



T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

**YABANCI DİL BİLGİSİ  
SEVİYE TESPİT SINAVI  
(YDS)  
(Sonbahar Dönemi)  
1 EYLÜL 2013 PAZAR  
İNGİLİZCE ÖRNEK SORU KİTAPÇIĞI**

*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.*

## AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu soru kitapçığındaki test 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **150 dakikadır (2.5 saat)**.
3. Bu kitapçığındaki testte yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. **Bu sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.**
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
7. Sınavda uyulacak diğer kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Parents should teach their children that being patient with someone does not necessarily mean they have to ---- their inappropriate behaviour.
- A) do away with                      B) look down on  
C) put up with                        D) get up to  
E) come out of
2. Paracetamol, one of the most effective painkillers used today, was discovered in the 1890s, but ---- how it relieves pain remains a mystery.
- A) adversely                          B) precisely  
C) increasingly                        D) comparatively  
E) mistakenly
3. There is a wide range of theories that attempt to ---- the differences in left- and right-handedness, some with much more empirical support than others.
- A) carry out                          B) take over  
C) refer to                              D) account for  
E) give away
4. Psychologists have shown that people can make ---- of age, income and even personality traits based on footwear alone.
- A) regularities                        B) incentives  
C) requisites                          D) tendencies  
E) estimates
5. The rapid growth of English as an international language has ---- a number of interesting discussions about the status of English today.
- A) confirmed                         B) postponed  
C) stimulated                         D) weakened  
E) distinguished
6. Because trade among nations is so important in economic development, most countries are ---- to be able to sell their goods and services in foreign markets.
- A) insufficient                        B) inconsistent  
C) entitled                              D) vulnerable  
E) eager

7. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

7. **Scientists in the US ---- the rivers, streams and floods of ice at the Antarctic, ---- a fascinating picture of a constantly shifting continent.**
- A) have mapped / painting  
B) mapped / having been painted  
C) had mapped / being painted  
D) are mapping / painted  
E) will be mapping / having painted
8. **---- certain conceptual strategies can be learned, specific levels of cognitive development must be achieved in early childhood education.**
- A) In case  
B) Now that  
C) Unless  
D) Before  
E) Just as
9. **A report by the Japanese government ---- that the disaster in 2011 at the Fukushima Nuclear Plant ----.**
- A) has revealed / needs to be foreseen  
B) can reveal / should have been foreseen  
C) could reveal / will be foreseen  
D) reveals / must be foreseen  
E) revealed / could have been foreseen

10. **Adopting a positive attitude to a terrible experience can ---- enhance accuracy in emotional memories ---- diminish their negative overtones.**
- A) just / as  
B) both / and  
C) as / as  
D) rather / than  
E) so / that
11. **When we think of war films, we often think of places like Vietnam and Europe, ---- the location for these films is generally the United States.**
- A) only if  
B) as  
C) but  
D) given that  
E) thus
12. **In a workplace, standardization of skills involves considerable training of personnel ---- they can carry out organizational policies with few faults.**
- A) because  
B) whereas  
C) even though  
D) as if  
E) so that
13. **Dolphins use half their brain ---- sleep, as it gives them the ability to be on the lookout ---- danger while still technically sleeping.**
- A) during / for  
B) in / by  
C) at / into  
D) on / against  
E) through / from

14. The discovery that the Universe ---- at an accelerating rate ---- two rival teams of scientists a Nobel Prize in Physics.

- A) could expand / should have earned
- B) was expanding / must have earned
- C) will be expanding / had earned
- D) is expanding / has earned
- E) ought to expand / may have earned

15. ---- all the essential amino acids for health and an excellent source of vitamin D, cheese is a highly nutritious food which should be included ---- any healthy diet.

- A) For / at
- B) Under / to
- C) Of / from
- D) With / in
- E) Upon / by

16. The crimes of the rich and the powerful can be explained ---- the same motives as any other criminal act.

- A) in terms of
- B) prior to
- C) apart from
- D) in spite of
- E) instead of

17. - 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Walk into any fast-food restaurant, and you can watch a small crowd of ordinary people doing something that is (17)---- irrational: eating junky, excess-weight-inviting food likely to leave them feeling bad about their bodies and open (18)---- a host of serious illnesses. We literally trade our health with self-image for a few minutes of pleasant mouth feel and belly comfort, as the latter is right here, right now, (19)---- the former, which is months, years and decades away. This foolish exchange reflects a problem in our brains that may cause more damage in our lives and in society than any other. (20)---- as 'temporal discounting', it is our tendency to view small rewards available now as more desirable than even much bigger benefits down the road. Scientists think this trait may have been programmed into us by evolution at a time (21)---- the environment, with its many threats to our survival, favoured those who grabbed whatever they could whenever they could get it.

17.

- A) similarly  
B) competitively  
C) compulsorily  
D) incidentally  
E) utterly

18.

- A) with  
B) to  
C) in  
D) by  
E) off

19.

- A) in spite of  
B) as well as  
C) as opposed to  
D) as a result of  
E) owing to

20.

