YKS-DİL İNGİLİZCE
SINAV STRATEJİLERİ

8

Kolaydan Zora

WINNER SERİSİ



MAKALELERLE YKS-DİL

Suat **GÜRCAN**
Rıdvan **GÜRBÜZ**
Yunus **BAĞCI**
Kürşat **CÖMERT**

modadil yayınları

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SINAV STRATEJİLERİ - 8
MAKALELERLE YKS-DİL

Yazarlar
Suat GÜRCAN - Rıdvan GÜRBÜZ - Yunus BAĞCI - Kürşat CÖMERT

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ÖN SÖZ

Değerli YKS-DİL adayları ve bu kitap aracılığıyla İngilizcesini geliştirmek isteyen dil tayfası;

Öncellikle YKS-DİL (YDT) alanında yayınlamış olduğumuz diğer kitaplarımıza ve Uzaktan Eğitim sistemlerimize göstermiş olduğunuz ilgiden dolayı teşekkür ederiz. Şu an elinizde tuttuğunuz **Makalelerle YKS-DİL** isimli yayınımız **YKS-DİL (YDT)**

alanında çok büyük bir açığı kapatacak ve **YDT** hazırlık sürecinde sizlere çok ciddi katkı sağlayacaktır. Bildiğiniz üzere, İngilizce sınavlarda **okuma, okuduğunu anlama, anladığınızı yorumlama, anladığınızdan çıkarım yapabilme ve analitik düşünme becerileri** artık iyice ön planda. Bu nedenlerle okuma ve kelime çalışmalarını ön planda tutarak ve aynı zamanda bol soru çözerek geçireceğiniz bir hazırlık süreci hem İngilizce seviyenizi hem de **YDT** notunuzu kesinlikle artıracaktır. Bu kitabı yayınlamamızın altında yatan mantık son yıllardaki sınavlar analiz edildiğinde tüm soru tipleri için seçilen cümlelerin sıklıkla internetteki makalelerden alınması ve üzerinde birtakım oynamalar yapılarak **YDT** sorusu haline getirilmesidir. Bu nedenle **Makalelerle YKS-DİL** yayınımızda bulacağınız 30 makale, ÖSYM'nin özellikle soru yazmak için kullandığı internet sitelerinden özenle seçilerek hazırlanmıştır. Peki, sadece makale okumak yeterli midir? Kesinlikle hayır. Makale okurken, sınava yansıyabilecek akademik kelimeleri, önemli cümlelerin çevirilerini ve cümle analizlerini ve en önemlisi de makalenin **YDT'ye** soru olarak nasıl yansıyabileceğini de gördüğünüz zaman bu bütünlüğü tam anlamıyla sağlayabilirsiniz. Bahsettiğimiz mantığı ve doğru yöntemi işte bu kitapta fazlasıyla bulabileceksiniz.

Makalelerle YKS-DİL kitabımız daha önce yayınlamış olduğumuz **Makalelerle YDS ve Makalelerle YÖKDİL** kitaplarımızdan seçilen ve **YKS-DİL** seviyesine uyarlanan 30 makaleden, her bir makale ise 4 ayrı bölümden oluşmaktadır: **"Makalenin Önemli Kelimeleri"** başlıklı **1. Bölümlerde**, her makale için seçmiş olduğumuz ve makaleyi çalışırken de pekiştireceğiniz 20 kelimeyi ve bu kelimelerin Türkçe karşılıkları ile eş anlamlılarını göreceksiniz. Diğer bir deyişle, her bir makale için ortalama 70-80 kelime girdisi bulacaksınız. **"Kelime Çalışmaları ve Alıştırmaları"** başlıklı **2. Bölümlerde**, ilk bölümde sunmuş olduğumuz ve makaleyi okurken de gördüğünüz 20 hedef kelimenin her biri için yazılmış olan çeşitli kelime alıştırmalarını göreceksiniz. **"Makale ve Okuduğunu Anlama Soruları"** başlıklı **3. Bölümlerde**, makaleyi okuyarak, makaleye dair YKS-DİL seviyesinde yazılmış olan okuduğunu anlama sorularını çözeceksiniz. **"YKS-DİL Mini Test"** başlıklı **4. Bölümlerde**, yani özgün sorular bölümünde, makalenin içinden ve aynı konuyu içeren benzer makalelerden aldığımız cümleler ve paragrafları kullanarak hazırladığımız soruları çözecek ve bu sayede bir makaleden nasıl **YDT** sorusu hazırlanabileceğini göreceksiniz. Bu bölüm sayesinde kitabımızda sadece okuma ve kelime çalışması yapmayıp, sınava dair her soru tipinden sorular çözerek de test mantığından ve soru çözümünden uzak kalmayacaksınız. **"Makalenin Çevirisi"** başlıklı **5. Bölümlerde** ise makalenin genel çevirisini göreceksiniz. Bu bölümde de çevirisi yapılan tüm cümleleri tek tek analiz ederek gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri tekrar ederek pekiştirebileceksiniz. Kitabımızın ilk makalesini çalıştığınızda kelime alıştırmalarında ilk örneklerin sizi yönlendirmek amacıyla yapıldığını da göreceksiniz. Tüm makalelerimizde aynı format kullanıldığı için kitabımızı gayet kolaylıkla çalışabileceksiniz.

Bu kitabın hazırlanmasında emeği geçen ve **MODADİL**'de birlikte çalıştığımız tüm meslektaşlarımıza ve makaleleri kitap haline getirmeden önce sınıf ortamında birlikte çalıştığımız tüm **MODADİL** öğrencilerine teşekkürü bir borç biliriz. Kitabımız sayesinde YDT'den istediğiniz notu almanız umuduyla hepinize başarılar dileriz.

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1. MAKALE

WHY IS IT SO HARD TO MAINTAIN EYE CONTACT WHILE HAVING A CONVERSATION?

Maintaining eye contact with a person while speaking can sometimes be difficult.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
awkward (adj)	beceriksiz	clumsy, graceless
actually (adv)	aslında, esasen	in fact, truly, really, as a matter of fact
handle (v)	üstesinden gelmek, başa çıkmak	overcome, cope with, deal with, tackle
noticeable (adj)	fark edilebilir, belirgin	visible, obvious, perceptible
come up with (phr v)	bulmak, üretmek	find, produce, create
stare (v)	dikkatle bakmak	look, gaze
link (n)	bağlantı, ilişki	connection, relation, association
seem (v)	gibi görünmek, gözükmek	appear, look like
independent (adj)	bağımsız, ayrı	free, separate
interference (n)	müdahale, karışma	intervention, involvement
suppose (v)	zannetmek, düşünmek, inanmak	think, assume, believe
hesitation (n)	duraksama, tereddüt	uncertainty, indecision
slightly (adv)	biraz, hafifçe	somewhat, a little
demonstrate (v)	göstermek, kanıtlamak	show, display, prove
induce (v)	neden olmak, tetiklemek	cause, provoke, bring about
gradually (adv)	yavaş yavaş, kademe kademe	slowly, step by step
lessen (v)	hafiflemek, azalmak	diminish, reduce, decrease, dwindle
call for (phr v)	gerek duymak, istemek	need, require
in the meantime (adv)	bu arada, bu esnada	meanwhile
rude (adj)	kaba, nezaketsiz	impolite, discourteous

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) intervention	**1 slightly**	( ) bağlantı, ilişki
( ) relation, association	**2 interference**	( ) bu arada, bu esnada
( ) somewhat, a little	**3 seem**	( ) müdahale, karışma
( ) appear, look like	**4 link**	( ) biraz, hafifçe
( ) meanwhile	**5 in the meantime**	( ) gibi görünmek

B

( ) visible, perceptible	**1 independent**	( ) kaba, nezaketsiz
( ) impolite, discourteous	**2 awkward**	( ) fark edilebilir
( ) clumsy, graceless	**3 rude**	( ) duraksama
( ) free, separate	**4 noticeable**	( ) bağımsız, ayrı
( ) uncertainty, indecision	**5 hesitation**	( ) beceriksiz

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"zannetmek, düşünmek, inanmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"think, assume, believe"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) suppose B) stare

C) induce D) appear

2. Türkçesi **"göstermek, kanıtlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"show, display, prove"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) avert B) handle

C) call for D) demonstrate

3. Türkçesi **"yavaş yavaş, kademe kademe"** ve eş anlamlısı **"slowly, step by step"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) gradually B) actually

C) slightly D) in the mean time

4. Türkçesi **"aslında, esasen"** ve eş anlamlısı **"in fact, truly, as a matter of fact"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) actually B) hardly

C) slightly D) roughly

5. Türkçesi **"istemek, gerek duymak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"need, require"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) call for B) come up with

C) associate with D) turn away from

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EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Our brains cannot **handle** the tasks of thinking of the right words and focusing on a face at the same time.

A) tackle B) require C) prove

2. When you put your hand on a table, you immediately feel it, but that feeling **lessens** as you keep your hand there.

A) produces B) provokes C) diminishes

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **---- eye contact and verbal processing appear independent from one another, people frequently turn their eyes away from interlocutors during conversation.**

A) Unless B) Even though

C) As if D) Ever since

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2. **When making eye contact, people find it harder to ---- links between words.**

A) come up with B) turn away from

C) make up for D) do away with

3. **Last year, Italian psychologist Giovanni Caputo demonstrated that staring into someone else's eyes for just 10 minutes ---- an altered state of consciousness.**

A) investigated B) induced

C) hesitated D) distracted

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

WHY IS IT SO HARD TO MAINTAIN EYE CONTACT WHILE HAVING A CONVERSATION?



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

New research suggests there is a good scientific reason why some of us struggle to look someone in the eye and hold a conversation with them. It turns out we are not just **awkward**, our brains **actually** cannot **handle** the tasks of thinking of the right words and focusing on a face at the same time.

This effect becomes more **noticeable** when someone is trying to **come up with** less familiar words, which is thought to use the same mental resources as sustaining eye contact. Scientists from Kyoto University in Japan put this to the test by having 26 volunteers play word association games while **staring** at computer-generated faces.

When making eye contact, the participants found it harder to come up with **links** between words. "Although eye contact and verbal processing **seem independent** from one another, people frequently turn their eyes away from interlocutors during conversation," say the researchers. "This suggests that there is **interference** between these processes."

The volunteers were tested while looking at both animations of faces making eye contact and animations of faces looking away. They were also asked to think of links between easily associated words and words where there are a lot of competing associations. The volunteers took longer to think of words when they were making eye contact, but only when difficult word associations were involved. The researchers **suppose** this **hesitation** indicates the brain is handling too much information at once.

The sample size used is a pretty small one, but it is an interesting hypothesis. And it is also not the only study to suggest the brain gets **slightly** freaked out by eye contact. Last year, Italian psychologist Giovanni Caputo **demonstrated** that staring into someone else's eyes for just 10 minutes **induced** an altered state of consciousness. Participants saw hallucinations of monsters, their relatives, and even their own faces.

It seems that a process called neural adaptation is the cause, where our brains **gradually** alter their response to a stimulus that does not change – so when you put your hand on a table, you immediately feel it, but that feeling **lessens** as you keep your hand there. The volunteers making eye contact and associating words may also be experiencing some kind of neural adaptation, but for now the Kyoto University researchers are **calling for** further study into the links between verbal and non-verbal communication. And **in the meantime**, if someone looks away while they are talking to you, they might not be being **rude** – they could just have an overloaded cognitive system.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. What does the passage mainly focus on?

A) The comparison of non-verbal communication tools

B) How difficult it is to hold eye contact while maintaining a verbal conversation

C) The importance of keeping eye contact during a conversation

D) Research on the link between eye contact and having a healthy relationship

E) The things happening in the brain while holding eye contact with a person

2. The study carried out by the scientists from Kyoto University in Japan ----.

A) showed that 26 volunteers reported having difficulties looking at the faces because they were generated via computers

B) is the only study conducted with the aim of suggesting the link between verbal and non-verbal communications

C) demonstrated that eye contact may cause some people to have trouble focusing their attention on something

D) revealed that thinking of words when making eye contact is easier for self-confident people compared to shy people

E) suggested that we may see hallucinations of monsters or some supernatural beings while looking at someone's eyes for long

3. Some people struggle to look at somebody in the eye while having conversation with them because ----.

A) they did not take part in any experiment aiming to improve the brain's ability to do so

B) they do not know the meanings of the words shown to them on the computer screen

C) they focus their attention on things that their brain has trouble handling

D) their brains do not have the capability to focus on various tasks simultaneously

E) they think that the person they are talking to will turn their eyes away if they do so

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Body language is ---- important to newborns and infants because it is their primary method of communication.

A) hazardously B) regularly

C) accurately D) extremely

E) severely

2. Every culture has different levels ---- physical closeness appropriate ---- different types of relationship.

A) on / from B) for / on

C) with / in D) in / for

E) of / to

3. With school age children and pre-teens, a parent's body language ---- a strong influence on how a child ---- gender roles.

A) used to have / has perceived

B) may have / had perceived

C) will have / was perceiving

D) must have / perceived

E) can have / perceives

4. Body language is very relevant to all aspects of work and business ---- communications can be seen and physically observed among people.

A) where B) who

C) which D) why

E) whose

5. Body language provides an amazing amount of information on what other people are thinking ---- you know what to look for.

A) as though B) while

C) just as D) if

E) even though

6. The science of body language is a fairly recent study, dating primarily from around 60 years ago, ---- body language itself is as old as humans.

A) because B) when

C) although D) before

E) unless

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7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Speech is a relatively new introduction to the communication process and is mainly used to convey information, including facts and data. Body language, **(7)----**, has been around forever. **(8)----** relying on the spoken word for confirmation, the body's movements convey feelings, attitudes, and emotions. Your body language says more about you, your attitudes, moods, and emotions, than you may want to reveal. According to research conducted by Professor Albert Mehrabian of the University of California, Los Angeles, 55 per cent of the emotional message in face-to-face communication **(9)----** body language.

7.

A) for example B) similarly

C) namely D) accordingly

E) on the other hand

8.

A) Towards B) In

C) By D) Without

E) For

9.

A) results from B) copes with

C) puts aside D) engages in

E) carries out

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ----, your body also sends out signals without your conscious awareness.

A) Because how your eyes and mouth move tells an observer more about your state of being

B) Whereas you can tell within the first seven seconds of meeting someone how she feels about herself

C) Although you are capable of choosing gestures and actions to convey a particular message

D) After you know how to gesture effectively and appropriately according to the situation you are in

E) Unless you experience the positive impact of body language

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11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Dexter:

– Why is it so important to maintain eye contact with your audience while speaking?

Matthew:

– Because sustained eye contact is an invitation to turn your talk into a conversation.

Dexter:

– ----

Matthew:

– When you look someone in the eye, they are more likely to look at you, listen to you and buy into your message.

A) What does it mean when someone doesn't look you in the eye when talking?

B) At what intervals should I break eye contact with the person I'm speaking to?

C) What kind of benefits it will offer to me as a speaker?

D) A friend of mine is always avoiding eye contact with me. Is this a sign that she is into me?

E) What does it mean when someone looks down after eye contact?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. For those without a diagnosed mental health condition, avoidance of eye contact could be related to a lack of confidence.

A) A person with a low self-esteem needs to maintain eye contact with those they are speaking to, otherwise they could suffer from mental health condition of one kind or another.

B) Avoidance of eye contact may be attributed to the lack of self-reliance in some people, especially those who are diagnosed with a kind of mental health condition.

C) Unless you maintain eye contact with the people you are speaking to, you are likely to have difficulty socializing and having healthy conversations with others.

D) If someone has not been diagnosed with any mental health condition before, their avoidance of eye contact may be associated with the fact that they suffer from a lack of self-esteem.

E) Those who suffer from some kind of mental health condition are more likely than those who do not avoid maintaining eye contact with the people they are speaking to.

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13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. A close friend of yours falls in love with a girl in his school, but he's having difficulty baring his heart to her. Knowing he is a little shy person, you want to persuade him to go and have an intimate conversation with her. In an incentive and heartening manner but comfortingly at the same time, you say: ----

A) She's just as nervous as you, don't think you're the only one who feels awkward. Go ahead and express your feelings bravely!

B) Just be ready for anything! She may get angry with you, because she maybe doesn't have the same feelings as you.

C) Say something except that you can't stop thinking about her. This could be a little aversive, I think.

D) You don't need to make her feel special, so you should never tell her that she is the most important person in your life.

E) She has recently started to obsess over giving you presents. I think you need to be more careful with the friendship you make with her.

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Parents seem to have a body language of their own when it comes to their newborns and infants. They use dramatic facial expressions, soft cooing, gentle rocking, and a great deal of touching to communicate with a baby. Smiling, clapping, and encouraging a baby to do something plays a big role in the development of new skills such as smiling, rolling over, sitting up, crawling, and the like. Once a baby starts crawling and getting into things, a parent's body language helps guide and discipline the explorations when necessary. A stern look, a shake of the head tell a baby when the parent is displeased. ----

A) Even the process of learning to eat soft foods is influenced by a parent's body language.

B) On the other hand, nodding the head, clapping, and the like all tell a baby when the parent is happy and encouraging.

C) Some parents even make chewing and swallowing motions, either unconsciously or consciously.

D) Parents play right into this ability by leaning in very close to their newborns.

E) A newborn's attraction to human faces is thought to be an important part of the mother and child bonding process.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. People's body language reveals that what they say is often very different from what they think or feel.

A) İnsanların söyledikleri şeylerin düşündükleri ya da hissettiklerinden çok farklı olduğunu insanların vücut dili gösterir.

B) İnsanların vücut dilinin, onların düşündükleri ya da hissettikleri şeylerin söylediklerinden çok farklı olduğunu açığa çıkarttığı sık sık dile getirilmiştir.

C) İnsanların vücut dili, söylediklerinin genellikle düşündükleri veya hissettiklerinden çok farklı olduğunu ortaya koymaktadır.

D) İnsanların vücut dilinin belirttiği şey onların söylediklerinin düşündükleri ya da hissettiklerinden ciddi anlamda sık sık farklılık gösterdiğidir.

E) Vücut dili birçok şeyi açığa çıkarır ve bunlardan biri de insanların söylediklerinin düşündükleri ya da hissettiklerinden sık sık farklılık göstermesidir.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. İnsanlar tepeden tırnağa geniş bir yelpazede jest ve ifade oluşturma yeteneği ile kutsanmıştır.

A) Humans are able to create a wide variety of gestures and expressions from the top of the head to the bottom of the feet.

B) Humans are blessed with the ability to create a wide variety of gestures and expressions from the top of the head to the bottom of the feet.

C) Humans are made to create many different gestures and also expressions through and through.

D) What humans are armed with is their ability to create a wide range of gestures from the beginning to the end.

E) Humans are creatures who are able to create a wide range of gestures and expressions from the top of the head to the bottom of the feet.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Some parents spend so much time telling their children what to do, how to behave, and such. **(II)** Nature has pre-programmed children to respond to body language, especially newborns and infants. **(III)** When a parent smiles, claps, shakes their head no, and the like, babies quickly learn what message is being sent. **(IV)** Toddlers and pre-schoolers will test the messages sent by body language, just to see if the parent really means it. **(V)** For instance, if a father holds out the palm of his hand in a gesture telling the child to stop and wait, the child might ignore it and try to run away.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **New research suggests there is a good scientific reason why some of us struggle to look someone in the eye and hold a conversation with them.**
   - Yeni araştırma, bazılarımızın, birinin gözlerinin içine bakmada ve onlarla konuşmayı sürdürmede niçin zorluk çektiğinin iyi bir bilimsel nedeninin olduğunu ileri sürüyor.

2. **It turns out we are not just awkward, our brains actually cannot handle the tasks of thinking of the right words and focusing on a face at the same time.**
   - Bizim tuhaf olmadığımız ortaya çıkmıştır, aslında beynimiz aynı anda doğru kelimeleri düşünme ve bir yüze odaklanma görevlerinin üstesinden gelemiyor.

3. **This effect becomes more noticeable when someone is trying to come up with less familiar words, which is thought to use the same mental resources as sustaining eye contact.**
   - Birisi, göz temasını sürdürme ile aynı zihinsel kaynakları kullandığı düşünülen daha az aşina olduğu kelimeleri bulmaya çalışırken bu etki daha belirgin hale gelir.

4. **Scientists from Kyoto University in Japan put this to the test by having 26 volunteers play word association games while staring at computer-generated faces.**
   - Japonya'daki Kyoto Üniversitesi'nden bilim adamları, 26 gönüllüye bilgisayarla üretilen yüzlere bakarken sözcük çağrışım oyunları oynatarak bunu teste tabi tuttu.

5. **When making eye contact, the participants found it harder to come up with links between words.**
   - Göz teması kurarken, katılımcılar kelimeler arasındaki bağlantıları bulmakta zorlandı.

6. **"Although eye contact and verbal processing seem independent from one another, people frequently turn their eyes away from interlocutors during conversation," say the researchers.**
   - Araştırmacılar, "Göz teması ve sözel süreçler birbirinden bağımsız görünse de, konuşma esnasında insanlar gözlerini muhataplarından sıklıkla kaçırıyorlar" diyor.

7. **"This suggests that there is interference between these processes."**
   - "Bu, bu süreçler arasında bir müdahale olduğunu gösteriyor."

8. **The volunteers were tested while looking at both animations of faces making eye contact and animations of faces looking away.**
   - Gönüllüler, göz teması kuran yüz animasyonları ve başka yöne bakan yüz animasyonlarının her ikisine de bakarken test edildiler.

9. **They were also asked to think of links between easily associated words and words where there are a lot of competing associations.**
   - Ayrıca, onlardan birbiriyle çok fazla zorlayıcı ilişkinin bulunduğu kelimeler ile kolay ilişkili kelimeler arasındaki bağlantıları düşünmeleri istendi.

10. **The volunteers took longer to think of words when they were making eye contact, but only when difficult word associations were involved.**

    - Gönüllülerin, göz teması kurarken sözcükleri düşünmeleri daha uzun sürdü, ancak yalnızca zor sözcük ilişkileri söz konusuyken.

11. **The researchers suppose this hesitation indicates the brain is handling too much information at once.**

    - Araştırmacılar, bu duraksamanın beynin bir defada haddinden fazla bilgiyi işlemekte olduğunu gösterdiğine inanıyorlar.

12. **The sample size used is a pretty small one, but it is an interesting hypothesis.**

    - Kullanılan örneklem boyutu oldukça küçük, ancak bu ilginç bir hipotezdir.

13. **And it is also not the only study to suggest the brain gets slightly freaked out by eye contact.**

    - Bu ayrıca, beynin göz temasıyla biraz kontrolü kaybettiğini ileri süren tek çalışma da değildir.

14. **Last year, Italian psychologist Giovanni Caputo demonstrated that staring into someone else's eyes for just 10 minutes induced an altered state of consciousness.**

    - Geçen yıl, İtalyan psikolog Giovanni Caputo başkasının gözlerine sadece 10 dakika boyunca bakmanın bir değişen bilinç durumuna neden olduğunu kanıtladı.

15. **Participants saw hallucinations of monsters, their relatives, and even their own faces.**

    - Katılımcılar canavarların, yakınlarının ve hatta kendi yüzlerinin halüsinasyonlarını gördü.

16. **It seems that a process called neural adaptation is the cause, where our brains gradually alter their response to a stimulus that does not change – so when you put your hand on a table, you immediately feel it, but that feeling lessens as you keep your hand there.**

    - Beynimizin kademeli olarak değişmeyen bir uyarana verdiği tepkiyi değiştirdiği sinirsel adaptasyon denilen bir süreç, bunun sebebi gibi görünüyor - bu yüzden, elinizi masanın üzerine koyduğunuzda, hemen onu hissedersiniz; ancak elinizi orada tuttukça bu his azalır.

17. **The volunteers making eye contact and associating words may also be experiencing some kind of neural adaptation, but for now the Kyoto University researchers are calling for further study into the links between verbal and non-verbal communication.**

    - Göz teması kuran ve sözcükleri ilişkilendiren gönüllüler de bir çeşit sinirsel adaptasyon yaşıyor olabilir, ancak şimdilik Kyoto Üniversitesi araştırmacıları, sözlü ve sözsüz iletişim arasındaki bağlantılara yönelik daha fazla araştırmaya gereksinim duyuyor.

18. **And in the meantime, if someone looks away while they are talking to you, they might not be being rude – they could just have an overloaded cognitive system.**

    - Ve bu arada, biri sizinle konuşurken yüzünü çevirirse, kabalık yapıyor olmayabilir – onlar sadece aşırı yüklenmiş bir bilişsel sisteme sahip olabilirler.

2. MAKALE

CHRONIC SLEEP DEPRIVATION SUPPRESSES IMMUNE SYSTEM

Sleep deprivation can cause damage to your body in the short term. Over time, it can lead to chronic health problems and negatively impact your quality of life.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
duration (n)	süre, müddet	period, time
compare (v)	kıyaslamak, karşılaştırmak	liken
sibling (n)	kardeş	brother and sister
optimal (adj)	en uygun, en iyi, ideal	best, ideal
feature (n)	özellik, nitelik	characteristic, trait
determinant (n)	belirleyici faktör	contributing factor
remainder (n)	geri kalan	rest
existing (adj)	mevcut, bugünkü	present, current
curtail (v)	kısaltmak, azaltmak	shorten, decrease, reduce, lessen
though (adv)	buna rağmen, yine de	however, nevertheless, nonetheless
longstanding (adj)	eskiden beri süre gelen, köklü	long-established
consistent (adj)	tutarlı, uyumlu	coherent, compatible
deprived (adj)	yoksun, mahrum	poor, devoid, destitute
expose (v)	maruz bırakmak	subject to
further (adj)	daha çok, ilave	additional, more, extra
notably (adv)	bilhassa, özellikle	particularly, especially
well-being (n)	refah, mutluluk	happiness, comfort
omnipresent (adj)	her yerde olan	ubiquitous, all-pervading
countless (adj)	sayısız, çok	uncountable, innumerable
widespread (adj)	yaygın, geniş çapta	prevalent, pervasive, common

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) happiness, comfort	1 **optimal**	( ) her yerde olan
( ) rest	2 **though**	( ) refah, mutluluk
( ) best, ideal	3 **remainder**	( ) geri kalan
( ) ubiquitous, all-pervading	4 **well-being**	( ) en iyi, ideal
( ) however, nevertheless	5 **omnipresent**	( ) yine de, buna rağmen

B

( ) uncountable, innumerable	1 **expose**	( ) belirleyici faktör
( ) contributing factor	2 **determinant**	( ) maruz bırakmak
( ) poor, devoid	3 **countless**	( ) yoksun, mahrum
( ) subject to	4 **longstanding**	( ) eskiden beri süre gelen, köklü
( ) long-established	5 **deprived**	( ) sayısız, çok

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"özellik, nitelik"** ve eş anlamlısı **"character, trait"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) sibling B) feature

C) process D) effect

2. Türkçesi **"daha çok, ilave"** ve eş anlamlısı **"additional, more, extra"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) widespread B) existing

C) further D) omnipresent

3. Türkçesi **"tutarlı, uyumlu"** ve eş anlamlısı **"coherent, compatible"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) consistent B) omnipresent

C) existing D) longstanding

4. Türkçesi **"bilhassa, özellikle"** ve eş anlamlısı **"particularly, notably"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) fearlessly B) notably

C) though D) sufficiently

5. Türkçesi **"yaygın, geniş çapta"** ve eş anlamlısı **"prevalent, pervasive, common"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) deprived B) existing

C) longstanding D) widespread

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Our data do not support the hypothesis that sleep-deprivation lowers **existing** serum antibody titers by accelerating antibody catabolism.

A) possible B) current

C) compatible

2. So far, the optimal sleep **duration** is about six to eight hours. But, this does not apply to all ages.

A) effect B) sibling

C) time

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The results are consistent ---- studies that show when sleep deprived people are given a vaccine, there is a lower antibody response and if you expose sleep deprived people ---- a rhinovirus, they are more likely to get the virus.

A) in / for B) on / against

C) with / to D) of / of

MODADİL Yayınları

2. Researchers discovered that the twin with shorter sleep duration had a depressed immune system, ---- with his or her sibling.

A) exposed B) compared

C) deprived D) curtailed

3. A lot of existing data shows that ---- sleep - for a limited time in the laboratory setting - can increase inflammatory markers and activate immune cells.

A) exposing B) involving

C) curtailing D) employing

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

CHRONIC SLEEP DEPRIVATION SUPPRESSES IMMUNE SYSTEM



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Researchers took blood samples from 11 pairs of identical twins with different sleep patterns and discovered that the twin with shorter sleep **duration** had a depressed immune system, **compared** with his or her **sibling**. "What we show is that the immune system functions best when it gets enough sleep. Seven or more hours of sleep is recommended for **optimal** health," said lead author Dr. Nathaniel Watson, co-director of the UW Medicine Sleep Center at Harborview Medical Center.

A unique **feature** of this study was to employ identical twins in order to control for the large genetic **determinant** to humans' sleep duration. Researchers say genetics account for 31 to 55 percent of sleep duration and behavior and environment account for the **remainder**.

Dr. Sina Gharib from the Center for Lung Biology, explained that a lot of **existing** data shows that **curtailing** sleep - for a limited time in the laboratory setting - can increase inflammatory markers and activate immune cells. Little is known, **though**, about the effects of **longstanding** short sleep duration under natural conditions. This study **employed** "real world" conditions, he said, and showed for the first time that chronic short sleep shuts down programs involved in immune response of circulating white blood cells.

"The results are **consistent** with studies that show when sleep **deprived** people are given a vaccine, there is a lower antibody response and if you **expose** them to a rhinovirus they are more likely to get the virus," Watson said. "This study provides **further** evidence for the effects of sleep on overall health and **notably well-being**."

The researchers said that people in the United States have been sleeping an estimated 1.5 to two hours less, and about one-third of the working population sleeps less than six hours per night. "Modern society, with its control of light, **omnipresent** technology and **countless** competing interests for time has resulted in the **widespread** deprioritization of sleep," they wrote.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) the majority of people who work sleep less than needed to maintain a healthy life

B) genetics has nothing to do with the sleep duration of people

C) whether sleeping adequately has a direct impact on immune system is still under debate

D) for ideal health at least seven hours of sleep is advised

E) 11 people who have various sleep patterns were convinced to participate in the research

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

A) in the United States, one out of every three people sleeps less than 1.5 to 2 hours a night

B) behavior and environment are as important as genetics when it comes to sleep duration

C) reducing one's sleep duration in a laboratory setting can be harmful since we have to use harmful chemicals to do so

D) when a person becomes sleep deprived, he or she should use sleeping pills to overcome this problem

E) if a sleep-deprived person is exposed to viruses, it is possible that s/he might not get rid of it

3. The underlined word in the passage 'employed' is closest in meaning to ----.

A) utilized

B) hired

C) struggled

D) suggested

E) avoided

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Unlike other basic bodily functions, such as eating and breathing, we still do not ---- understand why people need to sleep.

A) fully B) fatally

C) closely D) brutally

E) faintly

2. Sleepless nights can really take a toll ---- your body, and science says a lack of sleep can even play a role ---- why you crave junk food.

A) to / across B) on / in

C) for / with D) with / for

E) in / to

3. In the past 10 or more years, research ---- the dogma that sleep loss ---- no health effects, apart from daytime sleepiness.

A) overturned / will have

B) will overturn / may have

C) has overturned / has

D) overturns / had had

E) had overturned / had

4. ---- rats were exposed to prolonged sleep deprivation, the result was that both food intake and energy expenditure increased, resulting in a net weight loss.

A) Since B) Before

C) When D) In case

E) Even if

5. It is believed that people who experience short-term sleep restriction are not able to process glucose ---- efficiently ---- those who get eight hours of sleep.

A) such / that B) rather / than

C) neither / nor D) as / as

E) whether / or

6. ---- there are around 90 distinct sleep disorders, most are marked by only one symptom.

A) Although B) Because

C) Once D) So that

E) Just as

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sleep deprivation is known to cause a variety of adverse effects **(7)----** cognition and health. **(8)----**, we know relatively little about the relationship between acute or chronic sleep deprivation and economic outcomes and decision-making. Furthermore, sleep patterns in developing countries remain **(9)----** unexplored, despite many environmental factors which have the potential to interfere with regular sleep.

7.

A) to B) of

C) in D) on

E) with

8.

A) In short B) Furthermore

C) Otherwise D) Similarly

E) However

9.

A) largely B) severely

C) adequately D) desperately

E) immediately

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Sleep deprivation promotes an increase in aggressiveness; ----.

A) in contrast, it is directly associated with domestic violence

B) in fact, sleep in mammals encompasses two distinct functional states of the central nervous system

C) however, this effect has not been investigated in humans

D) therefore, alcoholism is recognized as a factor linked to domestic violence

E) in addition, anxiety is the characteristic emotion of defensive behaviors

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Mert :

– What happens if people do not sleep for 3 days?

Emre:

– ----

Mert:

– Can you give an example for both, please?

Emre :

– Of course, if people do not get enough sleep their ability to think will be limited, so they have problems in multitasking and they can also experience a depressed mood.

A) As far as I'm concerned, nothing will change in their social and physical environment.

B) They will have difficulty in performing their daily tasks, remembering details and perceiving things in their environment.

C) Well, some physical and emotional changes will occur in their bodies as a result of sleep deprivation.

D) In my opinion, it is impossible for a person to live without sleeping for 3 days.

E) Scientists have been experimenting on people with insomnia for some time to determine its possible reasons.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Sleep deprivation is commonplace in modern society, but its far-reaching effects on cognitive performance are only beginning to be understood from a scientific perspective.

A) In modern society, sleep deprivation is prevalent, however, its widescale impacts on intellectual performance have just started to be comprehended in a scientific manner.

B) Sleep deprivation is common in today's community, yet its effects on cognitive performance have not been fully recognized yet.

C) Although sleep deficiency is common in today's world, its widescale influences on human brain have yet to be understood by scientists.

D) Lack of sleep is a common problem of modern era, yet its effects are not understood clearly by today's scientists.

E) In today's society, only a few people suffer from sleep deprivation, and its long-term effects have just begun to be recognized by scholars.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You couldn't get enough sleep for two days because you have been studying for your final exams. Since you have finally finished taking the exams, you want to sleep to feel better. However, your roommate is making a lot of noise. You get furious with his disrespect, so you say to him sarcastically: ----

A) Have you made your decision about moving out as one of my friends is seeking to change her apartment?

B) If you stop singing songs, I will be able to sleep more comfortably.

C) Would you mind closing the window please, the noise gives me headache?

D) How can you be so inconsiderate, don't you see I am trying to sleep here?

E) Can you please turn on the TV as well so that it could be much harder for me to sleep?

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. With an ever-increasing number of studies finding a direct connection between sleep deprivation and weight gain, it is difficult to deny the cause-and-effect relationship. People who get at least seven hours of sleep per night tend to have less body fat than people who do not. ---- But sleep is a more integral of the process than most people realize. In a study involving 9,000 people between 1982 and 1984, researchers found that people who averaged six hours of sleep per night were 27 percent more likely to be overweight than their seven-to-nine hour counterparts; and those averaging five hours of sleep per night were 73 percent more likely to be overweight.

A) Most non-sleep-deprived people take about 15 minutes to fall asleep at night.

B) There are, of course, other factors involved in determining who becomes overweight and who does not.

C) Chronic sleepiness is a good indicator that you are not getting enough sleep.

D) The most commonly cited effects of sleep deprivation are hormonal disturbances.

E) Besides straight numbers, there are a couple of ways to tell if you are sleep deprived.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. 50 to 70 million Americans chronically suffer from a disorder of sleep and wakefulness, which adversely affects daily life, health and longevity.

A) Uyku ve uyanık kalma bozukluğundan kronik olarak muzdarip olan 50 ila 70 milyon Amerikalı, gündelik yaşam, sağlık ve yaşam sürelerinden endişe duymaktadır.

