



2012-ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL
YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

(Sonbahar Dönemi)

İNGİLİZCE

FEN BİLİMLERİ TESTİ

7 EKİM 2012

T.C. KİMLİK NUMARASI	:																
ADI	:																
SOYADI	:																
SALON NO.	:												SIRA NO.:				
Soru kitapçık numarasının cevap kâğıdına kodlanmamasının veya yanlış kodlanmasının sorumluluğu adaya aittir.																	
SORU KİTAPÇIK NUMARASI :		TEMEL SORU KİTAPÇIĞI										Bu numarayı cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alana kodlamayı unutmayınız.					

DİKKAT! SINAV BAŞLAMADAN ÖNCE AŞAĞIDAKİ UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

1. T.C. Kimlik Numaranızı, Adınızı, Soyadınızı, Salon Numaranızı ve Sıra Numaranızı, Soru Kitapçığı üzerindeki ilgili alanlara yazınız.
2. Soru Kitapçık Numaranız yukarıda verilmiştir. Bu numarayı cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alana kodlayınız ve aşağıdaki ilgili alanı imzalayınız. Salon görevlisinin de hem soru kitapçığındaki hem de cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alanı imzalamasını sağlayınız. Bu kodlamayı cevap kâğıdınıza yapmadığınız veya yanlış yaptığınız takdirde, sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir.
3. Bu sayfanın arkasında yer alan açıklamayı dikkatle okuyunuz.

Adayın imzası: Soru kitapçık numarasını doğru kodladım.	
Salon görevlisinin imzası: Adayın soru kitapçık numarasını cevap kâğıdına doğru kodladığını onaylıyorum.	

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **İngilizce / Fen Bilimleri Testi** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır (3 saat)**.
3. Testteki 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 sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.** Bu nedenle, her soruda size en doğru görünen cevabı işaretleyerek cevapsız soru bırakmanız yararınıza olabilir.
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. - 9. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Countries need to utilize the full scope of appropriate policies to maintain financial stability in the face of shocks to avoid abrupt economic ----.
A) provisions B) similarities C) opportunities
D) fluctuations E) precautions
2. The brain allows you to cope masterfully with your everyday environment and is also capable of producing breathtaking athletic feats and ---- scientific insights.
A) hostile B) naive C) obscure
D) notorious E) profound
3. Public health strategies regarding nutrition are based largely on a biomedical model of diet that requires individual consumers to comply ---- with dietary advice.
A) regretfully B) anxiously C) voluntarily
D) adversely E) coincidentally
4. Whatever your age and your circumstances are, the best way to minimize any health risks is to ---- healthy habits.
A) adopt B) consume C) withdraw
D) relieve E) illustrate
5. In a 'chemical reaction' operation, different chemical elements ---- changes to one another to produce new compounds.
A) call off B) bring about C) put out
D) turn over E) throw away
6. More than 40 percent of men show signs of baldness between the ages of 20 and 49, but studies on genomes of this group have failed to ---- a potential cure.
A) look up to B) run out of
C) do away with D) cut down on
E) come up with

7. The word 'acupuncture' ---- from a Dutch physician, William Ten Rhyne, who ---- in Japan during the latter part of the 17th century.

- A) was originating / lived
- B) originates / has been living
- C) originated / had been living
- D) had originated / could have lived
- E) is originating / was living

8. In general, the political ideas of classical liberalism ---- rapidly in the nations of Western Europe, whereas Eastern Europe ---- by autocratic monarchies.

- A) advanced / was dominated
- B) had advanced / has been dominated
- C) advance / must be dominated
- D) were advancing / is dominated
- E) have advanced / could be dominated

9. The first known idea of the stars ---- to a sphere, or hemisphere, rotating around us ---- to Anaximenes of Miletus in the 6th century BC.

- A) to fix / had been attributed
- B) being fixed / is attributed
- C) fixing / has been attributed
- D) to be fixed / will be attributed
- E) having fixed / was attributed

10. - 17. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Recent research on the psychology of infants has made a compelling case ---- the view that newborns come into the world already equipped ---- a lot of innate knowledge.

- A) of / from
- B) towards / by
- C) on / through
- D) for / with
- E) about / in

11. Dental Public Health is the non-clinical specialty of preventing and controlling dental diseases, delivered ---- a target population or a community ---- a regional or national basis.

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

12. None of the agricultural developments of the 20th century is ---- more significance than the rapid advance ---- the use of engines.

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

13. The introduction of the new ideas that led to the Renaissance in the late 15th century sparked a change of mindset ---- people began to look more towards reason than faith to find answers.

- A) unless B) in case C) whether
D) even if E) as

14. ---- commonly associated with hot and dry environments, reptiles are found in a wide range of habitats and climates around the world.

- A) Although B) Now that C) When
D) Since E) Just as

15. Many teenagers suffer from acne, which is triggered by hormonal changes at puberty, ---- it usually clears up as they reach their 20s.

- A) thereby B) but C) if
D) because E) once

16. Several studies have recently shown that, ---- popular stereotypes, most grandparents do not wish to take on a parental role toward their grandchildren.