- A) To know  
B) Known  
C) To have known  
D) Having known  
E) To be known

21.

- A) when  
B) if  
C) unless  
D) although  
E) but

**22. - 26. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

In 1896, Dr. Emil Kraepelin observed that many of the children of his schizophrenic patients were a little different in character and behaviour from their peers, beginning in early childhood. The evidence in recent studies (22)---- Kraepelin's observation that a significant number of individuals later diagnosed (23)---- schizophrenia display some common and often peculiar traits and experiences as children and adolescents. Knowing risk factor and warning signs (24)---- many children from being diagnosed too late for the most effective treatment. With autism, (25)----, the American Academy of Paediatrics has issued guidelines for parents and physicians as a result of lobbying efforts by autism advocacy organizations. Parents are to watch for possible problems (26)---- a baby avoiding eye contact, being slow to babble, or developmental issues.

22.

- A) gives in  
B) backs up  
C) gets through  
D) leaves out  
E) fights down

23.

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

24.

- A) could have saved  
B) must save  
C) can save  
D) should have saved  
E) used to save

25.

- A) consequently  
B) for example  
C) in short  
D) otherwise  
E) unfortunately

26.

- A) due to  
B) despite  
C) besides  
D) such as  
E) unlike

**27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**27. ----, but the remains they recovered early on held little information about the birds they came from.**

- A) The fossil record of penguins began to improve in the late 1970s
- B) Geographic distribution of penguins reflects a single point of origin near South America
- C) The very first penguin fossil to be identified was a single bone found in New Zealand
- D) Scientists have known about fossil penguins for more than 150 years
- E) Penguins are weird birds in that they cannot fly and are instead proficient swimmers

**28. Even if we were to stabilize greenhouse gas emissions today, ----.**

- A) the rising temperature trend that we are witnessing today might destabilize automobile emissions
- B) this problem can be attributed to the variations in the output of the Sun
- C) both temperatures and sea levels would continue to rise for many hundred years
- D) some environmental problems are the results of centuries of pollution
- E) we cannot immediately stop various global cultural phenomena that are in action

**29. ----, diets that include a variety of healthy food are more likely to produce long-term results.**

- A) Now that there has been a recent decline in fat consumption in Turkey over the short term
- B) Unless we develop reasonable and healthy eating patterns
- C) Although restricting or eliminating a food category is nutritionally unwise
- D) Due to the fact that a vegetarian diet is a good choice for some people but not for others
- E) Whether they are part of a formal weight-loss program or a personal attempt

**30. In trying to understand the development of language, ----.**

- A) human language utilizes a fairly small number of sounds
- B) the grammar of a language represents the linguistic knowledge or capacity of its speakers
- C) our curiosity about ourselves has also led to numerous theories about language origin
- D) language is a part of our essential human nature and was never invented
- E) scholars, for ages, have been debating the role played by the vocal tract and the ear

**31. Thanks to vaccinations, antibiotics, sanitation and better parental care, ----.**

- A) age is the biggest risk factor for common deadly illnesses
- B) today, we are much more likely to die in old age than in our youth
- C) a high childhood death rate is still a fact in most of the African states
- D) an infant born today is not luckier than their grandparents
- E) it would not be reasonable to have high expectations to live longer and healthier

**32. Some sorts of music strike us with their perfection, ----.**

- A) as everyone cannot get the same pleasure from a certain kind of music
- B) though we may have difficulty identifying what emotion they express
- C) while reggae is a music style which is completely responsibility-free for the society
- D) but artists can organize their work in such a way that only a group of people enjoy it
- E) thus there is no reason to think that things stand differently with artwork

33. ----, few realize how changes to their sleep pattern can have a significant effect as well.

- A) When a bad night's sleep ruins the whole day of a person
- B) Once sleepless people seek a solution by taking drugs to overcome insomnia
- C) Because doctors prescribe medicine to regulate sleeping patterns of the elderly
- D) Though many insomniacs have been seriously advised to cut out drinks containing caffeine
- E) While most people appreciate how their health is tied to their diet and exercise

34. Because the relationship between government and business is complex, where so much changes so rapidly, ----.

- A) newsletters were produced for smooth exchanges of information between the two
- B) highly specialized publications serve such industries as petroleum, aerospace and electronics
- C) some modest-looking newsletters may carry a subscription price tag of hundreds of dollars
- D) the subscriber pays for the information, not necessarily the literary style or production values
- E) further need arises for swift, expert and specialized media to explain the latest developments

35. ----, they develop non-verbal communication with others.

