  B) both  C) either  D) neither  E) the more
27. **In order to deceive other animals, ****.**  
A) insects have highly developed sensory organs that enable them to see long distances  
B) the mouth is usually one of the most complex parts of an insect’s body  
C) some insects develop colors and shapes that keep them from attacking  
D) mosquitos feed on mammals' blood using one of the most complex mouths in nature  
E) metamorphosis is the change in shape that insects undergo as they grow

28. **Babies are able to imitate adults’ facial expressions, ****.**  
A) so they are already familiar with their mothers’ voices  
B) because they don’t always want to stare into your eyes  
C) however they don’t understand what they mean  
D) whereas newborn babies show greater and longer lasting signs of distress  
E) when they hear another baby cry

29. **Among the many enduring legacies of Aristotle was his work in logic ****.**  
A) so his writings were not heartedly accepted in the Latin West  
B) just as he rejected his teacher Plato’s views on abstract universal things  
C) because he systematized and formalized the study and the structures of reasoning and inquiry  
D) although he influenced many Islamic, Jewish and Christian thinkers  
E) as long as he devoted himself to teach the basic concepts of science

30. **If everything goes according to plan, ****.**  
A) the instrument will be able to detect the presence of organic compounds in rocks of Mars  
B) the Mars 2020 rover would land in Mars in much the same way the NASA’s curiosity did in August 2012  
C) the Red Planet’s surface is covered with iron oxide, thus giving it a reddish appearance  
D) NASA will carry special cameras and microphones to capture stunning views and sounds of Mars  
E) Mars can experience possible flowing water during the warmest months

31. **Despite the fact that the legend of King Arthur has been widely popular for centuries, ****.**  
A) the story of King Arthur shows no sign of loosing any of its magnetism  
B) no one has actually been able to prove he existed  
C) what makes him so fascinating is the way we can tie certain historical events to him  
D) he managed to unite the Britons so they could fight off the invading Anglo-Saxons  
E) Britain witnessed so many military and social reforms in his reign
32. New research suggests that Vitamin C has almost no effect on the common cold ----.
   A) while washing hands and getting enough sleep work better to stop it
   B) since taking too much vitamin C may cause kidney stones, diarrhea and nausea
   C) if you take enough amounts of it to stay healthy
   D) because it is an important antioxidant that the body uses to keep you strong
   E) unless you are sure about taking vitamin C for colds

33. The light from the screens keeps the brain awake ----.
   A) yet it also sends signals to our brains
   B) once sleep deprivation is a huge problem
   C) because the best solution is to put down the electronics before sleep
   D) therefore it prevents us from falling asleep
   E) but regular sleep is the best one for a healthy life

34. Throughout history, left-handed people have been treated badly ----.
   A) since they are believed to be possessed by the devil and accused of being witches
   B) whereas many gadgets are designed for right-handed people
   C) even if there is “Left Handers Day” to celebrate the existence of left handers
   D) thus they are found to be more prone to migraines
   E) after they are seen better at multitasking and sports

35. Used typically in jewelry and other decorative objects, ----.
   A) The Australian diamond reserves are largest worldwide with estimated 220 million carats
   B) many of the minerals such as metal and sulfur are used in industry
   C) the extraction process of minerals like gold and diamond causes conflicts
   D) biofuels are produced from organic matter, such as plants, fats and waste
   E) gemstones are valued for their beauty and rarity

36. ---- including the torture of innocent women and children as well as the murder of hundreds of people.
   A) The famous dictator Adolf Hitler is known for orchestrating the genocide for Jews
   B) Mahatma Gandhi struggled for Indian people to gain freedom and civil rights
   C) Muammar el-Qaddafi seized control of Libyan government and ruled for more than 40 years
   D) The Chinese dictator Mao Zedong adopted Leninist ideas and introduced Communism to his country
   E) The Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein was charged with several crimes against humanity
37. A placebo is often used in experiments for new drug testing, and comes in the form of a sugar pill or other harmless substance that has no actual therapeutic effect.

A) Plasebo genellikle yeni ilaç testi deneylerinde kullanılan ve hiçbir tedavi edici etkisi bulunmayan şeker hapı ya da diğer zararsız maddeler şeklindedir.

