



**DENİZ PINAR**  
Yayıncılık

# the **Ultimate STRATEGIES**

## **FOR YDT**



SORU TİPLERİ  
STRATEJİLERİ

ÇÖZÜMLÜ  
ÖRNEKLER

NİTELİKLİ  
ÖZGÜN  
SORULAR

PREMIUM

YDT 12 / 08



# Ultimate<sup>the</sup> STRATEGIES FOR YDT

## Yazar

Deniz Pınar

## ISBN

978-605-03-1062-7

## Genel Yayın Yönetmeni

Deniz Pınar

## Editör

Deniz Pınar

## Tasarım

Bumerang Tasarım

## Basım Yeri

Ankara Özgür Matbaacılık

Saray Mah. 205. Cad. No: 4 İç Kapı No: 2 Kahramankazan / ANKARA

## Matbaa Sertifika No

46821

(0312) 419 419 0

[www.denizpinarayincilik.com.tr](http://www.denizpinarayincilik.com.tr)

[destek@dpyayincilik.com](mailto:destek@dpyayincilik.com)

[youtube.com/@dpelpublishing](https://youtube.com/@dpelpublishing)

[instagram.com/denizpinarayincilik](https://instagram.com/denizpinarayincilik)

Meşrutiyet Cad. Kök İş Hanı No.: 2 Kat: 8 Kızılay / Ankara

Bu eserin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, eserin tamamının veya bir kısmının Deniz Pınar'ın yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla paylaşılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezaları, sorumluluğu ve eserin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabul etmiş sayılır.

Bu kitap T.C. Kültür Bakanlığı'nın bandrolü ile satılmaktadır.

“Gerçek başarı başkalarını başarılı kılmaktır.”

Deniz Pınar

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| CONTENTS.....                                    | 3   |
| <b>PART I</b>                                    |     |
| VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR STRATEGIES .....            | 5   |
| VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR TESTS .....                 | 12  |
| <b>PART II</b>                                   |     |
| CLOZE TEST STRATEGIES.....                       | 29  |
| CLOZE TESTS.....                                 | 33  |
| <b>PART III</b>                                  |     |
| SENTENCE COMPLETION STRATEGIES.....              | 54  |
| SENTENCE COMPLETION TESTS.....                   | 69  |
| <b>PART IV</b>                                   |     |
| PARAGRAPH STRATEGIES.....                        | 91  |
| PARAGRAPH TESTS.....                             | 119 |
| <b>PART V</b>                                    |     |
| DIALOGUE COMPLETION STRATEGIES.....              | 170 |
| DIALOGUE COMPLETION TESTS.....                   | 177 |
| <b>PART VI</b>                                   |     |
| RESTATEMENT STRATEGIES.....                      | 203 |
| RESTATEMENT TESTS.....                           | 213 |
| <b>PART VII</b>                                  |     |
| SITUATIONAL RESPONSE STRATEGIES.....             | 234 |
| SITUATIONAL RESPONSE TESTS.....                  | 239 |
| <b>PART VIII</b>                                 |     |
| PARAGRAPH COMPLETION STRATEGIES.....             | 261 |
| PARAGRAPH COMPLETION TESTS.....                  | 277 |
| <b>PART IX</b>                                   |     |
| TRANSLATION STRATEGIES .....                     | 309 |
| TRANSLATION TESTS.....                           | 319 |
| <b>PART X</b>                                    |     |
| FINDING THE IRRELEVANT SENTENCE STRATEGIES ..... | 374 |
| FINDING THE IRRELEVANT SENTENCE TESTS .....      | 386 |

# ***VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR***



### VOCABULARY STRATEGIES

Sözcük konusu, dil sınavlarının önemli bir bölümünü oluşturmaktadır. Çünkü, gerek anadilinizde, gerekse öğrendiğiniz yabancı dilde, düşüncelerinizi ve duygularınızı tam olarak ifade edebileniz, iyi bir “grammar” (dilbilgisi) birikimiyle birlikte, sözcük dağarcığınızın derinliğine bağlıdır.

YDT sınavına ilişkin düşünüldüğünde ise; sözcük konusu daha büyük bir önem kazanmaktadır. Çünkü bu sınavda doğrudan kelime bilginizi ölçen soruların yanı sıra, paragraflarda ve diğer soru türlerinde bildiğiniz sözcüklerle karşılaşmak başarınızı önemli ölçüde artıracaktır. Sınava dönük *vocabulary* çalışılırken incelenmesi gereken pek çok alt başlık vardır. Örneğin; “*word formation, prefixes, suffixes, idioms, idiomatic phrases, phrasal verbs, proverbs, antonyms, synonyms, confusing words, etc.*”

**NOT:** Kelime dağarcığınızı güçlendirmek için kelime kitabımızdan faydalanabilirsiniz.

#### ÖRNEK SORU:

**Taking part in problem solving, decision-making and residential experiences both at home and abroad can ---- the development of personal and social skills.**

- A) enhance
- B) acknowledge
- C) surpass
- D) relieve
- E) delay

#### ÇÖZÜM:

Fiil sorularında öncelikle dikkat edilmesi gereken nokta özne ve nesne arasındaki ilişkidir. Soruyu çözerken sormamız gereken soru “Bu özne verilen nesneyi ne yapmış olabilir?” olmalıdır. Soru kökünde verilen “hem evde hem yurtdışında problem çözme, karar verme ve konaklama deneyimleri yaşama” öznesi “kişinin sosyal becerilerinin gelişimi” nesnesine ne yapmış olabilir? (artırmış olabilir) A seçeneğinde verilen *enhance* fiili (artırmak) boşluk için uygun bir cevaptır. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

**Enhance:** artırmak, yükseltmek, geliştirmek; increase, augment, promote

**Acknowledge:** kabullenmek; approve, agree, admit

**Surpass:** aşmak, üstün gelmek; exceed, prevail

**Relieve:** rahatlatmak/rahatlatmak; ease, comfort

**Delay:** ertelemek, gecikmek; postpone, adjourn

#### ÖRNEK SORU:

**Human population growth, together with human consumption, has to be ---- in order to allow other species to flourish too.**

- A) released
- B) attempted
- C) flattered
- D) misled
- E) curbed

#### ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünde *passive* (edilgen) bir cümle verilmiştir. Cümlelerin öznesi “nüfus artışı” ve “tüketim” gibi olumsuz anlamlı ifadeler içermektedir. “Diğer türlerin de gelişebilmesi için nüfus artışı ve tüketime engel olunması” gerekir. *Curb* (engellemek, kontrol etmek) fiilinin verildiği E seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

**Release:** salmak, serbest bırakmak; unleash, loose

**Attempt:** girişimde bulunmak, kalkışmak; commit, try, take step, have a go

**Flatter:** pohpohlamak; pamper

**Mislead:** yanlış yönlendirmek; misguide, misdirect

**Curb:** engellemek, kontrol etmek, zaptetmek; control, hinder, prevent

## ÖRNEK SORU:

**Both the developed, as well as the developing countries, are expected to experience significant ---- in the age distribution of the population by 2050.**