- A) by means of B) owing to
C) contrary to D) for the sake of
E) in addition to

17. Human beings will always be smart enough to manipulate their environment ---- adapting to it.

- A) because of B) in terms of C) in spite of
D) rather than E) such as

18. - 22. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The attempts, first by British warships and then troops, to force the Dardanelles in 1915 **(18)**---- one of the most fascinating and controversial campaigns of World War I. The Allies hoped to pass through the Dardanelles, drive Turkey out of the war and provide assistance through the warm water ports of the Black Sea **(19)**---- a hard-pressed Russia. Winston Churchill insisted on war, **(20)**---- his senior naval colleagues objected. It was the first major amphibious operation in modern warfare, using aircraft and photography **(21)**---- radio communications and submarines. Its lessons, positive as well as negative, **(22)**---- by the British planners for Normandy and even in the Falklands conflict of 1982.

18.

- A) intend B) surrender C) destroy
D) submit E) constitute

19.

- A) to B) upon C) within
D) about E) at

20.

- A) unless B) though C) moreover
D) since E) thus

21.

- A) because of B) just as
C) in terms of D) along with
E) in spite of

22.

- A) are studied B) may be studied
C) were studied D) must be studied
E) have been studied

23. - 27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Water recycling is reusing wastewater to save both energy and the environment. Landscape irrigation, cooling processes in oil refineries and dust control are (23)---- the most common non-potable (not for drinking) purposes. Recycled water can meet most water demands (24)---- it is adequately treated to ensure water quality. In situations where people are overly (25)---- to recycled water, they are more likely to contract diseases. However, no documented cases of human health problems (26)---- contact with recycled water have been reported. As such, demand for recycled water is increasing very rapidly, and with no doubt, it (27)---- many recycling projects across the world in following decades.

23.

- A) upon B) over C) with
D) about E) among

24.

- A) so that B) as long as
C) even though D) as if
E) whereas

25.

- A) exposed B) objected C) devoted
D) sentenced E) entitled

26.

- A) as well as B) rather than
C) as opposed to D) instead of
E) due to

27.

- A) has been prompting B) is prompting
C) will be prompting D) was prompting
E) had been prompting

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

28. No matter which approach scientists use to develop vaccines, ----.

- A) some diseases respond perfectly well to early treatment
- B) more and more infants are being vaccinated against measles throughout the world
- C) the vaccine against yellow fever is one of the most effective ever produced
- D) they must start by conducting basic research on a range of experimental formulas
- E) vaccines are also recommended for those who are food handlers or international travellers

29. Although creativity has long been considered a gift of a select minority, ----.

- A) psychologists are now revealing its seeds in mental processes that all of us undergo such as decision-making
- B) journalists in particular can come up with effective techniques that break down people's established viewpoints
- C) idea generation is indeed the first important stage of originality, which helps in the workplace a lot
- D) the contributions of creative thought can directly translate into career advancement as well as financial rewards
- E) researchers have recently discovered the mysteries of exceptional creativity exhibited by the artists of the Age of Enlightenment

30. Once the immune system has weakened, ----.

- A) it is not clear why some people get recurring infections
- B) a virus can overcome the body's primary defences and cause colds and flu
- C) antibiotics will only be suggested if there is another bacterial infection
- D) taking painkillers will probably ease the early symptoms of the disease
- E) one can use menthol products to help clear a runny nose

31. If galaxies pass near each other or converge, ----.

- A) they would have surely caused a great cosmic collision
- B) the proximity between them is not always stable due to movements in space
- C) the process was usually accompanied by other phenomena
- D) they can be reshaped by each other's gravitational forces
- E) the Milky Way Galaxy has existed for millions of light-years

32. When asked who they really are, ----.

- A) many ideas about the mind are derived from scholastic principles
- B) contemporary philosophers see people as the embodiment of their minds
- C) most people will try to describe their behavioural characteristics or ways of thinking
- D) it might be thought that self-esteem is totally responsible for one's rational decisions
- E) the soul is defined as the cognitive and immortal self of a person by psychologists

33. Eczema is an allergic skin reaction to a wide range of external and internal irritants, ----.

- A) whether fish oil is an effective therapy for this condition requires more research
- B) although studies show that ill people suffer from higher levels of anxiety
- C) however it can be difficult to identify the exact cause in some cases
- D) whereas it commonly appears on the hands, arms, elbows and knees
- E) if patients are encouraged to learn how to resist the urge to scratch

34. ----, Pythagoras developed both scientific and eccentric theories about the physical universe.

- A) Even if new inventions had replaced the tools that were used in prehistoric times
- B) Since he was favoured neither by the public nor by any influential government authorities
- C) Despite having computed the distance between the Sun and the Moon
- D) Because Greece was threatened by an invading army
- E) In addition to figuring out useful things related to triangles

35. Stress and worry are common triggers for insomnia, ----.

- A) if it contributes to daytime tiredness which could be responsible for accidents
- B) thus people who are struggling with difficult issues are particularly vulnerable to it
- C) while attempts to restore a normal sleep pattern through exercise may fail
- D) as sufferers try to follow a routine by going to sleep and getting up at the same time
- E) but it is doubtless that it affects many children and their parents as well

36. ----, there are some species of tortoises that have probably never encountered any open bodies of water in their lifetimes.

