



2012-ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL
YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

(Sonbahar Dönemi)

İNGİLİZCE

SAĞLIK 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 / Sağlık 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 ağrılarında yakındıklarında onlara sık sık kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.
- C) Uzmanların, kireçlenmenin neden olduğu eklem ağrılarında 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 ağrılarında 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.

Alzheimer's disease is a chronic, degenerative condition of the brain cells. Some risk factors can be avoided, but others, such as increasing age and genetic properties, are inevitable. It is now the third most common cause of death in the developed world, with more women than men affected. The first symptom is often an impaired memory for recent events, which can be difficult to distinguish from the normal age-related decline in memory. As the disease progresses, forgetfulness may hinder routine activities such as cooking and household chores. Those affected may be aware of their memory difficulties, so they can deal with the problem by, for example, writing notes or letting someone else manage decisions for them. In the late stages of the disease, the changes in memory and behaviour are marked. Sufferers cannot compensate for their memory lapses and become confused. They may develop paranoid behaviour like jealousy or accusations of theft, and may experience visual hallucinations. People in advanced stages cease to recognize even their family members and close friends. They may also refuse to eat, develop unsteadiness and increasingly lose weight.

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

- A) females are more susceptible to developing Alzheimer's disease compared to males
- B) weight loss is among the first indicators of Alzheimer's disease
- C) Alzheimer's disease is not deadly to people living in crowded families
- D) Alzheimer's disease is more common in countries that are currently developing
- E) Alzheimer's disease cannot be distinguished from the symptoms of normal aging even in its later stages

43. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) sufferers of Alzheimer's disease have only a few mental symptoms
- B) some household chores remain unaffected even if Alzheimer's disease progresses
- C) people can cope with some of the early symptoms of Alzheimer's disease with the help of others
- D) people can usually control the physical drawbacks of Alzheimer's disease
- E) symptoms of Alzheimer's disease can be best handled by means of psychiatric assistance

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

- A) age is the most critical factor in all stages of Alzheimer's disease
- B) Alzheimer's disease can be frustrating and painful for both the patient and his or her family members
- C) Alzheimer's disease is less common among individuals who are mentally active
- D) people in developed countries are more likely to go through the advanced stages of Alzheimer's disease
- E) sufferers can have a genetic inheritance that makes them less susceptible to Alzheimer's disease

45. As it is pointed out in the passage, during the early stages of Alzheimer's disease, ----.

- A) psychological symptoms such as jealousy might occur
- B) behavioural differences between men and women become very apparent
- C) people will not be able to remember events that happened a long time ago
- D) the symptoms of the disease may be similar to normal age-related symptoms
- E) people are affected physically more than mentally

46. - 49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Environmental health has biologic, chemical, physical and sociological components, including the immediate and future conditions in which people live. In colonial America, little attention was paid to community hygiene and sanitation, and there was almost a complete lack of community organisation for better health services. During this time, epidemics of cholera, smallpox and dysentery continually occurred. Although such epidemics were attributed to environmental health hazards such as overcrowding, inadequate housing and impure water, little was done to improve these conditions. Early attempts to ensure environmental health included a law in 1610 that prohibited the throwing out of water from dirty clothes into the street, and required people to do the necessities of nature outside the town. Those who violated the law were often subjected to strict penalties. Such measures were more concerned with the aesthetics of the environment than with related health consequences, and environmental practices were frequently directed at keeping the environment attractive.

46. According to the passage, the term environmental health ----.

- A) describes the emergence of epidemics
- B) has been around for a very long time
- C) refers to basic health standards
- D) still means little to American people
- E) includes many different factors

47. The main purpose of the passage is to ----.

- A) give the reader an understanding of the importance of health care
- B) present a historical overview of the development of environmental health
- C) provide background information regarding American health practices
- D) show the lack of understanding of environmental health in the past
- E) define what is meant by the term environmental health

48. It is clearly stated in the passage that in the past, ----.

- A) dirty water was the biggest threat to health
- B) epidemics like cholera were not very deadly
- C) people were not acting collectively to provide improved health care
- D) serious steps were taken to prevent epidemics
- E) preventive health care was directed at both men and women