- A) shifts  
B) opportunities  
C) regulations  
D) conflicts  
E) assumptions

## ÇÖZÜM:

İsim sorularında boşluğun sol ve sağ tarafı önemli ipuçlarıdır. İngilizce'de *collocations* (eş dizimlilik) kuralına göre bazı kelimeler yanyana kullanıldıklarında daha iyi bir birliktelik sergilerler. Çok soru çözerek ve aktif bir sözlük kullanımı ile bu tür "arkadaş kelimelere" ve İngilizce'nin klişelerine hakim olunabilir. Soru kökünde verilen *age distribution* (yaş dağılımı) ifadesi sorunun çözümü açısından önemli bir ipucudur. "Yaş dağılımında ne olur?" şeklinde sorduğumuzda *shifts* (değişiklikler) ismi ön plana çıkmaktadır. *Shifts* sözcüğü boşluğa yerleştirildiğinde cümlede anlam genel olarak "Hem gelişmiş hem de gelişmekte olan ülkelerde 2050 yılına gelindiğinde nüfustaki yaş dağılımında önemli değişiklikler yaşanması bekleniyor." şeklindedir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

**Shift:** değişiklik, change

**Opportunity:** fırsat, chance

**Regulation:** düzenleme, uygulama, order, system

**Conflict:** çekişme/çelişki, debate, dispute

**Assumption:** varsayım, presumption, hypothesis

## ÖRNEK SORU:

**Instead of recognizing Cuba's independence and national ----, the United States occupied the island militarily and organized their own military government.**

- A) stability  
B) experience  
C) sovereignty  
D) tendency  
E) upheaval

## ÇÖZÜM:

Kelime sorularını çözerken cümlede kullanılan bağlaç, edat vb. yapılar dikkat etmek önemlidir. Bu yapılar cümleye zıtlık, ilave bilgi ya da sebep-sonuç gibi anlamlar getirirler. Soru kökünde verilen *instead of* (yerine) yapısı iki cümlecik arasında birbirine zıt bir anlam olduğunu göstermektedir. Temel cümlede "Amerika'nın Küba'yı işgal ettiğinden" söz edilmiştir. Bu durumda yan cümlecikte "Küba'nın bağımsızlık ve ulusal egemenliğinin tanınmamış olması" gerektiğini düşünebiliriz. Ayrıca boşluğun sol tarafında verilen *and* bağlacı, benzer ya da anlam olarak paralel ifadeleri birbirine bağlar: *Cuba's independence and national sovereignty* (bağımsızlık ve egemenlik) Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.

**Stability:** istikrar, permanence

**Experience:** tecrübe, deneyim, knowledge, exercise

**Sovereignty:** bağımsızlık, egemenlik, domination, supremacy, rule

**Tendency:** eğilim, leaning

**Upheaval:** karışıklık, kargaşa, disorder, chaos

## ÖRNEK SORU:

**When a ---- between two or more employees in the office is unresolved over a period of time, working relationships may be affected.**

- A) dispute  
B) salary  
C) colleague  
D) interaction  
E) communication

## ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünde verilen *unresolved* (çözümlememiş) fiilin öznesini bulmamız istenmiştir. Bu fiile anlam olarak en uygun isim A seçeneğinde verilmiştir. *Dispute* ismi boşluğa yerleştirildiğinde cümlede anlam genel olarak "Ofiste iki ya da daha fazla çalışan arasındaki anlaşmazlık uzun bir dönem çözümlemmezse iş ilişkileri etkilenebilir." şeklindedir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.



**Dispute:** anlaşmazlık, çekişme, debate, conflict, quarrel

**Salary:** maaş, wage, payment

**Colleague:** iş arkadaşı, co-worker, counterpart

**Interaction:** etkileşim, ilişki, relation, connection

**Communication:** iletişim, temas, transmission, dialogue, touch, conversation

### ÖRNEK SORU:

**Food wastage should be minimized so that there can be a/an ---- distribution of food to the upper and lower levels of society.**

- A) distant B) fair  
C) illogical D) inconsistent  
E) contradictory

### ÇÖZÜM:

Boşluğun sağında verilen “*distribution of food to the upper and lower levels of society*” (toplumun üst ve alt tabakasına yiyecek dağılımı) ifadesinden boşluğa bu anlamı pekiştirecek *fair* (adil yiyecek dağılımı) ifadesinin gelmesi gerektiği anlaşılmaktadır. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.

**Distant:** uzak, mesafeli, far, remote

**Fair:** adil, just

**Illogical:** mantıksız, unreasonable

**Inconsistent:** tutarsız, discordant

**Contradictory:** muhalıf, çelişen, opposing

### ÖRNEK SORU:

**Young brides who live with their extended family are expected to be ---- and obedient to men and to older women in the family.**

- A) impressive B) valuable  
C) submissive D) extreme  
E) disappointed

### ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünde boşluğun sağ tarafında verilen “*and obedient*” ifadesinden boşluğa *obedient* (*uysal*) kelimesi ile anlamca paralellik gösteren bir ifadenin gelmesi gerektiği anlaşılmaktadır. C seçeneğinde verilen *submissive* (*itaatkar*) sözcüğü cümleyi anlamlı bir şekilde tamamlamaktadır. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.

**Impressive:** etkileyici, imposing

**Valuable:** değerli, precious

**Submissive:** itaatkâr, compliant

**Extreme:** aşırı, utmost

**Disappointed:** hayal kırıklığına uğramış, disheartened

### ÖRNEK SORU:

**Blast, or dynamite fishing is an ---- but a common fishing practice carried out along the coast of Tanzania and Zanzibar.**

- A) illegal  
B) invaluable  
C) accountable  
D) isolated  
E) eminent

### ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünde verilen *but* zıtlık bağlacı sorunun çözümünde önemli bir ipucudur. Boşluğun sağ tarafında “dinamit balıkçılığının yaygın ve devam eden bir uygulama olduğundan” söz edilmiştir. Bu durumda boşlukta “dinamit balıkçılığına” ilişkin zıt anlamlı ve soru kökü ile örtüşen bir ifadenin kullanılmış olması gerekmektedir. Bu şekilde bir sıfat A seçeneğinde “*illegal*” şeklinde verilmiştir. (yasadışı ama yaygın bir uygulama) Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

**Illegal:** kaçak, yasadışı, unlawful, illicit  
**Invaluable:** paha biçilmez, çok değerli, priceless  
**Accountable:** sorumlu, responsible  
**Isolate:** soyutlamak, dışlamak, tecrit etmek;  
**abstract, segregate**  
**Eminent:** yüce, tanınmış, supreme

**ÖRNEK SORU:**

No assessment techniques currently exist that can ---- predict future events based on genetic information, and our current understanding of genetics remains limited.

