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1.) Whenever attitude researchers ask participants questions, ----.

- A) researchers would have probably needed to demonstrate that the scientific benefits of the research outweighed the possible ethical costs
- B) this is especially so when a person's attitude runs counter to a prevailing norm
- C) researchers have devised several techniques to overcome such problems
- D) the techniques often raised questions about research ethics, especially if participants did not know their attitudes were being measured
- E) there is the possibility that participants will be reluctant to reveal their true feelings

2.) Thanks to the popularity of nature documentaries on TV, ----.

- A) many observers have noted high biological productivity around seamounts and islands
- B) biologists know much less about the migration of marine species
- C) the healthy populations of pelagic fish are in a worldwide decline because of over-harvesting
- D) there has been an increase of environmental awareness among people from all walks of life
- E) in Africa every year, hundreds of thousands of wildebeests and zebras leave their traditional habitats to avoid the dry season

3.) ----, whose drums marked the hours of the emperor's day.

- A) Most Chinese emperors in the past led a prosperous life
- B) In Beijing, during imperial times, no structure was permitted to be taller than the Drum Tower
- C) The female members of the imperial family in China were not allowed to take an interest in the affairs of the State
- D) Of the numerous gardens within the Forbidden City, the Imperial Garden is the most accessible
- E) The Forbidden City in modern Beijing has been extensively renovated and, thus, made more attractive for visitors

4.) If teamwork were taught along with reading, writing and mathematics, ----.

- A) some of the research in this area would centre on bad behaviours that degrade a team's performance
- B) it is only after a great tragedy or triumph that the importance of teamwork is drawn into the spotlight
- C) there would be enormous benefits to students and society alike
- D) a crucial question that should be asked before putting a team together is whether you need one at all
- E) a successful team would deal with its members who do not contribute anything to the group

5.) As most businesses in Southeast Asia have remained as family enterprises and not attained a global dimension, ----.

- A) in the wake of the 1997 financial crisis, Southeast Asia had been overtaken by China and India
- B) some are being left behind by foreign businesses
- C) across Southeast Asia, the impact of the 1997 crisis was closely related with the degree of corruption in the banking system
- D) today, South Korea and Taiwan are four times richer than Malaysia and ten times richer than Indonesia
- E) compared with other regions of the world, Asia's income gap is slowly decreasing

6.) In a recently published paper, it is pointed out that China has produced much of the world's rice for many decades, ----.

- A) but in these rice paddies, nitrogen-based fertilizer has, to a large extent, replaced animal manure
- B) so it is another change in agricultural practice that has the unintended side benefit of reducing methane emissions
- C) what is more, these rice farmers are using less water than they did before
- D) yet for the past 30 years, the area devoted to rice agriculture there has fallen from about 37 million hectares to about 27 million
- E) and this change in how rice is grown in China reduces the amount of methane given off

7.) One of the first questions the archaeologist must face ---- is to decide the cause of death.

- A) since the area has been explored for remains
- B) whatever happens to bones between the time they are deposited and dug up
- C) on which a great deal of work is currently focussed
- D) even though few scholars went further than labelling animals as either wild or domestic
- E) when he or she is interpreting animal remains

8.) In 1993, the philanthropist Henry Buhl bought a rare gelatin-silver print of a Stieglitz photograph of Georgia O'Keeffe's hands, ----.

- A) which was the beginning of a collection he continued to amass over the years
- B) if he would have had over a thousand images of hands
- C) so the Guggenheim is exhibiting more than a hundred and seventy of them
- D) when it is an interesting way to contemplate the history of photography, among other things
- E) and they include a shot by Robert Capa and a portrait of Nusch Eluard by Dora Maar

9.) Muğla has always preserved its traditional cultural fabric, ----.

- A) if you'd like to take a journey through its history
- B) yet it constitutes a unique model for Turkish traditional architecture
- C) although the luxury tourist centres that surround it have not
- D) so it has links to resort towns such as Bodrum, Köyceğiz, and Marmaris
- E) because it started to urbanize rapidly with the founding of Muğla University

10.) Hierapolis was a famous spa in Roman times ----.

- A) since the founder of the city was the emperor Antiochus II of the Seleucid dynasty
- B) when it was founded in the second quarter of the 3rd century B.C.
- C) because the only shrines that remain today are a temple of Apollo and the cave-sanctuary of Pluto
- D) just as Pamukkale is today
- E) even if these date from the Hellenistic period

11.) In the 1950s, particularly in the United States, logistics as a business concept began to gain ground ----.

- A) whereas the need for expert logisticians became imperative
- B) that it was a branch of military science
- C) because businesses expanded and reached out both to far-flung markets and sources of materials, creating complex supply chains
- D) when the world of commerce as we know it today would have been impossible without the logistics industry
- E) in that logistics companies have become more sophisticated with today's increasing Globalization.

12.) ----, which are cheap but durable.

