

## YDS DENEMELERİ

**1.)** (I) In many cultures, particularly those in which extended families live together or nearby, older members of the community are respected – they are considered to be wise and knowledgeable teachers. (II) The cycle continues and the elderly remain socially isolated. (III) In other societies, largely those in which the nuclear family has displaced the extended family, this is often not the case. (IV) Countries such as Britain, the Netherlands, Australia, Canada and the US fall into this latter category. (V) In these societies, the qualities of youth are highly valued, and elderly people are generally neglected.

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

**2.)** (I) Poetry affects us in two different ways. (II) First, it speaks directly to our senses through its music and rhythm, which we actually hear when it is read aloud. (III) Accordingly, the poet uses a special literary technique. (IV) But indirectly, poetry speaks to our senses through imagery. (V) It most often does this by creating a mental picture, or an “image” that we see not in the world around us, but in our mind.

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

**3.)** (I) A wristwatch is a mechanical device which is used for telling time. (II) Its main advantage over other types of time-telling devices (such things as clocks, sundials, or hourglasses) is that it is small enough to be worn on the wrist so that one can easily know the time by looking down. (III) Wristwatches come in various shapes and sizes, but all have one thing in common: a band or strap with which they may be attached to the wrist. (IV) This band or strap may be made of metal or leather, or sometimes from plastic. (V) Moreover, some people still prefer to use old-fashioned watches.

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

**4.)** (I) A tragedy is the imitation in dramatic form of an action that is serious and complete, with incidents arousing pity and fear with which it causes a climax of such emotions. (II) The chief characters in a tragedy are noble, and the actions they perform are noble actions. (III) The plot involves a change in the hero's fortune, in which he falls from happiness to misery. (IV) Unlike tragedy, comedy aims at ridicule and so satirizes. (V) Such misfortune is brought upon him not by his bad character but by some error of judgement.

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

**5.)** (I) The medieval English poet Geoffrey Chaucer was able to travel widely throughout Europe and study the literature of France and Italy. (II) With striking success, he combined his wide-ranging learning with an enthusiastic love for the everyday lives of ordinary English people into his masterpiece, *The Canterbury Tales*. (III) During the century following Chaucer's death, England was torn apart in a civil war, called the “Wars of the Roses”. (IV) This is a work which the educated admired for its careful development of current literary forms, while ordinary listeners loved its comedy and adventure. (V) It became one of the most popular texts of its day.

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

**6.)** (I) He woke suddenly and completely. (II) It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking. (III) His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning. (IV) Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. (V) He had trained himself to turn over and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

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

**7.)** (I) There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. (II) The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. (III) In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. (IV) The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. (V) As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

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

**8.)** (I) It is very easy to notice poor-quality spices. (II) They tend to be small, broken, dusty-looking, and they should not be bought. (III) Also, do not buy any that have been exposed to light and air. (IV) To find good-quality spices, it is usually better to go to a specialist supplier rather than to a supermarket. (V) In recent years, the number of supermarkets has increased.

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

**9.)** (I) Stephen Longstreet was a writer of novels and detective stories. (II) There are many different forms of art, such as dance, music, and literature. (III) He was also an accomplished artist. (IV) While living in Europe in the 1920s, he became acquainted with some famous artists. (V) Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso were among them.

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

**10.) (I)** The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. **(II)** It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. **(III)** It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses. **(IV)** Most short stories have unexpected endings. **(V)** Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

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

**11.) (I)** I grew up in tornado country, and because of that I always keep an eye on the weather. **(II)** I do this even when I am in my office in Washington. **(III)** If the western sky shows violent movement, I watch for the dangerous green light I knew in my childhood. **(IV)** That was mostly a happy time for me. **(V)** It always signalled that chaos was coming.

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

**12.) (I)** Deserts get very little rain, but cactuses, trees and even wildflowers still manage to grow in some desert areas. **(II)** Most deserts form because of air movements over the planet. **(III)** These plants have special characteristics that help them get and store water. **(IV)** Some of them have small leaves to keep water from escaping into the air. **(V)** Some other desert plants have long roots that reach water deep underground.

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

**13.) (I)** Ships are very important to the way we live. **(II)** Ships carry oil that is made into gasoline for our cars. **(III)** Though they may look very different from each other, all ships have the same basic parts. **(IV)** They also bring in much of the food we eat, the clothes we wear, and the computers, furniture, and televisions we use. **(V)** All around us, many of the things we see travelled to where we are on a ship.

