



# ADVANCED ENGLISH TESTS

**YDS - YÖKDİL**

**SORU  
BANKASI**

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**modadil**  
yayınları

21.BASKI

## ÖN SÖZ

Öncelikle, yayınlamış olduğumuz tüm **YDS, YÖKDİL, YKS-DİL** ve **TIPDİL** kitaplarımıza gösterdiğiniz ilgiden dolayı teşekkürü bir borç biliriz. **İkinci yayını** olan “**Advanced English Tests / YDS-YÖKDİL Soru Bankası**”, **YDS ve YÖKDİL** gibi sınavların da formatlarına ve zorluk seviyelerine göre hazırladığımız ve bu sınavlara girecek olan adaylara faydalı olacağına inandığımız bir kitaptır. **YDS** ve **YÖKDİL** hedefi olan adayların, konu anlatımına dair çalışmaları yaptıktan sonra teoride edindikleri bilgileri pratikte görmeleri için mutlaka bol soru çözmesi gerekmektedir. Kamu kurumlarına girmek isteyen ya da bu kurumlarda çalışan adaylar, dil tazminatı almak isteyenler ya da yurt dışı görevlerine seçilmek isteyen adaylar genellikle **YDS** odaklı çalışmalar yapmaktadır. Yükseköğretim kurumlarında akademik kariyer yapmak isteyen adaylar, yüksek lisans yapmaya hak kazanmak isteyenler ya da doktora kariyeri için dil engelini aşmak isteyen adaylar ise genellikle **YÖKDİL** sınavını tercih etmektedir. İki sınav kıyaslandığında ise akademisyen adayları ve akademik kariyer yapmak isteyenler için hazırlanan **YÖKDİL**'in, **YDS**'den daha kolay bir sınav olduğu ve iki sınav arasında ortalama 10-20 puan fark olduğu açıktır. Hem **YDS** hem de **YÖKDİL** sınavlarına hazırlanan adayların bolca soru çözmelerini sağlayacak “**Advanced English Tests / YDS-YÖKDİL Soru Bankası**” kitabımız geçmiş yıllarda çeşitli sınavlarda çıkmış sorular ve bu sorular paralelinde hazırlanmış özgün sorulardan oluşmaktadır.

Sorular hazırlanırken son yıllarda bu sınavlarda uygulanan değişiklikler de dikkate alınmıştır ve adayların sınavlarda daha çok zorlandığı kısımlar için daha çok soru hazırlanmıştır. Özellikle son yıllarda sorulan “**Cloze Test**” tipi soruları pekiştirmek amacıyla 100 paragraftan oluşan **500 özgün soru** bu kitabı benzerlerinden farklı kılan bir artıdır. Kitap, sınavlara hazırlanma sürecine yayılması amacıyla farklı soru tiplerinden oluşan testler içermektedir ve bu becerileri geliştirmek amacıyla hazırlanmıştır. Kelime bilgisi ve Dil bilgisi, Cümle tamamlama, verilen İngilizce bir cümlenin Türkçe karşılığını bulma, verilen Türkçe bir cümlenin İngilizce karşılığını bulma, Paragraf tamamlama, Anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi saptama, Karşılıklı konuşmalar, Verilen bir cümlenin eş ya da yakın anlamısını saptama ve verilen bir okuma parçasını analiz ederek parçayla ilgili soruları cevaplama yeteneğini geliştirme... Bu soru tiplerinin tümüne dair bolca soru çözümleri özellikle kendinizi yetersiz hissettiğiniz konularda geliştirebilirsiniz. Ayrıca şunu da önemle belirtmek isteriz ki **YÖKDİL** sınavında “**Restatement: Yakın Anamlı Cümleyi Bulma**” ve “**Dialogue: Karşılıklı Konuşmalar**” başlığı altındaki soru tipleri mevcut olmadığı için **YÖKDİL** adaylarının bu soruları çözmesine gerek yoktur. Tüm soru tiplerini iyi şekilde anlamak ve aynı türden çok miktarda soru çözmek mutlaka gireceğiniz sınavlarda sizlere kolaylık sağlayacaktır.

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Kitabımızın tüm adaylara yardımcı olması dileğiyle...

