





**ADI VE SOYADI** 

**OKUL ADI** 

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#### ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

- 1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
- 2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
- 3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.



Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının 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 80 soru bulunmaktadır.
- 2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır (2 saat).
- 3. Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.
- 4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
- **5.** Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
- **6.** Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

#### / YDT DENEMELERI **2. DENEME**

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdının İngilizce Testi için ayrılan kısmına işaretleyiniz.

- 1. 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.
- Following the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603, the ---- of James VI of Scotland to the English throne united the two kingdoms.
  - A) succession
  - B) ancestry
  - C) conquest
  - D) migration
  - E) sacrifice
- 2. Many health experts warn that online gaming can become highly ---- for teenagers, especially when used to escape real-life problems.
  - A) hostile
  - B) tolerant
  - C) controversial
  - D) addictive
  - E) reluctant

- Amusement parks must ---- follow height requirements and safety rules to prevent accidents among visitors.
  - A) briefly
  - B) merely
  - C) hardly
  - D) boldly
  - E) strictly

- 4. Modern architects often ---- traditional aesthetic conventions in favour of sustainability to comply with environmental regulations.
  - A) declare
  - B) abandon
  - C) confuse
  - D) trigger
  - E) alleviate

- 5. As the population ages, it is essential that communities ---- effective solutions to keep the elderly active and socially engaged.
  - A) look forward to
  - B) cut down on
  - C) get away from
  - D) run out of
  - E) come up with

- 6. Learning a local language ---- travel experiences, but thanks to mobile apps, much of the effort needed to communicate abroad ---- recently.
  - A) enhances / has been reduced
  - B) has enhanced / is reduced
  - C) enhanced / had been reduced
  - D) had enhanced / was reduced
  - E) has been enhancing / is being reduced

- 7. Robots ---- to assist with tasks, like data analysis, that are intended ---- by specialists with advanced technical skills.
  - A) should be programmed / to do
  - B) may be programmed / to be doing
  - C) could be programmed / doing
  - D) can be programmed / to be done
  - E) might be programmed / being done

- 8. ---- natural sweeteners like honey or maple syrup is a common practice among those ---- whole-food diets.
  - A) To opt for / having followed
  - B) To have opted for / to be followed
  - C) Having opted for / to follow
  - D) To be opting for / being followed
  - E) Opting for / following

- Fairy tales reflect the values and fears of a culture ---- presenting moral and cautionary lessons ---- fantastical narratives.
  - A) of / beneath
  - B) with / among
  - C) by / through
  - D) as / between
  - E) for / towards

- 10. Seats in a cinema are often arranged ---stepped rows to give every spectator a clear
  view ---- the screen.
  - A) by / into
  - B) to / up
  - C) near / for
  - D) on / at
  - E) in / of

- 11. A number of devices were created by chance; ----, the microwave was invented when chocolate melted in a scientist's pocket.
  - A) as a result
  - B) for example
  - C) meanwhile
  - D) otherwise
  - E) in addition

- 12. People may not realise the importance of non-verbal expressions ---- they observe how their body language affects communication.
  - A) until
  - B) since
  - C) in case
  - D) after
  - E) when

- ---- soils contain organic matter that increases fertility, but ---- contamination from industrial waste, however small, can lower their quality.
  - A) Both / a little
  - B) Few / much
  - C) Many / no
  - D) Enough / all
  - E) Some / any

- 14. Preservation policies should focus ---- on safeguarding artefacts ---- on educating local communities about their significance.
  - A) whether / or
  - B) as / as
  - C) not only / but also
  - D) such / that
  - E) neither / nor

- 15. Specialists use advanced imaging techniques ---- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to diagnose internal medical conditions.
  - A) thanks to
  - B) in terms of
  - C) such as
  - D) despite
  - E) in case of

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

Decades of illegal hunting and habitat destruction have pushed Costa Rica's sea turtles to the edge of extinction. Even without human interference, survival is a challenge: many baby turtles are eaten by predators (16)---- reaching the ocean. To combat this, conservationists race to protect each new generation. During mass nesting events, volunteers work overnight to move (17)---- eggs to hatcheries to improve their chances. These efforts are showing results: nesting activity (18)---- significant growth over the past few years. (19)----, new threats have emerged. Baby turtles now face plastic waste, a major danger that kills a large number of them on their way to adulthood. (20)---- persistent challenges, Costa Rica must continue adapting its conservation efforts to ensure the survival of sea turtles.

- 16. A) before
  - B) about
  - C) against
  - D) within
  - E) without
- 17. A) fortunate
  - B) vulnerable
  - C) limiting
  - D) valuable
  - E) inadequate
- 18. A) achieved
  - B) achieves
  - C) had achieved
  - D) will achieve
  - E) has achieved
- 19. A) On the contrary
  - B) For instance
  - C) Besides
  - D) However
  - E) Therefore
- 20. A) Similar to
  - B) Rather than
  - C) In spite of
  - D) On behalf of
  - E) But for

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

### 21. Though vitamin C boosts the immune system and helps wound healing, ----.

- A) large companies continue to profit from the high demand for it
- B) it is naturally present in citrus fruits, bell peppers, and leafy greens
- many people take it during winter, believing it prevents the common cold
- D) it is one of the most affordable vitamins available in supplement form
- E) excessive intake can result in stomach upset and kidney stones

# 22. As folk songs are shaped by tradition and

represent collective memory, ----.

