



T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI-5
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (İNGİLİZCE)
14 HAZİRAN 2015 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 (2 saat)**.
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 çıkarılacak 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. Technology is the practical ---- of knowledge and skills to make tools, machines, vehicles and other useful things.

- A) elimination
B) expectation
C) responsibility
D) application
E) diversity

2. Managers must often decide whether to drop products or departments that are not as ---- as desired.

- A) profitable
B) abrupt
C) severe
D) dependent
E) consistent

3. No one has to read a textbook to learn that children's problem solving abilities improve ---- across childhood.

- A) deliberately
B) dramatically
C) approximately
D) respectively
E) incidentally

4. The technique of glass-blowing was discovered by craftsmen in Syria in about 30 BC and soon ---- by the Romans who used it to make bottles and other glass objects.

- A) removed
B) excluded
C) adopted
D) delivered
E) unearthed

5. Child labour, economic inequality, racism and discrimination of all types abounded until the liberal tradition of fairness and justice ---- a free and fair society thanks to the French Revolution in 1789.

- A) carried out
B) took over
C) coped with
D) brought about
E) kept away

6. During his days as a graduate student in clinical psychology in the late 1960s, Daniel Goleman knew two women who ---- from eating disorders, though he realized this only after many years ----.

- A) were suffering / were passing
- B) would have suffered / have passed
- C) were to suffer / would be passing
- D) suffered / had passed
- E) had suffered / had been passing

7. The body ---- itself from infections, but if it responds too slowly, it ----.

- A) may defend / would not have survived
- B) should defend / could not have survived
- C) must defend / might not have survived
- D) had to defend / cannot survive
- E) can defend / may not survive

8. Disease or injury ---- nerves from sending appropriate signals or force them ---- inappropriate ones.

- A) should prevent / being sent
- B) might prevent / to have sent
- C) could prevent / sending
- D) must prevent / having sent
- E) may prevent / to send

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

9. The preference ---- increasingly bitter chocolate has its origins ---- the dramatic fall in cocoa prices in the years around 1985.

- A) at / to
B) for / in
C) with / about
D) towards / over
E) by / from

10. Bird flu has some virologists worried because mortality may be high ---- the few who have been infected, mainly ---- direct contact with birds.

- A) by / on
B) at / through
C) for / about
D) to / in
E) among / from

11. Relaxing with friends and enjoying people's company can help us unwind, which decreases our stress levels ---- we feel revived and revitalized.

- A) after
B) even if
C) although
D) unless
E) so that

12. All over the world, many plant and animal species are now at risk of extinction ---- humans are destroying the environment.

- A) before
B) only if
C) even though
D) because
E) but

13. A sneeze is more favourable than a cough because it nearly always cures the tickle that triggered it, ---- coughing can worsen things.

- A) once
B) if
C) whereas
D) otherwise
E) just as

14. Animal species that may become extinct over the coming years include ---- large animals ---- smaller creatures like insects.

- A) the more / the more
B) both / and
C) as / as
D) neither / nor
E) whether / or

15. ---- the number of people affected, floods undoubtedly constitute the greatest of all natural hazards.

- A) In spite of
B) In terms of
C) As opposed to
D) By means of
E) Instead of

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

Between 1950 and 2010, the number of warm days increased worldwide by about 50 percent. But over the same period, the number of warm nights increased by 70 percent. So far, some places (16)---- close to a doubling in the number of warm nights. The trend of warming nights is a long-predicted (17)---- of rising greenhouse gases. If the warming was (18)---- the Sun getting hotter, there would be extra heat arriving during the day but nothing in particular to stop heat loss after dark, so days would warm faster than nights. Greenhouse gases, by contrast, trap heat 24/7, which warms nights and days. (19)---- the planet warms, all kinds of feedbacks begin to have an impact, which also play an important role. One factor could be an increase (20)---- clouds.

16.

- A) have seen B) had seen
C) will have seen D) have to see
E) need to see

17.

- A) adaption B) urgency
C) incentive D) outcome
E) obstacle

18.

- A) except for B) due to
C) unlike D) in contrast to
E) rather than

19.

- A) Unless B) Before
C) In case D) Whether
E) As

20.

- A) with B) for
C) at D) to
E) in

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

21. **Although many of the countries in Central Africa have great agricultural and mineral wealth, ----.**

- A) Nigeria is one of the main producers and exporters of oil in the world
- B) political instability and civil wars have kept people in this region in great poverty
- C) Africa is the only continent through which the Equator and both tropics (Capricorn and Cancer) run
- D) governments have established big national parks and wildlife reserves
- E) it is a hugely fertile region, with abundant grasslands and vast tropical rainforests

22. **----, but in the past they learned by apprenticeship, working with more experienced artists.**

- A) Today, most people think that earning a living as an artist is not easy
- B) Every culture and period of history has its own great artists
- C) The achievement of women artists has often been overlooked
- D) Artists can now study at art schools and have formal training
- E) A gallery is an exhibition space where artists' works are shown

23. **Because every step in the production process of olive oil is costly, ----.**

- A) it is considerably more expensive than other oils like sunflower and corn
- B) in the Middle East, olive oil is still the most common body care product
- C) the choice of oil is primarily a matter of personal taste
- D) the Italians and Turks use olive oil for cooking as well as seasoning
- E) Spain and Tunisia are major producers of standard quality oils

24. **Despite the tendency by many to consider Africa as a collection of distinct cultures, ----.**

- A) in Africa, major religions of the world are practiced alongside indigenous religions
- B) the reality is that various groups have had a long, extensive contact with each other
- C) it is possible to encounter European-style structures in some African cities
- D) African societies vary considerably in the way they organize their families
- E) Africans produce an enormous amount of tourist art, much of which is distributed to North America

25. ----, they did not become an acute threat until the 4th century.

