

YKS-DİL İNGİLİZCE
SINAV STRATEJİLERİ

6

WINNER
SERİSİ



1353
SORU

Uğur **ALBAYRAK**
Suat **GÜRCAN**
Rıdvan **GÜRBÜZ**

TAMAMI
ÇÖZÜMLÜ

TÜM
KONULAR
SORU BANKASI



modadil
yayınları

YKS-DİL İngilizce

Sınav Stratejileri - 6

Tüm Konular SORU BANKASI

Yazarlar

Suat GÜRCAN - Rıdvan GÜRBÜZ - Uğur ALBAYRAK

ISBN

978-605-7986-49-8

Dizgi Tasarım

MODADİL Dizgi Birimi

Kapak Tasarım

Tolgahan BAŞGELMEZ

Yayın ve Dağıtım



modadil

Yüz Yüze Eğitim | Uzaktan Eğitim | Yayınlar

Oneri ve Düşüncelerinizi Bizimle Paylaşın

Moda Dil Akademisi Eğitim ve
Yayıncılık Hiz. Tic. Ltd. Şti.

☎ 0 (312) 417 69 10

☎ 0 (850) 305 66 32

🌐 www.modadil.com

✉ kitap@modadil.com

📍 İvedikköy Mahallesi, 1487.
Cadde, Emporium BC İş
Merkezi, No:20/P
Yenimahalle / ANKARA

MODADİL'i Takip Et!

f @ + G+ in

Basım Yeri

Güngörler Matbaacılık
San. Tic. Ltd. Şti

☎ 0 (312) 394 28 82

☎ 0 (312) 394 28 83

📍 İvedik Mahallesi
1323. Cadde, No:28/4
Yenimahalle / ANKARA

Matbaa Sertifika No

49889

Bu kitabın her hakkı saklıdır. Bu kitabın basım-yayın satış hakları MODADİL YAYINLARI'na aittir. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun yayıncı kuruluşun izni olmadan kitabın tümü ya da bölümleri, kapak tasarımı, mekanik, elektronik, manyetik, fotokopi ya da başka yöntemlerle basılması ve çoğaltılması yasaktır.

Değerli YKS-DİL Adayları;

Öncelikle 12. sınıflar ve mezunlar için hazırladığımız “**Winner Serisi**” kitaplarımıza gösterdiğiniz yoğun ilgiden dolayı teşekkür ederiz. **YKS-DİL** hazırlık sürecince kelime çalışmalarınızı yaparken, gramer ve soru tiplerine dair tüm konular bittikten sonra ve deneme sınavlarına geçmeden önce yapılması gereken en önemli şey doğru ve kaliteli sorular içeren soru bankalarından bol bol soru çözmektir. Son yıllarda **YKS-DİL** sınavının geçmiş yıllardaki sınavlara göre daha da zorlaştığı ve özellikle okuduğunu anlama ve yorumlama becerisinin ön planda tutulduğu açıktır. Bu nedenle **YKS-DİL** hazırlık sürecinde çözeceğiniz soruların gerçek sınav zorluğunda ve kalitesinde olması ciddi önem arz etmektedir. **Winner** Serimizin 6. kitabı olan “**Tamamı Çözümlü YKS-DİL SORU BANKASI**” yayınımlarımızda bu amaçla hazırlandı ve **YKS-DİL** öncesinde sınavı gerçek anlamda prova etmenizi sağlayacak bir yayın oldu.

“**Tamamı Çözümlü YKS-DİL SORU BANKASI**” yayınımlarımızda toplamda **1341** soru mevcuttur. Kitabımızda 12’şer sorudan oluşan 10 “**Vocabulary (Kelime)**” testi, 7 adet “**Phrasal Verbs**” testi, 8 “**Prepositions (Edatlar)**” testi, 16’şar sorudan oluşan 20 “**Grammar (Dil bilgisi)**” testi, 20’şer sorudan oluşan 5 “**Cloze Tests**”, 12’şer sorudan oluşan 10 “**Sentence Completion (Cümle Tamamlama)**” testi, 8’er sorudan oluşan 10 “**Paragraph Completion (Paragraf Tamamlama)**” testi, 6’şar sorudan oluşan 16 “**Translation (Çeviri)**” testi, 12’şer sorudan oluşan 5 “**Irrelevant Sentence (Anlam bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle)**” testi, 8’er sorudan oluşan 7 “**Restatement (Yakın Anamlı Cümle)**” testi, 6’şar sorudan oluşan 15 “**Dialogue (Karşılıklı Konuşma)**” testi, 15’er sorudan oluşan 5 “**Reading Passages (Okuma Parçaları)**” testi, 8’er sorudan oluşan 7 “**Situational Expressions (Duruma Uygun Düşen İfadeyi Bulma)**” testi ve tüm soruların detaylı çözümleri mevcuttur.

