



**YÖKDİL**

**PRACTICE**

**Exams**



**DENİZ PINAR**  
Yayıncılık

**FEN BİLİMLERİ**



DENİZ PINAR  
Yayıncılık

YÖKDİL

# PRACTICE Exams

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Deniz Pınar

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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.

Bandrol Uygulamasına İlişkin Usul ve Esaslar Hakkında Yönetmeliğin 5 inci maddesinin ikinci fıkrası çerçevesinde bandrol taşıması zorunlu değildir.

“Gerçek başarı başkalarını başarılı kılmaktır.”

Deniz Pınar

# CONTENTS

PRACTICE EXAM 01 .....	4
PRACTICE EXAM 02 .....	21
PRACTICE EXAM 03 .....	38
PRACTICE EXAM 04 .....	55
PRACTICE EXAM 05 .....	72
ANSWER KEY .....	88

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

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

1. Women in engineering statistics have ---- that the UK has the lowest number of females who work in engineering out of the whole of Europe.

- A) demonstrated      B) denounced  
C) implemented      D) faked  
E) angered

2. Scientists argue that it is the first time in ---- history that atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide have been this high.

- A) compulsory      B) concealed  
C) recorded      D) intelligent  
E) permissive

3. Although Europe and Asia are physically part of the same landmass, these two continents are ---- diverse.

- A) secretly      B) horizontally  
C) kindly      D) deliberately  
E) culturally

4. The cell is a powerful case study to help us explore the functional logic of living systems, as all organisms are ---- cells.

- A) made up of      B) cut down on  
C) run away with      D) looked down upon  
E) got away with

5. NASA, SpaceX, and other organizations are looking to cosmonauts to learn about how extended time in space can change their bodies and ----.

- A) stages      B) paces  
C) drawbacks      D) constitutions  
E) leaves

6. Lithium is the least reactive ---- the alkali metals, but it will smoke and sizzle if water is poured ---- it.

- A) to / back      B) at / by  
C) off / after      D) of / onto  
E) beside / off

7. In recent years, it ---- clear that the numbers of many types of insects such as butterflies and bees ---- in Western Europe and North America.

- A) had become / had been declining  
B) has become / are declining  
C) becomes / were declining  
D) became / decline  
E) is becoming / have been declining

8. Improving projections for how much ocean levels ---- in the future and what that means for coastal communities ---- researchers studying sea level rise for years.

- A) should have changed / puzzled  
B) can change / had puzzled  
C) could have changed / puzzles  
D) would change / are puzzling  
E) may change / has puzzled

9. Researchers ---- a new computer-aided approach that streamlines the design process for origami-based structures, ---- it easier for engineers and scientists to conceptualize new ideas graphically.
- A) had developed / to have made  
B) were developed / to be made  
C) have developed / making  
D) are developing / being made  
E) have been developed / having made
10. Convolutional neural networks, a form of "deep-learning" algorithm, ---- to study how the brain ---- static images and other visual stimuli.
- A) had used / was processed  
B) used / processed  
C) are being used / is processed  
D) were used / had processed  
E) are used / processes
11. The bio-inspired sensor skin ---- around a finger or any other part of a robot or prosthetic device to help ---- a sense of touch.
- A) could wrap / to have conveyed  
B) should be wrapped / to be conveying  
C) may wrap / conveying  
D) can be wrapped / convey  
E) would have been wrapped / to be conveyed
12. To capture moonlight in their new experiment, researchers will use a small telescope ---- Professor Maxwell calls a "light bucket".
- A) which  
B) what  
C) how  
D) when  
E) whom
13. Apart from biomethane, biofuels cannot be produced efficiently, cheaply and sustainably---- the costs are still too high.
- A) but  
B) rather than  
C) since  
D) even if  
E) as though
14. An international team of experts has begun a bold, compassionate plan known as Vaquita CPR ---- save the endangered vaquita porpoise from extinction.
- A) in order that  
B) in place of  
C) with the aim of  
D) apart from  
E) so as to
15. ---- the Earth's crust were thinner, there would be too much volcanic and tectonic activity.
- A) Unless  
B) Even if  
C) If  
D) As if  
E) Only if
16. Robots are one of ---- innovative technologies with the potential to benefit children with ASD.
- A) many  
B) a great deal of  
C) none  
D) every  
E) a little

17. It's possible to produce hydrogen to power fuel cells by extracting the gas from seawater, ---- the electricity required to do it makes the process costly.

