



T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

# LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI-5 YABANCI DİL TESTİ (İNGİLİZCE)

15 HAZİRAN 2014 PAZAR

*Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.*

## AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta Lisans Yerleştirme Sınavı-5 Yabancı Dil (İngilizce) Testi bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır.**
3. Bu testte yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. Bu test puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri düşülecek ve kalan sayı ham puanınız olacaktır.
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
7. Sınavda uyulacak diğer kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

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

1. The classification of schizophrenia remains complex because of the ---- of symptoms.

- A) preservation                      B) accuracy  
C) objectivity                         D) diversity  
E) decline

2. The health and wealth of any society depend on having ---- supplies of clean water.

- A) adequate                             B) definite  
C) selective                              D) initial  
E) urgent

3. If we are to be successful in conserving the Earth's biodiversity, it is essential that there are vigorous efforts ---- put into place to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases.

- A) immediately                        B) adversely  
C) obscurely                            D) comparatively  
E) hesitantly

4. Many experts agree that preventing or treating obesity in childhood will ---- the rate of heart diseases in adulthood.

- A) explain                                B) accomplish  
C) reduce                                 D) deliver  
E) specify

5. The Earth ---- an estimated two billion metric tons of dust a year, and more than half of it comes from African deserts and dry lands.

- A) switches off                         B) sets back  
C) sends out                             D) searches for  
E) scales down

6. The fundamentals of painting ---- as a series of dos and don'ts that ---- from teacher to student.

- A) were being presented / had been passed down  
B) will be presented / were passed down  
C) have been presented / would have been passed down  
D) had been presented / will be passed down  
E) are presented / have been passed down

7. **Making friends ---- a number of positive effects on the ways children interact, and these effects ---- short-term or long-term.**

- A) can have / could be  
 B) would have / may be  
 C) might have / used to be  
 D) must have / should be  
 E) may have / would have been

8. **Scientists ---- at Stanford University School of Medicine in the US have invented an implant that could help the blind ----.**

- A) worked / having seen  
 B) having worked / to have seen  
 C) to work / seeing  
 D) to have worked / see  
 E) working / to see

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

9. **The development of the media opened up new opportunities ---- the manipulation and domination of people ---- both governments and business owners.**

- A) for / by  
 B) with / on  
 C) at / to  
 D) against / over  
 E) about / under

10. **Amazingly adapted to life ---- water, fish are found ---- the world's oceans, from warm tropical seas to icy polar waters.**

- A) under / on  
 B) in / throughout  
 C) from / across  
 D) at / along  
 E) for / of

11. **---- we watch television or go to the movies, we actually process a great deal of information with incredible speed.**

- A) In case  
 B) When  
 C) Although  
 D) As if  
 E) If only

12. **In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, one could grasp a field with a little reading, ---- in these days, breaking new ground in science and literature is much harder and more demanding.**

- A) but  
 B) so  
 C) as  
 D) when  
 E) once

13. Different tools are used to measure different things; ----, balances measure weight, stop watches measure time, and thermometers measure temperature.

- A) for example                      B) instead  
C) otherwise                        D) on the contrary  
E) however

14. Some nations have an advantage in producing certain kinds of products ---- because they have a comparative wealth of resources ---- more efficient production techniques.

- A) neither / nor                      B) so / that  
C) the more / the more              D) as / as  
E) either / or

15. The search for, and discovery of, fossils can be a personally exciting adventure ---- a technically fascinating process.

- A) because of                        B) similar to  
C) as a result of                      D) as well as  
E) as opposed to

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

One of the major changes in family life in the last two decades has been the evolution of men's and women's roles. More women than ever before act simultaneously as wives, mothers and wage earners (16)---- women in traditional marriages, in which the husband is the sole wage earner and the wife takes (17)---- responsibility for care of the home and children. However, most married working women are not free (18)---- household responsibilities. (19)---- the spouses hold jobs that have similar status and require similar hours, the distribution of household tasks between husbands and wives has not changed significantly. Working mothers are still more likely than husbands (20)---- responsible for traditional homemaking tasks such as cleaning and cooking.

16.

- A) owing to  
B) contrary to  
C) in spite of  
D) in addition to  
E) as a result of

17.

- A) primary  
B) vague  
C) cooperative  
D) abrupt  
E) futile

18.

- A) about  
B) by  
C) towards  
D) from  
E) into

19.

- A) Because  
B) In case  
C) Even if  
D) Whenever  
E) Until

20.

- A) to have felt  
B) being felt  
C) having felt  
D) feeling  
E) to feel

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

21. If employees feel valued by their boss, ----.

- A) those who do not perform well are not aware of self-evaluation
- B) they will be prepared to make the extra effort that may contribute to greater success
- C) individual work could be as important as team work, too
- D) pay rise is, however, an effective method for high staff motivation
- E) successful employees always have a high level of collaboration with their managers

22. In order to get plenty of calcium for healthy bones, ----.

- A) women are much more prone than men to thinning of the bones
- B) spinach is well-known for its health-giving properties
- C) calcium is very essential for living organisms, especially for normal growth
- D) at the age of 30, bone density gradually declines year after year
- E) one should consume such foods as dairy products, greens and oily fish

23. ----, but it also exists on the coast of California and along a coastal strip of Chile.