- A) Once the Roman Empire had been weakened by incompetent leaders
- B) Although Germanic tribes had been pushing against the borders of the Roman Empire for hundreds of years
- C) While the system of roads built to speed up trade and mail delivery was vital to the growth of the Roman Empire
- D) After Diocletian, the emperor of the Roman Empire, split the empire in 286 into two distinct units
- E) Because the Huns were skilled archers, for which the people of the Roman Empire were unprepared

26. ----, their new home became the Smithsonian's National Zoo.

- A) Whereas a study made in 2014 revealed there were only about 1,600 giant pandas in the wild
- B) Given that giant pandas had long been regarded as an endangered species
- C) When the first giant pandas arrived in the United States from China in 1972
- D) As the Smithsonian's National Zoo has housed giant pandas for more than 40 years
- E) Although baby pandas frequently made headlines in the past decades

27. ----, it is still a useful, essential and integral part of the foreign language acquisition.

- A) Whereas children start learning a foreign language with their teacher's support
- B) Because the grammar structures of a foreign language can be challenging for young learners
- C) Although a reading list can be used to develop learners' language skills
- D) Even if there are difficulties in writing in the foreign language
- E) Whenever a young learner is trying to tell you something

28. Beginning something new can feel distressing ----.

- A) given that the key to successful beginnings is not to remember painful experiences
- B) as long as a positive attitude helps us feel more confident
- C) unless negative thoughts bother us when we are on the verge of something new
- D) because we do not know yet if we will succeed and cannot predict the outcome accurately
- E) although we will need to learn new skills whether we are starting a new job or a relationship

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japan in the mid-19th century was closed to foreigners, and had been that way for more than 200 years; only a few Dutch and Chinese traders entered Japan's harbours. So observers in Tokyo Bay were shocked when, on July 8, 1853, four black ships cruised into the harbour. The boats were commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the US, who bore a letter from President Millard Fillmore to the emperor of Japan, requesting a treaty. Perry refused Japanese orders to leave the harbour, insisting that he would deliver the letter by force, if necessary. Having finally handed the letter to a hesitant pair of Japanese princes, Perry departed, leaving word that he would return for an answer. By the time he came back in 1854, the Japanese government had realized it would have to admit the terms of the treaty. Without its own navy, Japan could not withstand an American attack. The Treaty of Kanagawa opened up Japan to trade from the West. The Japanese agreed to admit US ships to two ports and to allow American ships to pick up supplies and fuel in Japan. Subsequent treaties with other Western nations followed, leading to a number of positive social and economic changes that would bring modernization to Japan.

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

- A) Perry was not satisfied with the answer of the Japanese government when he came back in 1854
- B) Japan's harbours had been effectively used by many Dutch and Chinese traders before 1854
- C) Perry had to use force in order to get the Japanese government to admit the treaty
- D) the observers in Tokyo Bay were expecting American ships to visit Japan's harbours in 1853
- E) Japan had hardly ever accepted outside influences until 1854

30. One can infer from the passage that the Treaty of Kanagawa ----.

- A) allowed the US to help Japan to build a modern navy and have good harbours
- B) offered a variety of benefits to Japan although it was initially reluctant to accept it
- C) led Japan to make treaties with other Western nations, which caused it to lose its effective harbours
- D) was strongly supported by the Japanese government since it would bring economic prosperity to Japan
- E) was designed by Commodore Matthew C. Perry under the order of President Millard Fillmore

31. What could be the best title for this passage?

- A) The Historical Importance of Japan's Harbours
- B) The Influence of the Japanese Seapower on the US Navy
- C) Why Japan Refused to Accept the Treaty of Kanagawa
- D) From Isolation to Economic Development
- E) The Japanese Contribution to World Trade

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Stress is a common factor in the workplace, and more and more people are experiencing it. Some jobs are clearly more stressful than others. But what are the factors that contribute to this? It would appear that the number of decisions to be made on the job, contrary to popular belief, is not a valid indicator of stress. People who have some measure of control over their work, such as top executives of large corporations, actually have less stressful jobs than those who do not, such as food service workers and middle-level managers. Jobs with high demands, low control and little support are major contributors to increased stress levels. When workplace problems spill over into the family environment, it is inevitable that stress levels will further increase. This is the situation faced by many couples today who experience serious problems when family demands come into conflict with work demands. In many families, there still exists the expectation that women will fulfill the majority of household and child-care duties while at the same time being employed. This creates an even more stressful situation for women and is very different from the stress typically experienced by men.

32. Which of the following statements is true about work-related stress?

- A) Food service workers are less susceptible to stress than executives.
- B) Those who lack control over their work are subject to more stress than those who do not.
- C) Middle-level managers tend to be less stressed than other members of staff in a workplace.
- D) Large corporations usually employ individuals who can cope with too much stress.
- E) Executives experience difficulty in managing the stressful environment in large corporations.