- A) If some people have serious problems due to psychological disorders
- B) As deaf people are actually slightly more prone to auditory hallucinations
- C) Unless people can successfully internalize their thoughts
- D) Before children acquire language as infants and produce their first words
- E) As long as extremely shy personalities lack interaction even with their family members

36. How responsibilities are planned and handled is changing in many companies ----.

- A) due to the latest technological tools that are available
- B) although starting a new job may offer great opportunities
- C) whereas telemarketing is rapidly growing its sales force
- D) as opposed to buyers who demand technological innovation
- E) when some salespeople are expected to be marketing managers

**37. - 42. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.**

**37. Paul Fisher, an economist with an interest in science, left his mark in the business world by designing a better ballpoint pen.**

- A) Daha iyi bir tükenmez kalem tasarlayan iktisatçı Paul Fisher, iş dünyasında fen bilimlerine katkısıyla adını duyurmuştur.
- B) İş dünyasında iz bırakan iktisatçı Paul Fisher, daha iyi bir tükenmez kalem tasarlamayı, fen bilimlerine ilgisi sayesinde başarmıştır.
- C) Fen bilimlerine ilgisiyle tanınan iktisatçı Paul Fisher, daha iyi bir tükenmez kalem tasarlayarak iş dünyasında adından söz ettirmiştir.
- D) Fen bilimlerine ilgi duyan bir iktisatçı olan Paul Fisher, daha iyi bir tükenmez kalem tasarlayarak iş dünyasında iz bırakmıştır.
- E) Paul Fisher, fen bilimlerine ilgi duyan bir iktisatçı olarak daha iyi bir tükenmez kalem tasarlamış ve böylece iş dünyasında adını duyurmuştur.

**38. Yeni Zelanda'da bir ineğin doğal olarak yağsız süt üretme becerisi ile doğduğunu keşfeden bilim insanları, bu tür inekleri nasıl çoğaltmak gerektiğini anlamak için çalışıyorlar.**

- A) Born with the ability to produce natural non-fat milk, a cow in New Zealand is being examined by scientists to find out how to breed such cows.
- B) It was discovered that a cow in New Zealand was born able to produce natural non-fat milk, so scientists there are now trying to investigate ways of breeding such cows.
- C) A cow in New Zealand was able to produce non-fat milk naturally, which encouraged scientists there to investigate ways of breeding such cows.
- D) A cow, which was born in New Zealand, was discovered to be able to produce non-fat milk naturally, thus scientists there have been trying to find out ways to breed such cows.
- E) Having discovered that a cow in New Zealand was born with the ability to produce non-fat milk naturally, scientists are studying to figure out how to breed such cows.

**39. Fetihden iki yıl sonra, 1455'te, Fatih Sultan Mehmet'in emriyle İstanbul'da ilk defa nüfus sayımı yapılmıştır.**

- A) The first census in Istanbul was taken in 1455, as Mehmed the Conquerer ordered it just two years after the conquest.
- B) 1455 is the year that the first census in Istanbul was carried out as a result of Mehmed the Conquerer's order.
- C) In 1455, about two years after Istanbul's conquest, Mehmed the Conquerer ordered the first census to be taken.
- D) In 1455, two years after the conquest, upon the order of Mehmed the Conquerer, the first census in Istanbul was carried out.
- E) It was Mehmed the Conquerer who ordered to have the first census carried out in Istanbul in 1455, two years after the conquest.

**40. Dil eğitiminde toplumsal sınıf farklılıklarını doğrudan inceleyen en verimli araştırma, İngiliz sosyolog Basil Bernstein'inkidir.**

- A) The most fruitful research dealing directly with language education in terms of social-class differences belongs to the English sociologist Basil Bernstein.
- B) Basil Bernstein, who is an English sociologist, has dealt directly with social-class differences in language education and has come up with fruitful research.
- C) The most fruitful research dealing directly with social-class differences in language education is that of the English sociologist Basil Bernstein.
- D) The English sociologist Basil Bernstein has done fruitful research dealing directly with social-class differences in language education.
- E) The most fruitful research dealing directly with social-class differences in language education was done by the English sociologist Basil Bernstein.

**41. Make-up artists prepare actors' faces and bodies for the stage to effectively reflect the physical properties of the characters to be played.**

- A) Makyözler, canlandırılacak karakterlerin fiziksel özelliklerini etkili bir biçimde yansıtmak için oyuncuların yüzünü ve vücudunu sahne için hazırlar.
- B) Makyözler, oyuncuların yüzünü ve vücudunu hazırlayarak, canlandırılacak karakterlerin fiziksel özelliklerinin sahnede etkili bir şekilde yansıtılmasını sağlar.
- C) Makyözler, canlandırılacak karakterlerin fiziksel özelliklerini etkili bir şekilde yansıtabilmek için oyuncuların yüzünü ve vücudunu sahneye hazırlayan kişilerdir.
- D) Makyözler, canlandırılacak karakterlerin fiziksel özellikleri sahnede tam anlamıyla yansıtılmak istendiği için oyuncuların yüzünü ve vücudunu etkili bir şekilde hazırlar.
- E) Makyözler, canlandırılacak karakterlerin fiziksel özelliklerini istenilen şekilde yansıtmak amacıyla oyuncuların yüzünü ve vücudunu sahne için etkili hâle getirir.