Sınava girecek adaylara kolaylık sağlaması amacıyla, kitabımızdaki tüm sorular ayrıntılı ve soru çözenizi kolaylaştıracak ipuçlarını içerecek şekilde çözülmüştür. Kitabımızı benzerlerinden farklı kılan en önemli nokta ise bu detaylı çözümlerde çeşitli stratejilere, ipuçlarına, cümlelerin çevirilerine, önemli yapılarla ve bu yapıların eş anlamlılarına değinilmesi ve ikna edici çözümler yazılmış olmasıdır. Diğer bir deyişle, kitabı benzerlerinden ayrı kılan ve öne geçiren önemli konu, yapılan soru çözümlerinde sadece doğru yanıtın neden doğru yanıt olduğu değil, diğer seçeneklerin niye yanlış olduğunun da anlatılmasıdır. Böylece, soruları çözen bir aday hata yapması durumunda hatasının nedenini net bir şekilde anlayacağı gibi verdiği yanlış yanıtın neden mümkün olamayacağını da mantıklı bir açıklamasını bulacaktır.

Ayrıca, **YKS-DİL**’e girecek adaylara bu kaynakla beraber sınavda karşınıza çıkacak tüm gramer konularını, soru tiplerini ve binlerce soruyu içeren **Winner Serimizin** diğer kitaplarını da detaylı bir şekilde analiz etmenizi öneririz. Bu kitaptaki tüm soruları ve diğer soru bankalarımızı bitirdikten sonra **Winner Serimizin** deneme sınavlarından oluşan kitaplarından da faydalanmanızı mutlaka öneriyoruz. Ayrıca MODADİL’in **YouTube** kanalında **YKS-DİL** için faydalı olacak videoları ve çıkmış soruların video çözümlerini de mutlaka izleyiniz.

Son olarak, tüm konuların detaylı bir şekilde sesli ve görüntülü olarak anlatıldığı, binlerce sorunun çözümünün yapıldığı ve **YKS-DİL**’e hazırlanırken ihtiyaç duyacağınız her şeyi bir arada bulacağınız www.modadil.com uzaktan eğitim portalımızdaki **YKS-DİL** paketlerini incelemenizi de öneriyoruz. Yayınlarımız, videolarımız ve diğer hizmetlerimizin bugüne kadar İngilizce sınavlara hazırlanan on binlerce adaya olduğu gibi size de arzuladığınız başarıyı elde etmenizde faydalı olacağını umuyor, çalışmalarınızda gönülden başarılar diliyoruz.

**YKS-DİL SORU TİPLERİ, SORU ADETLERİ VE
ÖNERİLEN CEVAPLAMA SÜRELERİ**

SORU TİPLERİ	SORU ADEDİ	ÖNERİLEN CEVAPLAMA SÜRESİ
1. Kelime Bilgisi	5	5'
2. Gramer Bilgisi	10	10'
3. Cloze Tests	5	6'
4. Cümle Tamamlama	8	14'
5. İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri	6	3'
6. Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri	6	3'
7. Paragraf Tamamlama	5	7'
8. Bütünlüğü Bozan Cümle	5	7'
9. Karşılıklı Konuşmalar	5	7'
10. Durum Soruları	5	6
10. Yakın Anlamalı Cümleler	5	7'
11. Okuma Parçaları	15	45'
Toplam	80	120

İÇİNDEKİLER

VOCABULARY

Test - 1	1	Test - 6	11
Test - 2	3	Test - 7	13
Test - 3	5	Test - 8	15
Test - 4	7	Test - 9	17
Test - 5	9	Test - 10	19

PHRASAL VERBS

Test - 1	21	Test - 5	29
Test - 2	23	Test - 6	31
Test - 3	25	Test - 7	33
Test - 4	27		

PREPOSITIONS

Test - 1	35	Test - 5	43
Test - 2	37	Test - 6	45
Test - 3	39	Test - 7	47
Test - 4	41	Test - 8	49

GRAMMAR

Test - 1	51	Test - 11	71
Test - 2	53	Test - 12	73
Test - 3	55	Test - 13	75
Test - 4	57	Test - 14	77
Test - 5	59	Test - 15	79
Test - 6	61	Test - 16	81
Test - 7	63	Test - 17	83
Test - 8	65	Test - 18	85
Test - 9	67	Test - 19	87
Test - 10	69	Test - 20	89

CLOZE TESTS

Test - 1	91	Test - 4	97
Test - 2	93	Test - 5	99
Test - 3	95		

CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

Test - 1	101	Test - 6	111
Test - 2	103	Test - 7	113
Test - 3	105	Test - 8	115
Test - 4	107	Test - 9	117
Test - 5	109	Test - 10	119