33. What is the connection between stress in the workplace and the home environment?

- A) Family stress must be dealt with in order to minimize stress in the workplace.
- B) Modern couples underestimate family demands that result in stress.
- C) A stressful family environment affects workplace relationships.
- D) People will suffer from greater stress if workplace problems have an impact on family life.
- E) Those who have demanding jobs tend to encounter less stress in their marriages.

34. It is understood from the passage that women ----.

- A) that have less workplace problems are inclined to create a peaceful family environment
- B) who are responsible for doing household chores experience a less complicated form of stress
- C) do not face hardships when they are just busy with household duties
- D) tend to be stressed when they are not in full-time employment
- E) are more prone to stress than men due to society's expectations

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Iconic individuals such as Steve Jobs, Martha Stewart and many others have inspired entrepreneurs and professionals to sharpen their creative skills. Individuals and companies have typically used creativity workshops, brainstorming sessions, training videos and even hypnosis as vehicles for such improvement. Whether such practices influence the likelihood of such creative leaps is unknown. Nonetheless, psychologists have made some important discoveries that can help us understand the states of mind that benefit creative thought. When people consider creativity, they generally think of the birth of ideas different from anything known before. Idea generation is indeed the first important stage of the creative process. To generate new ideas for achieving a goal, you need an open mind, that is, one guided by minimal rules. Experts have proven that creative inspiration might benefit from a state of lower cognitive control, that is, fewer restrictions on your thoughts.

35. The author gives Steve Jobs and Martha Stewart as examples of ----.

- A) celebrities trying to improve their creative skills
- B) individuals inspired by successful entrepreneurs
- C) people who are highly creative
- D) successful people in their areas of interest
- E) iconic people receiving help from professionals

36. According to the passage, most people define creativity as ----.

- A) a feature unique to few people in the world
- B) being skillful in different areas
- C) achieving a goal despite restrictions
- D) a skill to be improved over time
- E) being able to come up with new ideas

37. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) when people abandon some rules and do not have much control over their thoughts, they may reach their goals more easily
- B) practices like creativity workshops have helped companies a lot to employ creative workers
- C) to generate an idea, people can make use of ideas put forward before, which is also defined as a different form of creativity
- D) restrictions on your thoughts can either be useful or harmful while you are trying to achieve a goal
- E) there is usually a single step in the process of creating a new idea

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It does not matter what a company calls its weight-loss program, none have been shown through reliable research to lead to long-term weight loss for more than a minority of those who use it. You might have noticed that many diet companies no longer use the word 'diet'; they talk about 'lifestyle' instead. But diets are still what they sell. The multi-billion-dollar diet industry has a huge advertising presence, and your daughter will see the advertisements everywhere. This decades-long marketing effort has convinced most people of a false idea – that fat people are fat because they lack the determination to keep weight off over a long period of time. We are taught to ignore fat people, to be fearful of becoming one of them, or if we are already fat, to do all that we can to shape our bodies into a slimmer physique. The incredible thing is that after all this marketing and all the government campaigns, there is not a single country in the world that has successfully reduced obesity rates.

38. The author stresses that weight-loss programs ----.

- A) play a significant role in informing people about the dangers of obesity
- B) should involve children to help them avoid obesity
- C) are remarkably useful even though a small number of people go on a diet
- D) get poor support from the advertising sector although they are very common
- E) are not supported by careful scientific studies

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

- A) contrary to what advertisers claim, determination might be the key to keeping your weight under control
- B) diet companies try to do their best to reduce obesity rates
- C) being exposed to advertisements, people are highly motivated to lose weight
- D) using the word 'lifestyle' instead of 'diet' has gained diet companies more customers
- E) advertisements of diet companies have made people doubtful about the efficacy of weight-loss programs

40. One can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) obesity rates can be effectively reduced if more advertisements are displayed
- B) diet advertisements have made people become more aware of the threat posed by obesity
- C) it is very hard to understand the relation between diet and obesity in today's world
- D) the fight against obesity seems far from being won very soon
- E) governments should ban misleading diet advertisements to protect citizens from their harmful effects

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every few years, decisions on how European funds for agriculture will be distributed to farmers are made, and they have massive implications for much of England's wildlife. The way we farm has huge impacts on our birds, bees and butterflies. Currently, roughly 70 percent of England is farmed, and of that, about 70 percent is under some kind of program whereby the land manager receives a payment for conserving wildlife – so-called agri-environment (AE) schemes. But birds and insects are disappearing at a disturbing rate – since 1970, the number of birds on our farms has been decreasing. It was hoped that the launch of AE schemes would reverse these losses in ten years. In fact, all that has been achieved is that the decline is occurring more slowly. Some conservationists say that among the schemes available to farmers, the 'Entry Level' scheme that most farmers sign up to is not sufficiently targeted. Farmers choose the easy options, and few gains are made. However, it can be much better if a range of measures that benefit a species over its life cycle are used.