**42. People who apply for professional assistance in coping with stress and pain are generally individuals whose strategies have proven ineffective in managing their problems.**

- A) Sorunlarını çözmek için geliştirdikleri yöntemler yetersiz kalan bireyler, genellikle stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkma konusunda uzman desteğine başvururlar.
- B) Stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkmada uzman desteğine başvuran bireyler, genellikle sorunlarını çözmek için kullandıkları yöntemler yetersiz kalan kişilerdir.
- C) Stres ve ağrı ile başa çıkmak için uzman desteğine başvuranlar, genellikle sorunlarını çözmek için yetersiz yöntemler geliştiren kişilerden oluşmaktadır.
- D) Bireyler, sorunlarını halletmek için kullandıkları yöntemler yetersiz kaldığında stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkmak için genellikle uzman desteğine başvururlar.
- E) Bireyler, sorunlarına çare bulma konusunda gereken yöntemleri etkin olarak kullanamadıklarında stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkmak için genellikle uzman desteğine başvururlar.

**43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Globalization is reflected in certain areas of life such as culture and lifestyle. Modern mass media and increased mobility favour a sort of cultural globalization. African cooking and Indian films have become as common in Europe as Western fast food is in Asia or Hollywood films in the Middle East. Optimists see this mingling of world societies as a chance to integrate 'the foreign' into one's own cultural value system and in this way to increase mutual tolerance. Growing commonalities in the sense of a recognized universal value system, such as human rights, can develop in this way. This perspective presupposes free access to information and knowledge. In contrast, critics emphasize the economic dominance of rich industrial nations in the media, through which they force their Western model of affluence on the weaker countries for their own economic advantage. The general commercialization and reshaping of national or regional cultures through foreign influences have, in many parts of the world, provoked mass movements seeking a return to their own traditional values. One can trace the radical anti-Western movements back to these perceived causes. The emphasis on regional, local, and new nationalist thinking can partly be seen as a reaction to globalization.

**43. It is obvious from the passage that ----.**

- A) reactions to the Western world result from regional protests
- B) today, much of the modern mass media is shaped by cultural globalization
- C) modern mass media are in opposition to some cultural effects of globalization
- D) Indian films hardly receive enough attention in Europe unlike those produced in the West
- E) protesters against globalization are opposed to foreign influences on local cultures

**44. According to the passage, those in favour of globalization think that ----.**

- A) cultural integration helps people tolerate the negative impacts of globalization
- B) the concept of a world society is far from being achieved soon
- C) blending cultures is a way to develop a better understanding of one another
- D) the reason for globalization is more about economics than culture
- E) cultural integration may harm local cultural value systems around the globe

**45. As stated in the passage, the critics of globalization believe that ----.**

- A) globalization is for the benefit of the developed world rather than the poorer nations
- B) the media can help the poorer nations learn from the developed ones
- C) the effects of globalization are confined to the financial aspects of life
- D) globalization prevents industrial nations from preserving their local traditions
- E) globalization cannot be beneficial for regional cultures due to a lack of access to information

**46. One can infer from the passage that ----.**

- A) the richer and poorer nations of the world uniformly affect each other
- B) globalization is a controversial issue with both its advocates and opponents
- C) the impact of globalization has produced a one-sided reaction
- D) globalization itself can explain why new nationalist thinking has recently gained importance
- E) both the rich and poor are equally affected by the negative aspects of globalization

**47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

As an event planner who conceives, designs and orchestrates every type of event from corporate affairs to weddings, it is my responsibility to put together and manage the individual creative teams that are contributing to the occasions. Together, we do everything from selecting the perfect invitations to installing temporary roads in order to provide access to an event. One of the greatest challenges of my job, yet one of its most rewarding aspects, is working with creative people on a day-to-day basis. I deal with a lot of high-profile, artistic individuals – people who are extremely knowledgeable and well-known in their own right. They are passionate and talented individuals who often have their own vision of how they want particular elements of events designed and executed. Therein lies the challenge. As the event producer, it is again my responsibility to keep everyone focused on the overall concept and design and to work with each team leader to ensure that the teams move forward in the same direction, all while minimizing difficulties and catastrophes. When you are working with creative personnel, it is crucial to keep them on track so that they will not disrupt the project's rhythm and production schedule. For me, this means taking on a very active management role.

**47. According to the passage, ----.**

- A) all leaders working with the event planner have the opportunity to shine
- B) the event planner is incapable of executing all the elements of an event without taking feedback from the clients
- C) the event planner ensures harmonious cooperation between teams which focus on various aspects of the event
- D) each team of experts works independently because of their different job specifications
- E) the diverse individual personalities of the team leaders can slow down the flow of the project

**48. It is stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) designing the invitations is the primary task of the event planner
- B) the scope of event-planning is so enormous as to include alternative ways of reaching a venue
- C) working with creative people helps tackle challenges before they result in big problems
- D) the valuable input of the creative teams stems from their comprehension of the job's importance
- E) creative teams are directed by a person selected by the event planner

**49. According to the passage, the main challenge of working with artistic individuals is that they ----.**

- A) demand too much time to finish what is expected from them
- B) want to have the event organized according to their own preferences
- C) often create problems that are almost impossible to overcome
- D) have a reputation of being difficult to communicate with
- E) may ignore the suggestions of the event planner