- A) initially B) accurately  
 C) conventionally D) narrowly  
 E) strictly

**ÇÖZÜM:**

Zarf soruları çözülürken öncelikle niteledikleri yapı incelenmelidir. Bu soruda zarfımız *predict* (tahmin etmek) fiilini nitelemektedir. Tahmin etmek fiilini en doğru şekilde niteleyen zarf B seçeneğinde verilmiştir. (Gelecekteki olayları doğru tahmin etmek.) Bu nedenle doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.

**Initially:** başlangıçta, öncelikle, preliminarily, at the beginning

**Accurately:** tam, doğru, kesin olarak, isabetli, certainly, point-blank

**Conventionally:** geleneksel olarak, traditionally

**Narrowly:** ancak, güç bela, dar, kılpayı, barely, hardly, just

**Strictly:** harfiyen, şiddetle, sıkı sıkıya, acutely, stiffly, rigorously

**ÖRNEK SORU:**

Gospel entered what many consider its "golden era" in the years after World War II, when it became ---- popular among African Americans as the leading form of sacred music.

- A) obstinately B) faintly  
 C) immensely D) repeatedly  
 E) elegantly

**ÇÖZÜM:**

Soruda *popular* sıfatını cümlemin anlamına uygun bir şekilde niteleyecek bir zarf bulmamız istenmiştir. Soru kökünde anlam genel olarak "Gospel, Afrika kökenli Amerikalılar arasında kutsal bir müzik türü olarak ---- popüler olduğunda bir çok kişinin altın çağ olarak düşündüğü İkinci Dünya Savaşı sonrası döneme girdi." şeklindedir. Seçenekler incelendiğinde popüler sıfatını derecelendirebilecek zarfın C seçeneğinde verilen *immensely* (son derece) olduğu anlaşılmaktadır.

**Obstinately:** inatla, bıkmadan usanmadan, sedulously, unrelentingly

**Faintly:** hafifçe, feebly, softly

**Immensely:** son derece, gayet, çok fazla, right, very, ultra, uttermost, extreme

**Repeatedly:** tekrar tekrar, durmadan, aralıksız, mükerrer, repetitive, repeating, recurrently

**Elegantly:** nazıkçe, zarifçe, gently, tenderly, politely

**ÖRNEK SORU:**

Distance marketing to retail customers is expected to ---- when insurance companies spend on technology to build the infrastructure.

- A) pick up B) bring about  
 C) make out D) benefit from  
 E) give in



## ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünde boşluğun sağ tarafında verilen ifadede anlam genel olarak “sigorta firmaları altyapıyı tamamlamak için teknolojiye yatırım yapınca” şeklindedir. Bu ifade olumlu yargılar içermektedir. Zıtlık bağlacı verilmediği için okuyucu olarak temel cümlelerin de böyle olumlu yargılarla devam edeceğini düşünebiliriz. Doğal olarak teknolojiye yatırım yapınca pazarlamanın durumunda da gelişme olacaktır. A seçeneğinde verilen *pick up* öbeksi fiili boşluğa yerleştirildiğinde cümlede anlam genel olarak “Sigorta firmaları altyapıyı tamamlamak için teknolojiye yatırım yapınca perakende müşterilerine yapılan uzaktan satışın gelişmesi bekleniyor.” şeklindedir. Soru kökü ile anlamca örtüşen bir *phrasal verb* içeren A seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

**Pick up:** iyileşmek, gelişmek; improve, develop

**Bring about:** sebep olmak; chaos

**Make out:** anlamak, kavramak; grasp, understand

**Benefit from:** faydalanmak; gain advantage from

**Give in:** teslim olmak; surrender

## ÖRNEK SORU:

The team has ---- a new project to redesign, simplify and improve guidance for emergency assessments throughout the organization.

- A) dropped out                      B) talked back  
C) took after                        D) embarked on  
E) run over

## ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünü incelediğimizde *The team (ekip)* öznesinin yeni bir projeye/projeyi ne yaptığı sorusunun yanıtını bulmamız gerektiğini görmekteyiz. Cümlelerin geri kalanındaki olumlu yargılardan da anlaşıldığı üzere “Ekip yeni bir projeye başlamıştır.” Ayrıca soru kökünde verilen *new* sıfatı, D seçeneğinde verilen *embarked on* (başlamak) fiilinin habercisidir. Netice itibarıyla yeni bir projeye başlamak mantıklı bir düşünce olacaktır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.

**Drop out:** okuldan/üyelikten ayrılmak; withdraw from school or membership

**Talk back:** karşılık/cevap vermek; answer, respond

**Take after:** benzetmek/-e çekmek; resemble

**Embark on:** başlamak/ -e girişmek; initiate, start

**Run over:** tekrar etmek, gözden geçirmek; repeat, review

**NOT:** Sözcük dağarcığınızı geliştirmenin önemli bir yolu, öğrendiğiniz kelimenin eş anlamlısını ve zıt anlamlısını da öğrenmektir. Böylece birini hatırladığınızda, diğerlerini hatırlamak daha kolay olacaktır. *Synonyms* (eş anlamlı sözcük bilgisi) pek çok paragraf sorusunda büyük önem arz etmektedir. Özellikle “*explicitly stated idea*” (açıkça verilen bilginin) sorulduğu paragraflarda yanıt genellikle bir “*restatement*” (yeniden ifade etme) şeklinde verilir ve anlamca yakın ifadeler de çoğunlukla eş anlamlı sözcükler içerirler.

Örneğin; paragrafta “*Smoking is detrimental to human health*” olarak geçen bir ifade, seçenekte “*Smoking is hazardous to human health*” olarak yer alabilir. Benzer bir şekilde paragrafta, “*The prospect of failing in the final exams made him uncomfortable*” olarak yer alan bir ifade seçenekte “*The probability/likelihood of failing in the final exams made him uncomfortable*” olarak karşımıza çıkabilir.

*Synonyms* bilginizi güçlendirmek için *vocabulary* kitabımızda yer alan *mini dictionary*’den faydalanabilirsiniz.

## GRAMMAR STRATEGIES

Dilbilgisi bölümü YDT sınavında direkt *structure (grammar)* sorularıyla test edilebileceği gibi diğer bölümlerde de cümlelerin anlamlarını kavramamız açısından önemlidir. Adayların dilbilgisi bölümüne çalışırken konuları mukayeseli (birbirleriyle karşılaştırarak) çalışmaları önemlidir. Özellikle *clause* (cümlecik) içeren bağlacı yapılar YDT’de sıklıkla test edilen konulardır. İngilizce’de özne ya da nesne görevinde kullanılan *noun clause* (isim cümlecikleri), özne ya da nesneyi niteleyen *adjective clause* (sıfat cümlecikleri) ve cümleleri birbirine bağlayan

*adverbial clause* (zarf cümlecikleri) yapılarına hakim olmak sınavda dilbilgisi bölümündeki başarı şansınızı artıracaktır. *Grammar* çalışırken konu başlıklarını iyi bilmek ve öğrenilen yapıların her biri için kolay, akılda kalıcı ya da klişe cümleler ezberlemek de bu bölümlere çalışırken faydalı olacaktır. *Grammar* sürekli tekrar edilmesi gereken bir bölümdür. Tekrar yaptıkça bir cümleyi farklı yapılarda ifade edebilme becerisi kazanırsınız. Bu da çoktan seçmeli sınavlar için avantajdır.