B) Plasebo genellikle yeni ilaç testi deneylerinde kullanılan ve bunun sonucunda da herhangi bir tedavi etkisine sahip olmayan şeker hapı ya da diğer zararsız maddelerin farkındadır.

C) Plasebo genellikle yeni bir ilaç test etmek için deneylerde kullanılmamasını yanı sıra tedavi edici etkisi olmayan bir şeker hapı ya da diğer zararsız maddeleri de içerir.

D) Plasebo yeni ilaç testi deneylerinde yaygın olarak kullanılan ve şeker hapı ya da diğer zararsız maddelerin plasebo için herhangi bir tedavi edici etkisi yoktur.

E) Yeni bir ilaç test etmek için yapılan deneylerde kullanılan plasebo hiçbir tedavi edici etkisi olmayan şeker hapı ya da diğer zararsız maddelerden oluşur.

38. Facial recognition is the fastest and the safest system because you can’t fool your computer with a photograph or even an identical twin.

A) Yüz tanıma diğer sistemler arasında en hızlı ve en güvenli sistemdir çünkü bilgisayarınız fotoğraftınız ya da tek yumurta ikiziniz olsa bile sizi taniyamayabilir.

B) Yüz tanıma en hızlı ve en güvenli sistemdir çünkü bilgisayarınız yüzünüüzü bir fotoğrafıya da tek yumurta ikizinizden daha iyi tanır.

C) Yüz tanıma en hızlı ve en güvenli sistem bir yöntem sınımsatdır, ki bu nedenle bilgisayarınız fotoğraftınızı ya da tek yumurta ikizinizi olmadan bile size tanır.

D) Bilgisayarınız bir fotoğrafta hatta tek yumurta ikizinizle kandıramayacağı için en hızlı ve en güvenli sistem olan yüz tanımayı ihtiyaç duyulmaktadır.

E) Yüz tanıma en hızlı ve en güvenli sistemdir çünkü bilgisayarınız bir fotoğrafta hatta tek yumurta ikizinizle bile kandıramazsınız.

39. Ethnocentrism or xenophobia, the tendency to view one's own group as superior to others, may have contributed to western psychologists’ lack of interest in other cultures.

A) Etnik merkezciilik ya da yabancı düşünceyi bir kişinin kendi grupunu diğer gruplardan daha üstün görmesi eğilimidir, ki bu durum batılı psikologların bazı kültürle daha az ilgi göstermelerine yol açmıştır.

B) Etnik merkezciilik ya da yabancı düşünceyi kişinin kendisini diğerlerinden daha üstün görmesi anlaşılmak ve bu durum batılı psikologların diğer kültürle düşmanlık beslemelerine yol açmış olabilir.

C) Bir kişinin diğer gruplardan ziyade kendi grubunu ön plana çıkarması olarak bilinen etnik merkezciilik ya da yabancı düşmanlığı, batılı psikologların diğer kültürle yeterince ilgi göstermemesi neden olmuştur.

D) Kişinin kendi grupunu diğer gruplar karşısında üstün görme eğilimi olan etnik merkezciilik ya da yabancı düşmanlığı batılı psikologların diğer kültürle ilgi göstermemesine yol açmış olabilir.

E) Bir insanın diğer gruplara göre kendi grubunu daha üstün görmesi eğilimi olan etnik merkezciilik ya da yabancı düşmanlığı pek çok batılı psikologun diğer kültürleri yok saymasına neden olmuş olabilir.

40. In Bangladesh, investments in family planning led to improvements in women’s health, declines in child mortality, and increases in female labour force participation.

A) Bangladeş’teki, aile planlamasına yatırım yapılan kadın sağlıklarında yeterince iyileşme sağlamada da çocuk ölümlerinde azalma ve kadının işgücüne katılmada artış sağlandı.

B) Bangladeş’teki, aile planlamasına yapılan yatırımlar kadın sağlıklarında iyileşme olan bölgelerde çocuk ölümlerinde azalmalar ve kadınların işgücüne katılmında artışlar sağlanı.

C) Bangladeş’teki, aile planlamasına yapılan yatırımlar kadın sağlığı nda iyileşme olan clıkların çocuk ölümüne karşı gerilip kadınların işgücüne katılmına artışlar sağlanı.