- A) Even though most of them live both on land and in water
- B) Since our planet hosts many land animals with differing characteristics
- C) Just as crocodilians lay eggs in nests near the water
- D) Whereas deep-sea fish live in a world with no light whatsoever
- E) When it is difficult to distinguish seals from sea lions

37. Many scientists maintain that susceptibility to autism is inherited, ----.

- A) as certain autistic individuals display incredible talents in very specific domains
- B) whether there is a connection between the illness and newly discovered class of nerve cells
- C) so an autistic child prefers to be alone and resists change
- D) whereas environmental risk factors also seem to play a role in the development of the disease
- E) once physicians have developed better ways to diagnose and successfully treat the disorder

38. - 41. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

38. Specialists suggest that patients who complain about joint pains stemming from calcification should take short walks regularly or apply to alternative medicine methods like hydrotherapy.

- A) Uzmanlar, planlı bir şekilde kısa yürüyüşler yapmanın veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmanın, hastaların kireçlenme yüzünden yakındıkları eklem ağrılarını ortadan kaldırdığını dile getiriyor.
- B) Uzmanlar, hastalar kireçlenmenin yol açtığı eklem ağrılarından yakındıklarında onlara sık sık kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.
- C) Uzmanların, kireçlenmenin neden olduğu eklem ağrılarından yakınan hastalara tavsiye ettikleri şey, belirli aralıklarla kısa yürüyüşler yapmaları veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarıdır.
- D) Uzmanlar, kireçlenmeden dolayı eklem ağrıları olan hastalara, bu ağrılardan daha fazla yakınmamaları için sık sık kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.
- E) Uzmanlar, kireçlenmeden kaynaklanan eklem ağrılarından yakınan hastalara, düzenli olarak kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.

39. While laptops are mostly used for personal activities, large computers are used by corporations and government agencies as central computers that can be simultaneously accessed by many users.

- A) Dizüstü bilgisayarlar çoğunlukla kişisel uğraşlar için kullanılmasına rağmen, büyük bilgisayarlar gibi aynı anda birçok kullanıcı tarafından erişilen merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak şirketler ve resmî daireler tarafından da kullanılabilir.
- B) Dizüstü bilgisayarlar çoğunlukla kişisel faaliyetler için kullanılırken, büyük bilgisayarlar, birçok kullanıcının eş zamanda ulaşabildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak şirketler ve resmî daireler tarafından kullanılır.
- C) Büyük bilgisayarlar genellikle şirketler ve resmî dairelerde birçok kişinin aynı anda ulaşabildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak kullanılır, dizüstü bilgisayarlar ise daha çok kişisel faaliyetler için tercih edilmektedir.
- D) Dizüstü bilgisayarlar kişisel kullanımlar için tasarlanmış olsa da şirketlerde ve resmî dairelerde birçok kullanıcının aynı anda erişebildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak da çalışabilir.
- E) Dizüstü bilgisayarları büyük bilgisayarlardan ayıran özellik, hem kişisel işler için hem de şirketler ve devlet daireleri tarafından aynı zamanda birçok kullanıcının erişebildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak kullanılabilmeleridir.

40. Batı'yla karşılaştırıldığında Asya ülkeleri, yaşlı ve hasta akrabalara ailenin bakacağı varsayımına dayanarak emekli maaşlarına ve sosyal güvenlik sistemlerine daha az yatırım yapmıştır.

- A) Thinking that the family will look after their elderly and ill relatives, Asian countries have hardly made investment in pensions and social security systems, compared with the West.
- B) When compared with the West, Asian countries have invested less in pensions and social security systems, but they believe the family will look after the old and ill relatives.
- C) Asian countries, compared with the West, have invested less in pensions and social security systems, on the assumption that the family will look after the elderly and ill relatives.
- D) In comparison with the West, Asian countries assume that the family will look after the elderly and ill relatives, thus they invest less in pensions and social security systems.
- E) As Asian countries, unlike the West, think that the family will be able to look after the old and ill relatives, they invest less in pensions and social security systems.

41. Vücudun kendini önemli ölçüde yenilemesini sağlayan öğle uykusu, özellikle Arjantin ve Filipinler gibi sıcak ülkelerde uygulanan yaygın bir gelenektir.

- A) In hot countries like Argentina and the Philippines, siesta is a common tradition which is particularly practised in order to help the body renew itself remarkably.
- B) Generally practised in hot countries like Argentina and the Philippines, siesta is a popular tradition that helps the body renew itself with ease.
- C) Siesta helps the body renew itself substantially, and it is a common tradition mostly practised in hot countries such as Argentina and the Philippines.
- D) Siesta, which helps the body renew itself considerably, is a widespread tradition especially practised in hot countries such as Argentina and the Philippines.
- E) In addition to being a widespread tradition mainly practised in hot countries like Argentina and the Philippines, siesta helps the body renew itself to a great extent.

42. - 45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We humans long assumed that our visual system stood at the top of evolutionary success. Our knowledge of colour vision was primarily based on what humans see: researchers easily performed experiments on colour perception in humans. Although scientists obtained supporting information from a variety of other species by recording the firing of neurons, we remained unaware until the early 1970s that many vertebrates, mostly animals other than mammals, see colours in a part of the spectrum that is invisible to humans: the ultraviolet. In fact, the discovery of ultraviolet vision began with studies of insects conducted by Sir John Lubbock, who discovered sometime before 1882 that in the presence of ultraviolet light, ants would pick up their young and carry them to dark areas or to areas illuminated by longer wavelengths of light. In the mid-1900s, Karl von Frisch and his students showed that bees and ants not only see ultraviolet light as a distinct colour but use ultraviolet in skylight as a compass. The finding that a great number of insects perceive ultraviolet light misleadingly gave rise to the idea that this spectral region provides a private sensory channel that avian predators like eagles and vultures cannot see. Nothing, however, could have been further from the truth. Subsequent research showed that birds, lizards, turtles and many fish have ultraviolet receptors in their retinas.