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz:

### WHEN

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | I forgot <b>when</b> they got married.         |
| Adjective Clause | I forgot the day <b>when</b> they got married. |
| Adverbial Clause | We gave a party <b>when</b> they got married.  |

### WHETHER

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Noun Clause      | I don't know <b>whether</b> she will come (or not).<br>It's not clear <b>whether</b> she will come (or not).<br><b>Whether</b> she will come (or not) is not certain yet. |
| Adverbial Clause | <b>Whether</b> they invite me or not, I will go to the wedding.<br>I will go to the wedding, <b>whether</b> they invite me or not.  |

### WHO

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | I wonder <b>who</b> came here early in the morning.  |
| Adjective Clause | The person <b>who</b> came here early in the morning must have forgotten his/her wallet on the desk. |

### WHOSE

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | I want to learn <b>whose</b> cell-phone this is.                       |
| Adjective Clause | The man <b>whose</b> cell-phone we've found is not here at the moment. |

### HOWEVER

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | <b>However</b> you decide will be an achievement.            |
| Adverbial Clause | <b>However</b> you decide, I'm sure it'll be an achievement. |

### WHERE

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | I don't know <b>where</b> he lives. (nesne konumunda noun clause)<br><b>Where</b> he lives is far away. (özne konumunda noun clause) |
| Adjective Clause | I know the place <b>where</b> he lives.  |
| Adverbial Clause | He doesn't feel safe <b>where</b> he lives.  |

### WHY

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | I wonder <b>why</b> they didn't tell us anything.<br><b>Why</b> they didn't tell us anything is a mystery. |
| Adjective Clause | I don't know the reason <b>why</b> they didn't tell us anything.   |

### THAT

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Noun Clause      | I know <b>that</b> she is a teacher.<br>(Fiillerden sonra noun clause)<br>I'm pleased <b>that</b> she is a teacher.<br>(Sıfatlardan sonra noun clause)<br>Everybody knows the fact <b>that</b> she is a teacher.<br>(Soyut isimlerden sonra noun clause)<br><b>What</b> we know is <b>that</b> she is a teacher. |
| Adjective Clause | These are the chairs <b>that</b> were bought last week.<br>These are the chairs <b>that</b> we bought last week.<br>It is the discovery of electricity <b>that</b> has led to many bigger developments.  |

**NOT:** *Grammar* bölümünde kapsamlı bir çalışma yapmak ve soruları çözerken stratejik bir yaklaşım kazanmak için gramer kitabımızdan faydalanabilirsiniz.

## ÖRNEK SORU:

The Industrial Revolution was a period ---- predominantly agrarian, rural societies in Europe and America became industrial and urban.

- A) during which                      B) what  
C) though                              D) so  
E) how

## ÇÖZÜM:

Boşluğun sol tarafında bir isim (*a period/dönem*) verilmiştir. İsimle biten yapılar genellikle *adjective clause (sıfat cümlecığı)* ile takip edilirler. B seçeneğinde verilen *what* ve E seçeneğinde verilen *how*, *noun clause (isim cümlecığı)* yapılarıdır. B ve E seçenekleri elenir. C ve D seçeneklerinde verilen bağlaçlar cümlecikleri bağlarlar ancak soru kökünde bizden istenen *a period* isminin nitelenmesidir. Bu nedenle A seçeneğinde verilen *adjective clause* yapısı *during which* boşluk için uygundur. *During which* boşluğa yerleştirildiğinde cümlede genel anlam “Endüstri Devrimi, Avrupa ve Amerika’da önceden tarımsal ve kırsal olan toplumun sanayileşme ve şehirleşmeye geçtiği dönemdir.” şeklindedir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

## ÖRNEK SORU:

The institution played an important role in helping young people improve themselves ---- they could present new ideas confidently and eloquently.

- A) in order to                      B) if  
C) so that                              D) by the time  
E) even though

## ÇÖZÜM:

Soru kökünde boşluğun sağ tarafında verilen *could present* ifadesi sorunun çözümünde önemli bir ipucudur. Gramer kitabımızda soru çözüm tekniklerinde söz ettiğimiz gibi boşluğun sağ tarafında *can, could, will, would* gibi *modal* ifadeler kullanılmışsa dilin alışlagelmiş, kendi kuralları çerçevesinde genelde sağ tarafında modal yapılarla kullanılan *so that (amacıyla, böylelikle)* bağlacı öncelikle incelenmelidir. *So that* boşluğa yerleştirildiğinde cümlede anlam genel olarak “Enstitü genç insanların kendini geliştirmesinde önemli bir rol oynadı, böylelikle yeni fikirleri kendine güvenli ve güçlü bir biçimde sunabildiler.” şeklindedir. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR TESTS

SET 1

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Because they are associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular events, oestrogens and progestins should not be used for the ---- of cardiovascular diseases.  
A) extension  
B) invention  
C) prevalence  
D) prevention  
E) malady
2. As they don't have all the nutritious elements a baby needs to grow and thrive, cow's milk, goat's milk and soy milk are not ---- for children under 12 months.  
A) appropriate  
B) separate  
C) responsible  
D) distinct  
E) complete
3. The Great Basin is still one of the most ---- populated parts of the United States, though it is growing rapidly.  
A) unfairly  
B) densely  
C) extremely  
D) suddenly  
E) sparsely
4. Every organization is affected by change and must adapt to changes in order to ---- in today's dynamic environment.  
A) return  
B) admit  
C) survive  
D) pretend  
E) accompany
5. Before becoming a teenager, many children experience such issues as stress, anxiety and depression, and must learn how to ---- them.  
A) keep up  
B) send out  
C) put in  
D) deal with  
E) get off
6. The author of the article notes that Soviet pilots ---- Western built aircraft long before the Germans ---- their country on 22 June 1941.  
A) were using / had invaded  
B) had been using / invaded  
C) used / have invaded  
D) would use / were invading  
E) have used / would invade
7. It ---- that a company ---- through several stages to mature in the development and implementation of information technology.  
A) has long been argued / must go  
B) is long being argued / may have gone  
C) was long argued / used to go  
D) had long been argued / should have gone  
E) will long be argued / has to go

8. ---- as the fortress of Erebuni in 782 BC, the capital of Armenia, Yerevan is one of the world's oldest continuously ---- cities.

- A) Having found / inhabiting
- B) Founding / having inhabited
- C) Being founded / to be inhabited
- D) To be founded / to have been inhabited
- E) Having been founded / inhabited

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. What they suggest is that one should not depend ---- material things alone as these are transient and a lack ---- them causes unhappiness.

