YDS
DENEME
SORU BANKASI
1. It was not easy for the English to cross three thousand miles of water and found homes in the American ---- at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

A) sadness  B) evacuation  
C) enjoyment  D) celebrity 
E) wilderness

2. Isaac Asimov was a Russian-born American author and biochemist, a highly successful and exceptionally ---- writer best known for his works of science fiction and for his science books for the lay person.

A) incompetent  B) diluted  
C) prolific  D) fragile  
E) mediocre

3. In 331 BC Alexander the Great defeated Darius III in the Battle of Gaugamela, and was ---- crowned “King of Asia”.

A) subsequently  B) intimately  
C) frantically  D) abusively 
E) brutally

4. In cryptography, a Caesar cipher, named after Julius Caesar, is a type of substitution cipher in which each letter in the plaintext is ---- by a letter some fixed number of positions further down the alphabet.

A) replaced  B) demolished 
C) consoled  D) intended 
E) derived

5. In the innocent voice of a defenceless child who could neither ---- nor have power over the world around him, the man told his tale of sorrow.

A) figure out  B) get away 
C) come off  D) cut down 
E) bring about

6. A microprocessor is the controlling unit of a microcomputer, performing calculations ---- stored instructions.

A) cutting off  B) giving up 
C) carrying out  D) seeing off 
E) showing around
13. Self-expandable metallic stents are prosthetic metal tubes inserted by fibre optic cameras ---- treat cancers of the gastrointestinal tract.
   A) for fear of     B) so as to
   C) as long as     D) in addition to
   E) with a view to

14. If you happen to be one of those people who suffer from a frequent headache, it is important to know ---- type of headache you are suffering from.
   A) how     B) where
   C) what     D) whose
   E) which one

15. Many adults were drawn into the cities by promises of steady employment and regular pay checks. ----, on the other hand, were pushed there when new technologies made labour cheap or expendable.
   A) Other / their
   B) Another / his
   C) Others / their
   D) The others / theirs
   E) The other / her

16. ---- its various benefits, rail transport is a major form of public transport in many countries.
   A) Nevertheless    B) As long as
   C) So that    D) Since
   E) Due to
A group of scientists examined levels of methane, (17) **** a heat-trapping gas, and found that temperature fluctuations in Antarctica started 1,000 to 2,500 years earlier than in Greenland. The fluctuations in Antarctica began about 47,000 years ago and lasted (18) **** 24,000 years. In Greenland, the temperature changes began (19) **** 45,000 years ago, persisting for 9,000 years. However, they are not (20) **** why the temperature swings were not more closely connected, but they suspect it is linked to (21) **** the oceans slowly absorb and redistribute heat around the globe.
27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Common medical conditions associated with halitosis include respiratory infections, ----.
   A) most people with halitosis are so concerned about it
   B) though he suffered from a more serious disorder
   C) such as infections of the nose, windpipe, or lungs, chronic bronchitis, postnasal drip, and sinusitis
   D) other conditions include, but are not limited to, diabetes, gastrointestinal disorders, liver or kidney disorders, and metabolic disorders
   E) that they tend to have far better oral hygiene practices than the average person

28. A teenager is facing serious legal sanctions after an ill-fated mix-up, ----.
   A) where he would read them electronically
   B) that he noticed the blunder prior to his arrest
   C) the professor alerted school authorities, who then alerted the police
   D) saying it had his friend’s music collection on it
   E) in which he submitted a wrong CD to his professor

29. The developing world has changed significantly over the last fifty years, ----.
   A) and it is no longer uniformly poor
   B) there are plenty of highly developed technologies
   C) whereas the developed world has changed radically
   D) now that most of them have changed a great deal
   E) though some still suffered from hunger

30. Goya was named painter to King Charles IV, ----.
   A) providing he makes a portrait of him
   B) who was possibly the most educated of the Spanish Monarchs of the era
   C) and eventually appointed him to the post of court painter
   D) following the orders given by the officials who rule the country
   E) unless he received the award
31. The post-war period saw an explosion in American literature and art, ----.
   A) a great many masterpieces were produced and marketed aggressively
   B) having been warned in connection with the recent abuses of power
   C) also produced the first flowering of jazz music and attracted thousands of people
   D) now often considered to include some of the greatest literary classics
   E) and he claimed to have established the first distinctly American art form