D) Bangladeş’teki, yatırım yapmış olan kadın sağlığı nda iyileşme olan clıkların çocuk ölümüne karşı gerilip kadınların işgücüne katılmına artışlar sağlanı.

E) Bangladeş’teki, aile planlamasına yapılan yatırımlar ve kadın sağlığındaki iyileşmeler çocuk ölüm oranlarını azaltmış ve kadınların işgücüne katkıda artışlar sağlanı.
41. Archaeological evidence has demonstrated that a switch from hunting and gathering to farming significantly decreases the diversity of food available to the community.

A) Arkeolojik kanıtlara göre, avcılık ve toplayıcılıktan çiftçilikçe geçtikçe toplumun kullanabileceği besin çeşitliliğini önemli ölçüde azaltmıştır.

B) Arkeolojik kanıtlar, avcılık ve toplayıcılıktan çiftçilikçe geçtikçe toplumun erişileceği besin çeşitliliğini önemli ölçüde azaltmıştır.

C) Arkeolojik kanıtlar, çiftçilikle karşılaşıldığında, avcılık ve toplayıcılık topluma yönelik ulaşılabilir besin çeşitliliğini büyük ölçüde azaltmıştır.

D) Arkeolojik kanıtlar, avcılık ve toplayıcılıktan çiftçilikçe geçtikçe toplumun elde edebileceği yiyebileceğini az da olsa azaltmıştır.

E) Arkeolojik kanıtlardan elde edilen bilgilerde göre, toplum avcılık ve toplayıcılıktan çiftçilikçe geçtiğinde erişileceği besin çeşitliliğini önemli ölçüde azaltmıştır.

42. By adding or deleting genes from mice, scientists learn how that process influences a treatment and thus, obtain valuable clues to the biochemistry of cancer.

A) Bilim insanları, farelere gen eklemenin da bu genleri çıkaranın tedavi sürecini etkilediğini ve bu işlemde kanserin biyokimyasını dair önemli ipuçları verdiği öğrenmişler.

B) Farelere gen ekleyerek ya da bu genleri çıkararak, bilim insanları bu işlemin tedavinin sürecine ve kanserin biyokimyasına dair nasil değiştiği ipuçları sağladığını öğrenmişlerdir.

C) Bilim insanları, farelere gen ekleyerek ya da bu genleri çıkararak, bu işlemin bir tedaviyi nasıl etkilediğini öğrendikleri ve bu nedenle kanserin biyokimyasına dair değiştiği ipuçları elde ederler.

D) Bilim insanları, farelere gen ekleyerek ya da bu genleri çıkararak, bu işlemin tedavi üzerinde nasıl etkisi olduğunu ve kanserin biyokimyasına dair ne derektor değiştiği ipuçları öğrendikleri.

E) Farelere gen ekleyerek ya da bu genleri çıkararak, bilim insanları bu işlemin bir tedaviyi ne denli etkilediğini öğrendikleri için kanserin biyokimyasına dair son derektor değiştiği ipuçları edinirler.

43. 1970lere kadar yetkililer kadınların bir koşuyu tamamlamaya fiziksel açıdan yetersiz olduklarını inandıkları için kadınlar Olimpiyat ve diğer büyük maratonlardan hariç tutulmuştur.

A) Until the 1970s women were not accepted to Olympic and other major marathons since they were believed by the officials to lack of sufficient physical strength.

B) Until the 1970s women refused to join the Olympic and other major marathons as they believed they were not physically capable of completing a race.

C) Until the 1970s women were excluded from Olympic and other major marathons because officials believed them to be physically incapable of completing a run.

D) Until the 1970s women were isolated from the Olympic and other major marathons since officials believed they were not physically talented enough to win a run.

E) Until the 1970s women were regarded as physically incapable of completing a run, so they did not join the Olympic and other major marathons.

44. Ölümcül bakteriler sular ısındıkça okyanuslar aracılığıyla yayılmakta ve enfeksiyon risklerini arttırmaktadır.

A) As deadly bacteria spread through the warming of ocean waters, infection risks increases, too.

B) Deadly bacteria are spreading through the oceans as waters warm up, and are increasing infection risks.