- A) The dry summer season with little or no rain lasts about four to six months
- B) As the name indicates, the Mediterranean climate is prevalent in the Mediterranean regions
- C) The term subtropics is defined as a climatic zone with high temperatures in the summer and mild temperatures in the winter
- D) A coastal climate is illustrated by balanced annual temperatures and high rainfall
- E) Rainfall generally occurs during one or several rainy seasons

24. Just as a building is made from thousands of bricks arranged carefully together, ----.

- A) the human body is constructed from simple parts that fit together in an organised way
- B) the smallest individual parts in the human body are atoms and molecules
- C) the human body would collapse without a framework of bones
- D) most of the muscles in the human body are attached to bones by tough straps called tendons
- E) the skin forms a barrier between the inside of the human body and the outside world

25. People are more likely to adhere to treatment ----.

- A) because only about half the people who leave a doctor's office with a prescription take the drug as instructed
- B) even though they participate in decisions about their treatment plan
- C) if they have a good relationship with their doctor and pharmacist
- D) while they may have good reasons for rejecting the treatment
- E) although doctors give clear explanations about how to take the drugs and what to expect during treatment

26. In Mesopotamia, where the soil was particularly fertile, large-scale farming became possible ----.

- A) although peasants were fortunately allowed to pay less taxes for their crops
- B) even though it was possible to produce food for larger groups
- C) whenever heavy rainfall made the area susceptible to flooding
- D) whether there were draughts and people were not fed adequately
- E) once irrigation methods had been developed to supply the land with water

27. Some bacteria are known as germs because they cause disease, ----.

- A) while they are the most abundant forms of life
- B) yet, most are either harmless or quite useful
- C) so they live in the air, on land and in water
- D) as viruses are much smaller and simpler than bacteria
- E) although a human body may contain up to 100,000 billion bacteria

28. Celebrations are an incredibly important part of family and public life ----.

- A) as Chinese people wear red clothes and rush to the streets to celebrate new year
- B) although families get together to celebrate events such as birthdays or weddings
- C) whereas at Christmas, people eat traditional foods like Christmas pudding
- D) when what people celebrate in one country is considered interesting or strange in another
- E) because they bring people together and encourage joy and high spirits

**29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

According to many historians, family members have not always been bound together by strong emotional relationships. They argue that there was no affection in the relationships of the early family. It was only with the emergence of the nuclear family that family life developed an emotional quality. This process was referred to as the 'growth of affective individualism'. People began to treat each other as unique individuals with personal and emotional needs. Family relationships took on a new quality as its members became concerned with their own feelings and their feelings for each other. The main function of the nuclear family increasingly became the satisfaction of emotional needs. These changes could also be seen in marriage. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, marriage in the upper ranks of society was a means of joining together two kinship groups, for economic or political purposes. Mate selection was controlled by parents and the wider family. By the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, love had become much more important for marriage. Economic considerations and parental influence still mattered, especially when large fortunes or landed estates were involved, but love and companionship were also considered essential.

**29. It is stated in the passage that the nuclear family ----.**

- A) was harshly criticized by a number of historians
- B) suggests that family members should not be bound together by strong emotional relationships
- C) was originally composed of individuals with few emotional needs
- D) was the name used to define the relationships of the early family
- E) led to the development of a new aspect in family relationships

**30. It is clear from the passage that the main role of the nuclear family is to ----.**

- A) form a strong cultural and political unity
- B) persuade family members to treat each other in an equal way
- C) support a family member when he or she decides to get married
- D) meet the emotional demands of each family member
- E) prevent economic concerns from playing a vital role in marriages

**31. Taking the marriages of the 16<sup>th</sup> century into account, one can infer from the passage that ----.**

- A) the economic reasons of getting married were more important than the political ones
- B) both parents and distant family members could interfere in a person's decision as to whom to marry
- C) parents were not expected to express their opinions on marriages
- D) love and companionship were the two most essential qualities
- E) the best marriages occurred when the man had a large fortune

**32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Canning is the process by which food is preserved by sealing it into a strong and airtight container, and then sterilizing the sealed can. Cans are heated under pressure to destroy bacteria. The Englishman, Peter Durand patented a process using a tin-lined can in London in 1810. Before that, Nicholas Appert had already developed his food preservation process in France, whereby hot food was sealed with wax into glass or tin jar. At first, the strong metal cans were made and sealed by hand and cooked for six hours, making it an expensive process. At this stage, canned food was used only by the armed forces and explorers. The can opener had not yet been invented and hungry diners had to cut or break the cans using great force. As years past, further developments took place. Developments in methods of lining, sealing, heating and opening cans continued rapidly following Durand's early models, improving manufacturing efficiency and making canned food progressively safer and more convenient. The rapidly increasing urban population from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries onward saw a huge rise in demand for safe, transportable, and cheap foods.