32. ----, some of the particles are trapped by it.
   A) After they followed the lines of magnetic force down into the ionosphere
   B) Since this section of the earth’s atmosphere was substantially contaminated
   C) That extends from about 60 to 600 kilometres above the earth’s surface
   D) Until the Northern Lights were in relatively constant motion
   E) As the solar wind interacts with the edge of the earth’s magnetic field

33. Any shop or street seller in Russia can offer a choice of different ice-creams for less than ten roubles, about 20p in British money, ----.
   A) which I think is a fair price
   B) they have natural fruit flavours
   C) and they were made with thick creamy milk
   D) as I always feel good when I buy an ice-cream
   E) explains where that good feeling comes from

34. ----, teaching English as a second language is one way to do it.
   A) Not only did they come up with a proper solution to the age old problem
   B) What I want to clearly emphasize considering the learning theories in the country
   C) If you are looking for a unique way to live and breathe an alternative culture
   D) I taught six hundred Chinese students under the age of eleven every week
   E) It provided me with a truly unparalleled insight into an often misunderstood culture
37. Some philosophers consider the assumption that a being is either omnipotent or non-omnipotent to be false.

A) Bir varlığın ya her şeye gücünün yeteceği ya da her şeye gücünün yetmeyeceği varsayımı bazı filozoflar tarafından yanlış kabul edilir.

B) Bazı filozoflara göre, bir varlığın ya her şeye gücünün yeteceği ya da her şeye gücünün yetmeyeceği varsayımı kesinlikle yanlışdır.

C) Bazı filozoflar, bir varlığın ya her şeye gücünün yeteceği ya da her şeye gücünün yetmeyeceği varsayımının yanlış kabul etmişler.

D) Bazı varsayımlar, bir varlığın ya her şeye gücünün yeteceği ya da her şeye gücünün yetmeyeceği düşüncesini yanlış kabul etmektedir.

E) Her şeye güçlerinin yeteceğini sanan bazı filozoflar, her şeye güçlerinin yetmeyeceği gerektiğini kabul etmek zorunda kalmışlardır.

38. Although Russia claimed to be the successor to the Soviet Union on the international stage, it lost its superpower status fighting against serious economic and political challenges in the 1990s.

A) Rusya uluslararası sahnedeki Sovyetler Birliği’nin devamı olduğu iddia etmeye geçmek fakat 1990’lardaki ciddi ekonomik ve politik sorunlarla boğuşurken süper güç statüsünü kaybetti.

B) 1990’lardaki ciddi ekonomik ve politik sorunlarla boğuşmak zorunda kalan Rusya, uluslararası sahnedeki Sovyetler Birliği’nin devamı olduğu iddiasından vazgeçmek zorunda kaldı.

C) Rusya uluslararası sahnedeki Sovyetler Birliği’nin devamı olduğu iddia etmesine rağmen, 1990’lardaki ciddi ekonomik ve politik sorunlarla boğuşurken süper güç statüsünü kaybetti.


E) Sovyetler Birliği’nin devamı olduğu iddia eden Rusya, uluslararası arenada ciddi sorunlarla boğuşmak zorunda kaldı ve 1990’ların sonunda bu iddiasından vazgeçti.
39. As the United States is a federation, the Government of Maryland, just like all state governments, has complete authority over matters that lie within the state’s borders.

A) Birleşik Devletler bir federasyon olduğu için, Maryland Hükûmeti, tipki diğer eyalet hükümetleri gibi, eyalet sınırları içinde kalan sorunlar üzerinde tam yetkiye sahiptir.

B) Maryland Hükümeti, tipki diğer eyalet hükümetleri gibi, eyalet sınırları içinde kalan sorunlar üzerinde tam yetkiye sahiptir ve Birleşik Devletler federasyonuna danışmak zorunda değildir.

C) Her eyalet tipki Maryland hükümeti gibi Birleşik Devletler federasyonuna bağlıdır ve sorunlar üzerinde sınırlı bir yetkiye sahiptir.