42. The study carried out by Karl von Frisch and his students revealed that ----.

- A) Sir John Lubbock's findings about ants' vision were inaccurate
- B) only certain insects could perceive ultraviolet in the form of a colour spectrum
- C) bees and ants could see ultraviolet as a colour on its own
- D) many vertebrates had ultraviolet receptors in their retinas
- E) some animals had difficulty with vision in the presence of ultraviolet light

43. It can be understood from the passage that humans used to consider their visual system superior to that of animals because ----.

- A) the evolutionary process was not taken into account in previous studies
- B) experiments on colour vision did not include any species besides humans
- C) the studies conducted on other species only focused on the firing of neurons
- D) other mammals were unable to perceive ultraviolet light
- E) research on colour vision was insufficient to demonstrate the complexity of animal perception

44. The misconception caused by Karl von Frisch and his students' findings was that ----.

- A) several insects can make use of ultraviolet light
- B) certain birds cannot perceive ultraviolet light
- C) some animals have ultraviolet receptors
- D) many insects do not need daylight
- E) only bees and ants can see ultraviolet as a distinct colour

45. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) Karl von Frisch pioneered research in ultraviolet vision of vertebrates
- B) scientists were unaware of the methods used to study animal perception in the past
- C) the firing of neurons was an effective way to experiment on human vision
- D) until the late 19th century, ultraviolet vision was unknown to humans
- E) the alleged superiority of animal visual system has not been accepted by some researchers

46. - 49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have urged national leaders for years to tackle climate change, based on the assumption that all nations should take steps in harmony for the success of their prevention efforts. But as anyone who has watched the past 15 years of international climate negotiations can attest, most countries are still reluctant to take meaningful steps to lower their production of greenhouse gases, much less address issues such as how to help developing countries protect themselves from the extreme effects of climate change. Mayors and urban managers are taking over as they have a keener sense about how changing weather patterns will affect their cities' political and economic futures. Indeed, within months after Hurricane Katrina's landfall, the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group launched in London in October 2005, and the World Mayors Council on Climate Change (WMCCC) got its start in Kyoto that December. As of June 2011, more than 190 mayors and other local authorities, representing some 300 million people from around the world, have also signed a voluntary pact sponsored by the WMCCC to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. They are tackling climate change, as their cities are suffering from floods, rising sea levels and heat waves. They are innovating ways to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, prevent further changes in weather patterns and benefit from transportation systems that protect the environment.

46. It is obvious from the passage that scientists have long encouraged national leaders to address the issue of climate change ----.

- A) as they believe that prevention efforts require the coordinated actions of entire nations to be effective
- B) so that developed countries can persistently protect themselves from the extreme effects of climate change
- C) with an aim to make developing countries take significant steps to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions
- D) because most cities are suffering from catastrophes such as floods, rising sea levels and heat waves
- E) in order that city leaders and urban managers should minimize the costs of the measures taken to prevent climate change

47. It is emphasized in the passage that ----.

- A) Hurricane Katrina became the moment of awakening, especially for national leaders, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- B) national leaders have been supporting urban managers to tackle climate change through sponsored projects
- C) national leaders are better equipped than mayors to plan the control of climate change more successfully
- D) local leaders have often taken better steps than national leaders to cope with climate change
- E) scientists should first encourage mayors and urban managers, not presidents, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

48. It can be understood from the passage that shortly after the devastation Hurricane Katrina caused in 2005, ----.

- A) climate negotiations started to focus more on the issues of greenhouse gas emissions
- B) two major alliances of city mayors were formed in order to combat climate-related problems
- C) national leaders came together to take unprecedented measures against greenhouse gas emissions
- D) both civic leaders and presidents began to take more effective and coordinated actions
- E) a voluntary pact was signed to deal with climate change more efficiently

49. One point made in the passage is that there are evidently extreme effects of climate change, ----.

- A) thus the World Mayors Council on Climate Change prioritized some steps to prevent rising sea levels in some countries
- B) so most countries are increasingly helping developing nations tackle the climate-related problems
- C) yet the C40 mayors know exactly which countries can help them to deal with catastrophes
- D) though mayors and urban managers are not making any attempts to collaborate with national leaders
- E) but most countries seem unwilling to take important measures to lessen their greenhouse gas emissions

50. - 53. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Forget drilling into the ocean floor to tap into ever-decreasing supplies of oil, because there could soon be a new fuel source beneath the waves – seaweed. A technique has been developed to convert sugars in seaweed into a fuel that can be used to power cars. Biofuels are currently produced from crops such as corn and sugar cane, but these sources are also in demand for use as food, and their production requires large amounts of land, fresh water and fertiliser. Seaweed requires none of these and has the advantage of not containing lignin, a strong strand of sugars that stiffens plant stalks but is difficult to turn into biofuel. Researchers at Bio Architecture Lab in California have been able to produce bioethanol from kombu, an edible brown seaweed. Bioethanol can be blended with petrol and used in engines with little or no modification. Brown seaweed has high sugar content and also grows more quickly than the red or green species. The only potential stumbling block is growing enough of the stuff. Several thousand tonnes are farmed annually for food, but if it is going to be used widely as a fuel, billions of tonnes would be required. But Bio Architecture Lab is still forging ahead, launching a seaweed biofuel pilot project in 2013. It hopes to commercialize seaweed-sourced fuels within three to four years.