C) Deadly bacteria are primarily spreading through ocean waves with the waters warming up, and so infection risks increase.

D) Deadly bacteria are spreading to the oceans as the waters warm up, and causes the infection risks to increase.

E) As deadly bacteria spread to the oceans with the waters warming up, it may increase the infection risks.
45. Bilim insanları “drone” diye adlandırılan insansız hava araçlarının sonunda terörist grupların eline geçeceğiinden endişeleniyorlar.

A) Scientists fear that terrorist groups will finally use the unmanned aircrafts, called “drones”, against the humanity.

B) Unmanned aircrafts, called “drones”, are so common that it will eventually be used by terrorist groups.

C) Scientists worry that unmanned aircrafts, called “drones”, will eventually provide the terrorist groups to use them as a weapon.

D) Scientists are worried that unmanned aircrafts, called “drones”, will eventually fall into the hands of terrorist groups.

E) Unmanned aircrafts, called “drones”, cause worry among scientist as they can somehow fall into the hands of terrorists.

46. Matbaanın icadının sosyal ve kültürel etkisi, dilin gelişimi ve alfabenin icadi ile kıyaslanabilir.

A) The social and cultural effect of the invention of the printing press can be thought same with development of language and the invention of the alphabet.

B) Compared to the invention of the printing press, development of language and the invention of the alphabet are likely to have more effect on society and culture.

C) The invention of the printing press could not provide the same effect on society and culture as the development of language and the invention of the alphabet.

D) The social and cultural impact of the invention of the printing press is comparable to the development of language and the invention of the alphabet.

E) The printing press, compared to development of language and the invention of the alphabet, had more beneficial effects both socially and culturally.

47. Bütün bir odayı kaplayan devasa hesap makinalarından bugünkü ev ve dizüstü modellerine dönüşen bilgisayarlara dünya görmeye ve algılama şeklizimi kökten değişti.

A) From the huge calculating machines that occupied an entire room to today’s home and laptop models, computers have radically changed the way we see the world and the way we perceive it.

B) Computers, once-huge calculators that occupied an entire room, transformed to today’s home and laptop models and revolutionized how we see the world and how we perceive it.

C) While they occupied an entire room in the past, computers today have home and laptop models and fundamentally altered the way we see the world and the way we perceive it.

D) Ranging from calculating machines that cover an entire room to home and laptop models, computers have significantly changed our views and perceptions towards the world.

E) Computers were once occupying an entire room and were huge calculating machines, but today’s home and laptop models changed the way we see the world and the way we understand it in radical ways.


A) Before the universe began, time did not exist, so one should not ask the question “What happened before?”.

B) The question “What happened before?” cannot be applied to time since there was no time before the universe began.

C) As the universe formed before time, the question “What happened before?” remains unnecessary.

D) Time did not exist when the universe began, but the question “What happened before?” is still worthwhile.

E) Time came into existence when the Universe began, so the question “What happened before?” has no meaning.
49. Bones are made of living tissue: they can feel pain, they bleed when cut, and they repair themselves if they break. We tend to think of bones as dry and fragile, but living bones are moist and slightly flexible to make them elastic. ---- This hard, crystalline material gives bone the great strength it needs to support the body's weight.

A) About 50 percent of a bone is a white calcium-rich mineral, which is also found in teeth.

B) Skull protects the brain and houses the eyes and ears.

C) The human body develops immune response to the threat of outside invaders.

D) Your nervous system makes it possible for you to react to the world with lighting speed.

E) As you grow taller and broader, your bones become longer and wider, too.

50. Walking barefoot is growing rapidly in popularity, especially for those seeking to reconnect with mother earth. ---- Having our feet in direct contact with the earth begins to reawaken dormant biofeedback mechanism. As the earth is full of negative ions, we flood our body with negative ions by walking barefoot. These negative ions are relaxing and help you to improve sleep quality and to balance emotional and mental stability. With barefoot walking, we also strengthen our ankles and feet which give us better balance and posture.

A) To prevent pain and injury, it’s highly advisable not to walk among bushes and rocks.

B) Shoe is like a filter that prevents a tremendous amount of information from reaching the body.

C) There are multiple benefits of it that we don’t receive by walking with shoes.

