



WINNER

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YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI SINAVI
YABANCI DİL DENEME TESTİ (YDT)
İNGİLİZCE

1

T.C. KİMLİK NUMARASI :	
ADI :	
SOYADI :	
ÖĞRENCİ NO. :	
SIRA NO. :	

Soru kitapçık numarasının cevap kağıdına kodlanmamasının veya yanlış kodlanmasının sorumluluğu adaya aittir.

SORU KİTAPÇIK NUMARASI: 212201

Bu numarayı cevap
kağıdındaki ilgili alana
kodlamayı unutmayınız.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta toplam **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu test puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya, istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kağıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kağıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

İNGİLİZCE

- Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
- Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır (2 saat).

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **The term weather refers to the short term changes in temperature, air pressure, ----, precipitation, cloud cover, wind speed and direction.**
- A) humidity B) eternity
C) legitimacy D) commodity
E) heredity
2. **With trees towering into the sky and blocking sunlight, the Ituri Forest has a dark interior filled with constant background noise of the cries of the forest's ---- variety of animal life.**
- A) scarce B) conservative
C) diverse D) regardless
E) pathetic
3. **Japan's Kinro Kansha No Hi, or Labour Thanksgiving Day, commemorated every November 23, celebrates citizens for working ---- throughout the year.**
- A) infamously B) randomly
C) laboriously D) instantly
E) divergently
4. **Environmental tobacco smoke is the mixture of the smoke from a lit cigarette, pipe, or cigar and the smoke that is ---- by the person smoking, also known as second-hand smoke.**
- A) exhaled B) healed
C) terminated D) meditated
E) illuminated
5. **Dolphins can rise out of the water and hold their heads and upper bodies in position for a time while they ---- the view around them, perhaps in order to look out for prey.**
- A) set out B) come round
C) get along D) see off
E) take in
6. **When the ground coffee ---- into boiling water, the flavour and dark brown colour of the beans ---- into the water, and it gets ready to drink in a few minutes.**
- A) has been placed / were going
B) is placed / go
C) will be placed / have gone
D) has been placing / will go
E) has placed / are going
7. **The ancient Chinese were skilled craft workers and made precious objects out of bronze. Their bronze models of horse-drawn chariots ---- us what their full-size vehicles ---- like.**
- A) are telling / might look
B) tell / may have looked
C) have told / had to look
D) told / were looking
E) would tell / had been looking
8. **Marco Polo wrote down his stories when he ---- in prison in Genoa, after ---- while commanding a warship for Venice, which was at war with Genoa at the time.**
- A) had been put / having captured
B) has been put / having been captured
C) was being put / capturing
D) was put / being captured
E) was putting / to be captured

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ruth Rogan Benerito was an American chemist and inventor of the process for treating cotton that led to the development of wash-and-wear cotton fabrics. Cotton's biggest drawback, compared (16) ---- nylon and polyester, is its tendency to crease. This is (17) ---- the structure of cotton fibres, which are comprised of long cellulose chains, called polymers. The chains are held in place by hydrogen bonds, but (18) ---- these links are weak and easily broken, washing causes the molecules to shift position, resulting in the wrinkles. Benerito (19) ---- a process called cross-linking, in which other chemicals were inserted between the cellulose chains like rungs in a ladder, (20) ---- them stronger. Treating the cotton's surface using Benerito's process led not only to wrinkle-resistant fabrics, but to stain- and flame-resistant ones, too.

16.

- A) of B) by
C) for D) at
E) to

17.

- A) due to B) as a result
C) in addition to D) in regard to
E) rather than

18.

- A) since B) now that
C) though D) as if
E) in conclusion

19.

- A) abandoned B) devastated
C) submerged D) devised
E) remained

20.

- A) make B) making
C) being made D) having made
E) made

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The Venetian Republic continued to be a powerful state for many centuries ----.

- A) and away from the high ground, the climate was sunny in the Mediterranean
B) as long as the buildings were built on foundations of wood and limestone
C) because there were very few cars and only some of the islands had roads
D) even though the historic city of Rome was situated on the plains of Lazio
E) so Venetian ships dominated Mediterranean trade, particularly in the east

22. ---- as well as for guiding the country through one of the most difficult periods in its history.