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

Test - 1	121	Test - 6	135
Test - 2	124	Test - 7	138
Test - 3	127	Test - 8	141
Test - 4	130	Test - 9	144
Test - 5	132	Test - 10	146

ÇEVİRİ

Test - 1	149	Test - 9	165
Test - 2	151	Test - 10	167
Test - 3	153	Test - 11	169
Test - 4	155	Test - 12	171
Test - 5	157	Test - 13	173
Test - 6	159	Test - 14	175
Test - 7	161	Test - 15	177
Test - 8	163	Test - 16	179

ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

Test - 1	181	Test - 4	187
Test - 2	183	Test - 5	189
Test - 3	185	Test - 6	191

YAKIN ANLAMLI CÜMLE

Test - 1	193	Test - 5	201
Test - 2	195	Test - 6	203
Test - 3	197	Test - 7	205
Test - 4	199		

KARŞILIKLI KONUŞMA

Test - 1	207	Test - 9	223
Test - 2	209	Test - 10	225
Test - 3	211	Test - 11	227
Test - 4	213	Test - 12	229
Test - 5	215	Test - 13	231
Test - 6	217	Test - 14	233
Test - 7	219	Test - 15	235
Test - 8	221		

OKUMA PARÇASI

Test - 1	237	Test - 4	252
Test - 2	242	Test - 5	257
Test - 3	247		

DURUMA UYGUN DÜŞEN İFADE

Test - 1	262	Test - 5	270
Test - 2	264	Test - 6	272
Test - 3	266	Test - 7	274
Test - 4	268		

ÇÖZÜMLER

Vocabulary.....	277	Çeviri	524
Phrasal Verbs	317	Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle.....	539
Prepositions.....	345	Yakın Anlamlı Cümle	557
Grammar	369	Karşılıklı Konuşma.....	567
Cloze Tests.....	449	Okuma Parçası.....	612
Cümle Tamamlama.....	474	Duruma Uygun Düşen İfade.....	642
Paragraf Tamamlama	504		

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

1. Today, after a decade of isolation and a devastating war, Iraq faces the daunting ---- of reconstructing its economy.
- A) task
B) jeopardy
C) effort
D) failure
E) achievement
2. Had this 70m-long asteroid entered the Earth's atmosphere, it could have ---- a large city.
- A) reconciled
B) inflated
C) captured
D) destroyed
E) erupted
3. In the past 30 years, our knowledge of the ancient Maya civilization has increased ---- as a result of the decipherment of a newly discovered script.
- A) significantly
B) alternatively
C) suspiciously
D) persuasively
E) conditionally
4. Since the 1951 takeover of Tibet by China, Tibetans have occasionally, but unsuccessfully, ---- against their Chinese masters.
- A) settled
B) bargained
C) allied
D) proposed
E) revolted
5. Unless you use your computer ----, you can't expect it to function well.
- A) surely
B) particularly
C) recently
D) properly
E) soundly
6. Fossilized bones are fragile and can easily be damaged by ---- to the air.
- A) exposure
B) compression
C) resistance
D) appearance
E) restoration

MODADİL

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL

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

1. Pakistan ---- the Indus and its tributaries for almost half of its irrigation supplies.

- A) turns back B) waits for
C) takes to D) pulls up
E) relies on

2. Apparently the drop in farm incomes had nothing to ---- the introduction of modern farming methods.

- A) close down B) make out
C) sort out D) force out
E) do with

3. Most of our exposure to organic mercury ---- eating oily fish such as tuna.

- A) plays up B) turns into
C) comes from D) finds out
E) puts up with

4. Patients seeking to ---- scars have several options depending on the depth of the scar.

- A) look out for B) make do with
C) get rid of D) turn down
E) throw up

5. In China's largest psychiatric facility there is a serious lack of resources but the staff try hard to ---- this in their treatment of the patients.

- A) come up with B) go in for
C) put up with D) set out for
E) make up for

6. Jean Chrétien ---- after more than ten years as Canada's prime minister.

- A) steps down B) makes out
C) runs out D) holds up
E) points out

MODADIL

MODADIL Yayınları

MODADIL

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

1. Recent findings have suggested that, in ancient times too, man was capable ---- causing rapid and decisive changes ---- the genetic make-up of staple crops.
- A) in / for
B) to / of
C) of / in
D) from / over
E) with / into
2. ---- its vast forests, Myanmar was thought to possess the largest number of tigers ---- India.
- A) For / with
B) In / for
C) At / to
D) With / after
E) Through / by
3. Dwindling oil reserves and concerns ---- exhaust emissions have heightened the search ---- more sustainable sources.
- A) into / with
B) through / into
C) about / at
D) over / for
E) for / by
4. The World Commission on Dams found that, ---- average, large dams exceed their budget ---- 56%.
- A) of / up
B) in / off
C) for / under
D) by / from
E) on / by
5. A great effort is presently being made to document the complex relationships ---- the malaria parasite, mosquitoes and people.
- A) through
B) for
C) between
D) over
E) across
6. Low-dose aspirin is often recommended ---- patients ---- risk of heart attack.
- A) towards / off
B) to / at
C) by / to
D) with / for
E) in / from