D) We’ve lost our natural way and we don’t even realize how it affects us.

E) Footwear provides protection from cuts, abrasions, bruises and impacts from objects on the ground or the ground texture itself.

51. ---- One idea long debated by philosophers and linguists is that early hominins began communicating using gestures with any sounds. It started out with iconic hand movements and was gradually replaced with more abstract ones. Then, they tried to imitate the sounds of objects both with their hand movements and their grunts. These grunts or growls started to turn into spelling over time.

A) It is unclear how our ancestors developed the very first language.

B) Scientists have tried to reveal the relationship between vocal cords and ear.

C) A sign language uses manual communication to convey meaning.

D) The ability to develop a form of communication that becomes an actual language is apparently innate.

E) Many argue that the origins of language probably relate closely to the origins of modern human behavior.

52. Introduced to the world by Professor Harald Haas, light-fidelity or Li-Fi is a relatively new form of wireless communication technology. Li-Fi uses common household LED (light emitting diodes) lightbulbs to enable data transfer, boasting speeds of up to 224 gigabits per second. That is, it is 100 times faster than standard Wi-Fi technology. Wi-Fi uses radio waves while Li-Fi runs on visible light. ---- So in order to enjoy full connectivity, capable LED bulbs will need to be placed in all rooms.

A) This new project claims to double the range of connectivity while using less power.

B) Unlike Wi-Fi, Li-Fi signals cannot pass through walls because it uses light spectrum.

C) It presents breathtaking experience for outdoor applications.

D) Wi-Fi technology will be left in dust with the introduction of Li-Fi.

E) This technology will work well as an additional option for connectivity.
53. Scientists have finally worked out why you love your dog just like a child. Dogs use the parent-child bonding mechanism to make us love them. When you look into your dog’s eyes, it triggers a spike in the “love hormone” oxytocin in both species. This hormone plays a role in maternal bonding, trust and altruism, and enhances the ability of dogs to understand humans. ----

A) We may view our dogs as our babies but they don’t necessarily view us as their mothers.
B) Wolves tend to use eye contact as a threat and are inclined to avoid human eye contact.
C) The changes in oxytocin were most pronounced in dogs that fixed longer gazes on their owners.
D) Some owners could not understand the gazes and behaviors of their dogs.
E) It may help explain how dogs became our companions thousands of years ago.

54. Unlike other muscles in the body, which need to rest and recover after heavy use, the heart is built to work nonstop. ---- With each beat it squeezes out about a cupful of blood, using sufficient force to keep blood moving through the body’s 100,000 km of blood vessels. A continual supply of fresh blood is vital to the body’s cells because without it, they will die of oxygen starvation in minutes.

A) The heart is made of a special type of muscle known as cardiac muscle.
B) It beats 70 times a minute, 100,000 times a day, and 40 million times a year.
C) Blood pours in through vessels called veins, filling the heart’s inner chambers.
D) These fibers slide across each other to make the cells contract.
E) Finally, the ventricles contract with great force, pushing the blood out to every part of the body.

55. (I) One of the world’s greatest composers of music, German musician Johann Sebastian Bach created hundreds of musical compositions, including works for choir, orchestra, and individual instruments, especially the organ. (II) Among his many masterpieces are the six Brandenburg concertos, which have parts for both an orchestra and solo instruments. (III) Bach composed many works for Lutheran church services. (IV) He also wrote longer sacred pieces, such as the Mass in B Minor, for choir, soloists, and orchestra. (V) Indeed, most composers of his time including Mozart and Beethoven were concerned with symphonies and opera.

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

56. (I) Of all the animals, penguins are the primary inhabitants of Antarctica. (II) Believed to have evolved 40–50 million years ago, they have oily feathers that provide a waterproof coat and a thick layer of fat for insulation. (III) They have been caught and slaughtered for their oil for centuries. (IV) Penguins’ bones are solid, not hollow like those of most birds that allow them to fly. (V) While solid bones prevent penguins from flying, they add weight and make it easier for penguins to dive into the water for food.