- A) ballads are written in a uniform style, with no regional variations
- B) they usually ignore the experiences of ordinary people in a community
- C) they are written by professional composers for commercial purposes
- D) contemporary singers write about individual feelings and personal stories
- E) they help us understand the social values and norms of a community

### 23. In addition to increasing general physical endurance, ----.

- A) overtraining leads to muscle loss and long-term fatigue in some cases
- B) exercises like swimming and running contribute to better mental focus
- c) some people feel too tired to exercise regularly, especially after work
- D) people should consult a doctor before starting a new fitness routine
- E) staying hydrated is important during long workouts or training sessions

### 24. Since nomadic groups moved frequently to find resources, ----.

- A) they prioritised building permanent stone structures
- B) their settlements turned into large urban centres over time
- C) farming had become their main activity over the years
- they had fewer heavy possessions than farming societies
- E) they did not engage in relocation or seasonal migration

### 25. ----, people may experience low self-esteem or dissatisfaction.

- While some users follow educational accounts on social media
- B) Since most people rely on social media for daily news updates
- C) Despite growing concerns about the effects of social media
- D) If social media often encourages awareness of social issues
- E) Because of the constant exposure to idealised lifestyles on social media

# 26. Bees use a waggle dance to communicate the location of food, ----.

- A) so honey is harvested only by professional beekeepers
- B) yet climate change disrupts their internal navigation systems
- C) whereas spiders always spin intricate webs to trap prey
- D) or nectar is generally high in sugar and low in protein
- E) as they often sting people when they feel threatened

### 27. Some governments limit the number of visitors to national parks ----.

- A) so that harmful impacts on wildlife and natural environments can be prevented
- B) because visitors enjoy spending time in nature and taking photos
- C) after tourism brings economic benefits to local communities
- D) even if visitors expect various recreational activities within these parks
- E) now that several species in those areas are no longer endangered

### 28. Solar panels can produce clean electricity from sunlight, ---.

- A) providing that their effectiveness decreases on cloudy or rainy days
- B) yet some countries receive more sunshine than others throughout the year
- C) whereas conventional power stations still depend on fossil fuels
- D) for governments are now turning to wind as a more reliable energy source
- E) so their installation remains expensive in many parts of the world

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

Among the lesser-known practices of modern medicine, light therapy is gaining attention as a treatment for certain mood and sleep disorders. This method involves exposing patients to artificial light that mimics natural sunlight, usually during the early hours of the day. It is most commonly used to help people with seasonal affective disorder (SAD), a type of depression that appears during the darker months of the year. Moreover, recent studies suggest that light therapy may also help those with delayed sleep phase disorder (DSPD), a condition where the biological clock is shifted. This shift makes it hard to sleep and wake at typical times, and light therapy may assist in resetting the body's internal clock. The treatment is non-invasive, painless, and often used alongside other therapies. As research continues, experts believe that controlled light exposure could become an important tool in improving mental health and regulating sleep patterns without the need for medication.

#### 29. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) SAD is a serious illness that only occurs during the spring and summer months
- B) DSPD is caused by insufficient exposure to natural light early in the morning
- C) artificial light used in light therapy has the potential to replace natural light one day
- D) one can benefit from light therapy to help reset his or her biological clock
- E) people with mood disorders can be treated with exposure to natural sunlight alone

### 30. It can be inferred from the passage that light therapy ----.

- A) is typically a supplementary treatment rather than a standalone solution
- B) causes no side effects and is suitable for all types of sleep problems
- C) has been proved to be equally effective in treating both SAD and DSPD
- D) can partially regulate natural sleep-wake cycles after a few sessions
- E) has already replaced medication as the primary treatment for mood disorders

#### 31. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To compare light therapy with traditional medication for treating depression
- B) To describe how artificial light can cause sleep problems in modern life
- C) To argue that light therapy is more effective than any other form of treatment
- D) To show that most people with depression need artificial light to feel better
- E) To explain what light therapy is and how it can be used to treat certain disorders

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

The golden ratio is a unique mathematical proportion widely associated with visual harmony and balance. Throughout history, artists and architects have used it to shape compositions and create designs that reflect a sense of natural beauty. In classical architecture, the Parthenon in Athens is often regarded as an example of the golden ratio due to its timeless elegance. During the Renaissance, masters like Leonardo da Vinci applied this principle in works such as *The* Last Supper to arrange figures and architectural elements in mathematically precise ways. Many art historians believe that, whether intentionally or intuitively, sculptures, mosaics, and even musical compositions reflect this proportion. Today, the golden ratio remains a valued guide in fields such as graphic design, photography, and architecture, demonstrating how a mathematical concept can unite art, science, and human perception.

#### 32. According to the passage, the golden ratio ----.

- A) is only noticeable to those trained in advanced mathematics or visual arts
- B) continues to be a guiding principle in several creative disciplines
- C) has lost its appeal in contemporary art due to changing aesthetic preferences
- D) was first introduced by Renaissance artists such as Leonardo da Vinci
- E) solely applies to visual arts such as painting and sculpture

### 33. Which of the following conclusions could be drawn from the passage?

- A) Visual balance in design can only be achieved by using the golden ratio.
- B) The golden ratio has been replaced with more accurate measurement systems.
- C) Artists may have used the golden ratio in their work without being consciously aware.
- D) Musical compositions based on mathematical ratios may lack emotional depth.
- E) The golden ratio is a scientific tool and has minimal association with artistic intuition.