B) 50 ila 70 milyon Amerikalı, kronik olarak uyku ve uyanık kalma bozukluğundan şikayet etmektedir ve bunun sağlık ve günlük yaşamı olumsuz etkilemesinden korkmaktadır.

C) 50 ila 70 milyon Amerikalı, kronik olarak uyku ve uyanık kalma rahatsızlığından kaygı duymaktadır, ve bunun gündelik yaşam, sağlık ve yaşam süresini negatif etkileyeceğini düşünmektedirler.

D) Kronik uyku ve uyanık kalma bozukluğundan ötürü, 50 ila 70 milyon Amerikalının günlük yaşamı, sağlığı ve yaşam süresi olumsuz etkilenir, ki bu toplumda büyük bir sıkıntıya sebep olmaktadır.

E) 50 ila 70 milyon Amerikalı, kronik olarak uyku ve uyanık kalma bozukluğundan muzdariptir, ki bu gündelik yaşam, sağlık ve yaşam süresini olumsuz etkilemektedir.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Uyku kaybı, kişiler yaşlandıkça kötüye gitmeye devam eden oldukça yaygın bir sorundur.

A) Sleep loss worsens as people age, and it becomes a common problem constantly.

B) Sleep loss is a fairly common problem that continues to worsen as people get older.

C) Sleep loss becomes particularly noticeable in older people, which is why it gets worse as you get older.

D) Sleep loss is a widespread and worsening problem, especially as you get older.

E) Sleep loss seems to be a very common problem that goes on worsening as people age.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Although scientists continue to debate the purposes and benefits of sleep, one thing is clear: sleep deprivation is really bad for brain function. **(II)** The first known study about the negative effects of sleeplessness was published in 1896. **(III)** Since then, hundreds of studies have established that sleep loss impairs various cognitive functions and behavior, including arousal, attention, cognitive speed, memory, emotional intelligence, and decision making. **(IV)** Reductions in blood flow and metabolism are linked to impaired cognitive function and behavior. **(V)** These symptoms can start after 16 hours without sleep, and they get worse as time goes on.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Researchers took blood samples from 11 pairs of identical twins with different sleep patterns and discovered that the twin with shorter sleep duration had a depressed immune system, compared with his or her sibling.**

   - Araştırmacılar, farklı uyku düzenine sahip olan 11 tek yumurta ikizinden kan örnekleri aldılar ve kardeşleriyle kıyaslandığında daha kısa uyku süresi olan ikizin deprese bağışıklık sistemine sahip olduğunu keşfettiler.

2. **"What we show is that the immune system functions best when it gets enough sleep. Seven or more hours of sleep is recommended for optimal health," said lead author Dr. Nathaniel Watson, co-director of the UW Medicine Sleep Center at Harborview Medical Center.**

   - Harborview Tıp Merkezinde UW Tıp Uyku Merkezi'nin eş direktörü, başyazar Dr. Nathaniel Watson, "Burada gösterdiğimiz şey, yeterince uyunursa bağışıklık sisteminin en iyi şekilde çalıştığıdır, ideal sağlık için yedi saat veya daha fazla uyku öneriliyor" dedi.

3. **A unique feature of this study was to employ identical twins in order to control for the large genetic determinant to humans' sleep duration.**

   - Bu çalışmanın benzersiz bir özelliği, insanların uyku sürelerinin büyük genetik belirleyici etkenleri incelemek için tek yumurta ikizlerini kullanmaktı.

4. **Researchers say genetics account for 31 to 55 percent of sleep duration and behavior and environment account for the remainder.**

   - Araştırmacılar, genetiğin, uyku süresinin yüzde 31 ila 55'ini oluşturduğunu ve geri kalanını davranış ve çevrenin oluşturduğunu söyledi.

5. **Dr. Sina Gharib from the Center for Lung Biology, explained that a lot of existing data shows that curtailing sleep - for a limited time in the laboratory setting - can increase inflammatory markers and activate immune cells.**

   - Akciğer Biyolojisi Merkezinden Dr. Sina Gharib, mevcut birçok verinin, laboratuar ortamında sınırlı bir süre için uykuyu azaltmanın inflamatuvar belirteçleri artırabileceğini ve bağışıklık hücrelerini harekete geçirebileceğini gösterdiğini ifade etti.

6. **Little is known, though, about the effects of longstanding short sleep duration under natural conditions.**

   - Yine de, doğal koşullar altında uzun süre devam eden kısa süreli uykunun etkileri hakkında çok az şey bilinmektedir.

7. **This study employed "real world" conditions, he said, and showed for the first time that chronic short sleep shuts down programs involved in immune response of circulating white blood cells.**

   - O, bu çalışmanın, "gerçek dünya" koşullarını kullandığını söyledi ve ilk kez kronik kısa uykunun, dolaşımdaki beyaz kan hücrelerinin bağışıklık tepkisinden sorumlu programları durdurduğunu ifade etti.

8. **“The results are consistent with studies that show when sleep deprived people are given a vaccine, there is a lower antibody response and if you expose them to a rhinovirus they are more likely to get the virus,” Watson said.**

   - Watson, “Sonuçlar, uyku yoksunluğu yaşayan insanlara bir aşı yapıldığında, daha düşük antikor reaksiyonu var olduğunu ve onları bir rinovirüse maruz bırakırsan, onların virüsü kapmasının daha olası olduğunu gösteren çalışmalarla uyumlu” dedi. “

9. **“This study provides further evidence for the effects of sleep on overall health and notably well-being.”**

   - “ Bu çalışma, uykunun genel sağlığa ve özellikle mutluluğa yönelik etkilerine daha fazla kanıt sağlıyor.”

10. **The researchers said that people in the United States have been sleeping an estimated 1.5 to two hours less, and about one-third of the working population sleeps less than six hours per night.**

    - Araştırmacılar, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri’ndeki kişilerin yaklaşık 1,5 ila 2 saat daha az uyuduklarını ve çalışan nüfusun yaklaşık üçte birinin gecelik altı saatten az uyuduğunu söyledi.

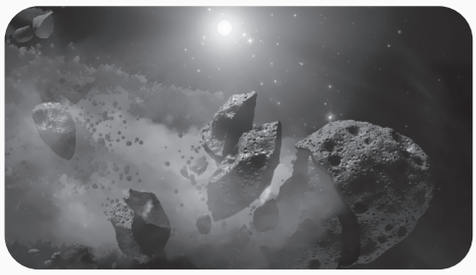
11. **“Modern society, with its control of light, omnipresent technology and countless competing interests for time has resulted in the widespread deprioritization of sleep,” they wrote.**

    - Onlar “Işığın kontrolü, her yerde var olan teknoloji ve zamana yönelik sayısız çakışan çıkar ile modern toplum, dünya çapında uykunun önceliğinin azalmazına neden olmuştur.” diye yazdılar.

3. MAKALE

MYSTERY METEORITES CRASHED INTO EARTH 470 MILLION YEARS AGO

Mystery Meteorites Hit Earth 470 Million Years Ago /
"Something So Far Unknown About Our Solar System"



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
grain (n)	tanecik, tane	particle, piece
rare (adj)	nadir, az bulunan	uncommon, infrequent, scarce
mean (v)	anlamına gelmek, demek istemek	signify, indicate
probably (adv)	muhtemelen, büyük olasılıkla	likely, almost certainly, possibly
revise (v)	gözden geçirmek, yeniden incelemek	amend, modify, alter
crash into (v)	çarpmak, vurmak	hit, strike, bang into
present (v)	ileri sürmek, sunmak, tanıtmak	introduce, put forward, propose
come across (phr v)	rast gelmek, bulmak	encounter, find
existence (n)	varolma, mevcudiyet	being, presence
extinct (adj)	yok olmuş, nesli tükenmiş	nonexistent, vanished, disappeared
attribute to (v)	atfetmek, -e bağlamak	ascribe, accredit
on account of (prep)	sebebiyle, -den dolayı	due to, owing to, because of
particularly (adv)	özellikle, bilhassa	especially, notably, specifically
celestial (adj)	gökle ilgili, göksel	galactic, heavenly
no longer (adv)	artık, bundan böyle	any longer, anymore, no more
back then (adv)	o zamanlar	those days, at that time
substantially (adv)	önemli ölçüde, çarpıcı şekilde	significantly, considerably, dramatically
so far (adv)	şu ana kadar, şimdiye kadar	to date, until now, thus far, hitherto
assume (v)	varsaymak, farz etmek	suppose, presume
realize (v)	farkına varmak, anlamak	understand, comprehend

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) particle, piece	**1 assume**	( ) artık
( ) being, presence	**2 no longer**	( ) varsaymak
( ) any longer, anymore	**3 crash into**	( ) varolma, mevcudiyet
( ) hit, strike, bang into	**4 grain**	( ) çarpmak
( ) suppose, presume	**5 existence**	( ) tane, tanecik

B

( ) galactic, heavenly	**1 probably**	( ) gözden geçirmek, yeniden incelemek
( ) put forward, propose	**2 rare**	( ) gökle ilgili, göksel
( ) amend, modify, alter	**3 celestial**	( ) ileri sürmek, sunmak
( ) uncommon, infrequent	**4 present**	( ) nadir, seyrek
( ) most likely, possibly	**5 revise**	( ) muhtemelen

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"farkına varmak, anlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"understand, comprehend"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) crash B) assume

C) realize D) present

2. Türkçesi **"yok olmuş, nesli tükenmiş"** ve eş anlamlısı **"nonexistent, vanished, disappeared"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) rare B) extinct

C) celestial D) current

3. Türkçesi **"atfetmek, -e bağlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"ascribe, accredit"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) mean B) assume

C) present D) attribute

4. Türkçesi **"şu ana kadar, şimdiye kadar"** ve eş anlamlısı **"to date, until now, thus far, hitherto"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) yet B) since

C) so far D) as well

5. Türkçesi **"sebebiyle, -den dolayı"** ve eş anlamlısı **"due to, owing to, because of"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) probably B) on account of

C) so far D) particularly

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Several meteors per hour can usually be seen on any given night. Sometimes the number increases **substantially** - these events are termed meteor showers.

A) dramatically B) respectively C) solely

2. About 8% of the meteorites that fall on Earth are achondrites, **meaning** they do not contain chondrites.

A) assuming B) signifying C) presenting

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A new study published in the journal Nature Astronomy ---- lead author Philipp Heck in Chicago offers important insight ---- the meteorites.

A) in / within B) on / in

C) by / into D) of / throughout

2. Geology professor Birger Schmitz at Lund University in Sweden ---- evidence that supports the existence of an "extinct meteorite" – a meteorite dinosaur.

A) attributed to B) came across

C) got along with D) took after

3. In the late 1960s, Roosevelt County, New Mexico in the Great Plains was found to be a ---- good place to find meteorites.

A) merely B) particularly

C) blatantly D) blissfully

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

MYSTERY METEORITES CRASHED INTO EARTH 470 MILLION YEARS AGO



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Researchers have discovered minerals from 43 meteorites that landed on Earth 470 million years ago. More than half of the mineral **grains** are from meteorites completely unknown or very **rare** in today's meteorite flow. These findings **mean** that we will **probably** need to **revise** our current understanding of the history and development of the solar system. It is something so far unknown about our Solar System.

A new study published in the journal *Nature Astronomy* by lead author Philipp Heck in Chicago offers important insight into the meteorites, Earth and the history of our solar system. Our planet is bombarded by around 18,000 and 84,000 meteorites bigger than 10 grams each year, but the meteorites hitting Earth now and those that **crashed** into our planet millions of years ago are very different. "Looking at the kinds of meteorites that have fallen to Earth in the last hundred million years does not give you a full picture," explains Heck.

This discovery only confirms the theory **presented** by geology professor Birger Schmitz at Lund University in Sweden that he **came across** evidence that supports the **existence** of an "**extinct** meteorite" – a meteorite dinosaur. The term 'extinct' was **attributed to** it **on account of** its unusual composition: It is different from all known groups of meteorites, **particularly** those we see today, and because it came from a **celestial** body that was destroyed in ancient times.

The discovery suggests that meteorites were most likely very different 470 million years ago than they are today. Such meteorites **no longer** crash into our planet. "The new results confirm the hypothesis. Our new study shows that **back then** the flow was actually **substantially** different, based on 43 micrometeorites which are as old as the extinct meteorite,. **So far** we have always **assumed** that the solar system is stable, and have therefore expected that the same type of meteorites have fallen on Earth throughout the history of the solar system, but we have now **realized** that this is not the case," says Birger Schmitz.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) our assumptions about the stability of the solar system turned out to be wrong

B) chemical composition found in 43 meteorites does not provide valuable information about the solar system

C) there seems to be no variation between the meteorites of the past and those of today

D) no change has been observed in the chemical makeup of the meteorites throughout the years

E) less than 50% of the mineral grains come from meteorites often mysterious in today's meteorite flow

2. The author of the passage thinks that ----.

A) every year our world is exposed to meteorite fall because of the collision of stars nearby

B) humans have long been thinking that our universe is changeable, and with new evidence it is suggested that the opposite is the case

C) meteorites hitting the world today are not different from the ones that hit it 470 million years ago

D) it was a meteorite in ancient times that caused the extinction of dinosaurs

E) as a result of new discoveries, we ought to reassess our point of view about the history and development of our solar system

3. We can clearly understand from the passage that ----.

A) meteorites have been causing irreversible damage to the properties and lives of humans throughout the history

B) ''extinct meteorite'' is called 'extinct' because it came from a heavenly object that does not exist today

C) new studies have not changed our understanding of nature and what is already known about the solar system

D) no changes have been observed in the meteorite flow since the earliest days

E) although researches on meteorites are not something new, we have not discovered their components in detail, yet

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Much of what we know about the composition of rocks from volcanoes on Mars ---- meteorites found on Earth.

A) comes from B) restrains from

C) accounts for D) rests on

E) turns down

2. ---- the use of special microscopes and high magnification we can learn ---- the conditions in which the meteorite formed.

A) With / in B) By / for

C) Through / about D) On / over

E) In / on

3. Analysis of a Martian meteorite ---- in Africa in 2012 ---- evidence of at least 2 billion years of volcanic activity on Mars.

A) to be found / uncovered

B) being found / should have uncovered

C) finding / uncovers

D) to find / will uncover

E) found / has uncovered

4. Comets are quite different from planets in ---- they move around the solar system.

A) whether B) how

C) what D) when

5. Comets may appear as huge objects in the sky, ---- they are typically only about 10 km in diameter.

A) in other words B) hence

C) for instance D) nevertheless

E) because

6. Meteorites are classified into three main groups ---- their particular mineral compositions: irons, stony-irons, and stones.

A) on behalf of B) according to

C) such as D) instead of

E) except for

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The majority of asteroids in our Solar System are found in a concentration known as the main belt, which lies between Mars and Jupiter. This belt contains thousands of asteroids and takes **(7)----** four and a half years to orbit the Sun on a slightly elliptical course and low inclination. Despite the fact that they all orbit in the same direction, collisions do occur at low velocities and these cause the asteroids to be broken up into smaller variants. **(8)----** this main belt, certain groups have been captured into peculiar orbits, **(9)----** the Trojan group of asteroids.

7.

A) severely B) roughly

C) cautiously D) dramatically

E) ultimately

8.

A) Towards B) To

C) Upon D) On

E) Of

9.

A) for the sake of B) by means of

C) such as D) in terms of

E) according to

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Asteroids and the meteorites that fall to Earth are not pieces of a planet that broke apart, ----.

A) in fact, we can only match one group of meteorites to a specific asteroid

B) therefore, the temperatures achieved at the surface and interiors of them are not equal

C) but instead are the original diverse materials from which the planets formed

D) however, the majority of these events are unpredictable and go unnoticed

E) since the remaining 0.2 percent of them is split roughly equally between meteorites

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Elis:

– What do you think would happen if a meteorite hit the Earth?

Oya:

– ----

Elis:

– Exactly, I think we would be the most affected kind.

Oya:

– Sure, let's hope it will not happen to us in near future.

A) It would cause a huge destruction for all sorts of beings on Earth, especially humans.

B) I suppose nothing would happen if such a disaster took place.

C) Thanks to thick layers of it, when an asteroid entered the atmosphere it would break into pieces.

D) It would be destructive particularly for plants as they are the most fragile things on Earth.

E) It won't happen in the near future as all the countries in the world are well aware of the situation.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Following the discovery of the Planet Pluto in 1930, astronomers began searching the wide heavens for a 10th planet circling the Sun.

A) After they discovered Pluto in 1930, astronomers started scanning the wide skies for the 10th planet orbiting the Sun.

B) Astronomers first found Pluto in 1930 and then they set out to the 10th planet in outer space.

C) Astronomers found the Planet Pluto in 1930 after they started to search the skies for a 10th planet in the solar system.

D) Before astronomers found the Planet Pluto in 1930, they had already begun seeking the 10th planet in our solar system.

E) Astronomers discovered the 10th planet in our solar system just after they detected the Planet Pluto in the sky in 1930.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are working on a project about outer space. You do not have all the information you need, so you have to go to a library for more resource. But you do not want to go there alone, so you ask your best friend to go with you. You explain the situation and politely ask: ----

A) Why don't we go out tonight together so that we could have some fun and study together tomorrow?

B) Would you mind helping me with my project as you are more knowledgeable on the subject than me?

C) I need to do a more detailed research on my project, so I want to go to the library. Do you fancy joining me?

D) Could you do me a favor and turn down the music as I cannot concentrate on my work?

E) How about going to the library together, I heard that they have free soup for students?

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Scientists continuously monitor Earth-crossing asteroids, whose paths intersect Earth's orbit, and near-Earth asteroids that approach Earth's orbital distance. The reason is they may pose an impact danger. ---- By reflecting transmitted signals off objects, images and other information can be derived from the echoes. In this way, scientists can learn a great deal about an asteroid's orbit, rotation, size, shape, and metal concentration.

A) Two groups of such asteroids are distinguished by the size of their orbits and how closely they approach the Sun.

B) It is currently estimated that there are about 1,000 Earth-crossing asteroids.

C) Some are Earth–crossing asteroids, falling into either the Aten or Apollo categories.

D) One of them that crosses Earth's orbit is 20 miles wide, large enough to wipe out all traces of life.

E) Radar is a valuable tool in detecting and monitoring potential impact hazards.

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. In 2008, a meteorite had been identified and tracked before it hit the planet, and meteorite hunters rushed to the scene.

A) 2008 yılında bir meteorun gezegene çarpmadan hemen önce belirlenmesi ve takip edilmesi ile birlikte, meteor avcıları hızla bölgeye gittiler.

B) 2008 yılında bir meteor gezegene çarpmadan önce belirlendi ve takip edildi ve meteor avcıları bölgeye akın ettiler.

C) Meteor avcıları 2008 yılında bir meteoru gezegene çarpmadan önce tespit ettiler, izlediler ve çarpması ile bölgeye hücum ettiler.

D) Bir meteor 2008 yılında tespit edildi ve takip edildi ve yine gezegene çarpmadan önce meteor avcıları bölgeye gittiler.

E) Bir meteor 2008 yılında gezegene çarpmadan önce belirlendi ve takip edildi ve meteor avcıları çarpma ile birlikte bölgeye gittiler.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Meteorlar atmosfere girdiklerinde ve meteorit olarak Dünya'nın yüzeyine düştüklerinde, bu özel kayalar uzayla ilgili bilim adamlarına çok şey öğretebilirler.

A) When meteors make it through the atmosphere and land on the surface of the Earth as meteorites, these special rocks can teach scientists a lot about space.

B) Because meteors enter the atmosphere and reach the surface of the Earth as meteorites, the special rocks can teach many things to scientists about space.

C) Meteors enter the atmosphere and fall on to the Earth's surface as meteorites, which teaches scientists a lot about space.

D) Having entered the atmosphere and fallen on to the Earth's surface as meteorites, meteors can enlighten scientists about space.

A) As soon as meteors make it through the atmosphere and hit the surface of the Earth as meteorites, a lot about space can be learned from them by scientists..

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Well-documented stories of meteorite-caused injury or death are rare. **(II)** Scientists estimate that 44 tonnes (44,000 kilograms, about 48.5 tons) of meteoritic material falls on the Earth each day. **(III)** Several meteors per hour can usually be seen on any given night. **(IV)** Sometimes the number increases dramatically - these events are termed meteor showers. **(V)** Some occur annually or at regular intervals as the Earth passes through the trail of dusty debris left by a comet.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Researchers have discovered minerals from 43 meteorites that landed on Earth 470 million years ago.**
   - Araştırmacılar 470 milyon yıl önce Dünya'ya çarpan 43 göktaşına ait mineraller keşfetti.

2. **More than half of the mineral grains are from meteorites completely unknown or very rare in today's meteorite flow.**
   - Mineral tanelerinin yarısından fazlası, günümüzdeki göktaşı akışında çok nadir olan veya hiç bilinmeyen göktaşlarından gelmektedir.

3. **These findings mean that we will probably need to revise our current understanding of the history and development of the solar system.**
   - Bu bulgular, muhtemelen güneş sisteminin tarihçesi ve gelişimi konusundaki mevcut anlayışımızı gözden geçirmeye ihtiyacımız olacağı anlamına geliyor.

4. **It is something so far unknown about our Solar System.**
   - Bu, bugüne kadar Güneş Sistemimiz hakkında bilinmeyen bir şeydir.

5. **A new study published in the journal *Nature Astronomy* by lead author Philipp Heck in Chicago offers important insight into the meteorites, Earth and the history of our solar system.**
   - Chicago'da Nature Astronomi dergisinde baş yazar Philipp Heck tarafından yayımlanan yeni bir araştırma, göktaşları, Dünya ve güneş sistemimizin tarihine önemli ölçüde ışık tutuyor.

6. **Our planet is bombarded by around 18,000 and 84,000 meteorites bigger than 10 grams each year, but the meteorites hitting Earth now and those that crashed into our planet millions of years ago are very different.**
   - Gezegenimiz her yıl 10 gramdan büyük yaklaşık 18.000 ila 84.000 göktaşı tarafından bombardıman altındadır, ancak bugün dünyaya çarpan göktaşları ile milyonlarca yıl önce gezegenimize düşen göktaşları çok farklıdır.

7. **"Looking at the kinds of meteorites that have fallen to Earth in the last hundred million years does not give you a full picture," explains Heck.**
   - Heck "Son yüz milyon yılda Dünya'ya düşen göktaşı türlerine bakmak size tüm resmi sağlamaz," diye ifade etmektedir.

8. **This discovery only confirms the theory presented by geology professor Birger Schmitz at Lund University in Sweden that he came across evidence that supports the existence of an "extinct meteorite" – a meteorite dinosaur.**
   - Bu keşif, İsveç'teki Lund Üniversitesi'ndeki jeoloji profesörü Birger Schmitz tarafından ortaya atılan bir dinozor meteor "nesli tükenmiş bir göktaşı" varlığını destekleyen kanıtları bulduğu teorisini doğruluyor.

9. **The term 'extinct' was attributed to it on account of its unusual composition: It is different from all known groups of meteorites, particularly those we see today, and because it came from a celestial body that was destroyed in ancient times.**
   - 'Nesli tükenmiş' terimi, sıra dışı yapısından dolayı ona atfedildi: O, antik zamanlarda yok edilen bir gökcisminden geldiği için, bilinen tüm göktaşı gruplarından, özellikle de bugün gördüğümüz gruplardan farklıdır.

10. **The discovery suggests that meteorites were most likely very different 470 million years ago than they are today.**
   - Keşif, göktaşlarının 470 milyon yıl önce bugünki hallerinden muhtemelen çok farklı olduğunu ortaya koyuyor.

11. **Such meteorites no longer crash into our planet.**
   - Bu tür göktaşları artık gezegenimize çarpmıyor.

12. **"The new results confirm the hypothesis.**
   - "Yeni sonuçlar bu hipotezi doğruluyor.

13. **Our new study shows that back then the flow was actually substantially different, based on 43 micrometeorites which are as old as the extinct meteorite.**
   - Yeni çalışmamız, nesli tükenmiş göktaşı kadar eski olan 43 mikro göktaşına dayanarak, akışın o zamanlar gerçekten önemli ölçüde farklı olduğunu gösteriyor.

14. **So far we have always assumed that the solar system is stable, and have therefore expected that the same type of meteorites have fallen on Earth throughout the history of the solar system, but we have now realized that this is not the case," says Birger Schmitz.**
   - Birger Schmitz "Şimdiye kadar, sürekli güneş sisteminin durağan olduğunu varsaydık ve bu nedenle aynı türden göktaşlarının güneş sisteminin tarihi boyunca Dünyaya düştüğünü zannettik fakat şimdi durumun böyle olmadığını fark ettik" dedi.

4. MAKALE

INSECTS ALSO MIGRATE, STUDY SHOWS

Birds and human vacationers are not the only creatures that take to the skies each year to migrate north or south.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
migrate (v)	göçmek, göç etmek	move, travel, immigrate
constitute (v)	oluşturmak, teşkil etmek	make up, comprise, create
ramification (n)	olası sonuç, netice, etki	result, consequence, effect
lead to (phr v)	yol açmak, sebep olmak	cause, bring about, give rise to
although (conj)	-rağmen, -se de, -sa bile, -e karşın	though, even though, while
comprehensive (adj)	kapsamlı, ayrıntılı	extensive, detailed, thorough
quantitative (adj)	nicel, sayısal	numerical
phenomenon (n)	olgu, olay	occurrence, event, incident
scope (n)	kapsam, faaliyet alanı	extent, compass
and so forth (adv)	ve benzerleri, vesaire vesaire	whatever, so on
install (v)	takmak, monte etmek, yerleştirmek	mount, set up, establish
scrutinize (v)	irdelemek, incelemek, tetkik etmek	examine, inspect, study, analyze
occur (v)	meydana gelmek, olmak	happen, take place
vary from...to (v)	değişiklik göstermek, değişmek	change, alter, differ
accordingly (adv)	dolayısıyla, bu yüzden	therefore, hence, thus, consequently
conversely (adv)	tersine, aksine	contrarily, in opposition
certain (adj)	kesin, kati, açık	definite, evident, clear, obvious
influential (adj)	tesirli, etkileyici, güçlü	powerful, dominant, effective
as far as (conj)	kadarıyla, -e kadar	to the extent that, as much as, so far as
to date (adv)	şimdiye kadar, bugüne dek	so far, until now, thus far, hitherto

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) mount, set up	1 **migrate**	( ) etkileyici, tesirli
( ) move, travel	2 **influential**	( ) takmak, monte etmek, yerleştirmek
( ) extent, compass	3 **certain**	( ) göç etmek, göçmek
( ) definite, evident	4 **install**	( ) kapsam
( ) powerful, dominant	5 **scope**	( ) kesin, kati

B

( ) therefore, thus, hence	1 **quantitative**	( ) nicel, sayısal
( ) alter, differ	2 **and so forth**	( ) olgu, olay
( ) numerical	3 **vary from**	( ) bu yüzden
( ) event, occurrence	4 **accordingly**	( ) değişiklik göstermek, değişmek
( ) whatever, so on	5 **phenomenon**	( ) vesaire vesaire

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"tersine, aksine"** ve eş anlamlısı **"in opposition, contrarily"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) accordingly B) conversely

C) certainly D) so forth

2. Türkçesi **"meydana gelmek, olmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"happen, take place"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) lead to B) occur

C) vary D) migrate

3. Türkçesi **"oluşturmak, teşkil etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"make up, comprise, create"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) constitute B) lead to

C) influence D) comprehend

4. Türkçesi **"kapsamlı, ayrıntılı"** ve eş anlamlısı **"extensive, detailed, thorough"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) quantitative B) certain

C) comprehensive D) influential

5. Türkçesi **"irdelemek, incelemek, tetkik etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"examine, inspect, study, analyze"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) install B) perpetrate

C) migrate D) scrutinize

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. What is certain is that insect migration is the largest and most influential continental migration in the world, as far as we have known **to date**.

A) nonetheless B) so far C) accordingly

2. **Although** flying insects constitute one of the largest populations on the planet, no comprehensive quantitative study has been conducted.

A) Despite the fact that

B) Owing to the fact that

C) In order that

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **The total biomass of insects varies ---- one year to another, ---- the difference sometimes being as great as 200 tons.**

A) with / in B) of / among

C) from / with D) toward / to

MODADİL Yayınları

2. **Insects' sensitivity to climate change may ---- dramatic changes in the population of migrating insects.**

A) lead to B) come up with

C) object to D) drive out of

3. **The migration of 3.5 trillion insects, with a biomass over seven times that of the birds that migrate from Britain to Africa, has significant ecological ----.**

A) ramifications B) dignities

C) stagnations D) recessions

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

INSECTS ALSO MIGRATE, STUDY SHOWS



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

A new study has found that flying insects **migrate** seasonally. This movement **constitutes** the largest migration found in today's world, creating a mass that is almost eight times that of birds that migrate from Britain to Africa.

"The migration of 3.5 trillion insects, with a biomass over seven times that of the birds that migrate from Britain to Africa, has significant ecological **ramifications**. Insects are highly sensitive to climate change, and this may **lead to** dramatic changes in the population of migrating insects, causing important environmental changes," explains Dr. Nir Sapir of the Department Environmental Biology at the University of Haifa.

Although flying insects constitute one of the largest populations on the planet, no **comprehensive quantitative** study has been conducted until now examining the **phenomenon** of insect migration. Researchers assumed that many insect populations migrate, but did not know which insects do so, when, what the **scope** of migration is, and **so forth**.

In order to collect data, radars were **installed** some 15 years ago in southern England. Data from these radars was used to estimate insect bio-flow over an area of 70,000 square kilometers. The radars measured the weight of the insects, their flight speed and their direction and height. Between 2000 and 2009, data were collected for insects flying at height of over 150 meters above.

The findings clearly showed a southward movement of these insect populations in fall and a northward movement in spring. The researchers were surprised by the scale of this phenomenon: some 3.5 trillion insects, creating a biomass of 3,200 tons, migrated in each season.

The study did not **scrutinize** the starting points and destinations of each insect population, but the researchers believe that this migration **occur** over distances of at least several hundred kilometers and possibly much more.

The important ramifications of insect migration highlight a further finding by the researchers: The total biomass of insects **varies from** one year **to** another, with the difference sometimes being as great as 200 tons. They explain that more insects are born in warmer summers, and **accordingly** the quantity of migration is greater. **Conversely**, in cooler summers fewer insects are born, and accordingly the biomass is smaller.

"We do not know whether all types of insects are reproducing more, or whether only certain types are doing so. But what is **certain** is that this is the largest and most **influential** continental migration in the world, **as far as** we have known **to date**." Dr. Sapir concludes.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is clear in the passage that ----.

A) no study was carried out until recently concerning the migration of insects

B) no variation is observed in the number of insects migrating each year

C) surprisingly enough, insects move to the same direction in each season

D) although insect migration has been observed to some extent, there are still unknown facts about it

E) the number of migrating birds is almost akin to that of migrating insects although with slight seasonal changes

2. We can understand from the passage that ----.

A) there is no way of observing migrating insects throughout the world

B) all kinds of insects breed in summer more than in any other season

C) there is no empirical evidence that insect migration is the largest migration in the world

D) flying insects make up only a small percentage of populations inhabiting the world

E) there might be up to 200 tons difference yearly in the total biomass of insects migrating

3. It can be understood in the passage that ----.

A) the migration of insects in huge masses has nothing to do with alterations in environment

B) findings reveal that the more insects are born in a particular season, the more migration takes place during that season

C) as insects are not affected by climate change, they can survive in a place where the weather changes constantly

D) data collected by radars installed some 15 years ago were not helpful in determining the size of the insects migrating

E) with the help of an extensive study, researchers gathered all kinds of information they need about insect migration

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Pollinator insects accelerate plant evolution, but a plant changes in different ways ---- the pollinator.

A) setting out B) making out

C) turning down D) depending on

E) figuring out

2. Male orchid bees are especially attracted ---- orchids, ---- which they collect fragrant oils that are stored in specialized receptacles on the hind legs.

A) with / over B) on / by

C) to / from D) by / of

E) upon / around

3. For millions of years, insects and plants ----, leaf-eaters adapting to the modifications of their hosts and plants changing ---- themselves from herbivory.

A) coevolved / being protected

B) have coevolved / to protect

C) had coevolved / protecting

D) coevolve / having protected

E) would have coevolved / protected

4. Entomologists report an experimental molecule that inhibits kidney function in mosquitoes, ---- it might provide a new way to control the deadliest animal on Earth.

A) even so B) or else

C) conversely D) lest

E) hence

5. ---- female carpenter bees construct tunnels in solid wood, their chewing of the wood can be heard from several feet away.

A) When B) Before

C) Whereas D) Unless

E) Until

6. Pesticides used to control insects may end up turning into an inefficient procedure ---- resistance developed.

A) due to B) instead of

C) except for D) besides

E) similar to

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

New research shows that **(7)----** all Australia's venomous creatures, it is bees and other insects not snakes which pose the biggest public health threat. Including fatalities, venomous stings and bites **(8)----** almost 42,000 hospitalizations over the study period. Bees and wasps were responsible for just over one-third of hospital admissions, followed by spider bites and snake bites. Overall, 64 people were killed by a venomous sting or bite, with more than half of these deaths **(9)----** an allergic reaction to an insect bite.

7.

A) of B) in

C) over D) to

E) with

8.

A) backed up B) resulted in

C) kept down D) got by

E) hunted for

9.

A) in spite of B) in contrast with

C) in place of D) on account of

E) in terms of

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Honey bee colonies in the United States have been dying at high rates for over a decade, ----.

A) as a result honey bee is by far the most widespread domesticated bee and the only species kept in North America

B) but many other animals prey upon individual honey bees, which may sometimes weaken colonies

C) thus they are adaptable to many climates and to laboratory conditions

D) so the number of individuals within a honey bee colony depends largely upon seasonal changes

E) and agricultural pesticides like herbicides and insecticides are often implicated as major culprits

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Ahmet :

– What does an animal do when a region gets too hot or too cool to live?

Ali:

– ----

Ahmet:

– Really? What is that?

Ali :

– Well, it means they go into a deep sleep in order to adapt to the extreme weather conditions in a region.

A) They migrate to the colder or warmer places or sometimes they hibernate.

B) Animals generally have some special defence mechanisms against extreme conditions.

C) They mostly stay where they are until the weather becomes pleasant again.

D) I think they die when the conditions are too harsh or perfect for them to survive.

E) I suppose they keep on living in those circumstances as their body is used to it.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Areas that provide good living in summer become hostile in winter, pushing whole communities of animals to find more favorable conditions elsewhere.

A) Animal population in an area depends largely on weather conditions, which makes them seek new places when circumstances are severe.

B) Although some areas offer good living in summer, in winter it is the other way around, but it does not make huge herds of animals seek more suitable conditions elsewhere.

C) Regions offering a nice environment in summer for animals to live have harsh conditions in winter, which forces all groups of animals to seek more suitable conditions elsewhere.

D) In some regions weather conditions are severe in winter whereas it is relatively mild in summer, making some animals to migrate other places to live.

E) In winter most regions in the world become hard to live in, however in summer they provide ample opportunities for animals, so they are seeking to live in places with soft climates.

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MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are working in an international company in a foreign country. Your boss tends to discriminate in favor of the people from his country. As an immigrant yourself, you cannot accept the situation. You want him to know your thoughts about it without losing your temper you say: ----

A) I do not like being told what I must do. You are my boss not my master.

B) Just because we are all from different parts of the world does not necessarily mean that we are not equal.

C) You should be paying more attention to what you say, or you have to take the consequences of it.

D) Sometimes I feel like I don't belong to here and want to go back to my homeland.

E) You must listen to yourself, and should treat us as equal or we are all going to resign.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Almost everyone has had the unpleasant experience of being bitten by a mosquito. Mosquito bites can cause skin irritation through an allergic reaction to the mosquito's saliva. ---- Not only can mosquitoes carry diseases that afflict humans, but they can also transmit several diseases and parasites that dogs and horses are very susceptible to. These include dog heart worms, eastern equine encephalitis and West Nile virus.