49. It can be understood from the passage that with the introduction of the law in 1610, people ----.

- A) could be severely punished for contaminating the environment
- B) began to consult to the opinions of other people regarding sanitation
- C) found it hard to keep the environment appealing
- D) were obliged to wash their clothes in public places
- E) realized that hygiene included biologic, chemical and physical components

50. - 53. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Digestible microchips embedded in drugs may soon tell doctors whether a patient is taking their medications as prescribed. These sensors are the first ingestible devices approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). To some, they signify the beginning of an era in digital medicine. The sand-particle sized sensor consists of a minute silicon chip containing trace amounts of magnesium and copper. When swallowed, it generates a slight voltage in response to digestive juices, which conveys a signal to the surface of a person's skin where a patch then relays the information to a mobile phone belonging to a health care provider. Currently, the FDA and the analogous regulatory agency in Europe have only approved the device based on studies showing its safety and efficacy when implanted in placebo pills. But scientists hope to have the device approved within other drugs in the near future. Medicines that must be taken for years, such as those for drug-resistant diabetes, and for the elderly with chronic diseases, are top candidates. Proponents of digital medical devices predict they will provide alternatives to blood tests, MRIs and CAT scans. Other gadgets in the pipeline include implantable devices that wirelessly inject drug at pre-specified times and sensors that deliver a person's electrocardiogram to their smartphone.

50. It can be understood from the passage that microchips ----.

- A) are composed of sand-particle sized copper
- B) directly send a signal to the patient's mobile phone
- C) should sometimes be separated from the drug to increase its efficacy
- D) are almost invisible to the naked eye
- E) were initially designed to observe the digestive system of patients

51. It is clear from the passage that microchips placed in drugs ----.

- A) prompts a high-level voltage when merged with digestive juices
- B) have produced prolific results on people with drug resistant diabetes
- C) need to be taken with juicy substances to be effective
- D) have been tested exclusively in European countries
- E) aim to inform the health care provider about the patient's use of their medication

52. According to the passage, microchips could be beneficial to people ----.

- A) who are particularly resistant to magnesium
- B) facing permanent health problems
- C) coming from all age groups
- D) who cannot benefit from placebo pills
- E) who have problems with the surface of their skin

53. It can be inferred from the passage that digital medicine ----.

- A) will probably not need the advantages of wireless technology to implement further changes
- B) may not be as beneficial as they are thought since the devices are still in the trial period
- C) will be prevalent in the US before it is tested safely in Europe
- D) will enable medical professionals to carry out certain screening methods without being physically present with their patients
- E) may not help patients with their digestive problems, even with the pre-arranged guidance of health care providers

54. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Vitamin C boosts the immune system by strengthening the action of white blood cells that destroy harmful bacteria and viruses, such as cold and flu viruses. It is also an important antioxidant, protecting the watery internal parts of cells from the damaging effects of excess free radicals, and it works in partnership with vitamin E which protects the fatty outer part of the cells. Moreover, vitamin C can help to prevent cholesterol from becoming oxidised, a phenomenon now thought to be the precursor to the furring of arteries – the reduction of blood flow through arteries. High intakes of vitamin C are also linked with lower levels of stomach cancer. In addition, vitamin C improves the absorption of iron from non-meat sources, so ensuring a regular intake is useful if you are a vegetarian. Also, it has mild antihistamine properties, thus allergy sufferers may find it helpful. Furthermore, when we are under physical or mental stress, vitamin C is depleted from our adrenal glands; it plays a regulatory role in the production of the hormone cortisone that helps us cope with the pressures of life.

54. According to the passage, vitamin C helps to ----.

- A) prevent the external parts of cells from being invaded by bacteria and viruses
- B) defend the inner parts of cells against certain harmful particles
- C) overcome all the symptoms of allergic reactions
- D) control the absorption of the iron available in meat sources
- E) cure many diseases by increasing the number of white blood cells

55. It is implied in the passage that ----.

- A) even moderate amounts of vitamin C can help to fight against stomach cancer
- B) we need to take regular doses of vitamin C, as our body cannot store it
- C) any kind of vitamin deficiency in vegetarians can be compensated with high intakes of vitamin C
- D) vitamin C is the most important vitamin because of its many beneficial properties
- E) vitamin C helps us deal with stress by regulating the production of cortisone

56. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) different ways in which the human body makes use of vitamin C
- B) why we should begin taking vitamin C supplements
- C) how vitamin C is absorbed into the human body
- D) the benefits of vitamin C as compared to other vitamins
- E) how much vitamin C we should obtain from food

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

- A) inadequate amounts of vitamin C can cause adrenal glands to produce cortisone
- B) vitamin C often needs to be in contact with other vitamins to be of any use to the human body
- C) vitamin C consumption inhibits cholesterol oxidation
- D) vitamin C is beneficial in mild amounts, but is harmful when abundant
- E) it is better to get our daily supply of vitamin C from meat rather than any other kind of food

58. - 61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Just a few decades ago, doctors would dispense sleeping pills as if they were sweets. Today, sleeping pills are no longer considered to be an appropriate solution to chronic sleeplessness. As they treat only the symptoms of insomnia, any improvement in sleep can only be temporary, thereby perpetuating the cycle of insomnia and drug-induced sleep. Ironically, many people initially turn to sleeping pills, as insomnia has left them helpless and out of control. However, pills can become a trap that escalates feelings of dependency, lowered self-esteem and guilt. Then insomniacs end up having to cope with two stressful problems: insomnia and dependency on sleeping pills. Most patients prefer non-drug approaches like avoiding caffeine and nicotine, but they do not know how best to escape the sleeplessness. However, some doctors guide their patients by prescribing the smallest possible dose, to be used only after two consecutive nights of bad sleep. As an alternative to supplement the pills, professionals provide such sleep aids as antihistamines which produce drowsiness as a side effect. Also, synthetic melatonin has recently been marketed and publicized as a natural sleeping pill. Although several studies found that melatonin was effective for promoting sleep, the studies focused on normal sleepers, not insomniacs. All in all, it seems that careful implementation of new behavioural patterns provides the most promising results to sufferers.

58. According to the passage, initially professionals assisted patients with sleep deprivation by ----.

- A) prohibiting the use of alternative drugs
- B) increasing the amount of sugar in their diet
- C) monitoring their sleep patterns
- D) prescribing them medicine
- E) observing their allergic reactions

59. According to the passage, doctors now approach sleeping pills as ----.

- A) a short-term solution to the problem of insomnia
- B) an essential way to help insomniacs to become normal sleepers
- C) a useful method to reduce sleeplessness on its own
- D) a suitable means to cope with the disturbances of insomnia
- E) an effective measure to prevent insomnia to a great extent

60. According to the passage, the primary drawback of sleeping pills is that they ----.

- A) produce inconsistent results in some people
- B) affect the personality of the user adversely
- C) have many side effects like allergic reactions
- D) fail to show promising results in people with low self-esteem
- E) lose all their effectiveness when taken irregularly

61. It is clearly stated in the passage that success in treating the problem of insomnia ----.

- A) is associated with using synthetic melatonin
- B) centres around following non-drug approaches
- C) lies primarily in changing the way that patients behave
- D) depends on extensive use of the sleeping pills
- E) can be reached by substituting the sleeping pills with antihistamines

62. - 65. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are several factors that increase the risk of cancer. Mutations that affect genes are believed to contribute to the development of cancer. These genes produce proteins that regulate growth and alter cell division and other basic cell properties. Cancer-causing genetic mutations may result from the damaging effects of drugs and viruses. Additionally, environmental factors such as air pollution and radiation increase the risk of cancer. Some chemicals like pesticides are known to cause cancer, and many others are suspected of doing so, but more study is needed to identify those chemicals that increase the risk. The threat of cancer may also vary according to geographical features. This geographic variation in cancer risk is multifactorial: a combination of genetics, diet and environment. For example, the Japanese, who follow a diet that mainly includes smoked foods, have high rates of colorectal cancer. When they immigrate to the US and eat a Western diet, the risk level declines to that of the US. Age is another risk factor. While some cancers like Vilms' tumor occur almost exclusively in children, cancers of the lungs and kidneys are more common in older people, probably due to constant exposure to carcinogens and weakening of the body's immune system. However, not all people who are exposed to carcinogens or who have other risk factors develop cancer.