- A) In Africa, China has found a ready market for its manufactured goods
- B) Most Chinese products are ideal for African conditions
- C) Some African states are still trying to recover from internal conflicts
- D) Africa can learn far more from China than it can from the developed nations
- E) The US has openly criticized China for selling arms to Africa's undemocratic regimes

13.) ---- that the US is trying hard to increase the share of its oil imports from sub-Saharan Africa.

- A) There is a great deal of controversy
- B) It will be interesting
- C) It has been revealed in a recent report
- D) There has been much debate
- E) Most African states have been approached

14.) ----, but much is being done to improve facilities.

- A) The Moroccan government has invested in the expansion of some airports
- B) Morocco needs to reduce its reliance on foreign aid
- C) The main obstacle in Morocco at present to further growth in mass tourism is the lack of infrastructure
- D) Agadir is Morocco's most developed coastal resort
- E) The World Bank has agreed to provide Morocco new funds

15.) ----, who were later joined by Germanic peoples.

- A) Prague, one of Europe's most beautiful capital cities, has a population of just over one million
- B) Today we all know that the Czech Republic is one of Europe's youngest nations
- C) In 1993 Czechoslovakia was peacefully divided into two independent states as the Czech Republic and Slovakia
- D) The Czech Republic has produced writers, artists, and musicians of world renown
- E) Around 500 B.C. the area now known as the Czech Republic was settled by Celtic tribes

16.) ----, although the sculptural decorations were not completed until 1795.

- A) The Brandenburg Gate has witnessed many historical events
- B) Berlin's Brandenburg Gate was designed by Carl Gotthard Langhans
- C) The Brandenburg Gate is crowned by the famous sculpture of a chariot drawn by four horses
- D) The Brandenburg Gate in Berlin was erected between 1788 and 1791
- E) The Brandenburg Gate is the most striking symbol of the city of Berlin

17.) ---- when it was conquered by Scipio Africanus.

- A) Spain, originally inhabited by Celts, became a part of the Roman Empire in 206 B.C.
- B) From the 12th to the 15th century, Aragon and Castile were the only Spanish states
- C) Off Spain's east coast in the Mediterranean are the Balearic Islands
- D) In 711, the Muslims under Tariq entered Spain from Africa
- E) Today Spain occupies 85% of the Iberian Peninsula, which it shares with Portugal

18.) After World War I, the League of Nations gave France a mandate over Syria, ----.

- A) as it formed in 1958, together with Egypt, the United Arab Republic
- B) since France recognized it in 1930 as an independent republic
- C) even though nationalist demonstrations in 1945 broke into actual fighting
- D) but the French were soon opposed by several nationalist uprisings
- E) whereby it became independent on 29 September 1961, following a revolution

19.) Finding less expensive accommodation in big cities can be difficult, ----.

- A) while most cities have several international chain hotels
- B) unless one stays outside the city centre
- C) whereas high prices generally apply to hotels in historic buildings
- D) if a room in a pension or private home is usually more reasonable
- E) since most hotels prefer to create a family atmosphere

20.) Present-day Austria emerged in 1919, ----.

- A) when the lands of its former Habsburg Empire were granted independence
- B) since it was bordered by Switzerland and Germany to the west and north
- C) because it has existed as a country for less than 100 years
- D) while it has thrived thanks to its position at the heart of Europe
- E) even though visitors are attracted by the glories of its imperial past

21.) A report issued by the International Energy Agency warned that oil prices could be volatile in 2009, ----.

- A) even though Venezuela had suspended trade agreements with several countries
- B) as several of America's largest banks had announced high profits
- C) just as the inflation rate in the EU economic zone has risen well under 1%
- D) so that Europe's finance ministers came closer to agreeing radical reforms in banking
- E) because production and refining capacity are not enough to meet world energy needs

22.) The more fundamental question is ----.

- A) because the government has put into effect new policies in agriculture
- B) that most EU countries are in favour of radical reforms in the economy
- C) whether such a biased foreign policy can serve the interests of the country
- D) in case there may be a call from the government for an early election
- E) while there have been introduced new plans to change working conditions

23.) One of the many criticisms made of the British media is ----.

- A) why Britain has been the final destination for illegal immigrants from the Middle East
- B) how it can best engage its own audience in public affairs and international problems
- C) whether the politicians opposed to the government's monetary policy are right
- D) that it is not interested in the everyday interests of its own listeners and readers
- E) because it has mostly been indifferent to the problem of rising unemployment

24.) As families become more fragmented and dispersed, ----.

- A) children tend to turn more to other people for affection
- B) ties between mother and father get stronger
- C) traditionally, singleness is seen as a mark of immaturity
- D) working conditions for young people have improved a great deal
- E) the increasing rate of crime in big cities has always been a serious concern

25.) Because its habitat is threatened by climate change, ----.

- A) the elephants in Africa have dwindled considerably
- B) the survival chances of many species in the Amazon area are getting worse
- C) the polar bear has been the first to be granted protection under the Endangered Species Act
- D) the Asian tiger's black-striped yellow fur is very attractive
- E) there is a very profitable market for elephant Tusks

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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

