



MODERN ENGLISH  
ANYTIME ANYWHERE

YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI SINAVI  
YABANCI DİL DENEME TESTİ (YDT)  
İNGİLİZCE

1

T.C. KİMLİK NUMARASI :													
ADI :													
SOYADI :													
ÖĞRENCİ NO. :										SIRA NO. :			

Soru kitapçık numarasının cevap kağıdına kodlanmamasının veya yanlış kodlanmasının sorumluluğu adaya aittir.

SORU KİTAPÇIK NUMARASI: 12MG45DN01

Bu numarayı cevap kağıdındaki ilgili  
alana kodlamayı unutmayınız.

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Attaching a wooden handle to a blade may not sound like a (16) ----, but it was. People in ancient times were not able to hit things very hard with a tool that was held in their hands due to the simple fact that it hurt, (17) ---- could they swing the tool very quickly because their arms were too short. A handle, or haft, helped them to overcome both these limitations, (18) ---- their arms from impact and increasing the length (19) ---- their swing. Axes without hafts could only be used to clear away bushes, (20) ---- axes with hafts could be used to chop down trees of varying sizes.

16.

- A) breakthrough
- B) rumour
- C) homicide
- D) corruption
- E) sacrifice

17.

- A) nor
- B) or
- C) both
- D) either
- E) and

18.

- A) protected
- B) were protected
- C) were protecting
- D) was protected
- E) protecting

19.

- A) to
- B) on
- C) at
- D) in
- E) of

20.

- A) thereby
- B) although
- C) even so
- D) hence
- E) that is

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ---- but now through regulation of this dumping, they have to treat their wastewater.

- A) We have biosolids as a result of the wastewater treatment process
- B) Water treatment technology did not use to be as efficient as it is now
- C) Cities used to dump their raw sewage directly into rivers, lakes, and bays
- D) Biosolids can be recycled as fertilizer, burnt, or buried in a landfill
- E) Buses and cars have long been significant contributors to poor air quality

22. ---- that it could produce enough electricity to supply half of Africa were all its power activated.

- A) Flowing through the dense Congo rainforest to the Atlantic Ocean
- B) The Congo has such huge potential for producing hydro-electric power
- C) Being wide enough for large merchant ships to set out for the Atlantic Ocean
- D) People living around the Congo use a type of dugout canoe to travel on the river
- E) The Congo is Africa's second-longest river and the fifth-longest in the world

23. Through the Middle Ages, many societies encouraged the practice of religious pilgrimage, ----.

- A) why the ability to travel was exclusive and reserved for royalty and the upper classes
- B) whether or not young men of high standing are encouraged to travel through Europe
- C) as reflected in Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* and many other works of literature
- D) ever since travel for religious purposes became a default for every believer
- E) while the word 'tour' comes from Greek and Latin words for 'circle' and 'turn'

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As the first Europeans settled the land that would come to be called the United States of America, the newspaper was an essential medium. At first, newspapers helped the Europeans stay connected with events back home. But as the people developed their own way of life and their own culture, newspapers helped give expression to that culture. Political scientist Benedict Anderson has argued that newspapers also helped forge a sense of national identity by treating readers across the country as part of one unified group with common goals and values. Newspapers, he said, helped create an "imagined community". The United States continued to develop, and the newspaper was the perfect medium for the increasingly urbanized Americans of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, who could no longer get their local news merely through gossip and word of mouth. These Americans were living in an unfamiliar world, and newspapers and other publications helped them negotiate the rapidly changing world.

29. As one can understand from the passage, when the first European settlers arrived in America, they ----.

- A) didn't want the land to be called the United States of America at first
- B) had neither a common culture of their own nor a common sense of national identity
- C) had plenty of free time and money, but they didn't know how to spend them
- D) were unwilling to stay connected with events back home in Europe
- E) were not aware that the newspaper was an essential element of life

30. It is pointed out in the passage that American newspapers ----.

- A) stopped them from becoming a different nation than Europeans
- B) caused the Industrial Revolution to arrive in the United States of America much later
- C) became very popular in the 19<sup>th</sup> century because they told the stories of rural Americans
- D) helped early Americans to adapt to the rapidly changing world that they live in
- E) served the purpose of preventing the early settlers from developing their own way of life

31. According to the passage, Benedict Anderson ----.

- A) was one of the national leaders who gave expression to American culture
- B) wanted to be able to get local news through gossip and word of mouth
- C) liked arguing with his fellow settlers about ways to spend money and time
- D) explored the origins of nationalism and published a book called *Imagined Communities* in 1983
- E) said newspapers helped form a unified community with common goals and values

46.