- A) to / for
- B) on / into
- C) by / through
- D) from / with
- E) upon / of

10. Fraud is any form of deceit ---- which one party intentionally attempts to gain unfair advantage ---- another.

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

11. ----the continuous development of technology in the medical field, countless lives have been saved and the overall quality of life continues to improve over time.

- A) Despite
- B) Unlike
- C) On behalf of
- D) Thanks to
- E) In search of

12. Dental cavities and gingivitis can be exacerbated ---- by the foods patients eat ---- by when the patients eat them.

- A) just / as
- B) so / that
- C) not only / but also
- D) such / that
- E) the more / the more

13. Not ---- person is a natural born entrepreneur, but there are ways to teach yourself entrepreneurship and to develop ---- of the entrepreneurial personal traits.

- A) each / much
- B) every / many
- C) all / several
- D) either / both
- E) one / few

14. ---- a star has moons orbiting it, both the star and the moons move around the system's centre of mass.

- A) As if
- B) Whereas
- C) Although
- D) Unless
- E) Until

15. Financial flexibility is very important for managers ---- in this way they can evaluate investment projects and make the necessary investments only.

- A) whereas
- B) as though
- C) since
- D) so that
- E) although

## SET 2

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- Governments must develop and promote environmental education and awareness in order to create the ---- for international, regional and national co-operation.**  
A) establishments  
B) assumptions  
C) interactions  
D) achievements  
E) conditions
- Since they were well adapted to desert environments, camels became a ---- factor in trade across the Sahara.**  
A) critical  
B) complicating  
C) devastating  
D) virtual  
E) hectic
- The line between dinosaurs and birds has blurred with the new discoveries, so it is difficult to say ---- when the first bird appeared.**  
A) partially  
B) significantly  
C) precisely  
D) steadily  
E) eventually

- Cities are increasingly gaining population; while large cities ---- around 2% of the planet's land mass only, nowadays half of humanity lives in cities.**  
A) cease  
B) occupy  
C) maintain  
D) intimidate  
E) supply
- In 2006, the Zambian government, whose aim was to attract foreign investment, ---- special areas in all districts throughout Zambia called Multi-Facility Economic Zones. (MFEZ)**  
A) set up  
B) put out  
C) turned up  
D) came out  
E) kept away
- On September 17, 1944, the British ---- an airborne attack on the Netherlands, but due to the fierce German resistance, they ---- from Arnheim after a week of intense fighting.**  
A) were going to launch / could withdraw  
B) launched / had to withdraw  
C) used to launch / would have withdrawn  
D) would have launched / must have withdrawn  
E) had launched / should have withdrawn
- Competition for food ---- at high population sizes, ---- to a decrease in food availability at the individual level.**  
A) should increase / to be leading  
B) must increase / being led  
C) can increase / to be led  
D) would increase / to have led  
E) could increase / leading



8. A senior member of staff at a leading cancer hospital ---- of receiving a huge amount of cash in return for ---- body part samples to private drugs companies.

- A) may be accused / being supplied  
B) must be accused / to be supplied  
C) can be accused / to have supplied  
D) has been accused / supplying  
E) should be accused / to supply

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. All children can benefit ---- the exercise, energy release, and pure enjoyment of playing sports, and this also includes children ---- special needs.

- A) by / off  
B) of / in  
C) over / under  
D) from / with  
E) during / across

10. As people get older and become more aware ---- more limited time left in their life, they direct their attention ---- more positive thoughts, activities and memories.

- A) in / along  
B) for / into  
C) of / to  
D) by / with  
E) at / through

11. The southern and eastern countries of the Mediterranean are rapidly urbanizing ---- urbanization rates in the north are more or less stable.

- A) as  
B) whereas  
C) so  
D) hence  
E) whether

12. Children who cannot express their needs verbally often fail in school and many other places in life ---- they cannot express how they are feeling and make clear what they want.

- A) unless  
B) even if  
C) in case  
D) since  
E) once

13. Using the now-complete Cassini data set, Cornell astronomers have found ---- new features on Titan, including new low mountains, ---- higher than 700 meters.

- A) all / very  
B) a number of / far  
C) several / as  
D) many / more  
E) most / much

14. Large fields of methane hydrates are scattered throughout the world's oceans and are thought to contain about ---- much energy ---- all other forms of fossil fuel combined.

- A) either / or  
B) whether / or  
C) both / and  
D) so / that  
E) as / as

15. The Puffin are one of the UK's most popular birds and are sometimes referred to as clowns of the sea ---- their distinctive colouring and brightly coloured bills.

- A) thanks to  
B) except for  
C) in contrast to  
D) in addition to  
E) on behalf of

## SET 3

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Conservationists are particularly worried about the North Atlantic right whale, a species on the verge of ----.**  
A) extinction  
B) immaturity  
C) validity  
D) bliss  
E) bias
2. **A supernova discovered by an international group of astronomers provides an unprecedented look at the first moments of a ---- stellar explosion.**  
A) furious  
B) humiliating  
C) blank  
D) violent  
E) devoted
3. **The dust that collects on tables, shelves, and in corners of rooms in our homes is ---- dead human skin cells.**  
A) mostly  
B) deliberately  
C) smoothly  
D) respectively  
E) intentionally

4. **An advocate for democracy and world peace, Woodrow Wilson is often ---- by historians as one of the nation's greatest presidents.**  
A) lamented  
B) ranked  
C) eluded  
D) hampered  
E) boosted
5. **After Antigone's death in 323 B.C., a power struggle ---- among his generals that lasted for more than century.**  
A) kept away  
B) run down  
C) broke out  
D) wiped out  
E) got off
6. **Hanukkah's popularity ---- in modern times, but its origins ---- to the turbulent centuries following the death of Alexander the Great.**  
A) surged / dated back  
B) has surged / date back  
C) surges / have dated back  
D) is surging / will date back  
E) had surged / will have dated back
7. **It ---- a lab a month or more to get compelling results about a species, but now new tools ---- a specific species in three days or less.**  
A) was going to take / must identify  
B) would have taken / should have identified  
C) used to take / can identify  
D) might take / should identify  
E) may have taken / had better identify

8. A study published last summer ---- that the smallest members of the oceanic food chain were found ---- by 64 percent within 4,000 feet of seismic blasts.

- A) had showed / to decline
- B) would show / having declined
- C) has showed / to be declined
- D) showed / to have declined
- E) shows / declining

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. ---- the main causes of the eventual market collapse in 1929 were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess ---- large bank loans.

- A) By / with
- B) For / in
- C) Through / on
- D) Among / of
- E) Toward / over

10. Thousands of life jackets left behind ---- arriving migrants are heaped ---- a dump site in Lesbos, Greece, where around 8,000 refugees are stuck, awaiting news of their asylum requests.

- A) on / within
- B) down / into
- C) onto / from
- D) about / across
- E) by / at

11. ---- dingoes have been influenced only by natural selection for at least 5000 years, dogs are the result of intensive selection by humans and thus are highly variable depending on breed.