50. According to the passage, producing fuel from seaweed ----.

- A) can interrupt drilling for oil under the ocean, as most types of seaweed grow on the surface
- B) is a longer process when compared to producing fuel from other crops
- C) can be more expensive than producing fuel from crops such as sugar cane
- D) is a great resource in view of producing fuel from other sources
- E) remains the only way in which sugars are used as crops for fuel

51. It is clearly stated in the passage that seaweed ----.

- A) cannot be used alone as a food resource
- B) does not call for resources such as fresh water and land
- C) does not grow quickly in comparison to other crops
- D) is not utilized for commercial purposes
- E) does not retain a great amount of sugar

52. According to the passage, the bioethanol from seaweed ----.

- A) is convenient enough to be used alone to fuel cars
- B) causes great amounts of pollution when combined with petrol
- C) can be used with little or no change in car engines
- D) needs to be blended with other biofuels to increase its efficiency
- E) requires using red and green species together

53. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) much more seaweed needs to be produced to provide enough fuel
- B) Bio Architecture Lab may suspend its plans for using seaweed for biofuel
- C) farmers currently producing seaweed will be paid to produce more
- D) researchers need three to four years before they can obtain biofuel from seaweed
- E) growing red or green seaweed rather than the brown species proves to be more beneficial

54. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Astronomers have a reputation for bringing us stunning discoveries: new planets and galaxies on the edge of the known universe. But now they are on the trail of the most notable finding of all: evidence for a whole new universe beyond our own. For millennia, philosophers have insisted everything we see is part of the all-encompassing totality called the universe. And for centuries, astronomers have been mapping its immensity, using more and more powerful telescopes to probe deeper into space. It seemed clear, however, that there was a limit to what they could see, as they were examining what was comprehensible for them. Since the discovery of cosmic expansion, they believed there must be a final frontier, but today, there is mounting excitement that it may be possible to probe beyond this far horizon. According to the latest theories in cosmology, what has been regarded as the universe might be just one of an infinite number making up something far grander – the Multiverse. But the Multiverse model is highly problematic; the biggest difficulty is that the existence of such parallel universes can be neither verified nor falsified. No less amazing, an orbiting observatory, named Planck, has revealed many features about our universe such as its age and size since it was launched in 2009, and astronomers believe it may be able to travel the Multiverse and do even more.

54. It can be inferred from the passage that the Multiverse model ----.

- A) contradicts the idea that human life can be maintained on other planets
- B) consists of multiple universes which are completely similar to each other
- C) has been scientifically approved by a great number of astronomers
- D) is a hypothetical set of possible universes that together comprise all that exists
- E) suggests that each universe affects one another in terms of physical laws

55. According to the passage, there had been a limitation for astronomers, since they ----.

- A) did not have sufficient data to improve their studies on the Multiverse
- B) could only study the properties of the universe that were observable to them
- C) were not able to understand the consequences of cosmic expansion
- D) lacked the necessary telescopes to observe the universe in detail
- E) had difficulty in collaborating with each other and following accurate scientific methods

56. According to the passage, the Multiverse model is thought to be ----.

- A) irreplaceable
- B) outdated
- C) controversial
- D) reliable
- E) irrational

57. It can be understood from the passage that Planck ----.

- A) has been designed especially for determining the age and size of the universe
- B) is the most powerful device that has ever been sent to space
- C) is more appealing to astronomers than the Multiverse model
- D) has already provided much information about the Multiverse
- E) may be able to reveal the presence of other universes beyond our own

58. - 61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For decades, nets and sprays have been the only effective methods for controlling the mosquitoes that cause malaria. However, Spanish chemist Pilar Mateo thinks she can do better with her invention of embedding pesticides in microcapsules stirred into house paints at her Valencia company. The insecticides are released from the paint slowly, remaining effective for two to four years, while sprays need to be reapplied at least every six months. "The paint acts like a vaccine for houses," she says. The amounts of pesticides released from the paint are harmless to people but are devastating to insects, according to the tests made by scientists. The paint has already been approved for use in fifteen countries, including China and England. Mateo is seeking approval in the US and a recommendation from the World Health Organization. She says she has received offers to buy her patent but refuses to sell out. Instead, her new venture, another company in Africa, will produce it commercially at a factory in Ghana and employ a great number of workers. "By taking production outside Spain, we can reduce the cost and make it more accessible," she says. Her idea is to sell the paint as an affordable alternative to sprays. After years of donating paint to poor people in Latin America, Mateo wants to fund her broader humanitarian efforts. "It's not just the insects that are the problem", she says, "It's the poverty."