41. According to the passage, the current situation of AE schemes indicates that ----.

- A) the harmful effects of farming on wildlife have been handled effectively
- B) the losses in wildlife have been compensated for over the last ten years
- C) farmers should be paid more to conserve wildlife on their lands
- D) they should be redesigned because there has still been a decrease in the number of some species
- E) they have been successful in their attempts to make governments take important actions to conserve wildlife

42. It can be understood from the passage that conservationists ----.

- A) want the government to initiate schemes that protect species all through their lives
- B) are in search of easier options that can be provided to the farmers
- C) are trying to design a scheme to which most farmers can sign up
- D) would like to see more farmers choosing the 'Entry Level' scheme
- E) need considerable government support to help farmers protect the environment

43. The primary purpose of the author is to ----.

- A) draw attention to the low number of AE schemes available to farmers
- B) emphasize the importance of AE schemes to protect wildlife successfully
- C) show that decisions on the distribution of European funds should be made by conservationists not the governments
- D) give information about the 'Entry Level' scheme, which is the most effective AE scheme
- E) reveal that farmers in England cannot receive adequate support from the government to conserve wildlife

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

44. Pelin:

- I read in a magazine that "A day without laughter is a day wasted." said Charlie Chaplin, and behavioural psychologists agree with him.

Buket:

– ----

Pelin:

- They say it's a skill to be able to call on memories to make us laugh when we feel hijacked by negative emotions.

Buket:

- I totally agree. Recalling happy past events makes me laugh and calms me down when I feel angry.

- A) Do they think we can feel happy just by laughing?
 B) What is the connection between Charlie Chaplin and psychology?
 C) Do they say anything about whom we laugh at most?
 D) Our funny friends generally make us laugh, don't they?
 E) What do they put forward about this issue?

45. Darren:

- Don't you have a degree in psychiatry?

Albert:

- Yes, I do. I studied medicine with the intention of becoming a psychiatrist.

Darren:

– ----

Albert:

- I wasn't convinced that I'd really be able to help people.

- A) Were you an idealistic medical student?
 B) Why is psychiatry growing more dominant in our culture?
 C) Do you think psychiatry is a profession that requires much effort?
 D) Why didn't you pursue the profession?
 E) How did you decide to study medicine?

46. Cansu:

- **These days, I can't sleep easily, or I wake up too early and can't get to sleep again.**

Okan:

- ----

Cansu:

- **I can't stop thinking about stressful problems before I go to bed.**

Okan:

- **You should try to resolve them, or you can note down your problems to deal with them later.**

- A) Do you know going to bed at the same time each night provides a good night's sleep?
- B) Do you think there is something that disturbs your sleep?
- C) Why don't you make your bedroom as calm as possible so that going to bed is a peaceful experience?
- D) Are you planning to get professional help to overcome your sleeping problem?
- E) Why don't you try avoiding drinks that contain caffeine after 8 p.m.?

47. William:

- **Can animals be allergic to humans?**

Harriet:

- **Yes, they can. Some cats and dogs are known to react badly to their owners.**

William:

- ----

Harriet:

- **The dust around the house that contains large amounts of dead skin falling from us can cause coughing, shortness of breath or itching.**

- A) Can excessive cold or heat also cause an animal to be allergic to humans?
- B) How can we solve such a problem before it gets worse?
- C) What will happen if they are constantly exposed to human allergens?
- D) What is the reason for the allergic reactions in animals?
- E) Do animals display aggressive behaviour when they're affected by allergens?

48. Journalist:

- **Why do we need to better understand food preferences?**

Dietician:

– ----

Journalist:

- **So, people can avoid obesity by changing their food preferences, can't they?**

Dietician:

- **Exactly, they can shape their diets by replacing high-calorie foods with lower-calorie dishes that still trigger a satisfactory sense of pleasure.**

- A) Many think of their food preferences as being tied to cultural structures.
- B) They determine what we eat, and thus have a huge impact on our health.
- C) It might be difficult to find out whether they depend on genes or traditions.
- D) Well, we definitely need to know where our food comes from.
- E) We know there are genes regulating the receptors for bitter, salty, sour and sweet taste.

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

49. **There are more species of microbes in a typical home than the species of birds on Earth.**

- A) The species of microbes in a typical home are not much less than the species of birds on Earth.
- B) There are a great number of birds on Earth, but the number of microbes in a typical home can compete with them.
- C) When compared to the number of bird species on Earth, the number of microbes in a typical home is nearly the same.
- D) The number of microbes in a typical home surpasses the number of bird species on Earth.
- E) There are as many species of microbes in a typical home as species of birds on Earth.

50. **When shopping for supplements, remember that local brands may be just as good as nationally advertised brands.**

- A) When it comes to supplements, local brands are often better than nationally advertised brands, so it might be more reasonable to choose the former.
- B) It is always better to choose nationally advertised brands rather than local brands if you want to buy supplements.
- C) Even though many people prefer to have nationally advertised brands while buying supplements, local brands can also be good, though less popular.
- D) While buying supplements, it is not necessary to compare local brands with nationally advertised brands, as both of them have the same quality.
- E) Keep in mind when you want to buy supplements that there is almost no difference between the local brands and nationally advertised brands.

51. With brain-imaging techniques becoming ever more sophisticated, some neuroscientists have felt the need to draw a map of the brain's connections.

- A) Most neuroscientists may find it useful to draw a map of the brain's connections now that brain-imaging techniques have become more advanced.
- B) Since brain-imaging techniques are more sophisticated today, neuroscientists must carefully draw a map of the brain's connections.
- C) Although brain-imaging techniques are more advanced today, some neuroscientists still find it difficult to map the brain's connections.
- D) What made some neuroscientists draw a map of the brain's connections is that brain-imaging techniques have become more efficient.
- E) As brain-imaging techniques are getting more complex, some neuroscientists have found it necessary to map the brain's connections.