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

- A) once cells become cancerous, they lose their control mechanisms and divide continuously
- B) the final step in cancer development is the change in which the cells' genetic properties are negatively affected
- C) mutations make cells more susceptible to carcinogens, thus increasing the risk of developing cancer
- D) cells can be more resistant to cancer after they have undergone some mutations caused by viruses
- E) when genes are mutated, they may malfunction and experience unusual growth, which can cause cancer

63. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) a person's diet may also cause genetic mutations that can change the properties of cells
- B) the effects of environmental factors cannot be separated from those of age and genetics
- C) pesticides are claimed to contribute to cancer more than any other kind of chemicals
- D) there are still a number of chemicals whose harmful effects have not been proved
- E) drugs are widely used to fight against cancer although they can sometimes destroy one's health

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

- A) a patient's age must be taken into account while following a treatment process for some cancer types
- B) the immune system can be strengthened in older people in order to avoid the risk of developing cancer
- C) children can also suffer from cancer resulting from the weakening of the body's immune system
- D) some types of cancer are more likely to progress in people whose immune systems have become less efficient through the years
- E) age is thought to increase the risk of developing cancer, but most cancer types are seen in young adults

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

- A) if a person is frequently subjected to carcinogens, he or she will certainly suffer from cancer
- B) where people live and what they eat may determine whether they will develop any type of cancer
- C) even when the immune system functions normally, cancer can escape its successful protection
- D) some environmental factors leading to cancer can be handled to decrease the risk while others have no way to be prevented
- E) the risk of developing any type of cancer in the US is less than Japan since Americans are more careful about carcinogens

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

66. William:

– ----

Joseph:

– I agree. One's emotional state of being is as important as their physical symptoms.

William:

– I guess they wanted to focus on what they could observe and measure directly at first.

Joseph:

– That's right. Things that they were unable to investigate with scientific tools were regarded as unscientific.

A) The main problem that I find with medicine today is that it sometimes seems to ignore the benefits of herbal supplements.

B) There have been some regulations that limit the number of patients a doctor could see. I don't really approve of such changes.

C) Certain drugs can cause emotional imbalances, and I also experienced something like that in the past.

D) Some experts claim that faith and science can go hand-in-hand, whereas others consider the idea to be implausible.

E) I find it rather difficult to believe that, for so long, doctors haven't taken the psychology of their patients into consideration.

67. Aytaç:

– People throughout the world have started to give up using tobacco products, especially cigarettes.

Okan:

– I know. It's partly achieved in our country via the National Tobacco Control and Action Plan launched by the Ministry of Health.

Aytaç:

– I've heard about it. It's the project that bans smoking in all enclosed public places.

Okan:

– ----

A) It's a completely well-thought decision. It protects both cigarette consumers and non-smokers.

B) Smoking is said to affect our health negatively from the early stages of childhood to maturity.

C) Doctors maintain that it's one of the most preventable causes of disease and death.

D) I think you're wrong. It's not Turkey, but Ireland that first banned smoking in all indoor workplaces.

E) As far as I'm concerned, people don't understand the scope of health problems related to smoking at all.

68. Mother:

- **Don't microwave plastic; you'll get small amounts of it in your food when you heat it. It's very unhealthy.**

Daughter:

- **OK. What should I use instead when heating food?**

Mother:

– ----

Daughter:

- **All right, mum. I'll be more careful hereafter.**

- A) Plastic bottles can also be dangerous if they are left in the sun.
- B) You'd be better off covering your food with a ceramic or a glass plate.
- C) You must also be clean with kitchen tools while preparing food.
- D) The meal will be ready in a short time, so you don't need to keep it long in the microwave.
- E) Even so, the microwave is the best choice if you want to heat your food quickly.

69. Doctor:

- **Could you tell me exactly what your complaints are?**

Patient:

- **I have to urinate very frequently, and when I do, I feel a burning pain.**

Doctor:

- **Then, you probably have urinary tract infection, and I will prescribe you a short course of antibiotics.**

Patient:

– ----

Doctor:

- **Increasing your fluid intake will definitely help, and when you have pain, fill two bottles with hot water, wrap them in towels, and put one on your lower back and one between your thighs.**

- A) What other measures should I take or how can I help myself at home?
- B) I forgot to mention that I'm breastfeeding. Is it safe to use antibiotics at the same time?
- C) Would you like me to visit you again if it continues for longer than a week?
- D) I've also seen blood in my urine. Can it be a symptom of a more serious disease?
- E) It's not the first time that I've got it. Do I need further investigation or treatment?