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

**14.) (I)** Leather is a material prepared from the skins of animals. **(II)** It is a hard-wearing, longlasting material when properly treated. **(III)** It has a variety of uses. **(IV)** In particular, it is used to make shoes, bags, and clothes. **(V)** Books with leather bindings are usually expensive.

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

**15.) (I)** Water is, after all, absolutely essential to life. **(II)** One of the things that nature recycles is water. **(III)** Nature's recycling programme for water is called the water cycle. **(IV)** Water goes from the ocean, lakes and rivers into the air. **(V)** Water falls from the air as rain or snow, which eventually finds its way back to the ocean directly or through rivers.

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

**16.) (I)** Tai Chi is a classical Chinese military-style exercise. **(II)** We call it classical because it was developed in the 12th century. **(III)** It was, however, designed as much for health and long life benefits as for defence. **(IV)** Today, advocates around the World practise it as a way to improve their health and lower stress. **(V)** Indeed, yoga is declining in popularity.

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

**17.) (I)** Alison never had any stories to tell about the restaurant where she worked as a cashier. **(II)** "It's just a job", she would say. **(III)** "I sit there and take their credit cards or their cash. **(IV)** How many jobs are so full of variety? **(V)** At the end of the day I come home; at the end of the week I get my wages."

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

**18.) (I)** Winters in Toronto, Canada, are white and cold with icy sidewalks and life-threateningly low temperatures. **(II)** Yet the summers are for the most part hot and sunny. **(III)** These harsh winter conditions, however, actually present no problems. **(IV)** This is partly because one can reach any part of the town by underground. **(V)** And partly because there is a vast shopping mall spread out beneath the city.

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

**19.) (I)** We travelled to this small and remote Pacific island, expecting decay, deprivation and frustration. **(II)** Instead, we found beauty, etermination and inspiration. **(III)** In fact, the island is always hit by hurricanes that cause much destruction. **(IV)** The people there all looked as if they had a special mission, a vision and a destination. **(V)** Hardly anyone was just hanging about doing nothing.

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

**20.) (I)** Harry Kane, with two older partners, ran a new and very successful insurance firm. **(II)** It was taking a lot of business from the older, more established companies. **(III)** Some people looked on it with suspicion. **(IV)** The offices were large and beautifully furnished. **(V)** They thought it was growing too big and too fast; and they thought it would soon be in trouble.

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

**21.)** (I) The state system is a historical institution. (II) The population of the world has not always lived in sovereign states. (III) The countries that are sovereign states are always fewer than countries, like Quebec, that are not sovereign. (IV) For most of recorded human history, people have lived under different kinds of political organization. (V) In medieval times, for example, people had to live under a chaotic and dispersed political authority, while in the modern state, they live under legally supreme governments.

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

**22.)** (I) It's becoming increasingly difficult for young people to get married in the Middle East. (II) While their parents were likely to have been married by their mid-20s, young people these days are remaining single till their late-20s. (III) The main reason is that they cannot afford to marry. (IV) Those in employment are often in low-paid jobs and committing your future to a partner is out of the question. (V) The cost of a wedding needs to come down.

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

**23.)** (I) Our mental approach or attitude toward an activity makes all the difference in the world. (II) Any chore can become a playful activity depending on how we frame it. (III) For instance, doing your ironing can be fun if you are pretending that you are "frying" the bad guys in some fantasy scenario. (IV) Defining play is far from easy for at least two different reasons. (V) On the other hand, playing table tennis is work if you are doing it only because your friend insists.

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

**24.)** (I) The harmful use of alcohol is a particularly grave threat to men. (II) It is the leading factor for deaths in males aged 15-59, mainly due to injuries, violence and cardiovascular diseases. (III) The world's highest alcohol consumption levels are found in the developed world, including Western and Eastern Europe. (IV) 6.2% of all male deaths are attributable to alcohol, compared with 1.1% of female deaths. (V) Men also outnumber women four to one in weekly episodes of heavy drinking - most probably the reason for their higher death and disability rates.

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

**25.)** (I) A large part of having a healthy life is giving ourselves credit for our accomplishments. (II) The best way to write about your success is that you connect with yourself in the deepest way.

(III) Learning how to accept praise - to let ourselves really accept our success - is a skill that can be learned. (IV) A big reason why people get stuck and cannot create better lives is that they do not give themselves credit for what they have created. (V) This usually comes from the subconscious programming we received in childhood, e.g., "Money doesn't grow on trees".

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

### CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. B
2. C
3. E
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. E
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. B
13. C
14. E
15. A
16. E
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. C
22. E
23. D
24. C
25. B