52. Organic foods are essentially grown as they were in the past, before the development of modern chemicals and additives.

- A) Prior to the development of modern chemicals and additives, organic foods had been grown in large amounts.
- B) Basically, organic foods are grown in the same way as they used to be produced years ago without the chemicals and additives that are used today.
- C) Because of modern chemicals and additives, the production of organic foods has become a thing of the past.
- D) In the past, people were able to grow organic foods in much the same way as they are now grown with the help of chemicals and additives.
- E) Unlike organic foods cultivated in the past, today's foods typically depend on the use of modern chemicals and additives.

53. Nuclear power is not renewable because uranium reserves are finite.

- A) What will make nuclear power renewable could be the endless availability of uranium reserves.
- B) Without an infinite amount of uranium reserves, it is hard to consider nuclear power to be renewable.
- C) As we have a certain amount of uranium reserves, it is considered that nuclear power is renewable.
- D) Despite the vast amount of uranium reserves, nuclear power is not renewable.
- E) If uranium reserves were limited, nuclear power would not be renewable.

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

54. As a teacher at a primary school, you arrange a meeting to warn parents about the effects of their actions on their children. So you simply say: ----

- A) We teachers believe that parents' contribution to homework completion is needed.
- B) Children at the age of 7 or 8 can be so irresponsible that you'll probably have problems in teaching them.
- C) Play is very important in the learning process, so you should let your child play games with their peers.
- D) Activities at primary school are more likely to shape children's behaviours than at home.
- E) You should be very careful about how you do things at home because it'll leave a long-lasting effect on them.

55. Your friend is broke and asks you to lend him some money. As he did not pay you back in the past, you do not want to give him money any more. So you make an excuse not to offend him: ----

- A) It's very rude of you to ask me such a question for the second time!
- B) It's high time you started to earn and spend your own money.
- C) I'll let you borrow some money only if you promise to pay me back.
- D) There's no way I'll give that money to you since you never pay me back!
- E) I'd like to help you, but I'm also in need of money these days.

56. You borrowed a book from the campus library for your friend. You have realized that you should have returned the book almost a week ago. Since you are planning to return it immediately, you call your friend and politely request: ----

- A) You haven't returned the book that I borrowed from the campus library for you without informing me, have you?
- B) Why do you keep ignoring deadlines for returning the books that I borrow from the campus library for you?
- C) Since the deadline for returning the book has passed, could you please bring it to me as soon as possible?
- D) Do you know that you'll have to pay a big fine as the deadline has passed?
- E) Since you never return the books on time, I'll no longer borrow books from the campus library for you.

57. One of your friends and you have decided to learn French and attend an intensive course. However, when you ask him when you will enrol on the course, he hesitates to give a straight answer to you. To express your disappointment, you say: ----

- A) I don't want to miss the deadline for enrolment, so we should hurry up.
- B) If you think French is hard to learn, we can sign up for another course.
- C) It's so frustrating to see that you seem unwilling to take the course.
- D) Well, I'm still planning to take the course whether you go or not.
- E) I suppose your heavy workload makes it difficult for you to attend the course.

58. You are a manager in a company and lead an important project. You realize that only a few employees spend time completing the project although you expect all employees to contribute to it. So you say sarcastically: ----

- A) I really appreciate your efforts, as you're all doing your best to complete the project.
- B) You should work harder because the project must be completed by the following week.
- C) I see some aren't paying enough attention to the project, but this may mean being fired.
- D) Our company will make a great success in the market if we can complete this project with no errors.
- E) I promise those who have been working hard in this project will get extra payment.

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

59. Here on Earth, in the Milky Way galaxy, there is a limit to how far out into the universe humans can observe, regardless of what technology is used. And as you go beyond the observable universe, there is still no scientific way to measure its size. There is no reason to think whether there exists a distant boundary or not. ---- Think of the surface of our planet, for example. Earth's surface area is finite, but there is nowhere on Earth where you could reach the end in a boat and fall off the planet. In a huge, three-dimensional way, our universe might be similar.

- A) Thus, the structure of the universe, as opposed to the structure of matter in the universe, is determined by the shape of space.
- B) Furthermore, it has not yet been scientifically determined exactly how large the universe is.
- C) Even so, there are three general categories of possible shapes of the universe: open, flat, and closed.
- D) Instead, the scientific theory that describes the origin of the universe is called the 'Big Bang'.
- E) However, it is possible for the universe to be limited in size and still not have an edge.

60. ---- To the north lies the great Sahara, the largest desert in the world, yet the central equatorial area is covered by dense tropical rainforests. To the east is the Great Rift Valley, which contains several huge lakes. Some of the world's longest rivers drain the continent, including Nile, Congo and Zambezi.

- A) It has long been known that there are some species unique to the Sahara.
- B) Thousands of years ago, the Sahara had a moist climate.
- C) Africa has an amazing variety of wildlife, including zebras and long-necked giraffes.
- D) Many of today's national boundaries in Africa were created in the 19th century by colonial rulers.
- E) Africa, the second largest continent, is a land of contrasts.