A) But a more serious consequence of some mosquito bites may be transmission of serious diseases and viruses.

B) Yet there are about 200 different species of mosquitoes in the United States, which live in specific habitats.

C) However, different species of mosquitoes prefer different types of standing water in which to lay their eggs.

D) Therefore, state and local government agencies play a critical role in protecting public health from mosquito-borne diseases.

E) So local officials should manage the mosquito control programs that carry out prevention, public education.

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MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Although stingless bees do not have a sting to fend off enemies, they are nonetheless able to defend their hives against attacks.

A) İğnesiz arıların düşmanları savmak için bir iğnesi yoktur, ancak yine de kovanlarını saldırı anında rahatça savunurlar.

B) Düşmanlarını başından savmada kullandıkları bir iğnesi olmasa da, iğnesiz arılar kovanlarını düşman saldırdığında koruyabilir.

C) İğnesiz arıların düşmanlarını defetmek için bir iğnesi bulunmasa da, yine de saldırılara karşı kovanlarını korumalılar.

D) İğnesiz arılar düşman saldırıları esnasında zorlansalar da, saldırılar gerçekleştiğinde kovanlarını çepeçevre savunurlar.

E) İğnesiz arıların düşmanlarını kovacak bir iğnesi olamasa da, yine de kovanlarını saldırılara karşı savunabilirler.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Böcekler karasal hayvanlar olmakla beraber, derin denizler hariç tüm ortamlara uyum sağlayabilen birçok türe sahiptir.

A) The beetles, along with being terrestrial animals, have many species that can fit into all environments except for the deep sea.

B) Despite being terrestrial animals, the beetles can adapt to all environments apart from the deep sea.

C) Apart from being terrestrial animals, the beetles have a number of species, all of which can live in all environments but the deep sea.

D) The beetles are terrestrial animals and because of that they have several species that can adapt to any environments, including the deep sea.

E) Terrestrial animals like the beetles have many species, all of which can get used to living in all environments except for the deep sea.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Genetics and intensive application of insecticides are responsible for the rapid development of resistance in many insects. **(II)** Selection by an insecticide allows some insects with resistance genes to survive and pass the resistance trait on to their offspring. **(III)** The proportion of resistant insects in a population continues to increase as the susceptible insects are eliminated by the insecticide. **(IV)** Insecticides are pesticides that are formulated to kill, harm, repel or mitigate one or more species of insect. **(V)** Eventually, resistant insects outnumber susceptible insects and the insecticide is no longer effective.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **A new study has found that flying insects migrate seasonally.**
   - Yeni bir araştırma, uçan böceklerin mevsimlik göç ettiğini keşfetti.

2. **This movement constitutes the largest migration found in today's world, creating a mass that is almost eight times that of birds that migrate from Britain to Africa.**
   - Bu yer değiştirme, günümüz dünyasında bulunan en büyük göçü oluşturmaktadır, ki bu İngiltere'den Afrika'ya göç eden kuşlarınkinden neredeyse sekiz kat daha büyük bir kitleyi meydana getirmektedir.

3. **"The migration of 3.5 trillion insects, with a biomass over seven times that of the birds that migrate from Britain to Africa, has significant ecological ramifications.**
   - "Britanya'dan Afrika'ya göç eden kuşların yedi katından daha büyük bir canlı topluluğuna sahip 3.5 trilyon böceğin göçünün önemli ekolojik sonuçları vardır.

4. **Insects are highly sensitive to climate change, and this may lead to dramatic changes in the population of migrating insects, causing important environmental changes," explains Dr. Nir Sapir of the Department Environmental Biology at the University of Haifa.**
   - Hayfa Üniversitesi Çevre Biyolojisi Bölümü'nden Dr. Nir Sapir "Böceklerin iklim değişikliğine karşı oldukça duyarlı olduğunu ve bunun göç eden böceklerin popülasyonunda büyük değişikliklere yol açabileceğini ki bunun da önemli çevresel değişikliklere neden olabileceğini " ifade ediyor.

5. **Although flying insects constitute one of the largest populations on the planet, no comprehensive quantitative study has been conducted until now examining the phenomenon of insect migration.**
   - Uçan böcekler gezegendeki en büyük popülasyonlardan birini oluştursa da, şimdiye kadar böcek göçü olgusunu inceleyen kapsamlı nicel bir araştırma yapılmamıştır.

6. **Researchers assumed that many insect populations migrate, but did not know which insects do so, when, what the scope of migration is, and so forth.**
   - Araştırmacılar, birçok böcek popülasyonunun göç ettiğini tahmin ediyordu ancak hangi böceklerin bunu yaptığını, ne zaman yaptıklarını, göçün kapsamının ne olduğunu ve bunun gibi şeyleri bilmiyorlardı.

7. **In order to collect data, radars were installed some 15 years ago in southern England.**
   - Veri toplamak için, yaklaşık 15 yıl önce güney İngiltere'de radarlar kuruldu.

8. **Data from these radars was used to estimate insect bio-flow over an area of 70,000 square kilometers.**
   - Bu radarlardan alınan veriler, 70.000 kilometrekarelik bir alanda biyolojik böcek akışını tahmin etmek için kullanıldı.

9. **The radars measured the weight of the insects, their flight speed and their direction and height.**
   - Radarlar böceklerin ağırlığını, uçuş hızlarını, yönlerini ve irtifalarını ölçtü.

10. Between 2000 and 2009, data were collected for insects flying at height of over 150 meters above.

- 2000 ve 2009 yılları arasında, 150 metreden yüksek irtifalarda uçan böcekler için veriler toplandı.

11. The findings clearly showed a southward movement of these insect populations in fall and a northward movement in spring.

- Bulgular, bu böcek popülasyonlarının sonbaharda güneye doğru hareketini ve baharda kuzeye doğru hareketini açıkça gösterdi.

12. The researchers were surprised by the scale of this phenomenon: some 3.5 trillion insects, creating a biomass of 3,200 tons, migrated in each season.

- Araştırmacılar bu olayın boyutuna şaşırdılar: 3.200 tonluk bir biyokütle oluşturan 3.5 trilyon böcek, her mevsimde göç ediyordu.

13. The study did not scrutinize the starting points and destinations of each insect population, but the researchers believe that this migration occur over distances of at least several hundred kilometers and possibly much more.

- Çalışma, her böcek popülasyonunun başlangıç noktalarını ve varış yerlerini incelemedi, ancak araştırmacılar bu göçün en az yüz kilometre ve muhtemelen çok daha fazla mesafelere gerçekleştiğine inanıyorlardı.

14. The important ramifications of insect migration highlight a further finding by the researchers: The total biomass of insects varies from one year to another, with the difference sometimes being as great as 200 tons.

- Böcek göçünün önemli sonuçları, araştırmacılar tarafından yapılan başka bir bulguyu da ortaya koyuyor: Böceklerin toplam biyokütlesi, bir yıldan diğer yıla bazen 200 tona kadar farklılık göstermektedir.

15. They explain that more insects are born in warmer summers, and accordingly the quantity of migration is greater.

- Araştırmacılar, daha sıcak yazlarda daha fazla böceğin doğduğunu ve dolayısıyla göç miktarının daha fazla olduğunu ifade ediyorlar.

16. Conversely, in cooler summers fewer insects are born, and accordingly the biomass is smaller.

- Diğer taraftan, daha serin yazlarda daha az böcek doğar ve buna göre biyokütle daha küçüktür.

17. "We do not know whether all types of insects are reproducing more, or whether only certain types are doing so.

- Dr.Sapir "Tüm böcek türlerinin daha fazla çoğalıp çoğalmadığını veya sadece belirli türlerin mi bunu yapıp yapmadığını bilmiyoruz.

18. But what is certain is that this is the largest and most influential continental migration in the world, as far as we have known to date." Dr. Sapir concludes.

- Fakat kesin olan şeyin, bunun bugüne kadar dünyadaki en büyük ve en etkili kıtasal göç olduğu" sonucuna varıyor.

5. MAKALE

SUCCESS DEPENDS MORE ON PERSONALITY THAN INTELLIGENCE

Researchers investigating the individual success say that personality might have more to do with it than IQ.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
endow with (v)	doğuştan sahip olmak, bahşetmek	grant, bestow
wonder (v)	merak etmek	be curious about
achieve (v)	gerçekleştirmek, başarmak	succeed, accomplish, reach
turn down (phr v)	geri çevirmek, reddetmek	refuse, reject, decline
conduct (v)	yapmak, yürütmek	perform, carry out
comb through (phr v)	derinlemesine incelemek, taramak	scrutinize, examine, investigate
depend on (phr v)	-e bağlı olmak, bel bağlamak, güvenmek	rely on, bank on, count on
hardly (adv)	zar zor, hemen hemen hiç	barely, scarcely
miniscule (adj)	çok küçük, minik	tiny, minute
conscientiousness (n)	sorumluluk duygusu, titizlik	sense of responsibility, scrupulousness
outcome (n)	sonuç, netice	result, consequence
markedly (adv)	açıkça, şüphesiz, kesinlikle	decidedly, evidently, certainly
perseverance (n)	tahammül, ısrar, direnme	insistence, persistence
malleable (adj)	şekil verilebilir, esnek	flexible, soft, elastic
intervention (n)	müdahale, karışma	interference, involvement
attest (v)	kanıtlamak, doğrulamak	prove, confirm, verify
determination (n)	azim, kararlılık	resoluteness, devoutness
destiny (n)	kader, alın yazısı	fate, fortune
alter (v)	değiştirmek	change, transform, modify, shift
passion (n)	tutku, hırs	ambition, desire

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) scrutinize, examine	1 **markedly**	( ) merak etmek
( ) be curious	2 **passion**	( ) açıkça, şüphesiz
( ) fate, fortune	3 **comb through**	( ) tutku, hırs
( ) ambition, desire	4 **wonder**	( ) taramak
( ) certainly, evidently	5 **destiny**	( ) kader, alın yazısı

B

( ) insistence, persistence	1 **malleable**	( ) bahşetmek
( ) bestow, grant	2 **miniscule**	( ) çok küçük, minik
( ) tiny, minute	3 **perseverance**	( ) şekil verilebilir
( ) flexible, elastic	4 **determination**	( ) tahammül, ısrar
( ) resoluteness, devoutness	5 **endow with**	( ) kararlılık

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"başarmak, gerçekleştirmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"succeed, accomplish, reach"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) achieve B) alter

C) conduct D) wonder

2. Türkçesi **"müdahale, karışma"** ve eş anlamlısı **"interference, involvement"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) passion B) determination

C) perseverance D) intervention

3. Türkçesi **"-e bağlı olmak, bel bağlamak, güvenmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"rely on, count on, bank on"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) make up B) comb through

C) depend on D) turn down

4. Türkçesi **"zar zor, hemen hemen hiç"** ve eş anlamlısı **"barely, scarcely"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) even B) hardly

C) as well D) as to

5. Türkçesi **"kanıtlamak, doğrulamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"prove, confirm, verify"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) endow B) conduct

C) alter D) attest

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Science suggests that our character and behavior can be drastically **altered** by new circumstances or passions.

A) attested B) achieved C) modified

2. While IQ can play a role in life success, personality traits are also important factors in determining **results**.

A) outcomes B) passions C) interventions

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Researchers combed through data ---- IQ scores and personality assessments ---- thousands of people in Britain, America, and the Netherlands.**

A) on / for B) with / by

C) through / in D) from / of

MODADİL Yayınları

2. **Some of us ---- an offer or an opportunity because we are afraid we simply do not have the mental capacity to succeed.**

A) depend on B) set up

C) turn down D) call for

3. **A new fascinating study ---- by Nobel laureate James Heckman and colleagues suggests IQ has pretty much nothing to do with success.**

A) prevented B) conserved

C) reduced D) conducted

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

SUCCESS DEPENDS MORE ON PERSONALITY THAN INTELLIGENCE



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Not **endowed with** a brain like Einstein's brain or an extreme self-confidence, most people sometimes **wonder** if they are smart enough to **achieve** their dreams or not. Some of us have even **turned down** an offer or not pursued an opportunity because we are afraid we simply do not have the mental horsepower to succeed. A new study **conducted** by Nobel laureate James Heckman and colleagues suggests IQ has pretty much nothing to do with success.

To come to that conclusion, the researchers **combed through** data on IQ scores, standardized test results, grades, and personality assessments for thousands of people in Britain, America, and the Netherlands. They then calculated how closely each of these factors predicted future earnings. What percentage of future success **depended on** a person's IQ? Only a **miniscule** 1 or 2 percent. Put in layman's terms, raw IQ scores **hardly** matter at all when it comes to personal success.

Grades were a bit better at pointing to future high earners, but not, the researchers suspect, because of what that A in chemistry says about your brain's innate capacities. Instead, the team concluded that character traits such as **conscientiousness** and openness are far more predictive of life **outcomes**.

The study found that grades and achievement-test results were **markedly** better predictors of adult success than raw IQ scores. Grades reflect not just intelligence but also what Heckman calls 'non-cognitive skills,' such as **perseverance**, good study habits, and the ability to collaborate--in other words, conscientiousness. To a lesser extent, the same is true of test scores.

That is good news for those interested in self-improvement, because while IQ is largely fixed, personality is more **malleable**. Other research from Heckman shows that childhood **interventions** to help kids develop the right personality traits for success can prove helpful. Meanwhile, researchers in other disciplines **attest** that **determination** can be taught.

Other psychology experts claim that personality is not **destiny**. They note that we hurt ourselves when we see our personality as fixed and inflexible. In fact, science suggests that our character and behavior can be drastically **altered** by new circumstances or **passions**.

The bottom line is that you should stop asking yourself if you have the brains to succeed and start asking yourself whether you have the character, instead. And if the answer is "not right now," do not be too hopeless. It is entirely possible to change for the better at any time.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. The author is of the opinion that IQ ----.

A) cannot be altered at all since it is fixed at birth

B) is responsible for at least one-tenth of a person's success in life

C) has been used as a measure of cognitive functioning for over a century

D) hardly matters when it comes to the success of a person in life

E) is remarkably influential in determining future gains of a person

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

A) one's future success might be affected by such various factors as age, character, IQ and EQ

B) a person must take into consideration not IQ but other factors when it comes to choosing his/her own path in life

C) some people think that they will not be able to succeed anything in their life no matter how much they try

D) a person's IQ score plays a huge role in determining his/her future success in life

E) character traits are far more useful than IQ in estimating one's future gains

3. It is clear in the passage that ----.

A) there is no evidence linking high-school grades to future gains of a person

B) study habits have nothing to do with one's future success

C) people tend to hurt themselves when they see they cannot change their IQ scores

D) in countries like Netherlands people have higher IQ scores than those in other countries

E) whereas personality can be changeable, IQ is mostly inflexible

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. People who believe their intelligence is fixed ---- to focus on easier tasks and avoid spending time on more difficult challenges.

A) link B) compete
C) remain D) adjust
E) tend

2. Despite flaws in IQ testing, intelligence has been shown to play a role ---- determining achievement, business success, and even the rate ---- our mortality.

A) with / through B) on / in
C) by / with D) in / of
E) over / for

3. A new study of more than 100,000 participants ---- that there ---- at least three distinct components of intelligence.

A) had suggested / had been
B) will suggest / would be
C) suggests / may be
D) suggested / must have been
E) has suggested / will have been

4. Your brain, your nervous system, your entire body is constructed ---- instructions received from the genes that you have inherited from your parents.

A) rather than B) on behalf of
C) similar to D) for the sake of
E) according to

5. More research has indicated that IQ is not fixed; ----, it goes up and down during a person's lifetime.

A) rather B) therefore
C) similarly D) moreover
E) otherwise

6. Some people believe their IQ is something they are stuck with for life after it was set in stone at birth, ---- others are convinced their intelligence can be constantly improved.

A) because B) while
C) just as D) unless
E) as if

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MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Researchers have determined in the largest online study on IQ that results from the test may not exactly show **(7)----** smart someone is. More than 100,000 participants joined the study and completed 12 online cognitive tests that examined memory, reasoning, attention and planning abilities. They were also asked about their background and lifestyle. They found that there was not one single test or component that could **(8)----** judge how well a person could perform mental and cognitive tasks. **(9)----**, they determined there are at least three different components that make up intelligence or a "cognitive profile": short-term memory, reasoning and a verbal component.

7.

A) who B) what

C) why D) how

E) where

8.

A) accurately B) vaguely

C) suddenly D) occasionally

E) commonly

9.

A) In short B) At least

C) Consequently D) Instead

E) For example

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. To allow our brain to be intelligent, ----.

A) the size of our ancestors' brains was within the range of those of other apes living today

B) it is connected to family cooperation in hunting

C) the human brain has 86 billion neurons in all

D) it has increased about 350% over human evolution

E) it must be constantly fed oxygen and nutrients from the blood

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11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Bülent :

– Which do you think success of a person really depends on; personality or intelligence?

Ebru:

– ----

Bülent:

– You have a point, I suppose future success cannot be explained by just a few factors.

Ebru :

– Exactly, that is what I am saying.

A) Well, I think both have a hand in success but I think in addition to them environment is also a big contributor.

B) I guess one's future can be determined by his/her personality.

C) I think a person's future success relies upon his family.

D) You should be aware of the fact that people change as they are getting older.

E) If people want to be successful in life, they must be really intelligent.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. In the last few decades, emotional intelligence has come to be recognized as being just as important as someone's IQ when it comes to predicting success in a career and in relationships.

A) Recently, it has been shown that emotional intelligence has become no more crucial than a person's IQ with respect to estimating success in a career and in social life.

B) Within the past couple of decades, emotional intelligence has started to be accepted as being exactly as significant as someone's IQ in the case of foretelling success in a career as well as in relationships.

C) Scientists have lately agreed upon considering emotional intelligence as a more important feature than IQ when predicting someone's success in work and social life.

D) It is widely acknowledged that emotional intelligence is as critical as an individual's IQ while determining the success throughout their lives.

E) Over decades, emotional intelligence has become one of the most important properties just like IQ in anticipating one's success in a career and in relationships.

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13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are asked by your professor to work on human psychology and its relation with nature as your final assignment of the term. As you are not knowledgeable about the subject, you need more details and advice on the topic. So you say to your professor curiously: ----

A) I wonder where I should start and what subjects I should cover in my paper.

B) I am curious about how nature relates to animals.

C) I think nature is all we depend on for living, so we must take care of it.

D) In my opinion, it will be better for me to change my topic.

E) I suppose you should give me something else.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. ---- One of the first people to dispute it was Robert J. Sternberg who developed the triarchic theory of intelligence. He argued that there are three important parts of intelligence – analytical or componential, creative or experimental, and contextual or practical. Howard Gardner took a step further and developed the theory of multiple intelligences. In the theory, he presented the idea that there are nine independent types of intelligence and argued that people who fall short in some of the types might excel at others. He also argued that schools focus on logical and linguistic abilities and neglect other types of intelligence.

A) The idea that everybody is smart in some way is very attractive.

B) It is appealing to think that everybody is smart in a certain way.

C) Taking care of your health and body is a very good analogy for becoming smarter.

D) The idea of one general intelligence that is inherited and fixed was always challenged.

E) Intelligence refers to the ability to learn new things quickly and solve logical problems.

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15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. After conducting the largest study as to intelligence, researchers have found that far from indicating how clever you are, IQ testing is actually rather 'meaningless'.

A) Zekâ ile ilgili çok geniş bir çalışma yapan araştırmacılar, IQ testinin ne kadar zeki olduğunuzu göstermekten uzak olduğunu ve oldukça anlamsız bir test olduğunu keşfetti.

B) Araştırmacılar, zekâya dair en geniş kapsamlı çalışmayı yaptıktan sonra, sizin ne kadar zeki olduğunuzu göstermek şöyle dursun, IQ testinin aslında oldukça anlamsız olduğunu buldu.

C) Araştırmacıların zekâ üzerine yaptığı en geniş kapsamlı çalışma neticesinde, ne kadar akıllı olduğunuzu göstermeyi bir kenara bırakın, IQ testinin aslında oldukça manasız olduğu bulundu.

D) IQ testi ne kadar zeki olduğumuzu göstermek şöyle dursun, aslında oldukça manasızdır ve bunun doğruluğu araştırmacıların yaptıkları çok geniş kapsamlı bir çalışma sonucunda ortaya çıkartıldı.

E) Zekânın en geniş kapsamlı çalışmasını uyguladıktan sonra, araştırmacılar IQ testinin sizin ne kadar akıllı olduğunuza dair çok az ipucu verdiğini ve aslında oldukça anlamsız bir test olduğunu buldu.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. IQ testleri aslen kusurludur ve zekâyı ölçmek için sadece onları kullanmak bir yanılgıdır.

A) IQ tests are mostly defective and using them in order to measure intelligence is a misconception.

B) Using IQ tests in order to measure intelligence is not something right because they are actually faulty.

C) IQ tests are fundamentally flawed and using them alone to measure intelligence is a fallacy.

D) Because they are essentially faulty, IQ tests are used only to measure intelligence.

E) IQ tests are mainly defective, which makes it impossible to use them alone in order to measure intelligence.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Since studying is unlikely to boost our IQ, being born with genius in our genes is kind of like hitting the intelligence lottery. **(II)** The Intelligence Quotient (IQ) does not measure what we know; it measures what we are able to understand. **(III)** Although it is possible to boost cognitive ability by learning new skills and playing problem-solving games, these changes are unlikely to increase overall IQ. **(IV)** In this way, IQ is like physical health. **(V)** We can exercise our brain and muscles to help them grow, but the changes are not permanent; the moment we stop exercising, our brains and muscles start to return to their original form.

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

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MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Not endowed with a brain like Einstein's brain or an extreme self-confidence, most people sometimes wonder if they are smart enough to achieve their dreams or not.**
   - Doğuştan Einstein'ın beyni gibi bir beyne ya da aşırı bir özgüvene sahip olmayan çoğu insan, bazen hayallerini gerçekleştirebilecek kadar zeki olup olmadıklarını merak eder.
2. **Some of us have even turned down an offer or not pursued an opportunity because we are afraid we simply do not have the mental horsepower to succeed.**
   - Başarılı olmak adına sırf zihinsel gücümüz olmadığından korktuğumuz için, bazılarımız bir teklifi bile geri çevirmiş ya da bir fırsatın peşinden koşmamışızdır.
3. **A new study conducted by Nobel laureate James Heckman and colleagues suggests IQ has pretty much nothing to do with success.**
   - Nobel ödüllü James Heckman ve arkadaşları tarafından gerçekleştirilen yeni bir araştırma, IQ'nun başarıyla hiçbir ilgisinin olmadığını ileri sürüyor.
4. **To come to that conclusion, the researchers combed through data on IQ scores, standardized test results, grades, and personality assessments for thousands of people in Britain, America, and the Netherlands.**
   - Bu sonuca varmak için, araştırmacılar İngiltere, Amerika ve Hollanda'da binlerce kişiye yönelik IQ skorları, standart test sonuçları, notlar ve kişilik değerlendirmeleri üzerine verileri derinlemesine inceledi.
5. **They then calculated how closely each of these factors predicted future earnings.**
   - Daha sonra, bu faktörlerin her birinin gelecekteki kazançlara ne kadar yakın tahminde bulunduğunu hesapladılar.
6. **What percentage of future success depended on a person's IQ?**
   - Gelecek başarısının yüzde kaçı kişinin IQ'suna bağlıydı?
7. **Only a miniscule 1 or 2 percent.**
   - Sadece yüzde 1 ya da 2'lik küçük bir miktar.
8. **Put in layman's terms, raw IQ scores hardly matter at all when it comes to personal success.**
   - Sıradan bir kişinin anlayacağı şekliyle, kişisel başarı söz konusu olduğunda ham IQ skorları neredeyse hiç önemli değildir.
9. **Grades were a bit better at pointing to future high earners, but not, the researchers suspect, because of what that A in chemistry says about your brain's innate capacities.**
   - Araştırmacılar, notların gelecekteki yüksek kazanç sahiplerini belirlemede bir nebze daha iyi olduğunu, ancak bunun kimyadaki A notunun beynin doğuştan gelen kapasitesi hakkında söylediği şey sebebiyle olmadığını belirtiyor.
10. **Instead, the team concluded that character traits such as conscientiousness and openness are far more predictive of life outcomes.**
    - Bundan ziyade, ekip, sorumluluk duygusu ve dürüstlük gibi karakter özelliklerinin yaşamın ilerleyen dönemleri için çok daha belirleyici olduğu sonucuna varmıştır.

11. **The study found that grades and achievement-test results were markedly better predictors of adult success than raw IQ scores.**

    - Çalışma, notların ve başarı test sonuçlarının erişkin başarısını tahmin etmede ham IQ skorlarına göre şüphesiz daha iyi olduğunu tespit etmiştir.

12. **Grades reflect not just intelligence but also what Heckman calls 'non-cognitive skills,' such as perseverance, good study habits, and the ability to collaborate--in other words, conscientiousness.**

    - Notlar sadece zekâyı değil, aynı zamanda Heckman'in 'bilişsel olmayan beceriler' diye adlandırdığı azim, iyi çalışma alışkanlıkları ve işbirliği yapma yeteneği - diğer bir deyişle sorumluluk duygusu- gibi şeyleri de yansıtıyor.

13. **To a lesser extent, the same is true of test scores.**

    - Notlar kadar olmasa da, aynısı test puanları için de geçerlidir.

14. **That is good news for those interested in self-improvement, because while IQ is largely fixed, personality is more malleable.**

    - Kişisel gelişimle ilgilenenler için bu iyi bir haber, çünkü IQ büyük ölçüde sabitken, kişilik daha esnektir.

15. **Other research from Heckman shows that childhood interventions to help kids develop the right personality traits for success can prove helpful.**

    - Heckman'in bir diğer araştırması, çocukların başarıya yönelik doğru kişilik özelliklerini geliştirmelerine yardımcı olmak için çocukluk dönemi müdahalelerinin yararlı olduğunu göstermiştir.

16. **Meanwhile, researchers in other disciplines attest that determination can be taught.**

    - Aynı zamanda diğer bilim dallarındaki araştırmacılar, azmin öğretilebileceğini iddia etmektedir.

17. **Other psychology experts claim that personality is not destiny.**

    - Diğer psikoloji uzmanları kişiliğin alın yazısı olmadığını iddia ediyor.

18. **They note that we hurt ourselves when we see our personality as fixed and inflexible.**

    - Kişiliğimizi sabit ve kalıplaşmış gördüğümüzde kendimize zarar verdiğimizi belirtiyorlar.

19. **In fact, science suggests that our character and behavior can be drastically altered by new circumstances or passions.**

    - Aslında, bilim karakterimizin ve davranışımızın yeni koşullar veya tutkularla büyük ölçüde değiştirilebileceğini ileri sürmektedir.

20. **The bottom line is that you should stop asking yourself if you have the brains to succeed and start asking yourself whether you have the character, instead.**

    - Nihai sonuç, başarılı olmak için zekânız olup olmadığını kendinize sormayı bırakmanız ve bunun yerine karak olup olmadığını kendinize sormaya başlamanız gerektiğidir.

21. **And if the answer is "not right now," do not be too hopeless.**

    - Ve eğer cevap "şimdi değil" ise, çok fazla umutsuz olmayın.

22. **It is entirely possible to change for the better at any time.**

    - Her zaman daha iyiye gitmek kesinlikle mümkündür.

6. MAKALE

BIRDS SLEEP DURING FLIGHT

Owing to some long flight times, scientists have speculated that certain birds are capable of sleep during flight.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
observe (v)	gözlemlemek, incelemek	watch, monitor, scrutinize
suspect (v)	zannetmek, şüphelenmek	think, suppose, believe
even though (conj)	-e rağmen, -se de, -sa bile, -e karşın	although, though, despite the fact that
journey (n)	yolculuk, sefer, seyahat	trip, voyage, expedition, excursion
measure (v)	ölçmek, saptamak	gauge, determine
once and for all (adv)	kati olarak, kesin olarak	certainly, definitely, for sure
airborne (adj)	havada olan, uçan	flying
figure out (phr.v)	anlamak, kavramak	comprehend, make out, find out
track (v)	izlemek, izini sürmek	follow, trace
altitude (n)	irtifa, yükseklik	height, elevation
look for (phr v)	aramak, bulmaya çalışmak	search for, hunt for, seek out, seek for
switch into (phr v)	-e durumuna geçmek	change into
reveal (v)	ortaya çıkarmak, açığa vurmak	uncover, make known
rising (adj)	yükselen, artan	increasing, escalating
suggest (v)	belirtmek, işaret etmek, göstermek	indicate, state, show
unexpectedly (adv)	beklenmedik şekilde, ansızın	unpredictably, surprisingly
entire (adj)	tüm, bütün	whole, complete
fascinating (adj)	büyüleyici, etkileyici	mesmerizing, captivating
despite (prep)	-e rağmen, -e karşın	in spite of, notwithstanding, albeit
unique (adj)	eşsiz, kendine has, mahsus	sole, single, peculiar to

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) certainly, definitely	1 **rising**	( ) zannetmek, şüphelenmek
( ) whole, complete	2 **airborne**	( ) yükselen
( ) increasing, escalating	3 **entire**	( ) kati olarak
( ) flying	4 **once and for all**	( ) tüm, bütün
( ) think, suppose	5 **suspect**	( ) havada olan, uçan

B

( ) state	1 **reveal**	( ) durumuna geçmek
( ) gauge, determine	2 **switch into**	( ) ölçmek
( ) height, elevation	3 **measure**	( ) belirtmek
( ) change into	4 **suggest**	( ) irtifa, yükseklik
( ) uncover	5 **altitude**	( ) ortaya çıkarmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"büyüleyici, etkileyici"** ve eş anlamlısı **"mesmerizing, captivating"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) unique B) rising

C) fascinating D) airborne

2. Türkçesi **"izlemek, izini sürmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"follow, trace"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) prove B) suggest

C) suspect D) track

3. Türkçesi **"beklenmedik şekilde, ansızın"** ve eş anlamlısı **"unpredictably, surprisingly"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) unexpectedly B) virtually

C) ultimately D) namely

4. Türkçesi **"aramak, bulmaya çalışmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"search for, hunt for, seek out"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) figure out B) switch into

C) look for D) rest on

5. Türkçesi **"-e rağmen, -se de"** ve eş anlamlısı **"although, though, despite the fact that"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) since B) unless

C) as if D) even though

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. The tool used by the Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) increases the value of the 'wild bird indicators' used to **observe** bird communities in different regions and habitats.

A) reveal B) monitor C) maintain

2. An increasing number of Europeans began to make long **journeys** through Asia thanks to Suez Canal.

A) invasions B) altitudes C) expeditions

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **A team from the Max Planck Institute in Germany developed a small device that was able to measure electroencephalographic (EEG) changes in birds' brain activity to ---- how birds can rest both hemispheres of their brain.**

A) figure out B) switch into

C) call for D) count on

2. **---- birds and humans' disparate evolutionary paths, we share emotional and intellectual abilities that allow us to communicate and even form deep bonds.**

A) Despite B) Instead of

C) Owing to D) In terms of

3. **Apart from flying, one of the most ---- features of birds, there are other features too that make them special.**

A) delicate B) unique

C) rapid D) recurring

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

BIRDS SLEEP DURING FLIGHT



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have been able to **observe** birds falling asleep mid-flight for the first time - an ability that has long been **suspected** but never been proven. But, **even though** researchers thought this might be the case, the new research shows that the way birds nap in the air is much stranger than we ever expected.

The discovery can finally help explain how birds can fly for days and weeks at a time - something that is divided the biology community for decades. That is because, without knowing what goes on in the sky, scientists were not sure whether birds were staying awake through their **journeys**, or just resting one hemisphere of their brain at a time - something that ducks have already been observed doing on land to avoid predators.

By **measuring** the brain activity of frigate birds - seabirds known to fly for weeks at a time over the ocean in search of fish - researchers showed **once and for all** that birds can shut down one hemisphere at a time during flight. But they can also rest both hemispheres - something scientists did not expect them to be able to do while remaining **airborne**. To **figure** this **out**, a team from the Max Planck Institute in Germany developed a small device that was able to measure electroencephalographic (EEG) changes in birds' brain activity.

This device, which they called the "flight data recorder", was able to detect both slow wave sleep and rapid eye movement (REM) sleep, and they **attached** it to 15 adult female frigate birds. The team recorded their brain activity over 10 days and more than 3,000 kilometers of flight, while a GPS device also **tracked** the birds' position and **altitude**. After the birds had landed, the researchers collected the flight data recorders to analyze the recordings - and were surprised by what they found.

During the day, the birds would stay awake and actively **look for** fish. But as the sun set, the birds **switched into** slow wave sleep for several minutes at a time while they continued to fly over the water. When frigate birds showed this behavior, the recording devices **revealed** that they were usually circling on **rising** air currents, and they only kept the hemisphere connected to the eye that was facing the direction of the turn awake. This **suggests** that they were looking where they were going while napping.

But the EEG recordings also showed both hemispheres going into slow wave sleep at the same time, which **unexpectedly** suggested that birds were able to maintain aerodynamic control even when their **entire** brain is asleep. But in birds, REM sleep only lasted several seconds during flight, and the only noticeable muscle relaxation was a slight drop of the head. This was all **fascinating,** but perhaps the biggest surprise was the fact that, **despite** this **unique** ability, frigate birds slept less than an hour a day.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) frigate birds are the only bird species which can cease the activity of one hemisphere during flight

B) the data collected about the frigate birds' flight patterns did not surprise the researchers whatsoever

C) ducks use the method of resting one hemisphere of their brain to prevent themselves from being hunted on land

D) frigate birds meet their sleep needs by sleeping through the whole night while flying

E) all the birds' being able to shut down both hemispheres in the air is a proven fact

2. How did the researchers prove the fact that birds can shut down one hemisphere at a time during flight?

A) They observed the brain activities of frigate birds by attaching a device to them.

B) They devised a flying simulator in order to test their brain activities during their flight.

C) They took the photographs of frigate birds during their flight before the sunset.

D) They observed ducks on land because they thought ducks are also a bird species.

E) They measured the altitude of birds during their flight with the help of a GPS device.

3. The underlined word in the passage 'attached' is closest in meaning to ----.

A) attributed

B) removed

C) charged

D) placed

E) encouraged

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. While flying over the ocean, great frigate birds can sleep with either one hemisphere at a time or both hemispheres ----.

A) firmly B) severely

C) crucially D) simultaneously

E) promptly

2. While sleeping mid-flight, frigate birds do not go completely ---- autopilot; the birds often sleep ---- only one side of their brain.

A) on / with B) for / on

C) in / in D) upon / from

E) over / of

3. A lightweight sensor attached to alpine swifts ---- that the small migratory birds ---- aloft for more than 200 days without touching down.

A) had revealed / had remained

B) will reveal / would remain

C) reveals / can remain

D) was revealing / used to remain

E) has revealed / will have remained

4. Researchers are able to monitor the brainwaves and movements of great frigate birds, ---- airborne journeys may last for months.

A) where B) when

C) which D) why

E) whose

5. Many bird species stay airborne for several days, weeks, or even months at a time ---- they traverse the globe.

A) whereas B) while

C) as though D) unless

E) just as

6. Nocturnal birds, ---- owls and nighthawks, wake up as the sun sets and hunt at night.

A) as opposed to B) as a result of

C) rather than D) beside

E) like

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A diverse array of birds, including swifts, sandpipers, songbirds and seabirds **(7)----** non-stop flights lasting several days, weeks, or longer. **(8)----** the adverse effects of sleep loss experienced by most animals, it is commonly assumed that birds fulfil their daily need for sleep on the wing. However, the recent discovery that some birds can perform adaptively for several weeks despite greatly reducing the time **(9)----** sleeping raised the possibility that birds forgo sleep altogether during long flights.