**32. One can conclude from the passage that Peter Durand ----.**

- A) was the first person to introduce the canning process
- B) made a remarkable advance in the history of food preservation
- C) had to give up canning since it was too costly
- D) was inspired by Nicholas Appert to produce canned food
- E) was able to make safe and inexpensive canned food in 1800s

**33. It is clearly stated in the passage that canned food ----.**

- A) may contain bacteria if it is not heated enough
- B) is still regarded as unsafe by some people
- C) was not transportable before the 19<sup>th</sup> century
- D) had a limited number of consumers when first invented
- E) was easily consumed by the armed forces and explorers even without a can opener

**34. The passage mainly deals with ----.**

- A) how to manufacture safer canned food
- B) the different methods of food preservation
- C) why canned food is considered harmful
- D) the invention and the evolution of canned food
- E) why there is a huge rise in demand for canned food

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the most exciting and potentially beneficial areas of brain research exists at the interface between neuroscience and the physical sciences of engineering, information technology, and robotics. Here biological and physical science converge in a new creative alliance that aims to **exploit** similarities and differences between the ways brains and computers work. The potential benefits of this research are as diverse as they are important. They include the possibility of creating brain-machine hybrids that will restore the brain's sensory and motor functions damaged by disease or accident. These devices may also expand the capabilities of the normal brain, making the bionic man of science fiction a reality. In addition, the synergy between neuroscience and computer science is capable of delivering a new generation of artificially intelligent agents, autonomous mobile robots, for example, to perform jobs we would prefer not to do ourselves.

35. Which of the following words is the synonym of the underlined word in the passage?

- A) manipulate      B) abuse      C) misuse  
D) ill-treat      E) utilize

36. It is clearly stated in the passage that brain-machine hybrids ----.

- A) will be used only in cases where the patient's sensory and motor functions are damaged by disease or accident  
B) are just one of the possibilities that can be produced by the collaboration between biological and physical science  
C) are far from being key to the creation of the bionic man  
D) will be the ultimate destination of the interface between neuroscience and information technology  
E) will have more similarities with than differences from human brain

37. It can be inferred from the passage that the synergy between neuroscience and computer science ----.

- A) is on the verge of completing the full control of the workings of the brain  
B) is a new generation approach in the field of information technology  
C) will have more medical benefits than scientific benefits  
D) may lead to the creation of devices that will do the unwanted tasks for humans  
E) may be useful for designing better computers to be used by bionic men

**38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

From 770 to 220 BC, China enjoyed an era of great cultural development, and the philosophies that emerged at this time were known as the Hundred Schools of Thought. By the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC, the Zhou Dynasty was in decline – moving from the stability of the Spring and Autumn Period to the Warring States Period – and it was during this time that Confucius was born. Like other philosophers of the age, such as Thales, Pythagoras and Heraclitus of Greece, Confucius sought constants in a world of change, and for him, this meant a search for moral values that could enable rulers to govern justly. Unlike many of the early Chinese philosophers, Confucius looked to the past for his inspiration. He was conservative by nature, and had a great respect for ritual and ancestor worship. A rigid social hierarchy existed in China, but Confucius was part of a new class of scholars who acted as advisors to the courts, and they achieved their status not through inheritance, but by merit.

**38. It is stated in the passage that Confucius ----.**

- A) was born when Chinese philosophers had no influence on the society
- B) was very different from the Greek philosophers of that time
- C) rejected the teachings and moral values of the past
- D) was interested in developing a moral code to help rule the country
- E) developed a group of philosophies known as the Hundred Schools of Thought

**39. According to the passage, during Confucius's time, ----.**

- A) Chinese society had a very flexible hierarchy that encouraged freedom
- B) the system of court advising had not yet been a long-established tradition in the Chinese society
- C) Chinese courts were advised by Greek philosophers as well
- D) the Chinese rulers were losing respect for the rituals of the past
- E) China was a place where philosophers were highly respected by the society

**40. It is understood from the passage that Confucius ----.**

- A) looked to the Zhou Dynasty for inspiration
- B) based his philosophy on the works of the early Chinese philosophers
- C) earned his status in the court through his skills
- D) was in disagreement with the Greek philosophers in terms of ruling
- E) believed that philosophers should work together to change the society

**41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

For spectators who followed new developments in cinema, the second half of the 1950s became years of increasing excitement and anticipation. Not until the late 1920s, when films by Pudovkin, Dovzhenko and others began to arrive from the Soviet Union, had there been such a sense of renewal in the medium. Filmgoers in the US also began to participate in the international art cinema movement; though American audiences had previously been given few opportunities to see foreign films in the country's Hollywood-dominated theatres, the breakup of the studio system and declines in Hollywood production during the 1950s led a number of theatres in cities to become art houses playing new and classical work from overseas. Viewing the films of Bergman, Fellini and others, a growing number of Americans learned to regard cinema as a serious form of art.

**41. Before the films of Bergman, Fellini and others, American people ----.**

- A) had nothing to do with international art cinema movement
- B) were not interested in films produced in the 1920s
- C) did not enjoy watching films in art houses
- D) were already producing their own films that attracted attention overseas
- E) did not view cinema as an important art form

**42. According to the passage, it was once a rare practice in the US that ----.**

- A) filmgoers watched films in art houses
- B) Hollywood-dominated theatres played films from their own country
- C) Hollywood exported its films to other countries
- D) people watched foreign films in Hollywood-dominated theatres
- E) films from the Soviet Union were played in art houses

**43. According to the passage, in the US during the 1950s, ----.**

- A) many city theatres were transformed into art houses that also played films from overseas
- B) fewer people began to follow the developments in cinema
- C) the films that were shown came mainly from the Soviet Union
- D) the international art cinema movement began to decline
- E) there were far more foreign films than Hollywood films at the Hollywood-dominated theatres

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Sinem:

– ----

Buse:

– **Well, I think enthusiasm, a high level of self-motivation and good communication skills will be considered important.**

Sinem:

– **Yes, I think those are some of the most important qualities they want in an employee.**

Buse:

– **Don't worry so much. I'm sure that you'll do very well.**

A) I believe I've got the relevant experience needed for the job, haven't I?