- A) but  
B) so  
C) as  
D) As long as  
E) what if

18. Because wind speeds are higher on average over ocean than over land, wind turbines in the open ocean could in theory intercept more than five times ---- much energy ---- wind turbines over land.

- A) so / that  
B) such / as  
C) rather / than  
D) as / as  
E) too / to

19. Understanding the fine-level interactions between nature and people is essential in determining ----- a region will suffer water scarcity in the future.

- A) that  
B) whereas  
C) whatever  
D) however  
E) whether

20. Most of the energy captured by large wind farms originates higher up in the atmosphere and is transported down to the surface ---- the turbines may extract this energy.

- A) which  
B) where  
C) that  
D) what  
E) whose

21. – 25. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Scientists at the University's Dog Cognition Centre are the first (21) ---- clear evidence dogs move their faces in direct response to human attention. Dogs don't respond with more facial expressions (22) ---- seeing tasty food, suggesting that dogs produce facial expressions to communicate and not just (23) ---- they are excited. Brow raising, (24) ---- makes the eyes look bigger - so-called puppy dog eyes - was the dogs' most commonly used expression in this research. Dog cognition expert, Dr Julianne Kaminski (25) ---- the study, which was published in Scientific Reports.

21.

- A) to find  
B) finding  
C) having found  
D) to be finding  
E) to be found

22.

- A) for  
B) to  
C) upon  
D) by  
E) beyond

23.

- A) if  
B) because  
C) for  
D) much as  
E) whenever

24.

- A) on which  
B) whose  
C) what  
D) in that  
E) which

25.

- A) ruined  
B) humiliated  
C) erased  
D) led  
E) departed

69-71 arası soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Volcanologist and geologists never used the term 'Supervolcano' before it was popularized by the British news agency, the BBC, in their broadcast, Horizon 2000. Supervolcano currently has become a popular term used to refer to volcanoes that can release at least 300 cubic kilometres of magma in the eruption. Geological record shows that Supervolcano eruption occurs at least every 100,000 years. No more doubt that the Earth will experience another Supervolcano explosion. The question is not will Supervolcano eruption occur, but when it will occur. The most recent eruption, which formed Lake Taupo, occurred in the North Island, New Zealand, 26,500 years ago. Some of the older eruptions had greater effects on the earth. For example, the explosion in the Siberian Traps in Siberia about 250 million years ago allegedly destroyed 90 percent of the species in the ocean, and Deccan Traps explosion in India, which coincided with meteorite collision, alleged to have finished the era of dinosaurs.

69. We can understand from the passage that the Supervolcano eruption that occurred in the North island ----.

- A) didn't have the greatest effect on the Earth
- B) destroyed almost all the species in the ocean
- C) was due to the formation of Lake Taupo
- D) was first brought to light in a TV programme on BBC
- E) was the least effective of all volcanic eruptions

70. What is the primary purpose of the writer?

- A) To describe Supervolcano eruptions exhaustively.
- B) To compare supervolcano eruptions in different regions
- C) To inform the reader about how the term Supervolcano was popularized.
- D) To convince readers that a Supervolcano finished the era of dinosaurs.
- E) To give brief information about what a Supervolcano eruption is.

71. The writer of the passage seems to be confident that ----.

- A) the explosion about 250 million years ago wiped out almost all of the species in the ocean
- B) an imminent Supervolcano eruption will wipe out life on Earth
- C) a Supervolcano eruption will take place in the future
- D) the Earth will face another Supervolcano eruption within 30,000 years
- E) the era of dinosaurs came to an end due to a Supervolcano eruption in India

72-74 arası soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Throughout history, agriculture has been integrated into cities in various forms, shaped by environmental conditions, design intent and technological and agronomic innovation. Today, an explosion in studies on urban agriculture is broadening perspectives. These studies not only normalize urban farming, but also address how it can be adapted to tackle food security. According to the 1996 report Urban Agriculture by the United Nations Development Program, an estimated 800 million urban dwellers worldwide grow food and raise livestock. However, many people still ask whether urban agriculture can grow enough food to be useful. The assumption is that farming is best as a rural practice, with extensive land and trained farmers to maximize productivity. Many others are increasingly concerned about the impacts of the agro-food system on health and the environment, and look to the different possibilities of urban agriculture - addressing nutrition, economic development, community activism and environmental awareness.