61. Not knowing what causes your headache can be worrying. The resulting anxiety can, in turn, increase the frequency of the pain. ---- A thorough neurological checkup, along with reassurance that nothing is wrong, may be all you need to allay your fears.

- A) Yet, headaches can have an adverse impact on the quality of your daily life.
- B) Headache is one of the annoyances that may be caused by modern living.
- C) If you are worried about recurrent headaches, making an appointment with your doctor can help.
- D) Furthermore, you may find aromatherapy or acupuncture helpful.
- E) Women over the age of 20 are most commonly affected by headaches resulting from stress.

62. In order to cope with climate change, the world must reduce by half its greenhouse gas emissions. Such a target is extremely tough to meet because not everyone in the world accepts that it needs to be met. ---- Furthermore, developing nations such as China, Brazil and India have argued that they should not bear the responsibility of significantly cutting their emissions.

- A) For years, some countries like the US and China, have remained unwilling to regulate their emissions for fear of damaging their economies.
- B) Combating climate change should be viewed as an insurance policy for future generations.
- C) Without some level of greenhouse gases, our planet would be an average of about 15 °C colder than at present.
- D) It is the poorest countries located in the tropics that are likely to be worst affected by climate change.
- E) Unfortunately, it is precisely younger economies that are set to generate the vast majority of extra pollution in the coming years.

63. Sleep apnea, a common chronic condition where a person repeatedly stops breathing during sleep, may cause psychiatric symptoms. ---- Now a study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention strengthens the connection. The medical records of nearly 10,000 American adults with sleep apnea were analyzed, and it is found that men diagnosed with sleep apnea had twice the risk of depression, and women five times the risk, compared with those without sleep apnea.

- A) The oxygen deprivation induced by sleep apnea could harm cells and disrupt normal brain functioning.
- B) Investigating their patients' sleep patterns might allow doctors to relieve mental disturbances earlier.
- C) Sleep apnea can cause adolescents to experience sadness and mood changes.
- D) Over the past years, sleep apnea has been linked to depression in small studies and limited populations.
- E) Different types of tests are used to detect whether a person has sleep apnea triggered by depression.

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

64. **The Statue of Liberty was designed by the French sculptor Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, who devoted 21 years to the project, for the 100th anniversary of the United States of America.**

- A) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yıl dönümü için Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, projeye 21 yılını adanmış ve Özgürlük Anıtı'nı tasarlamıştır.
- B) Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yıl dönümü için Özgürlük Anıtı'nı tasarlamış ve bu projeye 21 yılını adanmıştır.
- C) Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, projeye 21 yılını adayarak Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yıl dönümü için Özgürlük Anıtı'nı tasarlamıştır.
- D) Özgürlük Anıtı, projeye 21 yılını adayan Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi tarafından Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yıl dönümü için tasarlanmıştır.
- E) Özgürlük Anıtı, projeye 21 yılını adayan Fransız heykeltıraş Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi tarafından Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin 100. yıl dönümünde tasarlanmıştır.

65. **Brucellosis, which is an infectious disease, is named after British Army physician David Bruce, who isolated Brucella bacteria in 1887.**

- A) 1887 yılında Brusella bakterileri, İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce tarafından ayrıştırılmış ve bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan bruselloz, ismini bu şekilde almıştır.
- B) İsmi 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştırın İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce'ten alan bruselloz, bulaşıcı bir hastalıktır.
- C) İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce, 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştırmış ve bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan bruselloza, kendi ismini vermiştir.
- D) Bruselloz bulaşıcı bir hastalıktır ve ismini 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştırın İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce'ten alır.
- E) Bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan bruselloz, ismini 1887 yılında Brusella bakterilerini ayrıştırın İngiliz ordu hekimi David Bruce'ten alır.

66. **No one is going to have exactly the same goals as you, but there may be people who have taken a similar path or who you can regard as role models.**

- A) Hiç kimseyle tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olmayacaksınız fakat onlarla benzer yollarda yürüyebilir veya onları rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.
- B) Hiç kimsenin sizinle tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olmayacağını bilin ancak benzer yollarınız olabilir veya onları rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.
- C) Hiç kimse sizinle tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olmayacaktır fakat benzer bir yol edinen veya rol model olarak nitelendirebileceğiniz kişiler olabilir.
- D) Hiç kimse tamamiyle sizinle aynı hedeflere sahip değildir, yine de onlarla aynı yolda yürüyebilir veya onları kendinize rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.
- E) Tamamiyle aynı hedeflere sahip olduğunuz insanlar yoktur, buna rağmen bazı insanlarla benzer yolları izleyebilir veya onları rol model olarak alabilirsiniz.

67. **Pollution in one country can cause acid rain that largely destroys natural vegetation in another country.**

- A) Bir ülkedeki doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar verebilecek asit yağmuru, başka bir ülkedeki kirlilikle ilişkili olabilir.
- B) Bir ülkedeki kirlilik, başka bir ülkedeki doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar veren asit yağmuruna neden olabilir.
- C) Bir ülkedeki doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar veren asit yağmuru, başka bir ülkedeki kirlilikten kaynaklanabilir.
- D) Bir ülkedeki kirlilik, başka bir ülkenin doğal bitki örtüsünün asit yağmuru tarafından büyük ölçüde zarara uğramasına yol açabilir.
- E) Bir ülkedeki kirlilik yüzünden başka bir ülkenin doğal bitki örtüsüne büyük ölçüde zarar veren asit yağmuru ortaya çıkabilir.