7.

A) bring about B) engage in

C) set aside D) make up

E) account for

8.

A) For the sake of B) Similar to

C) Instead of D) Given

E) Except for

9.

A) spent B) to spend

C) having spent D) to be spent

E) to have spent

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. To determine whether and how birds sleep in flight, ----.

A) scientists have not been able to prove their ability to sleep while flying until now

B) the daily need to sleep in most animals has led to the common belief that birds sleep in flight

C) researchers have discovered that birds can sleep in flight

D) it is known that some swifts and seabirds fly non-stop for several days, weeks, or months

E) researchers need to record the changes in brain activity and behavior that distinguish wakefulness found in birds

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11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Mia:

– "Sleeping on the wing". Does that make sense to you?

Isabella:

– ----

Mia:

– Some adult owls sleep while flying, which is called 'sleeping on the wing'.

Isabella:

– Well, do they fall down when they sleep?

Mia:

– No, they flap their wings about every four seconds as they sleep.

A) How should I know! I'm not an ornithologist.

B) No, can you be more specific, please?

C) Of course, it's not rocket science.

D) No, it makes sense only to children.

E) Not at all, what do you mean by these?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Many birds die very early in their lives due to starvation or attack by predators.

A) Not only does starvation affect the lifespan of most birds, but the fierce attacks by predators have a significant influence on their lifespan.

B) Birds either die from starvation when they cannot find anything to eat or die after being attacked by predators.

C) Hunger or attack by predators can be counted among the reasons why many bird species have become extinct so far.

D) A great number of birds die prematurely either because they suffer from starvation or because they are attacked by predators.

E) Being unable to find food or vulnerable to attack by predators causes most species of birds die earlier than others.

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MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are taking a vacation together with your family in a car your father is driving. Suddenly, the car runs over a bird, and you realize that your father hasn't noticed it. You want to go back and see if it is dead, and help if not so. So you say to your father: ----

A) Dad, could you please stop and drive back. You've just run over a bird. Let's see what we can do if it is still alive.

B) I'm sorry to say you've just run over a bird. It must have already died because you're driving so fast.

C) What the hell is the bird doing on the ground? It should have been flying in the air freely. Now we have to bury it in the ground.

D) How can you be so unmerciful? You've just killed a bird and I can't believe you can go on driving uncaringly!

E) Daddy, could you please drive back to home? I have to check if I put enough food into the birdcage.

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14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. ---- However, certain birds such as swifts, songbirds, sandpipers and seabirds do not get the adequate amount of sleep since they are airborne day and night. So, scientists assumed they are capable of sleeping while still in flight. To verify their assumption, researchers fitted 14 red-breasted frigate birds with miniature brain activity monitors and found that they are capable of sleeping mid-flight. The study, published Wednesday in the journal Nature Communication, found that the birds sleep for an average of 41 minutes per day, even while they are in flight. They take quick 12-second naps, usually using only half their brain but sometimes all of it.

A) Birds exhibit two forms of sleep: slow-wave sleep and rapid eye movement sleep.

B) Frigate birds face ecological demands for wakefulness throughout the day and night.

C) Like most animals, birds also need to get their daily amount of sleep.

D) Birds usually fly at 30-88 km/h during the migration, making from 250 km to over 500 km daily.

E) How might a bird sleep in flight without colliding with obstacles or falling from the sky?

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. To help make up for sleep lost during night flights, migratory birds take hundreds of naps during the day, each lasting only a few seconds.

A) Gece uçuşları esnasında kaybedilen uykunun telafi edilmesine yardımcı olmak için göçmen kuşların her biri birkaç saniyeyi geçmeyen gün esnasında yüzlerce şekerleme yapmaktadır.

B) Gece uçuşlarında kaybedilen uykunun telafi edilmesine yardımcı olmak için göçmen kuşlar her biri yalnızca birkaç saniye süren gün boyunca yüzlerce şekerleme yaparlar.

C) Gün içerisinde göçmen kuşlar her biri yalnızca birkaç saniye süren yüzlerce şekerleme yaparlar, bunun sebebi gece uçuşlarında kaybedilen uykuyu telafi etmektir.

D) Gece uçuşlarında ciddi enerji kaybını önlemek için birkaç saniyeyi aşmayacak şekilde göçmen kuşlar gün esnasında yüzlerce şekerleme yaparlar.

E) Gün esnasında yüzlerce şekerleme yapmak göçmen kuşlara gece uçuşlarında kaybettikleri uykuyu telafi etmelerinde yardımcı olur ve bu uykuların her biri en fazla birkaç saniyedir.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Bazı kuşların seyahat ettikleri büyük mesafeler düşünüldüğünde, bilim adamları bu tüylü gezginlerin yolculuklarında uyumak için nasıl vakit bulduklarını merak etmektedir.

A) Because some feathered voyagers find time to sleep as they are travelling, scientists have wondered the long distances these birds journey.

B) That several birds travel massive distances has wondered scientists because it is important for these feathered voyagers to find time to sleep when they are travelling.

C) Since the distance some birds travel is enormous, scientists have wondered how important for these feathered voyagers to find time to sleep when on their journeys.

D) Some birds travel enormous distances and because of that the way these feathered voyagers find time to sleep while travelling has wondered scientists.

E) Given the enormous distances that some birds travel, scientists have wondered how these feathered voyagers find time to sleep when on their journeys.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Birds that feed on grains or other vegetable items, eat during their migratory halts. **(II)** 65 % of the bird species migrate. **(III)** Some species make very short displacements during winter, like the Finnish rooks which spend the winter in Northern Germany, displacing themselves with just 50 km daily. **(IV)** The longest migration made by any bird is that effectuated by the Arctic tern, which nests on the Arctic zone, in the tundra region, and winters in the Antarctica. **(V)** This 19,000 km journey ensures that this bird sees two summers per year and more daylight than any other creature on the planet.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Scientists have been able to observe birds falling asleep mid-flight for the first time - an ability that has long been suspected but never been proven.**
   - Bilim adamları ilk defa uçuşun ortasında uykuya dalmış kuşları gözlemleyebildiler– ki bu uzun süredir şüphelenilen ancak asla kanıtlanmamış bir yetenektir.
2. **But, even though researchers thought this might be the case, the new research shows that the way birds nap in the air is much stranger than we ever expected.**
   - Ancak, araştırmacılar bunun gerçek olduğunu düşünseler de, yeni araştırma kuşların havada uyuma yönteminin şimdiye kadar tahmin ettiğimizden çok daha tuhaf olduğunu gösteriyor.
3. **The discovery can finally help explain how birds can fly for days and weeks at a time - something that is divided the biology community for decades.**
   - Keşif, sonunda kuşların bir seferde günler ve haftalar boyunca nasıl uçabileceğini açıklamaya yardımcı olabilir – ki bu onlarca yıldır biyoloji alemini bölen bir şeydir.
4. **That is because, without knowing what goes on in the sky, scientists were not sure whether birds were staying awake through their journeys, or just resting one hemisphere of their brain at a time - something that ducks have already been observed doing on land to avoid predators.**
   - Bunun nedeni, gökyüzünde neler olup bittiğini bilmeden bilim insanları, kuşların yolculuklarında uyanık kalıp kalmadıklarından veya sadece beyinlerinin bir yarım küresini bir seferde dinlendirip dinlendirmediklerinden emin değillerdi – ki bu ördeklerin yırtıcılardan korunmak için karada yaptıkları hali hazırda gözlemlenmiş bir şeydir.
5. **By measuring the brain activity of frigate birds - seabirds known to fly for weeks at a time over the ocean in search of fish - researchers showed once and for all that birds can shut down one hemisphere at a time during flight.**
   - Okyanus üzerinde balık ararken bir seferde haftalarca uçması ile bilinen deniz kuşları olan Fregat kuşlarının beyin aktivitelerini ölçerek, araştırmacılar kuşların uçuş esnasında bir seferde kesin olarak bir yarımküreyi kapatabildiğini gösterdiler.
6. **But they can also rest both hemispheres - something scientists did not expect them to be able to do while remaining airborne.**
   - Ancak, onlar her iki yarı küreyi de dinlendirebilirler – ki bu bilim insanlarının havadayken onların yapabileceklerini beklemediği bir şeydi.
7. **To figure this out, a team from the Max Planck Institute in Germany developed a small device that was able to measure electroencephalographic (EEG) changes in birds' brain activity.**
   - Bunu anlamak için Almanya'daki Max Planck Enstitüsünden bir ekip, kuşların beyin aktivitesindeki elektroensefalografik (EEG) değişiklikleri ölçebilen küçük bir cihaz geliştirdi.
8. **This device, which they called the "flight data recorder", was able to detect both slow wave sleep and rapid eye movement (REM) sleep, and they attached it to 15 adult female frigate birds.**
   - "Uçuş veri kaydedicisi" olarak adlandırdıkları bu cihaz, hem yavaş dalga hem de ani göz hareketi (REM) uykusunu tespit edebilmekteydi ve onlar bunu 15 yetişkin dişi fregat kuşuna bağladılar.

9. **The team recorded their brain activity over 10 days and more than 3,000 kilometers of flight, while a GPS device also tracked the birds' position and altitude.**

   - Bir GPS cihazı ayrıca kuşların konumunu ve irtifasını izlerken, ekip 10 günden fazla bir süre için ve 3.000 kilometreden fazla uçuşta onların beyin faaliyetlerini kaydetti.

10. **After the birds had landed, the researchers collected the flight data recorders to analyze the recordings - and were surprised by what they found.**

    - Kuşlar yere indikten sonra, araştırmacılar kayıtları analiz etmek için uçuş veri kayıt cihazlarını topladılar ve keşfettikleri şeye hayret ettiler.

11. **During the day, the birds would stay awake and actively look for fish.**

    - Gün içerisinde, kuşlar uyanık kalmıştı ve aktif olarak balık aramışlardı.

12. **But as the sun set, the birds switched into slow wave sleep for several minutes at a time while they continued to fly over the water.**

    - Ancak güneş battığında, kuşlar suyun üzerinde uçmaya devam ederken, bir seferde birkaç dakika yavaş dalga uykusuna geçmişlerdi.

13. **When frigate birds showed this behavior, the recording devices revealed that they were usually circling on rising air currents, and they only kept the hemisphere connected to the eye that was facing the direction of the turn awake.**

    - Fregat kuşları bu davranışı gösterdiklerinde, kayıt cihazları onların genellikle yükselen hava akımlarında daire çizdiklerini ve dönüş yönüne bakan göze bağlı beynin yarım küresini uyanık tuttuklarını ortaya koydu.

14. **This suggests that they were looking where they were going while napping.**

    - Bu, onların uyurken gittikleri yere baktıklarını göstermektedir.

15. **But the EEG recordings also showed both hemispheres going into slow wave sleep at the same time, which unexpectedly suggested that birds were able to maintain aerodynamic control even when their entire brain is asleep.**

    - Ancak, EEG kayıtları beynin her iki yarı küresinin de aynı anda yavaş dalga uykusuna girdiğini gösterdi, ki bu beklenmedik bir şekilde tüm beyin uykuda olduğunda bile, kuşların aerodinamik kontrolü muhafaza edebildiklerini ortaya koydu.

16. **But in birds, REM sleep only lasted several seconds during flight, and the only noticeable muscle relaxation was a slight drop of the head.**

    - Ancak kuşlarda, REM uykusu uçuş sırasında yalnızca birkaç saniye sürdü ve gözle görülebilir tek kas gevşemesi kafanın hafif öne eğilmesi oldu.

17. **This was all fascinating, but perhaps the biggest surprise was the fact that, despite this unique ability, frigate birds slept less than an hour a day.**

    - Bu tamamen büyüleyiciydi, fakat belki de en büyük sürpriz fregat kuşlarının, bu eşsiz kabiliyete rağmen günde bir saatten daha az uyuduğu gerçeğiydi.

7. MAKALE

BREASTFEEDING SAVES MOTHERS' LIVES, TOO, STUDY SHOWS

Health professionals recommend that breastfeeding begin within the first hour of a baby's life and continue as often and as much as the baby wants.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
recommend (v)	tavsiye etmek, önermek	advice, suggest
exclusively (adv)	özellikle / sadece	particularly, notably, solely
underscore (v)	altını çizmek, vurgulamak	underline, highlight, emphasize
currently (adv)	mevcut surumda, şuan	at present, presently, at the moment
essential (adj)	gerekli, şart, zorunlu	necessary, required, mandatory
enact (v)	yasalaştırmak, yürürlüğe koymak	legislate, pass
highlight (v)	altını çizmek, vurgulamak	underline, emphasize, stress
beneficial (adj)	faydalı, yararlı	helpful, useful, advantageous
prevent (v)	önlemek, engellemek	avoid, avert, stop
previously (adv)	önceden, eskiden	formerly, earlier
compel (v)	zorlamak, mecbur etmek	force, obligate
develop (v)	geliştirmek, ilerletmek	improve, advance, enhance
project (v)	tahmin etmek, tasarlamak, düşünmek	predict, estimate, envisage
along with (prep)	ile beraber, birlikte, yanı sıra	together with, in addition to
evaluation (n)	değerlendirme, kıymetlendirme	assessment, appraisal
be associated with (v)	ile ilgili olmak, bağlantısı olmak	be related to, be linked to, pertain to
majority of (adj)	çoğu, büyük bölümü	most, nearly all
virtually (adv)	hemen hemen, neredeyse	nearly, almost, approximately
issue (n)	mesele, konu, sorun	subject, matter, topic, problem
yet (conj)	fakat, ama, ancak, oysaki	but, however, still, nevertheless

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) assessment, appraisal	**1 issue**	( ) ile beraber, birlikte, yanı sıra
( ) together with, in addition to	**2 exclusively**	( ) altını çizmek, vurgulamak
( ) underline, emphasize	**3 underscore**	( ) mesele, konu, sorun
( ) particularly, notably	**4 along with**	( ) değerlendirme, kıymetlendirme
( ) subject, matter	**5 evaluation**	( ) özellikle, bilhassa

B

( ) advice, suggest	**1 prevent**	( ) ile ilgili olmak, bağlantısı olmak
( ) formerly, earlier	**2 majority of**	( ) tavsiye etmek, önermek
( ) most, nearly all	**3 be associated with**	( ) önlemek, engellemek
( ) avert, stop	**4 recommend**	( ) çoğu, büyük bölümü
( ) be related to, be linked to	**5 previously**	( ) önceden, eskiden

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"gerekli, zaruri, zorunlu"** ve eş anlamlısı **"necessary, required, mandatory"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) beneficial B) essential

C) sensible D) vigilant

2. Türkçesi **"vurgulamak, altını çizmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"underline, emphasize, stress"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) develop B) estimate

C) highlight D) enact

3. Türkçesi **"zorlamak, mecbur etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"force, urge, obligate"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) compel B) underscore

C) reduce D) prevent

4. Türkçesi **"geliştirmek, ilerletmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"improve, enhance, advance"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) develop B) estimate

C) project D) associate

5. Türkçesi **"mevcut, şu an"** ve eş anlamlısı **"at present, presently, at the moment"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) previously B) exclusively

C) virtually D) currently

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. For **virtually** all infants, breastfeeding is the best source of infant nutrition and immunologic protection, and it provides remarkable health benefits to mothers as well.

A) notably B) presently C) nearly

2. Because of increased susceptibility to life-threatening illnesses, human milk is particularly **beneficial** to preterm infants.

A) helpful B) essential C) detrimental

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Breastfeeding helps prevent cancer, diabetes and heart disease, ---- many women have no idea breastfeeding has any of these benefits.

A) yet B) so

C) or D) for

2. Breastfeeding could protect babies and their moms ---- premature death and serious diseases and save the U.S. more than $4.3 billion ---- health care and related costs.

A) in / from B) of / through

C) for / by D) from / in

3. Pediatricians think that ---- paid family leave in the US will contribute to the lifelong health of women and children.

A) enacting B) preventing

C) estimating D) reducing

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

BREASTFEEDING SAVES MOTHERS' LIVES, TOO, STUDY SHOWS



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Breastfeeding as **recommended** — for a total of one year and **exclusively** for six months — could protect babies and their moms from premature death and serious diseases and save the U.S. more than $4.3 billion in health care and related costs, according to a new study. The study results **underscore** the importance of policies that make it possible for women to breastfeed, according to study senior author Dr. Alison Stuebe from the Carolina Global Breastfeeding Institute.

"**Currently**, 22 percent of employed mothers return to work within 10 days after birth," Dr. Stuebe said. "Paid leave keeps mothers and babies together, which is **essential** for breastfeeding. **Enacting** paid family leave will impact the lifelong health of women and children."

Study authors said their findings **highlight** the importance of providing women with the support they need to breastfeed their babies, beginning at birth. "Breastfeeding is far more **beneficial** in **preventing** disease and reducing costs than **previously** estimated," said lead author Dr. Melissa Bartick, assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School. "The results should **compel** all hospitals to **develop** programs aimed at helping new moms learn to breastfeed their babies."

For the study, the research team modeled two groups. One was an "optimal" group, in which the majority of moms breastfed as recommended. That group was compared with a "suboptimal" group, in which moms breastfed at current rates in the US, which are less than the recommended guidelines. Using existing research and government data, they **projected** the rates and costs of diseases that breastfeeding is known to reduce, **along with** the rates and costs of early deaths from those diseases.

Children's diseases included in the **evaluation** were acute lymphoblastic leukemia, ear infections, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastrointestinal infections, lower respiratory tract infections, obesity. For mothers, the study included breast cancer, pre-menopausal ovarian cancer, diabetes, hypertension and heart attacks.

The researchers found that suboptimal breastfeeding **was associated with** more than 3,340 premature deaths in the U.S. each year, costing the nation $3 billion in medical costs, $1.3 billion in indirect costs and $14.2 billion in costs related to premature deaths. The **majority** of the excess death and medical costs -- **virtually** 80 percent -- were maternal.

"Breastfeeding has long been framed as a child health **issue**, however it is clearly a women's health issue as well," said study co-author Dr. Eleanor Bimla Schwarz, professor of medicine at UC Davis Health System. "Breastfeeding helps prevent cancer, diabetes and heart disease, **yet** many women have no idea breastfeeding has any of these benefits."

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. One can understand from the passage that breastfeeding ----.

A) is a lot more helpful in preventing diabetes when compared to cancer

B) is beneficial not only for the baby and the mother but also in terms of economic aspect of health care

C) and its direct effect on breast cancer have been a controversial issue for ages

D) has only recently been recognized as a child health issue

E) is absolutely and solely a women's health issue, but has not been thought so for a long time

2. Why did the research team create 'optimal' and 'suboptimal' groups?

A) To calculate the extent to which children's disease should be controlled

B) To show mothers that the breastfeeding rates in the US were lower than expected

C) To highlight the policies that would increase the current breastfeeding rates

D) To reveal how insufficient breastfeeding affects economy and infant mortality

E) To force hospitals to establish educational programs for the new mothers

3. According to the passage, ----.

A) breastfeeding has been regarded as a child health issue although it is actually a women's health issue

B) breast cancer is the most prevalent type of cancer among women, but breastfeeding may be helpful in preventing it

C) suboptimal breastfeeding was found out to be a great contributor to premature deaths, along with a great amount of medical cost

D) a large percentage of the labor force in the US is made up of women, which entails new laws to be enacted about paid leave

E) the majority of mothers do not breastfeed their babies properly even if they are aware of its potential benefits on their children

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Breastfeeding is ---- lower rates of infection, an improved bond between mother and child and lower rates of postnatal depression.

A) torn apart B) associated with

C) turned down D) relied on

E) set aside

2. ---- a substantial development of research for breastfeeding over the past three decades, we are now able to expand on the health benefits ---- both women and children across the globe.

A) Of / with B) To / of

C) With / for D) In / along

E) Over / upon

3. Feeding infants with breast milk ---- to improve baby health and even IQ, but the benefits of breastfeeding also ---- to stay with mothers for years to come.

A) was shown / had appeared

B) has been shown / appear

C) is shown / appeared

D) had been shown / has appeared

E) was being shown / will appear

4. The health effects of breastfeeding are well recognized and apply to mothers and children in developed nations such as the United States ---- to those in developing countries.

A) in contrast with B) in terms of

C) for the sake of D) as well as

E) because of

5. It is generally acknowledged within the medical community that breast milk is the ideal first food for babies, ---- modern formula brands can also get the job done.

A) because B) if

C) just as D) once

E) although

6. A recent study suggests that ---- a baby is breastfed, ---- intelligent and successful they become.

A) neither / nor B) as / as

C) rather / than D) either / or

E) the longer / the more

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Women in the UK are far less likely **(7)----** their children than in any other country in the world. New research reveals that social pressures are responsible for this worrying statistic. Dr Amy Brown, Associate Professor at the University of Swansea's College of Human and Health Sciences, stated that by 12 months the UK has the lowest rates of breast-feeding worldwide **(8)----** just 0.5%. She compared this to rates in Scandinavia, where 98% of women breastfeed immediately after birth and 80% are still doing so at six months, **(9)----** in the UK only 80% of women start off breastfeeding, dropping to just 25% at six months.

7.

A) to breastfeed B) breastfeeding

C) to be breastfed D) to have breastfed

E) being breastfed

8.

A) from B) to

C) in D) on

E) at

9.

A) when B) so

C) unless D) whereas

E) before

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ----, there are economic benefits associated with breastfeeding.

A) In order to reduce the prevalence of various illnesses

B) Because of its many important health and other benefits

C) In addition to the health advantages of breastfeeding for mothers and their children

D) Despite being recommended for most infants

E) In spite of being the natural source of nutrition for all infants

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Ava:

– Orientation of many infants to breastfeeding is so swift, and they can readily begin feeding within minutes after birth.

Isla:

– ----

Ava:

– Then the mother may have to bottlefeed their babies for a long time, but the babies lack a number of essential nutrients when they are not breastfed.

Isla:

– What kinds of nutrients does breastfeeding provide for them?

Ava:

– It supplies them with nearly all the essential nutrients except Vitamin D.

A) How much breast milk does a baby consume in each breastfeeding?

B) What kind of methods can mothers apply in order to make their babies learn breastfeeding?

C) Well, what if the infant cannot adapt to breastfeeding?

D) At what intervals do mothers put their babies to sleep in order to achieve the ideal growth?

E) How often should an infant be breastfed each day?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. When breastfeeding does not progress properly, the infant is at risk for malnutrition and dehydration.

A) Unsatisfactory and incorrect breastfeeding puts the baby's nutrition and water consumption in jeopardy.

B) Breastfeeding provides babies with not just the nutrients they need but an adequate amount of water.

C) A baby needs to be breastfed thoroughly unless it receives a sufficient amount of nutrients and water.

D) Dehydration and malnutrition may cause babies to stay away from breastfeeding if not dealt with immediately.

E) As long as babies are breastfed sufficiently, there is nothing mothers should be scared of in terms of their babies' nutrition.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Your elder sister has just had a baby. Although she doesn't have many problems with the health of the baby, she has trouble breastfeeding it. She prefers listening to the advices of her relatives rather than visiting a doctor, but you believe that an advice other than a doctor's will have an adverse effect on the baby. So, you want to warn her by saying: ----

A) You can sometimes listen to the suggestions of your relatives or friends when it comes to how you should raise your child.

B) I wouldn't do that if I were you. I think the methods you preferred did more harm than good.

C) People often don't understand how important it is to see a doctor when they're having health problems.

D) Breastfeeding is vital for infants to grow healthy and may be a preventive factor for the ailments they are likely to develop in the future.

E) You'd better go and see a doctor as soon as possible, or the baby may be a victim of nonsense recommendations of ignorant people.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. ---- Breast milk contains the right balance of nutrients to help your infant grow into a strong and healthy toddler. Some of the nutrients in breast milk also help protect your infant against some common childhood illnesses and infections. It may also help your health. Certain types of cancer may occur less often in mothers who have breastfed their babies. Women who do not have health problems should try to give their babies breast milk for at least the first six months of life.

A) Most women with health problems can breastfeed.

B) Breastfeeding offers many benefits to your baby.

C) There are rare exceptions when women are advised not to breastfeed.

D) Breastfeeding can decrease your baby's risk of some childhood cancers.

E) While some women are unable to breastfeed, others simply choose not to.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Infants fed with human breast milk have lower rates of hospital admissions, ear infection, diarrhea, rashes and allergies than bottle-fed babies.

A) Anne sütü ile beslenen bebekler, biberonla beslenen bebeklerden daha düşük hastaneye yatış, kulak enfeksiyonu, ishal, isilik ve alerji oranlarına sahiptir.

B) Anne sütü ile beslenen bebeklerin, hastaneye yatış, kulak enfeksiyonu, ishal, isilik ve alerji oranlarının biberonla beslenen bebeklerden çok daha düşük olması beklenir.

C) Biberonla beslenen bebekler ile kıyaslandığında, anne sütü ile beslenen bebeklerin hastaneye yatış, kulak enfeksiyonu, ishal, isilik ve alerji oranları çok daha düşüktür.

D) Anne sütü ile beslenen çoğu bebeğin, biberonla beslenen bebeklere göre daha düşük hastaneye yatış, kulak enfeksiyonu, ishal, isilik ve alerji oranlarına sahip olduğu gözlenmiştir.

E) Anne sütü ile beslenen bebekler, daha düşük hastaneye yatış, kulak enfeksiyonu, ishal, isilik ve alerji oranlarına sahiptir, ancak biberonla beslenen bebeklerde durum farklıdır.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Anne sütü, bebeklere ihtiyaç duydukları tüm besin öğelerini ilk altı ay süresince tek başına sağlayabilen en iyi besindir.

A) Babies need breast milk because it is the only food that can provide all the food items for the first six months alone.

B) Of all the food items needed for babies, breast milk is the best food.

C) Breast milk is the best food that can provide all the food items babies need for the first six months alone.

D) Breast milk is a unique food that can provide the nutritional items that babies need in the first six months.

E) Breast milk is one of the best supplements that can provide some nutritional items babies need within the first six months.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Breast milk production is the subject of many breastfeeding myths. **(II)** There is a common misconception that a mother's breasts are like big bottles that constantly fill with breast milk by some magical process separate from baby and mom. **(III)** Babies then feed on tap from this ever-full reservoir. **(IV)** However, the truth is rather than "supply and demand," breastfeeding actually works by a method of "demand and supply." **(V)** A mother's body is very efficient since there is no point in producing more breast milk than the baby actually wants to consume.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Breastfeeding as recommended — for a total of one year and exclusively for six months — could protect babies and their moms from premature death and serious diseases and save the U.S. more than $4.3 billion in health care and related costs, according to a new study.**
   - Yeni bir araştırmaya göre, toplam bir yıl süreyle ve özellikle altı ay süreyle tavsiye edildiği gibi emzirme, bebekleri ve annelerini erken ölüm ve ciddi hastalıklardan koruyabilir ve ABD'yi 4,3 milyar dolardan fazla sağlık hizmeti ve ilgili masraflardan kurtarabilir.
2. **The study results underscore the importance of policies that make it possible for women to breastfeed, according to study senior author Dr. Alison Stuebe from the Carolina Global Breastfeeding Institute.**
   - Carolina Küresel Emzirme Enstitüsünden kıdemli yazar Dr. Alison Stuebe'ye göre, çalışma sonuçları kadınların emzirmesini sağlayacak politikaların önemini vurguluyor.
3. **"Currently, 22 percent of employed mothers return to work within 10 days after birth," Dr. Stuebe said.**
   - Stuebe, "Şuan, çalışan annelerin yüzde 22'si doğumu takiben 10 gün içinde çalışmaya geri dönüyor," dedi.
4. **"Paid leave keeps mothers and babies together, which is essential for breastfeeding.**
   - "Ücretli izin, anne ve bebekleri bir arada tutar, ki bu emzirme için gereklidir.
5. **Enacting paid family leave will impact the lifelong health of women and children."**
   - Ücretli aile izninin yasalaştırılması, kadınların ve çocukların yaşam boyu sağlıklarını etkileyecek."
6. **Study authors said their findings highlight the importance of providing women with the support they need to breastfeed their babies, beginning at birth.**
   - Çalışma yazarları bulgularının, doğumdan itibaren bebeklerini emzirmek için gerekli desteği kadınlara sağlamanın önemine işaret ettiğini belirtti.
7. **"Breastfeeding is far more beneficial in preventing disease and reducing costs than previously estimated," said lead author Dr. Melissa Bartick, assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School.**
   - Harvard Tıp Fakültesi'nden tıp profesörü olan başyazar Dr. Melissa Bartick "Emzirme, hastalığın önlenmesi ve maliyetlerin önceden tahmin edilenden daha aza düşürülmesi açısından çok daha yararlıdır" dedi.
8. **"The results should compel all hospitals to develop programs aimed at helping new moms learn to breastfeed their babies."**
   - "Sonuçlar, tüm hastaneleri, yeni annelerin bebeklerini emzirmeyi öğrenmelerine yardımcı olacak programlar geliştirmeleri için zorlamalıdır."
9. **For the study, the research team modeled two groups.**
   - Araştırma için, araştırma ekibi iki grubu kendine model aldı.
10. **One was an "optimal" group, in which the majority of moms breastfed as recommended.**
    - İlki, annelerin çoğunluğunun tavsiye edildiği gibi emzirdiği "ideal" gruptu.

11. **That group was compared with a "suboptimal" group, in which moms breastfed at current rates in the US, which are less than the recommended guidelines.**

    - Bu grup, ABD'de annelerin tavsiye edilen günlük oranlardan daha az emzirme yaptığı "standart altı" bir grupla karşılaştırıldı.

12. **Using existing research and government data, they projected the rates and costs of diseases that breastfeeding is known to reduce, along with the rates and costs of early deaths from those diseases.**

    - Mevcut araştırma ve hükümet verilerini kullanarak, onlar, emzirmenin azalttığı bilinen hastalıkların oranları ve maliyetleri ile birlikte bu hastalıklardan kaynaklanan erken ölüm oranları ve maliyetlerini tahmin ettiler.

13. **Children's diseases included in the evaluation were acute lymphoblastic leukemia, ear infections, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastrointestinal infections, lower respiratory tract infections, obesity.**

    - Değerlendirmeye dâhil edilen çocuk hastalıkları; akut lenfoblastik lösemi, kulak enfeksiyonları, Crohn hastalığı, ülseratif kolit, sindirim sistemi enfeksiyonları, alt solunum yolu enfeksiyonları, obezite idi.

14. **For mothers, the study included breast cancer, pre-menopausal ovarian cancer, diabetes, hypertension and heart attacks.**

    - Anneler için çalışma, meme kanseri, menopoz öncesi yumurtalık kanseri, diyabet, hipertansiyon ve kalp krizi gibi hastalıkları içeriyordu.

15. **The researchers found that suboptimal breastfeeding was associated with more than 3,340 premature deaths in the U.S. each year, costing the nation $3 billion in medical costs, $1.3 billion in indirect costs and $14.2 billion in costs related to premature deaths.**

    - Araştırmacılar, standart altı emzirmenin, her yıl ABD'de 3,340'ı aşkın erken ölümle ilişkili olduğunu, ülkeye tıbbi masraflar için 3 milyar dolara, dolaylı maliyetlerde 1,3 milyar dolara ve erken ölümlerle ilgili maliyetlerde 14,2 milyar dolara mal olduğunu tespit etti.

16. **The majority of the excess death and medical costs -- virtually 80 percent -- were maternal.**

    - Aşırı ölüm ve tıbbi masrafların büyük çoğunluğu, ki bu neredeyse yüzde 80, anneyle ilgiliydi.

17. **"Breastfeeding has long been framed as a child health issue, however it is clearly a women's health issue as well," said study co-author Dr. Eleanor Bimla Schwarz, professor of medicine at UC Davis Health System.**

    - UC Davis Sağlık Sisteminde tıp profesörü olan Eleanor Bimla Schwarz, "Emzirme, uzun zamandan beri bir çocuk sağlığı meselesi çerçevesine oturtuldu, ancak onun aynı zamanda bir kadın sağlığı meselesi de olduğu açıktır." dedi.

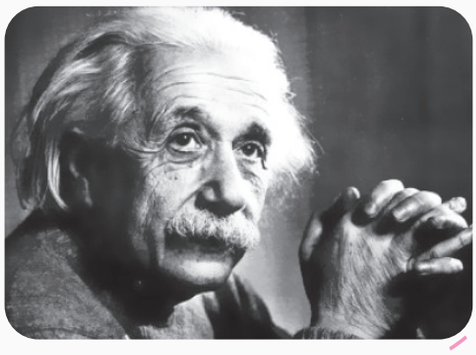
18. **"Breastfeeding helps prevent cancer, diabetes and heart disease, yet many women have no idea breastfeeding has any of these benefits."**

    - "Emzirme, kanseri, diyabet ve kalp hastalığını önlemeye yardımcı olur, yine de pek çok kadın emzirmenin bu yararlarının olduğunu bilmiyor."

8. MAKALE

ALBERT EINSTEIN: THE REFUGEE

Einstein was a refugee along with untold millions of individuals throughout the ages.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
fundamental (adj)	temel, esas	primary, essential
confirm (v)	doğrulamak, teyit etmek, onaylamak	verify, corroborate, substantiate
fame (n)	ün, şöhret	celebrity, renown, reputation
cultivate (v)	ekip biçmek / geliştirmek	farm, grow / develop, improve
trigger (v)	tetiklemek, -e neden olmak	activate, generate, cause
ultimately (adv)	nihayetinde, en sonunda	finally, eventually, at last, in the end
accuse of (v)	suçlamak	blame for, indict for
treason (n)	vatana ihanet	disloyalty, betrayal
seize (v)	ele geçirmek, zapt etmek	capture, take control of
flee (v)	kaçmak, terk etmek	escape, run away
vigorously (adv)	dinamik biçimde, aktif şekilde	dynamically, actively, energetically
refugee (n)	mülteci, sığınmacı	expatriate, fugitive
privileged (adj)	ayrıcalıklı, şanslı	advantaged, lucky
notable (adj)	tanınmış, ünlü	famous, prominent, renowned
objective (n)	amaç, gaye	purpose, goal, aim
promote (v)	geliştirmek, teşvik etmek, yükseltmek	advance, further, foster
through (prep)	vasıtasıyla, aracılığıyla, yardımıyla	via, by way of, with the help of
scholarship (n)	bilim, araştırma / burs	learning, study, research / fellowship
attain (v)	elde etmek, ulaşmak	accomplish, achieve, reach
maintain (v)	sürdürmek, muhafaza etmek	sustain, keep, uphold

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) celebrity, reputation	1 **trigger**	( ) ekip biçmek / geliştirmek
( ) activate, cause	2 **treason**	( ) nihayetinde
( ) finally, eventually	3 **cultivate**	( ) ün, şöhret
( ) farm / develop	4 **ultimately**	( ) tetiklemek
( ) disloyalty, betrayal	5 **fame**	( ) vatana ihanet

B

( ) expatriate, fugitive	1 **objective**	( ) ayrıcalıklı
( ) purpose, aim	2 **flee**	( ) mülteci, sığınmacı
( ) advance, further	3 **refugee**	( ) amaç, gaye
( ) advantaged	4 **privileged**	( ) kaçmak
( ) escape, run away	5 **promote**	( ) geliştirmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"sürdürmek, muhafaza etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"sustain, keep, uphold"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) promote B) maintain

C) flee D) cultivate

2. Türkçesi **"aktif olarak, dinamik biçimde "** ve eş anlamlısı **"actively, dynamically"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) notably B) vigorously

C) ultimately D) fundamentally

3. Türkçesi **"suçlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"blame, indict"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) accuse B) confirm

C) attain D) trigger

4. Türkçesi **"ele geçirmek, zapt etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"capture"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) cultivate B) seize

C) flee D) promote

5. Türkçesi **"ünlü, tanınmış"** ve eş anlamlısı **"famous, prominent, renowned"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) fundamental B) privileged

C) notable D) vigorous

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. "The true value of a human being is determined primarily by the measure and the sense in which he has **attained** liberation from the self" said Einstein.