B) What do you suggest me to do before the interview?

C) I'm really nervous about my interview. What do you think they'll be looking for?

D) Why haven't you also applied for such a rewarding job?

E) Isn't it good that my salary will be based on my performance at work?

45. Gözde:

– **To be good at sports, you need to be naturally gifted.**

Kaya:

– ----

Gözde:

– **That's important as well. However, they say people have a certain level of ability in sports.**

Kaya:

– **On the other hand, they say by working hard, you can do a lot to change that level.**

Gözde:

– **Well, you might be right.**

A) Do you mean that we should discover our skills for doing sports?

B) So, if I'm not gifted, I shouldn't do sports? Is that what it means?

C) Then, if a person plays basketball for many years, can we say that he or she is gifted?

D) I think they're the ones who have the minds of champions.

E) I think it's more important to learn techniques and practise them regularly.

46. Ali:

- **Why is trade essential to countries?**

Pelin:

- **Trade creates wealth and jobs by encouraging countries to produce goods that can be exported.**

Ali:

- **Yes, but its benefits are not evenly spread across all countries.**

Pelin:

- **Why do you say so?**

Ali:

- ----

Pelin:

- **You're right. Exporting cars or computers is more lucrative than exporting food.**

- A) When countries import more than they export, they can't prosper.
- B) In addition to goods, countries may also trade internationally in services.
- C) Rich countries export expensive products and they make huge profits.
- D) Countries may try and harmonize the rules that govern buying and selling.
- E) Oil, for example, is produced and exported by a few countries.

47. Emel:

- **I wish people could see the price the next generations will pay.**

Evren:

- **What are you talking about?**

Emel:

- ----

Evren:

- **Yes, you're right. It's time we realized that there is nothing more important than the environment.**

- A) They believe humans are more creative and productive than they were in the past.
- B) People still think they have limitless resources and so consume more than they need.
- C) If we run out of resources, we'll be able to find substitutes?
- D) There've been several important attempts worldwide to save the environment.
- E) I think we can go to the Moon or mine asteroids to find alternative energy resources.

48. Onur:

- **Do you think it's cruel to ask employees to work extra hours?**

Hasan:

- **Yes, it's not fair to keep people away from their families.**

Onur:

– ----

Hasan:

- **That's true. As long as the payment is satisfactory, it could be a reasonable thing to ask for.**

- A) Many employers don't even pay more for these extra working hours.
- B) Yet, payment for extra working hours can increase motivation among employees.
- C) Definitely! People should have a good family-work balance.
- D) Recent research indicates that employees asked to work extra often feel frustrated.
- E) But family life is more important than being paid overtime.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **The expansion of elementary education has more to do with moral and political than economic concerns.**

- A) Moral and political concerns are more important than economic ones in developing elementary education.
- B) Economic concerns, together with moral and political ones, play a vital role in the expansion of elementary education.
- C) Elementary education can only be developed by taking economic concerns into account besides moral and political ones.
- D) The development of elementary education is linked to moral and political concerns as well as economic ones.
- E) Rather than moral and political concerns, economic ones contribute more to the success of elementary education.

50. **The New Age is a term that has been applied to a range of ideas which started to become prominent in the 1980s.**

- A) The New Age is a term that was proposed in the 1980s to emphasize the importance of ideas produced at that time.
- B) The 1980s were the years when few ideas became significant and the term New Age started to be used to refer to them.
- C) The term New Age, which has been used to highlight many prominent ideas, was created in the 1980s.
- D) It was after the 1980s that people started to use the term New Age to refer to many important ideas.
- E) People have been using the term the New Age to refer to a number of ideas that became important in the 1980s.

51. **There are a multitude of factors that contribute to our decisions, many of which are unconscious.**

- A) While making decisions, some factors, which are usually unconscious, affect us more than others.
- B) Our decisions are shaped by a great number of influences; some of them are clear, while others are uncertain.
- C) A great number of factors play a part in our decisions, and we are not aware of most of them.
- D) The fact that there are too many factors leading us to make a decision means we may not realize many of them.
- E) Although we are unaware of most of the factors that help us make a decision, we indirectly benefit from them.

52. **Setting goals is something most athletes believe to be effective in enhancing their performance.**

- A) In order to boost their performance, athletes should set goals that they can achieve.
- B) Unless athletes set goals, they cannot have satisfactory performance.
- C) Although athletes have goals, their performance may not be effective enough to reach them.
- D) The performance of most athletes is remarkably affected by the goals they set.
- E) Most athletes think that setting goals is useful in improving their performance.