Martin:

- **The police found the dead body of a young woman in the park behind the supermarket. They are looking for witnesses or anyone who could provide any information about the case.**

Paul:

- ----

Martin:

- **Really? Were you there when the murder happened?**

Paul:

- **Of course, not. If I had, I would have already contacted the police. I just saw a group of suspicious-looking men while running in the park this morning.**
- A) It is hard to find a witness under these circumstances. No one would want to risk their own lives.
- B) Yeah, I've heard. They say the poor woman had been lying there for days when the police found her.
- C) I'm sure it was her husband who killed and dumped her there. This man violence must be ended.
- D) As a matter of fact, I might have some useful information to help them solve the case.
- E) It is believed that her boyfriend killed her because the police cannot reach him. And his family says he went abroad yesterday.

47.

Kelly:

- **Hi, Nora. What have you been doing? The last time we met you were talking about your plan on moving out of your parents' house. Where are you now?**

Nora:

- ----

Kelly:

- **Why? What's wrong with living with them? I'm quite happy to be living with mine. My mum does all the housework. I have no responsibilities at all.**

Nora:

- **Mine does the same too. It's not about mum or dad. I just want to enjoy the freedom of living alone. That's all.**
- A) I've just moved out but unfortunately, I've already seen that it's not as easy to live alone.
- B) I can't afford to rent a flat by myself. I'll probably have to find someone to share the rent with.
- C) Unfortunately, I still live with my parents. And what is worse, it seems I'll have to live with them for a long while.
- D) I'm looking for someone to renovate the house I've just bought. But I want someone I can trust.
- E) I'm with my parents, unfortunately. I can't even stand seeing them after what they did to me, but I have to.

**76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

76. (I) There were eight Crusades in total, taking place between 1096 and 1270. (II) Muslims in the region vowed to wage holy war to regain control over their former lands. (III) The aim of the Crusaders was to recapture the Holy Land and to protect Constantinople and the rest of the Byzantine Empire from the Turks. (IV) They captured the holy city of Jerusalem from Muslim forces in 1099, massacring the local population. (V) They held on to the city for nearly 100 years, setting up four Crusader states and building sturdy castles to defend them.

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

77. (I) Scientists say rising temperatures on the Earth's surface are forcing animals and plants to move to cooler areas and make other changes. (II) They also found that such natural events as tree flowering and long-distance travel by birds are now happening earlier in the year. (III) They warn that the result of these changes could be environmental damage and local losses of wildlife. (IV) However, there are many other scientists who blame heat-trapping industrial gases for the warmer weather. (V) They also warn that some creatures could disappear completely.

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

78. (I) A logo is a graphic element, symbol, or icon of a trademark or brand. (II) A unique logo is often necessary to avoid confusion in the marketplace among clients, suppliers, users, and the general public. (III) Once a logo is designed, the best way of protecting it is through registration as a trademark. (IV) This is because there are various colour associations influenced by social and cultural values, which play a role in how we evaluate logo colour. (V) By doing so, you ensure that no unauthorised third parties can use it or interfere with the owner's use of it.

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

79. (I) Runners train for months to be ready to compete in a marathon race, running up to 100 kilometres a week. (II) However, during marathon training, it is important to give the body enough time to rest and recover. (III) Therefore, many marathons have time limits by which runners must have crossed the finish line, and anyone slower than the limit is picked up by a sweeper bus. (IV) If they feel tired or their muscles hurt, they must take a couple of days off from running. (V) During the last 2 or 3 weeks before a marathon, they must reduce their weekly training to perform better in the actual race.

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

80. (I) Britain banned the slave trade in 1807, although slavery itself was not abolished until 1833. (II) The British Royal Navy, which largely controlled the world's oceans, took active steps to stop the slave trade, declaring that slavers were no different from pirates. (III) It was not the first country to ban the trade through a law, though. (IV) Between 1807 and 1860, they seized approximately 1600 ships involved in the slave trade and freed 150,000 Africans who were destined for life as slaves. (V) However, large numbers of people continued to be illegally transported to Brazil and Cuba until the 1860s, when the Atlantic trade was finally ended.

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



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