

A

**ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI
(İLKBAHAR DÖNEMİ)
İNGİLİZCE
21 Mart 2010**

ADI :
SOYADI :
T.C. KİMLİK NUMARASI :
SALON NUMARASI :

GENEL AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu soru kitapçığı Fen Bilimleri, Sağlık Bilimleri ve Sosyal Bilimler olmak üzere üç ayrı alandaki İngilizce testlerini içermektedir. Testlerin cevap anahtarları birbirinden farklıdır. Bu testlerden başvurunuza uygun olanını seçerek cevaplayınız.
Bu testlerin başladıkları sayfalar şöyledir:
Fen Bilimleri Testi 1
Sağlık Bilimleri Testi 18
Sosyal Bilimler Testi 37
2. Bu soru kitapçığının türü A'dır. Bunu cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alana kodlayınız.
Bu kodlamayı cevap kâğıdınıza yapmadığınız veya yanlış yaptığınız takdirde, sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir.
3. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır (3 saat)**.
4. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
5. Test kitapçığındaki her sorunun yalnızca bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden fazla cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
6. Bu kitapçıktaki soruların cevapları, kitapçıkla birlikte verilen cevap kâğıdında ayrılmış olan yerlere, kurşun kalemle işaretlenecektir. Cevap kâğıdı buruşturulmayacak, üzerine gereksiz hiçbir işaret konulmayacaktır.
7. **Bu sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.** Bu nedenle, her soruda size en doğru görünen cevabı işaretleyerek cevapsız soru bırakmamanız yararınıza olacaktır.
8. Sınavda uyulacak diğer kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

İNGİLİZCE FEN BİLİMLERİ TESTİ

2010-ÜDS İlkbahar / İNG-Fen Bil.

1. – 18. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The ---- of sunlight into electricity is possible through the use of solar panels.

- A) inversion B) conversion C) refinement
D) rotation E) compression

2. Microorganisms are of ---- value to the Earth's ecology, disintegrating animal and plant remains and turning them into simpler substances.

- A) consecutive B) disputable
C) controversial D) resistant
E) incalculable

3. Cars, coal-generated electric power, and even cement factories ---- affect the environment, causing many serious problems that threaten animal and plant life.

- A) adversely B) commercially
C) conscientiously D) privately
E) adequately

4. When two or more atoms ----, they form a molecule.

- A) depart B) eradicate
C) combine D) correlate
E) withdraw

5. A sardine monitoring system was ---- in order to prevent over-fishing.

- A) found out B) set up C) put in
D) taken place E) made over

6. His comments ---- a very lively debate on the origin of ocean crust.

- A) put up with B) fell into
C) handed over D) gave rise to
E) figured out

7. Although human contamination of the Earth's atmosphere ---- long before the Industrial Revolution, air pollution ---- a major problem until the 18th and 19th centuries.

- A) has existed / would not be
B) would exist / had not been
C) exists / has not been
D) would have existed / would not have been
E) existed / was not

8. If humans ---- at the speed of light, it ---- them about eight minutes to reach the Sun.

- A) have travelled / took
B) could travel / would take
C) travel / would have taken
D) will travel / takes
E) would travel / has taken

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

9. The average surface temperature of Earth ---- roughly 15° centigrade, but over the last century, this average ---- by about 0.6° centigrade.
- A) has been / was rising
B) would be / rises
C) used to be / would have risen
D) had been / had risen
E) is / has risen
10. Astronomy ---- as the oldest science, going back thousands of years, and seems to have begun when primitive people ---- objects and their movements in the sky.
- A) is to be regarded / notice
B) was regarded / have noticed
C) is regarded / noticed
D) would be regarded / were noticing
E) had been regarded / had noticed
11. According to some scientists, the global population, which currently ---- at about 6 billion, ---- 13 billion by the year 2050.
- A) stands / will have surpassed
B) will stand / will surpass
C) stood / would surpass
D) has stood / surpassed
E) is standing / has surpassed
12. Since prehistoric times, man has recognized the influence ---- heredity and has applied its principles ---- the improvement of cultivated crops and domestic animals.
- A) with / off B) by / under C) on / from
D) of / to E) at / within
13. The most useful geothermal resources are hot water and steam trapped in subsurface formations or reservoirs and having temperatures ranging ---- 80° ---- 350° centigrade.
- A) from / to B) between / of
C) among / at D) within / over
E) under / off
14. The Alps have been an area of transit trade since ancient times ---- they offer important pathways between central and southern Europe.
- A) so that B) because C) as if
D) whereas E) whether

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

15. ---- ancient peoples in several parts of the world built pyramids, it was the Egyptians who constructed the tallest and most famous of them.

- A) Unless B) Now that C) Although
D) Once E) As if

16. Aridisols are dry, desert-like soils that have low organic content ---- are sparsely vegetated by drought- or salt-tolerant plants.

- A) so far as B) so that C) as
D) so E) and

17. The remarkable feature of gases is ---- they appear to have no structure at all.

- A) if B) that C) when
D) why E) whether

18. ---- populating both the inner and outer surfaces of the human body, microbes abound in the soil, the seas, and the air.

- A) According to B) As to
C) In contrast to D) In addition to
E) In order to

19. – 23. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Japan is home to almost half the world's industrial robots. Only a few decades ago, when robots (19)---- for the first time, they were used for less sophisticated tasks, (20)---- humans were considered essential for manual precision tasks. This, however, changed with (21)---- in robot technology. Today, robots are used in dirty, dangerous, and inaccessible tasks as well as in (22)---- requiring precision. Today, robots are an indispensable part (23)---- industrial Japan.

19.

- A) have been introduced
B) had been introduced
C) were introduced
D) would have been introduced
E) would be introduced

20.

- A) so long as B) whether C) in case
D) while E) so that

21.

- A) advances B) conclusions
C) destinations D) devices
E) burdens

22.

- A) most B) those C) whose
D) which E) them

23.

- A) for B) at C) in
D) among E) of

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

24. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. **Though its manufacture, sale, and servicing have become key elements of industrial economies, ----.**

- A) the automobile changed the world during the 20th century, particularly in the United States and other industrialized nations
- B) the automobile has brought noise and air pollution, and car accidents rank among the leading causes of death and injury throughout the world
- C) automobiles are valued by size, style, number of doors, and intended use, and they take different names in accordance with their purpose
- D) the automobile is indispensable for mobility and job opportunities, offering a solution to the problem of unemployment in the early 20th century
- E) various systems supply the engine with fuel, cool it during operation, lubricate its moving parts, and remove the exhaust gases it creates

25. **---- if it has erupted one or more times in history.**

- A) All volcanoes are formed by the accumulation of magma
- B) Scientists try to predict volcanic eruptions by observing various events
- C) Volcanic eruptions can cause serious human, economic, and environmental catastrophes
- D) Some volcanic features on earth do not look like volcanoes
- E) Scientists generally consider a volcano active

26. **Unless governments take action to control population growth, ----.**

- A) a great majority of our environmental problems will be solved
- B) population control can be possible through strict policies
- C) the natural resources in the world will soon become insufficient
- D) sustainability policies were formulated by developed countries
- E) thousands starved to death in the poorer parts of the world

27. **Since there is limited room in most deep sea exploration boats, ----.**

- A) it has become increasingly easy to identify various marine species
- B) most marine biologists are trained to chase off sharks
- C) amateur divers are advised to carry extra oxygen tubes with them
- D) the coral reefs attract thousands of divers every year
- E) the divers on board have to use the available space efficiently

28. **---- because they have been found to harm human health.**

- A) Some forms of plastic used in bottles have been banned
- B) The use of plastics and other synthetic materials in medicine is on the rise
- C) Recyclable plastic bottles are widely used in food industry
- D) Certain types of plastic are more suitable for recycling than some others
- E) Researchers are trying to develop a new type of plastic good for the environment

29. **While heavy drinking is known to reduce lifespan, ----.**

- A) alcoholics develop a greater tolerance for alcohol
- B) alcoholism is becoming increasingly common in the modern world
- C) ethanol is the type of alcohol used in drinks like beer, wine, and brandy
- D) genetic, psychological, and social factors influence the development of alcoholism
- E) a moderate consumption of alcohol can reduce the risk of heart disease

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

30. Genetic information is encoded and transmitted from generation to generation in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), ----.
- A) but this process contributed to the great variation of traits that we see in nature
 - B) which is a coiled molecule organized into structures called chromosomes
 - C) now that members of the same species inherited different forms of a gene
 - D) whereas some of these theories remained in favour for several decades
 - E) whose offspring receive a mixture of genetic information from both parents
31. Robotics engineers are now producing robots that mimic the gestures of real people ----.
- A) which might be another form of body language
 - B) when someone points towards himself
 - C) as if communicating with others were easy
 - D) as this makes them appear much more natural
 - E) until other problems have been overcome
32. Air pollution results mainly from human activity, ----.
- A) but natural phenomena like volcanic eruptions also cause it
 - B) though humans play a major role in the contamination of the environment
 - C) in case there are a variety of pollutants causing it
 - D) while it is a very common problem in many parts of the world
 - E) since great progress has been made in methods to prevent it
33. Debates arise over which voting technology is the most accurate and least susceptible to tampering ----.
- A) that could easily have been prevented
 - B) whenever national elections are held
 - C) whether it is plausible for the majority or not
 - D) until balloting security is jeopardized
 - E) as if all votes have been counted
34. Coal burning is responsible for 40 per cent of the 30 billion tonnes of carbondioxide ----.
- A) though it poses a huge threat to most organisms
 - B) as if it were one of the major factors causing global warming
 - C) that is emitted by human activity every year
 - D) since we are all aware of the dangers of climate change
 - E) whereby plants and some animal species interact
35. Quantum theory is the most useful scientific theory ever devised, ----.
- A) since it is impossible to know everything about the world
 - B) provided that theorists are perplexed by its equations
 - C) even though understanding it could bring new scientific insights
 - D) while physicists found evidence that a single photon of light was capable of being in two places at the same time
 - E) whereas some scientists choose simply to ignore most of its uses

36. – 38. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. Today's scientists are able to generate genetically modified animals with new traits, such as the ability to resist disease, and they use cloning techniques to reproduce these genetically modified animals.

- A) Günümüzde, hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretebilen bilim adamları, bu hayvanları klonlama teknikleri kullanarak çoğaltabilmektedir.
- B) Günümüz bilim adamları, hastalıklara direnç gösterme yeteneği gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretebilmekte ve bu genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanları çoğaltmak için klonlama teknikleri kullanmaktadırlar.
- C) Günümüz bilim adamlarının amacı, hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretmek ve bu genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanları çoğaltmak için klonlama teknikleri kullanmaktır.
- D) Günümüz bilim adamlarının, hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretmenin yanı sıra, genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanları klonlama teknikleri kullanarak çoğalttıkları bilinmektedir.
- E) Günümüz bilim adamları, gerek hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan hayvanlar üretebilmekte, gerekse genetiği değiştirilmiş diğer bazı hayvanları klonlama teknikleri kullanarak çoğaltabilmektedirler.

37. The ethanol in biofuels forms through the fermentation of starch and, in principle, any source of starch can be used for this purpose.

- A) Biyoyakıtlardaki etanol, nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşur ve ilke olarak, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağı bu amaç için kullanılabilir.
- B) Biyoyakıtlardaki nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşan etanol, ilke olarak, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağı olarak kullanılabilir.
- C) Her ne kadar biyoyakıtlardaki etanol nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşsa da, ilke olarak, çeşitli nişasta kaynakları bu amaç için kullanılabilir.
- D) İlke olarak, biyoyakıtlardaki etanolün, nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşmasına karşın, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağı bu amaç için kullanılabilir.
- E) İlke olarak, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağının aynı amaç için kullanılabilir olmasına karşın, biyoyakıtlardaki etanolün, nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşması gerekir.

38. Before the development of quantum theory, physicists assumed that measuring any physical quantity as accurately as desired was possible, provided that perfect equipment and perfect conditions were present.

- A) İlk önce kuantum kuramını geliştiren fizikçiler, daha sonra herhangi bir fiziksel niceliğin ancak kusursuz araçlar ve kusursuz koşullar var olduğu takdirde ölçülebileceğini kanıtladılar.
- B) Kuantum kuramını geliştiren fizikçiler, kusursuz araçlar ve kusursuz koşullar var olduğu takdirde, herhangi bir fiziksel niceliğin istenilen düzeyde bir doğrulukla ölçülebileceğini varsayıyorlar.
- C) Kusursuz araçlar ve kusursuz koşullar sağlandığı takdirde, herhangi bir fiziksel niceliğin istenilen düzeyde bir doğrulukla ölçülebileceğini savunan fizikçiler, kuantum kuramını geliştirmişlerdir.
- D) Kuantum kuramı sayesinde, fizikçiler, kusursuz araçlar ve kusursuz koşullar var olduğu takdirde, herhangi bir fiziksel niceliğin istenilen ölçüde bir doğrulukla ölçülemeyeceğini varsayımını çürüttüler.
- E) Kuantum kuramının geliştirilmesinden önce, fizikçiler, kusursuz araçlar ve kusursuz koşullar var olduğu takdirde, herhangi bir fiziksel niceliği, istenilen ölçüde doğru olarak ölçmenin mümkün olabileceğini varsayıyorlardı.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

39. – 41. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Nanoteknoloji alanında çalışan bilim insanlarını bekleyen en büyük güçlüklerden biri, arzu edilen bir nano yapı inşa edebilmek ve bu yapıyı, çıplak gözle görülebilen işlevsel bir sistemle bütünleştirebilmektir.

- A) Scientists working in the field of nanotechnology are yet to make a desired nanostructure and then to integrate it with a functional system visible to the naked eye.
- B) Making a desired nanostructure and integrating it into a functional system visible to the naked eye is the biggest difficulty that scientists working in the field of nanotechnology are faced with.
- C) One of the biggest challenges awaiting scientists working in the field of nanotechnology is to be able to make a desired nanostructure and then integrate it with a functional system that is visible to the naked eye.
- D) One of the major challenges that scientists working in the field of nanotechnology have to face is how to make a desired nanostructure without integrating it into a functional system visible to the naked eye.
- E) To make a desired nanostructure without having to integrate it with a system visible to the naked eye is one of the biggest challenges that awaits scientists working in the field of nanotechnology.

40. Bir barajın inşası başlamadan önce, mühendisler, barajın ağırlığını kaldırmaya yetecek kadar güçlü bir temel sağlayacağından emin olmak için, önerilen bölgenin jeolojik yapısını incelerler.

- A) In order for the construction of a dam to begin, the proposed site should first be surveyed by geological engineers so that they can make sure the foundation of the proposed site will be strong enough to support the weight of the dam.
- B) Before the construction of a dam begins, engineers survey the geology of the proposed site to make sure that it will provide a foundation strong enough to support the weight of the dam.
- C) Before they start constructing a dam, geologists and engineers must survey the proposed site, as its foundations may not be strong enough to support the weight of the dam.
- D) Prior to the construction of a dam, the geology of the proposed site should be surveyed by engineers, as they want to make sure that it has a strong foundation capable of supporting the weight of the dam.
- E) By the time the construction of a dam begins, engineers must have surveyed the geological features of the proposed area, in case its foundations are not strong enough to support the weight of the dam.