## 34. Why does the author describe both historical and modern uses of the golden ratio?

- A) To demonstrate that ancient and modern uses of the golden ratio differ significantly
- B) To explain why some artists use the golden ratio rather than modern design systems
- C) To argue that the golden ratio has lost its original mathematical purpose over time
- D) To criticise how contemporary creators rely too much on historical rules in design
- E) To emphasise the golden ratio's timeless appeal and relevance in different fields

## 35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Talent scouting in sport refers to the process of finding athletes who show strong potential. Scouts observe players in different amateur environments. They search not only for technical skills, physical fitness, and tactical awareness but also for personal qualities like determination and discipline. These attributes often make the difference between a good athlete and one who can excel at the highest level. When promising players are recognised, they are often invited to join an advanced training programme or a specialised academy, where they receive expert coaching, customised practice sessions, and ongoing support. This path helps talented individuals to reach their full potential while ensuring that teams and clubs continue to develop strong, competitive players. In this way, talent scouting contributes greatly to the growth of sports by connecting gifted athletes with opportunities that might otherwise be out of reach.

### 35. It is pointed out in the passage that talent scouting ----.

- A) plays a key role in identifying individuals who may excel in professional sports
- B) requires observing promising athletes' performances during professional leagues
- C) ensures that athletes will become professional stars with enough training
- D) has become obsolete due to changes in how athletes are recruited and trained
- E) focuses primarily on recruiting athletes with perfect physical attributes

#### 36. Which of the following is true about scouts?

- A) They enrol the players in professional teams without additional training.
- B) They invest a significant amount of time in watching the same players more than once.
- C) They work mainly by relying on statistical analysis rather than direct observation.
- D) They observe athletes in amateur settings to evaluate both skills and personal qualities.
- E) They mainly choose athletes based on their current competitive achievements.

#### 37. According to the passage, talented athletes ----.

- A) are expected to train on their own until they reach a professional level
- B) might quit training programmes because of their different personal traits
- C) are encouraged to choose between academic education and athletic careers early
- D) benefit from opportunities they might not have accessed without talent scouting efforts
- E) must meet an age requirement to enter these scouting programmes

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

In the 1930s, archaeologists near Baghdad discovered an unusual clay jar containing a copper cylinder and an iron rod. Dated to around 250 BCE, the object is now known as the 'Baghdad battery'. When filled with an acidic liquid such as vinegar or lemon juice, it can produce a minor electric charge. This has led to speculation that ancient people may have used it for electroplating metals or some kind of early medical treatment. However, there is no written record explaining its use, and some experts argue that the battery-like function was a coincidence. Others believe it may have had a symbolic or ceremonial purpose rather than a technological one. Still, the discovery challenges our assumptions about ancient knowledge. If the object was indeed used to generate electricity, it would mean that people in the ancient world understood basic electrical principles over 1.800 years before modern science formally discovered them.

### 38. According to the passage, the Baghdad battery

- A) was created to treat some diseases by using lemon and vinegar
- B) is the oldest written record of electricity in ancient texts
- might have accidentally had a function similar to a battery
- D) was used only for symbolic purposes in religious and funerary ceremonies
- E) contains materials that are too advanced to be ancient

# 39. It is stated in the passage that if the Baghdad Battery was intentionally made to generate electricity, ----.

- A) it would prove ancient people had no understanding of nature
- B) scientists would need to redesign it to make it functional again
- C) its exact function could be confirmed by historical sources in the area
- D) the acidic liquids would no longer be required to activate it
- E) it would change our understanding of the history of electricity

### 40. It can be inferred from the passage that scholars

- A) stopped studying the object due to lack of resources
- B) are unsure about the true purpose of the Baghdad battery
- C) believe the battery was powered by solar energy in ancient times
- D) have all accepted the object as the first known battery
- E) use ancient records to support the electroplating theory

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

Researchers have long explored how emotions shape the way we learn. Rather than being a distraction, emotions are now seen as essential to attention, memory, and motivation. A student who feels curious or confident is more likely to engage with new material and retain it, while boredom or anxiety can impede understanding. Emotional responses also help students assign value to what they learn; if something feels meaningful or exciting, it is more likely to be remembered. For this reason, many educators design lessons that appeal to students' feelings through storytelling, real-life connections, or creative tasks. A lesson about cultural traditions, for example, may begin with a story about the Tooth Fairy, who collects baby teeth left under pillows, to spark curiosity and personal connection. Although emotions alone cannot replace solid teaching methods, they can create an environment in which learning feels relevant and personal, especially for younger learners.

- 41. The underlined word 'impede' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.
  - A) block
  - B) reflect
  - C) monitor
  - D) foster
  - E) overlook

- 42. According to the passage, students are more likely to remember what they learn when ----.
  - A) the content incorporates storytelling rather than real-life examples
  - B) lessons avoid storytelling and creative components to optimise emotional impact
  - C) emotional elements are concentrated only at the start of the lesson to maximise focus
  - D) the topic captures their interest or carries emotional significance
  - E) they prioritise factual accuracy over personal emotional responses to the material

- 43. It is stated in the passage that teachers who design emotionally engaging lessons aim to ----.
  - A) avoid using traditional instructional materials
  - B) improve students' focus, memory, and motivation
  - c) reduce the amount of academic content to be covered
  - D) help students express their feelings more freely in class
  - E) encourage students to rely less on logical reasoning

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

#### 44. Canan:

Some animals disappear even before people realise they're endangered.