MODADİL

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL

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

1. **He is hoping that, by the time he ---- for the grant, his book on Egyptian silverwork ----.**
- A) has to apply / will have been published
B) had applied / had been published
C) was to apply / has been published
D) will be applying / would have been published
E) would have applied / will be published
2. **Old Danish, one of the languages of the Vikings who ---- in parts of Britain during the 9th to 11th centuries, ---- a strong influence on the development of English.**
- A) have settled / had had
B) had settled / would have
C) settle / has
D) settled / had
E) would settle / will have
3. **New DNA evidence hints that "African Eve", the 150,000-year-old female ancestor of every person on Earth, ---- in Tanzania or Ethiopia.**
- A) has lived
B) is used to living
C) may have lived
D) would live
E) would be living
4. **Socrates ---- that we ---- with the improvement of our souls.**
- A) must have said / would be concerned
B) had said / had to be concerned
C) was saying / should have been concerned
D) has said / had been concerned
E) said / should be concerned
5. **Twenty years ago the study of aging ---- as somewhat misdirected, but now it ---- into an important science.**
- A) was regarded / has developed
B) had been regarded / would develop
C) has been regarded / would be developing
D) would have been regarded / had developed
E) was being regarded / has been developing
6. **The first stage of the new factory project ---- last year, and work on the second phase ---- well now.**
- A) had been completed / would progress
B) was completed / is progressing
C) would have been completed / was progressing
D) has been completed / will progress
E) was being completed / has progressed
7. **While the battle ---- out in the open, the technological capability of the coalition forces ---- them the lead.**
- A) had been fought / was giving
B) was fought / would give
C) was being fought / gave
D) would have been fought / will give
E) is being fought / has given
8. **If he ---- with this rare congenital disorder at this early age, treatment ---- less successful.**
- A) hasn't been diagnosed / had been
B) weren't diagnosed / was
C) wouldn't be diagnosed / will be
D) hadn't been diagnosed / would have been
E) isn't diagnosed / has been

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

There has been a long-term debated issue about (1)---- reading books such as novels and short stories is more enjoyable than watching a movie. Some people who are interested (2)---- fiction claim that reading stories and books is (3)---- more fun than watching movies because they improve our imagination, broaden our minds and help to produce wise generations. Others, (4)----, are of the opinion that watching movies is a better choice to entertain (5)---- some advantages such as socializing with people. That is, watching movies provides people with a great chance to come together and increases social relationships.

1. A) what B) that
C) if D) which
E) whether
2. A) for B) at
C) upon D) in
E) with
3. A) much B) so
C) very D) too
E) that
4. A) otherwise B) thereby
C) in conclusion D) furthermore
E) on the other hand
5. A) despite B) such as
C) because of D) contrary to
E) on behalf of

6. - 10. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Investigating the relation between cell phones and cancer remains terribly difficult and (6)----. Brain cancer studies are particularly hard to conduct (7)---- the tumours are rare and can take decades to develop. Most studies have addressed either malignant tumours such as glioma, or benign tumours such as meningioma or acoustic neuroma. The majority of the studies have found no link between cell phones and these types of cancer, but (8)---- have. Researchers of a university hospital in Sweden found increased risk (9)---- glioma and acoustic neuroma after ten or more years of regular cell phone use. They (10)---- that current radiation limits for cellphones are unsafe.

6. A) inconclusive B) explicit
C) obvious D) influential
E) available
7. A) that B) unless
C) although D) because
E) while
8. A) none B) a few
C) most D) much
E) more
9. A) against B) from
C) for D) to
E) about
10. A) concluded
B) would have concluded
C) would conclude
D) should have concluded
E) had concluded

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

1. ----, **but they provide a wonderful way to see the countryside and the wildlife.**
- A) Hitchhiking is still fairly common in some European countries
- B) There are several ferry services between France and Britain
- C) One of the finest ways to get a taste of life in Finland is to go boating on a lake
- D) Cycling is certainly a most enjoyable way of seeing parts of central France
- E) Trains in Argentina are much less frequent and efficient than buses
2. ----, **even though the number of paintings he produced wasn't large.**
- A) It is true that Leonardo da Vinci lived in Milan until 1499 when the city was captured by the French forces
- B) Leonardo da Vinci was born in or near the small town of Vinci, a day's journey from Florence
- C) Leonardo da Vinci's writings on painting were first published in 1651 in Paris from his scattered notes as *Treatise on Painting*
- D) Leonardo da Vinci is one of the very few artists whose reputation has from his own time onwards always remained at the highest level
- E) When Leonardo da Vinci came to Florence as a young man, he became the Florentine painter Verrocchio's apprentice
3. ---- **because the Byzantine empire was the uninterrupted successor of the Roman state.**
- A) A new period in the history of Western civilizations began in the seventh century
- B) It is impossible to date the beginning of Byzantine history with any precision
- C) The history of Western civilizations is largely a story of rivalries and interactions
- D) In medieval Italy, commerce and cities continued to flourish due to trade with the East
- E) By 650 the Arabs had taken most of the Byzantine territories, including Jerusalem