41. Bilgisayarlar artan yararlarıyla yaşamı kolaylaştırıyorlar da, kullanımları daha yaygın hâle geldikçe, onları kötüye kullanma olasılığı da artmaktadır.

- A) Despite the fact that computer misuse is growing as computer use becomes more widespread, no one can deny that computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy.
- B) It is true that as computer use becomes more widespread, the possibility of misuse also grows, but the fact that computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy remains.
- C) Although computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy, as they become more widespread, the possibility of their misuse also grows.
- D) Even if computers made life easier with their increasing efficacy, as computer use became more widespread, the possibility of its misuse also grew.
- E) Computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy; as a result, as computer use becomes more widespread, the possibility of misuse also broadens.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

42. – 46. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

42. As the hardest substance known, diamond is ideal for cutting rock and other tough stuff. ---- For cutting steel, the first choice is cubic boron nitride, which is almost as hard. But manufacturing the substance requires high temperatures and extreme pressures, which make it expensive.

- A) Making ultrahard materials usually requires extreme pressures.
- B) The hardness of diamond arises because of short, covalent bonds that keep the constituent atoms strongly stuck together.
- C) Scientists want to design new hard materials rather than finding them using trial-and-error methods.
- D) But diamond is costly, and it degrades machining steel and other ferrous metals because of reactions.
- E) The method should lead to even less costly, ultrahard compounds.

43. ---- There are those that affect the body surfaces they contact, and those that damage the general nervous system. Surface agents include phosgene gas, chlorine gas, hydrogen cyanide, and mustard gas. While the principal action of the first three occurs through inhalation, mustard is a blistering agent that damages any surface it contacts, including the skin. Nerve agents, on the other hand, which include the chemicals sarin, soman, and tabun, act by blocking the transmission of nerve messages throughout the body. A single drop of nerve agent can shut down the body's nervous system.

- A) A biological attack involves dispersing agents into the air.
- B) Chemical warfare involves the use of compounds to kill an enemy.
- C) Biological weapons use living microorganisms to infect large masses of people.
- D) Both biological and chemical weapons are considered weapons of mass destruction.
- E) Chemical warfare agents can be grouped into two general types.

44. Organisms use two types of cell division to ensure that DNA is passed down from cell to cell during reproduction. Simple one-celled organisms and some other organisms reproduce by a process called "mitosis", during which a cell doubles its DNA before dividing into two cells and distributing the DNA evenly to each resulting cell. ---- Known as "meiosis", this process involves sexual reproduction. In this process, an egg and sperm unite to form a zygote, in which the full number of chromosomes is restored.

- A) Organisms that reproduce sexually, on the other hand, use a different type of cell division.
- B) In all organisms, cells divide to produce new cells, each of which requires the genetic information in DNA.
- C) Mitosis occurs in five stages, namely interphase, prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase.
- D) Modern genetics offers solutions to the reproductive problems that were once thought to be incurable.
- E) Each new cell needs a complete copy of an organism's genetic information to function properly.

45. The irreversible loss of biodiversity has a serious impact on the ability of the remaining species, including humans, to survive. Humans depend on the diversity of species and healthy ecosystems to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. ---- As many as 40 per cent of our modern pharmaceutical medicines are derived from plants or animals. A small plant from Madagascar, the rosy periwinkle, for instance, produces substances that are effective in fighting two deadly cancers, Hodgkin's and leukaemia.

- A) However, the survival of ecosystems depends on their variety of plants, animals, and habitats.
- B) In addition, we benefit greatly from the many drugs that biodiversity provides.
- C) In contrast, modern medicine makes use of medicines derived from both natural and chemical sources.
- D) Biologists believe that the Earth is currently going through a period of mass extinction.
- E) In such cases, direct habitat destruction threatens the greatest number of species.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

46. A handful of countries produce a portion of their electricity from nuclear energy. ---- The world has witnessed one such disaster in recent history. The 1986 accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine scattered radioactive contamination over a large part of Europe. Approximately 200,000 people were evacuated, and human health has been dramatically affected ever since. Studies in 1999 found that the rate of thyroid cancer in young Ukrainian children was ten times higher than was the norm prior to the accident.

- A) The decades of the Cold War witnessed the dangerous escalation of a nuclear arms race.
- B) Most people are against its use for the production of electricity, as it is too costly.
- C) Nuclear weapons can cause wide-spread disaster.
- D) The first large-scale nuclear reactors were built in 1944 in the US, for the production of nuclear weapons material.
- E) Many people, however, are opposed to nuclear power stations, on the grounds that an accident can cause massive devastation.

47. – 51. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

47. Robert:
- **Are you going to include the pygmy marmoset monkeys in your Amazonian fauna assignment?**

Karen:
- **I may do so. If I remember rightly, they are only about 2 cm in height.**

Robert:
- ----

Karen:
- **Can they really? That is remarkable.**

- A) It's their tails that make it possible.
- B) I thought they were taller than that.
- C) That's correct. But they can leap a distance of five metres.
- D) They feed on both insects and fruits.
- E) Very little else is known about them.

48. Henry:

- **I think we really shouldn't miss this year's National Science Week events. It seems that there's a lot we can learn and even use in our project. Shall we go to at least some of them together?**

Jane:

- **What is this year's theme? I remember attending a few events last year. I'm not sure I want to see more insects this year, when we really should be working on our project on global warming.**

Henry:

- ----

Jane:

- **Great! Let's go then.**

- A) Why? Don't you find insects an interesting species to study?
- B) There are no insects this year; the theme is "Click for the Climate".
- C) Would you rather go to the biology lab to work?
- D) Have you completed your project already?
- E) I really have no clue as to what this year's theme is.

49. Patrick:

- **Are you going to get a swine flu vaccination?**

Helen:

- **Yes, I am. Almost half of my colleagues are down with the flu, and I'm really tired of wearing this protective mask.**

Patrick:

- ----

Helen:

- **Oh, I already have. I'm getting a type specially developed for expectant women.**

- A) Haven't they been vaccinated?
- B) Then you may already have the flu.
- C) What about your husband?
- D) But you do realize, I hope, that some vaccines are not suitable for pregnant women, so you should consult your doctor first.
- E) No. I'm not going to get a vaccination.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

50. Roger:

- **Why do you always get lower electricity bills than we do? You're six people in the family, whereas we are only two and, unlike you, we spend most of our time outside the house.**

Jennifer:

- ----

Roger:

- **Actually, no. I haven't noticed them.**

Jennifer:

- **Well, ever since we had them installed, we've been paying less than half of what we used to.**

- A) Well, we also spend a lot of time outside the house, as you might have noticed.
- B) We've been using solar energy for lighting for some time. Haven't you seen the solar panels on our roof?
- C) Don't you turn off the lights when you don't need them?
- D) A water heater uses a huge amount of electricity.
- E) Actually, no one in our family likes brightly-lit rooms.

51. Kate:

- **I recently read in a magazine that the activity of plate tectonics ground to a halt at various times in the Earth's geological history.**

Fred:

- **Oh, that's interesting. I thought it was a slow but continuous process.**

Kate:

- ----

Fred:

- **Then, that means geologists might have to revise their theories on how continents evolved.**

- A) Does this mean that Darwin's theory of evolution might have to be revised?
- B) This has been so, especially in the Pacific Ocean.
- C) There isn't much support for the theory.
- D) What exactly do you mean by "a continuous process"?
- E) So did most people until this fact came to light recently.

52. – 56. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

52. (I) Scientists who study tornadoes have a wide variety of powerful research tools at their disposal. (II) Moreover, they classify tornadoes based on the damage they wreak on manmade structures. (III) For instance, advances in computer technology make it possible to stimulate the thunderstorms that cause tornadoes. (IV) Doppler radars allow meteorologists to see the winds inside the storms, and modern video camera footage provides an unprecedented amount of high-quality documentation. (V) All these contribute greatly to the scientific understanding of tornadoes, which may eventually lead to increased tornado warning times, better guidelines for building construction, and improved safety tips.

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

53. (I) Ancient seafarers found their way by observing landmarks, such as large rocks or trees, along rivers and coastlines. (II) When out of sight of land, they derived clues about their location by measuring water depth, monitoring wind patterns and wave shapes, and observing the positions of the Sun and the stars. (III) Later, navigators developed tools to measure a ship's position and progress more precisely. (IV) They can choose from a great variety of high-tech tools to determine their position on Earth and find their way from one place to another. (V) They used a magnetic compass to determine direction, measured the height of the Sun or stars on the horizon to fix their position, and plotted their progress and routes on nautical maps called "charts".

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

54. (I) The oldest known evidence of strange flying objects is from some cave paintings that were found in Europe. (II) Before the end of the 18th century, very few Europeans had dedicated themselves to the study of flight. (III) One was the Italian Renaissance artist Leonardo da Vinci. (IV) He was preoccupied chiefly with bird flight and with flapping-wing machines called "ornithopters". (V) His aeronautical work, however, remained unknown until late in the 19th century, when it could furnish little of technical value to experimenters but was a source of inspiration to aspiring European engineers.

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

55. (I) While it lights our day and provides energy for life, sunlight can also be harmful to humans. (II) Particles flowing from the Sun can disrupt our planet's magnetic field, and these disruptions can interfere with electronic communications. (III) Human skin is sensitive to ultraviolet light emitted from the Sun. (IV) Earth's atmosphere blocks much of the harmful light, but sunlight is still strong enough to burn skin under some conditions, a major risk factor in the development of skin cancers. (V) Sunlight is also very harmful to our eyes, which can be damaged through a direct gaze at the Sun.

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

56. (I) Galaxies have three common shapes. (II) One is elliptical galaxies, which have an ovoid or globular shape and generally contain older stars. (III) Another, spiral galaxies, which contain both old and young stars, are disk-shaped with arms that curve around the edges. (IV) Astronomers believe that the Milky Way, of which our solar system is a part, is the largest galaxy. (V) Yet another type, irregular galaxies, have no regular structure, and their structures are believed to have been distorted by collisions with other galaxies.

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

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

57. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Solar panels turn the sunlight into energy when the sun shines directly on them, but as soon as the sunlight decreases, so does efficiency. A new antireflective film coating could help panels collect sunshine at 96 per cent efficiency from nearly any angle. The newly-developed film consists of seven layers of nanoscopic silicon and titanium-oxide rods arranged in increasing densities, with the topmost nearly as porous as air. This funnel-like structure captures light from almost every direction and focuses it onto the photovoltaic panel while also inhibiting reflection. The film, which is about one hundredth as thick as a human hair, could easily be applied to any solar panel and would help collect 20 per cent more light while eliminating the need for the expensive hardware usually used to rotate solar panels as the sun moves. Before the new film can be marketed, the nanoscientists who developed the film must find a way to protect the outermost layers from wind and heat, a process that might take another year.

57. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) antireflective films cause a decline in light absorption
- B) most panels in current use employ some inexpensive software which decreases efficiency
- C) even though the sunlight becomes weak, solar panels maintain their efficiency
- D) current solar panels are designed in such a way as to turn almost any form of light into energy
- E) reflection of light has an adverse effect on the efficiency of solar panels

58. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) the new panels have been on the market for a year
- B) the antireflective film makes it unnecessary to rotate solar panels
- C) the existing software has to be improved to make the new panels work
- D) it took scientists a year to develop the new coating
- E) the newly-developed software helps to rotate the panels and so capture more sunlight

59. One can understand from the passage that the newly-developed film ----.

- A) can only be applied to specially-designed solar panels
- B) is about a hundred times as thick as human hair
- C) helps panels to reflect a greater amount of sunlight
- D) works best with funnel-shaped photovoltaic panels
- E) has a layered structure, arranged in an ascending order of density

60. According to the passage, the panels currently in use ----.

- A) can be made to work much more efficiently with the help of the newly-developed film
- B) can capture enough light owing to their structure, which is as porous as air
- C) lose much of their efficiency as a result of continuous exposure to wind and heat
- D) are positioned at a certain angle with the help of some expensive software
- E) have been specially designed so that they reflect light

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

61. – 64. soruları aşığıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The hope with biofuels is that they can offer a carbon-neutral energy source, because the crops that are grown for fuel will remove as much carbon from the atmosphere as will be released when they are eventually burned. This is basically the same thing that happens when we burn coal or oil. The difference is that in the case of the latter, the carbon was absorbed hundreds of millions of years ago, and this is part of the problem. Humans will take just a few hundred years to burn through tens of millions of years of oil deposits. To grow enough crops to keep up with our current demand will require lots of additional lands to be cleared for agriculture. If rainforests are cleared to plant sugar cane, all the carbon that is currently locked in the trees will be released. The other problem is that adding nitrogen fertilizer to these crops releases nitrogen oxide, which is another greenhouse gas. A recent study showed that burning maize biofuels actually increases greenhouse gas emissions for this reason. However, this is more the fault of the choice of biofuel crop and the production method rather than a flaw in the biofuel concept as a whole. The shrub "jatropa", for instance, can be grown on land too poor for trees or other crops to grow on, and is already used for biodiesel in India, Cambodia, and some African countries.

61. According to the passage, the use of nitrogen fertilizers for agricultural purposes ----.

- A) makes maize-based biofuels more environmentally friendly
- B) contributes to a rise in greenhouse gas emissions
- C) has turned the maize into an excellent biofuel crop
- D) helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from fossil fuel use
- E) is a problematic and complicated process which is, nevertheless, desirable

62. It is clear from the passage that the main problem about biofuels ----.

- A) is the consequence of a lack of sufficient nitrogen fertilizers
- B) is that the concept itself is faulty and should be discarded
- C) results from the choice of plants for biofuel and production techniques
- D) is essentially related to the methods used in the production of fertilizers
- E) arises from the limitation of biofuel crops to maize and jatropa

63. It can be understood from the passage that when oil or coal is burned, ----.

- A) there are few adverse effects upon the planet
- B) carbon-neutral energy sources are quickly exhausted
- C) a significant amount of carbon is removed from the atmosphere
- D) there is less pollution than when any of the biofuels are used
- E) the carbon that was absorbed millions of years ago is released

64. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) the demand for biofuels is declining due to the many disadvantages they present
- B) plants used for biofuels can only be grown in fertile lands
- C) clearing rainforests for sugar cane production seems to be the only way of reducing carbon emissions
- D) the plant "jatropa" is a promising and more environmentally friendly source of biofuel
- E) sugar cane and maize are far better sources of biofuels than jatropa, which impoverishes the soil

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

65. – 68. soruları ařağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cats are famous for their aversion to water. However, the fishing cat, a wild Asiatic species, has no such tendency. In fact, these felines, about twice the size of typical house cats, prefer to be in proximity to water, making their homes in the near rivers and marshes. As their name indicates, the cats fish for their meals, sitting by the water and tapping their paws to create ripples on the surface that resemble insect movements to lure their prey. Their webbed front paws help the fishing cats to remain dry while scooping fish, frogs, and snails out of shallow water. However, they also dive right in to grab large fish and birds in their jaws. Once in the water, the cats can swim on the surface or even glide underwater. Their flat tails, significantly shorter than those of house cats, serve as rudders, helping them to adjust direction below the water surface. Unfortunately, habitat loss and overfishing have decreased the number of these cats by about 50 per cent over the past three generations. Recently, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) changed the status of these cats to “endangered” from the less-severe “vulnerable”.