D) Tipki diğer eyalet hükümetleri gibi Maryland hükümeti de sınırları içinde meydana gelen suçlardan sorumludur ve gerektiğinde federal hükümete açılamalar yapmak zorundadır.

E) Birleşik Devletler bir federasyon olarak kalacağı sürece, Maryland Hükûmeti, tipki diğer eyalet hükümetleri gibi, eyalet sınırları içinde kalan sorunlar üzerinde tam yetkiye sahip olacaktır.

40. 800 yılı civarında icat edilmesinden beri önemli ve sık kullanılan bir kimyasal olan hidrokarbon asit, Sanayi Devrimi sırasında pek çok uygulama için önemli bir sanayi kimyasalı haline geldi.

A) Much as it has been an important and frequently-used chemical since it was discovered around 800, hydrochloric acid was not an important industrial chemical during the Industrial Revolution.

B) Hydrochloric acid was discovered around 800 and it has been a very important chemical since the Industrial Revolution, when it was used for a variety of applications.

C) Industrial Revolution was when hydrochloric acid, a very important chemical since 800, gained even more importance for certain industrial applications.

D) Hydrochloric acid, an important and frequently-used chemical since it was discovered around 800, became an important industrial chemical for many applications during the Industrial Revolution.

E) What made hydrochloric acid, discovered around 800, an important and frequently-used chemical was its being used in a variety of ways during the Industrial Revolution.
43. An Eagle Scout, introduced in 1911, is a scout with the highest rank attainable in the Boy Scouts of America. Requirements include earning a number of merit badges and demonstration of scout spirit, service and leadership. The first Eagle Scout medal was awarded in 1912 to Arthur Rose Eldred, a seventeen-year-old member in New York. Eldred was notified that he was to be awarded the rank of Eagle Scout in a letter from Chief Scout in 1912. The design of the Eagle Scout medal had not been finalized, so the medal was not awarded until two months later. Eldred was the first of three generations of Eagle Scouts; his son and grandson hold the rank as well. In 1982, thirteen-year-old Alexander Holsinger was recognized as the one millionth Eagle Scout. A total of 1,935,400 scouts have earned Eagle Scout as of the end of 2005, about 2% of the total boy scouting membership. In 2005, 49,895 Eagle Scouts were presented, about 5% of the 2005 membership.

44. We can infer from the passage that the Boy Scouts of America ----.
A) had to get over a number of bureaucratic obstacles in the beginning
B) was founded in order to promote social values like service and leadership
C) should have removed the requirements imposed by narrow-minded members
D) has never been popular enough to attract enough boys to the organization
E) faced serious pressure from the public and the federal government during the war

45. It can be inferred from the passage that Arthur Rose Eldred ----.
A) became a boy scout in 1911
B) has been the youngest scout to receive the award
C) was thirteen when he received the medal
D) was not given the medal because of his age
E) had earned a number of merit badges before becoming an Eagle Scout

46. The passage mainly presents an account of ----.
A) the design of the Eagle Scout
B) the sad story of Chief Scout in 1912
C) the fatalistic mentality of American people
D) the highest rank in a social organization in America
E) the way Americans lose themselves in an increasingly spiritual world
In 1456 Athens fell to the Ottomans, and the Parthenon was converted into a mosque. Contrary to common assumption in the West, the Ottomans were generally respectful of ancient monuments in their territories, and did not wilfully destroy the antiquities of Athens, though they had no actual program to protect them. But in times of war they were willing to demolish them to provide materials for walls. A minaret was added to the Parthenon, but otherwise it was not damaged further. European visitors in the 17th century testified that the building was largely intact. In 1801 the British ambassador in Istanbul, the Earl of Elgin, obtained a permit from the Sultan to make drawings of the antiquities on the Acropolis, to demolish recent buildings if it was necessary to view the antiquities, and to remove sculptures from them. He took this as permission to smuggle all the sculptures he could find. He collected some from the building itself, others from the ground, still others from local people. Today most of these sculptures are in the British Museum. Others are in the Louvre in Paris and in Copenhagen.