**50. It can be understood from the passage that ----.**

- A) it is the team leader's responsibility to develop an overall concept for an event
- B) corporate companies may sometimes seem unwilling to organize their affairs with the help of the event planner
- C) if a team leader cannot adapt to the dynamics of a certain group, he or she is transferred to another one
- D) the author enjoys the challenge of working with well-known artistic individuals
- E) every team leader determines the schedule of a project on their own

**51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Bertrand Russell's essay *In Praise of Idleness* was first published in 1932, in the middle of the Great Depression, a period of global economic crisis. It might seem distasteful to promote the virtues of idleness at such a time, when unemployment was rising to a third of the working population in some parts of the world. For Russell, however, the economic chaos of the time was itself the result of a set of deep-rooted and mistaken attitudes about work. Indeed, he claims that many of our ideas about work are little more than superstitions, which should be swept away with rigorous thinking. Russell distinguishes between two kinds of workers: labourers and supervisors. To these, he adds a third group of non-workers – the leisured landowners who depend on other people's labour to support their own idleness. According to Russell, history is littered with examples of people working hard all their lives and being allowed to keep just enough for themselves and their families to survive, while any surplus they produce is appropriated by warriors, priests and the leisured ruling classes. And it is always these beneficiaries of the system, says Russell, who are heard praising the virtues of 'honest toil', giving a moral mask to a system that is manifestly unjust. And this fact alone should prompt us to re-evaluate the ethics of work.

**51. It can be inferred from the passage that Russell ----.**

- A) finds hard work distasteful and unnecessary for the working class
- B) supports landowners' idle way of life and strictly argues everyone should be able to live the way they do
- C) believes that people should definitely embrace unemployment caused by the economic crisis
- D) sees the ethics of hard work as a mechanism used by the privileged class to ensure the continuation of the unjust system of labour
- E) argues that spiritual renewal brought about by idleness is a basic human need

**52. It is pointed out in the passage that many of the ideas about work ----.**

- A) are claimed to be too old-fashioned to keep
- B) are those developed by workers and supervisors
- C) could easily be changed by thinking more deeply
- D) are realistic based on previous work experiences
- E) might be mistaken due to country-specific conditions

**53. It is clearly stated in the passage that *In Praise of Idleness* was published during the Great Depression ----.**

- A) to show that the economic chaos was a direct consequence of established work ethics
- B) when a third of the working population became unemployed for no obvious reason
- C) as Russell was seriously concerned with the results of high unemployment rates
- D) in order to help economists devise economic policies
- E) so that the people who were unemployed could experience some relief

**54. According to Russell, the concept of 'honest toil' ----.**

- A) was originally put forward to produce economic surplus for the benefit of the idle people
- B) is still a valid expression describing the benefits of regular work practices
- C) should be re-assessed to get rid of the unfair practices of the privileged class
- D) helped the working class live decently and support their families
- E) was used to continue the oppression of priests over the rich

**55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is diagnosed in 2 to 5 percent of children between the ages of 6 and 16; approximately 80 percent are boys. The typical symptoms of distractibility, hyperactivity and agitation occur at all ages, even in adults who have the condition, but with considerable disparity. Children often seem forgetful or impatient, tend to disturb others and have a hard time observing limits. Poor impulse control manifests itself in rash decision-making, irrational actions and rapid mood swings. The child acts before thinking. And yet, ADHD children often behave perfectly normally in new situations, particularly in those of short duration that involve direct contact with individuals or are pleasurable or exciting, like watching TV or playing games. Precursor behaviours such as a difficult temperament or sleep and appetite disorders have often been found in children younger than 3 who were later detected to have ADHD, but no definite diagnosis can be made in those first three years. Physical restlessness often diminishes in teenagers, but attention failure continues and can often become associated with aggressive or anti-social behaviour and emotional problems, as well as a tendency towards drug abuse.

**55. According to the statistics on ADHD, ----.**

- A) adults with ADHD reflect typical symptoms in higher percentages
- B) 80 percent of boys are diagnosed in the very early years of childhood
- C) typical symptoms in children are easier to be diagnosed than in adults
- D) boys are more prone to ADHD compared to girls
- E) appetite disorders are more common than sleep disorders in people with ADHD

**56. It is stated in the passage that children with ADHD have a hard time ----.**

- A) making carefully-thought decisions in situations requiring much physical effort
- B) controlling themselves, their actions and their mood
- C) showing perfectly normal actions and behaviours in familiar situations
- D) interacting with strangers in new situations as they feel lonely
- E) resisting the desire to watch TV or play games most of the time

**57. According to the passage, ADHD can be diagnosed more accurately ----.**

- A) providing that the symptoms are still traceable in adulthood
- B) after the child reaches the age of 3
- C) if physical restlessness observed in children becomes unbearable
- D) once precursor behaviours have begun to threaten other children
- E) when parents notice aggressive actions

**58. It can be inferred from the passage that the symptoms of ADHD ----.**

- A) vary in prominence and variety over the course of a lifetime
- B) might be quite different for girls or boys of different ages
- C) are difficult to diagnose even through advanced treatment methods
- D) are more salient than others especially among teenagers who experience less parental intervention
- E) such as rash decision-making and rapid mood changes stem from genetic history