53. **Readers will respond differently to the same poem because emotions evoked by that poem vary from person to person.**

- A) A poem triggers different emotions for each person, and therefore readers will interpret it in various ways.
- B) People who read the same poem tend to have different reactions even though the poem can arouse similar emotions.
- C) Reactions displayed by the readers of the same poem will not differ greatly as long as they have similar emotions.
- D) Whether readers will respond differently to the same poem depends on the emotions elicited by that poem.
- E) While some readers feel similar emotions when they read the same poem, others can have different reactions after they have read it.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. **You are a film director and you have been left with limited time to complete the recording of the scenes. However, you see that your leading actress often comes late to the set. You've got very angry with her and you say sarcastically: ----**

- A) I want to congratulate you as I've never seen such a punctual actress before.
- B) You must immediately learn how to come to the set on time.
- C) If you don't want to drop out of the cast, you'd better stop coming late to the set.
- D) This film is of vital importance for your career, so I can't understand why you're so careless.
- E) I really wonder why you're always being late. Is there anything wrong with you?

55. You are studying hard for an important exam, but your roommate, who will also take the same exam, insists on chatting with you. You want to go on studying and you politely say: ----

- A) Why don't we make a deep conversation instead of studying for such a critical exam?
- B) Why on earth are you disturbing me while I'm trying to study here?
- C) I'd really like to chat with you, but you know we have a difficult exam next week.
- D) I've never seen such a thoughtless person like you. Stop disturbing me!
- E) I can't understand why you are not studying for the exam, though you know it's very important.

56. You are a basketball coach, and some of your players often have sports injuries. To inform them about possible causes, you say: ----

- A) As all you know, your recovery time depends on the severity of your injuries.
- B) Your injuries can cause swelling and bruising, so you should rest enough.
- C) Don't apply ice directly to the skin when you're injured, as it can irritate and damage your skin.
- D) I want you to avoid activities causing pain until your injuries have healed.
- E) Some of you do not warm up properly and have weak muscles. Your problems can result from this.

57. You are expected to complete a project in a week, and you realize that one of your classmates chose the same subject. You say firmly: ----

- A) You'd better find a different subject to study, as I've already begun to work on it.
- B) I wish you'd told me before that you wanted to study the same subject.
- C) Why don't we tell our teacher that we'll do group work?
- D) Can you please find another subject? I'm very interested in this subject and want to study alone.
- E) If I had enough time to change my subject, I'd certainly do so, but now it seems impossible.

58. One of your friends has a 5-year old son, and whenever he wants to play with his father, he refuses. Knowing that it will adversely affect the child's development, you warn him: ----

- A) When you don't want to play with him, you can suggest that he do painting or watch cartoons.
- B) When you're really busy at home, you can allow him to play with his peers.
- C) If you think your son has become very aggressive, stop playing games that require excess physical effort.
- D) You should spend some time playing with your son, otherwise he may fail to develop good social skills.
- E) Why don't you take him to the park for a while rather than playing with him at home for all day?

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. In a healthy person, physical fitness determines the point at which you experience breathlessness. ---- They will use oxygen better and create less carbon dioxide, and the lungs and heart will end up being more efficient too. This is why a fit person can do more exercise without getting breathless than an unfit person can.

- A) The more regular physical exercise your body is used to, the more efficient your muscles are.
- B) A muscle working hard during exercise needs more oxygen.
- C) The best way to understand breathlessness is to understand the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- D) This means that more blood is pumped throughout the body, picking up more carbon dioxide from the muscles.
- E) A healthy lung functions like a sponge, and becomes light and fluffy when filled with air.

60. ---- In fact, they can only use information that is put into them. The most important job computers do is to process such information much more quickly and accurately than a person could. Checking for spelling mistakes in a story or copying pictures from one place to another, for example, are done much faster using a computer.

- A) Some people believe that computers can think like people.
- B) Computers are used in many different ways to do an enormous range of useful tasks.
- C) Computers are composed of various units such as processor, monitor, keyboard and mouse.
- D) Just as washing machines and cars are critically important today, we cannot live without computers.
- E) Computers can perform very complex calculations, which makes them useful in various areas.

61. Gadgets and machines are so much a part of our lives that we do not think about how they came to be. How we live – what we wear, eat and drink, how we work, travel and enjoy ourselves – has been shaped by discoveries made throughout history. ---- The ancient Egyptians, for example, wanted to join parts of their coffins together. So, they invented metal nails to do the job.

- A) Many inventions, in fact, are improvements or modifications of what has gone before.
- B) Since time began, people have invented things because they needed to do something more quickly or easily.
- C) Complex machines, such as motor vehicles are the result of thousands of years of discoveries of raw materials and practical inventions.
- D) Inventions have gone through many stages of development to become highly specialized pieces of equipment.
- E) Some inventions, such as that of the wheel, can revolutionize the lives of us all, while others affect only the small number of people who use them.

**62. Most people nowadays are familiar with surveys. A person with a small writing board is almost a fixed feature in high streets across many countries. ---- These surveys ask about such things as voting intentions, the extent of poverty, coffee preferences, purchases of washing powder and television-viewing.**

- A) The design of a survey is not easy, though people often think that it is.
- B) Almost everyone is likely to be stopped and asked if they can spare a few minutes to answer a few questions.
- C) The term 'survey' in geography refers to the mapping of the boundaries of an area.
- D) The growth of survey has been closely linked to the development of new techniques of statistical sampling.
- E) There are some certain criteria to consider when analysing the results of a survey.