72. It can be understood from the passage that-----.

- A) research in urban agriculture are enjoying a boom today
- B) the food produced through urban agriculture is not secure enough
- C) it is an invariably accepted fact that farming should only be practised in rural parts
- D) the number of people engaged in urban farming is constantly increasing
- E) governments have taken certain steps to promote urban agriculture

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

- A) genetic diversity is the main criteria farmers apply when choosing crops
- B) although they are completely different from each other, agro-food system and urban agriculture are closely linked together
- C) technological advancements are among the factors that have shaped how agriculture is carried out in cities
- D) urban farms yield better crops than rural ones as they are carefully looked after
- E) the wide land they have allows urban farms to maximize their productivity and thereby their profits

74. It is clearly stated in the passage that those who are sceptical about urban agriculture feel that it ----.

- A) is much more expensive than rural farming
- B) is not capable of creating adequate amount of food to be deemed useful
- C) does not contribute much to the economic development
- D) does not produce crops as nutritious as the ones produced by rural farms
- E) does not provide the necessary conditions to access food

75-77 arası soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We've burnt huge amounts of fossil fuels, bred huge amounts of methane-producing livestock and cut down vast swathes of forests over the last 150 years. Global climate change has already had observable effects on the environment as a whole. Glaciers have shrunk, ice on rivers and lakes is breaking up earlier, plant and animal ranges have shifted and trees are flowering sooner. Scientists have high confidence that global temperatures will continue to rise for decades to come, largely due to greenhouse gases produced by human activities. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) forecasts a temperature rise of 2.5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit over the next century. According to the IPCC, the extent of climate change effects on individual regions will vary over time and with the ability of different societal and environmental systems to **mitigate**, or adapt, to change. The IPCC predicts that increases in global mean temperature of less than 1 to 3 degrees Celsius above 1990 levels will produce beneficial impacts in some regions and harmful ones in others.

75. The underlined word "mitigate" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) escalate
- B) adjust
- C) dismiss
- D) collaborate
- E) contribute

76. The author of the paragraph is of the opinion that ----.

- A) the most obvious reason for climate change is the use of fossil fuels
- B) if we can lower the rise in temperature by 10 %, we can slow down climate change
- C) deforestation is among the factors that have led to global climate change
- D) annual costs of climate change will have to be met by developed countries
- E) some countries are not responsible for the global temperature rise

77. According to the passage, the world will witness rise in global temperature ----.

- A) but will eventually overcome this grave issue through concerted efforts of countries
- B) if emerging countries continue to insist on disobeying international agreements on climate change
- C) so it is useless for countries to fight against climate change
- D) mainly because man produces greenhouse gases
- E) as the IPCC will have to dissolve itself due to the lack of the necessary budget

78-80 arası soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Paris agreement is in place and fully operational across the globe. We're optimistic thanks to the proliferation of clean energy and the decline of coal and oil, but at the same time some researchers are coming up with their own novel solutions to climate change. The snow cover on the Alps is shrinking fast, and its glaciers are but a shadow of their former selves. Johannes Oerlemans – a climatologist from Utrecht University in the Netherlands – has explained how he hopes to return to the halcyon, i.e. golden, days. He suggests using snow machines to continuously cover the ailing Morteratsch Glacier in order to save it. In theory, this would definitely work, and this chunk of shrinking ice certainly needs it, because it loses up to 40 meters from its breadth every single year. However, its protection would require 4,000 snow machines, which will create snow by using the glacier's own melt water. It's a rather elegant solution and one that is currently being trialled by a team led by Oerlemans and several locals in a smaller-scale pilot scheme.

78. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) the snow cover on the Alps is getting bigger and bigger
- B) glaciers are formed by the movement of ice from a polar ice cap
- C) there are considerably fewer glaciers on the Alps than there used to be
- D) the amount of snow cover on the Alps is much higher in winter than in summer
- E) the number of the glaciers on the Alps far exceeds that of the glaciers in the past

79. We can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) there are a lot of countries which still defy the rules of Paris agreement
- B) the decline in the amount of snow cover on the Alps is largely because people use more coal than they did in the past
- C) snow machines are widely being used to save the Morteratsch Glacier, which is suffering due to climate change
- D) Morteratsch Glacier has finally been saved thanks to the snow created by using the glacier's own melt water
- E) the increase in the use of clean energy and less use of coal and oil have had favourable impact on the climate

80. According to the passage, what Oerlemans suggested to save the Morteratsch Glacier was ----.

- A) certainly unrealistic as it would need thousands of snow machines
- B) approved worldwide and was immediately put into effect
- C) to form snow from the glacier's own melt water using snow machines
- D) to turn to clean energy sources and to use less coal and oil
- E) a breakthrough in the fight against climate change





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