**Suat GÜRCAN & Rıdvan GÜRBÜZ**

İngilizce Öğretmeni olma yolunda üzerimde çok fazla emeği olan ve meslek hayatımda örnek aldığım “Tahmaz Dil Okulları” kurucusu **Hasan TAHMAZ** hocama teşekkür eder, saygılarımı sunarım.

**Suat GÜRCAN**

Üniversite sınavına hiç aklımda yokken Yabancı Dil alanından hazırlanmama vesile olan, yol göstericiliği sayesinde çok kısıtlı imkânlarla sahip olsam da sınavı başarıyla geçmemde ve İngilizce Öğretmeni olup bugünlere gelmemde üzerimde yadsınamayacak kadar büyük bir emeği ve hakkı olan saygıdeğer hocam **Şenol YILMAZ**'a gönülden teşekkür eder saygılarımı sunarım.

**Rıdvan GÜRBÜZ**

## YDS SORU TIPLERİ, SORU ADETLERİ VE ÖNERİLEN CEVAPLAMA SÜRELERİ

Soru Tipleri	Soru Adedi	Önerilen Cevaplama Süresi
1. Kelime Bilgisi	6	1-42 sorular / 60'
2. Gramer Bilgisi	10	
3. Cloze Tests	10	
4. Cümle Tamamlama	10	
5. İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri	3	
6. Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri	3	
7. Paragraf Tamamlama	4	63-80 sorular / 45'-60'
8. Bütünlüğü Bozan Cümle	5	
9. Karşılıklı Konuşmalar	5	
10. Yakın Anlamalı Cümleler	4	
11. Okuma Parçaları	20	43-62 sorular 60'-75' (Her parça 10'-15')
<b>Toplam</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>180'</b>

## YÖKDİL SORU TIPLERİ, SORU ADETLERİ VE ÖNERİLEN CEVAPLAMA SÜRELERİ

Soru Tipleri	Soru Adedi	Önerilen Cevaplama Süresi
1. Kelime Bilgisi	6	1-41 sorular / 60'-75'
2. Gramer Bilgisi	14	
3. Cloze Tests	10	
4. Cümle Tamamlama	11	
5. İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri	6	42-65 sorular 45'-60'
6. Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri	6	
7. Paragraf Tamamlama	6	
8. Bütünlüğü Bozan Cümle	6	
9. Karşılıklı Konuşmalar	--	
10. Yakın Anlamalı Cümleler	--	
11. Okuma Parçaları	15	66-80 sorular 60'-75' (Her parça 10'-15')
<b>Toplam</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>180'</b>

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## VOCABULARY

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

1. All teenagers have ----; the problem is to teach them to exploit it to the best advantage.
- A) destiny  
B) compulsion  
C) potential  
D) preference  
E) significance
2. Have they come to a ---- yet on whether to move to İzmir or stay in Antalya?
- A) disturbance  
B) suggestion  
C) reversal  
D) conflict  
E) decision
3. Ireland is in the Atlantic Ocean and ---- from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.
- A) established  
B) occupied  
C) placed  
D) inhabited  
E) separated
4. Geologists have ---- that Africa was once warmer and wetter than it is today.
- A) explored  
B) discovered  
C) surveyed  
D) searched  
E) experimented
5. Australia, which is normally a grains exporting country, has started importing wheat and corn to meet a shortage resulting from a ---- drought.
- A) widespread  
B) hostile  
C) sustainable  
D) secular  
E) restrictive
6. After decades of speculation astronomers now have fairly ---- information concerning the basic features of our universe.
- A) desperate  
B) preventive  
C) reluctant  
D) accurate  
E) respective
7. The meridians are ---- counted from the meridian of the observatory of Greenwich, in England, which is called the zero meridian.
- A) traditionally  
B) suitably  
C) previously  
D) notably  
E) markedly
8. Finland, which is three times the size of Ohio, is ---- forested and contains thousands of lakes, numerous rivers and extensive areas of marshland.
- A) mutually  
B) exactly  
C) heavily  
D) currently  
E) profoundly