58. According to the passage, Mateo's invention ----.

- A) provides easy application and proves to be more effective than other methods
- B) has been guided by the World Health Organization and initially applied in the US
- C) is supported primarily by the funds from China and England
- D) has resulted from a collaborative work of scientists from different countries
- E) has attracted much attention especially from developed countries

59. According to the passage, the paint ----.

- A) reveals different results in some parts of the world
- B) needs to be stirred well before application
- C) has a long-lasting effect when compared to sprays
- D) releases pesticides every six months
- E) should be used in houses where people have been vaccinated

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

- A) the paint may not be as common as sprays, since they have long been in use for pest control
- B) Mateo will also contribute to the economy of a less well-off nation with her new project
- C) greater amounts of pesticides are required in Latin American countries
- D) the use of the paint will be restricted to fifteen countries around the world
- E) people in poor countries may not be able to afford to buy the paint because of its high cost

61. It can be understood from the passage that Mateo ----.

- A) has made important donations to Latin American countries with the help of the US
- B) is thought to be the most successful inventor in the field of pest control
- C) has tried to sell her patent, but could not manage to do so
- D) is the first to make use of microencapsulation technology
- E) ultimately plans to fight against poverty through her lucrative enterprises

62. - 65. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Typing in passwords could be a thing of the past, thanks to technology that can read your thoughts. A new discovery brings cognitive biometrics very close to reality. In cognitive biometrics, the response of your nervous system to a stimulus is measured, then used to identify you. A series of letters or images are flashed up on a screen and your P300 wave – a type of electrical activity in the brain – is measured using electrodes attached to your head. When a pre-defined word, letter or image is shown, recognition by the user generates their signature, P300 wave. Until now, users have been shown different letters or symbols in different parts of a screen. But tests at the universities of Essex and Wolverhampton have found that the system identifies individuals most accurately if all characters appear in the same location. This also reduces the chances of criminals spotting the brain word by tracking eye movement. As there is no keyboard involved, it is much harder for someone intent on fraud to get access to a password. "You still have to keep your password secure," says Dr. Palani Ramaswamy. "It's just that the way of entering the password is more resistant to fraud." Accuracy still needs to be improved before cognitive biometrics can come into mainstream use. "Once accuracy is close to 100 percent, it can be used for high-security military applications and financial transactions as well," he maintains.

62. It can be understood from the passage that in cognitive biometrics, ----.

- A) the P300 wave refers to the nature of the electrodes that are attached to one's head
- B) the stimuli are determined beforehand to suit experimental purposes
- C) one's nervous system plays a vital role in his or her identification by a machine
- D) one's imaginary world created by the electrical activity in the brain overlaps with reality
- E) there is almost no chance of obtaining a password through eye tracking

63. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) in cognitive biometrics, it is not the password itself that is more secure, but the way it is put in to the computer
- B) financial business applications have priority over military applications, as they call for more security
- C) resistance to deceit is measured by how well one's thoughts could be read by machines
- D) symbols are more successful tools of user recognition than letters
- E) the P300 wave is gradually being replaced by other means of measurement in cognitive biometrics

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

- A) the field of cognitive biometrics could be improved by integrating the keyboard into its use
- B) research on the applicability of cognitive biometrics has been exclusively conducted at the universities of Essex and Wolverhampton
- C) cognitive biometrics differs from other related fields in that, in addition to other procedures, it follows eye movements
- D) cognitive biometrics could benefit other fields if the level of its precision is increased
- E) with cognitive biometrics, people are ensured a safer yet slower means by which they could enter their password

65. According to the passage, ----.

- A) Dr. Ramaswamy does not share the opinions of the other researchers in the field of cognitive biometrics
- B) studies reveal that the way in which letters or symbols are presented should be changed if more accuracy is desired
- C) criminals will have to generate a signature of their own first if they want to get access to the passwords of others
- D) people who actively use their mental capabilities seem to be more easily recognized by the system in cognitive biometrics
- E) one does not have to be attached to electrodes, as his or her signature readily shows up on different parts of the screen

66. - 70. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

66. Interviewer:

- According to a new report, agricultural pesticides are causing significant damage to marine life in Australia.

Ecologist:

- I'm of the opinion that the sugar cane industry in the west is particularly to blame.

Interviewer:

- Why do you say that?

Ecologist:

– ----

- A) The report has also intrigued me, but I don't agree that people are not careful with the chemicals being used.
- B) Farmers there are using pesticides which have made their way into the ocean.
- C) I think oil spills are the primary threat to the lives of sea creatures on Australian coasts.
- D) It is argued that producers have no alternatives to protect their crops apart from pesticides.
- E) In fact, agricultural industry claims that the findings of the report are based on old data.

67. Professor:

- Are you aware that many countries now suffer from the expansion of deserts?

Student:

- That's saddening. What kind of negative consequences does it create?

Professor:

– ----

Student:

- I see. This, in turn, leads to problems in food production.

- A) The most serious impacts of desertification are likely to be felt in countries near the Equator.
- B) Huge differences between day- and night-time temperatures don't lead to desertification at all.
- C) The worst is that fertile soils become degraded, causing major problems in the field of agriculture.
- D) Desertification affects the livelihoods of many people, as it occurs on all continents except Antarctica.
- E) A significant policy change in management approaches is needed to prevent or reverse desertification.

68. Joshua:

- From a documentary, I learned that the first skyscraper was the Home Insurance Building, built in 1884.

Betty:

- Where was it built and how many floors did it have?

Joshua:

- It was in Chicago and had only ten floors.

Betty:

- Ten floors? It's very ridiculous when compared to modern skyscrapers.

Joshua:

– ----

- It stood until 1931, when it was demolished to make way for another skyscraper.
- At that time, the building boom in Chicago helped the economy flourish.
- At first, that new construction made people worry that it would fall down.
- In fact, Chicago was the birthplace of skyscraper, but New York soon took the lead.
- Still, it's said to have contributed to the design of skyscrapers as we know them today.