A) reached B) captured C) sustained

2. Two key predictions of Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity have been **confirmed** by NASA's Gravity Probe B mission, scientists announced.

A) cultivated B) verified C) triggered

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Einstein's work, paired ---- his political persona, triggered negative attention ---- extreme right-wing groups.

A) of / for B) with / from

C) through / by D) up / in

2. Changing ---- ideas about the physical relationship between space, and gravitation, Albert Einstein radicalized how humans think about the building blocks of the physical world.

A) vigorous B) fundamental

C) privileged D) severe

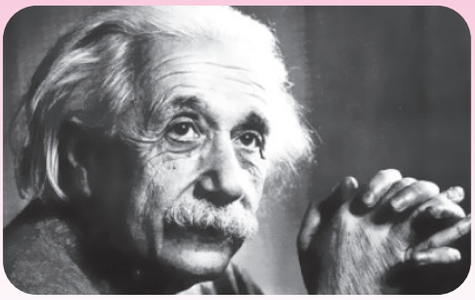
3. German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund is an organization whose primary objective is to promote self-reliance of refugees ---- providing professional qualifications for future employment.

A) as of B) regardless of

C) through D) in case of

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

ALBERT EINSTEIN: THE REFUGEE



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Changing **fundamental** ideas about the physical relationship between space, time, and gravitation, Albert Einstein radicalized how humans think about the building blocks of the physical world. His theory of relativity was **confirmed** in 1919 from further research into solar eclipses. His popularization by the press gained him a quick rise to **fame** and in 1921, Einstein would receive the Nobel Prize for his related work.

Being a German Jew, Einstein **cultivated** an outspoken political personality and was well known for his pacifist ideals. His work, paired with his political persona, **triggered** negative attention from extreme right-wing groups. The rise of the Nazi party made it more and more difficult for Einstein to work in Germany, so in 1932 when offered a position at Princeton University, he accepted dual U.S. and Swiss citizenship.

While his theories were still widely taught, he was **ultimately accused of treason** in 1933 by the Nazi Third Reich. Although Einstein was not in Germany at the time, Nazi fanatics still had his property **seized** and his books were among those burned on the famous May 10, 1933.

He **fled** to the United States on October 17th of that year, using his fame and financial resources to work **vigorously** with his wife to obtain U.S. visas for other German Jew **refugee**s. Einstein had mixed feelings about his life in Princeton: "I am **privileged** to live here in Princeton. In this small university town, I am almost ashamed of living in such peace while all the rest struggle and suffer."

Among many **notable** others, the legacy of Albert Einstein's refugee status resulted in the founding of the German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI), an organization whose primary **objective** is to **promote** self-reliance of refugees **through** providing professional qualifications for future employment.

In addition, DAFI contributes to the development of critical human resources that may be needed in the potential restoration of refugees' home countries. DAFI also offers a **scholarship** project; an effective instrument used to **attain** and **maintain** self-reliance of refugees when used in the right context. As a result, Albert Einstein left us not only with mind-blowing new theories in physics, but a key organization showing us that education paves the road out of socioeconomic poverty.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. According to the passage, Albert Einstein ----.

A) started life from scratch when he arrived in America since nobody was aware of his reputation

B) quickly lost his fame, so his theories were no longer taught in Germany after leaving the country

C) thought for the first time to move out of Germany after the Nazi party gained more power

D) never reflected his political personality in his works

E) received the Nobel Prize only two years after the approval of his theory of relativity

2. Why did Einstein accept the dual U.S. and Swiss citizenship offer?

A) The Nazi party, led by Adolf Hitler, ordered him to be exiled to the United States of America.

B) The work conditions were getting gradually harder for him with the appearance of the Nazi party in Germany.

C) His attempts to help other refugees obtain U.S. visas made Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party angry.

D) His works were contradictory with the Nazi party, aggravating racial tensions in Germany.

E) The theories he put forward ceased to be taught at schools because he was charged with disloyalty towards the German nation.

3. What is the passage mainly about?

A) The refugee crisis in Germany

B) Albert Einstein and the Nazi party

C) Challenges Einstein faced as a boy

D) Einstein's contributions to physics

E) A refugee fighting for other refugees

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Ten years before general relativity, Einstein ---- special relativity, which explained the relationship between space and time – and how they are related to each other.

A) made up for B) came up with

C) cut down on D) got along with

E) run out of

2. NASA's Gravity Probe B mission has confirmed two key predictions derived ---- Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity, which the spacecraft was designed ---- test. .

A) from / to B) with / on

C) to / in D) in / from

E) for / through

3. Refugees ---- to find a new life in Europe ---- the world's attention in some places.

A) having struggled / had seized

B) struggled / used to seize

C) to struggle / seized

D) to have struggled / seize

E) struggling / have seized

4. According to Einstein's theory of special relativity, time slows down or speeds up depending on ---- fast you move relative to something else.

A) how B) whose

C) what D) which

E) why

5. Many researchers believe that physics will not be complete ---- it can explain not just the behavior of space and time, but where these entities come from.

A) because B) after

C) when D) until

E) whereas

6. ---- Einstein's theories appear to make time travel difficult, some groups have proposed alternate solutions to jump back and forth in time.

A) While B) Before

C) Since D) Unless

E) In case

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(7)---- we think of gravity, we typically think of it as a force between masses. When you step on a scale, for example, the number on the scale represents the pull of the Earth's gravity on your mass, giving you weight. It is easy **(8)----** the gravitational force of the Sun holding the planets in their orbits, or the gravitational pull **(9)----** a black hole. Forces are not difficult to understand as pushes and pulls. But we now understand that gravity as a force is only part of a more complex phenomenon of the theory of general relativity.

7.

A) As if B) Though

C) Unless D) When

E) In case

8.

A) to be imagined

B) to have imagined

C) being imagined

D) imagining

E) to imagine

9.

A) over B) with

C) upon D) of

E) across

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. In order to avoid the impossibility of matter traveling faster than the speed of light, ----.

A) scientists have proved the phenomenon by sending atomic clocks up with rocket ships

B) anyone moving at a constant speed should have observed the same physical laws

C) the distortion of the space-time continuum even affects the behavior of light

D) we travel incredibly slow when compared to the speed of light

E) we can look to Einstein and the relationship between space and time

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Amelia:

– I have read in a magazine that Albert Einstein received lessons in playing the violin around the age of six.

Olivia:

– ----

Amelia:

– He continued taking the violin lessons until he was 14, and then enjoyed music until the end of his life both as a listener and as a talented player of the violin.

Olivia:

– Then we can say that he enjoyed as much success in playing the violin as he did in physics.

A) What kind of musical instruments was he also interested in?

B) Why do you think he stopped playing the violin afterwards?

C) Well, do you know whether he stopped playing the violin later?

D) Do you know if he enjoyed playing musical instruments or not?

E) I can't understand how he could succeed in many other areas as well as physics, what about you?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Once he received his Swiss citizenship, Albert Einstein was required to register for the military, an obligation he had wanted to avoid in Germany.

A) Although Albert Einstein was unfit for the military service, he had to enroll in the Swiss army because he was realized to have deserted the army while he was in Germany.

B) Hardly had Albert Einstein gained the Swiss citizenship when he was obliged to join the military service, but he had already served as a soldier in the Germany army.

C) Albert Einstein wanted to acquire the Swiss citizenship in order to avoid the compulsory military service that he was obliged to do in Germany.

D) After Albert Einstein had become the Swiss citizen, he was asked whether he would want to do his obligatory military service in Switzerland or in Germany.

E) Following his acquisition of Swiss citizenship, it was compulsory for Albert Einstein to join the armed services, which was something he had wanted to refrain from in Germany.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. One of your close friends is always complaining about his parents' attitude toward his poor performance in Math classes. Also, you're aware that your friend doesn't study Maths enough. Therefore, you want to warn your friend without offending him and say: ----

A) Oh, I see. Don't worry! Many parents in many parts of the world are like this. You aren't the only one who is in trouble with that.

B) Don't get me wrong, but you appear completely unmoved. How about putting in a little effort instead of grumbling about your parents?

C) Your parents are treating you this way, but they'll soon see there are more important things in life. It's not the end of the world!

D) In my humble opinion, you should focus on the things you are capable of doing. I believe you'll make it at the end of the day.

E) I think our parents should know that the Math teacher in our school is forcing us to do calculations beyond our capacity!

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. While still a relatively young scientist, Albert Einstein painted a new picture of the universe. Some of his final brush strokes emerged on November 4, 1915. ---- Together, those new papers would outline what would be his general theory of relativity. Before Einstein came along, scientists believed that space always stayed the same. Time moved at a rate that never changed. And gravity pulled massive objects toward each other. Apples fell from trees to the ground because of the Earth's strong pull.

A) Earlier, Einstein had discovered that time does not always flow at the same rate.

B) It took several years for Einstein to figure all of this out.

C) That's when this physicist shared the first of four new papers with the Prussian Academy in Berlin, Germany.

D) Later, Einstein would realize that space, too, was not always constant.

E) All of those ideas came from the mind of Isaac Newton, who wrote about them in a famous 1687 book.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. In terms of historical significance and future potential, detecting gravitational waves has been one of the most anticipated discoveries in modern science.

A) Tarihsel durumu ve gelecek gücü düşünüldüğünde, yerçekimi ile bağlantılı dalgaları tespit etmek modern bilimde en çok umulan keşiflerden biri haline gelmiştir.

B) Tarihsel önem ve gelecek potansiyeli açısından, yerçekimi dalgalarını tespit etmek modern bilimde en çok beklenilen keşiflerden biri olmuştur.

C) Tarihsel öneme ve gelecek potansiyeline göre değerlendirildiğinde, yerçekimini yayan dalgaların tespit edilmesi modern bilimde çoğunlukla öngörülen keşiflerden biri olmayı başarmıştır.

D) Modern bilimde en çok umulan keşiflerden biri halin gelmiş yerçekimi dalgalarını tespit etme, tarihsel önem ve gelecek potansiyeli açısından değerlidir.

E) Tarihsel önem ve gelecek potansiyeli düşünüldüğünde, yerçekimi dalgalarını tespit etme modern bilim tarafından en çok beklenilen keşiflerden biri olmuştur.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Albert Einstein, 100 yıl önce yerçekimi dalgalarının varlığını tahmin etti, ancak onları doğrudan tespit etmek parmak ısırtan teknolojik hüner gerektirmekteydi.

A) The thing that happened 100 years ago was the prediction of the existence of gravitational waves by Albert Einstein, yet technological expertise needed to detect them was remarkable.

B) Albert Einstein discovered the existence of gravitational waves a century ago, but in order to detect them he needed more advanced technological skill.

C) Albert Einstein predicted the existence of gravitational waves 100 years ago, but directly detecting them required mind-boggling technological prowess.

D) The existence of gravitational waves was foreseen almost a century ago by Albert Einstein, yet directly measuring them necessitated outstanding technological skill.

E) Although Albert Einstein managed to predict the existence of gravitational waves 100 years ago, directly observing them made extraordinary technological development necessary.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Albert Einstein was the most prominent man to take refuge in the United States during the twentieth century. **(II)** He won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for his work on the photoelectric effect, but is best known for his theories of relativity. **(III)** When Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party seized power in Germany in 1933, he was in Princeton, New Jersey, at the Institute for Advanced Study. **(IV)** He elected to remain in the United States, becoming a U.S. citizen in 1940. **(V)** Therefore, he provided powerful evidence that atoms and molecules actually exist.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Changing fundamental ideas about the physical relationship between space, time, and gravitation, Albert Einstein radicalized how humans think about the building blocks of the physical world.**
   - Uzay, zaman ve yerçekimi arasındaki fiziksel ilişki ile ilgili temel fikirleri değiştiren Albert Einstein, fiziksel dünyadaki yapı taşları hakkında insanların nasıl düşündüklerini kökten değiştirdi.
2. **His theory of relativity was confirmed in 1919 from further research into solar eclipses.**
   - Onun izafiyet teorisi 1919'da güneş tutulmalarına yönelik daha ileri araştırmalarla doğrulandı.
3. **His popularization by the press gained him a quick rise to fame and in 1921, Einstein would receive the Nobel Prize for his related work.**
   - Basın tarafından onun popülerleştirilmesi ona şöhret için hızlı bir yükseliş kazandırdı ve 1921'de Einstein ilgili çalışmaları için Nobel Ödülü alacaktı.
4. **Being a German Jew, Einstein cultivated an outspoken political personality and was well known for his pacifist ideals.**
   - Bir Alman Yahudi olan Einstein, açık sözlü bir politik kişilik olmaya gayret etti ve barışçıl idealleriyle tanındı.
5. **His work, paired with his political persona, triggered negative attention from extreme right-wing groups.**
   - Politik kişiliğinin yanı sıra çalışmaları aşırı sağcı grupların gözüne battı.
6. **The rise of the Nazi party made it more and more difficult for Einstein to work in Germany, so in 1932 when offered a position at Princeton University, he accepted dual U.S. and Swiss citizenship.**
   - Nazi partisinin yükselişi, Einstein'ın Almanya'da çalışmasını giderek zorlaştırdı, bu nedenle 1932'de Princeton Üniversitesi'nde bir iş teklif edilince, ABD ve İsviçre çifte vatandaşlığını kabul etti.
7. **While his theories were still widely taught, he was ultimately accused of treason in 1933 by the Nazi Third Reich.**
   - Teorileri hala yaygın olarak öğretilirken, o, 1933'te Nazi Üçüncü Reich tarafından nihayetinde vatana ihanetle suçlandı.
8. **Although Einstein was not in Germany at the time, Nazi fanatics still had his property seized and his books were among those burned on the famous May 10, 1933.**
   - Einstein o dönemde Almanya'da olmamasına rağmen, Nazi fanatikleri yine de mülkiyetlerini zapt ettirdi ve meşhur 10 Mayıs 1933'te kitapları yakılanlar arasında yer aldı.
9. **He fled to the United States on October 17th of that year, using his fame and financial resources to work vigorously with his wife to obtain U.S. visas for other German Jew refugees.**
   - O, aynı yılın 17 Ekim günü Birleşik Devletlere kaçtı ve eşiyle aktif biçimde çalışarak diğer Alman Yahudi mültecilere ABD vizesi almak adına şöhretini ve maddi kaynaklarını kullandı.
10. **Einstein had mixed feelings about his life in Princeton: "I am privileged to live here in Princeton.**
    - Einstein, Princeton'daki hayatıyla ilgili karışık duygular içindeydi: "Burada Princeton'da yaşadığım için ayrıcalıklıyım.

11. **In this small university town, I am almost ashamed to be living in such peace while all the rest struggle and suffer."**

    - Bu küçük üniversite kentinde, diğerleri mücadele ederken ve acı çekerken, ben böylesine huzur içinde yaşıyor olmaktan neredeyse utanıyorum."

12. **Among many notable others, the legacy of Albert Einstein's refugee status resulted in the founding of the German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI), an organization whose primary objective is to promote self-reliance of refugees through providing professional qualifications for future employment.**

    - Birçok diğer ünlü arasında, Albert Einstein'ın mülteci statüsünün mirası, başlıca amacı gelecekteki istihdam için mesleki yeterlilikler sunarak mültecilerin kendine yeterliliğini arttıracak bir kuruluş olan Alman Akademik Mülteci Girişimi Fonu'nun (DAFI) kurulmasına yol açtı.

13. **In addition, DAFI contributes to the development of critical human resources that may be needed in the potential restoration of refugees' home countries.**

    - Buna ek olarak, DAFI mültecilerin anavatanlarında potansiyel yenilemede ihtiyaç duyulabilecek kritik insan kaynaklarının geliştirilmesine katkıda bulunmaktadır.

14. **DAFI also offers a scholarship project; an effective instrument used to attain and maintain self-reliance of refugees when used in the right context.**

    - DAFI ayrıca bir burs projesi sunmaktadır, ki bu doğru bağlamda kullanıldığında mültecilerin kendine yeterliliği kazanmasında ve sürdürmesinde kullanılan etkili bir araçtır.

15. **As a result, Albert Einstein left us not only with mind-blowing new theories in physics, but a key organization showing us that education paves the road out of socioeconomic poverty.**

    - Sonuç olarak, Albert Einstein bize sadece fizikte akıllara durgunluk veren yeni teorileri değil, aynı zamanda eğitimin, sosyo-ekonomik yoksulluktan çıkış yolu olduğunu bize gösteren önemli bir kuruluş bıraktı.

9. MAKALE

TOGO

The tropical country just north of the equator covers an area of 56,785 km², compared it is about the size of Croatia, or slightly smaller than West Virginia.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
owing to (prep)	-den dolayı, sayesinde	thanks to, due to, because of
generate (v)	üretmek, oluşturmak	produce, create
fertile (adj)	verimli, bereketli	fruitful, productive, prolific
occupy (v)	bir yeri kaplamak, yer işgal etmek	take up
coupled with (prep)	-ile birlikte	together with, as well as, in addition to
volatile (adj)	değişken, dengesiz	unstable, changeable, unbalanced
unrest (n)	huzursuzluk, kargaşa	turmoil, disturbance, conflict
strike (n)	grev, iş bırakma	walkout, stoppage
jeopardize (v)	tehlikeye atmak, tehdit etmek	endanger, imperil, threaten
disrupt (v)	bozmak, aksatmak, durdurmak	disturb, hinder, hamper
vital (adj)	hayati, önemli	crucial, important, critical
irrigation (n)	sulama	watering
significantly (adv)	büyük ölçüde, önemli biçimde	substantially, considerably, drastically
reduce (v)	azaltmak, düşürmek	decrease, lessen, diminish
employ (v)	istihdam etmek, iş vermek	hire, take on
invest (v)	yatırım yapmak, para koymak	fund, finance
sustain (v)	sürdürmek, ayakta tutmak	maintain, uphold, support
consist of (v)	-den oluşmak, -den meydana gelmek	be composed of, be made up of
permanent (adj)	kalıcı, daimi, temelli	lasting, perpetual, constant
stall (v)	hızı kesilmek, durmak	stop, cut out, pause

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) lasting, perpetual	1 **permanent**	( ) bozmak, aksatmak
( ) stop, cut out	2 **stall**	( ) kalıcı, daimi
( ) hamper, hinder	3 **occupy**	( ) istihdam etmek, iş vermek
( ) take up	4 **disrupt**	( ) hızı kesilmek, durmak
( ) hire, take on	5 **employ**	( ) bir yeri kaplamak

B

( ) fund, finance	1 **fertile**	( ) grev, iş bırakma
( ) unstable, unbalanced	2 **generate**	( ) verimli, bereketli
( ) productive, fruitful	3 **volatile**	( ) değişken
( ) produce, create	4 **strike**	( ) yatırım yapmak
( ) walkout	5 **invest**	( ) oluşturmak, meydana getirmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"sayesinde, -den dolayı, -nın yüzünden"** ve eş anlamlısı **"because of, due to, thanks to"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) in case of B) such as

C) owing to D) coupled with

2. Türkçesi **"huzursuzluk, kargaşa"** ve eş anlamlısı **"turmoil, conflict, disturbance"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) unrest B) famine

C) strike D) starvation

3. Türkçesi **"önemli ölçüde, oldukça"** ve eş anlamlısı **"substantially, considerably, drastically"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) formerly B) significantly

C) reluctantly D) permanently

4. Türkçesi **"hayati, önemli"** ve eş anlamlısı **"critical, crucial, important"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) vital B) permanent

C) volatile D) fertile

5. Türkçesi **"azaltmak, düşürmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"decrease, lessen, diminish"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) generate B) stall

C) reduce D) disrupt

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Togo's constancy **coupled with** an easily convertible currency tied to lucrative phosphate exports have given the country an admirable record of economic growth.

A) together with B) due to C) despite

2. In April 2014 a shipment of 160 pumps and various drilling tools was sent to Togo to help **sustain** the water well drilling work being done there.

A) threaten B) support C) hinder

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Agriculture is the backbone of the economy in Togo although it is struggling ---- a chronic shortage of funds ---- the purchase of irrigation equipment and fertilizers.

A) to / by B) with / for

C) for / on D) against / from

MODADİL Yayınları

2. Togo's industry provides only 20.4% of national income, because it only ---- a few of light industry and builders.

A) calls off B) deals with

C) takes on D) consists of

3. Political unrest in Togo, including strikes throughout 1992 and 1993, ---- the reform program and disrupted vital economic activity.

A) invented B) employed

C) jeopardized D) sustained

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

TOGO



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Among the smallest countries in Africa, Togo has one of the highest standards of living on the continent **owing to** its valuable phosphate deposits and a well-developed export sector based on agricultural products such as coffee and peanuts, which together **generate** roughly 30% of export earnings.

The **fertile** land **occupies** 11.3% of the country, most of which is developed. Low market prices for Togo's major export commodities, however, **coupled with** the **volatile** political situation of the 1990s and early 2000s, had a negative effect on the economy.

Political **unrest**, including private and public sector **strikes** throughout 1992 and 1993, **jeopardized** the reform program and **disrupted vital** economic activity. Agriculture is the backbone of the economy, although it is struggling with a chronic shortage of funds for the purchase of **irrigation** equipment and fertilizers, which **significantly reduces** its performance.

Mining generated about 33.9% of GDP - Gross Domestic Product - in 2012 and **employed** 12% of the population in 2010. Togo has the fourth largest phosphate deposits in the world. Their production is 2.1 million tons per year. Since the mid-90s, however, there has been a **decline** in the mining industry and government will need to **invest** heavily to **sustain** it. The mining industry is facing difficulties due to falling phosphate prices on world markets and increasing foreign competition.

There are also reserves of limestone, marble and salt. The industry provides only 20.4% of national income, because it **consists** only **of** a few of light industry and builders. Large reserves of limestone allow Togo to produce cement. Other important sectors are brewery and the textile industry. A **permanent** problem is the lack of electricity, because the country is able to produce only about a third of its consumption, the rest is covered by imports from Ghana and Nigeria.

In terms of structural reforms, Togo has made progress in the liberalization of the economy, namely in the fields of trade and port activities. However, the privatization program of the cotton sector, telecommunications and water supply seems **stalled**. The country is currently in a state of no more debt due to financial assistance from the outside while Togo is likely among the most beneficiary countries under the Initiative Help in Heavily Indebted Poor Countries.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It can be concluded from the passage that Togo ----.

A) owns the largest phosphate deposits in Africa

B) has huge limestone deposits, enabling the country's cement production

C) depends mostly on agriculture just like other countries in the African continent

D) has liberalized its economy with the help of other African countries

E) is one of the poorest countries in Africa because of its corrupted government

2. Which of the following is true according to the information provided in the passage?

A) Togo cannot produce enough electricity to meet its own demand, so it imports most of it from some other African countries.

B) During the 1990s, Togo experienced many problems related to mining because of the political instability it faces.

C) Togo has more fertile lands than any other country in Africa, so makes use of these lands extensively.

D) Agriculture is not so important as mining in Togo although the country makes a lot of money from the agricultural activities.

E) Togo has the highest living standards in the world thanks to its valuable natural resources and its well-developed export sector.

3. The underlined word 'decline' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) support

B) benefit

C) preservation

D) reduction

E) chaos

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A large proportion of the people living in Togo is ---- agricultural pursuits, many of which are subsistence-based.

A) carried out B) brought about

C) handed in D) looked after

E) engaged in

2. The country is divided ---- five regions — Maritime, Plateaux, Centrale, Kara, and Savanes— ---- the purposes of economic planning.

A) along / through B) into / for

C) from / off D) upon / against

E) to / with

3. The dense tropical rain forests, which once ---- much of Togo, ---- only along the river valleys and in isolated pockets of the Atakora Mountains.

A) had covered / were being found

B) cover / are being found

C) covered / are found

D) are covering / have been found

E) have covered / were found

4. ---- electricity from domestic sources, Togo imports energy from neighboring countries to meet demands.

A) In addition to B) In spite of

C) Compared to D) Owing to

E) In the event of

5. More than three-fifths of the electricity generated in Togo is hydroelectric, ---- petroleum is also an important source of energy.

A) as if B) just as

C) in case D) although

E) so that

6. More than half the labour force of Togo works in the agricultural sector and produces agricultural commodities, ---- cotton, for export.

A) in the light of B) as a result of

C) rather than D) as well as

E) such as

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Togo's population is growing **(7)----** a rate slightly higher than the sub-Saharan African average and well above the global average. Like other countries in the region, its birth rate is high; by contrast, however, its death rate is **(8)----** low. On the whole, the Togolese population is quite young: more than two-fifths of the population are younger than age 15, and some three-fourths of the population are aged 29 or younger. Although well below the global average, the life expectancy for both men and women is **(9)----** higher than the average for sub-Saharan Africa.

7.

A) in B) on

C) to D) for

E) at

8.

A) closely B) severely

C) relatively D) admittedly

E) vigorously

9.

A) therefore B) nevertheless

C) likewise D) furthermore

E) accordingly

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ----, in practice that right is restricted, and journalists often exercise self-censorship.

A) If the Press and Communication Code restricts freedom of expression in Togo

B) Because television broadcasts are limited and are mainly state-controlled

C) Just as the Government of Togo repeatedly harassed print media journalists through threats

D) Although the Constitution of Togo provides for freedom of speech

E) Unless independent newspapers were permitted to circulate outside of the capital

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Mehmet :

– Did you know that the popular voodoo in movies and fiction bears little resemblance to real voodoo beliefs?

Selim:

– ----

Mehmet:

– Of course, they are not done to punish people you hate, actual Voodoo rituals in Togo, in contrast, have people brought back from the dead to make them talk to the ones they loved.

Selim:

– I'm surprised to hear that. I did not know about it.

A) Well, can you be more specific about it, please?

B) No way, would you mind not talking about it please?

C) Could you first explain what voodoos are?

D) Do you mean you are afraid of ghosts and witches?

E) Do you really believe in superstitions?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Although Togo is the smallest country in West Africa, it plays host to all the different landscapes in Africa and to over forty different tribes.

A) Togo does the honors at each and every different panorama in Africa and at more than forty dissimilar tribes though it is the smallest of West Africa.

B) Even if Togo is one of the smallest countries in West Africa, it has a wide variety of vegetation in Africa and about more than forty tribes.

C) Togo is the smallest of West African countries; however, it plays host to the most fertile lands in Africa with more than forty different tribes.

D) Compared to the small countries in West Africa, Togo is privileged with over forty different tribes and unique landscapes in Africa.

E) Togo is the smallest country in West Africa, and with this advantage, it is home to very vast landscapes and to forty primitive tribes.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are invited to a Safari Tour in Togo by one of your friends who has been living there for a long time. You think you don't have the courage to encounter wild animals in wilderness. You do not wish to take the trip but you do not want your friend to notice your dread, either, so you come up with an excuse and say: ----

A) I think it is better for me to stay at home safe when you are taking the trip.

B) For me, being so close to wild animals is not a sensible thing to do as they can be dangerous.

C) I feel terrified even when I see those lions on TV.

D) Togo is not a suitable place for us to go swimming because it is so cold there.

E) I heard on the news that there is an upcoming storm in Togo, so I'd better not go.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. ---- Of these nearly 28% are Catholic. About 14% of the population are Sunni Muslim. Nearly 33% practice a variety of traditional indigenous religions or other faiths, including Vodoun (Voodoo), which is believed to have originated in the region that is now Togo. Most of the Muslims live in the central and northern parts of the country, while Christians are found primarily in the south.

A) The most recent statistics indicate that about 47% of the population are Christian.

B) The Constitution of Togo provides for freedom of religion.

C) Animism or fetishism is practiced by a large number of Togolese.

D) In Togo many different forms of Christianity and Islam are practiced.

E) Religious officials are held in the highest esteem in both rural and urban settings

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. The population of Togo is made up of about 30 ethnic groups, many of whom are immigrants from other parts of western Africa.

A) Togo nüfusunun içerisinde yaklaşık 30 etnik grup vardır ve bu grupların çoğu Batı Afrika'nın farklı bölgelerinden göçmüşlerdir.

B) Togo nüfusu, yaklaşık 30 etnik grubu içerisinde bulundurur ve bunların çoğu Batı Afrika'nın diğer bölgelerinden gelen göçmenlerdir.

C) Togo nüfusu, birçoğu Batı Afrika'nın diğer bölgelerinden göç eden yaklaşık 30 etnik gruptan oluşur.

D) Togo nüfusu, çoğunluğu Batı Afrika'nın birçok bölgesinden göçmüş en az 30 etnik grubu içerir.

E) Yaklaşık 30 etnik grup Togo nüfusunu oluşturur ve bunların çoğu Batı Afrika'nın farklı bölgelerinden göç ederek buraya gelmişlerdir.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Afrika'daki en küçük ülkeler arasında bulunan Togo, değerli fosfat yatakları nedeniyle kıta üzerinde yaşamanın en yüksek standartlarından birine sahiptir.

A) One of the smallest countries in Africa, Togo has the highest standards of living in the region thanks to its precious phosphate deposits.

B) Togo is among the smallest countries in Africa and it has one of the highest standards of living on the continent thanks in part to its phosphate deposits which are quite valuable.

C) Togo, by far the smallest country in Africa, possesses one of the highest standards of living on the continent particularly because of its costly phosphate deposits.

D) Among the smallest countries in Africa, Togo enjoys one of the highest standards of living on the continent owing to its valuable phosphate deposits.

E) Compared with other counties in Africa, Togo, where standards of living are very high, is the smallest but even then it has its important phosphate deposits.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Currently U.S. phosphate mining takes place in Florida, North Carolina, Idaho and Utah. **(II)** The United States produces the most phosphate in the world, while Morocco and China rank second and third, respectively. **(III)** Active mining is also occurring in a number of locations including Russia, Tunisia, Jordan, Brazil, Israel, South Africa, Syria, Togo, Senegal and, to a lesser extent, several other countries. **(IV)** The two newest mines sites are in Australia and Canada. **(V)** There are also rich reserves in Mongolia and Peru that will likely be mined in the future.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Among the smallest countries in Africa, Togo has one of the highest standards of living on the continent owing to its valuable phosphate deposits as well as a well-developed export sector based on agricultural products such as coffee and peanuts, which together generate roughly 30% of export earnings.**

   - Afrika'daki en küçük ülkeler arasında yer alan Togo, kıymetli fosfat yataklarının yanı sıra, birlikte ihracat gelirlerinin yaklaşık % 30'unu oluşturan kahve ve fıstık gibi tarım ürünlerine dayanan iyi gelişmiş bir ihracat sektörü sayesinde kıtadaki en yüksek yaşam standartlarından birine sahiptir.

2. **The fertile land occupies 11.3% of the country, most of which is developed.**

   - Çoğu gelişmiş olan Verimli topraklar, çoğu gelişmiş olan ülkenin % 11,3'ünü kaplar.

3. **Low market prices for Togo's major export commodities, however, coupled with the volatile political situation of the 1990s and early 2000s, had a negative effect on the economy.**

   - Yine de, Togo'nun başlıca ihracat mallarının düşük pazar fiyatları, 1990'ların ve 2000'lerin başındaki değişken politik durumla birlikte, ekonomi üzerinde olumsuz bir etkiye sahipti.

4. **Political unrest, including private and public sector strikes throughout 1992 and 1993, jeopardized the reform program and disrupted vital economic activity.**

   - 1992 ve 1993 yıllarındaki özel ve kamu sektörü grevlerini de içeren politik huzursuzluk, reform programını tehlikeye attı ve hayati ekonomik faaliyeti kesintiye uğrattı.

5. **Agriculture is the backbone of the economy, although it is struggling with a chronic shortage of funds for the purchase of irrigation equipment and fertilizers, which significantly reduces its performance.**

   - Verimini önemli ölçüde düşüren sulama ekipmanları ve gübrelerin satın alınmasına yönelik kronik bir nakit sıkıntısı ile mücadele etmesine rağmen, tarım, ekonominin bel kemiğini oluşturuyor.

6. **Mining generated about 33.9% of GDP - Gross Domestic Product - in 2012 and employed 12% of the population in 2010.**

   - Madencilik, 2012 yılında GSYİH'nın yaklaşık% 33,9'unu oluşturdu ve 2010 yılında nüfusun % 12'sini istihdam ediyordu.

7. **Togo has the fourth largest phosphate deposits in the world.**

   - Togo, dünyanın en büyük dördüncü fosfat yatağına sahiptir.

8. **Their production is 2.1 million tons per year.**

   - Üretimleri yılda 2,1 milyon tondur.

9. **Since the mid-90s, however, there has been a decline in the mining industry and government will need to invest heavily to sustain it.**

   - Ancak, 90'lı yılların ortalarından bu yana, maden endüstrisinde bir düşüş var ve hükümetin bunu ayakta tutması için yoğun yatırım yapması gerekecek.

10. **The mining industry is facing difficulties due to falling phosphate prices on world markets and increasing foreign competition.**

    - Madencilik endüstrisi, dünya piyasalarındaki fosfat fiyatlarındaki düşüş ve artan yabancı rekabet nedeniyle zorluklarla karşı karşıya kalmaktadır.

11. **There are also reserves of limestone, marble and salt.**

    - Ayrıca kalker, mermer ve tuz rezervleri mevcuttur.

12. **The industry provides only 20.4% of national income, because it consists only of a few of light industry and builders.**

    - Bu endüstri, milli gelirin sadece % 20,4'üne katkıda bulunuyor çünkü sadece birkaç hafif endüstri ve inşaatçılardan oluşuyor.

13. **Large reserves of limestone allow Togo to produce cement.**

    - Büyük kalker rezervleri Togo'nun çimento üretmesine olanak sağlıyor.

14. **Other important sectors are brewery and the textile industry.**

    - Diğer önemli sektörler bira fabrikaları ve tekstil endüstrisidir.

15. **A permanent problem is the lack of electricity, because the country is able to produce only about a third of its consumption, the rest is covered by imports from Ghana and Nigeria.**

    - Daimi bir sorun, elektrik yetersizliğidir; çünkü ülke, tüketiminin yalnızca üçte birini üretebiliyor, geri kalan kısmı ise Gana ve Nijerya'dan ithaller ile temin ediliyor.

16. **In terms of structural reforms, Togo has made progress in the liberalization of the economy, namely in the fields of trade and port activities.**

    - Yapısal reformlar açısından, Togo ekonominin serbestleştirilmesinde, özellikle ticaret ve liman faaliyetleri alanında ilerleme kaydetti.

17. **However, the privatization program of the cotton sector, telecommunications and water supply seems stalled.**

    - Fakat, pamuk sektörü, telekomünikasyon ve su temini özelleştirilmesi programının sekteye uğradığı görünmektedir.

18. **The country is currently in a state of no more debt due to financial assistance from the outside while Togo is likely among the most beneficiary countries under the Initiative Help in Heavily Indebted Poor Countries.**

    - Togo, muhtemelen Aşırı Borçlu Yoksul Ülkelere Yardım Girişiminin programındaki en karlı ülkeler arasında yer alırken, ülke şu an dışardan gelen maddi yardım sayesinde artık borçlu bir ülke değildir.