A) I          B) II          C) III          D) IV          E) V
57. (I) Prejudicial attitudes are not acquired only through media or friends. (II) Most of them appear to be handed down as a legacy from parents. (III) Threats to social identity are more likely to provoke responses that foster prejudice and discrimination. (IV) This transmission of prejudice across generations presumably depends to some extent on observational learning. (V) For example, if a young boy hears his father ridicule black people, his exposure to his father’s attitude is likely to affect his attitude about them.

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

58. (I) There is difference between antibiotic resistance and antimicrobial resistance. (II) In antimicrobial resistance, resistant microorganisms are able to withstand attack by antimicrobial drugs such as antibiotics. (III) Antimicrobial resistance reduces the effectiveness of treatment of most infectious diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis and influenza. (IV) Patients remain infectious for a long time, resulting in higher health care expenditures and a greater risk of death. (V) It also increases the risk of spreading resistant microorganisms to others.

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

59. (I) George Orwell’s novel 1984 is a political novel written with the purpose of warning readers in the West of the dangers of totalitarian government. (II) The title of the novel was meant to indicate to its readers in 1949 that the story represented a real possibility for the near future. (III) Orwell portrays a state in which government monitors and controls every aspect of human life. (IV) During the postwar period, most of the governments in Europe tried to stimulate the economic growth by more government investments. (V) Psychological manipulation, physical control, control of information and history, and language as mind control are the main techniques imposed by the government to control its society mentioned in the novel.

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

60. (I) Biodiversity decline can result from excessive hunting, environmental contamination, or habitat loss. (II) There are a variety of ways to combat these sources of decline. (III) Excessive hunting, in particular, typically impacts large species that come into frequent contact with humans, usually because the humans are moving into the animal’s habitat. (IV) These species are killed out of ignorance, because they are seen as a safety threat, or because they are desired for their fur or meat or as trophies. (IV) Many times these species are top predators, so their loss is felt throughout the food chain as populations of prey items go unchecked, which causes subsequent problems for the ecosystem and humans.

A) I  B) II  C) III  D) IV  E) V
Millions of tonnes of plastic are dumped into the ocean each year. In 2010 an estimated 4.7 million to 12.7 million tonnes entered oceans around the world. Plastic flushed into the sea has a wide range of sources, including illegal dumping, industry and litter dropped on beaches. Once at sea, wind and ocean currents can transport the rubbish across the globe. The action of sunlight and waves also break plastics down into microscopic pieces that can be ingested by marine animals. Of all the plastic that has ever entered the ocean, it is estimated that just 1 per cent is floating on the surface. The rest sits below the surface, on beaches, or in the stomachs of fish and other marine species. So what’s the solution to the plastic pollution problem? “It would be impossible to ban plastic, because it’s a useful material that offers many benefits,” says Erik van Sebille. “We should instead have a comprehensive approach to improving the situation, including social and behavioural, chemical and engineering solutions – aiming to minimize the amount of plastic that ends up in the oceans and make sure it degrades quickly and safely if it does.”

61. According to the passage, plastic dumped into the oceans ----.
   A) causes many unusual natural events such as high ocean waves and currents
   B) is a risk for the health of both people and marine animals
   C) creates air pollution which is hazardous for all species on earth
   D) is one of the factors preventing tourism in many countries
   E) poses a serious threat for species, fish and marine animals in particular

62. It can be concluded from the passage that plastic pollution ----.
   A) is an issue exaggerated by conservationists over the few years
   B) adversely influences oceans, seas and lakes as well as their ecosystems
   C) is caused by wind and ocean currents triggered by climate change
   D) is a problem which is basically human-driven
   E) is mainly caused by the action of sunlight and waves

63. One can gather from the passage that ----.
   A) the solution of plastic pollution requires collaborative approaches
   B) industrial wastes are the main contributors to plastic pollution
   C) individuals and international organizations have agreed to stop the plastic pollution
   D) the stomachs of fish and other marine species are strong enough to digest plastic
   E) imposing a ban on the use of plastic is considered as the best solution