- A) Since
- B) In case
- C) As long as
- D) Whereas
- E) In that

12. ---- brief the so-called Christmas Truce of 1914 was, it served as heartening proof that beneath the brutal clash of weapons, the soldiers' essential humanity endured.

- A) Even though
- B) In case
- C) Besides
- D) However
- E) Thus

13. ---- can deny the fact that agriculture has various other functions than the provision of food in ---- country and society.

- A) Nobody / each
- B) Someone / none
- C) Something / every
- D) No one / all
- E) Everyone / some

14. For two millennia, people around the World have been celebrating Christmas that is ---- a sacred religious holiday ---- a worldwide cultural and commercial phenomenon.

- A) neither / nor
- B) so / that
- C) both / and
- D) such / as
- E) whether / or

15. The New York Stock Exchange was founded in 1817, ---- its origins date back to 1792 when a group of stockbrokers and merchants signed an agreement under a buttonwood tree on Wall Street.

- A) because
- B) therefore
- C) although
- D) moreover
- E) whereas

## SET 4

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- The Japanese ---- on Pearl Harbor, which took place 70 years ago on 7 December 1941, pushed America into the Second World War.  
A) assault  
B) fiction  
C) commander  
D) validity  
E) sovereignty
- Our hands, one of the most intricate parts of the human body and especially our thumbs, are remarkably ---- pieces of the body machinery.  
A) eventual  
B) immature  
C) vertical  
D) declining  
E) sophisticated
- It is impossible to say ---- when humans discovered the ability to control fire, but almost everybody accepts that it was one of humanities' greatest discoveries.  
A) consistently  
B) eventually  
C) exactly  
D) importantly  
E) partially

- Amid mounting losses of bird species, National Geographic joined the University's Lab of Ornithology to ---- 2018 to be "the Year of the Bird".  
A) sue  
B) eradicate  
C) declare  
D) threaten  
E) purchase
- Some daily newspapers in favour of Saddam Hussein sponsored by the Iraqi Media Network, were ---- soon after the fall of him in 2003.  
A) kept off  
B) put aside  
C) talked back  
D) turned down  
E) closed down
- Researchers ---- that the nervous system plays a key role in how an organism ---- to environmental threats and challenges.  
A) found / was responding  
B) would find / must respond  
C) used to find / responded  
D) find / has responded  
E) have found / responds
- Muscle reinnervation is important because it ---- the use of functional electrical stimulation ---- limb movements.  
A) may enable / to restore  
B) should have enabled / restoring  
C) can enable / being restored  
D) should enable / having restored  
E) would enable / to have restored

8. During Roman times, the allies ---- security and protection and a share from war gains, in return for ---- to the conquests.

A) had received / to be contributed  
B) received / contributing  
C) have been receiving / being contributed  
D) have received / to contribute  
E) would receive / having been contributed

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. There are a number of schools and colleges in the UK offering specialist care and education ---- children and adults ---- severe learning difficulties.

A) of / in B) into / across  
C) under / towards D) for / with  
E) on / over

10. Recent studies ---- Alzheimer's, heart disease, stroke, depression, functional brain imaging, and measurement of DNA repair are shedding new light ---- how and why purpose benefits our lives.

A) in / of B) by / for  
C) from / off D) through / to  
E) into / on

11. Around 95% of the early settlers of America lived on farms ---- today only around 2% of Americans are rural dwellers.

A) as B) hence  
C) while D) so  
E) whether

12. British consumers could face dramatically reduced food choices in the future ---- much more is done to cut greenhouse gas emissions.

A) unless B) in case  
C) as soon as D) once  
E) since

13. Almost ---- patient can inspire a research question, but not ---- doctors have the time or training required to investigate it.

A) no / each  
B) every / all  
C) all / some  
D) none / another  
E) neither / any

14. ---- the Eastern Mediterranean region constitutes only 1 % of the world waters, almost one-third of all the sea traffic with its annual 220.000 voyages is carried out in this region.

A) However B) Thus  
C) Because D) Though  
E) Unless

15. ---- the importance of tourism to the country, building more hotels and other entertainment facilities might indeed seem urgent.

A) Despite B) Given  
C) As long as D) Unlike  
E) Moreover

## SET 5

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The face of Earth forests is changing, due to climate change-induced shifts in rainfall and temperature that are causing variances in the ---- of numerous tree species.  
A) dedication B) rejection  
C) abundance D) consensus  
E) vanity
2. Most parenting programs aim to teach parents how to reduce their children's ---- behavior, which is defined as an openly uncooperative and hostile attitude.  
A) favorable B) steady  
C) constructive D) meticulous  
E) disruptive
3. Malaria control and prevention education in African schools have ---- cut infection and reduced the risk of anemia in Africa recently.  
A) bashfully B) mortally  
C) scarily D) offensively  
E) dramatically
4. Numerous varieties of soaps are made in proportion to the purposes they are applied to, so the processes adopted can ---- many modifications.  
A) examine B) undergo  
C) scatter D) vanish  
E) pretend
5. Marlon Brando became the second performer to ---- a best actor Oscar in 1973 -the first was George C. Scott- as he was protesting Hollywood's portrayal of Native Americans in *The Godfather*.  
A) call off B) allow for  
C) turn down D) put off  
E) draw up
6. Researchers ---- that older adults with slower walking speeds ---- to have a greater risk for dementia than those with faster walking speeds.  
A) find / would seem  
B) have found / seem  
C) will find / have seemed  
D) had found / will seem  
E) found / will have seemed
7. Women ---- to stay home and raise their children; now they ---- as entitled to pursue any career or lifestyle they desire.  
A) had to be expected / may have been regarded  
B) must be expected / will be regarded  
C) used to be expected / are regarded  
D) might be expected / would be regarded  
E) could be expected / will have been regarded
8. ---- on Salisbury Plain in England, Stonehenge was constructed in several stages between 3000 and 1500 B.C., ---- the Neolithic Period and Bronze Age.  
A) Being built / to be spanned  
B) Building / to span  
C) Having built / spanned  
D) To be built / being spanned  
E) Built / spanning



9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. The civil rights movement took place mainly ---- the 1950s and 1960s for blacks to gain equal rights ---- the law in the United States.

A) during / under      B) by / for  
C) on / through      D) from / about  
E) to / beneath

10. The land that now makes up Denmark, Norway and Sweden was a patchwork ---- chieftain-led tribes that often fought ---- each other in the Viking age.

A) in / onto      B) about / with  
C) within / in      D) of / against  
E) for / over

11. ---- Europe had strengthened with the Renaissance and the dawn of the Industrial Revolution, the Ottoman Empire began to lose its economic and military dominance to Europe.

A) Whether      B) In case  
C) Once      D) By the time  
E) If

12. Scandinavians developed primitive skis at least 6,000 years ago, ---- ancient Russians may have invented them even earlier.