65. It is clear from the passage that the fishing cats' front paws ----.

- A) help them to adjust direction underneath the surface while chasing their prey
- B) enable them to reach their prey in shallow water without getting completely wet
- C) serve as a defence mechanism against attacks by enemies like large fish and birds
- D) are relatively shorter compared to those of typical house cats
- E) make it possible and easy for them to find food even in dry and barren areas

66. It is clear from the passage that fishing cats ----.

- A) have a weak sense of direction compared to house cats
- B) have tails longer than those of house cats
- C) tend to avoid large fish and birds
- D) have caused many fish species to become endangered
- E) have fully adapted themselves to a life in and by the water

67. According to the passage, the fishing cats ----.

- A) have been increasing in number at a rate of about 50 per cent a year
- B) reproduce at a gradually rising rate
- C) are regarded as a threat to the aquatic species they feed on
- D) used to be twice as many numerous only a few decades ago
- E) are no longer classified as “endangered” thanks to the efforts of the IUCN

68. It is pointed out in the passage that, when a fishing cat hunts underwater, ----.

- A) it prefers marshes to rivers and other waters
- B) it knows exactly where big fish are
- C) its movements attract large numbers of fish
- D) the ripples made by its movements are hardly distinguishable
- E) it uses its tail to find the right direction

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

69. – 72. soruları aşığıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is to a plant's advantage to be visually attractive to a specific pollinator so that those animals will seek out and concentrate on that particular plant during their search for nectar. This keeps pollen from being spread to other plant species, where pollination won't take place. Flowers appeal to their pollinators' sensory systems by using signals such as alluring odours or colours. Flowers pollinated by nocturnal animals like bats and moths, which rely more on hearing than smell and sight, usually have dull colours but powerful scents. Flowers pollinated by daytime animals like birds and bees, however, rely on a range of colours. Birds see a spectrum somewhat similar to ours but are especially receptive to red, so blossoms pollinated by them tend to be red or orange. Bees, on the other hand, see a different spectrum composed of yellow, blue, green, and ultraviolet. Flowers pollinated by bees, hence, tend to be in those colours and usually have special markings that are visible only in ultraviolet. Like runway lights, these markings guide insects to the right place to land and find nectar, and in the process, pollinate the plant.

69. According to the passage, birds ----.

- A) see a colour spectrum that is identical to humans'
- B) are attracted to plants that have red or orange blossoms
- C) can see dull colours much better than bees and other insects
- D) play a little part in pollination
- E) and bees are far more sensitive to colours than insects

70. It can be understood from the passage that special markings on some flowers ----.

- A) enable nocturnal animals to pollinate flowers
- B) repel insects with ultraviolet vision
- C) help certain pollinators to find the right spot to land
- D) are often misleading to the pollinators
- E) can be seen by both birds and humans

71. The passage makes it clear that animals that are active at night ----.

- A) follow and catch insects and moths by using their sense of hearing and smell
- B) have a strong sense of vision, which helps them to find food more easily
- C) see things that are invisible to other animals with the help of their ultraviolet vision
- D) rely on powerful scents to attract other animals
- E) are attracted mostly to flowers with dull colours but strong scents

72. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

- A) the significance of plants in the food chain
- B) the question of why birds and insects have common traits
- C) how colour and smell play a major role in plant pollination
- D) the kinds of nocturnal animals that are active in pollination
- E) the process of pollination that takes place in the plant world

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

73. – 76. soruları aşığıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A 37,000-year-old baby mammoth could help to explain why the ancient species became extinct as well as giving an insight into climate change. Researchers at a Japanese medical school carried out a computed tomography (CT) scan of the mammoth, which was found frozen in Northern Siberia. They produced some high-resolution 3D pictures which are being analyzed to find out about the animal's internal organs and diet, and to work out how she died. The mammoth's tissues and skeleton have been studied at a zoological museum in Russia. Air samples from her lungs will also be analyzed for clues to the Earth's atmosphere at the time of her death. The mammoth, named Lyuba, was found by a reindeer herder buried in permafrost. She is unusual because of the proportion of her body that is preserved. According to one expert working on Lyuba, with fossils, scientists generally get only bones and teeth, but this specimen is special in that there are also the organs and muscles. The same expert notes that it will be interesting to see how this animal managed to adapt to life high in the Arctic and was able to survive, especially in the Ice Age.

73. It is clear from the passage that the mammoth Lyuba is considered extraordinary because ----.

- A) it had remained buried in permafrost
- B) a great part of its body was conserved
- C) it was found by a reindeer herder
- D) its body was unusually disproportionate
- E) it was a rather muscular animal

74. It can be inferred from the text that ----.

- A) Lyuba was a special animal with unusual features
- B) there were many animals left in the high Arctic by the Ice Age
- C) reindeer were the dominant species in Siberia some 37,000 years ago
- D) scientists have adequate information as to why mammoths disappeared
- E) most fossils do not provide pre-historic air samples

75. According to the passage, the organs and muscles of the baby mammoth ----.

- A) make the animal inapt for a CT scan
- B) will give scientists an insight into the survival and adaptation skills of the mammoths
- C) were found to be different from those of the other members of the same species
- D) did not provide any new insight about the species
- E) were found to be similar to those of the reindeer that lived in the same area

76. It is clear from the passage that the CT scan of the mammoth ----.

- A) did not yield the expected result, as the animal had remained in permafrost for too long
- B) was carried out in northern Siberia
- C) provided extensive information on the Earth's atmosphere at the time of her death
- D) is sure to offer scientists insight into climate change
- E) is expected to give scientists an idea about the eating habits of the animal

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

77. – 80. soruları aşığıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several years ago, biochemists studying marine ecosystems noticed something unusual: a sponge thriving in the middle of a coral reef that was dying from bacterial infection. The researchers identified a substance made by the sponge in order to defend itself from harmful microbes. They realized that it was a natural antibacterial molecule called "ageliferin". This molecule can break down the formation of a protective biofilm coating that bacteria use to shield themselves from threats, including antibiotic drugs. Now the same researchers are using this natural compound to create innovative ways to fight drug-resistant bacteria. They have recently modified the structure of ageliferin to make it more potent and formulated to help conventional medications combat otherwise drug-resistant bacteria, such as staph and cholera. The newly-developed chemical does not stop bacteria from proliferating, but it allows the antibiotic to work again. The researchers hope eventually to incorporate the altered ageliferin as a helper drug within commercial antibiotic products, allowing them to fight off formerly drug-resistant strains of diseases.

77. It can be understood from the passage that bacteria that cause infections ----.

- A) protect themselves from threats using a biofilm coating
- B) preserve their biofilm coating with the help of ageliferin
- C) break down the formation of protective biofilms of other bacteria
- D) defend certain sponge types against harmful microbes
- E) have a naturally occurring molecule called ageliferin

78. It is clear from the passage that ageliferin is a substance ----.

- A) easily broken down by harmful bacteria
- B) produced by a sponge found in coral reefs
- C) used in order to study bacterial infection
- D) helping bacteria to form a protective shield around them
- E) usually abundant in dying coral reefs

79. According to the passage, scientists are using ageliferin ----.

- A) although they wanted to discard conventional medications
- B) so that the natural compound can be used to save dying sponge species
- C) in case they altered the structure of the compound
- D) to develop new methods to fight drug-resistant bacteria
- E) as if it were more potent in combating otherwise drug-resistant bacteria

80. One can understand from the passage that the newly-developed compound ----.

- A) helps ageliferin to proliferate in sponge colonies in coral reefs
- B) can easily be used to alter biofilms like ageliferin
- C) is currently used in most commercial antibiotic products
- D) is ruled out to be an effective way of fighting drug-resistant strains of diseases
- E) does not help to stop bacteria from increasing in number

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

İNGİLİZCE SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ TESTİ

2010-ÜDS İlkbahar / İNG-Sağ. Bil.

1. – 18. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. For many years, Britain's National Health Service has provided a basic standard of ---- at low cost.

- A) reversal
B) symptom
C) expenditure
D) expectancy
E) care

2. The brain coordinates our speech ability so that it makes all the ---- sounds.

- A) competitive
B) confident
C) degenerate
D) appropriate
E) impetuous

3. In cancer care, Britain still compares ---- with other similar countries in five-year survival rates after diagnosis.

- A) vainly
B) unfavourably
C) unreservedly
D) consciously
E) infrequently

4. Pathologists have found that different tissues, bodily substances, and foreign objects (such as bullets) ---- X-rays in varying amounts.

- A) diagnose
B) respond
C) determine
D) exhale
E) absorb

5. This recent scientific breakthrough exposes every genetic mutation acquired by cancer patients over their lifetimes that eventually caused healthy cells in their bodies to ---- tumours.

- A) turn into
B) break up
C) go over
D) wear out
E) pass up

6. The existing shortage of primary-care doctors in the US leads to a shortage of health care that cannot be ---- with insurance of any kind.

- A) wiped out
B) taken over
C) made up for
D) put off
E) kept out

7. Even with the newly-announced policy, US scientists who ---- to study human embryos to learn more about infertility and genetic anomalies ---- government funding to do so.

- A) want / cannot use
B) would have wanted / had not used
C) will want / did not use
D) had wanted / should not have used
E) wanted / must not have used

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

8. A British scientific agency ---- that all red blood cells given as transfusions to children under the age of 13 ---- to remove any microbes that cause serious diseases.
- A) used to state / would be filtered
B) has stated / should be filtered
C) stated / will have been filtered
D) will state / were filtered
E) would state / have been filtered
9. Usually the result of smoking, emphysema ---- when the air sacs at the ends of a person's air passages (the bronchioles) ----.
- A) had occurred / were gradually being destroyed
B) occurred / have been gradually destroyed
C) has been occurring / had gradually been destroyed
D) occurs / are gradually destroyed
E) was to occur / would gradually be destroyed
10. A modest amount of champagne every day ---- to have a beneficial effect on the walls of blood vessels, which ---- that champagne has the potential to reduce the incidence of strokes and heart attacks.
- A) is being found / has suggested
B) has been found / suggests
C) had been found / would have suggested
D) was found / had suggested
E) will be found / suggested
11. Researchers realized that the Cuban experience with dengue fever through two separate outbreaks of the disease ---- that immune enhancement ---- even 20 years after the primary dengue virus infection.
- A) had indicated / must have been seen
B) indicates / had been seen
C) was indicating / would be seen
D) would have indicated / is seen
E) indicated / could be seen
12. Following the recent death of a former Miss Argentina due to complications arising ---- plastic surgery, questions are being raised ---- the risks of such cosmetic procedures.
- A) from / about
B) in / to
C) through / for
D) on / with
E) for / over
13. A prominent research scientist claims that limiting alcohol intake can improve the overall health ---- breast-cancer survivors, based on the belief that cancer risk may be increased ---- alcohol's action in raising oestrogen metabolism.
- A) from / with
B) through / over
C) of / by
D) about / at
E) in / before
14. ---- survivors of childhood cancer do seem to have a higher risk of heart problems, the individual likelihood of this happening is still fairly small.
- A) Whether
B) If
C) Whenever
D) Unless
E) While

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

15. The vast sums of money spent to fight diseases such as AIDS and malaria in the past ten years have saved many lives ---- have also sometimes undermined health systems in poor countries.

- A) whereas B) since C) unless
D) but E) so

16. ---- climate change seems likely to threaten the entire world's health, an ever greater number of political leaders are insisting that something must be done to stop it.

- A) Even though B) Now that
C) Provided that D) As if
E) Even if

17. A study by the US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration found that, among those ---- were seeking treatment for drug and alcohol addiction, the number of cannabis addicts rose from 12% in 1997 to 16% in 2007.

- A) whose B) whom C) who
D) which E) what

18. The term "health illiteracy" refers to the condition where a person knows ---- about medical information and how to use it that it negatively affects his or her access to the health-care system.

- A) few B) as such C) many
D) so little E) a few

19. – 23. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Not so long ago, doctors in the West were forbidden (19)---- remove kidney stones, since that was reserved for surgeons. However, the latest technology makes the distinction (20)----. Today, kidney stones can be dealt with by using a dose of shock waves to break them up – with no cutting required. These waves are a particular sort of sound wave. More gentle sound waves, such as ultrasound, (21)---- in medicine to peer inside the body and produce images of internal organs. Now, (22)---- light rays focused by a lens can create extreme heat, so too can new ultrasound rays, generated from a specially-designed instrument, burn away tumours. Shockwave therapy, as it is known, is just one of a range of non-invasive techniques that reduce the need to slice people open in order to treat them. Such techniques promise to blur still further the (23)---- sharp distinction between physician and surgeon.

19.

- A) about B) from C) by
D) through E) to

20.

- A) inconsistent B) irrelevant C) incoherent
D) particular E) contradictory

21.

- A) will long be employed
B) would long be employed
C) had long been employed
D) have long been employed
E) would long have been employed

22.

- A) just as B) even if C) as though
D) although E) whereas

23.

- A) ambiguously B) hastily C) formerly
D) infinitely E) rarely

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

24. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. When the women's Vitamin D serum levels were divided into four groups, ----.

- A) the researchers found that the lowest levels of the vitamin were associated with the highest risk of hip fracture
- B) a low serum level of Vitamin D emerges occasionally in postmenopausal subjects who live in fear of hip fracture
- C) the women who had hip fracture were recruited as part of the eligible study population
- D) the study has highlighted the importance of maintaining good bone health to the fullest extent possible
- E) the lowest ones have traditionally turned out to be the patients with the poorest profiles of bone health

25. The question whether a particular drug action is called a side effect or a desired one depends on why ----.

- A) the doctor adjusts the dosage
- B) the drug is being taken
- C) the patient has to take the drug in the first place
- D) some drugs must be used in combination
- E) people must have their blood tested before taking certain drugs

26. ----, which is categorized by insulin resistance and is a key factor in the development of many vascular diseases.

- A) Lowering triglyceride levels is often the first tactic in restoring coronary health
- B) Nitric oxide allows healthy blood vessels to relax and thus ensure smooth blood flow
- C) The presence of a key enzyme within blood-vessel walls maintains an even heart rate
- D) Hypertension is one of the dangerous disorders making up the metabolic syndrome
- E) Non-alcoholic fatty liver is a constellation of conditions linked to higher death rates

27. ----, but two American experts on wildlife diseases have recently demonstrated the value for human health of having a wide range of animals available for study.