4. ----, **just as his sister represented female excellence.**
- A) Homer's epic *The Iliad*, in which the Olympian gods are portrayed, refers to Apollo as the god who sends disease with his arrows
- B) Apollo was one of the twelve gods of Olympus and, during the Trojan War, he supported the Trojans against the Greeks
- C) In mythology, Apollo, who was the twin brother of Artemis, known also as Diana, was considered to represent masculine physical perfection
- D) Among the ancient Greeks, Apollo was worshipped not only as the god of poetic and musical inspiration but also as the god of the sun
- E) In antiquity, Apollo's temple at Delphi was often visited by large crowds because it was a major centre for prophesies
5. **Our knowledge of the Etruscans is severely limited ----.**
- A) that, by the sixth century B.C., the Etruscans had established a confederation of independent city-states
- B) while Etruscan women enjoyed a comparatively elevated place in society
- C) whether the Etruscans shared with the Greeks a religion based on the worship of gods in human form
- D) just as it appears that Etruscan settlements in Italy go back to the late Bronze Age
- E) since their language, although written in a Greek alphabet, has not yet been fully deciphered
6. **Galileo observed sunspots, ----.**
- A) which he sketched and documented as real irregularities on the surface of the sun
- B) since he claimed that the craters of the moon were the features of its landscape
- C) even if, with the support of the Medici family, he was able to pursue his work on astronomy
- D) so long as his ideas on astronomy brought him into conflict with powerful opponents
- E) whether he was already a famous mathematician at the University of Padua

1. - 8. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. One of the causes of World War II was the failure to create lasting, binding standards for peace and security in Europe in particular and in the world at large. Diplomats spent the 1920s, trying to restore such standards. Some put their faith in the legal and moral authority of the League of Nations. ---- Throughout the decade, a number of leading European statesmen tried to reach a set of agreements that would stabilize the peace and prevent rearmament.
- A) Despite the good faith of many statesmen involved, none of these agreements carried any real weight.
- B) Economic conditions in Europe were another important cause of renewed conflict.
- C) Others saw disarmament as the most promising means of guaranteeing peace.
- D) Politicians feared international relations would be undermined by the growing imbalance of power in Europe.
- E) Moreover, the economic depression of the 1930s contributed in several ways to the coming of the war.

2. Youth culture in America in the 1950s and 1960s owed much to the hybrid musical style known as "rock and roll." During the 1930s and 1940s, the synthesis of music produced by whites and African Americans in the American South found its way into northern cities. Indeed, from the 1950s onwards, black rhythm and blues musicians and white Southern performers found much wider audiences through the use of new technology, such as electric guitars, better equipment for studio recording, and wide-band radio stations in large cities. The blend of styles and sounds and the cultural daring of white teenagers came to create rock and roll. ----
- A) This new music was exciting, sometimes aggressive, but full of energy and with great appeal for young listeners.
- B) Much of the new "mass culture" of the 1960s depended on the spending habits and desires of the new generation.
- C) The postwar desire to break with the past created further impetus for change in every sense, including politics.
- D) In the 1950s, governments rather than markets determined how consumer goods would be distributed.
- E) By the mid-1950s portable radios were being sold in the United States and Europe.

MODADIL

MODADIL Yayınları

MODADIL

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

1. **Music in Western Europe in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries reached such a high point of development that, like painting and sculpture, it constituted one of the most brilliant aspects of the era.**

- A) Batı Avrupa'da müzik, on beşinci ve on altıncı yüzyıllarda yüksek bir gelişme noktasına ulaşmış olup, resim ve heykelin yanı sıra, döneminin parlak bir yönünü ortaya koymuştur.
- B) On beşinci ve on altıncı yüzyıllarda Batı Avrupa'da müzik, öylesine yüksek bir gelişme noktasına ulaştı ki, resim ve heykel gibi, dönemin en parlak yönlerinden birini oluşturmuştur.
- C) Müzik, on beşinci ve on altıncı yüzyıllarda, resim ve heykelle benzer yüksek bir gelişme göstermiş ve döneminin parlak bir yönünü oluşturmuştur.
- D) On beşinci ve on altıncı yüzyıllarda Batı Avrupa'da yüksek bir gelişme gösteren müzik, tıpkı resim ve heykel gibi, döneminin en parlak yönünü temsil etmektedir.
- E) Müziğin, on beşinci ve on altıncı yüzyıllarda Batı Avrupa'da yüksek bir gelişme düzeyine ulaşmış olması, tıpkı resim ve heykel gibi, dönemin çok parlak bir yönünü ortaya koymaktadır.