Rory:

- That's terrible. Why does it happen so fast?

Canan:

\_ ----

Rory:

- Then I guess we should protect natural areas before it's too late.
- A) Conservation efforts often begin only after species are near extinction.
- B) Their habitats change too quickly, and they can't adapt in time.
- C) Most of them live in deep forests where people rarely go any more.
- D) Scientists visit those regions regularly, but funding is still limited.
- E) Certain species move to higher ground as temperatures rise.

#### 45. Interviewer:

– Have recent excavations revealed anything surprising at the site?

Archaeologist:

 We've uncovered some everyday tools, but we haven't fully explored the deeper layers yet.

Interviewer:

\_ ----

Archaeologist:

- We're hoping to find burial chambers that might shed light on the beliefs and rituals of the people who lived here.
- A) How similar are these tools to others found at nearby locations?
- B) When do you plan to open a museum to display these objects?
- C) Why do you think these tools were left so close to the surface?
- D) How do you preserve fragile objects during an excavation like this?
- E) What do you expect to discover in the lower sections of the site?

#### 46. Ben:

 I've set up an air purifier in my flat, and I could really feel the difference in the air.

#### Emma:

- That device is so useful; it traps dust and even reduces pollen. Is it noisy, though?

#### Ben:

\_ ----

#### Emma:

- That sounds perfect for keeping the air fresh without any disturbance, day or night.
- A) It's quite large, but it fits perfectly in the corner of my living room.
- B) Well, it does make a low-pitched buzz that might bother light sleepers.
- C) I'm not sure about that, but I noticed fewer allergic reactions after using it.
- D) Actually, it's very powerful and cleans the air in just a few minutes.
- E) Not at all. It has a low-power mode that runs silently, so I barely notice it.

#### 47. Patrick:

– Do you think I should get a flu vaccine this year?

#### Zoe:

- ----

#### Patrick:

 Right, I take the train every day and work in a crowded office.

#### Zoe:

- Then I'd say getting vaccinated is definitely the smartest thing to do.
- A) That's up to you, but many people say they are unnecessary.
- B) Only if your insurance covers the cost of the vaccine.
- C) Absolutely. Especially if you spend time in public places.
- D) Why not? It's better than getting a regular check-up.
- E) You'd better not. Some people may react pretty badly to it.

#### 48. Teacher:

 So, which book did you choose for your author presentation?

Student:

- I picked Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen.

Teacher:

\_ ----

Student:

- Actually, I'm interested in how she explores women's roles and social expectations in her time.
- A) What is your favourite scene in the book?
- B) Why do you think the book became so popular worldwide?
- C) Are you familiar with the film adaptation?
- D) Why did you choose that particular novel?
- E) Have you read any other 19th-century novels by female authors?

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

- 49. Playing a musical instrument regularly helps people stay mentally active and improves their memory over time.
  - A) Engaging with a musical instrument has been proved to enhance mental activity and boost memory retention as you age.
  - B) Learning an instrument is a great way to keep your brain engaged and your memory sharp with little effort.
  - C) A person's memory and mental sharpness can be enhanced through consistent practice of a musical instrument in the long run.
  - D) It is a timeless truth that music not only soothes the soul but also keeps one's brain engaged and active.
  - E) People who occasionally play a musical instrument are able to maintain their brain activity and strengthen their memory.

- 50. The Temple of Artemis, built in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE, was one of the Seven Wonders, but today, only ruins remain.
  - A) The Temple of Artemis was considered one of the Seven Wonders, but its ruins from the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE did not survive to this day.
  - B) The Temple of Artemis, one of the Seven Wonders, was completed in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE, but there is almost no evidence left of it.
  - C) Among the Seven Wonders of the ancient world are the ruins of the Temple of Artemis, built in the 6th century BCE.
  - D) Constructed in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE, the Temple of Artemis was one of the Seven Wonders, and its ruins can still be visited today.
  - E) The Temple of Artemis, once among the Seven Wonders, was built in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE; however, nothing remains except its ruins now.
- 51. Societies exhibit different cultural norms that have developed over the years due to environmental and historical factors.
  - A) Because of historical and environmental influences, societies have varied cultural structures that have evolved over time.
  - B) Through the years, environmental and historical events shaped the way people developed their cultures differently in society.
  - C) Several societies were able to adapt their cultural norms shortly after environmental or historical issues emerged in the past.
  - D) Different societies have been shaped by environment and history over time, but their cultural structures remain mostly the same.
  - E) Environmental and historical reasons made societies keep their varied cultural structures rather than develop new ones.