- A) Scientists have been looking at which species might act as reservoirs for influenza viruses
- B) The scientific value of zoos is sometimes doubted by medical researchers
- C) Much animal research has centred on the complex carbohydrates found in cells
- D) A research project last year focused on the viral receptors of 60 species
- E) Researchers found several animals that carried both types of viral receptors

28. Because the use of medication during pregnancy gives rise to safety concerns, ----.

- A) further study is needed of the health benefits of pregnancy
- B) certain herbal preparations were also recommended for their anti-depressant effects
- C) high-quality purified fish oil capsules reduce the risk to such women of inadvertent ingestion of mercury
- D) there is growing recognition that maternal health is of equal importance to the father of the unborn child
- E) a group of doctors have decided to review the effectiveness and safety of alternative therapies for perinatal depression

29. Despite the gloomy market predictions of some observers of the pharmaceutical industry, ----.

- A) the sector's giants face such a severe decline in sales that their entire business model is collapsing
- B) the fundamental question is whether it is still worthwhile to invest in pharmaceutical science
- C) the chairman of the biggest Swiss drugs firm is convinced that new biotechnological advances represent a huge business opportunity
- D) half of all the known diseases in the world, both physical and mental, cannot be medically treated at all
- E) the development of drugs that are tailored to individuals will involve tying manufacturing to the results of genetic tests

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

30. The American Army Corps of Engineers managed to control the spread of disease among the workers of the Panama Canal Construction Company, ----.

- A) in case the French wanted to learn how to treat yellow fever among their workers
- B) except the French had given up after yellow fever had killed many of them
- C) but the Americans had far lower mortality statistics than the French
- D) even if the prevalence of tropical diseases in that region had not been so serious
- E) of whom almost 20,000 came from the Caribbean island of Barbados

31. ----, scientists wondered if they might likewise benefit the retina, which has an embryologic association with the brain.

- A) Unless patients suffering from neurological diseases object to their inclusion
- B) Since hormones are known to benefit brain health
- C) Only if hormones naturally occurring in the body are taken into consideration
- D) Although the restoration of optimal hormone balance may well support eye health
- E) Whereas the human brain is greatly affected by a variety of hormones

32. ----, it will become more and more of a basic item in the kitchen.

- A) Unlike the widespread acceptance of wheat, corn, rice, and oats by the population
- B) Although barley's amazing properties have allowed this grain to endure for millennia
- C) Since the American public has traditionally been slow to embrace barley
- D) As new research reveals that barley can be a healthful addition to our diet
- E) If barley is not stored in an air-tight container in a cool place

33. ----, make sure the emergency-room doctor orders an MRI to rule out a brain attack.

- A) Believing that requesting an MRI without the authorization of the insurance company will be disallowed
- B) After you are discharged from the Department of Neurology with a certificate of perfect health
- C) Despite the fact that some young stroke victims have certainly been sent home from the emergency room without treatment
- D) Since 15% of stroke patients have apparently been discharged with wrong diagnoses
- E) If you experience dizziness, sudden numbness, a severe headache, or trouble speaking or seeing while at the hospital

34. Regular exercise is one of the best sleep-promoting remedies, ----.

- A) but a late workout risks leaving you wide-eyed in bed
- B) as professional athletes train constantly for their particular sports
- C) when occasional exercise has been arranged by the person in charge
- D) because the core body temperature takes several hours to change
- E) even though experts say it is better than taking a hot bath close to bedtime

35. In physical exercises to strengthen muscles, the best approach is to use a complete range of weights, ----.

- A) by which one must never give himself a false sense of progress
- B) unless one's muscles reach their full potential
- C) before the decision is made as to how much weight to lift
- D) so that exercise is always considered together with nutrition
- E) even if it means lifting a lighter weight

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

36. – 38. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. In poor and middle-income countries, the four million HIV-infected people who are now on drugs that are intended to keep the virus under control account for only 42% of those who need the drugs.

- A) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insandan sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için, ilaç kullanmaktadır.
- B) Yoksul ve orta gelirli ülkelerde, virüsü kontrol altında tutmayı amaçlayan ilaçları alan dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insan, bu ilaçlara gereksinim duyanların sadece % 42'sine karşılık gelmektedir.
- C) Sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için ilaç kullanan, dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insan, yoksul ve orta gelir düzeyindeki ülkelerde yaşamaktadır.
- D) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, HIV bulaşmış dört milyon insan, virüsü kontrol altına almak için ilaçlara ihtiyaç duysa da, sadece % 42'si bu ilaçları kullanabilmektedir.
- E) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için ilaçlara gereksinim duyan HIV bulaşmış dört milyon kişi bulunmaktadır.

37. Guatemala is hardly one of Latin America's poorest countries, but according to UNICEF almost half of all children in this country are chronically malnourished.

- A) UNICEF'e göre, Guatemala Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkelerinden biri olmamasına rağmen, bu ülkede çocukların hemen hemen yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmektedir.
- B) Guatemala Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkesidir diyemeyiz, ama UNICEF'e göre Guatemala'daki çocukların yarısından fazlasında kronik beslenme bozukluğu vardır.
- C) Guatemala tam olarak Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkelerinden biri değildir, ama UNICEF'e göre bu ülkedeki tüm çocukların hemen hemen yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmektedir.
- D) Latin Amerika ülkelerinden Guatemala tam olarak yoksul bir ülke değildir; ancak, UNICEF bu ülkedeki çocukların neredeyse yarısının kronik bir şekilde kötü beslendiğini belirtmektedir.
- E) Latin Amerika ülkelerinden biri olan Guatemala çok yoksul bir ülke değilse de, UNICEF'e göre Guatemala'daki çocukların yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmeyle karşı karşıyadır.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

38. A recent mental-health survey carried out in Europe suggested that two-fifths of French people suffer from serious depression at some point in their lives, so it is no surprise to learn that they swallow more anti-depressants per head than the Germans or the British.

- A) Avrupa'da son zamanlarda yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketi Fransızların beşte ikisinin hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçirdiklerini gösterdi; bu yüzden Fransızların Almanlar ve İngilizlerden kişi başına daha fazla antidepresan kullandıklarını öğrenmek şaşırtıcı değil.
- B) Avrupa'da son yapılan zihinsel sağlık anketlerinden birine göre, Fransızların beşte ikisi hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçirmektedir; bu nedenle Fransızların Almanlar ve İngilizlerden kişi başına daha fazla antidepresan kullanmaları hiç kimseyi şaşırtmadı.
- C) Fransızların kişi başına Almanlar ve İngilizlerden daha fazla antidepresan kullanmaları hiç de şaşırtıcı değil; çünkü, Avrupa'da son zamanlarda yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketine göre Fransızların beşte ikisi hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçiriyor.
- D) Beşte ikisi hayatlarının belli bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçiren Fransızların, Avrupa'da son yıllarda yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketine göre, Alman ve İngilizlerden kişi başına daha fazla antidepresan kullandıklarını öğrenmek çok da şaşırtıcı değil.
- E) Avrupa'da son yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketi, Fransızların beşte ikisinin hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçirdiğini ortaya çıkardığı için, Fransızların kişi başına antidepresan kullanımlarının Alman ve İngilizlerden daha fazla olduğunu öğrenmek sürpriz olmadı.

39. – 41. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Omega 3 yağ asitlerinin yararları, birçok araştırma sonuçları ile teyit edildiğinden, gıda sanayi, satışlarını artırmak için, omega 3 asitlerini bebek sütünden margarine kadar her şeye koymuştur.
- A) Since various studies have suggested that omega-3 fatty acids are beneficial, the food industry had added omega-3 acids to everything, including baby milk and margarine, in order to increase its sales.
- B) As it has been confirmed by the results of a number of studies that omega-3 fatty acids are good for health, the food industry has responded by putting omega-3 acids in baby milk, margarine and other foodstuffs in order to have more sales.
- C) The benefits of omega-3 fatty acids have been confirmed by a number of recent studies, so the food industry has decided to begin using omega-3 acids in all kinds of food, including baby milk and margarine, to boost its sales.
- D) Because the benefits of omega-3 fatty acids have been confirmed by the results of various studies, the food industry has put omega-3 acids in everything from baby milk to margarine so as to increase its sales.
- E) In view of the recent studies that have shown the benefits of omega-3 fatty acids, the food industry has begun using omega-3 acids in all kinds of food, from baby milk to margarine, and so its sales have gone up.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

40. 12 milyondan fazla bilinen kimyasaldan 3.000 kadarı, çeşitli tür zehirlenmelere neden olmaktadır, ancak yüksek miktarlarda alınan hemen hemen her madde toksik olabilir.

- A) Out of over 12 million known chemicals, some 3,000 cause various kinds of poisonings, but almost any substance taken in large quantities can be toxic.
- B) There are more than 12 million known chemicals and about 3,000 of them can cause various poisonings, although any substance consumed in big amounts becomes toxic.
- C) Since some 3,000 kinds of over 12 million known chemicals are poisonous, in fact any substance consumed in large quantities can lead to various poisonings.
- D) Although 3,000 of 12 million known chemicals can be toxic, the consumption in large amounts of any substance also causes different types of poisonings.
- E) Just as about 3,000 chemicals out of 12 million known ones have toxic properties, also any substance, if taken in large amounts, can cause a variety of poisonings.

41. Sadece kişinin sahip olduğu kilosu değil, aynı zamanda vücut yağının oranı da antibiyotiklerin vücut üzerindeki etkisini azaltabilir.

- A) The effect antibiotics have on the body falls sharply due to the weight a person has as well as the proportion of his body fat.
- B) Antibiotics have less and less effect on the body if a person has much weight and a high proportion of body fat.
- C) Not only the weight a person has, but also the proportion of his body fat may reduce the effect on the body of antibiotics.
- D) The antibiotic effect on the body is much reduced not only because of the weight a person has but also due to the proportion of body weight.
- E) It is due to a person's weight as well as the proportion of his body fat that the effect antibiotics have on the body is reduced.

42. – 46. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

42. Recent studies have revealed that heart disease had plagued man long before fried hamburgers and cigarettes came along. For instance, the upper classes of ancient Egypt were riddled with cardiovascular disease that dramatically raised their risk of heart attacks and strokes. Doctors made the discovery after taking hospital X-ray scans of 20 Egyptian mummies that date back more than 3,500 years. ---- In some of the individuals, up to six different arteries were affected.
- A) Atherosclerosis is widespread today and, despite the differences between ancient and modern life styles, it seems to have also been common among ancient Egyptians.
 - B) It was impossible to determine what kind of diet the Egyptians had, but it is known that beef, duck, and goose were often on the menu at this time.
 - C) The medical team, whose findings were published in a leading American medical journal, analyzed bones in the mummies to work out their ages when they had died.
 - D) It was unclear whether atherosclerosis had caused the demise of any of the mummies in the study.
 - E) The scans revealed signs of atherosclerosis, a life-threatening condition where fat and calcium build up in the arteries, clogging them and stiffening their walls.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

43. **A Belgian doctor, who gave a man a new life after he was wrongly believed to be in a coma for 23 years, has begun to re-examine dozens of other cases. He reports that he has discovered some degree of consciousness in other patients but will not say how many. ---- "It is unbelievably difficult to tell the difference," he says.**
- A) Not wanting to believe the Belgian doctors, the coma patient's mother had taken him on five separate trips to the US for neurological testing.
- B) In the case of the coma patient, the man was put through a PET scan, which revealed his fully conscious mental state.
- C) Long before his intervention in the case three years ago, his patient had been declared by other doctors to be in a vegetative state following a car crash.
- D) He sees around 50 cases a year, most of which focus on identifying the fine distinction between a vegetative state and minimal consciousness.
- E) Since what he describes as his "rebirth" three years ago, the coma patient has been able to visit his father's grave to witness the planting of a tree.
44. ---- **They treated the oesophageal cancer cells with curcumin – a chemical found in the spice turmeric, which gives curries a distinctive yellow colour – and found it started to kill them within 24 hours. The cells also began to digest themselves. Previous studies had suggested that curcumin could suppress tumours, although it lost its anti-cancer attributes quickly when ingested. However, the Irish study suggests a potential for scientists to develop curcumin as an anti-cancer drug to treat oesophageal cancer in particular.**
- A) No relationship has been scientifically established between the eating of curries and the development of oesophageal tumours.
- B) American researchers had said in 2007 that eating curries might help stimulate immune-system cells in patients with Alzheimer's disease.
- C) Cancerous tumours of the oesophagus are especially deadly, with five-year survival rates of just 12% to 31% being reported.
- D) Curcumin has been shown to cause oesophageal cancer cells to die by using an unexpected system of cell messages.
- E) Researchers at a cancer centre in Ireland have discovered that a molecule found in a curry ingredient can kill oesophageal cancer cells.
45. **The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has a special programme that provides motivation money for the development of ideas to improve the health of those living in poor countries. ---- There were 76 winners of \$100,000 each in the third round, announced in October, 2009. The inventions ranged from a type of chewing gum that can detect signs of malaria in a person's saliva to remote diagnosis of pneumonia through mobile-phone microphones that record people's coughs.**
- A) The programme, which has five rounds and is known as "The Grand Challenges Explorations", is open to researchers from around the world.
- B) Since its inception, the Foundation has primarily focused on the improvement of hospitals and health services in African countries.
- C) Scientists specializing in health issues often form research partnerships with university hospitals.
- D) One winner in a previous round has been awarded a further \$1 million to enable him to continue working on his proposal.
- E) In fact, the Foundation does not release details of the area reports prepared by the researchers working in Africa.
46. **When it comes to teenage births, the US is backsliding. ---- Between 2005 and 2007, however, it crept up 5%. While the rate is still well below its early-1960s bubble, experts are getting worried about the trend line.**
- A) In the state of Texas, for example, the government requires only that public schools emphasize sexual abstinence.
- B) In 1960, before the advent of oral contraceptives, the rate in America was more than double what it is today.
- C) Between 1991 and 2005, the teenage birth rate declined by 34%, according to the National Centre of Health Statistics.
- D) The state of Texas now has the third-highest rate of teenage births, after Mississippi and New Mexico.
- E) In terms of repeat pregnancies of teenage girls, the city of Dallas has the highest rate in the entire country: 28%.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

47. – 51. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

47. Martin:
- **This is amazing! It says here in the newspaper that they are testing a new invention: a portable dialysis machine.**

Anthony:
- **What's so amazing about that?**

Martin:
- ----

Anthony:
- **That should make life a lot more pleasant for them.**

- A) The kidneys are remarkably efficient organs of the human body, provided they work properly.
B) Just think of the millions of lives saved through dialysis.
C) Recent research shows that daily dialysis is better for kidney patients than the traditional monthly schedule.
D) You wouldn't want to be tied to a machine in a hospital or a clinic for hours every day for the rest of your life, would you?
E) Well, in the future, kidney patients will be able to carry with them a mobile device, like a phone, that will do the dialysis.