64. It is stated in the passage that although tiny amounts of plastic is seen on the surface, ----.
   A) waves and ocean currents fail to transport them to the beaches
   B) they actually influences underwater life and its creatures
   C) marine animals cannot reach them
   D) deep sea creatures are able to reach and swallow them
   E) they have negative effects on swimmers
The decision to end a relationship can be traumatic, chaotic, and filled with contradictory emotions, for children in particular. However, children’s psychological reactions to their parents’ divorce vary in degree dependent on three factors: first, the quality of their relationship with parents; second, the intensity and duration of the parental conflict; third, parents’ ability to focus on the needs of children in their divorce. Based on the quality of family relationship, children may experience some negative situations such as the feeling of abandonment, sleep and eating disturbances, and social withdrawal. They may also express anger and hostility with peers, siblings or parents, and their school performance may be impaired. Hostility of children toward parents is often directed at the parent perceived to be at fault. Hostility turned inward looks like depression in children. Despite all these negative impacts, divorce may also have some positive effects on children. Single parents are often closer to their children than married parents were. Often a separated parent will make an effort to spend quality time with the children and pay attention to their desires.

65. **It is pointed out in the passage that divorce ----.**  
   A) is not only a fault of woman but man is also responsible for it  
   B) does not always create negative consequences on children  
   C) is not welcomed by any segments of people  
   D) does not create a permanent problem for children  
   E) does not have any effect on children’s academic life  

66. **According to the passage, the impact of divorce ----.**  
   A) relieves with recovering psychological and emotional feelings  
   B) is not enough to make an overall assessment for a child’s psychology  
   C) is triggered by hostile behaviors between parents and children  
   D) is caused mainly by indifferent attitudes and behaviors of each parent for children  
   E) changes in various degrees according to children’s relationships with their parents  

67. **It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**  
   A) hostility caused by a divorce against parents allows children to have depression in recent years  
   B) children’s psychological reactions to their parents’ divorce should be seen as a temporary process  
   C) social withdrawal is one of the consequences that children experience as a result of their parents’ divorce  
   D) emotional consequences of divorce can be overcome by spending time with children  
   E) single parents could not give enough attention to their children after divorce  

68. **What could be the best title for the passage?**  
   A) Social Aspects of Divorce  
   B) Divorce and Young Children  
   C) Children’s Role in Divorce  
   D) The Effects of Divorce on Children  
   E) Divorce and Its Various Effects
From spending habits, to notions about hard work, and even who should end up in jail, inequality infests our world. In 2016, with all our unprecedented wealth, there is still massive inequality between the rich and the poor. This profoundly affects how societies and lives develop – and it fed the fury behind both the Arab Spring and the Brexit vote. So what causes inequality? In his book *Global Inequality*, Branko Milanovic says that inequality runs in cycles. In the 19th century, the industrial revolution created vast new wealth, and the gap between rich and poor widened as the rich used their wealth to get richer. Milanovic argues that extreme inequality at the turn of the century helped trigger the first and second world wars. After 1945, the industrialized countries deliberately fostered equality, especially in healthcare and education, which further reduced inequality. Many economists thought that this process would go on forever. But they were wrong. Milanovic says that in the 1980s, economists were shocked when globalization saw inequality worsen in richer countries.

69. According to the passage, inequality started to decline during the postwar period ----.
   A) thanks to the agreements and peace protests all around the world
   B) while it had little impact on education and health sectors
   C) with the aim of closing the gap between rich and poor, which still endures
   D) but it was not a permanent process and deteriorated with the globalization
   E) whereas economists did not believe this process would continue

70. Milanovic’s attitude towards inequality is ----.
   A) critical
   B) favourable
   C) indifferent
   D) sarcastic
   E) impartial

71. One can understand from the passage that ----.
   A) the main reasons of inequality have remained the same for almost two hundred years
   B) inequality paved the way for some important social and political events
   C) most of the countries have agreed to prevent inequality among people
   D) wealth and prosperity have little effect on the emergence of inequality
   E) industrial revolution helped to close the gap between rich and poor

72. It is clearly stated in the passage that inequality ----.
   A) has brought new limitations to definition of globalization
   B) caused the gender gap to become wider
   C) is an alarming problem especially in advanced countries
   D) can be witnessed in every aspects of life
   E) is a social problem believed to affect only today’s people and nations
With the advent of television, people often neglect their daily routines and tasks. It is estimated that sitting too much in front of the television could mean brain fade by middle age. To see whether brain and physical activities decline through watching TV over the years, researchers at the University of California carried out a 25-year experiment, from the participants’ youth to their 40s and 50s. They measured participants’ memory, focus, and mental and physical quickness. Results show that people who got little exercise or watched at least three hours of TV a day did worse on tests measuring cognitive focus and speed than those who got more exercise or watched less TV. In other words, people with low cognitive function perhaps are less likely to engage in physical activity, and maybe more likely to engage in sedentary behaviors. So, it’s reasonable to think the gap in cognitive function between high-volume TV watchers and infrequent watchers might widen over the years. Furthermore, researchers have noticed that physical exercise might help protect against Alzheimer’s or dementia later in life. Perhaps exercise could counteract all that TV, too.