- 52. Although tardigrades can survive extreme radiation and dehydration, they are still vulnerable to intense heat over long periods.
  - A) Tardigrades can be entirely immune to heat if they are able to endure radiation, dehydration, and severe weather conditions for a while.
  - B) Despite their resistance to extreme radiation and dehydration, tardigrades cannot withstand high temperatures indefinitely.
  - C) As they endure almost anything, including radiation and dehydration indefinitely, tardigrades are indestructible and immortal organisms.
  - D) As long as they are not exposed to radiation over long periods, tardigrades survive any environmental condition, including heat and dehydration.
  - E) Tardigrades, though vulnerable to dehydration and heat exposure, can survive extreme radiation even over long periods.
- While overtourism may boost local economies in the short term, its environmental cost will be high.
  - A) Overtourism may seem to benefit local economies, yet its long-term impact on the environment is often underestimated.
  - B) Overtourism might temporarily strengthen local economies, but it will have a heavy environmental cost.
  - C) Compared to its benefits for local economies, overtourism causes much greater environmental damage.
  - It is likely that overtourism temporarily strengthens local economies without coming at a significant cost to the environment.
  - E) Though overtourism clearly harms the environment, its economic benefits will remain important for many communities.

- 54. 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.
- 54. You are at a panel discussion on artificial intelligence (AI). One speaker claims that AI systems can now understand emotions just like humans. You believe this is an overstatement, so you say: ----
  - A) I see your point, but I'm not sure machines can fully grasp human feelings yet.
  - B) Sorry, but Al systems have already shown they outperform humans emotionally.
  - C) Actually, I think it's more important to focus on Al's technical skills, not emotions.
  - D) I'm not sure this is the right time to be debating emotional intelligence at all.
  - E) That's true, which is why we should treat robots like emotional beings.

- 55. You have to attend a first aid class at work. You know the importance of this class, but one of your colleagues seems bored and comments that the training is a waste of time. So you say to her sarcastically: ----
  - A) That attitude is why so few people know what to do in an emergency.
  - B) It's not the most exciting thing, but one day you might actually save someone's life.
  - C) Looks like I just figured out who shouldn't be on my emergency contact list.
  - D) It might seem boring, but it's standard procedure for all employees.
  - E) Maybe you should let the manager know instead of complaining constantly.

- 56. A classmate who usually skips literature classes suddenly volunteers to read his poem aloud. It is surprisingly emotional and personal. The class laughs, but you are impressed. After class, you want to express support, so you say: ----
  - A) Maybe you should have just skipped this class like you usually do.
  - B) Well, at least you tried. I mean, it wasn't that bad, though it felt a little awkward.
  - C) I didn't really get it. Was it supposed to be funny or serious?
  - D) Write for yourself next time—not everything is meant to be shared.
  - E) I didn't expect that—it really caught me off guard in a good way.

- 57. You and your friend plan to have a picnic this weekend. While watching the news, you see warnings about extreme heat expected in the coming days. You want to suggest postponing the plan, so you say: ----
  - A) It might be safer to delay the picnic because the heat warning is serious.
  - B) Sorry, but I need to move the picnic because I have a family event that day.
  - C) We can have the picnic earlier in the day before it gets too hot.
  - D) The weather is usually unpredictable, so there's no need to change our plans.
  - E) If the heat becomes unbearable, we can always find some shade there.

- 58. You are visiting an ancient site with a friend. He starts touching the fragile walls and carvings, even though there are signs asking visitors not to do so. You want to warn him politely but firmly, so you say: ----
  - A) These old ruins look strong enough to handle a little contact; don't worry.
  - B) I know it's exciting, but we shouldn't touch anything here. It might cause damage.
  - C) It's probably not a big deal, but maybe we should be more careful.
  - D) It's just a wall. We're not setting the place on fire or anything.
  - E) I didn't see anyone else following those rules either, so why should we?

- 59. 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 59. ---- Fewer people today know their neighbours or take part in communal activities like they once did. This loss of connection is affecting people's mental well-being. Therefore, urban sociologists are encouraging new housing designs that promote more shared public spaces.
  - A) A major goal in urban housing is to maximise living space on limited land.
  - B) Most city projects now focus on security features rather than aesthetics or convenience.
  - C) A recent study has shown that rapid urbanisation is weakening social bonds.
  - D) People often choose housing based on commute time rather than neighbourhood character.
  - E) Many residents prefer to live in high-rise buildings for easier access to city services.

- 60. Snow-covered ground reflects most of the sunlight that hits it, keeping surface temperatures relatively low. However, when tiny black particles from smoke, called soot, settle on snow, they weaken its ability to reflect sunlight. ---- This process represents a key mechanism through which air pollution can add to regional warming.
  - A) Unlike dust or pollen, soot is dark enough to change how much sunlight a surface reflects.
  - B) The reduced reflectivity causes the snow to absorb more solar energy and heat up more quickly.
  - C) Some studies say that even a thin layer of soot can affect snow cover across large areas.
  - D) Soot particles can travel great distances through the air before falling onto ice or snow surfaces.
  - E) Snow that appears clean to the eye can still contain microscopic particles invisible without special equipment.

- 61. Many people rely on artificial intelligence (AI) to plan their trips. Instead of manually searching for flights, hotels, or activities, travellers can use AI tools that offer the best alternatives tailored to individual preferences. ---- So, AI can adapt these dynamic itineraries to changing conditions like weather or local events.
  - A) Some travellers still prefer traditional methods, like guidebooks or personal research, over AI.
  - B) Travel agencies have recently expanded their services to include AI tools to draw more travellers.
  - C) Personal preferences can vary greatly depending on age and travel experience.
  - D) With the help of AI, some travel apps offer specific sightseeing and activity suggestions.
  - E) These tools not only recommend options but also predict possible delays and adjust plans in real time.