**59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

In a crowded job market, success in getting a prime position is closely linked to making a great first impression. But you might be surprised to discover what that first impression should be. Dr. Victoria Brescoll of Yale University showed test subjects one of two recorded job interviews in which the candidate talked about losing an important client at their previous job. Half the subjects were shown a video where the candidate behaved angrily and blamed his co-workers. The other subjects were shown a version where the candidate expressed sadness at the lost client. Taking responsibility for your mistakes may sound praiseworthy, but the angry candidate was rated as more competent than the sad one, and better able to cope with a position of high responsibility. "For anger to have positive effects, it needs to be used occasionally, targeted carefully and expressed appropriately." Dr. Hajo Adam, of Northwestern University, says. Losing your temper is also perceived differently. Western business culture regards anger as an expression of dominance whereas in Asia it is seen as a loss of control. In addition, according to a recent study, men who self-identify as being disagreeable earn 18 percent more than who think themselves as nice.

**59. According to the passage, Dr. Brescoll's study puts forward that ----.**

- A) blaming someone else for a mistake that you have made is seen as being rude
- B) career success is best accomplished when you take more responsibilities
- C) analyzing job interviews provides both reliable and unreliable findings on anger-control
- D) expressing your feelings is not a quality that is generally admired
- E) losing your temper can help you appear more skilful at workplace

**60. It is clear from the passage that if anger is to be used in a beneficial way, ----.**

- A) it should benefit a person who wants to be nice rather than disagreeable
- B) the appropriate expression becomes necessary while talking to your co-workers
- C) it should be aimed only at people who also behave in a similar manner
- D) it needs to be used excessively so that it can act as a deterrent to others
- E) for whom, when and how it will be used should be taken into account

**61. It is understood from the passage that ----.**

- A) those who regard themselves as nice are more liable to lose their temper
- B) Asian cultures consider anger to be an important factor that helps businesses improve
- C) Western business culture disapproves of anger if it is used to express power
- D) the interpretation of anger in the workplace varies from culture to culture
- E) the reasons why people behave angrily are quite similar both in Western and Eastern cultures

**62. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.**

- A) when it is controlled, anger might be the key to dealing with difficult situations
- B) anger management studies are becoming increasingly popular
- C) expressing sadness instead of anger for your mistakes is more acceptable in many cultures
- D) Brescoll's and Adam's findings appear to be contradictory
- E) there is a general agreement among scholars about why anger is considered negative

63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Doruk:

– A recent study shows that many young people today just don't have a clear vision for their future.

Ender:

– ----

Doruk:

– Yes, but besides planning, luck plays the greater part.

Ender:

– I disagree. For instance, I don't owe my success to luck.

- A) I think there's too much emphasis placed on setting and achieving goals. Sometimes things happen spontaneously.
- B) In that case, they're probably not going to expect much from their future career.
- C) It's their parents to blame for this fact. They should provide much greater support.
- D) Do you think it's only young people? What about the middle-aged, shouldn't they also have a vision?
- E) I can understand that. They just don't seem to be able to set clear goals for themselves.

64. Tark:

– I believe global warming will define the political and cultural landscape of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Uğur:

– Critics say it has been invented to scare us into thinking we're part of the problem when, in fact, we can't really do anything.

Tark:

– ----

Uğur:

– No, not really. I guess I should be better informed, so I can have a more balanced opinion.

- A) I agree. Records of temperatures in some parts of the world cannot be regarded as representative on a global scale, can they?
- B) I think the claims that global warming is nonsense are unfounded and can be disputed by scientific evidence. Haven't you read anything about it?
- C) Well, the melting polar ice-caps is one of the indicators of global warming. Do you think there are other reasons for this?
- D) It may be dangerous to dismiss the threat of global warming. Don't you think we should avoid using products that harm the environment?
- E) International organizations are trying to find solutions to stop greenhouse gas emissions. Will all those efforts stop global warming?

65. Interviewer:  
– **What role does health psychology play in contributing to the goals of healthy people?**

Health Psychologist:

- **It will raise their awareness of pain management, fitness, substance abuse and eating disorders.**

Interviewer:

– ----

Health Psychologist:

- **It will play an important role in both the management and prevention of chronic illnesses.**

- A) Isn't health psychology an area young people are interested in?  
B) Nowadays, there are many attempts to fight against deadly diseases, aren't there?  
C) What is the outlook for the future of health psychology?  
D) How do you treat those who have just started working in your clinic?  
E) Does the training of health psychologists include public management?

66. Hakan:  
– **Do you think we should accept everything modern science comes up with?**

Serap:

- **That's quite difficult to answer. But I guess, not always.**

Hakan:

– ----

Serap:

- **Remember; researchers are not always objectively motivated.**

- A) I tend to think we don't have any choice other than relying on researchers' findings.  
B) So, you say the scientific process hardly allows flawed research to be published.  
C) However, the notion of trust has largely been ignored by lab scientists.  
D) I agree. The scientific establishment has matured enough to distinguish facts from fiction.  
E) You might have a point; I've heard of researchers plagiarizing.