51. The author of the passage clearly states that the Earl of Elgin ----.
   A) wanted to convert the Parthenon into a church again to symbolize his victory
   B) was an assistant to the Sultan until he moved to Paris because of old age
   C) was the curator of the Louvre in Paris, the undisputable centre of art
   D) demolished the minaret added by the Ottomans only a few years ago
   E) abused the permit he obtained from the Ottoman Sultan

52. We can infer from the passage that Westerners are inclined to think that the Ottomans ----.
   A) did not actually want to conquer Athens
   B) were more respectful of ancient monuments than modern ones
   C) purposefully destroyed the relics of the past as they had no respect for monuments
   D) had an elaborate program to protect the Parthenon against vandalism
   E) successfully rebuilt the Parthenon in the 17th century

53. It is stated in the passage that many sculptures of the Parthenon ----.
   A) were purchased by the local people who were interested in fine art
   B) were not worth protection because they were badly damaged
   C) are kept inside the building now although they attract few visitors
   D) were made by the British ambassador who served in Athens at that time
   E) are displayed in different museums throughout Europe

54. One point made in the passage is that the Ottomans sometimes ----.
   A) knocked down ancient buildings to obtain construction material
   B) liked to celebrate their victories in dilapidated Greek monuments
   C) held architectural competitions to renovate ancient monuments
   D) let foreigners smuggle ancient pieces as they hated Athenians
   E) sent people to other countries to make them collect the pieces stolen from their lands
In 1970, a grey whale died as a result of beaching itself near Oregon. The Highway Division was given the task of removing the whale carcass. After consulting with officials at the Navy, they decided it would be best to remove the whale in the same way they would remove a boulder, and they used half a ton of dynamite to detonate it. This decision was made because they thought burying it would be ineffective, and they believed the use of dynamite would cause an explosion that would disintegrate it into pieces small enough for scavengers to clear up. The engineer in charge of the operation, George Thornton, stated that one set of charges might not be enough and more might be needed. He later explained he was chosen to remove the whale because the district engineer, Dale Allen, had gone hunting. The resulting explosion was caught on tape. The explosion caused large pieces of blubber to land quite some distance away from the beach, resulting in a smashed car. The explosion did not disintegrate most of the whale, which remained on the beach for workers to clear away. Should a whale ever be washed ashore again, those in charge will not only remember what to do, they'll certainly remember what not to do.

55. It is clear from the passage that a considerable number of pieces from the carcass ----.

A) had to be carried away from the beach by workers
B) were sold to the nearby cosmetics factory
C) remained on display in the county exhibition centre
D) were sent to a research institute for further analysis
E) got carried back to the sea by a navy boat

56. As we learn from the passage, the Oregon Highway Division ----.

A) was unable to explode the dynamite
B) bought a ton of dynamite from the Navy
C) tried to bury the whale before they detonated it
D) decided to blow the whale up using dynamite
E) didn't want the whale to disintegrate into more than ten pieces

57. As we can understand from the passage, George Thornton ----.

A) was strongly against the idea of killing whales for their blubber
B) had never detonated dynamite before, and so was shaking with fear
C) worked for a dynamite manufacturer who had been doing business with the Navy
D) was a substitute for Dale Allen, who was hunting at the time
E) used to be an American army officer experienced in the job of removing debris

58. One point stressed in the passage is that ----.

A) officials learnt a lesson from this whale experience
B) the best way to remove a dead whale is to explode it
C) the Oregon Highway Division has considerable experience in saving whales
D) workers were forced to carry the whale into a truck
E) nobody was able to record the exploding whale
67.

Barbara:
- Many people think that if the necessary precautions are not taken, we will experience serious climatic changes.

Helen:
- I don’t think it will be so soon. After all, everything seems normal for the time being.

Barbara:
- ----

Helen:
- They are all pessimistic. You should not take everything they say so seriously.

A) You may be right. However, some people think there is no need to worry.
B) I know that if we want to live in a clean environment, we have to stop consuming certain products.
C) On the other hand, they say the situation is not disturbing at all.
D) Some recent research suggests just the opposite though.
E) But there are lots of researchers who believe things will go for the worse within next ten years.