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

1. **Experts ---- that by 2020, robots ---- for many of the elderly people in the world.**  
 A) will have believed / are caring  
 B) have believed / would be caring  
 C) believed / had cared  
 D) will believe / will have been caring  
 E) believe / will be caring
2. **Orphan elephants need ---- the same companionship as they ---- from their mothers in the wild.**  
 A) to have given / had received  
 B) to be given / would have received  
 C) having given / will be receiving  
 D) to have been given / would receive  
 E) being given / are receiving
3. **He ---- alive now if only he ---- to go back into the burning house for something.**  
 A) will be / wouldn't have decided  
 B) is / hasn't decided  
 C) could be / wouldn't decide  
 D) would be / hadn't decided  
 E) should be / hasn't decided
4. **The first people ---- non-stop round the world ---- captain James Gallagher and his crew.**  
 A) to have flown / have been  
 B) being flown / are  
 C) to fly / were  
 D) to be flying / had been  
 E) having been flown / will be
5. **The arctic is one of the few areas ---- earth still left unconquered ---- solo explorers, primarily because of the extremely harsh conditions.**  
 A) of / for  
 B) over / from  
 C) in / with  
 D) on/by  
 E) for/to
6. **The main difference ---- the comedy of ideas and other forms ---- comedy is that it does not depend on a situation for its humour.**  
 A) about / in  
 B) through / for  
 C) between / of  
 D) over / from  
 E) with / at
7. **From a very early age it is clear that some people are ---- better at drawing and painting ---- the majority of us.**  
 A) much / than  
 B) more / than  
 C) so / as  
 D) either / or  
 E) even / such as
8. **Many ordinary people don't realize that fat is not digested in the stomach, ---- in the small intestine.**  
 A) although  
 B) but  
 C) because  
 D) unless  
 E) while

## CLOZE TESTS

## CLOZE TEST 1

1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Floyd, a notorious storm, killed more than 50 people, destroyed thousands of homes, and left a massive public health and environmental disaster in its wake. The damages (1)---- the storm caused were less than anticipated, (2)----. As it approached the Southeastern coast in mid-September, the Texas-sized Floyd was a category 5 storm, the strongest and rarest kind, packing winds of more than 250 km/h (155 mph). (3)---- widespread deaths, officials in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina ordered (4)---- to evacuate coastal areas. About 2.6 million people were affected by the evacuation orders and United States vice president Al Gore (5)---- it the largest peacetime evacuation in United States history.

1.
 

A) in which	B) why
C) that	D) whose
E) of which	
2.
 

A) although	B) either
C) however	D) even if
E) still	
3.
 

A) To be feared	B) Fear
C) Being feared	D) To fear
E) Fearing	
4.
 

A) dwellings	B) citizens
C) residents	D) innovators
E) founders	
5.
 

A) had called	B) was called
C) would call	D) called
E) was calling	

## CLOZE TEST 2

1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Seven out of ten Chinese (1)---- in the countryside, and the vast majority are not wired. Chinese Netizens are (2)---- male, under 30, well educated and living in Metropolises. They share certain characteristics (3)---- their rural brethren-corruption (4)----, but they focus much more on foreign affairs and China's international image than on grass-roots headaches, (5)---- punishing local taxes.

1.
 

A) have lived	B) lives
C) lived	D) live
E) has lived	
2.
 

A) predominantly
B) ostensibly
C) essentially
D) accurately
E) politically
3.
 

A) from	B) into
C) with	D) upon
E) by	
4.
 

A) except
B) besides
C) as well as
D) in particular
E) regardless of
5.
 

A) such as	B) so that
C) in that	D) likewise
E) so as	

## SENTENCE COMPLETION

1. - 25. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. ---- that the major cancer killer, lung cancer, is strongly influenced by diet.

- A) The latest statistical evidence
- B) However obvious it may seem
- C) There is much evidence to suggest
- D) As smokers love to point out
- E) The consumption of fruit and vegetables ensures

2. Some comets have such long orbits ----.

- A) while some asteroids may be burnt-up comets
- B) in case they come from a region outside the Solar System
- C) since they are often visible from the Earth
- D) that they pass near the Earth only once every million years
- E) just as their dust tails stretch up to 10 million kilometres across the sky

3. Water softeners are particularly useful, ----.

- A) if you live in a hard-water area
- B) that they remove chemicals and improve the taste
- C) why London water is so hard
- D) since the water contained a greater concentration of calcium
- E) though electrical appliances require soft water

4. The personnel officer is looking for someone ----.

- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
- B) who has a real talent for organization
- C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
- D) since at present several positions are available
- E) whether they have the right qualifications

5. This is actually a camera ----.

- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
- B) if only I could afford to buy it
- C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
- D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
- E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy

6. By the time Turner was thirteen, ----.

- A) his father, to whom he was deeply attached, was a barber in London
- B) his mother was a woman of violent temper who eventually went mad
- C) it was already agreed that he should become an artist
- D) he was never an artist who relied on his genius
- E) he has been called "the father of impressionism"



## ENGLISH-TURKISH TRANSLATION

1. - 30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. In the early years of the fourteenth century, there began to develop in Italy an increasing interest in the manuscripts that had survived from ancient Greece and Rome.