- 62. In 2020, an unusual radio signal was detected coming from Proxima Centauri, the closest star system to our own. The narrowband signal, which lasted over five hours, had no clear natural origin. While it is unlikely to be evidence of extraterrestrial life, its frequency range was oddly specific. ---- To date, no conclusive explanation has been found, keeping the mystery alive.
  - A) However, most astronomers in the space agency believe that it is not worth observing further.
  - B) Scientists immediately began analysing it for patterns that might suggest intelligent communication.
  - C) The signal was instantly dismissed by astronomers as background noise caused by Earth's rotation.
  - D) Because of these conditions, researchers concluded that intelligent life once existed on the Moon.
  - E) This strange signal was traced back to a Russian communication satellite launched in the 1960s.

- 63. Though hospitals have tight hygiene protocols, infections can still occur. One reason is that doctors, nurses, and patients constantly move from one room to another. During this movement, they may carry germs like viruses and bacteria on their hands or clothes. ---- To minimise the risk, hospitals must ensure that all staff and patients clean their hands and equipment regularly.
  - A) Many hospitals limit the number of daily visitors to protect patients.
  - B) Some hospital rooms are harder to clean due to their complex equipment.
  - C) Hospital staff often wear gloves while examining patients.
  - D) This makes it easier for infections to spread throughout the hospital.
  - E) Patients with long hospital stays are more likely to catch infections.

- 64. 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.
- 64. Because of the reduced air density at high altitudes, sprinters can run slightly faster in cities like Mexico City.
  - A) Yüksek irtifa koşullarında hava daha az yoğun olabileceğinden sürat koşucuları, Mexico City gibi yerlerde bir miktar daha hızlı koşabilirler.
  - B) Hava yoğunluğunun biraz daha düşük olması sebebiyle sürat koşucuları, Mexico City gibi yüksek rakımlı kentlerde daha hızlı koşar.
  - C) Hava yoğunluğunun yüksek rakımlarda azalması sürat koşucularının, Mexico City gibi bazı yerlerde hızlarını artırmasına olanak tanır.
  - D) Yüksek irtifalarda azalan hava yoğunluğu nedeniyle sürat koşucuları, Mexico City gibi şehirlerde biraz daha hızlı koşabilirler.
  - E) Havanın yüksek yerlerde daha az yoğun olması sürat koşucularının, Mexico City gibi şehirlerde biraz daha hızlı koşabilmesini sağlar.

- 65. Whereas Western fairy tales often moralise, Central Asian folktales prioritise wit, resilience, and community values.
  - A) Batı masallarının amacı genellikle ahlaki bir ders vermek iken Orta Asya masalları; zekâyı, direnci ve toplumsal değerleri önceliklendirir.
  - B) Batı masalları çoğunlukla öğretme amacı taşırken Orta Asya halk anlatıları; zekâya, sabra ve toplumsal değerlere daha çok değer verir.
  - C) Batı masalları sıklıkla ahlaki ders verirken Orta Asya halk hikâyeleri; zekâya, dirence ve toplumsal değerlere öncelik verir.
  - D) Batı masalları ahlaki ders verme eğiliminde olsa da Orta Asya masalları, daha ziyade, zekâyı ve toplumsal bağları yüceltir.
  - E) Ahlaki kaygı çoğu Batı masalının temelini oluştururken Orta Asya anlatılarında, zekâya, dirence ve toplumsal değerlere öncelik verilir.

- 66. Although Mesopotamian *ziggurats* resemble pyramids, they were actually used as temples, not tombs.
  - A) Her ne kadar Mezopotamya zigguratları piramitlere benzese de asıl amaçları mezar olarak değil, tapınak olarak hizmet vermekti.
  - B) Mezopotamya *zigguratları* piramitlere benzemelerine rağmen, aslında mezar değil, tapınak olarak kullanılmıştır.
  - C) Zigguratlar piramitleri çağrıştırabilir fakat
     Mezopotamya'da bu yapılar çoğunlukla mezar
     değil, kutsal mekan olarak kullanılmıştır.
  - D) Yapı bakımından piramitlere benzetilmelerine rağmen Mezopotamya zigguratları, mezar değil, tapınak olarak hizmet vermişti.
  - E) Her ne kadar piramitlere çok benzeseler de Mezopotamya'daki zigguratlar tapınak olarak değil, mezar olarak kullanılmıştır.

- 67. Because bamboo makes up almost their entire diet, pandas spend most of their lives searching for and eating it.
  - A) Bambu, pandaların beslenmesinin tamamını oluşturduğundan, bu hayvanlar zamanlarının çoğunu onu bulup tüketmekle geçirir.
  - B) Pandaların beslenmesinin büyük kısmını bambu oluşturur ve bu nedenle yaşamlarının çoğunu onu arayarak ve tüketerek geçirirler.
  - C) Pandalar, yalnızca bambu ile beslendikleri için ömürlerinin çoğunu bu bitkiyi arayarak ve yiyerek qecirir.
  - D) Pandaların hayatlarının çoğunu bambu arayıp yiyerek geçirmesinin sebebi, bu bitkinin beslenme düzenlerinde baskın olmasıdır.
  - E) Beslenmelerinin neredeyse tamamını bambu oluşturduğu için pandalar, ömürlerinin çoğunu onu arayıp yiyerek geçirir.