68. Although within any society there is usually a general agreement on what behaviour is unacceptable, the standards used to judge behaviour vary for different settings and different subgroups.

A) Even though there are widely accepted standards of behaviour in every part of the world, those who violate the code generally get away with it.
B) It is true that any given society is likely to have some accepted code of behaviour, yet different situations and different subgroups require different standards of behaviour.
C) No matter how strict the codes of behaviour are, there are always people who do not have to comply with them because of their privileged situations.
D) We all know that society imposes a variety of behaviour standards on us; however, we must learn to ignore them when they do not make sense.
E) One thing that each society can easily agree on is the expected behaviour in a given situation, which reveals the fact that every society is conservative in essence.
74. At a period when Aristotle's influence was abundant, Bacon turned away from scholastic philosophy to mathematics and the sciences. But it is interesting to read a passage in one of his works where some modern inventions were distinctly foreseen. He wrote that ships would be moved without rowers, and carriages would be propelled without animals to draw them. Machines for flying would also be constructed.

A) His attainments secured for him the title of the “Wonderful Doctor”
B) Even in his day, men were trying to make steamboats, automobiles, and planes
C) No great discoveries were made by him
D) Roger Bacon studied in Paris and lectured in Oxford
E) As representative of this scientific interest, we may talk about the English

75. Things merely imagined may sometimes be very vivid and insistent. Others imagine things vividly, and can describe what is present only to the imagination almost as though it were something seen. We know that an image may become so vivid and insistent that it can be mistaken for an external thing. That is to say, there are such things as hallucinations. The criterion of vividness will not, therefore, always serve to distinguish between what is given in the sense and what is only imagined.

A) We do not actually make it our ultimate test
B) Faint sensations may be confused with what is imagined
C) But we always regard such confusion as somebody's error
D) We are not ready to admit that vivid ideas are things perceived by sense
E) To some persons, what exists in the imagination is dim
76. (I) The highest administrative court in France has forbidden private charities from distributing pork soup to the homeless. (II) The high court has ruled that offering soup containing pork meat is an act of racism. (III) Muslim or Jewish homeless people are not obliged to eat the organisation’s soup, as there are plenty of other groups that could feed them. (IV) It based its decision on the fact that some of the homeless might be Muslims or Jews whose religion forbids eating pork. (V) It said distributing pork soup threatens public order because it could spark angry reactions.

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

77. (I) To keep the endocrine system healthy, you need to cut back on sugar and fat consumption. (II) The endocrine system consists of glands which secrete hormones into the bloodstream. (III) Each hormone has an effect on one or more target tissues. (IV) In this way, the endocrine system regulates the metabolism and development of most body cells and body systems. (V) To be more specific, the endocrine system has hormones that can activate sebaceous glands, alter dermal blood flow, and release lipids.

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

78. (I) In normal times, saving is not economically harmful, but in a recessionary environment it can cause the economy to spiral downward. (II) The government needs to encourage private retirement accounts, a system that is more efficient than Social Security because it yields higher returns. (III) Saving reduces consumer spending and may not be translated into investment spending because of investor pessimism. (IV) This will reduce total demand in the economy and lead to unemployment. (V) One way of correcting this is to expand the money supply to keep interest rates low, which will support private investment and stimulate total spending in the economy.

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

79. (I) Tooth enamel is the hardest and most highly mineralized substance of the body, and it is one of the four major tissues which make up the tooth. (II) It is the normally visible dental tissue of a tooth. (III) The normal colour of enamel varies from light yellow to greyish white. (IV) At the edges of teeth where there is no dentin underlying the enamel, the colour sometimes has a slightly blue tone. (V) Instead, it has two unique classes of proteins called amelogenins and enamelin.

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

80. (I) Electronics and computers have turned banking into a round-the-clock business. (II) After weighing all the information, your bank will either approve or deny your loan request. (III) Automated teller machines (ATMs) now make it possible for you to do much of your banking whenever you choose. (IV) ATMs are computers that are much like limited-service bank branches. (V) You can use them to make a withdrawal, make a deposit, make a loan payment, transfer money from one account to another, or check your account balance.

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