67. Lecturer:  
– **Before I finish the lecture, let's just go over the main points again. Is there anywhere you would like to start?**

Student:

- **Well, we examined the importance of hospital gardens, particularly in the treatment of young children.**

Lecturer:

– ----

Student:

- **You mentioned a 3-year-old who had a heart transplant and who loved to go out and feed the birds. He recovered really quickly.**

- A) That's right, and what makes them attractive?  
B) Yes, and what about hospitals that don't have a garden?  
C) And what conclusions did we reach?  
D) Good. Now can you give me a specific example?  
E) OK, and do such gardens only contain plants?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **A strong alliance should be formed between the tourism industry and the environment to enjoy a healthy coexistence in the future.**

- A) Whether a powerful alliance between the tourism industry and the environment will succeed depends on their future.
- B) In order to have a healthy future together, it is necessary for the tourism industry and the environment to be closely connected.
- C) The tourism industry and the environment may rely heavily on each other for a healthy coexistence in the future.
- D) It is possible only through a strong agreement between the tourism industry and the environment to lead a healthy coexistence over the coming years.
- E) Some strong link between the tourism industry and the environment is necessary for their enjoyable coexistence for a long time.

69. **Since most smartphones are all screen and not much else, they have a nasty tendency to shatter when dropped.**

- A) If you drop a smartphone which can be easily damaged, most of its screen may also shatter.
- B) Almost all smartphones are nothing more than a screen, so they are quite likely to break into bits once you drop them.
- C) The screens of most smartphones will break into many pieces if you drop them in a nasty way.
- D) Smartphones have such fragile screens that they can break into pieces when they are dropped.
- E) Most smartphones, with notable screen characteristics, are not easily broken unless you drop them several times.

70. **As well as being a great composer, Haydn supported and taught a number of important figures, including Mozart and Albrechtsberger.**

- A) In addition to being a brilliant composer, Haydn assisted and educated many prominent figures such as Mozart and Albrechtsberger.
- B) Haydn was not only a noteworthy composer but also a well-known teacher who was acquainted with important names like Mozart and Albrechtsberger.
- C) Supporting and teaching many important figures, including Mozart and Albrechtsberger, led Haydn to become a successful composer.
- D) More than just being the teacher and supporter of many important names such as Mozart and Albrechtsberger, Haydn was also one of the most excellent composers of his time.
- E) Haydn, who was a notable composer, taught and helped such prominent figures as Mozart and Albrechtsberger, both of whom were quite famous composers of the time.

71. **The activity of coffee trading on the international market is second only to petroleum.**

- A) Petroleum is one of the most internationally traded products, but coffee surpasses it.
- B) Increasing demand for petroleum makes coffee the second most popular product in the world.
- C) Petroleum trading ranks the second worldwide when compared to coffee.
- D) Petroleum is the most internationally traded product, followed by coffee.
- E) Coffee and petroleum are the two most valuable commodities in trade among countries.

**72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.**

**72. Each year 300,000 people in England and Wales get food poisoning from the *Campylobacter* bacterium. ---- If the meat is not cooked properly, or if raw meat is allowed to cross-contaminate cooked food, you can end up swallowing live bacteria. The bacteria are destroyed by stomach acid but some will always survive.**

- A) Obviously, eating vegetables is known as a safer method of nutrition.
- B) It usually takes one or two days for the symptoms to appear, so it can be difficult to identify what kind of food was eaten.
- C) The most common way to become infected is by eating contaminated chicken.
- D) Vegetarians have a much higher tolerance to this bacterium than non-vegetarians.
- E) Common symptoms include fever, diarrhoea and abdominal cramps.

**73. As some economic studies have shown, the longer a person is unemployed, the harder it becomes for him or her to find a job. Many companies are reluctant to hire those who have not worked for a long time. There are 6,7 million Americans not officially counted as part of the labour force, who say they would like to work. ----**

- A) A company should reform its working conditions if employees are not very productive.
- B) Integrating these people into the economy will be a long and expensive undertaking.
- C) In Western Europe, where it is hard to fire people, employers are more cautious.
- D) Not all unemployment is equal, as there are better and worse ways to be without a job.
- E) Likewise, there are not big differences between the unemployment rates of Europe and the US.

**74. Identity in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is primarily self-constructed. Within a world of diversity and difference, style has become a crucial and indispensable tool for its expression. ---- However, body style is undoubtedly our most powerful and effective means of signalling where we are at.**

- A) The human body is, by its very nature, special and essential.
- B) This is true of all aspects of style from home decorations to cars, kitchens to cuisine.
- C) What you look like is no longer strictly determined by your social situation and culture.
- D) Free from rules, appearance is now a matter of personal creativity.
- E) Throughout history, humans have devised different methods to alter their appearance.