**63. In the living world, all plants and animals are potential food. Animals eat plants, animals eat each other and even when living things die, their remains are broken down to provide food matter for fungi and bacteria. ---- It connects different species in an ecosystem and links each species with the things that it eats.**

- A) The other species in the chain are called consumers.
- B) All living things need a constant supply of energy.
- C) When anything dies, it becomes food for decomposers.
- D) All living things can be considered as a source of food.
- E) The route that food follows is known as a food chain.

**64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.**

**64. The development of electronic media at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century has offered children, like adults, many opportunities that were not available to previous generations.**

- A) Elektronik medyanın 21. yüzyılın başında gelişmesi, yetişkinler gibi çocuklara da daha önceki nesillerin sahip olmadığı birçok imkân sundu.
- B) Elektronik medyanın 21. yüzyılın başında gelişmesi, hem yetişkinleri hem de çocukları daha önceki nesillerin sahip olmadığı birçok imkâna kavuşturdu.
- C) Daha önceki nesillerde yetişkinlere sunulmayan birçok imkân, 21. yüzyılın başında elektronik medyanın gelişmesiyle birlikte çocuklara sunuldu.
- D) Çocukların, yetişkinlerde olduğu gibi daha önceki nesillere sunulmayan birçok imkânla karşılaşması, 21. yüzyılın başında elektronik medyanın gelişmesiyle oldu.
- E) Sadece yetişkinler değil çocuklar da 21. yüzyılın başında elektronik medyanın gelişmesiyle daha önceki nesillerin sahip olmadığı birçok imkânı elde etti.

**65. Mental health disorders generally occur when people, who are vulnerable to such disorders due to their genetic make-up, experience extreme stress in their social lives.**

- A) Ruh sağlığı bozukluklarında, genellikle genetik yapılarından dolayı bu tür bozukluklara karşı savunmasız olan insanların sosyal hayatlarındaki aşırı stres önemli bir yer tutar.
- B) Genetik yapılarından dolayı ruh sağlığı bozukluklarına karşı savunmasız olan insanlar, genellikle sosyal hayatlarında aşırı stres yaşarlar.
- C) Genetik yapılarından dolayı ruh sağlığı bozukluklarına karşı genellikle savunmasız olan insanlarda çok fazla stres, bu tür bozuklukları beraberinde getirir.
- D) İnsanlar çok fazla stres altında olduklarında, ruh sağlığı bozukluklarına karşı savunmasızlarsa genellikle bu tür bozukluklar meydana gelir.
- E) Ruh sağlığı bozuklukları; genellikle, genetik yapılarından dolayı bu tür bozukluklara karşı savunmasız olan insanlar sosyal hayatlarında aşırı stres yaşadıklarında ortaya çıkar.

**66. In Southern Asia, which is home to over one-fifth of the world's population, there are deserts in the north and tropical forests in the south.**

- A) Kuzeyinde çöller, güneyinde tropik ormanların bulunduğu Güney Asya'da; dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlası barınır.
- B) Kuzeyinde çöller ve güneyinde tropik ormanlar bulunan Güney Asya, dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasına ev sahipliği yapar.
- C) Güney Asya, dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasına ev sahipliği yapar ve kuzeyinde çöller, güneyinde ise tropik ormanlar yer alır.
- D) Dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasına ev sahipliği yapan Güney Asya'nın kuzeyinde çöller ve güneyinde tropik ormanlar yer alır.
- E) Dünya nüfusunun beşte birinden fazlasını içinde bulunduran Güney Asya; kuzeyinde çöllere, güneyinde ise tropik ormanlara sahiptir.

**67. Wherever there is water and light, it is possible for plants to grow, except in the coldest places on Earth.**

- A) Bitkiler, dünyanın en soğuk yerleri hariç, su ve ışığın olduğu her yerde yetişebilir.
- B) Dünyadaki en soğuk yerler hariç, suyun ve ışığın olduğu her yerde bitkilerin yetişmesi mümkündür.
- C) Bir yerde su ve ışık varsa dünyanın en soğuk yeri olmadığı sürece, bitkilerin yetişmesi mümkündür.
- D) Dünyadaki en soğuk yerler hariç, su ve ışık varsa bitkilerin bu yerlerde yetişmesi mümkündür.
- E) Bitkiler, su ve ışığın olduğu her yerde yetişebilir ancak dünyanın en soğuk yerleri buna dâhil değildir.

**68. Like most animals, sharks have small friends and enemies which live on or within them.**

- A) Birçok hayvanda olduğu gibi köpek balıklarının da üstünde veya içinde yaşayabilen küçük dost ve düşmanları bulunabilir.
- B) Birçok hayvanda olduğu gibi köpek balıklarının da üstünde ve içinde yaşayan küçük dost ve düşmanları olduğunu görebilirsiniz.
- C) Birçok hayvan gibi köpek balıkları da üstünde veya içinde yaşayan küçük dost ve düşmanlara sahiptir.
- D) Birçok hayvanın üstünde veya içinde küçük dost ve düşmanları yaşar; bu, köpek balıklarında da görülür.
- E) Birçok hayvanda da rastlanılabileceği gibi köpek balıklarının da üstünde veya içinde küçük dost ve düşmanları yaşar.