68. In 2000, Hollywood faced substantial changes, and the cost of making movies was higher than ever.

- A) 2000 yılında film yapma maliyetinin her zamankinden daha yüksek olduğu Hollywood'da önemli değişiklikler meydana geldi.
- B) Hollywood, 2000 yılında önemli değişiklikler geçirdi ve bunun sonucunda film yapmanın maliyeti her zamankinden daha yüksek hâle geldi.
- C) 2000 yılında Hollywood önemli değişikliklerle karşı karşıya kaldı ve film yapmanın maliyeti her zamankinden daha yüksekti.
- D) 2000 yılında Hollywood'da film yapmanın maliyeti yaşanan önemli değişikliklerden dolayı her zamankinden daha yüksek hâle geldi.
- E) 2000 yılında Hollywood'da önemli değişiklikler yaşandı ve bu değişiklikler film yapmanın maliyetini her zamankinden daha yüksek hâle getirdi.

69. In addition to protecting the Earth from the Sun, atmosphere provides the necessary conditions in which animals and plants can live.

- A) Atmosfer, Dünya'yı Güneş'ten korumakla beraber bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- B) Dünya'yı Güneş'ten koruyan atmosfer, bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- C) Atmosfer, Dünya'yı Güneş'ten koruyarak bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- D) Atmosfer, hem Dünya'yı Güneş'ten korur hem de bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.
- E) Dünya'yı Güneş'ten korumanın dışında atmosfer, bitki ve hayvanların yaşayabileceği gerekli koşulları sağlar.

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

70. İnsan bilimcilerin müziği insanlığın tanımlayıcı bir özelliği olarak görmelerinin nedeni, dünya çapında her kültürün müziğe ilgi duymasındır.

- A) Every culture in the world is interested in music, and this is why anthropologists claim it to be a defining characteristic of humanity.
- B) That every culture in the world develops an interest in music is seen as a reason why anthropologists consider music to be a defining characteristic of humanity.
- C) The reason why anthropologists regard music as a defining characteristic of humanity is that every culture across the world is interested in music.
- D) Every culture around the world is interested in music, so anthropologists think that it is one of the reasons why they view it as a defining characteristic of humanity.
- E) The reason why music is thought of as a defining characteristic of humanity by anthropologists is that every culture in the world has an interest in music.

71. Köpekler, Asya'da ortaya çıkarak Afrika ve Avrupa'ya yönlendirilen ticaret, işgal ve göç rotalarında insanlara eşlik etmiştir.

- A) On their trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe, humans were accompanied by dogs that emerged out of Asia.
- B) Dogs emerged out of Asia and accompanied humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.
- C) Emerging out of Asia, dogs accompanied humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.
- D) Dogs, which emerged out of Asia, accompanied humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.
- E) Dogs emerged out of Asia, accompanying humans on trade, conquest and migration routes directed to Africa and Europe.

72. Uzayın keşfi, Birleşik Devletler ve Sovyetler Birliği arasındaki Soğuk Savaş ortamında geliştiği için insanın yer aldığı uzay uçuşlarının başlıca hedefi ulusal saygınlığı artırmaktır.

- A) Because the exploration of space developed in the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, the primary goal of manned space flights was to enhance national prestige.
- B) In order to increase national prestige in the context of the Cold War, the United States and the Soviet Union mainly aimed to explore space with manned space flights.
- C) As the exploration of space took place in the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, manned space flights were mainly planned to increase national prestige.
- D) In the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, the exploration of space developed, of which ultimate goal was to boost national prestige thanks to manned space flights.
- E) The exploration of space occurred in the context of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union; as a result, the main goal of manned space flights was to increase national prestige.

73. Çocukların vücudu ilaçlara yetişkinlerin vücudundan farklı olarak tepki gösterir, bu yüzden bazı ilaçlar çocuklar üzerinde zararlı etkilere yol açabilir.

- A) Children's bodies react to drugs differently from the way adults' bodies do, so some drugs may lead to harmful effects on children.
- B) Because the ways children's bodies and adults' bodies react to drugs differ, some drugs may have harmful effects on children.
- C) The fact that children and adults differ in how their bodies react to drugs means that some drugs can lead to harmful effects on children.
- D) Children's bodies have reactions to drugs, which are different from those of adults, so some drugs can cause harmful effects on children.
- E) Some drugs can lead to harmful effects on children, as children's bodies react to drugs differently from how adults' bodies do.

74. İster 20 ister 80 yaşında olun, golfün temiz hava almak ve nefes kesen oyun alanlarını keşfetmek gibi size sunacağı pek çok şey vardır.

- A) The fact that golf has much to offer, such as taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses, attracts you whether you are 20 or 80.
- B) From taking fresh air to exploring breathtaking courses, golf has much to offer you even if you are 20 or 80.
- C) Whether you are 20 or 80, golf has much to offer you, such as taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses.
- D) Taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses are among the many things golf offers, whether you are 20 or 80.
- E) Golf has much to offer, such as taking fresh air and exploring breathtaking courses, depending on whether you are 20 or 80.

75. İçsel zekâya sahip insanlar kendilerini anlama ve kendi eksikliklerinin farkına varma konusunda oldukça yetkindirler.