- A) Eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında İtalya'da duyulmaya başlayan ilgi giderek yoğunlaştı.
- B) Eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyıl başlarında oluşan ilgi, İtalya'da giderek artmıştır.
- C) İtalya'da on dördüncü yüzyılın başlarında eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına duyulan ilgi giderek artmaya başlamıştır.
- D) On dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında, İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalan elyazmalarına giderek artan bir ilgi oluşmaya başladı.
- E) İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına yoğun ilginin ortaya çıkması, on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarına rastlar.

2. At the time Darwin was developing his theory, no hard evidence for genes existed.

- A) Darwin'in kendi kuramını geliştirdiği dönemde, genlere yönelik hiçbir kanıt ortaya çıkmamıştı.
- B) Darwin, kuramını geliştirmesine rağmen, genlerle ilgili güvenilir herhangi bir kanıt yoktu.
- C) Genlerle ilgili kabul edilebilir herhangi bir kanıt elde edilememiş olmasına rağmen, Darwin, kuramını geliştirdi.
- D) Darwin, kuramını geliştirdiği sırada, genler için sağlam hiçbir kanıt yoktu.
- E) Darwin'in kuramı, genler hakkında hiçbir kanıtın bulunmadığı bir dönemde geliştirilmişti.

3. Although the legend of King Midas and his obsession with gold is well known throughout the world, historical records tell us very little about his life.

- A) Kral Midas'a ve onun aşırı altın sevgisine ilişkin öykü tüm dünyada meşhur olsa da onun yaşamı hakkındaki tarihi kaynakların bize söyledikleri çok yetersizdir.
- B) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına düşkünlüğü dünyada çok iyi bilinmektedir, ancak onun yaşamına ilişkin olarak tarihi belgelerin bize söylediği yeterli değildir.
- C) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına aşırı ilgisi, tüm dünyada ne kadar iyi bilinirse bilinsin, tarihi kaynaklar bize onun yaşamı hakkında hiçbir şey söylemez.
- D) Kral Midas ve onun altına düşkünlüğü tüm dünyada bilinen bir efsanedir, ancak, onun hakkında tarihi belgeler bize çok az şey söyler.
- E) Kral Midas ve onun altın tutkusu efsanesi tüm dünyada iyi bilinmesine rağmen, tarihi belgeler bize onun yaşamı hakkında çok az şey söylemektedir.

4. When animals are used for research purposes, it is not the taking of life that people object to, but the suffering that is caused.

- A) Hayvanlar araştırma amacıyla kullanıldığında insanların karşı çıktığı, can alınması değil, sebep olunan acıdır.
- B) İnsanlar, araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların çektiği acıdan çok, onların canının alınmasına karşı çıkarlar.
- C) Araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların canlarının alınmasından çok, insanları onların acı çekmesi üzer.
- D) İnsanların araştırmalarda hayvanların kullanılmasında karşı çıktıkları şey, onların canının acı çektirilerek alınmasıdır.
- E) İnsanlar, araştırma amacıyla hayvanlar kullanıldığında, hem onların canlarının alınmasına hem de acı çekmelerine karşı çıkarlar.