73. According to the passage, ----.

A) the negative effects of watching TV have been overestimated by researchers during the few years
B) brainpower is thought to increase with the help of watching educational TV programs
C) sedentary behaviors of an individual are primarily triggered by sitting motionless
D) there is a connection between the duration of watching TV and cognitive function
E) some low cognitive functions are to do with watching too much television, but not with low exercise

74. It can be inferred from the passage that researchers conducted a long-term experiment because ----.

A) a short-term one may not give accurate results
B) the members of research team changed over the years
C) watching TV has become more popular in recent years
D) its detailed analysis took much longer than anticipated
E) individuals’ habits could change from youth to adulthood

75. When compared to sedentary behaviors, physical exercise ----.

A) could decline with the growing age
B) are not linked to mental aspects
C) can trigger a few diseases, especially later in life
D) might prevent us from carrying out our daily routines and tasks
E) may have benefits for the prevention of some serious diseases

76. One can understand from the passage that ----.

A) the number of frequent TV watchers will increase during the next years
B) participants whose memory and focus were strong took less score at tests
C) the test results of participants having more exercise and watching less TV were better
D) the gap between TV viewers is likely to become narrow
E) the introduction of television has brought many advantages, especially for those with low cognitive skills
A fossilized foot bone carries the oldest evidence of malignant cancer we’ve ever seen. Dating back 1.7 million years, the fossil from South Africa shows signs of osteosarcoma, an aggressive form of bone cancer. The fossil foot bone appears to have belonged to an ancient human, although the researchers who discovered it are not sure which species. “Modern medicine tends to assume that cancers and tumors in humans are diseases caused by modern lifestyles and environments,” said Edward Odes, at the University of Witwatersrand, South Africa. Finds like this show that the origins of cancer occurred in our ancient relatives, millions of years before modern societies existed, he said. It is not possible to tell if the foot bone belonged to an adult or child, or if the cancer caused the death of this individual, said Bernhard Zipfel, also at the University of Witwatersrand. “But we can tell this would have affected the individual’s ability to walk or run.” This discovery is really exciting for osteosarcoma. The finding may open new doors for investigating the causes of osteosarcoma.

77. One can clearly understand from the passage that ----.
   A) cancers and tumors are diseases peculiar to modern life
   B) the fossil found in South Africa provides the exact cause of death of the individual
   C) researchers still do not know to whom fossil foot bone belong
   D) ancient societies developed a type of cure for some cancers and tumors
   E) researchers are in conflict about the causes of some types of cancer and tumor

78. It is emphasized in the passage that the fossil foot bone found in South Africa ----.
   A) is thought to provide the earliest sample of a malignant cancer
   B) enables scientist to rethink the causes of some cancer types
   C) shows how ancient humans survived from deadly diseases
   D) proves that modern societies tend to have this type of cancer
   E) confuses researchers as to whether it belongs to human or an animal

79. It is understood from the passage that the discovery of fossil foot bone ----.
   A) is thought to provide the earliest sample of a malignant cancer
   B) could give a new opportunity to research the reasons of osteosarcoma
   C) might not provide evidence for the origins of cancer
   D) can help people suffering from osteosarcoma to walk or run again
   E) is likely to unearth the ties between ancient humans and modern humans

80. The main purpose of the author is to ----.
   A) warn the reader against the possible cancer and tumor types
   B) explain the reasons why ancient societies suffered from cancer
   C) attract reader’s attention to do regular exercise in order to avoid cancer
   D) reveal the facts and differences between modern societies and ancient peoples
   E) give information about the fossil foot bone and its connection with a type of bone cancer
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