- 68. In a healthy society, balancing individual freedoms with social responsibilities is crucial, but finding this balance can sometimes be challenging.
  - A) Bireysel özgürlüklerle toplumsal sorumluluklar arasında denge kurmak zor olsa da bu denge toplumun sağlıklı bir şekilde işlemesi için gereklidir.
  - B) Sağlıklı toplumlarda bireysel özgürlüklerle toplumsal sorumluluklar arasındaki dengeyi sağlamak çoğunlukla zor olmasına rağmen önemlidir.
  - C) Sağlıklı bir toplumda bireysel özgürlükler ile toplumsal sorumluluklar arasında denge kurmak çok önemlidir ancak bu dengeyi bulmak bazen zor olabilir.
  - D) Sağlıklı bir toplumda toplumsal sorumluluklar ile bireysel özgürlükler arasında bir denge kurulmalıdır fakat bunu yapmak zaman zaman zor olabilir.
  - E) Bireysel özgürlükler ile toplumsal sorumlulukların dengelenmesi sağlıklı bir toplum için kritik öneme sahip olmakla birlikte, bu dengeyi sağlamak bazen zor olabilir.

- 69. When the weather is calm and visibility is clear, hot air balloon rides offer an unforgettable way to experience the landscape.
  - A) Hava sakin ve görüş mesafesi açık olduğunda sıcak hava balonu turları, manzarayı deneyimlemek için unutulmaz bir yol sunar.
  - B) Hava sakin ve görüş mesafesi açıksa sıcak hava balonu turları ile manzarayı deneyimlemek gerçekten unutulmaz bir yoldur.
  - C) Sıcak hava balonu turları, sakin hava ve açık görüş mesafesinde manzarayı deneyimlemek isteyenlere unutulmaz bir yol sunar.
  - D) Havanın sakin ve görüşün açık olduğu zamanlarda, sıcak hava balonu turları unutulmaz manzaralar sunar.
  - E) Sıcak hava balonu turlarının unutulmaz manzara deneyimi sunabilmesi, sakin hava ve açık görüş mesafesine bağlıdır.

- 70. 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
- 70. İnsan DNA'sının bir ipliği o kadar sıkı bir şekilde sarılmıştır ki tamamen açıldığında iki metre uzunluğa ulaşabilir.
  - A) It takes nearly two metres of material to fully wrap a strand of human DNA when it is completely uncoiled.
  - B) A strand of human DNA is so tightly coiled that, when fully unwrapped, it can reach a length of two metres.
  - C) A strand of human DNA is coiled tightly, so its actual length can exceed two metres when fully unwrapped.
  - D) The tight coiling of human DNA means its length rarely extends beyond two metres when unwrapped.
  - E) Human DNA is packed in such a way that even a single strand can reach a length of two metres when unwrapped.

- 71. Havalandırmanın yetersiz olduğu ve pencerelerin uzun süre kapalı kaldığı ortamlarda, grip vakaları önemli ölçüde artar.
  - A) Flu cases significantly rise in environments where ventilation is poor and windows remain shut for long periods.
  - B) Poorly ventilated rooms with windows that stay closed for too long are environments that considerably increase the cases of flu.
  - C) Flu cases dramatically rise in places where ventilation is poor due to windows remaining shut for a long time.
  - D) Windows that remain shut for extended periods create environments with poor ventilation, which leads to a rise in flu cases.
  - E) In places where ventilation is poor and windows are kept shut for long periods, flu cases remain incredibly high.

- 72. Eko sanat, eleştirel duruşuyla öne çıkan ve iklim krizi endişe verici boyutlara ulaşırken hızla yaygınlaşan bir sanat türüdür.
  - A) As the climate crisis grows more alarming, eco-art has become an art form with a critical stance, and it continues to spread rapidly.
  - B) Eco-art is an art form that has become prominent thanks to its critical stance and is rapidly spreading as the climate crisis reaches alarming levels.
  - C) With its critical stance, eco-art has come to the fore and continues to spread rapidly while the climate crisis grows more severe.
  - D) Eco-art is an art form that has come to the fore with its critical stance and is rapidly spreading as the climate crisis reaches alarming levels.
  - E) Eco-art is an art form that has gained prominence for its critical stance and is spreading as the climate crisis becomes more serious.
- 73. Modern tıptan önce insanlar, yaraları ve hastalıkları iyileştirmek için sıklıkla bitkiler ve mineraller gibi doğal bileşenlere güveniyorlardı.
  - A) Before modern medicine, people frequently relied on natural ingredients such as plants and minerals to heal wounds and illnesses.
  - B) Before the advancement of medicine, people commonly trusted natural sources like herbs and minerals to treat wounds and diseases.
  - C) People used to rely on some natural ingredients like plants and minerals for wounds and diseases before modern medicine.
  - D) Before modern medicine, people would often count on ingredients like plants and minerals to cure their wounds and diseases.
  - E) Before medical science, people often turned to natural components like herbs and minerals to heal wounds and treat illnesses.