2. **In the 1960s, organized terrorist tactics became an important part of political conflict in the Middle East, Europe, and Latin America.**

- A) Orta Doğu, Avrupa ve Latin Amerika'daki siyasal çatışmaların önemli bir yönü olan örgütlü terörist taktikleri, 1960'larda ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) Örgütlü teröristlere özgü taktikler, 1960'ların Orta Doğu, Avrupa ve Latin Amerika'sındaki siyasal çatışmaların önemli bir boyutunu oluşturmuştur.
- C) 1960'larda, örgütlü terörist taktikler, Orta Doğu, Avrupa ve Latin Amerika'da siyasal çatışmanın önemli bir parçası olmuştur.
- D) Örgütlü teröristlerin taktikleri, 1960'larda Orta Doğu, Avrupa ve Latin Amerika'daki siyasal mücadelelerde önemli bir yer tutmuştur.
- E) Orta Doğu, Avrupa ve Latin Amerika'da 1960'lardaki siyasal mücadelelerin temelini, önemli ölçüde, örgütlü teröristlerin kullandığı taktikler oluşturmuştur.

3. **Most historians have argued that the causes and outcomes of the French Revolution should be understood in terms of class interests.**

- A) Çoğu tarihçi, Fransız İhtilali'nin nedenlerinin ve sonuçlarının, sınıf çıkarları bağlamında anlaşılması gerektiğini ileri sürmüşlerdir.
- B) Hemen hemen tüm tarihçiler, Fransız İhtilali'nin nedenlerini ve sonuçlarını, sınıf çıkarları ile bağlantılı olarak anlamak gerektiğini vurgulamışlardır.
- C) Pek çok tarihçi, Fransız İhtilali'nin nedenlerinin ve sonuçlarının anlaşılabilmesi için, sınıf çıkarlarının esas alınması gerektiğini belirtmiştir.
- D) Fransız İhtilali'nin nedenlerini ve sonuçlarını anlayabilmek için, tarihçilerin çoğu, sınıf çıkarlarını temel alma gereği duymuştur.
- E) Tarihçilerin çoğu, Fransız İhtilali'nin nedenlerini ve sonuçlarını, sınıf çıkarları bağlamında anlama gereği duymuştur.

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

1. (I) Volcanic eruptions in populated regions are a significant threat to people, property, and agriculture. (II) The danger is mostly from fast-moving hot flows of explosively erupted materials, falling ash, and highly destructive flows of lava and volcanic debris. (III) On the contrary, they can also be rich in natural resources, especially with the materials that they erupt. (IV) In addition, explosive eruptions, even from volcanoes in unpopulated regions, can eject ash high into the atmosphere, posing a danger to distant populations. (V) Such explosions also create drifting volcanic ash clouds that represent a serious hazard to airplanes.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) Between 1800 and the middle of the twentieth century, the worldwide population roughly tripled, rising from 1 to 3 billion. (II) Like past scientific investigations directed at humankind, genetics has raised fundamental questions about ethics and humanity. (III) Between 1960 and 2000, however, the population doubled again, to 6 billion or more. (IV) Obviously, improvements in basic standards of health have contributed to this dramatic increase. (V) Yet such growth has strained the capacity of social services, public-health facilities, and urban infrastructures.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Cervantes's masterpiece, the satirical novel *Don Quixote*, recounts the adventures of a Spanish gentleman, Don Quixote of La Mancha. (II) Indeed, Cervantes was fully aware of the developments of the novel as a new literary form. (III) In the novel, Don Quixote is fifty years old and has already become unbalanced by his constant reading of chivalric epics. (IV) His mind is filled with all kinds of fantastic adventures. (V) So, he sets out on a knightly adventure, imagining windmills to be giants, and flocks of sheep to be armies of infidels.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) The Mongols were one of a number of nomadic peoples inhabiting the steppes of Central Asia. (II) Although closely connected with various Turkish-speaking peoples with whom they frequently intermarried, the Mongols spoke their own distinctive language and had their own homeland to the north of the Gobi Desert in present-day Mongolia. (III) In fact, it was not until the late thirteenth century that Europeans began to establish direct trading connections with India, China, and the "Spice Islands" of the Indonesian archipelago. (IV) Like many nomadic peoples throughout history, they were highly accomplished cavalry soldiers and constantly raided the sedentary peoples to their south. (V) It was in part to control such raiding from Mongolia that the Chinese built the famous Great Wall.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) The atmosphere has three prevailing winds that blow more or less continually. (II) The solar energy that reaches polar regions is less concentrated and produces lower temperatures. (III) Prevailing winds that blow from the northeast near the North Pole or the southeast near the South Pole are called "polar easterlies." (IV) Winds that blow in the mid-latitudes from the southwest in the Northern Hemisphere or the northwest in the Southern Hemisphere are "westerlies". (V) Tropical winds that blow from the northeast in the Northern Hemisphere or the southeast in the Southern Hemisphere are referred to as "trade winds."
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
6. (I) Many different conditions exist along the length of a river or stream. (II) The nature of a flowing-water ecosystem changes greatly from its source, where it begins, to its mouth, where it empties into another body of water. (III) For example, headwater streams are usually shallow, cold, swiftly flowing. (IV) In contrast, rivers downstream from the headwaters are wider and deeper, less cold and slower-flowing. (V) Unless strong conservation measures are initiated soon, human population growth and industrialization in tropical countries will spell the end of tropical rain forests by the middle of the century.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