10. MAKALE

NEANDERTHAL CHEMISTS USED MANGANESE DIOXIDE TO START FIRES 60,000 YEARS AGO

Neanderthals were a species or subspecies of archaic humans in the genus Homo that went extinct about 40,000 years ago.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
property (n)	nitelik, özellik	quality, feature, characteristic, trait
publish (v)	yayımlamak, basmak	issue, print, bring out
dispute (v)	ihtilafa düşmek, karşı çıkmak	debate, be against, oppose
indicate (v)	işaret etmek, belirtmek	show, point out
chunk (n)	iri parça	piece
be made up of (v)	-den meydana gelmek, -den oluşmak	be composed of, consist of, comprise
predominantly (adv)	büyük çoğunlukla, genelde, ağırlıklı	mainly, mostly, largely, chiefly
sample (n)	numune, örnek	specimen, example
as if (conj)	sanki, -mış gibi, gibi	as though
dweller (n)	sakin, oturan	resident, inhabitant
furthermore (adv)	ayrıca, üstelik	in addition, besides, moreover, also
abundant (adj)	bol, çok	ample, plentiful, numerous
related to (adj)	ile ilgili, alakalı, ilişkili	linked, connected, associated
while (conj)	-dığı halde,-e rağmen, iken	even though, although, though, whereas
lower (v)	azaltmak, indirmek	lessen, reduce, decrease, diminish
combust (v)	yakmak, tutuşturmak	burn, spark off, set fire
yield (v)	yol açmak, vermek (ürün, sonuç)	generate, lead to, cause, produce
amazing (adj)	muhteşem, hayret verici	fantastic, remarkable, astonishing
in this instance (adv)	bu sefer, böylelikle, bu durumda	in this way, hereby, in this case
spark (v)	harekete geçirmek, tetiklemek	generate, produce, initiate, trigger

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) resident, inhabitant	1 **publish**	( ) ilgili, alakalı
( ) issue, print	2 **as if**	( ) sakin , oturan
( ) generate, trigger	3 **spark**	( ) –mış gibi, sanki
( ) as though	4 **related**	( ) yayımlamak, basmak
( ) linked, associated	5 **dweller**	( ) harekete geçirmek, tetiklemek

B

( ) piece	1 **dispute**	( ) muhteşem
( ) generate, lead to	2 **chunk**	( ) yakmak
( ) fantastic, remarkable	3 **combust**	( ) büyük parça
( ) debate, be against	4 **yield**	( ) ihtilafa düşmek
( ) burn, spark off, set fire	5 **amazing**	( ) yol açmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"nitelik, özellik"** ve eş anlamlısı **"quality, feature, characteristic, trait"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) chunk B) dweller

C) property D) resource

2. Türkçesi **"azaltmak, indirmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"lessen, reduce, decrease, diminish"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) publish B) lower

C) dispute D) yield

3. Türkçesi **"bol, çok"** ve eş anlamlısı **"ample, plentiful, copious"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) abundant B) related

C) amazing D) required

4. Türkçesi **"büyük çoğunlukla, genelde, ağırlıklı olarak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"mainly, mostly, largely, chiefly"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) currently B) furthermore

C) significantly D) predominantly

5. Türkçesi **"numune, örnek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"specimen, example"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) dweller B) chunk

C) sample D) dispute

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. One study of Neanderthal skeletons found that the species grew quickly but reached maturity later than modern humans. **Furthermore,** Neanderthals may have had a harder time during childbirth due to the head shape of Neanderthal babies.

A) Moreover B) However C) Instead

2. One of the classic puzzle in paleoanthropology is why Neanderthals went extinct **even though** modern humans survived in the same habitat at the same time.

A) because B) while C) unless

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Neanderthals figured ---- how to use the chemical properties ---- manganese dioxide to start wood fires.

A) in / off B) about / by

C) out / of D) down / into

2. Many chunks of black ore have been found at Neanderthal sites in France, and most of these are ---- manganese dioxide.

A) put off B) made up of

C) taken advantage of D) showed off

3. The study ---- manganese dioxide was used to combust the wood in the past by Neanderthals.

A) yields B) indicates

C) disputes D) sparks

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

NEANDERTHAL CHEMISTS USED MANGANESE DIOXIDE TO START FIRES 60,000 YEARS AGO



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

New research suggests that, 60.000 years ago, Neanderthals figured out how to use the chemical **properties** of manganese dioxide to start wood fires. The study, **published** in Scientific Reports, **disputes** earlier research **indicating** that these humanoids gathered **chunks** of black manganese ore only to use the ore as a pigment in makeup or paint.

Many chunks of black ore have been found at Neanderthal sites in France, and most of these **are made up predominantly of** manganese dioxide, a chemical that is **currently** a key ingredient in alkaline batteries. Some of the **samples** show scratch marks, **as if** the ore had been ground away into a powder.

However, if the cave-**dwellers** needed a black pigment, they would need to look no further than the charcoal from the fire. It does not make much sense that they would have expended valuable resources gathering this particular type of rock.

Furthermore, the sites where they likely sourced the ore were also **abundant** in other types of soft, black rocks that would have served equally well as a pigment. The fact that the Neanderthals were selecting the manganese dioxide over the others suggests that it was being used for a purpose **related to** some other unique property.

While the researchers found no direct evidence that the manganese dioxide was being used as a fire starter, they did discover this: the manganese dioxide ore, when powdered and added to wood chips, significantly **lowered** the temperature required to cause the wood to **combust**. In experiments, the powder produced from the ores found on site worked better as a fire starter than even pure commercial-grade magnesium dioxide. None of the other soft black ores available in the area share this property.

Hundreds of thousands of years of daily experimentation would **yield** some pretty **amazing** discoveries. And **in this instance** that appears to be the case, as these ancient chemists unlocked the secret to **spark** a pretty easy and totally useful reaction.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is clear in the passage that ----.

A) manganese dioxide forms only a small amount of black ore found at Neanderthal sites in France

B) new research supports the findings of the earlier research about how manganese dioxide was used by Neanderthals

C) other types of rocks shared exactly the same property with manganese dioxide for Neanderthals

D) manganese dioxide is now an important element found in alkaline batteries

E) the powder of manganese dioxide proved to be useless in its effect as a fire starter

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

A) researchers provided us with a compelling evidence which shows that manganese dioxide was utilized to make fire

B) the temperature which is needed to start a fire can easily be obtained by using the manganese dioxide ore

C) the research released in Scientific Reports firmly hold the idea that black manganese ores were collected by Neanderthals

D) the soft black ores found at Neanderthal sites in France were not as effective as the powder produced from the ores

E) the pigments used in makeup or paint are gathered only from black manganese ore as far as the new studies are concerned

3. The fact that Neanderthals preferred the manganese dioxide ore rather than other types of rock implies that ----.

A) the manganese dioxide ore should be used as a chemical in alkaline batteries

B) they might have benefitted from the powder of manganese dioxide to harness fire

C) wood chips are a lot more easier to burst into flames than the wood itself

D) the ore proved to be more useful when used as a pigment in makeup or paint

E) they might have had difficulties using the chemical properties of manganese dioxide

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The emergence of stone tool manufacture and the control of fire are ---- the two most significant events in the technological evolution of early humans.

A) favourably B) undoubtedly

C) closely D) regularly

E) cautiously

2. The earliest evidence for fire associated ---- humans comes from Oldowan hominid sites in the Lake Turkana region ---- Kenya.

A) with / of B) to / for

C) for / from D) of / within

E) in / around

3. Neanderthals, our closest extinct human relatives, ---- off because they ---- to harness the power of fire to the extent their human cousins did.

A) should die / fail

B) must have died / have failed

C) may have died / failed

D) would die / will fail

E) will die / had failed

4. Evidence points to the fact that Neanderthals ---- manganese dioxide, today commonly found in batteries, ---- fires some 50,000 years ago.

A) could have used / lighting

B) were using / being lit

C) had used / to have lit

D) must have used / to have been lit

E) used / to light

5. Numbers of animal species react to the natural phenomenon of fire, ---- only humans have learnt to control it and to make it at will.

A) otherwise B) consequently

C) in contrast D) but

E) if

6. Neanderthals may have become extinct ---- they were unable to get as much energy from their food as modern humans who used fire.

A) although B) as

C) before D) unless

E) so

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

New research **(7)----** credibility to the theory that humans' early ancestors were using fire long before Homo sapiens stepped on the scene 200,000 years ago, **(8)----** a study published in the Journal of Human Evolution. Scientists have found evidence of controlled fire use inside an ancient cave in Israel that was home **(9)----** several lineages of prehistoric hominins, the predecessors of modern humans. Artifacts discovered at the site suggest that fire use became routine among hominins around 350,000 years ago.

7.

A) lends B) manipulates

C) pertains D) spends

E) enables

8.

A) on behalf of B) for the sake of

C) contrary to D) according to

E) on account of

9.

A) on B) with

C) of D) in

E) to

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. As the early Hominids moved from the tropics into colder regions, ----.

A) perhaps the most important to their ability is to adapt the use of fire

B) they experienced natural fires caused by lightning in these tropical areas

C) they needed to adjust to new often harsh regions' conditions

D) other early humans discovered that a certain stone gave off a spark that could also create fire

E) the earliest methods for starting fires were probably based on friction

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Rosie:

– Fire has a ceremonial and symbolic significance in some cultures as well as being used for essential purposes.

Charlotte:

– Well, in what kind of ceremonies?

Rosie:

– ----

Charlotte:

– What do they burn and for what purpose?

Rosie:

– They burn native plants to produce smoke that is believed to ward off bad spirits.

A) It's a vital aid in hunting and used to direct aimals, so they can easily be speared.

B) The plumes of smoke help to identify who is working where, so it stops any area from being hunted out.

C) This can prevent a fire from burning efficiently, or can even smother it and put it out.

D) If you place firewood on and make it too flat, it will smoulder and cause irritating smoke.

E) For example, there's a 'smoking ceremony' which is performed by indigenous Australians.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Our knowledge about human evolution has expanded dramatically as a result of advances in archaeological studies carried out in the twentieth century.

A) Archaeological studies have been conducted since the twentieth century, and such studies have since increased our perception of human evolution, about which little is known to us.

B) What we know about human evolution was not satisfactory until the twentieth century, but since then our knowledge has gradually increased thanks to the development of archaeology.

C) The improvements in archaeological studies conducted during the twentieth century have contributed to a considerable increase in our understanding of human evolution.

D) A number of archaeological studies were carried out throughout the late twentieth century, thus improving our perception of human evolution since then.

E) It was not until the twentieth century, during which many archaeological studies were conducted, that human evolution came to be understood as it is today.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Your 5-year-old child is playing with fire in the garden which is full of bushes. You think it is quite dangerous. You want to go and convince him not to do so by turning his attention to something else and say: ----

A) Put that down immediately. You may set the whole garden on fire.

B) Look what I found! A football. How about playing football?

C) Playing with fire might be so dangerous if you are not careful enough.

D) Let's not play fire outside. I think it will be safer to play with it at home.

E) You never listen to me. I think you should try to do so every now and then.

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Scientists have found constructions in a cave in the south west of France that are 176,500 years old. ---- Neanderthals built structures with broken stalagmites and used them as fireplaces. This discovery proves that early Neanderthals felt comfortable underground, they were well organized, mastered the use of fire and even made constructions.

A) This makes them among the oldest known human constructions.

B) In 1990 a group of speleologists discovered the Bruniquel cave.

C) In 1995, the first study of the site used the carbon-14 method to date a bone.

D) The uranium-thorium dating technique can tell us the age of the constructions.

E) Scientists do not believe that Neanderthals occupied one place for an extended length of time.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Scientists have produced a 3-D model of the remains of a two-year-old Neanderthal recovered from an excavation carried out in the 1970s.

A) Bilim adamlarının iki yıllık bir Neandertalin üç boyutlu bir modelini yapmasıyla, 1970'lerde yürütülen bir kazı daha önem kazandı.

B) Bilim adamları, 1970'lerde yapılan bir kazıdan çıkarılan iki yıllık bir Neandertalin kalıntılarının üç boyutlu bir modelini yaptı.

C) 1970'lerde yürütülen bir kazıdan kurtarılan iki yaşını doldurmuş bir Neandertalin üç boyutlu modeli bilim adamları tarafından yapıldı.

D) Bilim adamları iki yıllık bir Neandertalin kalıntılarının 3 boyutlu bir modelini yaptı ve bunu 1970'lerde yapılan bir kazıdan ortaya çıkardı.

E) 1970'lerde yapılan bir kazıdan çıkarılan iki yıllık bir Neandertalin kalıntılarının üç boyutlu bir modeli bilim adamları tarafından yapıldı.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Eski insanlar tarafından ateşin kontrolü gelişimimizde kültürel bir dönüşüm noktasıydı ve bizim yemek pişirmemize ve sıcak kalmamıza olanak sağladı.

A) The control of fire by early humans was a cultural turning point in our evolution, allowing us to cook and stay warm.

B) That the ancient humans used fire was a cultural turning point in our progress and it allowed us to cook and stay warm.

C) The control of fire by ancient humans was critical cultural moment in human evolution and it affected the way we cooked and stayed warm.

D) Controlled fire by early humans was a decisive moment in our progress, enabling us to cook and stay warm.

E) The advent of controlled fire by early humans was a turning point in human progress, facilitating us to cook and stay warm.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Everyone living outside of Africa today has a small amount of Neanderthal in them, carried as a living relic of these ancient encounters.
(II) When our ancestors first migrated out of Africa around 60,000 years ago, they were not alone.
(III) At that time, at least two other species of hominid cousins walked the Eurasian landmass—Neanderthals and Denisovans. **(IV)** As our modern human ancestors migrated through Eurasia, they encountered the Neanderthals and interbred.
(V) Because of this, a small amount of Neanderthal DNA was introduced into the modern human gene pool.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **New research suggests that, 60.000 years ago, Neanderthals figured out how to use the chemical properties of manganese dioxide to start wood fires.**
   - Yeni araştırmalar, Neandertallerin, 60.000 yıl önce odun ateşi yakmak için mangan dioksitin kimyasal özelliklerini nasıl kullanılacaklarını bulduklarını iddia ediyor.
2. **The study, published in Scientific Reports, disputes earlier research indicating that these humanoids gathered chunks of black manganese ore only to use the ore as a pigment in makeup or paint.**
   - Scientific Reports'da yayımlanan çalışma, bu insan türlerinin, makyaj veya boyada bir pigment olarak sadece cevherini kullanmak için siyah manganez cevher parçalarını topladıklarını belirten daha önceki araştırmaları reddediyor.
3. **Many chunks of black ore have been found at Neanderthal sites in France, and most of these are made up predominantly of manganese dioxide, a chemical that is currently a key ingredient in alkaline batteries.**
   - Fransa'daki Neandertal bölgelerinde bir sürü siyah cevher tespit edildi ve bunların çoğu büyük oranda şuan alkali pillerde önemli bir bileşen olan manganez dioksitten oluşuyor.
4. **Some of the samples show scratch marks, as if the ore had been ground away into a powder.**
   - Numunelerin bir kısmı, sanki cevher toz haline getirilmiş gibi, kazıma izlerine işaret ediyor.
5. **However, if the cave-dwellers needed a black pigment, they would need to look no further than the charcoal from the fire.**
   - Ancak, eğer mağara insanları siyah bir pigmente ihtiyaç duydularsa, ateşten kalan odun kömüründen başka bir yere bakmaları gerekmeyecekti.
6. **It does not make much sense that they would have expended valuable resources gathering this particular type of rock.**
   - Onların, bu özel kaya türünü bir araya getiren değerli kaynakları tüketmiş olmaları çok da mantıklı değildir.
7. **Furthermore, the sites where they likely sourced the ore were also abundant in other types of soft, black rocks that would have served equally well as a pigment.**
   - Ayrıca, cevheri tedarik ettikleri olası yerler, bir pigmente eşit derecede işe yarayacak diğer yumuşak siyah kayalar bakımından da zengindi.
8. **The fact that the Neanderthals were selecting the manganese dioxide over the others suggests that it was being used for a purpose related to some other unique property.**
   - Neandertallerin mangan dioksiti diğerlerine tercih etmesi, bunun bir başka benzersiz özelliği ile bağlantılı bir amaç için kullanılıyor olduğuna işaret ediyor.
9. **While the researchers found no direct evidence that the manganese dioxide was being used as a fire starter, they did discover this: the manganese dioxide ore, when powdered and added to wood chips, significantly lowered the temperature required to cause the wood to combust.**
   - Araştırmacılar, mangan dioksitin ateş yakmak için kullanıldığına dair doğrudan bir kanıt bulamamış olsalar da, manganez dioksit cevherinin, toz haline getirildiğinde ve odun yongalarına ilave edildiğinde, odunu yakmak için gerekli olan sıcaklığı önemli ölçüde düşürdüğünü keşfettiler.

10. **In experiments, the powder produced from the ores found on site worked better as a fire starter than even pure commercial-grade magnesium dioxide.**

- Deneylerde, bölgede bulunan cevherlerden elde edilen toz, saf ticari nitelikli magnezyum dioksitten daha iyi bir ateş yakıcı olarak işe yaramıştı.

11. **None of the other soft black ores available in the area share this property.**

- Bölgede bulunan diğer yumuşak siyah cevherlerin hiçbiri bu özelliği paylaşmıyor.

12. **Hundreds of thousands of years of daily experimentation would yield some pretty amazing discoveries.**

- Yüz binlerce yıllık gündelik bilgi, bazı çok şaşırtıcı keşiflere yol açacaktı.

13. **And in this instance that appears to be the case, as these ancient chemists unlocked the secret to spark a pretty easy and totally useful reaction.**

- Ve bunun bu durum için de geçerli olduğu görünüyor, bu antik kimyagerler oldukça kolay ve tamamen faydalı bir reaksiyonu başlatmak için, sırrı çözmüşler gibi görünüyor.

ANCIENT PEOPLE SHAPED THE AMAZON RAINFOREST

The Amazon rainforest is a moist broadleaf forest in the Amazon biome that covers most of the Amazon basin of South America.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
vast (adj)	engin, muazzam, geniş	massive, huge, enormous, immense
in fact (adv)	aslında, doğrusu	truly, indeed, actually
indigenous (adj)	yerli, bölgeye ait	native, local, aboriginal
amass (v)	toplamak, biriktirmek	collect, accumulate, gather
influence (v)	etkilemek, tesir etmek	affect, impact
focus on (phr v)	odaklanmak, dikkatini vermek	concentrate on, pay attention to
domesticate (v)	evcilleştirmek	bring under human control
throughout (adv)	boyunca, her tarafında	everywhere, all over
remote (adj)	uzak, mesafeli	distant, isolated, faraway
pristine (adj)	saf, dokunulmamış	unspoiled, untouched
heat up (phr v)	kızıştırmak, tırmandırmak	spark off, escalate, aggravate
debate (n)	tartışma, münazara	argument, dispute, discussion
immense (adj)	muazzam, engin, çok büyük	huge, vast, enormous, vast
hamper (v)	engellemek, köstek olmak	impede, hinder, obstruct
impression (n)	izlenim, intiba	feeling, idea, notion
pinpoint (v)	tespit etmek, yerini belirlemek	locate, identify, determine
livelihood (n)	rızık, geçim	living, income, source of revenue
sufficient (adj)	yeterli, kafi	enough, adequate
point out (phr v)	belirtmek, işaret etmek, dikkat çekmek	indicate, state, show, identify
heritage (n)	miras, kalıtım	inheritance, legacy

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) living, income	1 **livelihood**	( ) uzak, mesafeli
( ) local, native, aboriginal	2 **point out**	( ) geçim, rızık
( ) argument, dispute	3 **remote**	( ) yerli, bölgeye ait
( ) indicate, state	4 **indigenous**	( ) belirtmek, işaret etmek
( ) faraway, distant	5 **debate**	( ) tartışma

B

( ) affect	1 **in fact**	( ) izlenim, intiba
( ) spark off, escalate	2 **impression**	( ) etkilemek
( ) feeling, idea, notion	3 **vast**	( ) aslında, doğrusu
( ) huge, massive, immense	4 **influence**	( ) kızıştırmak
( ) indeed, actually	5 **heat up**	( ) muazzam

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"yeterli, kafi"** ve eş anlamlısı **"enough, adequate"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) sufficient B) vast

C) remote D) pristine

2. Türkçesi **"boyunca, her tarafında"** ve eş anlamlısı **"everywhere, all over"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) throughout B) besides

C) except for D) in place of

3. Türkçesi **"muazzam, engin, çok büyük"** ve eş anlamlısı **"huge, massive, enormous, vast"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) pristine B) immense

C) remote D) indigenous

4. Türkçesi **"engellemek, köstek olmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"impede, hinder, obstruct"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) highlight B) heat up

C) point out D) hamper

5. Türkçesi **"miras, kalıtım"** ve eş anlamlısı **"inheritance, legacy"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) heritage B) impression

C) demand D) argument

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. A team made a discovery by **amassing** data from more than 1,000 forest surveys on a map of more than 3,000 archaeological sites across the Amazon.

A) collecting B) emphasizing C) hindering

2. A study **pinpointed** regions of the Amazon that today concentrate especially high diversities and large populations of domesticated species.

A) domesticated B) identified C) impeded

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Some of the tree species that are abundant ---- Amazonian forests today, like cacao, and Brazil nut, are probably common because they were planted ---- people who lived there long before the arrival of European colonists.

A) with / for B) on / around

C) of / via D) in / by

2. A study ---- 85 tree species known to have been domesticated by Amazonian peoples for food, shelter, or other uses over the last several thousand years.

A) kept up with B) focused on

C) looked after D) gave up

3. There are still some remote forests in the Amazon that we'd typically assumed to be ---- and undisturbed," says Pitman.

A) pristine B) spoiled

C) cultivated D) domesticated

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

ANCIENT PEOPLE SHAPED THE AMAZON RAINFOREST



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

We often think of the Amazon rainforest as a **vast** expanse of nature untouched by humans. But a new study in Science Magazine suggests that is not true; **in fact**, today's rainforest is shaped by trees that were cultivated by **indigenous** peoples thousands of years ago.

"Some of the tree species that are abundant in Amazonian forests today, like cacao, açaí, and Brazil nut, are common because they were planted by people who lived there long before the arrival of European colonists," says Nigel Pitman, the Mellon Senior Conservation Ecologist and a co-author of the study.

The team made the discovery by **amassing** data from more than 1,000 forest surveys on a map of more than 3,000 archaeological sites across the Amazon. By comparing forest composition at varying distances from archaeological sites, the analysis generated the first Amazon-wide picture of how pre-Columbian peoples **influenced** Amazonian biodiversity.

The study **focused on** 85 tree species known to have been **domesticated** by Amazonian peoples for food, shelter, or other uses over the last several thousand years. The researchers found that **throughout** the Amazon basin, these species were five times more likely to be common in upland forests than non-domesticated species.

"That is even the case for some really **remote** forests that we'd typically assumed to be **pristine** and undisturbed," says Pitman. The finding **heats up** a long **debate** among scientists about how thousands of years of human settlement in the Amazon basin have influenced modern-day patterns of Amazonian biodiversity. The **immense** size of Amazonian forests has historically **hampered** archaeological research and given the **impression** of an untouched landscape, but a large number of new archaeological sites have been discovered in recent years.

The study also **pinpointed** regions of the Amazon that today concentrate especially high diversities and large populations of domesticated species. Southwestern Amazonia, where large stands of Brazil nut trees remain a foundation of local residents' **livelihoods**, is one such example. Other regions showed fewer domesticated species, or a weaker relationship between domesticated species and archeological sites, highlighting the need for more research on the history of Amazonian settlement.

While the small number of domesticated species used in the study was **sufficient** to reveal a strong human signal in modern forests, the authors **point out** that the signal may be even stronger than they documented, since hundreds of other Amazonian tree species were used by pre-Colombian peoples and also deserve study. "The questions are pressing," says Pitman, "since both types of pre-Columbian **heritage** - archeological sites and the forests that surround them - are at risk from road-building, mining, and other threats to the Amazon."

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) data collected by the team about the archeological sites is gathered through superficial analysis

B) contrary to popular belief, Amazonian biodiversity has not been affected by any human settlement

C) the arrival of the European colonists to Amazon rainforest was the first in human history

D) some of the tree species are so common in the Amazon rainforest that they seem to be planted only recently

E) a new study in Science states that human activities have played a role in shaping Amazon rainforest

2. It can be understood from the passage that Southwestern Amazonia ----.

A) is a spot where domesticated species linked to human activities cannot be seen

B) hosts domesticated species by which local people in the area mostly earn their living

C) hosts hundreds of tree species used by pre-Colombian people, so they deserve to be studied

D) holds scientific evidence about how human settlements in the Amazon basin changed the history of the region

E) is the place where new archaeological sites have been discovered recently

3. It is clear in the passage that though Amazon was thought to be an untouched area, ----.

A) in the light of new discoveries it has been proven that Amazon had people living in it, who shaped the Amazon basin by cultivating plants

B) some non-domesticated plants and a few tree species can be found in the area, showing vice versa

C) some regions showed weak relationship between domesticated species and archaeological sites

D) today's rainforest is shaped by trees that were cultivated by European colonists

E) the small number of domesticated species was not sufficient to reveal a strong human signal in modern forests

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Efforts by the Brazilian government over the past 15 years to ---- deforestation have been a widely celebrated success.

A) curb B) boost

C) supply D) erupt

E) compile

2. Climate change policies ---- the tropics have effectively been paying attention ---- reduction of carbon emissions from deforestation.

A) to / over B) for / towards

C) on / to D) with / for

E) by / against

3. The pre-Columbian Indian societies that once ---- in the Amazon rainforests ---- much more advanced than researchers previously realized.

A) were living / would have been

B) are living / could be

C) lived / may have been

D) had lived / must be

E) live / are

4. ---- the Amazon basin was substantially drier, or remained wet during glacial times has been controversial.

A) Whether B) How

C) What D) Where

E) Which

5. ---- urgent action is taken to stop deforestation in key areas, the Amazon will suffer the loss of between 31-44% of species by just 2030.

A) Now that B) Unless

C) Once D) In case

E) Just as

6. Amazon was widely drier during the last glacial period ---- the rainforest persisted throughout this time.

A) so long as B) if

C) seeing as D) though

E) just as

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Human activity **(7)----** more than one-tenth of trees and plants from the Amazon rainforest since the 1960s. Widespread removal of trees has contributed to a rise in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, increasing the potential impact **(8)----** climate change. Deforestation of the Amazon accounted for 1.5 per cent of the increase in carbon dioxide levels seen since the mid-nineteenth century. **(9)----**, this increased the total amount of carbon found in the atmosphere only very slightly compared with fossil fuel emissions.

7.

A) used to remove B) may remove

C) had removed D) has removed

E) is removing

8.

A) for B) of

C) in D) with

E) towards

9.

A) However B) In particular

C) For example D) Consequently

E) Otherwise

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Two major droughts within a five-year period have done significant damage to the Amazon forest in Brazil, ----.

A) so the Brazilian Amazon covers 60 percent of the country, an area half the size of the continental United States

B) but analyzing how the forest has responded may help researchers predict the long-term effect of global warming

C) and thus farmers in the deforested areas raise cattle, but more recently have planted soybeans

D) whereas the prolonged drought in 2005 caused a lot of tree mortality

E) since a drought event drastically reduces available water and affects vegetation health

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Jack:

– I think more serious attempts should be made towards recovering Amazon rainforests.

Mary:

– What do you mean by that?

Jack:

– ----

Mary:

– I read an article saying that they are already taking some actions against deforestation and pollution in the area.

A) Well, I think global warming is a major menace to environment and it should be tackled immediately.

B) You know, people in the area have long been damaging forests and ecology and governments should be aware of that.

C) In other words, they are the lungs of the world and they must be well protected.

D) Every person in the area should be well informed about the possible consequences of cutting down forests unconsciously.

E) Brazilian government has already said it will be enacting some laws about it.

MODADİL Yayınları

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. The water flowing in the Amazon River, at any given time, is more than the total water flowing in the seven largest rivers in the world combined.

A) Amazon has more water streaming in it than the seven largest rivers in the world have.

B) The seven largest rivers in the world together have as much water as Amazon River, at any given time.

C) The water streaming in Amazon River, at any specific period, is no more than the total water the seven biggest rivers in the world has.

D) Amazon River has almost the same amount of water flowing in it, at any particular time, as the seven biggest rivers in the world combined.

E) The seven biggest rivers in the world combined have less water flowing than Amazon River, at any specific time.

MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You saw your little brother throwing away some used papers. You are well aware of the importance of recycling as forests are being cut down all over the world relentlessly. You get angry with the situation, so you say to him: ----

A) You should be more careful about the things you use as they are getting less and less nowadays.

B) What do you think you are doing? You should use recycling bins and you shouldn't be so ignorant the next time.

C) I reckon you toss my homework out. What will I do now?

D) You should use more e-books since a lot of trees are being cut down throughout the world to make paper.

E) Recycling will save Amazon rainforests, and we should be giving it more credit.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Tropical areas of south and Central America such as the Amazon rainforest are home to some 7500 species of butterfly compared with only around 65 species in Britain. Scientists have ruled out the common theory that attributed this richness of wildlife to climate change, in a paper published on 7th December. ---- After conducting "DNA-clock" studies, which revealed that new species evolved at very variable rates, the scientists were able to conclude that external factors can only have had a limited impact on evolution.

A) Likewise, some groups contain very young and rapidly evolving species, such as the Amazonian tiger-stripe butterflies.

B) Around 40% of the world's species can be found in the tropical areas of south and Central America, as a result.

C) The difference in numbers of species between the temperate zone and tropical South America, however, can be explained by mass extinctions.

D) Instead, scientists believe that biology played a far greater role in the evolution of species than external factors like prehistoric climate change.

E) So, most species living in North America and Europe are relatively recent arrivals because the original inhabitants were wiped out by those ice ages.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Destruction of large areas of the Amazon impacts on the biodiversity of the rainforest and could lead to the loss of many animal and plant species.

A) Amazon'un geniş alanlarını tahrip ettiğimizde, yağmur ormanlarının biyolojik çeşitliliği bundan etkilenir ve bu durum birçok hayvan ve bitki türünün yok olmasına yol açabilir.

B) Amazon'da meydana gelen tahribat yağmur ormanlarının biyolojik farklılığını etkiler ve birçok hayvan ve bitki türünde ciddi kayıplara sebep olabilir.

C) Amazon'un geniş alanlarının tahrip edilmesi, yağmur ormanlarının biyolojik çeşitliliğini etkiler ve birçok hayvan ve bitki türünün yok olmasına neden olabilir.

D) Büyük oranda Amazon tahribatı, yağmur ormanlarının biyolojik çeşitliliğini etkilemekle kalmaz, aynı zamanda birçok hayvan ve bitki türünün kaybına da yol açar.

E) Amazon alanlarının geniş ölçüde tahrip edilmesi, yağmur ormanlarının biyolojik çeşitliliğini etkiler ve birçok hayvan ve bitki türünü yok edebilir.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Yeni bir araştırma, son yirmi yılda madencilik, yasadışı kerestecilik ve tarım nedeniyle dünyanın yağmur ormanlarının onda birini kaybettiğimizi ortaya koydu.

A) A new study has proved that mining, illegal lumbering and agriculture are the cause of loss of one tenth of the world's rainforests in the last twenty years.

B) According to a new study, in the past twenty years one tenth of the world's rainforests have been lost owing to mining, illegal lumbering and agriculture.

C) A new study has revealed that in the last twenty years we have lost one tenth of the world's rainforests due to mining, illegal lumbering and agriculture.

D) According to a new study, one tenth of the world's rainforests have been burned down in the last twenty years for many reasons such as mining, illegal lumbering and agriculture.

E) It is stated in a new study that in the last twenty years we have lost one tenth of world's rainforests because of mining, illegal lumbering and agriculture.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Portions of the Amazon basin are experiencing a transition in energy and water cycles. **(II)** Evidence suggests that the Amazon may also be transitioning from a net carbon sink to a net source. **(III)** This research shows that although the Amazon is resilient to individual disturbances, such as drought, multiple disturbances override this. **(IV)** This review provides a framework for understanding the associations between natural variability and drivers of change. **(V)** Efforts in Brazil to control deforestation have caused a significant decline in the clearing of forests in the Amazon.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **We often think of the Amazon rainforest as a vast expanse of nature untouched by humans.**
   - Genellikle Amazon yağmur ormanlarını insanların el sürmediği uçsuz bucaksız bir yer olarak düşünüyoruz.
2. **But a new study in Science Magazine suggests that is not true; in fact, today's rainforest is shaped by trees that were cultivated by indigenous peoples thousands of years ago.**
   - Ancak Science'daki yeni bir araştırma bunun doğru olmadığını gösteriyor - aslında, bugünün yağmur ormanları, binlerce yıl önce yerli halk tarafından yetiştirilen ağaçlardan oluşur.
3. **"Some of the tree species that are abundant in Amazonian forests today, like cacao, açaí, and Brazil nut, are common because they were planted by people who lived there long before the arrival of European colonists," says Nigel Pitman, the Mellon Senior Conservation Ecologist and a co-author of the study.**
   - Mellon Üst Düzey Koruma Ekolojisti ve çalışmanın yardımcı yazarı Nigel Pitman "Günümüzde Amazon ormanlarında bol miktarda bulunan kakao, açaí ve Brezilya fıstığı gibi ağaç türlerinin bazılarının Avrupalı sömürgecilerin gelişinden çok önce burada yaşayan insanlar tarafından dikildiğini için yaygın olduğunu belirtiyor.
4. **The team made the discovery by amassing data from more than 1,000 forest surveys on a map of more than 3,000 archaeological sites across the Amazon.**
   - Ekip, keşfi, Amazon'da 3000'den fazla arkeolojik alana ait bir harita üzerinde 1,000'den fazla orman araştırmasından elde edilen verileri bir araya getirerek yaptı.
5. **By comparing forest composition at varying distances from archaeological sites, the analysis generated the first Amazon-wide picture of how pre-Columbian peoples influenced Amazonian biodiversity.**
   - Arkeolojik alanlara farklı uzaklıklarda bulunan orman oluşumu karşılaştırılarak, analiz Kolomb öncesi dönemdeki halkların Amazon'un biyolojik çeşitliliğini nasıl etkilediğinin ilk Amazon geneli resmini ortaya koydu.
6. **The study focused on 85 tree species known to have been domesticated by Amazonian peoples for food, shelter, or other uses over the last several thousand years.**
   - Çalışma, Amazon halkları tarafından son birkaç bin yılda yiyecek, barınak veya diğer kullanımlar için evcilleştirildiği bilinen 85 ağaç türüne odaklandı.
7. **The researchers found that throughout the Amazon basin, these species were five times more likely to be common in upland forests than non-domesticated species.**
   - Araştırmacılar, Amazon havzasında bu türlerin yüksek yerlerdeki ormanlarda, evcilleştirilmemiş türlerden muhtemelen beş kat daha yaygın olduğunu tespit etti.
8. **"That is even the case for some really remote forests that we'd typically assumed to be pristine and undisturbed," says Pitman.**
   - Pitman "Normalde bakir ve bozulmamış olduğunu farz ettiğimiz bazı oldukça uzak ormanlar için bile durumun böyle olduğunu" söylüyor.
9. **The finding heats up a long debate among scientists about how thousands of years of human settlement in the Amazon basin have influenced modern-day patterns of Amazonian biodiversity.**
   - Bu bulgu, Amazon havzasındaki binlerce yıllık insan yerleşiminin Amazon biyolojik çeşitliliğinin günümüz örneklerini nasıl etkilediği ile ilgili bilim insanları arasında yapılan uzun tartışmaları alevlendiriyor.