48. Daisy:
- **You know, our government should follow the lead of others, like Portugal, and decriminalize the personal use and possession of all drugs, including heroin and cocaine.**
- Nancy:
- **But wouldn't that cause an explosion in the rate of drug addiction?**
- Daisy:
- ----
- Nancy:
- **Really? If that is so, we must consider it seriously.**
- A) People wrongly tend to confuse decriminalization with legalization.
B) No. On the contrary, Portuguese drug addicts rushed into drug-treatment programmes when the rules changed, and overall drug use across society has declined remarkably.
C) Actually, the Portuguese were fearful at first that the prestige of their country would be undermined.
D) In Portugal, the number of addicts registered in drug-substitution programmes rose from 6,000 in 1999 to over 24,000 in 2008.
E) Despite the criticism from the opposition parties, the Portuguese government took this courageous decision in 2001.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

49. Tom:
- **Do you know that there are 160 medical centres in this country dedicated to the needs of very sick children?**

Randy:
- **No. What do you mean by very sick, anyway?**

Tom:
- ----

Randy:
- **It's sad to think that kids so young may never get the chance to grow up.**

- A) For example, when I was ten years old, I came down with hepatitis and missed two months of school.
- B) Ten separate medical specialties have been assessed for quality at the top 56 children's hospitals nationwide.
- C) These are kids with rare or life-threatening illnesses such as metastatic bone cancer or severe heart defects.
- D) The surgical death rate, for instance, is a category that children's hospitals are judged on when the assessments are being conducted.
- E) To a young patient at serious risk, factors such as the hospital's reputation for managing complex illnesses matter a lot.

50. Louis:
- **You should have gotten a flu shot last autumn. Then, you wouldn't have become so sick with the flu.**

Margaret:
- **I'm not so sure it would have done any good, since every year a different type of flu attacks the world.**

Louis:
- ----

Margaret:
- **Then, you're right; I could have spared myself a miserable two-week bout of illness.**

- A) Actually, I have heard that there is a new molecular technique being used in flu-vaccine production.
- B) Every year, the US government organizes a campaign to ensure that more than 100 million Americans are given a vaccine against the flu virus.
- C) Don't you know a sort of library of 27 billion antibodies was created from the blood of just 57 human volunteers in 2004? As a result, they were able to find an antibody for the SARS virus.
- D) You know, the famous bird flu of 2007 turned out to be four separate circulating strains.
- E) The vaccine makers know that! That's why they spend several months every year matching a new vaccine to the distinctive molecules on the surface of the latest mutation of the flu virus.

51. Sally:

- I recently read that there's a lot of research, going on in China now, into stem cells from human embryos.

Sylvia:

- That's not surprising when you consider that, in their culture, embryos are not thought of as human beings.

Sally:

- ----

Sylvia:

- **The international scientific community should do what it can to put a stop to that activity!**

- A) I know it; that's a belief that goes as far back as the great Chinese philosopher Confucius.
- B) In fact, I have always believed that stem-cell treatment is essential for some deadly diseases.
- C) Many uneducated people in the West think stem cells are used to clone human beings and create spare body parts.
- D) Actually, a new technique allows scientists to create stem cells without destroying a human embryo.
- E) A number of proper clinical trials are being conducted, using stem cells for conditions like heart-muscle damage and liver disease.

52. – 56. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

52. (I) Huge dust storms, like those that turned the air red across much of eastern Australia during 2009, spread lethal epidemics around the world. (II) For instance, dust storms originating in the Sahara Desert are thought to be responsible for spreading meningitis spores throughout semi-arid central Africa. (III) Higher temperatures and more intense storms are likewise linked to "valley fever", a fatal disease contracted from a fungus in the soil of the central valley of California. (IV) According to the World Meteorological Organization, dust storms cause enormous damage to the ecology of forests. (V) Scientists now see such dust clouds as possible transmitters of influenza, SARS, and foot-and-mouth diseases.

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

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

53. (I) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria in Geneva channels money donated by affluent governments, including the UK and the US, to poor nations. (II) But in Uganda, in 2005, it all went wrong. (III) The money that most African governments set aside for buying and distributing medicines is too little. (IV) The Fund suspended all its grants to the country for two-and-a-half months after discovering that money was being stolen by officials in the Ministry of Health. (V) Future grants were made conditional on annual audit reports being produced by the government, which took three years to emerge.

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

54. (I) British medical researchers recently looked at the records of more than 800,000 people who had been treated for high blood pressure between 2002 and 2006. (II) Those who took angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) were up to 50% less likely to be diagnosed with dementia, compared with those on other blood-pressure medications. (III) When they took their medicine in combination with the more commonly prescribed ACE inhibitors, the risk was even further reduced. (IV) Of those with an existing diagnosis of dementia, this same combination meant they were less likely to be admitted to a nursing home or die prematurely. (V) High blood pressure over long periods can lead to damaged blood vessels.

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

55. (I) A leading pharmaceutical company recently announced that it had tested 13,500 molecules against the parasite that causes malaria. (II) Malaria has been known about since ancient times and has gone under many names. (III) Today, it kills over a million people a year, most of them young children. (IV) Where it originally came from, though, has been a matter of scientific debate for half a century. (V) It was in 1958 that a noted anthropologist first suggested that *Plasmodium falciparum* (the deadliest of the four or five parasites that cause human malaria) had jumped into people from chimpanzees 10,000 years ago.

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

56. (I) Just one of the problems facing government policymakers and health-care professionals is widespread ignorance about responsiveness to and tolerance for drug treatments in a population of over-65s. (II) Clinical trials for new drugs rarely address populations of old people as a sizable component. (III) More importantly, there has been little attempt to encourage post-market studies of existing drugs in elderly populations. (IV) But even in the medical community, there is a lack of awareness about the high suicide rate among the elderly. (V) However, as they become the biggest demographic segment in society, new opportunities will emerge for pharmaceutical and related companies.

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

57. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A new vaccine that may offer lifetime protection against the flu has shown promise in human trials. It works on the deadly type A strain, responsible for pandemics. Current flu vaccines work by giving immunity against two proteins, called haemagglutinin and neurominidase, found on the surface of flu viruses. However, as these proteins continually mutate, vaccines have to be reformulated every year to keep on working. The new vaccine, known as ACAM-FLU-A, gets around this problem by homing in on a protein called M2, found on all type A strains, that does not mutate so readily. The vaccine could be quickly produced in response to a flu outbreak. The doses can be mass produced and used at any time, because there is no need to identify the most prevalent strains. In theory, a single injection could offer lifetime protection. Whether this will work in practice is a matter for future trials.

57. One can understand from the passage that the new vaccine ----.

- A) has not yet been tested on humans
- B) focuses on a protein that is common to A strains
- C) helps to identify the most prevalent strains
- D) does not mutate as readily as predicted
- E) cannot be produced in large quantities

58. According to the passage, the two proteins haemagglutinin and neurominidase ----.

- A) are the most prevalent strains of the disease
- B) home in on a protein called M2 that is present in all type A flu strains
- C) cannot mutate as rapidly as other proteins do
- D) are the active ingredients in the newly-developed vaccine
- E) require the development of new vaccines as they incessantly mutate

59. It can be understood from the passage that the protein M2 ----.

- A) mutates only when haemagglutinin and neurominidase mutate
- B) is common to all types and strains of flu
- C) does not mutate at the same rate as do other proteins found on flu viruses
- D) could be produced quickly in response to a flu epidemic
- E) can, in theory, be destroyed through forced mutation

60. One can understand from the passage that flu vaccines currently on the market ----.

- A) do not provide lifetime immunity to the type A strain of flu
- B) have proven rather promising in human trials
- C) eliminate the need to identify the most prevalent strains of flu
- D) give immunity against the M2 protein
- E) are subject to future trials on other strains

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

61. – 64. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The loss of one sense encourages the development of the four others. This has now been demonstrated convincingly in a study by a team of doctors. During five days, volunteers taking part in the study were blindfolded and asked to carry out exercises designed to stimulate the sense of touch. When their brains were then tested using an MRI, an area of the visual cortex was shown to have been activated as if, being underused, this area was brought in to help the subjects when they had to rely on touch. About 24 hours later, after the blindfolds came off, the participants lost this aptitude. Previously, scientists had always believed that the brain was organized into distinct and highly-specialized systems. This new study, however, shows that the human brain has the ability to reorganize itself. In addition, the rapid reversibility of the process suggests that it is not based on the creation of new nervous connections but on the activation of previously inhibited zones.

61. According to the passage, zones in the brain that were inactive before ----.

- A) continually undergo reverse processes
- B) activate the previously inhibited nervous connections
- C) become inhibited when used excessively
- D) are created by new nervous connections
- E) may become activated when one sense is lost

62. According to the passage, the study made it clear that ----.

- A) the volunteers lost their aptitude when blindfolded
- B) the brain is organized into highly-specialized systems
- C) MRI tests yielded no reliable results on the activation of the visual cortex
- D) self-reorganization is an important trait of the human brain
- E) one of the five senses was usually more developed than the other four in humans

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

- A) the loss of one sense forces the brain to reorganize itself
- B) the visual cortex is stimulated when under-used
- C) it took about one day for the subjects to get used to visual stimuli
- D) the subjects were people with poor or no eyesight
- E) new nervous connections are rapidly reversed by active zones

64. It is clear from the passage that the doctors blindfolded the volunteers ----.

- A) as if the subjects' visual cortexes were shown to have been activated
- B) in case the subjects carried out exercises designed to stimulate their sense of touch
- C) so as to see how their sense of touch responded to the temporary loss of sight
- D) in order to see how long it took to lose a natural skill
- E) so that they could force the subjects to rely on their visual skills

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

65. – 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is an anxiety disorder that can develop after exposure to a terrifying event or ordeal. While many scientific studies focus on the molecular mechanisms for learning and memorization, scientists need to address the “unlearning” process to tackle PTSD. Researchers have discovered that a receptor for glutamate, the most prominent neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, plays a key role in the unlearning process. They made this discovery in experiments where they trained mice to fear a sound by coupling it with an electric shock to the foot. They found that if, following this fear conditioning, the mice are repeatedly exposed to the sound without the electric shock, their fear eventually subsides. However, mutant mice lacking the gene-coding for metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) are unable to shake off their fear of the now harmless sound. The researchers believe that a similar mechanism might be perturbed in PTSD sufferers and that metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) may provide a potential target for new therapeutic treatments.

65. It can be understood from the passage that mGluR5 ----.

- A) might disturb PTSD sufferers' learning mechanisms
- B) is essential in unlearning a previously-acquired behaviour
- C) makes mutant mice unable to overcome learned fears
- D) prevents PTSD sufferers from carrying out tasks like memorization
- E) is often activated through conditioning

66. It is clear from the passage that PTSD ----.

- A) hinders learning and memorization
- B) often results in partial memory loss
- C) results from changes in molecular mechanisms
- D) may result from a traumatic experience
- E) gives rise to terrible events or ordeals

67. According to the passage, scientists can deal with PTSD ----.

- A) by attending to the unlearning process
- B) if they focus more on learning and memorization
- C) unless they tackle their terrifying experiences that cause it
- D) in case they address issues related to unlearning
- E) through the deactivation of mGluR5

68. According to the passage, the mice used in the experiments ----.

- A) lacked the ability to learn new behaviour
- B) could recover from the fear conditioning only through shock therapy
- C) displayed endurance to sounds accompanied by electric shocks
- D) eventually overcame their fear of the sound with the help of mGluR5
- E) soon forget the difference in various kinds of sound

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

69. – 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A team of scientists have recently identified one of the molecules responsible for the tubular shape of blood vessels. Originally known for regulating blood vessel development for life, the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) proteins analyzed by the research team have proven to be more interesting than initially thought. The team found that a certain variation of VEGF attracts an "instructor" protein. When this variant, with the instructor protein attached, docks with a receptor on the surface of a cell, a signal telling the cell to form a tube-like shape with its neighbours is sent to it. When the instructor cell is absent, the cells line up next to one another to form a sheet. Scientists believe that not only could this contribution allow blood vessels to be created from stem cells, but the discovery might be employed in other tube-like structures in the body, such as the lungs and the intestines. Far from being confined to blood vessels, the discovery thus opens the door to resolving the problem of three-dimensional reconstruction of organs from stem cells.

69. It is clear that the study mentioned in the passage revealed that ----.

- A) VEGF proteins have functions which were previously unknown
- B) VEGF proteins help cells to form sheets
- C) blood vessel development does not last a lifetime
- D) VEGF proteins help to identify molecules that give blood vessels their tubular shape
- E) it is barely possible for VEGF proteins to regulate blood vessel development

70. One can understand from the passage that the instructor proteins ----.

- A) regulate lifetime blood vessel development
- B) make the analysis of VEGF proteins easier
- C) are present in all cells found in organisms
- D) contribute to the vascular endothelial growth
- E) make cells form tube-shaped structures

71. It can be understood from the passage that the discovery ----.

- A) proves the impossibility of forming blood vessels from stem cells
- B) may only be used in blood vessel reconstruction
- C) excludes medical applications related to lungs and intestines
- D) could help scientists to rebuild organs from stem cells
- E) confines stem-cell research to the reconstruction of tube-shaped organs

72. According to the passage, the absence of an instructor protein ----.

- A) causes receptors to form on the surface of cells
- B) results in the forming of a sheet by cells
- C) helps cells to form a tube-like shape with its neighbours
- D) attracts VEGF proteins to stem cells
- E) helps cells dock with their closest neighbours

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

73. – 76. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A study by a group of scientists has resulted in a major step forward in overcoming drug addiction. As addiction was known to cause molecular changes in the brains of addicts, causing their neurons to transmit much stronger signals of dopamine, a messenger molecule involved in reward-seeking behaviours, the scientists were hoping to prove experimentally that certain key proteins in the dopamine-producing neurons influence drug addiction. It was an inspired guess, as the study found that mice in which these key proteins had been selectively switched off displayed clear addictive behaviour. For instance, mice in which the CluR1 protein was switched off showed a much longer period of dependence. Conversely, re-administration of cocaine after a long break immediately re-ignited the addiction, but mice whose NR1 protein had been deactivated resisted relapsing into addictive behaviours. The ability of these proteins to determine addictive behavioural patterns makes them fascinating.

73. According to the passage, the NR1 protein in the mice involved in the experiment ----.

- A) helps to determine CluR1 protein levels
- B) could not be deactivated completely
- C) is found to have no relevance to addictive behaviours
- D) causes a relapse into addiction when active
- E) is currently the only substance used in the treatment of addiction

74. One can understand from the passage that drug addiction ----.

- A) diminishes the strength of neural signals of dopamine
- B) switches off reward-seeking behaviours
- C) affects the molecular structure of the brain
- D) exterminates dopamine-producing neurons
- E) causes a selective deactivation of proteins

75. As can be understood from the passage, the discovery ----.

- A) could offer new ways of treating addictive behaviours in humans
- B) showed that addictive behavioural patterns are too complex to be classified
- C) proved the importance of refraining from long breaks between cocaine doses
- D) revealed that mice and human addictive behavioural patterns were completely different
- E) may, in the future, be used to re-ignite substance addiction

76. It is clear from the passage that the CluR1 protein ----.

- A) excites new addictive behavioural patterns that previously did not exist
- B) is the by-product of molecular changes in the brain
- C) requires the re-administration of cocaine
- D) immediately re-ignites the addiction when switched on
- E) can increase resistance to addiction when active

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

77. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A deficiency in Vitamin D is known to cause various diseases due to insufficient calcium or phosphate in the bones. Vitamin D is actually an umbrella term that covers a group of steroid molecules. Of these, only Vitamin D3 requires sunlight to synthesize. It is formed in the skin of all mammals when light energy is absorbed by a precursor molecule called 7-dehydrocholesterol. A recent study found that at the height of summer, two minutes' exposure of the face and arms to the sun, three to four times a week, could supply enough Vitamin D3. This rose to 15 minutes in the winter. Ironically, Vitamin D deficiency, which may also lead to skin cancer, is actually very common in some of the sunniest but most underdeveloped countries in the world. This is not because of malnutrition or a lack of dietary supplements, as most people mistakenly think. In fact, it is because very dark skin colour slows the rate of Vitamin D3 production by a factor of six, and people in these countries are usually heavily veiled when outside, as well. In addition, wearing sunscreen with a sun protection factor greater than eight will also block Vitamin D3 production.