A) so that      B) because  
C) unless      D) now that  
E) though

13. New research reveals that when ---- red blood cells are hit with laser light, they produce high frequency sound waves that contain ---- information.

A) several / a great deal of  
B) any / none  
C) plenty of / a number of  
D) a lot of / few  
E) whole / both

14. There are ---- many dangerous animals in Australia ---- even the most adventurous people feel they have to be careful when visiting the country.

A) such / as  
B) not only / but also  
C) much / than  
D) as / as  
E) so / that

15. ---- insufficient nutrition, little amount of sleep, mental stress, heavy tobacco use and lack of exercise have adverse effects on periodontal health.

A) For the sake of  
B) In addition to  
C) In spite of  
D) As opposed to  
E) By means of

## SET 6

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- Previous studies have shown increasing ---- of diabetes in China, which now has the world's largest diabetes epidemic.  
A) limitation B) prevalence  
C) rejection D) comparison  
E) addiction
- Bacteria in lakes play a key role in maintaining water quality by absorbing the ---- nitrogen and phosphorus.  
A) vital B) tiring  
C) excessive D) important  
E) legal
- Long term exposure to aircraft noise, ---- during the night, is linked to an increased risk of developing high blood pressure and possibly heart flutter and stroke as well.  
A) inadequately B) fluently  
C) elaborately D) appropriately  
E) particularly
- While the observation of objects in space predates reliable recorded history, it was the development of large liquid-fueled rocket engines during the early 20th century that ---- space exploration to become a practical possibility.  
A) warned B) suggested  
C) pretended D) allowed  
E) reminded

- A new type of ice that may provide a more efficient, environmentally-friendly method to ---- fires, including out-of-control-blazes that destroy homes and forests, is on trial in Japan.  
A) call off B) put out  
C) give away D) head for  
E) back up
- In the year 2100, about one-fifth of the world's population could become climate change refugees due to rising ocean levels and those who once ---- on coastlines ---- displacement and resettlement, according to new research.  
A) live / have faced  
B) will live / face  
C) had lived / would face  
D) have lived / faced  
E) lived / will face
- Asteroid impacts or massive volcanic flows ---- around the time dinosaurs became extinct, but a new argument is that these creatures ---- by a much less dramatic force such as biting, disease-carrying insects.  
A) used to occur / had to be exterminated  
B) might have occurred / could have been exterminated  
C) should have occurred / had better be exterminated  
D) must have occurred / would be exterminated  
E) would rather occur / were supposed to be exterminated

8. Future climate change, if ---- unaddressed, is expected ---- roughly 60,000 deaths globally in the year 2030.

A) being left / to have caused  
B) leaving / causing  
C) left / to cause  
D) to leave / to be caused  
E) be left / having caused

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. War was not an activity exclusive ---- males in the Viking world as women could be found ---- the higher ranks at the battlefield.

A) for / on  
B) with / of  
C) to / in  
D) at / over  
E) by / from

10. Meteorites had already been recognized as one source ---- iron objects, but the scientific community couldn't determine whether they accounted ---- Bronze Age iron artifacts.

A) of / for  
B) at / about  
C) among / on  
D) in / during  
E) within / off

11. Great Britain and France declared war on Germany on September 3 1939, at 11:00 a.m. and at 5:00 p.m. respectively ---- Germany had invaded Poland.

A) if  
B) before  
C) once  
D) now that  
E) by the time

12. The cells in your body cannot work smoothly ---- the conditions around them are perfectly balanced.

A) because  
B) so that  
C) when  
D) now that  
E) unless

13. Not ---- child can read independently by the end of first grade, but ---- gain a profoundly rich language experience.

A) every / all  
B) one / each  
C) any / everybody  
D) many / some  
E) another / no one

14. Exercise can ---- reverse damage to sedentary and aging hearts ---- help prevent risk of future heart failure as well - if it's enough exercise, and if it has begun in time.

A) both / and  
B) such / as  
C) so / that  
D) not only / but  
E) neither / nor

15. ---- birds, the Galápagos giant tortoise is the animal that also disperses most of seeds over great distances on the islands, followed by the endemic land iguanas.

A) Along with  
B) In case of  
C) As opposed to  
D) Contrary to  
E) For instance

## SET 7

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- It is a widely acknowledged fact that health care providers and patients need education and training in the ---- and treatment of obesity.  
A) extension  
B) prevention  
C) transmission  
D) restriction  
E) outcome
- Talking things over with a ---- listener, such as a good friend, should make one feel better.  
A) sympathetic  
B) memorable  
C) fierce  
D) hostile  
E) speculative
- Varangian was actually the name given by Greeks and East Slavs to Vikings, most ---- to the ones that ruled the medieval state of Rus' and formed the Byzantine Varangian Guard.  
A) ultimately  
B) privately  
C) annually  
D) formally  
E) notably

- The poem gives an important message that we should be mentally tough and physically strong in order to ---- to life.  
A) return  
B) admit  
C) cling  
D) compete  
E) remain
- Over the last two decades, the spread of the Internet has ---- a unique access to a wealth of information and resources.  
A) gotten along  
B) grown apart  
C) looked into  
D) brought about  
E) taken after
- In the last four years, Americans ---- more experience in ---- to mitigate climate change and adapt to the new challenges it poses.  
A) gained / tried  
B) have been gaining / having tried  
C) have gained / trying  
D) are gaining / being tried  
E) were gaining / to try
- The producer in a developing country that ---- for the domestic market ---- it difficult to move to a significantly higher level of production.  
A) is producing / should have found  
B) produces / had found  
C) was producing / had better find  
D) had produced / should find  
E) has been producing / may find

8. ---- the case thoroughly, the police ---- that the death was a suicide.

- A) Having investigated / concluded
- B) Having been investigated / was concluding
- C) To have investigated / would conclude
- D) To investigate / had concluded
- E) To be investigating / has concluded

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Processed carbohydrates have negative effects ---- metabolism, while lower-carbohydrate or very low-carbohydrate diets with high fat content are better ---- health.

- A) over / with
- B) upon / in
- C) of / at
- D) on / for
- E) to / of

10. Town planning was ---- particular concern ---- the Chinese and was best seen in their two longest-serving capitals of Luoyang and Chang'an.

- A) in / without
- B) of / to
- C) with / on
- D) at / for
- E) into / towards

11. The Galapagos Islands are famous for their abundance of unique and rare animals, ---- of which can't be found ---- else.

- A) some / nowhere
- B) many / anything
- C) only a few / anywhere
- D) most / anyone
- E) none / everywhere

12. Turtles, as with other reptiles, can endure long fasts ---- they are known to survive on weekly or even monthly feedings.

- A) after
- B) though
- C) if
- D) in case
- E) because

13. Scientists have recently discovered the nearest single star to the Sun that hosts an exoplanet at least 3.2 times ---- Earth.