- 74. Birçok spor türü, oyuncuların etkili bir strateji geliştirmek için ileriyi düşünüp rakiplerinin hamlelerini tahmin etmelerini gerektirir.
  - A) In many types of sports, players must think forward and predict the moves of their rivals so that they can create a sound strategy.
  - B) Several types of sports need effective strategies where players have to think ahead and guess their opponents' possible steps.
  - C) To develop an effective strategy, sports encourage players to think ahead and anticipate their opponents' moves.
  - D) Doing different types of sports requires players to think and foresee their rivals' strategy in order to create a strong plan.
  - E) Many types of sports require players to think ahead and anticipate their opponents' moves to develop an effective strategy.
- 75. Bazı Doğu Asya ülkelerinde, dört sayısı kötü şansın sembolü olarak kabul edildiğinden, dördüncü kat genellikle yeniden adlandırılır.
  - A) In some East Asian countries, the fourth floor is often renamed, as the number four is regarded as a symbol of bad luck.
  - B) In many East Asian countries, the fourth floor is commonly renamed due to the belief that the number four brings bad luck.
  - C) In several East Asian countries, the number four symbolises bad luck, and the name of the fourth floor is frequently avoided.
  - D) In some countries in East Asia, the number four is accepted as a symbol of bad luck, so the fourth floor is usually given another name.
  - E) The fourth floor is usually given a different name in some East Asian countries because the number four is a bad luck symbol.

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

76. (I) Fog forms when humid air cools quickly and water droplets gather near the surface. (II) Some regions use fog nets to collect water from the air for agricultural use. (III) Coastal cities often experience morning fog due to cold ocean air meeting warmer land. (IV) In landlocked cities, on the other hand, it is less common, as there is typically less moisture in the air to form droplets. (V) Thus, fog is more likely to occur in areas near bodies of water.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

78. (I) The Sligachan Bridge on the Isle of Skye was built in the early 19th century to provide a safer route through the Highland terrain. (II) Its stone arches span the river, offering stunning views of the Cuillin mountains. (III) Due to this picturesque scenery, it has become a popular stop for hikers and photographers. (IV) A local legend suggests that washing your face in the river under the bridge brings eternal beauty. (V) Although another modern bridge carries the traffic today, the old bridge remains a significant landmark on the island.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

77. (I) Smart homes use technology to control and automate systems such as lighting, heating, and security. (II) However, smart home devices may not function reliably in areas with a poor Internet connection. (III) Residents can manage these systems remotely through smartphone apps or voice assistants. (IV) For example, they can lock the doors from afar or turn off the lights when no one is at home. (V) As technology advances, smart homes are becoming increasingly common and efficient.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

**79.** (I) During open-heart surgery, doctors sometimes cool the patient's body to 20°C and stop their heart for up to an hour. (II) This technique, called 'deep hypothermic circulatory arrest', allows complex operations without blood flow to the brain. (III) Amazingly, the brain can survive this temporary shutdown because the lowered temperature reduces its oxygen needs. (IV) Some scientists are also experimenting with special drugs that protect cells from cold weather. (V) The process seems like science fiction, but it has saved thousands of lives so far.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

- 80. (I) In recent years, digital technology has transformed how art exhibitions are designed and experienced. (II) Visitors can now explore virtual galleries, interacting with artworks from anywhere in the world. (III) Some of the earliest examples of virtual museums appeared in the late 1990s. (IV) Many curators use multimedia tools like video projections and soundscapes to create more immersive environments. (V) These innovations make art more accessible and reach audiences by breaking down traditional barriers of time and space.
  - A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V





#### MEBİ YKS DENEMELERİ 2025-2026 YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT) İNGİLİZCE 2. DENEME CEVAP ANAHTARI

#### INGILIZCE TESTI

| 15511 |   |  |     |   |
|-------|---|--|-----|---|
| 1.    | Α |  | 41. | Α |
| 2.    | D |  | 42. | D |
| 3.    | Е |  | 43. | В |
| 4.    | В |  | 44. | В |
| 5.    | Е |  | 45. | Е |
| 6.    | Α |  | 46. | Е |
| 7.    | D |  | 47. | С |
| 8.    | Е |  | 48. | D |
| 9.    | С |  | 49. | С |
| 10.   | Е |  | 50. | Е |
| 11.   | В |  | 51. | Α |
| 12.   | Α |  | 52. | В |
| 13.   | Е |  | 53. | В |
| 14.   | С |  | 54. | Α |
| 15.   | С |  | 55. | С |
| 16.   | Α |  | 56. | Е |
| 17.   | В |  | 57. | Α |
| 18.   | Е |  | 58. | В |
| 19.   | D |  | 59. | С |
| 20.   | С |  | 60. | В |
| 21.   | Е |  | 61. | Е |
| 22.   | Е |  | 62. | В |
| 23.   | В |  | 63. | D |
| 24.   | D |  | 64. | D |
| 25.   | Е |  | 65. | С |
| 26.   | В |  | 66. | В |
| 27.   | Α |  | 67. | Е |
| 28.   | С |  | 68. | С |
| 29.   | D |  | 69. | Α |
| 30.   | Α |  | 70. | В |
| 31.   | Е |  | 71. | Α |
| 32.   | В |  | 72. | D |
| 33.   | С |  | 73. | Α |
| 34.   | Е |  | 74. | Е |
| 35.   | Α |  | 75. | Α |
| 36.   | D |  | 76. |   |
| 37.   | D |  | 77. | В |
| 38.   | С |  | 78. |   |
| 39.   | Е |  | 79. | D |
| 40.   | В |  | 80. | С |