77. According to the passage, the high rate of Vitamin D3 deficiency in underdeveloped countries with plenty of sunshine ----.

- A) may be prevented through the use of high-factor sun protection
- B) is mainly due to malnutrition
- C) is due to the fact that people are dark coloured and dress heavily
- D) can easily be blocked with dietary supplements
- E) results in the formation of steroid molecules

78. It can be understood from the passage that Vitamin D ----.

- A) is found in sunscreens with protection factor greater than eight
- B) is synthesized at a higher rate in people with darker skin colour
- C) has to be supplemented in the diet for the health of the bones
- D) might cause cancer when consumed in excessive amounts
- E) provides protection from both skeletal diseases and skin cancer

79. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) Vitamin D is absorbed only by 7-dehydrocholesterol
- B) not all forms of Vitamin D require sunlight to synthesize
- C) some mammals cannot synthesize Vitamin D
- D) steroid molecules need Vitamin D3 to function properly
- E) Vitamin D3 production is increased by a factor of six in the summer

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

- A) exposure to the sun in summer for even two minutes can cause skin cancer
- B) one should wear sunscreen in very sunny areas to facilitate Vitamin D synthesis
- C) the human body can synthesize Vitamin D3 all year round, including winter
- D) steroid molecules function better when combined with dietary supplements
- E) lack of dietary supplements is a major cause of skeletal diseases

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

İNGİLİZCE SOSYAL BİLİMLER TESTİ

2010-ÜDS İlkbahar / İNG-Sos. Bil.

1. – 18. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Schools are one of the most important ---- of socialization on which peer groups and teachers have a major impact.

- A) degrees B) rules C) customs
D) agents E) advances

2. Human childhood is a ---- period of complex development during which a helpless infant becomes an adolescent.

- A) remarkable B) redundant
C) progressive D) contemporary
E) relevant

3. In Central Africa, the rains are ---- abundant in the southern regions, but they are reduced to a single very short period in the central zone and disappear almost completely in the extreme north.

- A) reluctantly B) appropriately C) scarcely
D) solely E) relatively

4. Although China has, in recent years, made notable advances, particularly in manufacturing, agriculture will long ---- fundamental to the economy.

- A) produce B) differ C) extend
D) remain E) resist

5. After the first book on chess was printed in England in 1475, the game ---- a more modern form in Europe, especially after the rules of the game were changed.

- A) set off B) paid back C) took on
D) came across E) ruled out

6. The Spanish Civil War ---- when the Spanish army in Morocco, led by General Francisco Franco, rose up against the democratically elected Republican government.

- A) broke out B) fell off
C) came along D) turned on
E) blew up

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

7. The pride which everyone ---- as they succeed in acquiring a new language should not make them any less proud of the native language they already ----.

- A) is feeling / had
- B) feels / have
- C) has felt / had had
- D) will feel / are having
- E) was feeling / would have

8. In some countries, girls who ---- school risk becoming victims of acid attacks, which can permanently disfigure their faces and hands – the only parts of their bodies that ---- in public.

- A) attend / may be exposed
- B) attended / might be exposed
- C) will attend / had been exposed
- D) are attending / were to be exposed
- E) had attended / are exposed

9. The history of science ---- by a chain of advances in technology and knowledge that ---- each other.

- A) had been marked / are always complementing
- B) has been marked / always complemented
- C) is marked / have always complemented
- D) is being marked / would always complement
- E) will have been marked / had always complemented

10. The potential dangers of global warming ---- by a wide consortium of scientists, who ---- about its long-term effects on the planet.

- A) had been studied / might be increasingly concerned
- B) have been studied / were increasingly concerned
- C) will have been studied / would be increasingly concerned
- D) are being studied / are increasingly concerned
- E) are studied / had been increasingly concerned

11. Although book reviews ---- whether a given book ----, many works succeed commercially despite negative reviews.

- A) may determine / will be extensively sold
- B) are determining / is extensively sold
- C) determined / had extensively sold
- D) will determine / would have been extensively sold
- E) have determined / has been extensively sold

12. Swine flu is diagnosed clinically by means of the typical symptoms and the patient's history ---- association ---- people known to have the disease.

- A) for / around
- B) from / of
- C) through / by
- D) on / in
- E) of / with

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

13. The people of rural Anatolia, who begin their preparations for winter as early as in May and June, continue right ---- the end of October ---- the collection, first, of firewood and then the preparation of foodstuffs.

- A) by / over B) at / for
C) in / to D) to / with
E) after / about

14. ---- many people these days regularly use and rely on computers, many others do not even understand how the computer works.

- A) Though B) When C) Because
D) In case E) If

15. The world faces a future of "water wars" ---- action is taken to prevent international water shortages and sanitation issues escalating into conflicts.

- A) as long as B) whether C) since
D) unless E) if

16. Parents normally do not have the fear that, in marrying their daughter or son, they are losing their child to someone else ---- a son-in-law or daughter-in-law arrives.

- A) in case B) until C) as if
D) so that E) whether

17. ---- numerous reformist policies that have helped to improve the economic conditions in the country, the standard of living for the poor has improved very little.

- A) Despite B) Instead of
C) In connection with D) According to
E) As regards

18. A caricature is often a drawing or painting ---- a person is ridiculed by the exaggeration or distortion of his most obvious characteristics.

- A) more than B) in place of
C) by no means D) in which
E) as much as

19. – 23. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A hundred years ago, some scientists claimed that (19)---- studying a person's face they could assess his or her mental ability and personal traits. While this practice (20)----, scientists today believe that physiognomy – the study of the face and facial-expressions – can provide clues to understanding social relationships. The face, (21)----, is the most distinctive feature of the human body, uniquely functioning as (22)---- an identity marker and a communication method. The human brain is (23)---- suited to recognizing faces and facial expressions, even if it cannot always connect names and personal details to those faces.

19.

- A) at B) with C) by
D) in E) over

20.

- A) has been discredited
B) could have been discredited
C) will be discredited
D) should be discredited
E) had been discredited

21.

- A) for example B) as a result
C) otherwise D) after all
E) in conclusion

22.

- A) either B) both C) also
D) more E) such

23.

- A) particularly B) vaguely C) gradually
D) recklessly E) redundantly

24. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. As the use of the Internet has developed and expanded in recent years, ----.

- A) reading printed books has the advantage of providing a unique source of learning
B) movie watching used to be more convenient and entertaining
C) the audience has engaged in the same activity
D) fewer and fewer people have turned to reading as a source of entertainment
E) the immediate emotional reaction is usually the correct one

25. Unless you have Turkish citizenship, ----.

- A) you cannot be regarded as a foreigner
B) you can permanently reside and work
C) you are obliged to vote in Turkish general elections
D) you will be registered in Turkey as a voter after 18 years of age
E) you will not be eligible to vote in the elections

26. Although it was once thought of as a luxury food, ----.

- A) today chocolate is consumed by everybody since it has become much cheaper
B) steadily rising prices have resulted in increased chocolate production
C) the presence of caffeine in cocoa powder gave chocolate a mildly stimulating action
D) the basic cause of tooth decay is the excessive consumption of chocolate
E) more people consume chocolate in the winter than in other seasons

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

27. When the plants are in flower, and you want to show them off at their best, ----.

- A) fertilizers are most useful to help a plant bloom
- B) be sure to protect your furniture by placing the plant pots on waterproof pads
- C) clean their leaves and trim off the brown tips with sharp scissors
- D) remove all the flowers by pulling them off
- E) they need more air circulation and daylight

28. Even though it was established in 1893 to display items from the World's Columbia Exposition, ----.

- A) the official website has a section with information about local attractions and ethnic neighbourhoods
- B) the Field Museum has now become home to "Sue", the most complete and best preserved dinosaur skeleton in the world
- C) printing, publishing, food processing and medical products help fuel the city's economy
- D) the Globe Theatre will have become the only building of culture and entertainment in the city
- E) visitors and residents alike can take advantage of the live performances in the Royal Palace Gardens

29. Despite the fact that short-term interest rates have marched steadily upward since the early 2000s, ----.

- A) the result will be a sharp slowdown in consumer spending
- B) America's overall inflation hit 4.7% in recent years
- C) the cost of a tank of petrol would have fallen dramatically
- D) they are still negative in real terms
- E) Americans have been able to borrow more and save even less

30. Psychological research has made it clear in recent years ----.

- A) if the goals of a whole generation of people were allowed to exceed their reach
- B) when each person will have been influenced by the cultural realities
- C) that to build hopes which cannot be realized is a sure way of creating frustration
- D) whether collective social goals would have been reasonable
- E) to what degree the expectations of people will have been realized

31. Facts and ideas brought in by total outsiders will tend to be rejected ----.

- A) because groups generally pursue their own reasoning
- B) as long as there are some values common to the conflicting parties
- C) when there is no reason to believe that this is a universal principle
- D) as individuals should be manipulated much in the same fashion as material things
- E) on condition that they lacked the time to acquire the discipline and form proper relationships

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

32. Pre-school programmes are an illustration of a carefully developed curriculum ----.

- A) that aims to recognize symptoms of old-age fatigue and to plan a balanced programme of activity
- B) which is based on the interests and needs of young children
- C) since they could have offered helpful advice to parents
- D) if children experience a growing urge to take part in adult discussions
- E) until children display substantial intellectual curiosity

33. It is asserted that human well-being can only be advanced ----.

- A) as if people had to be the architects of their own destiny
- B) before anyone even thought of building a better world
- C) as soon as governments exercised their just powers with the consent of the governed
- D) no matter how threatening some of the new technologies may be
- E) if there is an unrestricted play of free intelligence upon all problems

34. Puberty is probably the period of greatest resistance to adult authority ----.

- A) despite the fact that sensible rules for harmonious family living were helpful
- B) during which doctors felt that physical growth did not retard mental growth
- C) in order to establish a teacher-student relationship which provides security
- D) since, with some boys and girls, it takes the form of actual rebellion
- E) because this brings slight modifications in the daily routine

35. In democratic societies, everybody should have the right to express and advocate his own views, ----.

- A) so that the good life was made equally available to all persons
- B) since nowhere is courage better demonstrated than in a crisis situation
- C) in order that people become insensitive to violations of the law
- D) while they are few in number
- E) regardless of how unpopular they may be

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

36. – 38. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. The game of golf, which is thought to have originated in the 15th century, has today become popular all over the world mostly as a means of socializing and prestige.

- A) 15. yüzyılda oynanmaya başlandığı düşünülen golf oyunu, özellikle sosyalleşme ve prestij sağladığı için bugün dünyanın her tarafında tanınmaktadır.
- B) 15. yüzyılda ortaya çıkmış olduğu düşünülen golf oyunu, çoğu kez sosyalleşme ve prestij aracı olarak bugün bütün dünyada yaygınlık kazanmıştır.
- C) Bugün tüm dünyada, tamamen sosyalleşme ve prestij için oynanan golf oyununun, 15. yüzyılda ortaya çıktığı düşünülmektedir.
- D) Golf oyununun, 15. yüzyılda başladığı ve bugün tüm dünyada genellikle sosyalleşmek ve prestij kazanmak için oynandığı düşünülmektedir.
- E) Öncelikle sosyalleşmek ve prestij elde etmek için dünyanın her yerinde oynanan golf oyununun, 15. yüzyılda ortaya çıktığı zannedilmektedir.

37. Astronomical observations began soon after 3000 B.C. with the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, where the patterns formed by stars in the galaxy were recognized and named.

- A) Astronomi gözlemleri, galakside yıldızlar tarafından oluşturulan şekillerin tanındığı ve adlandırıldığı Mezopotamya'nın ilk uygarlıkları ile M.Ö. 3000'den hemen sonra başlamıştır.
- B) Astronomi gözlemleri, Mezopotamya'daki ilk uygarlıkların M.Ö. 3000 yıllarından sonra galakside yıldızlar tarafından oluşturulan şekilleri tanımaları ve adlandırmaları ile başlar.
- C) İlk astronomi gözlemleri, galakside yıldızlar tarafından oluşturulan şekilleri tanıyan ve adlandıran Mezopotamya'daki ilk uygarlıklar tarafından M.Ö. 3000 yılından sonra başlatılmıştır.
- D) Galakside yıldızlar tarafından oluşturulan şekilleri tanıyan ve adlandıran Mezopotamya'daki ilk uygarlıklar, M.Ö. 3000 yılından hemen sonra astronomi gözlemlerini başlatmışlardır.
- E) Mezopotamya'daki ilk uygarlıklarda astronomi gözlemleri, galakside yıldızlar tarafından oluşturulan şekillerin tanınmaları ve adlandırılmaları ile M.Ö. 3000 yılından sonra başlar.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

38. Many claim that eating a certain amount of honey every day lessens complaints of hay fever as it reduces the susceptibility to local pollens and creates a tolerance towards them.

- A) Birçok kişi, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemenin, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azaltarak direnç sağladığını ve bu nedenle saman nezlesine ilişkin şikâyetlerin bazılarını hafiflettiğini iddia etmektedir.
- B) Pek çoğunun iddiasına göre, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemek, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azaltarak onlara karşı direnç sağlamakta ve böylece saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafifletmektedir.
- C) Her gün belli bir miktar bal yemek, pek çok kişiye göre, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azalttığı ve onlara karşı direnç sağladığı için, saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafifletmektedir.
- D) Pek çok kişi, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azalttığı ve onlara karşı direnç sağladığı için, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemenin, saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafiflettiğini iddia etmektedir.
- E) Çoğu insan, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemenin, saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafiflettiği için, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azalttığı ve onlara karşı direnç sağladığını iddia etmektedir.

39. – 41. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

39. 1700'lerde küçük bir kasaba olarak kurulmuş olan Sao Paulo, yüksek rakım ve verimli topraklar sayesinde gelişen kahve üretimi nedeniyle, hızla büyümüştür.

- A) Founded as a small town in the 1700s, Sao Paulo grew rapidly due to the production of coffee, which developed thanks to the high altitude and fertile soil.
- B) Due to the high altitude and fertile soil, coffee production developed so rapidly that Sao Paulo, which was a small town in the 1700s, became a big city.
- C) Although it was only a small town in the 1700s, Sao Paulo grew rapidly as a result of the coffee production in the fertile lands on the high altitude.
- D) No matter how small a town Sao Paulo was when it was established in the 1700s, it grew rapidly simply because of the high altitude and fertile soil which helped the production of coffee to develop.
- E) Sao Paulo, which was established as a small town in the 1700s, grew rapidly because of the high altitude and fertile soil that helped the coffee production develop.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

40. Her biri farklı öykü anlatan kadın portreleri ile tanınan Nuri İyem, Türkiye'nin olağanüstü yetenekli ressamlarından birisidir.