69. The cultures of North Africa have long been influenced by those of the Middle East, a region rich in ethnic groups and ancient traditions.

- A) Etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olan Orta Doğu kültürleri, uzun zamandır Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürlerini etkilemektedir.
- B) Orta Doğu'nun etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olan kültürleri, uzun zamandır Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürlerini etkilemektedir.
- C) Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürleri, etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olan Orta Doğu'nun kültürlerinden uzun zamandır etkilenmektedir.
- D) Orta Doğu kültürlerinin Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürlerini uzun zamandır etkilemekte olması, etnik gruplar ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından zengin olmasıyla ilgilidir.
- E) Kuzey Afrika'nın kültürleri etnik grup ve eskiden kalma gelenekler bakımından oldukça zengin olsa da Orta Doğu'nun kültürlerinden uzun zamandır etkilenmektedir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Kaya ve toprak; su, rüzgâr, buz ve yer çekiminin yıkıcı etkileri tarafından aşındırıldığı için Dünya'nın arazi yapısı sürekli değişmektedir.

- A) The vicious effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity wear away rock and soil, which results in the ever-changing landscape on Earth.
- B) Rock and soil are worn away by the harsh effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity, and this makes the Earth's landscape change continuously.
- C) Earth's landscape is always fluctuating because water, wind, ice, and gravity destructively affects the rock and soil.
- D) Earth's landscape is constantly changing, as rock and soil are worn away by the destructive effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity.
- E) As the damaging effects of water, wind, ice, and gravity wear away the rock and soil, the Earth has a constantly-changing landscape.

71. Son yıllarda iş gücünde kadın sayısı artmış olmasına rağmen kadın ve erkeklerin kişisel özellikleriyle ilgili kalıplaşmış fikirler çok az değişiklik göstermiştir.

- A) Even though the number of women in the workforce has expanded in recent years, gender stereotypes regarding women's and men's personal characteristics have shown little change.
- B) The number of women in the workforce has increased in recent years, but little change has been observed in gender stereotypes related to women's and men's personal characteristics.
- C) Although there are more and more women in the workforce in recent years, little change has been detected in gender stereotypes associated with women's and men's personal characteristics.
- D) As the number of women in the workforce has expanded in recent years, gender stereotypes based on women's and men's personal characteristics have undergone little change.
- E) The number of women in the workforce has been increasing over the years; however, gender stereotypes related to women's and men's personal characteristics have changed little.

72. Bazı yönlerden bir bilgisayara benzese de beyin, bilgisayarların ve robotların tamamen başarısız olduğu görevleri yerine getirebilir.

- A) While being in some respects similar to a computer, the brain is able to perform tasks that computers and robots are completely unsuccessful in.
- B) The brain resembles a computer in some aspects but it can undertake some tasks that computers and robots cannot manage with success.
- C) Although there are some similarities between the brain and a computer, there are many tasks that computers and robots cannot perform successfully.
- D) The brain, which shares a lot in common with a computer, cannot successfully perform some tasks that computers and robots can undertake.
- E) Despite a few similarities between the brain and a computer, there are some tasks the brain is more successful at performing than computers and robots.

73. **Birçok gezgin, bir şehri anlamak için önce onun sokaklarında dolaşmak ve insanların arasına karışmak gerektiğini savunur.**

- A) Many travellers think that unless you walk along the streets of a city and mingle with people in the first place, you can hardly understand that city.
- B) As claimed by many travellers, if you want to understand a city, you first have to walk along its streets and mingle with people.
- C) According to some travellers, the very first way to understand a city is to walk along its streets and mingle with people.
- D) Many travellers are of the opinion that it is not possible to understand a city without walking along its streets and mingling with people.
- E) Many travellers support that in order to understand a city, it is necessary to walk along its streets and mingle with people first.

74. **Bulutlar isimlendirilirken şekil, ebat ve atmosferde ne kadar yüksekte oluştukları göz önünde bulundurulur.**

- A) The shape and size of clouds and how high up they form in the atmosphere determine how they are named.
- B) Clouds are named according to their shape, size and how high up they form in the atmosphere.
- C) Naming clouds requires taking their shape, size and how high up they form in the atmosphere into account.
- D) The shape and size of clouds and how high up they form in the atmosphere are key to naming them.
- E) While clouds are being named, their shape, size and how high up they form in the atmosphere are taken into account.

75. **Ne zaman Ay, Güneş'in ve Dünya'nın arasından geçip Güneş'i görmemizi engellese Güneş tutulması meydana gelir.**

- A) A solar eclipse is seen whenever the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, and this blocks our view of the Sun.
- B) A solar eclipse occurs as the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, and therefore it prevents us from seeing the Sun.
- C) The Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth to form a solar eclipse, which blocks our view of the Sun.
- D) A solar eclipse occurs whenever the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth and prevents us from seeing the Sun.
- E) Occurring whenever the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, a solar eclipse blocks our view of the Sun.

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

76. (I) Only certain rock types are rich in dinosaur fossils. (II) These include sedimentary sandstones and mudstones formed in deserts and lakes. (III) Evidence of prehistoric life comes from remains such as bones that over time have become mineralized to form fossils. (IV) Most fossil discoveries come from areas where severe erosion exposes deep layers of rock, such as cliffs and mountain slopes, or from places such as coal mines. (V) Excavating dinosaurs from hard rock may necessitate the use of power tools or explosives.