## Turkish-English TRANSLATION

1. - 30. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Pek çok kişi nükleer enerjinin sanayi bakımından gelişmekte olan ülkeler için uygun bir güç kaynağı sağlayabileceğine inanmaktadır.**
- A) Many people regard nuclear energy as the best source of power for countries that are developing industrially.
- B) There are a lot of people who feel that the industrially developing countries would find nuclear energy a suitable source of power.
- C) Many people believe that nuclear energy could provide a suitable source of power for the industrially developing countries.
- D) These people believe that the industrially developing countries require an adequate source of power such as nuclear energy could supply.
- E) Many people consider that the developing countries need a suitable source of power, like nuclear energy, to support their industries.
2. **Shakespeare'in döneminde, tiyatro, yaygın bir eğlence biçimiydi ve 1649'da yasaklanıncaya kadar öyle kaldı.**
- A) The theatre was a popular form of entertainment starting in Shakespeare's time and continuing to 1649 when it was banned.
- B) In Shakespeare's time, the theatre was a popular form of entertainment and remained so until it was banned in 1649.
- C) The theatre which enjoyed a great deal of popularity in Shakespeare's time was banned in 1649.
- D) In the time of Shakespeare, the theatre was one of the most popular forms of entertainment, but by 1649 it had fallen into disfavour.
- E) By 1649 the theatre, which had enjoyed so much popularity in the time of Shakespeare, had fallen into disrepute.

3. **Şubat 2001'de Jüpiter'in ayı İO'da meydana gelen volkanik patlama, güneş sisteminde bugüne kadar bu türde görülen en büyük olaydı.**
- A) The volcanic eruption which took place on IO, a moon of Jupiter, in February 2001, was the largest such event ever seen in the solar system.
- B) In February 2001, the volcanic eruption that occurred on IO, one of the moons of Jupiter, was the largest event of its kind ever recorded in the solar system.
- C) The largest volcanic eruption ever witnessed in the solar system occurred in February 2001 on IO, a moon of Jupiter.
- D) The most violent volcanic activity of this kind ever to have been recorded took place on one of the moons of Jupiter, known as IO, in February 2001.
- E) It was on IO, one of the moons of Jupiter, that the most violent volcanic action ever to have been detected in the solar system actually took place, in February 2001.
4. **Anglo-Saksonlar İngiltere'yi fethettiklerinde, beraberlerinde törelerine ve inançlarına dayalı zengin bir sözlü edebiyat geleneği getirmişlerdir.**
- A) The Anglo-Saxon tradition of oral literature, rich in their customs and traditions, went with them to England when they conquered it.
- B) The Anglo-Saxons had a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and traditions which they took to England when they conquered it.
- C) When the Anglo-Saxons conquered England, they brought with them a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and beliefs.
- D) The tradition of oral literature that the Anglo-Saxons took to England on conquering the country was rich in their customs and traditions.
- E) On their arrival in England there was already a rich tradition of oral literature grounded in the customs and beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons.

## PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

1. - 30. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçaya anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. The great metropolis of New York City is the nerve centre of the nation. ----. Its John F. Kennedy International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world. New York is also home to the New York Stock Exchange, the largest in the world. The convention and tourist business is an important source of the city's income.
- A) New York Bay was first discovered in 1524 by an Italian-born navigator, Giovanni da Verrazano
- B) It is a leader in manufacturing, foreign trade, commerce and banking
- C) Nearly all the state's manufacturing is done on Long Island and along the Hudson River
- D) For a short time, New York City was the capital of the United States
- E) Among its famous residents have been many artists, scientists and politicians
2. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. ----. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.
- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
- B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
- C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
- D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
- E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity
3. Stone sculpture is rare in Japan; there are some fine 7<sup>th</sup> century examples in bronze and clay, but bronze has never been very extensively used. ----. Hence, it is to be noticed that all the finest works of Japanese sculpture are made of wood. Even so, the Japanese are generally considered to be better painters than sculptors.
- A) Actually, wood is the only material which has been used in Japanese sculpture throughout its history
- B) There are a large number of relics of ancient Japan, such as baked earthen figures, which may be called primitive sculpture
- C) Some examples of 7<sup>th</sup>-century sculpture are preserved in the Japanese museums today
- D) Early Japanese sculpture is very reminiscent in style of the Chinese sculpture of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> centuries
- E) There was a great change in the form of representation in Japanese sculpture after the 10<sup>th</sup> century
4. In Saudi Arabia oil was discovered in 1936, and commercial production began during World War II. Its wealth allowed the country to provide free health care and education while not collecting any taxes from its people. ----. However, falling demand and rising production in the 1980s reduced its oil income enormously. So in 2000, Saudi Arabia, along with other oil-producing countries, reduced production to raise oil prices.
- A) Saudi Arabia occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula
- B) Saudi Arabia has one-third of all known oil reserves in the world
- C) Saudi Arabia contains the world's largest continuous sand desert
- D) In World War II, Saudi Arabia was neutral
- E) Moreover, Saudi Arabia plays an important role in Middle Eastern politics

## IRRELEVANT SENTENCES

1. - 30. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) The cheetah is the fastest moving of all the land animals. (II) The cheetah usually prefers to hunt alone, but the males sometimes hunt in packs. (III) It is capable of reaching a speed of 70 kilometres an hour in just 2 seconds. (IV) When in pursuit of prey it can travel at a speed of 100-127 kilometres an hour. (V) Moreover, it can keep up this speed for between 200 and 600 metres.