- A) the most massive
- B) massive enough
- C) as massive as
- D) so massive that
- E) fewer than

14. New medicines are not evil, and they do not cause trouble ---- they are taken under the control of an expert physician.

- A) unless
- B) in case
- C) until
- D) even if
- E) as long as

15. ---- it has been accepted by some that dogs were first domesticated in Egypt 4000 years ago, their history among human beings goes back much further.

- A) Since
- B) Just as
- C) Now that
- D) Even though
- E) As if

## SET 8

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Just like small children, animals can have a ---- to get into hazardous substances if they have easy access.  
A) contribution  
B) tendency  
C) prohibiton  
D) responsibility  
E) dedication
2. Born into an influential Jewish family in London in 1920, Franklin Fineman showed ---- academic abilities from childhood and later studied chemistry at Cambridge University.  
A) ambiguous  
B) negligible  
C) temporary  
D) intentional  
E) exceptional
3. Austrian economists believe that growth based on monetary expansion is not sustainable and will ---- lead to greater volatility in the market cycle.  
A) sufficiently  
B) amazingly  
C) inevitably  
D) favorably  
E) spectacularly

4. Green vanilla pods are non-aromatic, and must ---- a lengthy and complicated fermentation process in order for the vanilla taste and flavour to develop.  
A) overcome  
B) dismiss  
C) highlight  
D) withstand  
E) exchange
5. Police have not released much information as of yet, but the game is alleged to have been ---- due to a bomb scare.  
A) relied on  
B) called off  
C) brought up  
D) caught up  
E) turned down
6. Cats are thought to ---- to Europe by Phoenician traders who ---- them out of Egypt.  
A) have brought / have been smuggling  
B) be brought / are smuggling  
C) have been brought / smuggled  
D) bring / have smuggled  
E) being brought / had smuggled
7. Global vertebrate extinction ---- significantly since the rise of industrial society when ---- to historic and prehistoric times.  
A) has been increasing / comparing  
B) is increasing / being compared  
C) had increased / having been compared  
D) increased / having compared  
E) has increased / compared



8. It is hoped that by studying Mars' interior, scientists ---- key questions about how terrestrial planets ---- in our solar system.

- A) will be able to answer / were formed  
B) have answered / are forming  
C) are answering / will be formed  
D) answered / have formed  
E) had answered / are formed

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Animal husbandry is a branch of agriculture concerned ---- the domestication of, care ---- and breeding of animals such as dogs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs and other like creatures.

- A) by / of  
B) to / about  
C) for / around  
D) over / by  
E) with / for

10. The discovery of a saber-toothed animal preserved ---- layers some 300,000 years old sheds new light on the relationship ---- early humans and beasts of prey.

- A) by / under  
B) with / into  
C) in / between  
D) from / to  
E) on / for

11. The President began his time in the White House ---- Germany was in the process of reunifying, the Soviet Union was collapsing and the Cold War was ending.

- A) because  
B) whereas  
C) even if  
D) in that  
E) as

12. ---- people realized that animals could be tamed, these creatures became incorporated into the most basic and widespread rituals of the culture.

- A) If  
B) As soon as  
C) Until  
D) Even though  
E) Much as

13. ---- things in the future stay the same as they are today ---- change from what they are today, both are understood in terms of the current reality.

- A) Whether /or  
B) Neither /nor  
C) Just /as  
D) Such /that  
E) Not only /but also

14. Adverse effects of climate change could seriously threaten rice production levels ---- preventive measures are taken to adjust up-to-date rice production systems.

- A) as long as  
B) otherwise  
C) so that  
D) in that  
E) unless

15. The Greeks used the term planets to describe the irregular apparent motion of ---- we know today to be large objects orbiting the Sun.

- A) which  
B) what  
C) how  
D) that  
E) why

## 12-08 The Ultimate Strategies For YDT Key

### VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR TESTS

#### SET 1

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 5. D | 9. E  | 13. B |
| 2. A | 6. B | 10. C | 14. E |
| 3. E | 7. A | 11. D | 15. C |
| 4. C | 8. E | 12. C |       |

#### SET 2

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 5. A | 9. D  | 13. B |
| 2. A | 6. B | 10. C | 14. E |
| 3. C | 7. E | 11. B | 15. A |
| 4. B | 8. D | 12. D |       |

#### SET 3

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 5. C | 9. D  | 13. A |
| 2. D | 6. B | 10. E | 14. C |
| 3. A | 7. C | 11. D | 15. C |
| 4. B | 8. D | 12. D | 16. D |

#### SET 4

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 5. E | 9. D  | 13. B |
| 2. E | 6. E | 10. E | 14. D |
| 3. C | 7. A | 11. C | 15. B |
| 4. C | 8. B | 12. A |       |

#### SET 5

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 5. C | 9. A  | 13. A |
| 2. E | 6. B | 10. D | 14. E |
| 3. E | 7. C | 11. C | 15. B |
| 4. B | 8. E | 12. E |       |

#### SET 6

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. B | 9. C  | 13. A |
| 2. C | 6. E | 10. A | 14. D |
| 3. E | 7. B | 11. C | 15. A |
| 4. D | 8. C | 12. E |       |

#### SET 7

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. D | 9. D  | 13. C |
| 2. A | 6. C | 10. B | 14. E |
| 3. E | 7. E | 11. C | 15. D |
| 4. C | 8. A | 12. E |       |

#### SET 8

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. B | 9. E  | 13. A |
| 2. E | 6. C | 10. C | 14. E |
| 3. C | 7. E | 11. E | 15. B |
| 4. D | 8. A | 12. B |       |

### CLOZE TESTS

#### SET 1

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. C  | 11. E | 16. E |
| 2. A | 7. B  | 12. A | 17. C |
| 3. D | 8. E  | 13. C | 18. B |
| 4. E | 9. A  | 14. D | 19. A |
| 5. E | 10. D | 15. B | 20. C |

#### SET 2

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 6. A  | 11. D | 16. E |
| 2. C | 7. B  | 12. E | 17. C |
| 3. D | 8. C  | 13. A | 18. B |
| 4. B | 9. C  | 14. C | 19. E |
| 5. B | 10. E | 15. E | 20. D |

#### SET 3

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A  | 11. D | 16. B |
| 2. C | 7. B  | 12. E | 17. A |
| 3. A | 8. E  | 13. A | 18. D |
| 4. D | 9. D  | 14. B | 19. E |
| 5. E | 10. C | 15. C | 20. E |

#### SET 4

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. A  | 11. E | 16. E |
| 2. C | 7. C  | 12. C | 17. E |
| 3. B | 8. B  | 13. B | 18. D |
| 4. E | 9. D  | 14. E | 19. A |
| 5. D | 10. E | 15. A | 20. A |

#### SET 5

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. B  | 11. E | 16. B |
| 2. D | 7. E  | 12. A | 17. A |
| 3. C | 8. A  | 13. C | 18. B |
| 4. E | 9. D  | 14. B | 19. E |
| 5. B | 10. C | 15. D | 20. A |