70. Terry:

- I feel low nowadays and find everything I do meaningless. I also keep waking up in the middle of the night for apparently no reason.

Sean:

– ----

Terry:

- Yes, but I changed my mind when I heard the cost for just one session.

Sean:

- In that case, I can recommend some alternative methods such as meditation and reiki.

- A) Do you also feel tired after getting home from work? As much as people tend to ignore it, tiredness is a serious condition.
- B) Do you think about your problems before you sleep? If your mind is busy with such things, you may not fall asleep quickly.
- C) These sound like the symptoms of restlessness. Have you heard that using lemon balm with mint generates a calming impact?
- D) Why don't you go somewhere nice to just get away from the problems of daily life? You look like you've been under a lot of stress lately.
- E) You might be suffering from depression. Have you considered seeking professional help from a psychologist?

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

71. Tuberculosis is generally transmitted by inhaling indoor air contaminated with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. For the air to become contaminated, a person with active tuberculosis must cough the bacteria, which may remain in the air for several hours. However, a fetus may acquire tuberculosis from its mother before or during birth by breathing in or swallowing infected amniotic fluid, and an infant may acquire tuberculosis after birth by breathing in air containing infected droplets. ----

- A) For those who are infected with tuberculosis, surgery to remove a portion of the lung is almost never needed today if the patient faithfully follows the drug treatment plan.
- B) With the advances in medicine such as the development of antibiotics like *Rifampicin* and *Ethambutol*, the battle against tuberculosis seemed to be won.
- C) As aging may reduce the effectiveness of the body's immune system, which can allow dormant bacteria to become reactivated, there are more cases in the elderly.
- D) In developing countries, children are also infected with *Mycobacterium bovis* that causes tuberculosis, which can be transmitted by unpasteurized milk.
- E) Although a tuberculin skin test is a useful way for diagnosing tuberculosis, it only indicates that an infection by the bacteria has occurred some time in the past.

72. Tolerance is a person's diminished response to a drug, which occurs when the drug is used repeatedly and the body adapts to the continued presence of the drug. For instance, when morphine or alcohol is used for a long time, larger and larger doses must be taken to produce the same effect. Usually, tolerance develops because metabolism of the drug speeds up and because the number of cell receptors that the drug attaches to or the strength of the bond between the receptor and the drug decreases. ----

- A) Also, many of the drugs in current use have undergone clinical trials in order to determine the effects of long-term tolerance.
- B) If a patient becomes tolerant to a given drug, depending on the degree of tolerance, the doctor may increase the dose or select an alternative drug.
- C) However, a drug can be more beneficial when taken orally, and it is well-absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.
- D) The body can also develop tolerance for substances such as antihistamines and aspirin, but these tolerances rarely cause serious problems.
- E) In short, people respond to drugs differently due to factors such as age, genetic make-up, diet and pregnancy.

73. What happens to all the fat that gets vacuumed out of our bellies during liposuction? Old answer: it is thrown out. New answer: it could be transformed into heart cells to compensate for dying tissue after a heart attack. Fat contains stem cells that can be turned into heart muscle in a lab dish, so researchers have developed a method for extracting stem cells from a liposuction sample and giving them a new cellular identity. ---- Because they are made from a patient's own fat, the hope is they will repair the damage done when the heart is deprived of oxygen without causing any tissue rejection.

- A) Even if they are in great shape, there is still enough fat to be harvested from the vast majority of patients.
- B) When a liposuction procedure takes place, the fat removed from the body is no longer disposed of as medical waste.
- C) Stem cells obtained from liposuction can play an important role in bone regeneration as well.
- D) The fat in human body, some of which is removed during liposuction, is known as 'adipose tissue'.
- E) Such cells are currently being tested in patients who have suffered from a heart attack at least once in their life.