**75. People generally have a repertoire of speech styles, and they automatically or deliberately tailor the way they speak to the context of the communicative event. For instance, we tend to speak slowly and use short words and simple grammatical constructions when we speak to foreigners and children. ----**

- A) Moreover, scientists claim that children acquire their first language listening to their parents and imitating them.
- B) However, we use longer and complex sentences when we are in a formal context such as an interview.
- C) In fact, there are other similarities and differences in word choice of men and women.
- D) For example, most people can quite easily identify Americans and Australians within various age groups.
- E) In other words, speech style alone may not be sufficient to elicit a listener's attitudes towards the group that the speaker represents.

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

76. (I) We can often tell the country or region someone is from simply by hearing them speak. (II) We do this, usually unconsciously, using cues such as accent and vocabulary, which characterize regional dialects. (III) We can also frequently discover clues about someone's social identity, based on hearing them speak. (IV) Such shared vocal characteristics also occur in animal species that are capable of vocal learning. (V) People from different socioeconomic classes or age groups may use different inflections or intonations even if they have the same regional dialect.

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

77. (I) An allergy is an abnormal response by the body to a specific stimulus or allergen. (II) These can be familiar, everyday substances such as house dust, pollen or animal fur, causing mild symptoms such as sneezing, itchiness or a rash. (III) Although allergies can be extremely unpleasant for the sufferer, they will rarely necessitate first aid or emergency treatment. (IV) Hay fever, for instance, is an allergic response to pollens in the air, and is most commonly experienced during summer months. (V) Similarly, many people may suffer unpleasant allergic reactions after ingesting particular foods.

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

78. (I) In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in flying. (II) Cheap flights, bigger airports and the convenience of Internet-ticketing have made flying a far more accessible form of transport. (III) However, this increased freedom has come with a huge environmental price. (IV) There are some modest technological improvements that have made aircraft cleaner, but this is not enough to compensate for the growth in flying that continues. (V) The maintenance of an aircraft requires an experienced staff, but engineers play the most important role.

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

79. (I) One of the most widespread devices ever invented, the bicycle is everywhere. (II) Far cleaner than a car and quicker than walking, bicycles have become popular. (III) Bicycles in various forms were built by a host of inventors during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (IV) They were uncomfortable and difficult to ride, but a quick succession of innovations towards the end of the century delivered bicycles that more closely resemble the machines we know and love today. (V) Bicycles are made of light material to enable the owner to carry easily in case they are broken down.

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

80. (I) While some restaurants serve a variety of dishes that are labelled as local, others present a menu including universal ones like hamburger or salad. (II) A meal at a fine restaurant will often seem to taste better than food eaten off a paper plate with plastic cutlery. (III) This is because our perception of the quality of food and drink does not only involve senses, but emotions and expectations play a role too. (IV) Colours can also affect how we perceive flavour. (V) In one famous French study, participants were convinced that they were drinking red wine when it was, in fact, white wine dyed red.

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

## SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

- Sınav salonları kamera ile kayıt altına alınacaktır.** Kamera kayıtlarının incelenmesinden sonra sınav kurallarına uymadığı tespit edilen adayların sınavları ÖSYM Yönetim Kurulunca geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarı, kol ya da cep saati gibi her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; silah ve benzeri teçhizatla; müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, sözlük, sözlük işlevi olan elektronik aygıt, hesap cetveli, hesap makinesi, pergel, açölçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Sınava kalem, silgi, kalemıraş, saat vb. araçla ve kulaklık, küpe, broş vb. takı, herhangi bir metal eşya ile girmek de kesinlikle yasaktır. Yiyecek, içecek vb. tüketim malzemeleri de sınava getirilemez. Adaylar sınava şeffaf şişe içerisinde su getirebilecektir.**
- Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **150 dakikadır.** Sınav başladıktan sonra **ilk 110** ve **son 15** dakika içinde adayın sınavdan çıkmasına kesinlikle izin verilmeyecektir. **Bu süreler dışında, cevaplamaı sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Bildirilen sürele aykırı davranışlardan adayın kendisi sorumludur.**
- Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.**
- Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları ayrıca adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
- Sınav sırasında, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısına uymak zorundasınız. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce, sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarılara uymayanların kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.  
Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel ya da toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacak ayrıca 2 yıl boyunca ÖSYM tarafından düzenlenen tüm sınavlara başvurusu yasaklanabilecektir.  
Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
- Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
- Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kapağında bulunan ilgili alanları doldurunuz. Sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçık numarasının, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçık numarasıyla aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik ya da basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz.  
**Size verilen soru kitapçığının numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki “Soru Kitapçık Numarası” alanına yazınız ve kodlayınız. Cevap kâğıdınızdaki “Soru kitapçık numaramı doğru kodladım.” kutucuğunu işaretleyiniz.**  
**Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız.**
- Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM’de incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarını koparmayınız. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün olamamaktadır, bu husustaki özen yükümlülüğü ve sorumluluk size aittir.
- Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
- Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
- Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı ve cevap kâğıdınızı salon görevlilerine eksiksiz olarak teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.

*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 doğacak tüm mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.*

YABANCI DİL BİLGİSİ SEVİYE TESPİT SINAVI (YDS)

SONBAHAR DÖNEMİ (1 EYLÜL 2013)

İNGİLİZCE

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