- A) Intrapersonal intelligence indicates that people are incredibly efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects.
- B) If people have intrapersonal intelligence, they can be extremely efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects.
- C) People can become very efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects by developing intrapersonal intelligence.
- D) People are perfectly efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects provided that they have intrapersonal intelligence.
- E) People who have intrapersonal intelligence are highly efficient in understanding themselves and recognizing their own defects.

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

76. (I) There was a time not so long ago when there was no such thing as a cash machine. (II) Exactly who we have to thank for this stroke of technological banking genius is a matter of some controversy. (III) If you wanted to withdraw some money, you had to go into a building and speak to a teller – the person who pays out money in a bank. (IV) Now, of course, it is possible to get cash from one of over 1.6 million automated telling machines (ATM) worldwide. (V) It is possible to find them anywhere you want, from cinemas to government institutions.

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

77. (I) The National Park System of the US began in March 1872. (II) Yellowstone National Park, located in the territories of Montana and Wyoming, was the first public park established in that same year. (III) The founding of Yellowstone National Park started a worldwide national park movement. (IV) Yellowstone National Park is considered by many to be the most beautiful park in the western part of the US. (V) Today, more than 100 countries contain some 1,200 national parks or equivalent preserves.

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

78. (I) Data protection is a fundamental right in the European Union, safeguarded not only by national legislation, but also by European law. (II) In the European Union, personal data can only be gathered legally under strict conditions. (III) Any person or organization that collects personal information is required to protect it from misuse. (IV) Furthermore, they must respect the rights of the data owner. (V) The European Union is already cooperating closely with the US on cybercrime, which often includes crimes like online credit card and bank fraud.

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

79. (I) Hunted by generations of humans hungry to sell their fins, certain shark populations have nearly collapsed over the past three decades. (II) But according to a new report by the wildlife advocacy group WildAid, the tide may be turning for these top ocean predators as demand declines in China, the world's leading shark fin consumer. (III) China's appetite for shark fin, traditionally used to flavour soup, has been quite popular throughout history. (IV) Spurred by global outcry, many countries have banned 'finning', the practice of catching a shark, severing its fins, and tossing the animal back to die. (V) Some nations have banned commercial shark fishing altogether.

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

80. (I) Until the late 16th century, London could not supply enough theatre-loving people to make up a daily audience for a permanent playhouse. (II) Only in 1567 was a fixed theatre, 'The Red Lion', constructed, but it did not last long. (III) But everything changed in 1576 when an enormous round theatre, called 'the Theatre', was built in Shoreditch. (IV) However, Shakespeare started writing for the Theatre in about 1594. (V) It was to stand for over twenty years; it was so successful that copies of it sprang up around the city.

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

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

1. Sınav salonunda saate entegre kamera ile kayıt yapılıyor ise; kamera kayıtlarının incelenmesinden sonra sınav kurallarına uymadığı tespit edilen adayların sınavları ÖSYM Yönetim Kurulunca geçersiz sayılacaktır.
2. **Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Her türlü elektronik/mekanik cihazla ve çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarları, her türlü saat ile, kablosuz iletişim sağlayan bluetooth, kulaklık vb. her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; her türlü kesici ve delici alet, ateşli silah vb. teçhizatla; kalem, silgi, kalemtraş, müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, ders notu, sözlük, dergi, gazete vb. yayınlar, hesap makinesi, pergel, açölçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Adayların sınava kolye, küpe, yüzük (alyans hariç), bilezik, broş, anahtar, anahtarlık, metal para gibi metal içerikli eşyalarla (basit başörtü iğnesi ve ince metal tokalı kemer hariç); plastik veya camdan yapılmış her türlü güneş gözlüğü ile (şeffaf/numaralı gözlük hariç), banka/kredi kartı ulaşım kartı vb. kartlarla; yiyecek, içecek (şeffaf pet şişe içerisindeki su hariç) ve diğer tüketim maddeleri ile gelmeleri kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır.

Ancak, ÖSYM Başkanlığı tarafından belirlenen Engelli ve Yedek Sınav Evrakı Yönetim Merkezi (YSYM) binalarında sınava girecek olan engelli adayların sınava giriş belgelerinde yazılı olan araç gereçler, cihazlar vb. yukarıda belirtilen yasakların kapsamı dışında değerlendirilecektir.

3. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**. LYS-5'te adaylar sınav süresinin **ilk 90 dakikası ve son 15 dakikası** içinde sınav salonundan ayrılamazlar. Bu süreler dışında, cevaplama süresini bitirmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Bildirilen süreleri aykırı davranışlardan adayın kendisi sorumludur.
4. **Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.**
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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 bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.

8. 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.
9. 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.

10. Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarını koparmayınız. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
11. Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir, bu husustaki özen yükümlülüğü ve sorumluluk size aittir.
12. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
13. Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
14. **Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı, cevap kâğıdınızı ve sınava giriş belgenizi salon görevlilerine eksiksiz olarak teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.**
15. Sınav süresi salon görevlilerinin "SINAV BAŞLAMIŞTIR" ibaresiyle başlar, "SINAV BİTMİŞTİR" ibaresiyle sona erer.

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 kâlfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI (LYS-5)

(14 HAZİRAN 2015)

İNGİLİZCE

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