MODADIL

MODADIL Yayınları

MODADIL

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

1. **Among those living in Western countries, Nepal has a reputation as a mystic place, a land on the border between the material world and the spiritual realm.**
- A) People in the Western world mistakenly take Nepal for a place of mysticism where the border between the real world and the spiritual one is vague.
- B) Nepal is known by the residents of Western European countries as a mystical land surrounded by physical world on one side and metaphysical on the other.
- C) The countries in the West tend to refer to Nepal as a mystic country with no real distinction between what is material and what is spiritual.
- D) The difference between the material and spiritual world can be clearly seen in Nepal, which is regarded as the most mystic place in the world by Westerners.
- E) In many places like Nepal, most Westerners find it difficult to make a distinction between the real and metaphysical world.
2. **Like intelligence, creativity can be considered as a trait that everyone possesses in some capacity.**
- A) What makes intelligence and creativity similar is the fact that they can hardly be found in everyone.
- B) Everybody has intelligence to a certain degree, but the same cannot be said for creativity.
- C) Creative people are considered as intelligent, as both traits seem to complement each other.
- D) Similar to the trait of intelligence, creativity is thought to exist, to some extent, in every individual.
- E) Intelligence and creativity are seen similar in that both are usually influenced by inherent factors.

3. **Despite billions of dollars being spent on public awareness campaigns that attempt to encourage people to eat healthily, the majority of us continue to overeat.**
- A) The majority of people today eat as much as they need to, and this is largely thanks to billions of dollars spent on advertising programs promoting healthy eating habits.
- B) Billions of dollars are being spent to raise public awareness through campaigns promoting healthy diets, but most of us keep eating more than we need.
- C) A huge amount of money is being channelled into raising awareness about obesity, though most people do not seem to be affected by that.
- D) Only a small minority of people still eat more than they are supposed to, so billions of dollars spent to promote campaigns that encourage healthy diets seem to be working.
- E) The majority of us eat more than we actually need everyday, which means that billions of dollars spent to encourage us to do otherwise have gone to waste.
4. **Dolphins engage in unihemispheric sleep, which means that one half of the brain is resting while the other half is alert.**
- A) Unihemispheric sleep, that is, one part of the brain is active, whereas the other is sleeping, is how dolphins sleep.
- B) Unihemispheric sleep occurs when one part of the brain is active, whereas the other is in a deep state of sleep.
- C) Dolphin sleep can be explained by unihemispheric sleep, in which the brain is active half the time.
- D) In unihemispheric sleep, where two parts of the brain rest in turn, dolphins are half-awake.
- E) The way dolphins sleep resembles unihemispheric sleep, because one part of the brain in these animals is always active.

1. - 6. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Jane:
– **The point is made in this article that we need a reliable source of electricity to meet our needs in the 21st century.**
- Larry:
– **But we also need clean air.**
- Jane:
– ----
- Larry:
– **So you mean that nuclear power plants don't pollute the air. Right?**
- A) Well, with nuclear energy, we can have both.
B) Why not? Nuclear energy already generates more than 20 per cent of America's electricity.
C) Year by year there is a growing need for more energy nationwide.
D) In other words, the development of new energy sources is very important to America's energy future.
E) I am afraid the world is fast heading towards a huge environmental disaster.

2. Philip:
– **I see that you are reading Homer's great epic *The Iliad*? By the way, have you ever heard about Heinrich Schliemann?**

Edward:

- **Yes, I have. He was an amateur German archaeologist, who lived in the nineteenth century.**

Philip:

– ----

Edward:

- **How come? I wonder what details in *The Iliad* must have led him to such a discovery.**

- A) As an amateur archaeologist, many of Schliemann's perceptions of Bronze Age Greece were mistaken and superficial.
B) What else? Let me tell you the most intriguing thing about him. By using *The Iliad* as his guide, he found the site of Troy near the coast of northwest Anatolia.
C) Since the ancient Greeks treasured many legends about their heroic and distant past, Homer's epics appealed to them a great deal.
D) Actually, Schliemann was right in believing that the legendary king Agamemnon was buried with a gold mask.
E) In Homer's epics, it is the Mycenaean civilization of Bronze Age Greece that is represented, but this civilization came to an end around the end of the twelfth century B.C.