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

77. (I) Fumes from vehicle exhausts contribute to air pollution in overcrowded cities with little green and open spaces. (II) Acid rain falls when poisonous gases from power stations and vehicle exhaust mix with oxygen and moisture in the air. (III) These gases become a part of the water cycle and may be carried a long way by the wind before they fall as acid rain or snow. (IV) Acid rain poisons or kills wildlife in lakes, rivers and forests. (V) The problem could be controlled by reducing vehicle emissions and limiting the gases released from power stations.

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

78. (I) The first line of defense against germs is your body's surface, which acts as a barrier. (II) The surface includes not only your skin but also the surface of your eyes and the soft tissues lining your mouth, nose and throat. (III) If germs find a break in any part of your body, such as a cut, the damaged tissue reacts immediately by becoming inflamed. (IV) Germs that break through the body's barriers and invade internal tissues do not usually survive for long. (V) It swells and fills with germ-destroying blood cells.

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

79. (I) Our bodies are often exposed to thousands of bacteria and viruses, which could potentially cause infection. (II) Our immune system protects us against the vast majority of them. (III) As people age, the immune system becomes less effective, which contributes to the greater susceptibility of people to some infections. (IV) It is easy to take our immune system for granted, but if you catch cold very often, you need to be more proactive about taking care of yourself. (V) Adopting healthy eating habits, for example, can boost your immune system.

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

80. (I) A great number of books have been written for composers and they speak in a language understood by only a few people. (II) Such books often alienate beginners, who have always wanted to enter the world of music, but are frightened by these texts. (III) Some books merely provide the bare bones of composers' biographies, dates and recordings. (IV) Composers, in fact, are a great inspiration to many with the talent and determination to succeed. (V) They make no attempt to convey the magic and passion of the musical experience.

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

# SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

- Sınav salonları kamera ile kayıt altına alınacaktır.** Kamera kayıtlarının incelenmesinden sonra sınav kurallarına uymadığı tespit edilen adayların sınavları ÖSYM Yönetim Kurulunca geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarı, kol veya cep saati gibi her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; silah ve benzeri teçhizatla; müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, sözlük, sözlük işlevi olan elektronik aygıt, hesap cetveli, hesap makinesi, pergel, açölçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Sınava kalem, silgi, kalemıraş, saat vb. araçla ve kulaklık, küpe, broş vb. takı, herhangi bir metal eşya ile girmek de kesinlikle yasaktır. Yiyecek, içecek vb. tüketim malzemeleri de sınava getirilemez. Adaylar sınava şeffaf şişe içerisinde su getirebilecektir.**
- Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır.** LYS-5'te adaylar sınav süresinin **ilk 90 dakikası ve son 15 dakikası** içinde sınav salonundan ayrılamazlar. Bu süreler dışında, cevaplama sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Bildirilen süreler aykırı davranışlardan adayın kendisi sorumludur.
- Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.**
- Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları ayrıca adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
- Sınav sırasında, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısına uymak zorundasınız. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce, sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarılara uymayanların kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.  
Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel veya toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacak ayrıca 2 yıl boyunca ÖSYM tarafından düzenlenen tüm sınavlara başvurusu yasaklanabilecektir.  
Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunduğu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
- Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
- Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kapağında bulunan ilgili alanları doldurunuz. Size söylendiği zaman sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçık numarasının, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçık numarasıyla aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik veya basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz.  
**LYS-5'te size verilen Yabancı Dil Testinin Soru Kitapçık Numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Yabancı Dil Soru Kitapçık Numarası" alanına kodlayınız.** Cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladım." kutucuğunu işaretleyiniz.  
**Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız.**
- Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarını koparmayınız. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınız değerlendirilmesi mümkün olamamaktadır, bu husustaki özen yükümlülüğü ve sorumluluk size aittir.
- Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
- Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
- Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı, cevap kâğıdınızı ve sınava giriş belgenizi salon görevlilerine eksiksiz olarak teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.**

*Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve doğacak tüm mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.*

LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI (LYS5)

(15 HAZİRAN 2014)

İNGİLİZCE

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 21. B | 41. E | 61. B |
| 2. A  | 22. E | 42. D | 62. B |
| 3. A  | 23. B | 43. A | 63. E |
| 4. C  | 24. A | 44. C | 64. A |
| 5. C  | 25. C | 45. E | 65. E |
| 6. E  | 26. E | 46. C | 66. D |
| 7. A  | 27. B | 47. B | 67. B |
| 8. E  | 28. E | 48. B | 68. C |
| 9. A  | 29. E | 49. A | 69. C |
| 10. B | 30. D | 50. E | 70. D |
| 11. B | 31. B | 51. C | 71. A |
| 12. A | 32. B | 52. E | 72. A |
| 13. A | 33. D | 53. A | 73. E |
| 14. E | 34. D | 54. A | 74. E |
| 15. D | 35. E | 55. C | 75. D |
| 16. B | 36. B | 56. E | 76. C |
| 17. A | 37. D | 57. A | 77. A |
| 18. D | 38. D | 58. D | 78. D |
| 19. C | 39. B | 59. A | 79. C |
| 20. E | 40. C | 60. A | 80. D |