69. Panelist:

- In our day, we depend on a great deal of devices that make use of the principles of physics.

Attendee:

– ----

Panelist:

- Radios use antennas to receive information from stations transmitted in the form of electromagnetic waves.

Attendee:

- Oh, that's something that can be found in almost every home. Is it true that this was a development born out of the invention of the wireless telegraph?

Panelist:

- Yes, the telegraph was the forerunner to radio technology.

- I'm not sure if I understand, can you give us a concrete example?
- I think advances in technology are as important as the physics principles, don't you?
- Do you mean that life without technological devices would be difficult for human beings?
- I know the system in the refrigerator works on the law of thermodynamics. Are there any other devices that work like this?
- Why do some people ignore how a device works and only care about its usefulness?

70. Peter:

- Did you know a new water source has been found in Namibia, the driest country in Africa?

Charlotte:

- Really? I'm sure it will improve the living conditions there considerably.

Peter:

– ----

Charlotte:

- I hope they will be able to keep such activities under control.

- A) Africa's rivers are subject to seasonal droughts, and it limits their availability for people.
- B) Scientists say the water is cleaner than many modern sources although it is about 10,000 years old.
- C) Actually, Africa has been thought to be sitting on a vast reservoir of groundwater.
- D) Yet, there are some concerns that unauthorised drilling could threaten the new supply.
- E) The Namibian government accomplished this task in partnership with researchers from Germany and the Great Britain.

71. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

71. Albert Einstein once commented that "a person who has not made his great contribution to science before the age of 30 will never do so." ---- Now, scientists are making Nobel-worthy discoveries at more advanced ages than in the past. Benjamin Jones, an expert in innovation at the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University and Bruce Weinberg of the Ohio State University analyzed 525 Nobel Prizes awarded in physics, chemistry and medicine between 1900 and 2008. With few exceptions – notably quantum mechanics discoveries of the 1920s and 1930s – the trend across all fields is toward researchers being older when they produce their greatest work.

- A) In the case of a scientific revolution where established knowledge may be a hindrance rather than a help, the young can be more competent.
- B) Anton van Leeuwenhoek is best known for his work on the improvements of the microscope in 1648, at the age of 16.
- C) Einstein always appeared to have a clear view of the problems of physics and the determination to solve them.
- D) This may have been an accurate reflection of physics in his time, but it is no longer the case for physics or any other field.
- E) Inventions tell something about the inventor's place in society and his closeness to certain kind of problems.

72. In air, light is refracted as it passes through the cornea at the front of the eye, and then again as it travels through the lens. The lens is mainly there to provide fine adjustment because the cornea is fixed; in fact, two thirds of the focusing power of the eye is supplied by the cornea. But underwater, the refractive index of the cornea is virtually the same as the water in front of it, and it loses almost all of its focusing power. The lens has a higher refractive index, but it cannot compensate enough, so you become extremely long-sighted. ----

- A) If you're short-sighted, the effect is diminished, but nobody is short-sighted enough to eliminate it.
- B) Provided that they are given enough time, long-sighted people can generally focus on close-by objects, but only for very short periods.
- C) Studies reveal that short-sightedness is positively correlated to the level of education in a society.
- D) Diving underwater and remaining there is actually a more sophisticated series of processes than it seems.
- E) Scientists believe that living away from the sea has helped mankind to develop their perception of depth.

73. In the 1960s, human beings finally left the Earth. First they flew outside the atmosphere, then orbited the Earth and in the end, as the decade was drawing to a close, they went to the Moon. ---- After the Moon, the plan was to step on Mars, and land the first crews there by 1986. However, sending humans across the gulf of interplanetary space has proven harder than the explorers thought.

- A) Studies have shown that radiation in deep space poses deadly hazards to astronauts.
- B) Among the discoveries about Mars, one stands out above all others: the possible liquid water on its surface.
- C) After its first close-up picture in 1965, spacecraft voyages to Mars have challenged humans' perception of what makes a planet work.
- D) The Viking Mission between 1976 and 1984 consisted of two orbiting spacecraft, each carrying a lander deployed to Mars.
- E) Yet since then, humans have done relatively little to advance the crewed exploration of space.

74. Diamond is the crystalline phase of carbon formed at very high pressures. It generally crystallizes at depths of 135 to 200 kilometres and at temperatures of 1,100 to 1,200 Celsius. It is the most highly valued gemstone; exceptional stones can fetch upward of \$500,000 per carat and individual pieces can be valued at more than \$20 million. ---- But today, the three top diamond-producing nations by value are Botswana, Russia and Canada, with significant production from Angola and South Africa.

- A) Mineral inclusions within diamonds allow calculation of pressures and temperatures of the environment in which they were formed.
- B) The Golkonda region in south-central India was the original source of diamonds for hundreds of years until discoveries were made in different parts of the world.
- C) Although there are dozens of gemstones, among the best known and most important is sapphire, mostly found in Sri Lanka and Thailand.
- D) Besides its beauty, diamond's exceptional physical properties, unusual formation and value have prompted abundant research.
- E) Part of the reason that gemstones reach high values is their rarity, which also makes them coveted by geologists.