- A) As one of the extraordinarily talented painters in Turkey, Nuri İyem is renowned for his portraits of women who all tell unique stories.
- B) Nuri İyem, who is known for the women portraits, each of which has a different story, is one of the extraordinarily talented painters in Turkey.
- C) Nuri İyem, who is known for his portraits of women, each telling a different story, is one of Turkey's extraordinarily talented painters.
- D) As an extraordinarily talented painter, Nuri İyem is a well-known Turkish artist, and the faces of the women he painted each seems to be telling us an individually unique story.
- E) Nuri İyem, well-known for his portraits of women who told him their personal stories, was one of the extraordinarily talented painters in Turkey.

41. İlk insanlar, ateşi keşfedip pişirmeyi öğreninceye kadar, beslenme ihtiyaçlarını sebze ve meyve gibi gıdaları tüketerek karşılamışlardır.

- A) Early human beings met their nutritional needs by eating vegetables and fruits before they discovered fire and learned cooking.
- B) Early human beings satisfied their hunger by consuming vegetables and fruits, at least until the discovery of fire and the learning of cooking.
- C) Vegetables and fruits were regarded to be the first food of early human beings until they discovered fire and learned cooking.
- D) Early human beings ate food consisting mainly of vegetables and fruits before the discovery of fire and the learning of cooking.
- E) Early human beings met their dietary needs by consuming foods such as vegetables and fruits until the time they discovered fire and learned cooking.

42. – 46. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

42. Intercultural communication in its most basic form refers to an academic field of study and research. It seeks to understand how people from different countries and cultures behave, communicate, and perceive the world around them. The theories developed by the researchers and academics can be and have been applied to many fields. ---- Many multinational companies need to know how best to structure themselves, manage staff and communicate with customers. Intercultural communication gives them an insight into the areas they need to address or understand.
- A) Working in a company brings to the surface many issues in terms of formal writing styles, business procedures and the like.
- B) There are many respectable researchers and academics within the intercultural field, who naturally all have different definitions of "intercultural communication".
- C) The leaders of today's organizations and businesses need to continually assess their financial budgets and make necessary adjustments.
- D) Demands for intercultural communication skills are increasing as more and more businesses go global or international.
- E) The issue of diversity is now a matter of importance following changes in employment laws.
43. Legal translations are one of the trickiest translations known. A legal translation will always need specialist attention, for law is culture-dependent and requires a translator with an excellent understanding of both the source and target cultures. ---- This is because there is no real margin for error; the mistranslation of a passage in a contract could, for example, have disastrous consequences. Therefore, the target text is to be read by someone who is familiar with another legal system and its language.
- A) Most translation agencies would always use a legal professional to undertake such work.
- B) Technical translations are usually more expensive than general translations as they contain a high amount of terminology.
- C) Some go as far as to say that legal translations are not really possible.
- D) Due to the continuing evolution of the translation industry, there are now certain terms used to define specialist translations.
- E) A common misconception is that anyone who can speak a second language will make a good translator of legal texts.
44. From its humble origins in Africa, coffee has become the second most heavily traded commodity in the world. It is planted in more than 10 million hectares spread over fifty countries, where more than 100 million people depend on it for their livelihoods. Even though there are more than 100 species of coffee, only *coffea arabica* and *coffea canephora* are commercially traded. ----
- A) The coffee plant can grow to a tree that is as much as 5 metres tall.
- B) It is commonly held that coffee from various regions has distinctive flavours.
- C) Coffee production is an ancient industry with an enormous amount of scientific research behind it.
- D) Yet, within these two species, there are numerous kinds that are said to provide different flavours and qualities.
- E) Coffee gives many people some much-needed stimulation to get going every morning.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

45. Columbus' arrival in the New World in 1492 was a disaster for the natives. ---- With no resistance to new germs, tribes rapidly were exposed to unfamiliar illnesses after their first brief contact with Europeans. In many cases, the number of the natives was vastly reduced without anyone even firing a shot. Where the tribes developed a closer relationship with the new arrivals, they were frequently tricked, tormented, and massacred by their visitors.

- A) Known as Indians, they were good at mixing herbs to make natural medicines.
- B) They were most adversely affected by the Europeans.
- C) The Indian tribes became prominent in the story of North America as the Europeans spread westwards.
- D) They had natural immunity against most of the diseases.
- E) The colonists, consisting mainly of soldiers and traders, established an easy relationship with Indian tribes.

46. One great achievement of Greek literature is Herodotus' writing of history. No one before him had consciously attempted to write about the past. ---- The saga which inspired him to undertake anything so new and so difficult was the one which had overshadowed his own childhood and youth – the clash between the Greeks and the Persians.

- A) This is the reason why he is rightly known as "the father of history".
- B) That is why the earliest Greek philosophers were concerned chiefly with what we would call "science".
- C) For this reason, Herodotus himself reported dubious information if it was interesting, sometimes adding his own opinion about its reliability.
- D) As a result, he became a major source of inspiration for poets and story-tellers.
- E) Because of this, he wrote his *Histories* in the Ionian dialect.

47. – 51. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

47. Lisa:
- **Maria is back from Austria, and she says she's been overcome by the glitter of the famous Austrian crystals.**

Sally:
- **They are specially designed in order to maximize refraction, that is, the bending of light.**

Lisa:
- **How is this done?**

Sally:
- **---- It constitutes 32% of the product.**

- A) Producing different couture and home décor items.
B) Crystal jewellery is perhaps the most exclusive item made out of Austrian crystals.
C) With the help of additional lead.
D) Well, some crystals radiate a rainbow spectrum through refraction.
E) Coatings are applied in different ways to the Austrian crystals.

48. John:
- **Hello! I'm going to visit Buenos Aires. What's the best way to get around the city for sightseeing?**

Travel Agent:
- **The subway is a useful means of public transport to help you get about.**

John:
- ----

Travel Agent:
- **Well, it has a good coverage of most of the key tourist attractions, but you may have to change stations or lines.**

- A) Can I travel to any part of the city by it?
B) From a central station to the museums downtown?
C) I have heard that the shuttle buses are usually very crowded.
D) Is it cheaper to go by subway than by bus?
E) Do you think it is safe to travel late at night?

49. Kevin:
- **Did you pass your final exams last semester?**

Richard:
- **Yes, just barely. I was sure I had failed at least in two of them.**

Kevin:
- ----

Richard:
- **Actually, I was hanging out at my friends'. If I had failed, I would have deserved it.**

- A) If you had studied harder, you would have passed them.
B) I knew you would get the highest grades. Congratulations!
C) So you will have to repeat these courses next semester.
D) Do you mean that the questions were hard?
E) But you stayed up so late studying throughout the week, didn't you?

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

50. Maria:
- **What's wrong with this raincoat? It's on sale. You can buy it for your nephew's birthday.**
- Susan:
- **It's too long. It would drag on the ground if he wore it.**
- Maria:
- ----
- Susan:
- **Good idea! Besides, I can get it for any amount I want.**
- A) Why don't you try the electronics department? There is a variety of electronic games there.
- B) You'd better give up looking for a gift. Give him some money instead.
- C) If you wait until the last minute, you can't find anything, of course.
- D) Yes, it would. Instead, I suggest you get him a gift card. Then he can buy whatever he wants.
- E) If I were you, I would ask him what he really wants.

51. Manager:
- **Bill, are you having a problem getting here? I noticed that you signed in quite late three times last week.**
- Bill:
- **I'm so sorry, but I now live far from here, and the buses do not run frequently.**
- Manager:
- ----
- Bill:
- **I didn't know I set a bad example. I'll try to be in office in time.**
- A) If you show up late again, you'll have to stay overtime.
- B) It may be so. Yet, your coming late has an adverse effect on other staff members.
- C) Everybody appreciates the way I run this workplace.
- D) You know, I don't want to hear excuses.
- E) Other workers have always been quite understanding though.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

52. – 56. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

52. (I) According to the Chinese tradition, time has a cyclical movement that is divided over twelve periods, and each of these is represented by a zodiacal animal. (II) The belief in the zodiac sign means that you accept the fact that an individual born in the year of a particular animal has its traits. (III) Officially, however, China has adopted the Gregorian calendar, which is in use throughout the country. (IV) The ancient philosophers observed each of the zodiac animals in its natural environment and drew the characteristics displayed by animals. (V) Then they drew a similitude between human nature and those characteristics that were found in the zodiac animals.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
53. (I) Man has always taken a keen interest in oceanographic studies. (II) Apart from fish and coral, with their colours and lifestyles, seashells are like jewels in the multi-coloured world beneath the waves. (III) Besides the familiar ones, there are thousands more or less known shells whose beauty would astound us. (IV) Out of over 100,000 shell varieties, some were used as currency in former times because of their pleasing colours and elegance. (V) Nowadays they are mostly used as decoration in our homes.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
54. (I) Ideas or statements that may be false or exaggerated and that are used in order to gain support for a political leader, party, etc. are referred to as "propaganda". (II) Propagandists emphasize the elements of information that support their position and de-emphasize or exclude those that do not. (III) In Germany, the Nazis censored information in the 1930s and incited hatred against the non-Nazis. (IV) Misleading statements and even lies may be used to create the desired effect in the public. (V) Lobbying, advertising, and missionary activity are all forms of propaganda, but the term is most commonly used in the political arena.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
55. (I) In the early 1880s, George Nagelmackers, a young Belgian railway enthusiast, following the example of George Mortimer Pullman in Britain, began building luxury railway carriages for travel across continental Europe. (II) In 1881, Nagelmackers introduced the first restaurant car aboard a continental train. (III) On October 4, 1883, the first Orient-Express train service was inaugurated. (IV) The legendary train was at its heyday in the 1920s and 1930s when royalty, celebrities, courtesans and spies intermingled as they travelled across Europe, enjoying the train service's elaborate meals and fine wines. (V) The most famous of them was Agatha Christie's novel *Murder on the Orient Express*, in which her detective Hercule Poirot investigated the murder of a passenger.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
56. (I) According to ancient Egyptian beliefs, having a well-preserved dead body was very important in order to ensure a blissful afterlife. (II) For this reason, one of the most elaborate burial customs that was practised by the Egyptians was the act of mummification; that is, the preservation of a dead body by using several substances. (III) After a few preliminary steps, the body would be thoroughly dried out by the heat of the sand which eliminated all fungi and bacteria from the body, thus making it immune to decay. (IV) Grave robbery has been very popular, because the dead were buried along with many valuable items. (V) However, it was reserved for the richest and most powerful in Egyptian society for the process was long and expensive.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

57. – 60. soruları aşığıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several EU member states enjoy long-standing political and economic links with Latin America. In fact, it was in the 1960s and 1970s that the EU first began expanding its ties to the region through a series of diplomatic initiatives and agreements aimed at promoting democracy, addressing development issues, and boosting trade and investment. Moreover, the EU actively worked for peace in the troubled Central American region in the 1980s. In the meantime, the accession in 1986 of Spain and Portugal to the EU further strengthened region-to-region ties. EU engagement in Latin America increased during the 1990s as a formal political dialogue was put in place to advance issues of common interest, including how the EU and Latin America together can act in concert with other nations and international organizations to address global issues and challenges.

57. According to the passage, the EU's relations with Latin America ----.

- A) have developed so fast that a number of issues concerning the two regions can now be much easily resolved
- B) reached their most productive and mutually satisfactory stage before Spain and Portugal became EU members
- C) have followed a pattern of increasing cooperation between the two regions since the 1960s and 1970s
- D) could develop fruitfully only after Spain and Portugal joined the EU and began to establish links with various Latin American countries
- E) have caused much concern to other nations and international organizations which had already established profitable trade links with Latin America

58. It is clearly emphasized in the passage that one of the EU's primary aims in establishing ties with Latin America was to ----.

- A) encourage Latin American investors to play a major role in the European economy
- B) promote peace and security throughout the region
- C) have the support of the Latin American countries in dealing with other nations
- D) contribute to the development of democracy in the region
- E) expand its diplomatic activities in each country of the region

59. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that ----.

- A) the EU plays a constructive part in the development of trade between Latin America and other countries in the world
- B) the Latin American countries would face serious difficulties in their relations with other nations if they did not cooperate with the EU
- C) a formal political dialogue between the EU and Latin America would in fact have been developed well before the EU membership of Spain and Portugal
- D) the growth of trade between the EU states and the Latin American countries reached a record level in the 1980s
- E) the political and economic ties between Latin America and a number of EU member states have a long historical past

60. In the passage, the author describes ----.

- A) how the relations between the EU and Latin America have developed over several decades
- B) why the Latin American countries needed the support of the EU in order to solve their regional problems
- C) to what extent the Latin American economy was improved through EU investments
- D) in what ways the EU member states benefited from their political and economic links with Latin America
- E) the global issues and challenges that immediately concerned the EU states and the Latin American countries

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

61. – 64. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For the past 300 years, musicians and scientists have puzzled over the unparalleled quality of classical Cremonese violins made by the Italian master Antonio Stradivari. These classical violins have become the benchmark against which the sound of all other violins is compared. There are many theories as to the “secret” of Stradivarius violins. What was obviously first explored was the exact size of the violins and ratio of the parts to each other. Although instrument makers have disassembled their violins, calibrated every dimension of the pieces to within the hundredth of an inch, and replicated the measurements perfectly in new instruments, they have failed to duplicate the Stradivarius magic. It is also well-known that the density of the material through which a sound propagates influences significantly the vibration efficiency of the material, therefore the tonal qualities of the instrument. It is also a widely held belief that Stradivari’s well-guarded varnish formula was not just a protective coating of the instrument, but actually the most important secret to his violins.

61. It is stressed in the passage that ----.

- A) the real secret to Stradivarius violins has later been revealed to be the varnish formula
- B) what actually makes Stradivarius violins unique is still a mystery
- C) the high quality of Stradivarius violins has only been successfully copied after 300 years
- D) the basic reason for the Stradivarius quality was the density of the material used
- E) if contemporary instrument makers were able to duplicate the exact ratio of the Stradivarius violin, they would produce its equal in the quality of sound

62. We understand from the passage that ----.

- A) Antonio Stradivari was distinguished as a skilful violin player
- B) Antonio Stradivari failed to achieve the quality of classical Cremonese violins
- C) the exact size of Stradivarius violins was reproduced only after 300 years
- D) it has been a professional challenge to understand the nature of Stradivarius violins
- E) some violin makers have claimed to have discovered the “secret” of Stradivarius violins

63. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that the quality of Stradivarius violins ----.