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

2. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

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

3. (I) Sir Walter Raleigh was an outstanding example of the versatile Renaissance man. (II) Though he was a famous seaman, his real importance lies in other accomplishments. (III) As the Renaissance developed in Italy and other European countries, it began to take on added dimensions. (IV) He was a poet, a musician, a scientist, a historian, an explorer and even a pirate. (V) He also took an active part in the colonization of America.

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

4. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

5. (I) For the first time a parachute has saved a light aircraft from disaster. (II) The incident concerned a Cirrus SR 22 aircraft. (III) When one part of a wing fell off, the pilot released the single-prop plane's novel built-in rescue parachute. (IV) However, the plane landed in a clump of trees near Houston. (V) With its aid he was able to achieve an injury-free crash landing.

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

6. (I) California is famous for crazy ideas. (II) Indeed, Californians value crazy ideas, and their inventive spirit has done much to change the world. (III) Television, the laser, and human insulin were all ideas developed in California. (IV) Sometimes one is surprised at what succeeds and indeed becomes popular. (V) And, indeed, so was the seedless watermelon.

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

## RESTATEMENTS

1. - 20. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **In my opinion, this last novel by Paul Wright isn't nearly as entertaining as his early ones were.**

- A) I suppose the last novel by Paul Wright lacks the humour of the early ones.
- B) I much prefer Paul Wright's amusing early novels to his later ones.
- C) To my way of thinking Paul Wright's early novels were amusing but his last one isn't.
- D) Unlike his last novel, Paul Wright's early novels, it seems to me, were all full of fun.
- E) I think Paul Wright's early novels were far more enjoyable than his last one.

2. **Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.**

- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
- B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
- C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
- D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
- E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

3. **You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.**

- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
- B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
- C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
- D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
- E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

4. **She finally agreed to go with her little sister, but was clearly reluctant to do so.**

- A) She knew she had to take her young sister, but naturally she didn't want to.
- B) It was obvious that she didn't want to accompany her young sister but in the end agreed to.
- C) She couldn't refuse to take her little sister but made it clear she didn't want to.
- D) She would have preferred not to go with her little sister but at last agreed to.
- E) She couldn't promise to accompany her small sister though actually she wanted to.

## READING PASSAGES

**1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The first question to ask about fiction is: Why bother to read it? With life as short as it is, with so many pressing demands on our time, with books of information, instruction and discussion waiting to be read, why should we spend precious time on works of fiction? The eternal answers to this question are two: enjoyment and understanding. Since the invention of language, men have taken pleasure in following and participating in the imaginary adventures and imaginary experiences of imaginary people. Whatever serves to make life less tedious, to make the hours pass more quickly and pleasurably, surely needs nothing else to recommend it. Enjoyment is the first aim and justification of reading fiction.

2. **According to the passage, fiction has, from very early times, ----.**
- A) always been regarded as superior to other kinds of writing
  - B) usually been limited to the description of human adventures
  - C) been regarded as harmful to the development of man
  - D) been a reliable source for the instruction of man
  - E) had a great appeal for man

**1. One point emphasized in the passage is that ----.**

- A) life, since it is short, shouldn't be wasted in trivial reading
- B) informative books, as opposed to fiction, are what one should read
- C) non-fictional books are the only ones worth reading
- D) the reading of fiction provides people with a great deal of enjoyment
- E) through fiction our knowledge of other people is distorted

**3. In the passage, books ----.**

- A) that deal with imaginary situations are considered to be a waste of time
- B) that give us information are regarded as the best kind
- C) are divided into two main kinds: fictional and non-fictional
- D) that deal with human experiences are classed as books of instruction
- E) are regarded merely as a means to make time pass enjoyably

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