- A) Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth president of the United States
B) Lincoln led the federal armies to victory and effectively abolished slavery
C) Abraham Lincoln became president at a time of great crisis in the USA
D) Abraham Lincoln is celebrated for his tolerance and moderation
E) As civil war threatened to split the North and the South in the USA

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

44.

Reporter:

- **You have launched a monitoring project to protect the habitat of rare snow leopards in Kyrgyzstan. Can you tell us a little about your project?**

Wildlife specialist:

- **Climate change is driving farmers higher into the mountains above the Kyrgyz capital Bishkek to graze their livestock, which then fall prey to snow leopards.**

Reporter:

- ----

Wildlife specialist:

- **Exactly. And then we pinpoint ways to address the problem in those areas.**

- A) So far, we have been able to find fifteen snow leopards in the mountains.
- B) As a matter of fact, solutions tend to vary from location to location.
- C) I think you've already solved the problem by building predator-proof corrals.
- D) So, you are mapping livestock losses linked to snow leopards to identify hotspots.
- E) Do you think proper herding of livestock is key in preventing attacks by leopards?

45.

Mr Anderson:

- **Protesters are using a variety of technology tools to organise rallies, record police violence and communicate during their marches.**

Reporter:

- **Can you name a few of those tools?**

Mr Anderson:

- ----

Reporter:

- **That's interesting. I thought you would refer to Twitter, Facebook or Instagram as the easiest ways to organise the mass protests.**

- A) I believe reaching as many people as possible should be the number one criterion.
- B) They prefer secure messaging services like WhatsApp and Telegram, which can encrypt messages to prevent spies.
- C) Facebook's tools remain popular despite a barrage of criticism over the platform's inaction.
- D) I must admit that it is almost impossible to know what is going on during a protest.
- E) People started yelling that the police were using tear gas but it wasn't true.

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

76. (I) As royal power increased, kings constructed fortresses to dominate their lands. (II) If this did not result in victory, the warriors would then attempt to break through enemy lines, capturing or killing their leaders if possible. (III) The largest were in Denmark. (IV) The wooden buildings were protected by circular embankments of wood and soil. (V) Four wooden roads divided the fortress into quarters and there were four entrances to the fort.

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

77. (I) Preventative medicine aims to prevent disease rather than treat it. (II) Preventative healthcare workers encourage people to eat healthily, lose excess weight and exercise regularly. (III) Certain genes cause disorders or give a higher risk of developing particular diseases. (IV) They help people to stop smoking as smoking increases the risk of certain cancers, coronary heart disease and type II diabetes. (V) They also encourage governments to cut down pollution, improve drinking water, or run programmes that warn about disease and injury.

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

78. (I) From about AD 800, Norsemen from Scandinavia, the Vikings, began to make voyages across the North Sea to raid coastal areas of Britain and Ireland. (II) They also sailed round the coasts of France and Spain to reach the Mediterranean. (III) Their power in the Mediterranean was challenged by Carthage, a Phoenician colony in North Africa. (IV) The hulls of their longships were strong and flexible enough for long sea journeys. (V) The ships were also slender and shallow in shape, so they were ideal for making journeys up inlets under oar.

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

79. (I) Plastics take up to 500 years to biodegrade, which means that plastics are a key source of litter and a major use of space at landfills. (II) But recycling of common metals such as steel, iron, lead, copper and zinc costs less, uses up less energy and creates less pollution than mining and processing metal ores. (III) Manufacturing plastics also uses up reserves of fossil fuels. (IV) However, most plastics can be recycled. (V) Some can be melted and re-shaped, while others are ground up and used for packaging or insulation.

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

80. (I) A common use of ultrasound is in sonar (Sound Navigation and Ranging). (II) An ultrasonic pulse is sent out in a certain direction. (III) If an object lies in its path, the pulse will be reflected back as an echo and can be detected. (IV) By measuring the difference in time between transmission and the echo being received, the distance can be accurately calculated. (V) Ultrasound can be used to inspect materials and check whether there are internal flaws in them.

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