- A) has been measured according to the standards specified almost 300 years ago
- B) has only been equalled in very recent times
- C) is a criterion by which the quality of sound of all violins is measured
- D) is by no means a standard one
- E) is rarely appreciated except by those who play a violin

64. According to the passage, there is a close relationship between ----.

- A) the density of the material of a violin and the tonal quality
- B) the protective coating of a violin and the vibration efficiency
- C) the exact size of the violin and the instrument maker
- D) the value of a Stradivarius violin and the material it is made of
- E) Cremonese violins and all other violins

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

65. – 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A company's public relations officer is responsible for creating and maintaining relationships between clients and customers. Through areas such as brand management, advertising, media relations and crisis management, public relations officers seek to foster interest, trust and belief in the company and its products. They are aware of how best to carry this out when dealing within their own nations and cultures. However, when dealing with a foreign audience, it is critical that cross-cultural differences are recognized. By way of illustrating the impact cross-cultural awareness can have on the success or failure of a public relations campaign, a brief example can be cited: an American company tried to sell its toothpaste in Southeast Asia by emphasizing that it "whitens your teeth". They found out that the local natives chew betel nuts to blacken their teeth because they found it attractive.

65. It is understood from the passage that the activity of public relations ----.

- A) is especially necessary when dealing with local natives
- B) is threatened particularly during an economic crisis
- C) has only gained importance in recent years
- D) needs face-to-face communication training
- E) involves multi-directional activities

66. We can infer from the passage that public relations officers ----.

- A) had better aim at a foreign audience instead of at a domestic one
- B) need to consider the effects of advertising on brand management
- C) knew why Southeast Asian local people were so strange
- D) need to understand fully the cultural characteristics of their own people as well as of other peoples
- E) are only employed by a few companies

67. We can understand from the passage that the failure of the toothpaste campaign in Southeast Asia could have been avoided if ----.

- A) the public relations officers had considered the importance of a toothpaste
- B) the media had been more influential on people
- C) the company had analyzed the cross-cultural issues
- D) the company had not gone through a crisis
- E) the customers had been more responsible

68. From the passage, we learn that ----.

- A) Asian people never use foreign brand toothpastes
- B) in some cases, local culture can be far more effective on marketing
- C) the best way to naturally whiten teeth is to chew betel nuts
- D) recognizing cultural differences can easily lead to failure
- E) public relations campaigns generally prove to be useless

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

69. – 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Agta Negritos of the Philippines, a present-day tribal people, are an example of a culture whose women and men share all subsistence activities. Most interestingly, the Agta Negritos women hunt large game with bows, arrows, and hunting dogs. The women are prevented from hunting only during late pregnancy and the first few months after giving birth. Teenagers and women with older children are the most frequent hunters. The women space their children to allow for maximum mobility. They keep their birth rate down through the use of herbal contraceptives. By studying these ethnographic examples and by questioning the assumptions that have been made about female and male roles in prehistory, anthropologists have concluded that Western society's traditionally low view of women's status is by no means universal.

69. We can infer from the passage that among the Agta people, ----.

- A) gender roles are unlike those in the West
- B) women cannot compete in hunting with men
- C) women's status is superior to men's
- D) women do not hunt after giving birth
- E) male and female roles are completely separated

70. The passage indicates that ----.

- A) in the Agta tribes there is nothing more important than having children
- B) the Agta teenagers are brought up with Western values
- C) the Agta tribes keep to the prehistoric male and female roles
- D) the Agta people are aware of birth control
- E) the Agta women have learned how to use modern hunting tools

71. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) when a woman has advanced pregnancy, she has to give up her hunting activities
- B) the mothers are in control of the activities of their children
- C) women who give birth are expected to devote themselves to their children
- D) children can go hunting with their mothers even when they are babies
- E) anthropologists are very concerned about the Agta men's treatment of their women

72. According to the passage, ----.

- A) there is a great similarity between the Western and Agta perceptions of women's social status
- B) the hunting skill is the basic criterion that distinguishes men from women
- C) hunting tools can be interpreted as symbols of male power
- D) ethnographers' assumptions on prehistoric gender roles are correct
- E) the Western gender concept conflicts with the Agta people's view about male and female roles

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

73. – 76. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Satellite images of the upper Amazon Basin in Brazil taken since 1999 have revealed hundreds of circles, squares, and other geometric shapes once hidden by the Amazon rain forests. They hint at a previously unknown ancient society that flourished in the Amazon. Now researchers estimate that nearly ten times as many such structures, of unknown purpose, may exist undetected under the Amazon forest cover. The discovery adds to evidence that the hinterlands of the Amazon once teemed with complex societies, which were largely wiped out by diseases brought to South America by European colonists in the 15th and 16th centuries. Since these vanished societies had gone unrecorded, earlier research had suggested that soils in the upper Amazon were too poor to support the extensive agriculture needed for such large, permanent settlements. The researchers say "We found that this view is wrong, and there is a lot more to discover in these places".

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

- A) has strengthened the already known facts about the upper Amazon Basin
- B) is too poor to become an evidence for the ancient Amazon society
- C) has proved that the satellite pictures were misleading
- D) has falsified the previous assumptions about the land
- E) indicates the fact that the upper Amazon Basin was made of geometric shapes

74. From the passage, we can infer that ----.

- A) pictures taken by satellites can provide scientists with valuable new data
- B) there is no longer any reason to further investigate the upper Amazon Basin
- C) the ancient Amazon people lived in extreme isolation from the outer world
- D) researchers can learn a lot from the written historical data relating to the region
- E) the geometric shapes should not be taken too seriously

75. It is clearly understood from the passage that the ancient Amazon people ----.

- A) killed large numbers of would-be colonists
- B) had no resistance to new diseases
- C) hid themselves in the Amazon rain forest
- D) led a very simple life and lived as separate tribes
- E) are the ancestors of the present-day inhabitants of the region

76. As can be understood from the passage, the researchers now tend to think that ----.

- A) they have revealed almost everything about the region
- B) the natives had no idea about agriculture
- C) the colonists helped the natives become civilized
- D) the geometric shapes reveal something about the new industrial areas
- E) the land might have once been inhabited densely

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

77. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Americans understandably rallied around the flag. Having just suffered the deadliest attack ever on the US soil, a great majority of the people believed another attack was imminent. But Americans also had enormous faith the "Global War on Terror" would help keep them safe. Just one month after 9/11, for instance, 94 per cent of Americans fully approved of how the fight against terrorism was being handled. The United States then quickly went to war in Afghanistan, closing down a terrorist camp and capturing or killing a number of high-level al Qaeda operatives in the process. However, since 2001, terrorists have found their targets on almost every continent, with bombings in Bali, London, Madrid, Istanbul, and elsewhere. Now Americans appear less convinced that their country is winning the war on terror. In the face of persisting threats, including a growing number of terrorist attacks around the world, numerous reports show that Americans are losing faith in their government's ability to wage the war successfully and to protect them from the terrorists' next major attack.

77. As pointed out in the passage, since terrorist attacks and threats have not ceased in the world, ----.

- A) the American government is convinced that some major cities in the country can be the targets of terrorist attacks
- B) the United States has stepped up its operations in Afghanistan in order to capture the al Qaeda operatives
- C) Americans are very concerned about the security and success of their forces in Afghanistan
- D) the American people hardly believe that the government will be able to win the war on terror
- E) it is admitted by all the governments that the so-called "Global War on Terror" will last indefinitely

78. According to the passage, the 9/11 terrorist attacks ----.

- A) could have been prevented if the al Qaeda operatives had been captured in time
- B) made the American people united as a nation and feel more patriotic
- C) were part of a series of terrorist acts planned in advance by the al Qaeda leaders
- D) demonstrated the fact that the United States was more vulnerable to terrorism than any other country in the world
- E) convinced the al Qaeda operatives that the United States would be an easy target in the future

79. It is stressed in the passage that, for the al Qaeda leaders, ----.

- A) any part of the world could be a target for their attacks
- B) the war in Afghanistan is causing much damage to their operatives
- C) their future attacks must focus on the American homeland
- D) more threats from them will turn the American people against their government
- E) their attacks on a number of cities, including Istanbul, were not effective at all

80. As can be clearly understood from the passage, in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, almost all the Americans ----.

- A) thought that America's invasion of Afghanistan would be futile
- B) were disappointed with their government's policies
- C) believed that their country was still the safest place in the world
- D) supported the way the war on terror was being carried out
- E) believed that the government would soon bring the war on terror to an end

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

1. 2010-ÜDS İlkbahar Dönemi Sınava Giriş ve Kimlik Belgesinin aslı olmadan sınava girilmesi yasaktır. Bu belgenin fotokopisi veya faksı ile de sınava girilemeyecektir. Bu şekilde sınava giren adayların sınavı iptal edilecektir.
2. Adayların cep telefonu, çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi, cep bilgisayar, saat fonksiyonu dışında fonksiyonu olan saat, hesap makinesi, sözlük, kitap, defter, müsvedde kâğıdı, pergel, açılöçer, cetvel ve benzeri her türlü araç gereçle, silah ve benzeri teçhizatla sınava girmesi kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adaylar mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır.
3. Bu sınavda verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır (3 saat)**. Sınavın ilk **90** ve son **15** dakikası içinde adayın sınavdan çıkmasına izin verilmeyecektir. Sınav evrakını teslim ederek salonu terk eden aday her ne sebeple olursa olsun tekrar sınava devam ettirilmeyecektir. Cevaplamayı süre bitmeden tamamlarsanız, cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Sınav süresinin bittiği ilan edilip cevap kâğıtları ve soru kitapçıkları salon görevlileri tarafından toplanıncaya kadar yerlerinizde kalınız.
4. Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak ve soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları; ayrıca, adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
5. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlikleri, Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır. Görevliler kopya çekmeye veya vermeye kalkışanları uyararak zorunda değildir, sorumluluk size aittir.

Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek; bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel veya toplu olarak kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu gösterirse, kopya eylemine katılan adayların cevaplarının bir kısmı veya tamamı iptal edilecektir. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Bu durum sizin için son derece önemlidir.

ÖSYM Temsilcisi bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporunda bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM takdir hakkını kullanarak bu salonda sınava giren adayların tümünün sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
6. Adaylar, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısını dikkate almak zorundadır. Görevliler, gerektiğinde oturduğunuz yerleri de değiştirebilir. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır.

Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarıları dikkate almayanların kimlikleri tutanağa yazılacak ve sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır.

7. Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları eksiksiz doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Tükenez kalem ve dolma kalem kesinlikle kullanılmayacaktır.

Cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.

8. Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz, sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik veya basımı hatalı ise değiştirilmesi için derhâl Salon Başkanına başvurunuz.

Soru kitapçığının sayfalarının eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçığı türünün, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçığı türüyle aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik ya da basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için Salon Başkanına başvurunuz.

Cevap kâğıdınızda, size verilen soru kitapçığının türünü "Soru Kitapçığı Türü" alanındaki ilgili yuvarlağı doldurarak belirtiniz. Cevap kâğıdınızda işaretlediğiniz Soru Kitapçığı Türü salon görevlileri tarafından sınav öncesi kontrol edilerek paraflanacaktır. Sizin işaretlediğiniz ile salon görevlilerinin parafladıkları kitapçık türü arasında fark olması hâlinde salon görevlilerinin parafladıkları kitapçık türü dikkate alınacaktır.

9. Cevaplamaya geçmeden önce size verilecek soru kitapçığının üzerine adınızı, soyadınızı, T.C. Kimlik Numaranızı ve bu salonun Salon Numarasını yazınız. Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de tek tek incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
10. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
11. Soruları ve bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
12. **Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı, cevap kâğıdınızı ve 2010-ÜDS İlkbahar Dönemi Sınava Giriş ve Kimlik Belgenizi salon görevlilerine teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.**

ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

21 Mart 2010

İNGİLİZCE

FEN BİLİMLERİ TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

A KİTAPÇIĞI

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 21. A | 41. C | 61. B |
| 2. E | 22. B | 42. D | 62. C |
| 3. A | 23. E | 43. E | 63. E |
| 4. C | 24. B | 44. A | 64. D |
| 5. B | 25. E | 45. B | 65. B |
| 6. D | 26. C | 46. E | 66. E |
| 7. E | 27. E | 47. C | 67. D |
| 8. B | 28. A | 48. B | 68. E |
| 9. E | 29. E | 49. D | 69. B |
| 10. C | 30. B | 50. B | 70. C |
| 11. A | 31. D | 51. E | 71. E |
| 12. D | 32. A | 52. B | 72. C |
| 13. A | 33. B | 53. D | 73. B |
| 14. B | 34. C | 54. A | 74. E |
| 15. C | 35. E | 55. B | 75. B |
| 16. E | 36. B | 56. D | 76. E |
| 17. B | 37. A | 57. E | 77. A |
| 18. D | 38. E | 58. B | 78. B |
| 19. C | 39. C | 59. E | 79. D |
| 20. D | 40. B | 60. A | 80. E |

ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

21 Mart 2010

İNGİLİZCE

SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

A KİTAPÇIĞI

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 21. D | 41. C | 61. E |
| 2. D | 22. A | 42. E | 62. D |
| 3. B | 23. C | 43. D | 63. A |
| 4. E | 24. A | 44. E | 64. C |
| 5. A | 25. B | 45. A | 65. B |
| 6. C | 26. D | 46. C | 66. D |
| 7. A | 27. B | 47. E | 67. A |
| 8. B | 28. E | 48. B | 68. D |
| 9. D | 29. C | 49. C | 69. A |
| 10. B | 30. E | 50. E | 70. E |
| 11. E | 31. B | 51. A | 71. D |
| 12. A | 32. D | 52. D | 72. B |
| 13. C | 33. E | 53. C | 73. D |
| 14. E | 34. A | 54. E | 74. C |
| 15. D | 35. E | 55. A | 75. A |
| 16. B | 36. B | 56. D | 76. E |
| 17. C | 37. C | 57. B | 77. C |
| 18. D | 38. A | 58. E | 78. E |
| 19. E | 39. D | 59. C | 79. B |
| 20. B | 40. A | 60. A | 80. C |

ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

21 Mart 2010

İNGİLİZCE

SOSYAL BİLİMLER TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

A KİTAPÇIĞI

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 21. D | 41. E | 61. B |
| 2. A | 22. B | 42. D | 62. D |
| 3. E | 23. A | 43. A | 63. C |
| 4. D | 24. D | 44. D | 64. A |
| 5. C | 25. E | 45. B | 65. E |
| 6. A | 26. A | 46. A | 66. D |
| 7. B | 27. C | 47. C | 67. C |
| 8. A | 28. B | 48. A | 68. B |
| 9. C | 29. D | 49. E | 69. A |
| 10. D | 30. C | 50. D | 70. D |
| 11. A | 31. A | 51. B | 71. A |
| 12. E | 32. B | 52. C | 72. E |
| 13. D | 33. E | 53. A | 73. D |
| 14. A | 34. D | 54. C | 74. A |
| 15. D | 35. E | 55. E | 75. B |
| 16. B | 36. B | 56. D | 76. E |
| 17. A | 37. A | 57. C | 77. D |
| 18. D | 38. D | 58. D | 78. B |
| 19. C | 39. A | 59. E | 79. A |
| 20. A | 40. C | 60. A | 80. D |