74. Insulin plays a major role in the storage of all the breakdown products of food that are absorbed into the bloodstream. Glucose (carbohydrates), triglycerides (fats), and amino acids (proteins) are all pushed into storage forms in the cells of the body by insulin. Obese people generally have higher insulin levels than people who are not obese, and any food they eat is more likely to proceed directly into storage as fat in the presence of this increased amount of insulin. ----

- A) Dieticians, in fact, have succeeded in explaining the dynamics of weight gain and loss.
- B) However, many studies revealed that the faster glucose is dumped into the bloodstream, the more insulin is released.
- C) This is one of the reasons why obese people can eat very little and still not lose weight.
- D) Also, metabolic syndrome results in such manifestations as obesity and late-onset diabetes.
- E) Fructose, the major sugar in most fruits, has much less of an effect on insulin production.

75. The earliest deodorants were powerful perfumes which simply masked unwanted odours. Modern attempts to solve the problem of body odour rely on substances which either remove, immobilize or chemically change odour-producing particles or prevent their production. ---- This sweat is called 'apocrine sweat' and is different from sweat produced by the rest of the skin. It contains organic matter that is broken down by skin bacteria to produce unpleasant-smelling compounds.

- A) Body deodorants contain aluminium or zinc salts and act mainly by reducing the production of sweat secretion from the glands in the armpits.
- B) Deodorants have been the common means through which disturbing smells are handled in daily lives of both women and men.
- C) Changing of clothes, supplemented, when necessary, by an underarm roll-on deodorant, is an effective solution.
- D) It is a well-known fact that the human body sweats in order to flush out the chemicals that are harmful.
- E) Some powerful materials, once widely used in deodorants, have been restricted because of the danger of nerve toxicity.

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

76. (I) Many think of foodborne illness as an unpleasant few days of fever and diarrhoea, but for some, there may be lifelong consequences. (II) Long-term consequences are not only limited to hospitalized individuals, but they have also been recorded in people who experienced what seemed to be minor bouts of fever or diarrhoea. (III) They include infections resulting from exposure to such organisms as *Salmonella* and *Shigella*. (IV) A better way to prove the connection would be to identify victims when they first become ill and track them for years, a research agreement called a prospective study. (V) Investigations have identified them in meat, vegetables and even processed food.

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

77. (I) To many, plastic surgery is synonymous with aesthetic surgery, but it encompasses reconstructive surgery as well. (II) Plastic surgery has its roots in the World Wars, when battlefield surgeons developed techniques to reconstruct wounded soldiers' injured limbs. (III) Reconstructive surgery is exactly what it sounds like – surgery to reconstruct part of the body after a traumatic injury or correct a deformity. (IV) On the other hand, aesthetic surgery is performed to improve normal appearance. (V) Of course, many plastic surgery procedures actually include aspects of both reconstructive and aesthetic surgery.

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

78. (I) Sinusitis is usually prompted by a cold, but may occasionally be caused by a bacterial or fungal infection. (II) In some people, allergies can cause sinusitis as well. (III) Unless the symptoms are severe or long-lasting, they will probably get better without treatment. (IV) If one has small sinus drains or a deviated nasal septum in which the cartilage between the nostrils is out of place, he or she may also have sinus problems. (V) Pregnant women are especially susceptible, as their hormones can make the nose swell and increase mucus production.

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

79. (I) Bone disorders in children can result from such causes as injuries and infections. (II) Causes that affect mainly children typically involve the gradual misalignment of bones, which is caused by forces exerted on the growth plates as children are developing. (III) A poor blood supply can also damage the growth plate, as can separation from the rest of the bone or even minor misalignment. (IV) Growth spurts, therefore, are commonly observed in adolescents. (V) Certain rare hereditary disorders of connective tissue can also affect the bones.

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

80. (I) A blood transfusion is the transfer of blood or a blood component from one person to another. (II) Transfusions are given to increase the blood's ability to carry oxygen, restore the body's blood volume, improve immunity and correct clotting problems. (III) On some occasions, the transfusion consists of only the blood component that meets the patient's specific need, rather than whole blood. (IV) Thus, depending on the reason for the transfusion, a doctor may order a certain blood component such as red blood cells and fresh frozen plasma. (V) Thanks to better techniques for screening blood, transfusions today are safer than ever.

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
SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ TESTİ
7 EKİM 2012**

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