10. **The immense size of Amazonian forests has historically hampered archaeological research and given the impression of an untouched landscape, but a large number of new archaeological sites have been discovered in recent years.**
    - Amazon ormanlarının muazzam büyüklüğü, arkeolojik araştırmaları tarih boyunca engelledi ve el değmemiş bir manzara izlenimi verdi ancak son yıllarda çok sayıda yeni arkeolojik alan keşfedildi.
11. **The study also pinpointed regions of the Amazon that today concentrate especially high diversities and large populations of domesticated species.**
    - Çalışma, Amazon'un günümüzde özellikle yoğun çeşitlilik gösteren ve büyük ölçüde evcilleştirilen türlerin yoğunlaştığı bölgelerini de tespit etti.
12. **Southwestern Amazonia, where large stands of Brazil nut trees remain a foundation of local residents' livelihoods, is one such example.**
    - Brezilya fıstık ağacının yerli halkın geçiminin temelini oluşturduğu Güneybatı Amazon bu tip bir örnektir.
13. **Other regions showed fewer domesticated species, or a weaker relationship between domesticated species and archeological sites, highlighting the need for more research on the history of Amazonian settlement.**
    - Diğer bölgeler daha az evcilleştirilmiş türü ya da evcilleştirilmiş türler ve arkeolojik alanlar arasında daha zayıf bir ilişkiyi gösterdi, ki bu Amazon yerleşkesinin tarihi üzerinde daha fazla araştırma ihtiyacını vurgulamaktadır.
14. **While the small number of domesticated species used in the study was sufficient to reveal a strong human signal in modern forests, the authors point out that the signal may be even stronger than they documented, since hundreds of other Amazonian tree species were used by pre-Colombian peoples and also deserve study.**
    - Araştırmada kullanılan az sayıda evcilleştirilmiş tür, modern ormanda güçlü bir insan emaresi ortaya çıkarmak için yeterli olmasına rağmen, yazarlar, yüzlerce başka Amazon ağaç türü Kolomb öncesi halklar tarafından kullanıldığı için, emarenin belgelediklerinden daha güçlü ve çalışmaya değer olabileceğini belirtiyorlar.
15. **"The questions are pressing," says Pitman, "since both types of pre-Columbian heritage - archeological sites and the forests that surround them - are at risk from road-building, mining, and other threats to the Amazon."**
    - Pitman, " Kolomb öncesi mirasın her iki türünün de (arkeolojik alanların ve bunları çevreleyen ormanların) yol yapımı, madencilik ve Amazon'a yönelik diğer tehditlerden dolayı risk altında olduğu için soruların arka arkaya geldiğini" belirtiyor.

ANCIENT WOMEN FOUND IN A RUSSIAN CAVE

The ancient DNA of two 7700-year-old women from a mountainous cave in far east Russia suggests they were closely related to the people who live in this remote and frigid corner of Asia today.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
remains (n)	kalıntı, ceset	remaining, relics
unprecedented (adj)	eşi benzeri görülmemiş, emsalsiz	exceptional, unique
diversify (v)	çeşitlilik göstermek	vary, differentiate
hint (v)	işaret etmek, ima etmek	suggest, imply, indicate
turnover (n)	devir, değişim, dönüşüm	overturn, cycle, transformation
excavate (v)	kazmak, kazı yapmak	dig out, expose
tricky (adj)	karmaşık, aldatıcı	complicated, complex
seeing as (conj)	-dığı için, -dığından dolayı	as, because, since, now that
obtain (v)	elde etmek, edinmek	get, acquire, attain, gain
gain (v)	elde etmek, edinmek, kazanmak	get, acquire, attain, obtain
akin to (adj)	benzer, yakın	similar to, resembling, like
once (conj)	-ir –mez, -dığında	as soon as, the moment, when
account for (phr v)	açıklama getirmek, izah etmek	explain, set forth, clarify, make up
intermingling (n)	birbirine karışma, iç içe geçme	blend, mixture, combination
appear to be (v)	gibi görünmek	seem to be, look like
swiftly (adv)	hızla, süratle	quickly, speedily, fast, rapidly
dwindle (v)	azalmak, küçülmek	decrease, decline, diminish, reduce
lineage (n)	soy, menşei, köken	ancestry, family, origin, root
descend from (v)	soyundan gelmek, türemek	originate, come from, derive from
inhabit (v)	yerleşmek, yaşamak	live, dwell, reside, populate

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) origin, ancestry	1 **diversify**	( ) aldatıcı, karmaşık
( ) complicated	2 **inhabit**	( ) soy, köken
( ) dig out	3 **lineage**	( ) kazmak, kazı yapmak
( ) vary, differentiate	4 **excavate**	( ) çeşitlilik göstermek
( ) reside, dwell	5 **tricky**	( ) yerleşmek, yaşamak

B

( ) explain, set forth, elucidate	1 **appear to be**	( ) birbirine karışma, iç içe geçme
( ) look like, seem to be	2 **account for**	( ) izah etmek
( ) relics	3 **intermingling**	( ) gibi görünmek
( ) originate	4 **remains**	( ) soyundan gelmek, türemek
( ) mixture, blend	5 **descend from**	( ) kalıntı, ceset

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"eşi benzeri görülmemiş, emsalsiz"** ve eş anlamlısı **"exceptional, unique"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) unprecedented B) resembling

C) tricky D) akin to

2. Türkçesi **"işaret etmek, ima etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"imply, suggest, indicate"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) excavate B) gain

C) diversify D) hint

3. Türkçesi **"azalmak, küçülmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"decrease, decline, diminish, reduce"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) remain B) dwindle

C) obtain D) appear

4. Türkçesi **"hızla, süratle"** ve eş anlamlısı **"fast, quickly, rapidly, speedily"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) mutually B) amusingly

C) swiftly D) relatively

5. Türkçesi **"elde etmek, edinmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"get, acquire, attain, gain"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) obtain B) appear

C) diversify D) excavate

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. **Once** the team accounted for some local intermingling, they understand that the Ulchi and the ancient hunter-gatherers appeared to be almost the same population from a genetic point of view.

A) Since B) As long as C) As soon as

2. A research team **gained** enough genetic information from the 50-year-old woman to get an idea of how she looked.

A) acquired B) required

C) disseminated

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **The cave was first excavated ---- Soviet scientists in 1973, when the team came ---- hundreds of stones, bone tools and the remains of five humans.**

A) via / from B) by / across

C) through / into D) out / with

2. **Analysis of such ancient DNA is incredibly tricky, ---- genetic information degrades over time.**

A) even though B) whereas

C) unless D) seeing as

3. **More importantly, two hunter-gatherer women found in a Russian cave were genetically closely ---- to the groups that still live in the region today, particularly the Ulch.**

A) akin B) tricky

C) eager D) reluctant

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

ANCIENT WOMEN FOUND IN A RUSSIAN CAVE



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

The 7,700-year-old **remains** of two hunter-gatherer women found in a cave in Russia have been genetically analyzed, and the results reveal an **unprecedented** similarity between their genetic make-up, and that of the modern population living in the region today.

This suggests that for almost 8,000 years, there has been very little migration in Russia's frozen, eastern corner. That is surprising, because in most parts of the world the human gene pool **diversified** significantly across the same time period, thanks to the arrival of agriculture.

But the new genetic results found that the DNA of modern East Asian populations is very closely related to that of two hunter-gatherer women who lived in the region 7,700 years ago - **hinting** that an unbroken genetic line in the region with very little 'population **turnover**' since around 5,600 BC.

The study analyzed DNA taken from the teeth and bones of two women found in a cave known as Devil's Gate, located in the Amur Basin region in far eastern Russia, near the coast where Russia borders North Korea. The cave was first **excavated** by Soviet scientists in 1973, when the team came across hundreds of stones, bone tools and the remains of five humans.

The site itself dates back to more than 9,000 years ago, but the researchers looked at DNA from the skulls of two females that are estimated to have died around 7,700 years ago. One was in her early 20s, and the other was close to 50 years old.

Analysis of such ancient DNA is incredibly **tricky**, **seeing as** genetic information **degrades** over time. But the team was able to **obtain** enough mitochondrial DNA- a type of longer-lasting DNA only passed down between females from the two women to study. In particular, they **gained** enough genetic information from the 50-year-old woman to get an idea of how she looked. Their results suggest that she had brown eyes and thick, straight hair.

More importantly, she was also genetically closely **akin to** the groups that still live in the region today, particularly the Ulch. "**Once** we **accounted for** some local **intermingling**, the Ulchi and the ancient hunter-gatherers **appeared to be** almost the same population from a genetic point of view, even though there are thousands of years between them," said lead researcher Andrea Manica, from the University of Cambridge in the UK.

More data will hopefully shed some light on this unique part of the world. But the study also highlights the importance of protecting and studying these direct descendants of hunter-gatherers while they are still around.

"These are ethnic groups with traditional societies and deep roots across eastern Russia and China, whose culture, language and populations are **swiftly dwindling**," said team member Veronika Siska. "Our work suggests that these groups form a strong genetic **lineage descending** directly from the early Neolithic hunter-gatherers who **inhabited** the same region thousands of years previously."

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) two women, one of whom died of a genetic disease, were found in the cave

B) the only thing unearthed in the cave were the bones of two hunter-gatherer women

C) analyzing the DNA is totally enough to reveal the difference between modern societies and ancient people

D) there is a link between today's people and two hunter-gatherers living in Russia almost 8000 years ago

E) remains turned out to be useless after scientists studied them for a long time

2. Why is the analysis of ancient DNA highly misleading?

A) Mitochondrial DNA might vary from person to person.

B) The remains of humans and those of animals might differ.

C) Sometimes the teams cannot obtain enough genetic information.

D) It could be difficult to distinguish ethnic groups from traditional societies.

E) The genetic information degenerates in the course of time.

3. The underlined word in the passage "degrades" is closest in meaning to ----.

A) eliminates

B) deteriorates

C) increases

D) humiliates

E) changes

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Researchers have found the oldest fossil in Portugal, making a huge ---- to knowledge of human evolution.

A) degradation B) malfunction

C) contribution D) fluctuation

E) deprivation

2. Analysis of ancient human skulls in Brazil are providing new insights ---- the complex narrative of human migration ---- our origins in sub-Saharan Africa.

A) of / by B) into / from

C) with / to D) to / via

E) over / through

3. According to new research contemporary East Asians ---- genetically much closer to the ancient hunter-gatherers that ---- in the same region eight thousand years previously.

A) have been / live

B) might be / would live

C) are / lived

D) should have been / had lived

E) were / could live

4. Since the discovery of the fossil, Lucy, 42 years ago, paleontologists have debated ---- the 3 million-year-old human ancestor spent all of her time walking on the ground.

A) whether B) when

C) whom D) what

E) which

5. ---- our ancestors were making their way out of Africa to other continents years ago, they met up and had children with other forms of humans like Neanderthals.

A) Though B) As

C) Unless D) Whether

E) Whereas

6. Previous research suggests that the Clovis was one of the earliest cultures in America; ----, recent research in Argentina supports the hypothesis that some Homo sapiens arrived there earlier than the Clovis.

A) therefore B) however

C) in other words D) otherwise

E) that is

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Antikythera Shipwreck is the largest ancient shipwreck ever **(7)----**, possibly a massive grain carrier. It was discovered and salvaged in 1900 by Greek sponge divers. **(8)----** dozens of marble statues and thousands of antiquities, their efforts produced the Antikythera Mechanism - an astounding artifact known as the world's first computer. In 1976, Jacques-Yves Cousteau and his crew recovered **(9)----** 300 more objects, including skeletal remains of the passengers and crew.

7.

A) having discovered B) discovering

C) to be discovered D) to discover

E) discovered

8.

A) But for B) In addition to

C) Contrary to D) Thanks to

E) By means of

9.

A) suitably B) sparsely

C) efficiently D) permanently

E) virtually

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Although paleontologists have excavated in the Kashmir region for a century, ----.

A) new primates are always a hot topic, and this one is the first of its kind from its area in Asia

B) people have learned a lot of things about these extinct primates

C) the ecosystem in northern India supported this species when its relatives had already gone extinct

D) the remains of extinct primates have rarely been found

E) scientists named the new species Ramadapis and said that it existed 11 to 14 million years ago

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. John:

– In some regions people could pass on their genes to their descendants entirely for thousands of years.

Angela:

– ----

John:

– Upon an article which has been released lately, it has suggested that some 10,000-year-old skeletons found in a particular area could have the same genetic features with the people living in the area today.

Angela:

– Wow! That sounds amazing.

A) You have a point, but I do not agree with you.

B) What is your point? I cannot follow you.

C) You mean people are living in a region that is full of their ancient relatives.

D) This cannot be true; people of a region are constantly mixing with other cultures. What is your claim based on?

E) It is not sensible to believe that such a thing could be true because our ancestors cannot have stayed in the same place all this time.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Unlike many other Egyptian tombs, grave robbers never discovered the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, so his resting place lay undisturbed for thousands of years.

A) Grave robbers discovered a lot of Egyptian tombs, including the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, so people know a lot about him.

B) In contrast with other Egyptian tombs, the grave of Pharaoh Tutankhamun was never discovered by grave robbers, thus his burial chamber has remained untouched for thousands of years.

C) The tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun and many other Egyptian tombs were damaged severely because of relentless digging of grave robbers.

D) Egyptian tombs were one of the most alluring sites for grave robbers, but they have never discovered the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun.

E) In contrast to other graves in Egypt, the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun has stayed safe for thousands of years because it was never discovered by grave diggers.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are in one of your archeology classes. Your teacher asks you whether you have researched the topic you have been assigned. You have been having hard times with your boyfriend lately, therefore you couldn't study. However, you do not want your teacher to know the situation, so you come up with an excuse: ----

A) I think dinosaurs could not have vanished because of a meteor's striking the earth millions of years ago.

B) I could not complete my homework as my father had a severe accident last night, I am sorry.

C) Sorry, I could not do it. I will be more prepared for the next time.

D) I wish I could have done it, but I couldn't as my boyfriend dumped me last week.

E) I really enjoyed while I was doing it. Thank you for giving me such an enjoyable assignment.

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Fossil bones and stone tools can tell us a lot about human evolution. ---- Researchers from the Max Planck Institute have recently discovered multiple assemblages of Homo erectus footprints in northern Kenya that provide unique opportunities to understand these behaviors. Using novel analytical techniques, they have demonstrated that these H. erectus footprints preserve evidence of a modern human style of walking and a group structure that is consistent with human-like social behaviors.

A) Using an experimental approach, researchers found that the shapes of these footprints are indistinguishable.

B) Cooperation between males underlies many of the social behaviors that distinguish modern humans from other primates.

C) At each of these sites there is evidence of several adult males, implying level of tolerance and cooperation between them.

D) But certain dynamic behaviors like how individuals interacted with one another are difficult to deduce from the data available.

E) Likewise, certain aspects of group structure and social behavior distinguish humans from other primates.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Although ancient people in various parts of the world built pyramids, it was the Egyptians who constructed the tallest and most famous of them.

A) Dünyanın birçok yerinde eski insanlar çeşitli piramitler inşa etti, fakat en yüksek ve en bilindiğini yapan Mısırlılardı.

B) Dünyanın çeşitli yerlerinde eski insanlar piramitler inşa etmiş olsalar da, onların en yüksek ve en ünlülerini inşa etmiş olan Mısırlılardı.

C) Dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerinde piramitler eski insanların katkısıyla inşa edilmiş olsa da, bunların en yüksek ve en ünlülerini inşa etmiş olan Mısırlılardı.

D) Dünyanın birçok yerinde piramitler eski insanlar tarafından inşa edilmesine rağmen, en yüksek ve en bilinenlerini Mısırlılar inşa etmişti.

E) Dünyanın birçok yerinde piramitler farklı insanlar tarafından inşa edildi, ancak Mısırlılar en yüksek ve en ünlülerini inşa ederek tarihe geçtiler.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. İtalya yarımadası boyunca çeşitli bölgelerde bulunan 2.000 yıllık insan kalıntılarının analizi Roma İmparatorluğu döneminde sıtmanın varlığını doğrulamaktadır.

A) The presence of malaria during the Roman Empire has been proved by analysis of the 2,000-year-old human remains found in several regions throughout the Italian peninsula.

B) Analysis of the 2,000-year-old human remains found in various regions throughout the Italian peninsula confirms the existence of malaria during the Roman Empire.

C) 2,000-year-old human remains which were found in many regions throughout the Italian peninsula have been analyzed, shedding light on the malaria's existence during the Roman Empire.

D) Verifying the existence of malaria during the Roman Empire, analysis of the 2,000-year-old human remains has been completed in many regions throughout the Italian peninsula.

E) 2,000-year-old human remains found in some regions throughout the Italian peninsula can be analyzed, confirming that malaria existed during the Roman Empire.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Paleontology is the scientific study of life that existed prior to, and sometimes including, the start of the Holocene Epoch. **(II)** It includes the study of fossils to determine organisms' evolution and interactions with each other. **(III)** The Palaeogenomics study conducted by a research group has made it possible to retrieve the complete sequence of the mitogenome of the Pestera Muierii woman. **(IV)** It lies on the border between biology and geology, but differs from archaeology in that it excludes the study of anatomically modern humans. **(V)** It now uses techniques drawn from a wide range of sciences, including biochemistry, mathematics, and engineering.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **The 7,700-year-old remains of two hunter-gatherer women found in a cave in Russia have been genetically analyzed, and the results reveal an unprecedented similarity between their genetic make-up, and that of the modern population living in the region today.**
   - Rusya'daki bir mağarada bulunan avcı-toplayıcı iki kadının 7.700 yıllık kalıntıları genetik olarak analiz edildi ve sonuçlar, onların genetik yapısı ile bugün bölgede yaşayan modern nüfusunki arasında emsalsiz bir benzerlik olduğunu ortaya koydu.
2. **This suggests that for almost 8,000 years, there has been very little migration in Russia's frozen, eastern corner.**
   - Bu neredeyse 8000 yıldır Rusya'nın donmuş doğu köşesinde çok az göç olduğunu gösteriyor.
3. **That is surprising, because in most parts of the world the human gene pool diversified significantly across the same time period, thanks to the arrival of agriculture.**
   - Bu şaşırtıcıdır, çünkü dünyanın çoğu bölgesinde insan gen havuzu, tarımın ortaya çıkması sayesinde aynı zaman aralığı boyunca önemli ölçüde çeşitlilik göstermiştir.
4. **But the new genetic results found that the DNA of modern East Asian populations is very closely related to that of two hunter-gatherer women who lived in the region 7,700 years ago - hinting that an unbroken genetic line in the region with very little 'population turnover' since around 5,600 BC.**
   - Ancak yeni genetik sonuçlar, modern Doğu Asya popülasyonlarının DNA'sının 7,700 yıl önce bölgede yaşayan iki avcı toplayıcı kadınınki ile çok yakından ilişkili olduğunu keşfetti - ki bu M.Ö 5600'den beri, bölgedeki çok az nüfus dönüşümü ile birlikte değişmemiş bir genetik dizilime işaret etmektedir.
5. **The study analyzed DNA taken from the teeth and bones of two women found in a cave known as Devil's Gate, located in the Amur Basin region in far eastern Russia, near the coast where Russia borders North Korea.**
   - Çalışma, Rusya'nın Kuzey Kore ile sınırının bulunduğu sahil yakınlarında, Rusya'nın uzak doğusunda Amur Havzası bölgesinde yer alan, Şeytan Kapısı olarak bilinen bir mağarada bulunan iki kadının dişlerinden ve kemiklerinden alınan DNA'yı analiz etti.
6. **The cave was first excavated by Soviet scientists in 1973, when the team came across hundreds of stones, bone tools and the remains of five humans.**
   - Mağara ilk olarak bir ekibin yüzlerce taşa, kemik aletlere ve beş insanın kalıntılarına rastladığı 1973'te Sovyet bilim adamları tarafından kazıldı.
7. **The site itself dates back to more than 9,000 years ago, but the researchers looked at DNA from the skulls of two females that are estimated to have died around 7,700 years ago.**
   - Bölgenin kendisi 9000 yıldan daha öncesine dayanıyor ancak araştırmacılar, yaklaşık 7.700 yıl önce öldüğü tahmin edilen iki kadının kafataslarına ait DNA'yı incelediler.
8. **One was in her early 20s, and the other was close to 50 years old.**
   - Biri 20'li yaşların başında ve diğeri 50 yaşına yakındı.
9. **Analysis of such ancient DNA is incredibly tricky, seeing as genetic information degrades over time.**
   - Bu tür eski DNA'nın analizi, genetik bilgi zamanla bozulduğu için inanılmaz derecede aldatıcıdır.

10. **But the team was able to obtain enough mitochondrial DNA- a type of longer-lasting DNA only passed down between females from the two women to study.**
    - Ancak ekip, iki kadından incelemek üzere alınan sadece kadınlar arasında aktarılan daha uzun ömürlü bir tip olan mitokondriyel DNA'dan yeterince elde edebildi.
11. **In particular, they gained enough genetic information from the 50-year-old woman to get an idea of how she looked.**
    - Özellikle, 50 yaşındaki kadından nasıl göründüğüne dair bir fikir edinmek için yeterli genetik bilgi elde ettiler.
12. **Their results suggest that she had brown eyes and thick, straight hair.**
    - Sonuçları, kadının kahverengi gözleri ve kalın, düz saçları olduğunu gösteriyor.
13. **More importantly, she was also genetically closely akin to the groups that still live in the region today, particularly the Ulch.**
    - Daha da önemlisi, kadın aynı zamanda bölgede bugün hala yaşayan gruplara, özellikle de Ulch'e genetik olarak oldukça benziyordu.
14. **"Once we accounted for some local intermingling, the Ulchi and the ancient hunter-gatherers appeared to be almost the same population from a genetic point of view, even though there are thousands of years between them," said lead researcher Andrea Manica, from the University of Cambridge in the UK.**
    - İngiltere'deki Cambridge Üniversitesi'nden baş araştırmacı Andrea Manica "Bazı yerel genetik karışımları göz önüne aldığımızda, aralarında binlerce yıl olmasına rağmen, Ulchi ve eski avcı-toplayıcıların genetik açıdan neredeyse aynı toplum gibi göründüğünü" söyledi.
15. **More data will hopefully shed some light on this unique part of the world.**
    - Daha fazla bilgi umarız ki dünyanın bu eşsiz bölgesine ışık tutacaktır.
16. **But the study also highlights the importance of protecting and studying these direct descendants of hunter-gatherers while they are still around.**
    - Ancak araştırma, avcı-toplayıcıların bu soydaşlarının varlığı hala sürerken, onların korunması ve incelenmesinin önemini de vurguluyor.
17. **"These are ethnic groups with traditional societies and deep roots across eastern Russia and China, whose culture, language and populations are swiftly dwindling," said team member Veronika Siska.**
    - Ekip üyesi Veronika Siska "bunlar, geleneksel toplumları ve Rusya ile Çin boyunca derin kökleriyle, kültürleri, dilleri ve nüfusu hızla azalan etnik gruplardır "dedi.
18. **"Our work suggests that these groups form a strong genetic lineage descending directly from the early Neolithic hunter-gatherers who inhabited the same region thousands of years previously."**
    - "Çalışmalarımız, bu grupların binlerce yıl önce aynı bölgede yaşamış ilkel Neolitik avcı-toplayıcılardan direkt türemiş güçlü bir genetik bağ oluşturduğunu gösteriyor."

THE VIKINGS AND THE VIKING ERA

The period from the earliest recorded raids in the 790s until the Norman conquest of England in 1066 is commonly known as the Viking Age of Scandinavian history.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
raid (n)	baskın, talan, istila	attack, invasion
last (v)	devam etmek, sürmek	keep, go on, carry on
master (n)	hakim, kontrol eden	ruler, leader, controller
nevertheless (adv)	fakat, ancak, yine de	however, nonetheless, even so
even if (conj)	-se bile, -e rağmen, -se de, -e karşın	even though, though, although
ruthless (adj)	acımasız, zalim	brutal, merciless, cruel
well-ordered (adj)	düzenli, organize, tertipli	disciplined, well-organized
divide (v)	ayırmak, bölmek	split, separate
be considered to (v)	olarak düşünülmek	be thought to, be believed
instantly (adv)	aniden, birden bire	suddenly, promptly, abruptly
possession (n)	mal mülk, varlık	property, goods
unlike (prep)	aksine, -den farklı olarak	contrary to, in / by contrast with
diversified (adj)	değişik, farklı, çeşitli	varied, diverse, different
acknowledge (v)	kabul etmek, kabul görmek	admit, recognize, accept
bury (v)	gömmek, defnetmek	entomb, lay to rest
settle (v)	yerleşmek, iskan etmek	inhabit, populate, reside
obvious (adj)	açık, aşikar, net	clear, evident, apparent
originate from (v)	-den gelmek, kaynaklanmak	come from, descend from
brave (v)	meydan okumak, cesurca karşı koymak	challenge, outface, defy
prove (v)	göstermek, kanıtlamak, ispat etmek	show, demonstrate, verify

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) split, separate	1 **brave**	( ) hakim, kontrol eden
( ) challenge, outface	2 **raid**	( ) yerleşmek
( ) inhabit, reside	3 **master**	( ) ayırmak, bölmek
( ) ruler, leader	4 **settle**	( ) meydan okumak
( ) attack, invasion	5 **divide**	( ) baskın, talan, istila

B

( ) keep, go on, carry on	1 **ruthless**	( ) değişik, farklı
( ) varied, different	2 **be considered to**	( ) gömmek
( ) be thought to	3 **diversified**	( ) sürmek, devam etmek
( ) entomb, lay to rest	4 **last**	( ) acımasız, zalim
( ) brutal, merciless	5 **bury**	( ) olarak düşünülmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"açık, aşikar, net"** ve eş anlamlısı **"clear, evident, apparent"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) ruthless B) diversified

C) obvious D) well-ordered

2. Türkçesi **"aniden, birden bire"** ve eş anlamlısı **"suddenly, promptly, abruptly"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) instantly B) essentially

C) permanently D) bravely

3. Türkçesi **"varlık, mal mülk"** ve eş anlamlısı **"property, goods"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) settlement B) master

C) raid D) possession

4. Türkçesi **"göstermek, kanıtlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"show, demonstrate, verify"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) last B) divide

C) acknowledge D) prove

5. Türkçesi **"-den gelmek, türemek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"come from, descend from"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) diversify B) settle

C) originate D) bury

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. The history of the Vikings is closely linked to their role as masters of the sea. **Nevertheless**, this does not complete the story of the Vikings.

A) Hence B) In addition C) However

2. A good blacksmith and a good poet would be equally **acknowledged** in Viking society.

A) separated B) accepted C) challenged

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The Ting was responsible ---- maintaining law and order, and it is ---- many considered to be one of the first true democratic organs in history.

A) for / by B) with / for

C) to / about D) from / in

2. Vikings did not force women into marriages ---- most other cultures at that time.

A) on behalf of B) as to

C) unlike D) owing to

3. ---- the Vikings were known abroad as ruthless pirates, at home they lived in a well-ordered society, based on laws and democracy.

A) Since B) Even if

C) As long as D) As if

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

THE VIKINGS AND THE VIKING ERA



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

The era known as the Viking age **lasted** for more than 300 years, from the late 8th century to the late 11th century. The history of the Vikings is closely linked to their role as **masters** of the sea. **Nevertheless**, this does not complete the story of the Vikings. They were also poets, lawmakers and great artists.

Even if the Vikings were known abroad as **ruthless** pirates, at home they lived in a **well-ordered** society, based on laws and democracy. Viking society was **divided into** three classes: the elite with great economic power, free-holding farmers with the right to carry arms and attend the general assembly called Ting, and slaves who had no rights.

The Ting was responsible for maintaining law and order, and it **is** by many **considered to** be one of the first true democratic organs in history. While in simple cases everyone present, often hundreds of people, judged, in important cases 12 chosen men judged. This is considered the beginning of the modern jury system.

The women held a strong position in Viking society. The symbol of the powerful housewife was her keys, hung from her gown. If her husband took the keys from his wife, she could divorce him **instantly**, and keep their shared **possession**. No women were forced into marriages, **unlike** most other cultures at that time.

The Viking age produced rich, **diversified** art forms and crafts. A good blacksmith and a good poet would be equally **acknowledged** in Viking society. A craftsman was often **buried** with his tools; they were important symbols of his status in death as well as in life. Viking craft was widely recognized as fine art all over the known world in the Viking age.

It is well-known that the Vikings were great explorers and voyagers. From Scandinavia, the Vikings traveled south to England and Spain, and **settled** there. Names of cities and the nature of the people are **obvious** signs of the significant role they played in these societies for almost three centuries.

They also traveled to the northern African countries such as Morocco and Tunisia. Therefore, more than two million Arabian coins have been recovered in Viking burials all over Scandinavia. The Vikings traveled east to Russia and settled some places there. The name "Russia" actually **originates from** the Swedish. The Vikings also **braved** the open sea and sailed west to explore Iceland and Greenland. Historians have also **proved** that the Vikings were the first European settlers on the American continent.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) the earliest democratic organ in history is called Ting, to which free-holding farmers in Viking society had to attend

B) Vikings can be said to have shown less respect to women than any other cultures at the time

C) despite being cruel abroad, Vikings followed laws and democracy in their organized society at home

D) more people were present in important lawsuits than it was the case in simple ones during the Viking age

E) complete history of the Vikings can be attributed to their being masters of the sea

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

A) in spite of being masters of the sea, Vikings could not succeed in setting foot on different continents at the time

B) there were no other European settlers on the American continent before the Vikings

C) Viking crafts were regarded as cheap and poor-quality products in their culture

D) there might have been other sailors who had reached the Americas long before Vikings did

E) Vikings were not actually cruel pirates as they show mercy every enemy they face during the battles

3. According to the passage, Vikings ----.

A) affected the culture and the social life in countries they visited since they were influential people and explorers of their time

B) had never been to Russia although the name ''Russia'' came from Viking language

C) placed their wives in a strong position in their community, yet they could be forced to marry somebody their fathers wanted

D) respected a blacksmith in the same way as a poet since they were equally important to their culture

E) always buried their craftsmen with their tools as they believed in afterlife they could need them

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In addition to political and economic changes, one of the most important factors that changed the Viking homeland was the ---- of a new belief system – namely Christianity.

A) alteration B) introduction

C) prediction D) determination

E) exception

2. Contrary to some popular conceptions ---- the Vikings, they were not a "race" linked ---- ties of common ancestry or patriotism.

A) for / to B) to / on

C) of / by D) through / from

E) by / through

3. Best ---- for their powerful dragon ships and bloodthirsty raids, Vikings from the north ---- their days in search of their next target.

A) being known / spend

B) knowing / had spent

C) having known / would spend

D) known / spent

E) to be known / were spending

4. Most of the Vikings ---- activities are best known come from the areas now known as Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

A) whose B) that

C) when D) why

E) where

5. ---- the Romans whose ambitions had been to conquer, the early Vikings set sail in search of treasure.

A) Unlike B) In addition to

C) In terms of D) On behalf of

E) For the sake of

6. Planet Earth has been home to some pretty terrifying civilizations over the years, ---- few would deny that the most fearsome of all were the Vikings.

A) since B) but

C) only when D) as long as

E) so that

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

From around 800 A.D. to the 11th century, a vast number of Scandinavians left their homelands **(7)----** their fortunes elsewhere. These seafaring warriors - known collectively as Vikings or Norsemen ("Northmen") - began by raiding coastal sites, **(8)----** undefended monasteries, in the British Isles. Over the next three centuries, they would leave their mark as pirates, raiders, traders and settlers on much of Britain and the European continent, **(9)----** parts of modern-day Russia, Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland.

7.

A) to have sought B) having sought

C) being sought D) to seek

E) to be sought

8.

A) explicitly B) especially

C) reluctantly D) appropriately

E) dominantly

9.

A) in terms of B) despite

C) thanks to D) as well as

E) in the light of

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Despite how intolerant their homeland may have been, ----.

A) Vikings were feared by people beyond their Scandinavian homelands

B) Vikings began settling in many of the places they had formerly raided

C) Viking leaders were given areas of land by foreign rulers in exchange for promises to stop the raids

D) most Vikings stopped worshipping Norse gods and became Christians

E) most Vikings still returned to their homeland at the end of each season with treasure

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Hakan:

– Did you know that Viking sailors were the first to reach America over a thousand years ago?

Aslı:

– Really? As far as I know, it was Christoph Columbus who landed in the region first.

Hakan:

– ----

Aslı:

– That's surprising, everything I know about him seems to be a lie.

A) Yes, he had long been known by people to get there first but it is now clear that he didn't actually set foot on America.

B) Yes, he was wandering across the oceans and explored the Americas first.

C) Yes, he was the first person to land on the continent.

D) America was named after Amerigo Vespucci, not him.

E) He was really a courageous man who travelled all across the continents.

MODADİL Yayınları

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. The ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans built stone temples and statues but Vikings built mostly in wood, and wood does not last as long as stone, so the majority of Viking temples and statues were wiped out.

A) Viking temples and statues were mainly made of wood and that is the reason why they were not as long-lasting as their Egyptian, Greek, and Roman counterparts.

B) The ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans built stone sanctuaries and statues, but Vikings built mostly in wood, and as stone is less durable than wood, Viking temples and statues were all collapsed.

C) There are not as many Viking temples and statues as those of the ancient Egyptians', Greeks' and Romans' because most Viking temples and statues were made of stone and it was not long-lasting at the time.

D) The ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans constructed their shrines and sculptures out of stone. Vikings, however, built mainly in wood, and wood is not as enduring as stone, therefore most Viking temples and statues vanished.

E) The ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans made their shrines and sculptures out of stone, but Vikings, on the other hand, made them from wood and they were all razed in the battles.

MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are suggested by one of your close friends to watch a new TV series about Vikings. You are actually not keen on watching historical series. You wish to reject the suggestion, but you don't want to offend your friend, so you say to your friend politely: ----

A) It is ridiculous for someone to watch series that is full of violence and cruelty.

B) Thank you for your suggestion, but I am sorry. I am not enthusiastic about watching things about history.

C) That sounds great, what about seeing it together tonight?

D) I cannot watch it on my own as I get scared when I watch things involving war and blood.

E) I have watched it before and it was not that good.

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Many historians commonly associate the term "Viking" to the Scandinavian term *vikingr*, a word for "pirate." ---- It was used as a verb by the Scandinavian people for when the men traditionally took time out of their summers to go "a Viking." While many would believe these expeditions entailed the raiding of monasteries and cities along the coast, many expeditions were actually with the goal of trade and enlisting as foreign mercenaries.

A) The farthest reported records of Vikings were in Baghdad for the trading of goods like fur, seal fat.

B) Many of the Scandinavian people were much smaller than commonly depicted.

C) However, the term is meant to reference oversea expeditions.

D) Many Vikings suffered from the scarcity of resources.

E) The Viking Age references the earliest recorded raid in the 790s until the Norman Conquest of England in 1066.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Viking villages were often located near water, making it easier to load and unload ships.

A) Viking köylerinin genelde suya yakın yerlerde bulunuyor olması, gemilerin yüklenme ve boşaltılmasını kolaylaştırmıştır.

B) Gemilerin yüklenmesi ve boşaltılmasını daha kolay hale getiren şey, Viking köylerinin çoğunlukla su yakınlarında bulunmasıdır.

C) Viking köyleri genellikle suyun yakınında konumlanmıştır, ki bu da gemilerin yüklenmesi ve boşaltılmasını kolaylaştırmıştır.

D) Çoğunlukla su yakınlarında konumlanmış olan Viking köyleri gemi yüklenme ve boşaltılma sürecini rahatlatmıştır.

E) Vikingler köylerini su yakınlarında kurmuşlardı ve böylece gemilerin yüklenme ve boşaltılma süreci daha kolay hale gelmiştir.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Aralarında bazı net farklar olmasına rağmen, Viking sosyal sınıfları o dönemde Avrupa'daki diğer çoğu ortaçağ toplumundan çok daha az katıydı.

A) There were some obvious discrepancies between Viking social classes, but they were much more flexible than most other medieval societies in Europe at the time.

B) Some certain clear differences between Viking social classes made them much less inflexible than most other medieval societies in Europe at the time.

C) Since there are some clear discrepancies between Viking social classes, considering them much less rigid than most other medieval societies in Europe at the time will not be right.

D) Although there were very clear differences between Viking social classes, they were much less inflexible than many of the other medieval societies in Europe at the time.