75. The search to understand what the world is made of may seem, on the surface, to be a rather mysterious quest. Yet, it has turned out to have had the greatest of practical consequences. Cars, computers, the Internet, mobile phones and navigation devices all have emerged, at least in part, from attempts to answer this question. ----

- A) What has changed today is that science tries to respond objectively to the evidence that it finds, even if that evidence goes against the received wisdom.
- B) The secrets of the atomic world remained hidden from us for centuries due to the limitation of our instruments and our thinking.
- C) At the heart of the reply lies our growing awareness of the way in which all substances are ultimately composed of countless tiny particles.
- D) For Newton, his work brought him closer to his goal of seeing the mind of God, but for science it marks a rare turning point.
- E) The history of science is often told as stories of individual brilliant minds and flashes of inspiration.

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

76. (I) Amazonia, the Amazon region of Brazil, occupies an area about half the size of the US and contains the world's largest rain forest. (II) This vast ecosystem encompasses about a third of all surviving tropical forests on Earth and nurtures thousands of animal and plant species. (III) Like other rain forests around the world, it makes a vital contribution to the global atmospheric balance and is a significant source of medicinal plants. (IV) It is also home to some of the last remaining Stone Age people on the planet. (V) Brazil's politicians tend to support the expansion of Amazonia's development rather than the protection of its fragile environment.

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

77. (I) Raig Hogan, a physicist at the University of Chicago, states that space does not sit still, but quantum fluctuations make space vibrate. (II) Hogan and his team are building an experiment that will look for evidence that space is shifting. (III) Particle physics experiments can be very expensive and it may be difficult to occupy the attention of researchers around the world. (IV) The research may influence how we understand the relations among space, time and matter. (V) If it succeeds, it could also suggest a new architecture of physics.

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

78. (I) X-rays are a form of electromagnetic radiation that readily penetrates human flesh. (II) As soon as the existence of X-rays had been reported, the medical applications with radioactive materials were recognized. (III) However, it took quite a while longer for people to detect the dangers of these mysterious new rays. (IV) All X-rays are not man-made; extremely hot stars, such as neutron stars, also produce huge amounts of X-rays. (V) For example, Major John Hall-Edwards, who helped pioneer the use of X-rays in medical treatments, lost an arm because of excessive exposure.

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

79. (I) There are now many different genres of video games in the world with amazing features and high quality. (II) The input device used to manipulate video games is called a game controller and varies across platforms. (III) For example, a controller might consist of only a button and a joystick, while another may feature a dozen buttons and one or more joysticks. (IV) Early personal computer games often needed a keyboard for gameplay, or more commonly, required the user to buy a separate joystick with at least one button. (V) Many modern computer games, however, allow or require the player to use a keyboard and a mouse simultaneously.

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

80. (I) On 1 September 1914, at the age of 29 years, Martha died. (II) Her departure marked not only the end of her life, but the final demise of her entire kind – Martha was the last of the passenger pigeons. (III) A hundred years earlier, the extinction of this species seemed impossible, as the passenger pigeon was one of the most abundant birds ever to have existed. (IV) It is estimated that there were between three and five billion passenger pigeons at the time of European settlement of North America. (V) Because passenger pigeons flocked in such huge numbers, they needed large blocks of forest for successful breeding.

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

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

- 1. Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarı, kol ya da cep saati gibi her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; silah ve benzeri teçhizatla; müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, sözlük, sözlük işlevi olan elektronik aygıt, hesap cetveli, hesap makinesi, pergel, açölçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Sınava kalem, silgi, kalemtırış, saat vb. araçla ve kulaklık, küpe, broş vb. takı, herhangi bir metal eşya ile girmek de kesinlikle yasaktır. Yiyecek, içecek vb. tüketim malzemeleri de sınava getirilemez. Adaylar sınava şeffaf şişe içerisinde su getirebilecektir.**
- 2.** Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır**. Sınav başladıktan sonra **ilk 135** ve **son 15** dakika içinde adayın sınavdan çıkmasına kesinlikle izin verilmeyecektir. **Bu süreler dışında, cevaplamaı sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz.**
- 3. Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.**
- 4.** 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.
- 5.** 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.
- 6.** Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır. Görevliler kopya çekmeye ya da vermeye kalkışanları uyarmak zorunda değildir, sorumluluk size aittir.
Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel ya da toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların cevaplarının bir kısmı ya da tamamı iptal edilecektir.
Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM takdir hakkını kullanarak bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
- 7.** 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 salon görevlisinin atacağı imzalar hariç, kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
- 8.** Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kapağında bulunan ilgili alanlara kimlik bilgilerinizi yazınız. 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 ya da basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz.
Size verilen soru kitapçığının numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Soru Kitapçık Numarası" alanına yazınız ve kodlayınız. Cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Soru kitapçık numaramı doğru kodladım." kutucuğunu işaretleyiniz.
Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız ve salon görevlisinin, kodlamanın doğru yapıldığını beyan eden hem soru kitapçığındaki hem de cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alanı imzaladığından emin olunuz. Salon görevlisi imzasını tükenmez kalemle ve siz kodlamayı yaptıktan sonra atmalıdır.
- 9.** Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de tek tek incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- 10.** Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün olamamaktadır, sorumluluk size aittir.
- 11.** Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
- 12.** Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
- 13.** Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı ve cevap kâğıdınızı salon görevlilerine teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.

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

**2012 – ÜNİVERSTELERARASI KURUL
YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS) SONBAHAR DÖNEMİ**

**İNGİLİZCE
FEN BİLİMLERİ TESTİ
7 EKİM 2012**

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