MODADIL

MODADIL Yayınları

MODADIL

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For the vast majority of our 150,000 years or so on the planet, we lived in small, close-knit groups, working hard with primitive tools to scratch sufficient food and shelter from the land. Sometimes we competed with other small groups for limited resources. Thanks to evolution, we were supremely well adapted to that world, not only physically, but psychologically, socially and through our moral dispositions. But this is no longer the world in which we live. The rapid advances of science and technology have radically altered our circumstances over just a few centuries. The population has increased a thousand times since the agricultural revolution eight thousand years ago. Human societies consist of millions of people. Whereas our ancestors' tools shaped the few acres on which they lived, the technologies we use today have effects across the world, and across time, with the hangovers of climate change and nuclear disaster stretching far into the future.

MODADIL

MODADIL Yayınları

MODADIL

1. Because of the scientific and technological developments of the last few centuries ----.

- A) we have gone back to living in small, tight-knit communities
- B) there is now less competition among human societies for the control of natural resources
- C) the world and our way of life have undergone fundamental changes
- D) our understanding about the world and the universe has expanded rapidly
- E) agricultural activity and productivity increased substantially

2. According to the passage, ----.

- A) humans would eventually go extinct if they kept using primitive tools to shape their environment
- B) the impact of modern humans on the planet exceeds far beyond that of our ancestors
- C) the agriculture revolution that took place eight thousand years ago was inevitable
- D) our ancestors did not cause as much damage to the planet as we do as they were morally superior to us
- E) climate change and a nuclear disaster are what modern people fear the most

3. It is pointed out in the passage that evolution ----.

- A) helped us adapt to the world for the most part of the last hundred and fifty thousand years
- B) has accelerated particularly during the last few centuries
- C) was slow but steady until the agriculture revolution eight thousand years ago
- D) was not something that our primitive ancestors were aware of
- E) is now a controversial issue worldwide that emerged a few centuries ago

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

1. You arrive at the airport a few minutes before your plane is due to leave, feeling worried and upset. However, just as you enter the building you hear an announcement that your flight has been delayed by half an hour. You feel greatly relieved and say to yourself:

- A) Thank God for that! Now I can relax and recover.
- B) That's not unusual! Actually, I had a feeling there was going to be a delay.
- C) What a nuisance! Now I've got to wait for half an hour!
- D) This is dreadful! I seem to be spending the whole day either rushing somewhere or waiting.
- E) Not again! This really is too much! I can't stand another delay.

2. You are planning a day trip to Ephesus, and want a friend who is not interested in visiting ancient ruins, to make one of the party. You feel these particular ruins would really impress him if he came. So, to press him to come, you say:

- A) The ruins at Ephesus are no ordinary ruins. Even you'll be struck by them. So please join us.
- B) If you can't find anything better to do, then come along with us.
- C) It is sure to be crowded so you won't see much of the ruins.
- D) I realize you know all there is to know about Ephesus, but I'm sure you'll enjoy this trip greatly.
- E) Surely, with every trip to Ephesus, one is bound to discover something new, so do join us.

3. As the manager of the sales department you have noticed that the new sales assistant recently recruited seems to be ill at ease and finding it hard to adapt himself to the working routine of the department. In fact, you have a high opinion of him but realize he needs some encouragement. So you call him in and say:

- A) Let me remind you, right away, that one needs to get on well with one's colleagues.
- B) When I hired you, I thought you were going to be good. What is the matter with you?
- C) I hired you with great expectations, but so far have disappointed me.
- D) Are you finding it difficult to settle in? Then you'd better try a bit harder!
- E) You've got plenty of talent, more than a lot of people here. Let it show; and you'll do fine.

4. You are a great music-lover and have attended live performances of a great many world-famous violinists. You came to this particular concert with great hopes for the performance of this world-famous violinist. However, at the end of the concert you felt the performance fell short of your expectations. Next day in the office when your colleagues ask about the violinist's performance, you reply:

- A) I have made a point of attending great violin concerts on every possible occasion, and this has been the most exceptional.
- B) Of all the top quality concerts I have attended so far, this one was the only one to be somewhat disappointing.
- C) As you know I'm always going to concerts, and this one particularly impressed me.
- D) Recently I've got into the habit of going to concerts; at last night's concert there was a famous violinist.
- E) As I've told you before, concerts with a lot of violin music don't appeal to me.

MODADIL

MODADIL Yayınları

MODADIL