E) Despite some clear differences between them, Viking social classes were much less rigid than most other medieval societies in Europe at the time.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** The Vikings set up colonies on the west coast of Greenland during the 10th century. **(II)** The Vikings were a seafaring people from the late eighth to early 11th century who established a name for themselves as traders, explorers and warriors. **(III)** They discovered the Americas long before Columbus and could be found as far east as the distant reaches of Russia. **(IV)** While these people are often attributed as savages raiding the more civilized nations for treasure and women, the motives and culture of the Viking people are much more diverse. **(V)** These raiders also facilitated many changes throughout the lands from economics to warfare.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

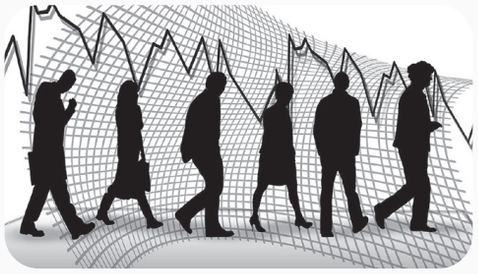
1. **The era known as the Viking age lasted for more than 300 years, from the late 8th century to the late 11th century.**
   - Viking çağı olarak bilinen dönem, 8. yüzyılın sonlarından 11. yüzyılın sonlarına kadar 300 yıldan fazla sürdü.
2. **The history of the Vikings is closely linked to their role as masters of the sea.**
   - Vikinglerin tarihi, onların denizlerin hâkimleri olarak rolü ile yakından bağlantılıdır.
3. **Nevertheless, this does not complete the story of the Vikings.**
   - Ancak bu, Vikinglerin hikâyesinin tümü değildir. Onlar aynı zamanda şair, kanun koyucu ve büyük sanatçılardı.
4. **They were also poets, lawmakers and great artists.**
   - Onlar aynı zamanda şair, kanun koyucu ve büyük sanatçılardı.
5. **Even if the Vikings were known abroad as ruthless pirates, at home they lived in a well-ordered society, based on laws and democracy.**
   - Vikingler ülke dışında acımasız korsanlar olarak bilinse de, ülke içinde yasalar ve demokrasiye dayanan düzenli bir toplumda yaşıyorlardı.
6. **Viking society was divided into three classes: the elite with great economic power, free-holding farmers with the right to carry arms and attend the general assembly called Ting, and slaves who had no rights.**
   - Viking toplumu üç sınıfa ayrılırdı: büyük ekonomik güce sahip seçkinler, silah taşıma ve Ting diye adlandırılan parlamentoya katılma hakkı olan mülk sahibi çiftçiler ve hiçbir hakka sahip olmayan köleler.
7. **The Ting was responsible for maintaining law and order, and it is by many considered to be one of the first true democratic organs in history.**
   - Ting, kanun ve düzenin korunmasından sorumluydu ve pek çok kişi tarafından, onun tarihteki ilk gerçek demokratik organlardan biri olduğu düşünülüyor.
8. **While in simple cases everyone present, often hundreds of people, judged, in important cases 12 chosen men judged.**
   - Basit davalarda, bulunan herkes (genellikle yüzlerce kişi) yargılama yaparken, önemli davalarda, seçilen 12 erkek yargılama yapardı.
9. **This is considered the beginning of the modern jury system.**
   - Bu, modern jüri sisteminin başlangıcı sayılır.
10. **The women held a strong position in Viking society.**
    - Kadınlar Viking toplumunda güçlü bir yer tutmuşlardır.
11. **The symbol of the powerful housewife was her keys, hung from her gown.**
    - Güçlü ev hanımının sembolü, elbisesinden sarkan anahtarlarıydı.
12. **If her husband took the keys from his wife, she could divorce him instantly, and keep their shared possession.**
    - Kocası anahtarları eşinden alırsa, kadın anında boşanabilir ve ortak mülklerini elinde tutabilirdi.

13. **No women were forced into marriages, unlike most other cultures at that time.**
    - O zamanlardaki diğer pek çok kültürün aksine, hiçbir kadın evliliğe zorlanmazdı.
14. **The Viking age produced rich, diversified art forms and crafts.**
    - Viking çağı, zengin, çeşitli sanat formları ve zanaatlar ortaya çıkardı.
15. **A good blacksmith and a good poet would be equally acknowledged in Viking society.**
    - İyi bir demirci ve iyi bir şair Viking toplumunda eşit olarak kabul görürdü.
16. **A craftsman was often buried with his tools; they were important symbols of his status in death as well as in life.**
    - Bir zanaatkâr genellikle aletleriyle gömülürdü; Onlar, hayatta olduğu kadar ölümdeki statüsünün de önemli simgeleriydi.
17. **Viking craft was widely recognized as fine art all over the known world in the Viking age.**
    - Viking zanaatı, Viking çağında bilinen dünyanın her yerinde iyi işçilik olarak kabul görürdü.
18. **It is well-known that the Vikings were great explorers and voyagers.**
    - Vikinglerin büyük kâşifler ve gezginler olduğu iyi bilinmektedir.
19. **From Scandinavia, the Vikings traveled south to England and Spain, and settled there.**
    - Vikingler, İskandinavya'dan güneyde İngiltere ve İspanya'ya kadar gitti ve oraya yerleştiler.
20. **Names of cities and the nature of the people are obvious signs of the significant role they played in these societies for almost three centuries.**
    - Kentlerin isimleri ve insanların doğası, bu toplumlarda neredeyse üç yüzyıl boyunca oynadıkları önemli rolün açık işaretleridir.
21. **They also traveled to the northern African countries such as Morocco and Tunisia.**
    - Fas ve Tunus gibi Kuzey Afrika ülkelerine de seyahat ettiler.
22. **Therefore, more than two million Arabian coins have been recovered in Viking burials all over Scandinavia.**
    - Bu sebeple İskandinavya'nın dört bir yanındaki Viking mezarlarında iki milyondan fazla Arap parası bulunmuştur.
23. **The Vikings traveled east to Russia and settled some places there.**
    - Vikingler doğuya Rusya'ya kadar gittiler ve orada bazı yerlere yerleştiler
24. **The name "Russia" actually originates from the Swedish.**
    - "Rusya" ismi aslında İsveç dilinden gelmektedir.
25. **The Vikings also braved the open sea and sailed west to explore Iceland and Greenland.**
    - Ayrıca, Vikingler açık denize meydan okudular ve İzlanda ile Grönland'ı keşfetmek için batıya doğru yola çıktılar.
26. **Historians have also proved that the Vikings were the first European settlers on the American continent.**
    - Tarihçiler, Vikinglerin Amerika kıtasındaki ilk Avrupalı yerleşimciler olduklarını da kanıtladılar.

14. MAKALE

MACHINES AND THE MODERN DAY LABOR MARKET

The researchers estimate that half of the job losses resulted from robots directly replacing workers.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
dramatically (adv)	önemli ölçüde, çarpıcı şekilde	substantially, considerably, significantly
replicate (v)	benzerini yapmak, kopyalamak	copy, duplicate
therefore (adv)	bu nedenle, bu yüzden, sonuç olarak	hence, thus, consequently
acumen (n)	sezgi, zeka, kavrama yeteneği	insight, intelligence, comprehension
likewise (adv)	benzer şekilde	similarly, the same
drastically (adv)	ciddi biçimde, şiddetle, önemli ölçüde	radically, severely, considerably
decimate (v)	önemli ölçüde yok etmek, azaltmak	destroy, devastate, ruin
for instance (adv)	örneğin, mesela	for example, to illustrate
however (adv)	fakat, ancak, yine de	nevertheless, nonetheless, even so
wage inequality (n)	ücret eşitsizliği	income injustice
shrink (v)	küçülmek, azalmak	decrease, decline, diminish
give rise to (phr v)	sebep olmak, yol açmak	cause, lead to, bring about
disparity (n)	farklılık, eşitsizlik, tutarsızlık	difference, inequality, inconsistency
since (conj)	-dığı için, çünkü	as, because, given that, seeing as
involve (v)	içermek, gerektirmek	include, require, necessitate
intangible (adj)	soyut, manevi, belirsiz	abstract, nonphysical
augment (v)	artırmak, çoğaltmak, genişletmek	increase, enlarge, expand
enhance (v)	geliştirmek, iyileştirmek	improve, develop
significant (adj)	önemli, mühim	important, substantial, noteworthy
pave the way for (phr v)	-in yolunu açmak, imkan vermek	lead up, allow for

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) decrease, diminish	**1 pave the way for**	( ) farklılık
( ) difference, inconsistency	**2 disparity**	( ) fakat, ancak
( ) considerably	**3 shrink**	( ) önemli ölçüde
( ) lead up, allow for	**4 however**	( ) –in yolunu açmak
( ) nevertheless	**5 dramatically**	( ) küçülmek, azalmak

B

( ) abstract, nonphysical	**1 acumen**	( ) soyut, manevi
( ) copy	**2 decimate**	( ) sezgi, zeka, kavrama
( ) destroy, devastate	**3 involve**	( ) önemli ölçüde yok etmek
( ) insight, intelligence	**4 intangible**	( ) gerektirmek, içermek
( ) include, necessitate	**5 replicate**	( ) kopyalamak, benzerini yapmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"iyileştirmek, geliştirmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"improve, develop"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) replicate B) decimate

C) enhance D) involve

2. Türkçesi **"sebep olmak, yol açmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"lead to, bring about"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) give rise to B) focus on

C) rely on D) pave the way for

3. Türkçesi **"örneğin, mesela"** ve eş anlamlısı **"for example, to illustrate"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) likewise B) since

C) therefore D) for instance

4. Türkçesi **"önemli, mühim"** ve eş anlamlısı **"important, substantial, noteworthy"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) intangible B) peculiar

C) significant D) indifferent

5. Türkçesi **"bu nedenle, bu yüzden"** ve eş anlamlısı **"hence, thus, consequently"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) however B) therefore

C) likewise D) in addition

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. The financial crisis in 1997 changed the structure of the Korean labor market **drastically**.

A) gradually B) considerably C) rapidly

2. Monetary policymakers said they would consider a broad set of labor market indicators to **augment** information on the unemployment rate.

A) diminish B) include C) increase

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Many analytical, social and creative skills cannot be replicated ---- machines, and therefore make a strong case ---- a continued need for human workers.**

A) into / about B) with / of

C) by / for D) without / on

2. **While middle-skill jobs become increasingly automated, high-skill jobs that require a combination of cognitive skills have not been affected. -----, low-skill jobs that require customer service have not been as drastically changed by automated systems.**

A) therefore B) however

C) for instance D) likewise

3. **---- the jobs that are harder to automate involve creativity, cognition and social skills, job-seekers should develop these intangible qualities to make themselves more valuable to potential employers.**

A) Although B) Even if

C) Unless D) Since

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

MACHINES AND THE MODERN DAY LABOR MARKET



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

A new study, led by Michael Gibbs from the University of Chicago, has found that technological advances, particularly in machines that can perform complex tasks, have begun to **dramatically** change jobs and labor markets. While this phenomenon has had an economic effect, it has also reprioritized which qualities are most important in a valuable employee. Many analytical, social and creative skills cannot be **replicated** by machines, and **therefore** make a strong case for a continued need for human workers.

While middle-skill jobs become increasingly automated, high-skill jobs that require a combination of cognitive skills, creative **acumen** and leadership expertise have not been affected. **Likewise**, low-skill jobs that require customer service or rely on teamwork have not been as **drastically** changed by automated systems. Therefore, it is the middle-skill, routine occupations that have been **decimated** by the technological revolution.

For instance, certain aspects of the medical field have been impacted by the popularity of automated machines. Many diagnostic tests, nursing tasks and surgical tools have become automated by complex machines and programs. **However**, certain jobs simply cannot be replicated by machines. A nurse's interaction with his or her patients is invaluable and impossible to effectively replicate. Similarly, while machines can assist with tasks before, during and after a surgery, a machine cannot replace a skilled, human surgeon.

Gibbs' study suggests that this "hollowing-out" of middle-skill, routine jobs has a drastic impact on **wage inequality**. As middle-skill opportunities **shrink**, **giving rise to** high and low-skill jobs, wages also become either high or low. This **disparity** has already impacted the economy and will continue to change the labor market's landscape. **Since** the jobs that are harder to automate **involve** creativity, cognition and social skills, job-seekers should develop these **intangible** qualities to make themselves more valuable to potential employers.

On the other hand, Gibbs suggests that future research and legislation should focus on how technology and robotics could **augment** human creativity and cognition. Such research could **enhance** artificial intelligence and make robots even more common and valuable to the labor market. Although such **significant** technological advances would only increase labor market polarization and wage inequality, it would **pave the way for** the future of effective machinery.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. With technological advances, ----.

A) wage inequality among people will gradually decrease over the coming years

B) all the people will have the same career opportunities irrespective of which social class they belong to

C) machines will be able to do all the work humans can do

D) middle class people will have a higher possibility of losing their jobs

E) skills that require social interaction will only be carried out by robots

2. According to the author of the study ----.

A) people should focus more on abstract skills if they want to get a job in the future

B) low-skill jobs will be affected the most by the automation as the muscle power will be provided by robots in the near future

C) a nurse's social skills can effortlessly be copied by machinery, so nurses need to practice more with surgical tools

D) despite the disadvantages of technological advances, people now can easily find what they are looking for

E) there will be no changes in terms of economy as a result of advance machinery

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

A) both the middle-skill jobs and high-skill ones were equally affected by the technological advances

B) during an important surgery employment of automated machines could be better than a doctor

C) since some skills cannot be copied by robots, humans cannot be replaced by machines completely

D) future research should be about social skills rather than technology or robotics

E) technological advances will have no effects on labor market and wage inequality in the future, therefore people have nothing to worry about

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Advantages commonly ---- automation include higher production rates and increased productivity, better product quality and reduced factory lead times.

A) attributed to B) called for

C) accounted for D) turned into

E) contributed to

2. Emerging technologies like industrial robots are advancing ---- a rapid pace, but there has been little attention to their impact ---- employment and public policy.

A) at / on B) in / for

C) with / of D) over / from

E) upon / in

3. Over the course of history, advancements in technology ---- repetitive human processes into cheaper tasks rapidly ---- by machines.

A) are transforming / performing

B) had transformed / to have been performed

C) transform / to perform

D) transformed / to be performed

E) have transformed / performed

4. ---- technology affects work and pay has been an important topic in the study of labor markets and wage distribution.

A) What B) Who

C) Where D) How

E) Whose

5. ---- digital technology contributes to growth and creates jobs, we still need to put its actual impact into perspective.

A) Unless B) As if

C) In order that D) While

E) Because

6. Economists are worried about "job polarization", where middle-skill jobs are declining ---- both low-skill and high-skill jobs are expanding.

A) but B) if

C) since D) only when

E) once

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

People have always been attracted to items that make life more automated **(7)----** coffee makers with a timer, but recent technology has **(8)----** brought things to a new level. Although some individuals may bemoan these changes, the fact is that the majority of these automated options help relieve stress from people's lives. In some cases, they even offer improved quality of life for those **(9)----** disabilities.

7.

A) due to B) in contrast with

C) such as D) as opposed to

E) on behalf of

8.

A) obscurely B) severely

C) desperately D) arguably

E) definitely

9.

A) for B) with

C) on D) in

E) to

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Estimates of general rates of technological progress are always imprecise, ----.

A) yet commercial aircraft could carry passengers at speeds approaching 600 miles per hour

B) therefore consider the numbers for information storage density in computer memory

C) for example in 1848, the world record for rail speed reached 60 miles per hour

D) but it is fair to say that, in the past, progress came more slowly

E) so technological progress has always displaced workers

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Zeynep:

– Do you think robots can take over the world entirely?

Esra:

– I do not think so. It is humans that keep them functioning, and they cannot be more than assistants to the man.

Zeynep:

– ----

Esra:

– I think people can handle it, just because they are a part of our lives does not necessarily mean that they will replace us thoroughly.

A) I think they won't be able to take over our daily lives and scientists are inventing new ways to prevent them from doing so.

B) I agree up to a point, but they are already replacing humans in many fields and it could be uncontrollable in the future.

C) Definitely, robots do not have the capacity to think and feel like humans as they are only programs.

D) You may be right, but I think we are much stronger than they are, and we can stop them easily.

E) We don't need to be more careful about inventing new technologies as artificial intelligence won't be a real threat in the future.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. It was H.G. Wells who in 1895 introduced readers to the first time machine in the modern sense.

A) Before H.G. Wells wrote about machines in today's sense in 1895, there was not any other author who did so.

B) H.G. Wells was the first person to utilize first modern machines in the world in 1895.

C) Only a few people knew something about machines before H.G. Wells wrote about them in 1895.

D) After H.G. Wells introduced the first modern machinery in 1895, a lot of inventions came to be used.

E) It was not until H.G. Wells and his co-author released their book about modern machines in 1895 that readers came to know about them.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You bought a robot vacuum cleaner from a shopping website last week. However, when your order was delivered, it turned out that it was not working properly. You get in touch with the customer service, asking for a full refund, and you say to them: ----

A) The machine I ordered last week is not working properly, so I want to return it and I demand a full repayment.

B) This kind of robots always have problems; therefore, you should be more careful when you are producing them.

C) It is my right to ask for a reimbursement as you sent me the wrong device.

D) I do not want to talk to you as you are not eligible to give me what I want.

E) I will apply to a consumer court about the situation as you are not willing to give me what I ask for.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. The impacts of automation technologies are already being felt throughout the global economy. The worldwide number of industrial robots has increased rapidly over the past few years. The falling prices of robots, which can operate all day without interruption, make them cost-competitive with human workers. In the service sector, computer algorithms can execute stock trades in a fraction of a second, much faster than any human. ----

A) Experts disagree on the size of the impact that automation technologies will have on the workforce.

B) For example, in 2014 Google was valued at $370 billion with only 55,000 employees.

C) After growth resumed, many businesses continued automating their operations rather than hiring additional workers.

D) The recent trend towards increased automation stems in part from the Great Recession.

E) As these technologies become cheaper, more capable, and more widespread, they will find even more applications in an economy.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. While emerging technologies can improve the speed, quality, and cost of available goods and services, they may also displace large numbers of workers.

A) Bazı teknolojiler mevcut ürün ve hizmetlerin hız, kalite ya da maliyetini geliştirebilmesine rağmen, aynı zamanda çok sayıda işçiyi işinden edebilir.

B) Yeni teknolojiler mevcut ürün ve hizmetlerin hız, kalite ve maliyetini geliştirebilmesine rağmen, onlar aynı zamanda çok sayıda işçiyi de işinden edebilir.

C) İşçilerin işsiz kalmasının sebebi yeni teknolojilerin mevcut ürün ve hizmetlerin hızını, kalitesini ve maliyetini arttırmasıdır.

D) Yeni teknolojiler mevcut ürün ve hizmetlerin hızını, kalitesini ve maliyetini iyiye götürebilir, ancak onlar çok sayıda insanın işsiz kalmasına zemin de hazırlayabilir.

E) Yeni ortaya çıkan teknolojiler ulaşılabilir ürün ve hizmetlerin hız, kalite ve maliyetini geliştirebilse de, çok sayıda işçinin işsiz kalmasına da yol açar.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Yeni bir teknoloji, insanların ve ulusların birbirleriyle ve özellikle çevreleriyle iletişime geçme yolunu değiştirebilir.

A) The way people and nations communicate with each other and particularly with their surroundings can change with the introduction of a new technology.

B) A new technology can change the way people and nations interact with each other and especially with their environment.

C) A new technology changes how people and nations communicate with one another and particularly with their environment.

D) There is a new technology which has an impact on the way people and nations interact with one another and of course with their environment.

E) Given that a new technology comes with its advantages, it will change how people and nations communicate with each other and fundamentally with their surroundings.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Fundamental to technological advancements are a transition from manual labor to automation. **(II)** While automation has been a buzzword over the past 5 years, this concept has been streamlining manual processes as early as the steam engine in the 1800s. **(III)** Yet, this new era of automation and artificial intelligence has invoked fear of a society in which computers replace both blue collar and white collar jobs. **(IV)** The fundamental purpose of automation and technology is to improve productivity, generate increased output and reduce costs. **(V)** Despite what it may seem, technology has not replaced labor, but improved task efficiency and provided workers the time to focus on other tasks.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **A new study, led by Michael Gibbs from the University of Chicago, has found that technological advances, particularly in machines that can perform complex tasks, have begun to dramatically change jobs and labor markets.**
   - Chicago Üniversitesi'nden Michael Gibbs'in liderliğini yaptığı yeni bir araştırma, özellikle karmaşık işleri gerçekleştirebilen makinelerde teknolojik gelişmelerin iş ve işgücü piyasalarını önemli ölçüde değiştirmeye başladığını tespit etti.
2. **While this phenomenon has had an economic effect, it has also reprioritized which qualities are most important in a valuable employee.**
   - Bu olgu ekonomik bir etkiye sahip olsa da, değerli bir çalışanda hangi niteliklerin en önemli olduğunu yeniden öncelik sırasına koymuştur.
3. **Many analytical, social and creative skills cannot be replicated by machines, and therefore make a strong case for a continued need for human workers.**
   - Birçok analitik, sosyal ve yaratıcı beceriler makineler tarafından kopyalanamaz ve bu böylece insan işçilere sürekli bir ihtiyaç olacağına yönelik güçlü bir gerekçe oluşturur.
4. **While middle-skill jobs become increasingly automated, high-skill jobs that require a combination of cognitive skills, creative acumen and leadership expertise have not been affected.**
   - Orta beceri gerektiren işler giderek makineleşirken, bilişsel becerilerin, yaratıcı zekânın ve liderlik becerisinin bir kombinasyonunu gerektiren, yüksek becerili işler etkilenmemiştir.
5. **Likewise, low-skill jobs that require customer service or rely on teamwork have not been as drastically changed by automated systems.**
   - Benzer şekilde, müşteri hizmetleri gerektiren veya takım çalışmasına dayanan düşük beceri gerektiren işler otomatik sistemler tarafından büyük ölçüde değiştirilmemiştir.
6. **Therefore, it is the middle-skill, routine occupations that have been decimated by the technological revolution.**
   - Bu nedenle, teknolojik devrim tarafından ortadan kaldırılan rutin meslekler orta becerilerdir.
7. **For instance, certain aspects of the medical field have been impacted by the popularity of automated machines.**
   - Örneğin, tıp alanının bazı bölümleri, otomatik makinelerin popüleritesinden etkilenmiştir.
8. **Many diagnostic tests, nursing tasks and surgical tools have become automated by complex machines and programs.**
   - Birçok tanı testleri, hemşirelik görevleri ve cerrahi araçlar karmaşık makineler ve programlarla otomatikleşti.
9. **However, certain jobs simply cannot be replicated by machines.**
   - Ancak, bazı işler sadece makineler tarafından kopyalanamaz.
10. **A nurse's interaction with his or her patients is invaluable and impossible to effectively replicate.**
    - Hemşirenin hastalarıyla olan etkileşimi çok değerlidir ve etkin bir şekilde kopyalanması olanaksızdır.

11. **Similarly, while machines can assist with tasks before, during and after a surgery, a machine cannot replace a skilled, human surgeon.**

    - Benzer şekilde, makineler ameliyattan önce ameliyat esnasında ve ameliyatın sonrasındaki işlerde yardımcı olabilirken, bir makine yetenekli bir insan cerrahın yerini alamaz.

12. **Gibbs' study suggests that this "hollowing-out" of middle-skill, routine jobs has a drastic impact on wage inequality.**

    - Gibbs'in araştırması, orta-beceri rutin mesleklerin "içinin boşaltılmasının" ücret eşitsizliği üzerinde ciddi bir etkisinin olduğunu ileri sürmektedir.

13. **As middle-skill opportunities shrink, giving rise to high and low-skill jobs, wages also become either high or low.**

    - Orta beceri fırsatlar azaldıkça, ki bu yüksek ve düşük beceri gerektiren işlerin ortaya çıkmasına sebep olur, ücretler de ya yüksek ya da düşük olur.

14. **This disparity has already impacted the economy and will continue to change the labor market's landscape.**

    - Bu eşitsizlik zaten ekonomiyi etkilemiştir ve işgücü piyasasının doğasını değiştirmeye devam edecektir.

15. **Since the jobs that are harder to automate involve creativity, cognition and social skills, job-seekers should develop these intangible qualities to make themselves more valuable to potential employers.**

    - Makineleştirmesi daha zor olan işler, yaratıcılık, biliş ve sosyal becerileri gerektirdiğinden, iş arayanlar kendilerini potansiyel işverenler için daha değerli hale getirmek için bu soyut nitelikleri geliştirmelidir.

16. **On the other hand, Gibbs suggests that future research and legislation should focus on how technology and robotics could augment human creativity and cognition.**

    - Öte yandan, Gibbs gelecekteki araştırmaların ve düzenlemelerin, teknoloji ve robot biliminin insan yaratıcılığını ve bilişini nasıl arttırabildiğine odaklanması gerektiğini ileri sürer.

17. **Such research could enhance artificial intelligence and make robots even more common and valuable to the labor market.**

    - Bu tür araştırmalar, yapay zekâyı geliştirebilir ve robotları işgücü piyasasında çok daha yaygın ve değerli hale getirebilir.

18. **Although such significant technological advances would only increase labor market polarization and wage inequality, it would pave the way for the future of effective machinery.**

    - Bu denli önemli teknolojik gelişmeler sadece işgücü piyasasındaki kutuplaşmayı ve ücret eşitsizliğini artırsa da, bu, etkin makinelerin geleceğinin önünü açacaktır.

15. MAKALE

RESEARCHERS PLAN TO BRING THE CASPIAN TIGER BACK FROM THE DEAD

The Caspian tiger (Panthera tigris virgata) is an extinct tiger subspecies that had been recorded in the wild before the end of the 20th century.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
resurrect (v)	diriltmek, hayata döndürmek	bring back to life, revive
thanks to (prep)	-nın sayesinde, -nin yüzünden	due to, owing to, because of
mysterious (adj)	esrarengiz, gizemli	strange, unexplained
frigid (adj)	çok soğuk, dondurucu	cold, icy, freezing
realm (n)	alan, saha, bölge	area, territory, field, zone, district
convert to (v)	dönüşmek, değişmek	change, alter, switch, transform
die out (phr v)	nesli tükenmek	become extinct, disappear, vanish
curiously (adv)	ilginç biçimde, tuhaf bir şekilde	interestingly, peculiarly, strangely, oddly
diverge from (v)	ayrılmak, farklı olmak	differ from
ancestor (n)	ata, soy	forefather, forebear
relatively (adv)	nispeten, oranla	comparatively
endangered (adj)	nesli tükenmekte olan	in danger of extinction, dying out
roam (v)	dolaşmak, gezinmek	walk around, wander
by way of (prep)	aracılığıyla, vasıtasıyla	by, through, by means of, via
evolve into (v)	-e haline gelmek, evrim geçirmek	change, develop into
whereas (conj)	oysa ki, hâlbuki	while
indistinguishable (adj)	benzer, farksız, seçilemez	undifferentiated, identical
extant (adj)	mevcut, hala var olan	existing, present, surviving
conserve (v)	muhafaza etmek, korumak	preserve, save, keep, protect
pull sth off (phr v)	başarmak, üstesinden gelmek	achieve, accomplish, succeed

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) territory, area, field	1 **pull off**	( ) alan, saha, bölge
( ) wander, walk around	2 **roam**	( ) evrim geçirmek
( ) change, develop into	3 **diverge**	( ) ayrılmak, farklı olmak
( ) achieve, accomplish	4 **realm**	( ) dolaşmak
( ) differ	5 **evolve**	( ) başarmak, üstesinden gelmek

B

( ) cold, icy, freezing	1 **frigid**	( ) ata, soy
( ) existing, present	2 **extant**	( ) çok soğuk
( ) forefather, forebear	3 **ancestor**	( ) benzer
( ) identical, undifferentiated	4 **convert**	( ) dönüşmek, değişmek
( ) change, switch	5 **indistinguishable**	( ) mevcut

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"diriltmek, hayata döndürmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"bring back to life, revive"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) resurrect B) convert

C) evolve D) conserve

2. Türkçesi **"vasıtasıyla, aracılığıyla"** ve eş anlamlısı **"by, through, via"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) due to B) whereas

C) by way of D) regarding

3. Türkçesi **"muhafaza etmek, korumak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"preserve, keep, save, protect"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) convert B) conserve

C) pull off D) endanger

4. Türkçesi **"oysa ki, hâlbuki"** ve eş anlamlısı **"while"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) thanks to B) now that

C) in case D) whereas

5. Türkçesi **"nesli tükenmekte olan"** ve eş anlamlısı **"in danger of extinction, dying out"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) extant B) relative

C) endangered D) frigid

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. In Morocco, 38 colonies of bald ibises remained in 1940, 15 in 1975, in 1989, the last one in the Atlas Mountains **died out**.

A) evolved B) vanished C) diverged

2. Known as Type D, the **mysterious** orca was previously identified only from photos of a 1955 mass stranding in New Zealand, and half a dozen at-sea sightings over the last 15 years.

A) distinguishable B) endangered

C) strange

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Despite some very small physiological differences, the Caspian and Siberian tigers are now thought ---- many to be essentially indistinguishable ---- a genetic level.

A) to / at B) by / on

C) as / in D) for / up

2. A new study suggests that Caspian tigers can be effectively resurrected, all ---- another subspecies of tiger found in the mysterious and frigid eastern realms of Russia.

A) thanks to B) against

C) with a view to D) in response to

3. The extinction of a large number of species within a ---- short period of geological time is called mass-extinction, which is thought to be due to factors such as a catastrophic global event or widespread environmental change.

A) relatively B) meticulously

C) cautiously D) defectively

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

RESEARCHERS PLAN TO BRING THE CASPIAN TIGER BACK FROM THE DEAD



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

The Caspian tiger, also known as Panthera tirgris virgata, is a subspecies of tiger that went extinct back in the 1960s. These animals, which can weigh more than 136 kilograms, were among the largest cats to have ever lived. However, a new study in the journal Biological Conservation suggests that they can be effectively **resurrected**, all **thanks to** another subspecies of tiger found in the **mysterious** and **frigid** eastern **realms of** Russia.

An international team of researchers has an ambitious plan to capture a handful of these genetically similar tigers and reintroduce them back to Central Asia – but before we get into this, a little backstory is required. Not only were their woodland habitats rapidly **converted to** cropland, but they were hunted by sportsman for fun and training purposes. Plenty of wild pigs – their prey – **died out** during the early 20th century too, due to hunting, natural disasters, and the spread of disease.

Curiously, a contemporary genetic analysis of another tiger subspecies, the Siberian (Amur) variant found in Russia, revealed the two subspecies had **diverged from** a common **ancestor relatively** recently. Importantly, the Siberian tiger is still alive, and although classified as "**endangered**", it can be found **roaming** the Sikhote Alin mountain region and the Primorye Province in the Russian Far East.

This genetic mapping project discovered that the common ancestor of both subspecies colonized Central Asia **by way of** a path along the Silk Road from eastern China about 10,000 years ago. Some stuck around in Turkestan and became the Caspian tiger, **whereas** another population moved to the Russian Far East and **evolved into** the Siberian tiger.

However, despite some very small physiological differences, the Caspian and Siberian tigers are now thought by many to be essentially **indistinguishable** on a genetic level. Thus, the **extant** population in Russia is thought to be a perfect way to bring back the Caspian tiger.

The project appears to have the go-ahead from the regional wildlife authorities and government agencies. The types of mammalian prey the tigers normally hunt, such as deer and wild pigs, need to also be reintroduced to the area, and the water supply in the natural reservoirs needs to be carefully regulated and **conserved**. There is a lot to do, but it could effectively bring the Caspian tiger back from the dead if they **pull it off.**

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is clearly understood from the passage that Caspian tigers ----.

A) can be brought back to life only if the animals they hunt are reintroduced to the area

B) have low genetic similarity to Siberian tigers

C) are likely to be restored to life even if hard work is needed to achieve the resurrection

D) died out in the first half of the 20th century

E) are the heaviest cat species that ever roamed the Earth

2. The extinction of Caspian Tiger partly stems from the fact that ----.

A) natural disasters that took place at the time largely wiped out them

B) some contagious diseases caused them to suffer severely

C) their natural habitats were turned into fields for agricultural activities

D) they evolved into new species, leading them to suffer from some genetic disorders

E) they were not able to find breeding pairs to maintain their genetic lineage

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

A) the Caspian Tiger is on the verge of going extinct nowadays because of several reasons

B) human activities such as hunting have always had a hand in causing some species to die out

C) ceased to exist during mid-1900s, Siberian Tiger descended from a common ancestor with Caspian Tiger

D) government agencies and wildlife organizations do not do their best to tackle the problem of some species' extinction

E) the majority of people have trouble discerning between Caspian Tigers and Siberian Tigers although both have some diverse features

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Nearly two-thirds of primate species face the ---- of extinction largely as a result of human actions that kill animals directly.

A) evidence B) imitation

C) indication D) frustration

E) threat

2. Three-quarters of primate species are ---- decline, and about 60 percent are now threatened ---- extinction.

A) of / towards B) in / with

C) to / of D) on / under

E) with / on

3. Earth ---- in the midst of its sixth mass extinction; somewhere between 30 and 159 animal species ---- every day, due largely to humans.

A) had been / disappeared

B) will be / have disappeared

C) has been / are disappearing

D) is / disappear

E) was / had disappeared

4. A research team found two areas in Kazakhstan ---- they believe could support a healthy population of the famous big cat.

A) whose B) if

C) what D) how

E) that

5. Caspian tigers were aggressively hunted in various parts of the world; ----, they became extinct.

A) for example B) in fact

C) nevertheless D) as a result

E) otherwise

6. Massive tigers weighing more than 300 pounds once roamed the area from Turkey through northwestern China ---- they met their end in the mid-1900s.

A) before B) since

C) only if D) after

E) when

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Caspian tigers were some of the largest cats ever to roam the Earth, **(7)----** they went extinct in the 1960s. Now, some scientists want to bring them back. A new study lays out the plan to reintroduce the tigers **(8)----** a subspecies, the Siberian tiger, which is genetically similar to the Caspian tiger. The authors write in their paper that the Siberians tiger's "phenotype proves adaptable to the arid conditions of the introduction site." **(9)----**, they believe that the big cats could adapt well to the conditions of the sites in Central Asia where they would be reintroduced.

7.

A) similarly B) as a result

C) rather D) besides

E) but

8.

A) to use B) using

C) to be used D) used

E) having used

9.

A) However B) Otherwise

C) In other words D) At least

E) For example

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ----, some experts argue that the first and potentially best candidates should be animals that are recently extinct.

A) Since no one has proven to have seen one in the wild since 1930

B) Even if mankind has the honor of quite possibly being the most destructive force to ever hit mother nature

C) Even though extinction of certain animals stems from trappings at the hands of hunters

D) If de-extinction, bringing an extinction species back into existence, becomes a reality

E) Unless tigers are welcomed with open arms by the Kazakhstan government

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Dilek:

– We should be more careful about other living things on Earth.

Gamze:

– ----

Dilek:

– What do you mean by that, can you name any of them?

Gamze:

– For example, when a predator goes extinct, all of its prey is released from that predation pressure and they can be overpopulated, thus damaging the ecosystem they live in.

A) I disagree, when a species vanishes from the Earth, new species can thrive.

B) All the living organisms depend on other species to survive.

C) Yes, you are right. Extinction of a species can have terrible consequences.

D) You have a point, but it is not about being careful.

E) Definitely, there is no species on Earth that is as arrogant as human beings.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Countless books have been written about dinosaurs, yet remarkably few books have been written about animals that have disappeared in the times humans have been around.

A) Although there are almost no books written about animals that have vanished in the times humans have been on Earth, there are numerous books about dinosaurs.

B) There are not any books about animals that live on Earth at the same time as humans, however, there are many books related to dinosaurs.

C) There are not as many books written about dinosaurs as the books written regarding animals that roamed Earth at the same time as humans.

D) Because humans and dinosaurs did not live on Earth concurrently, there are less books about dinosaurs compared to other animals.

E) The books written about dinosaurs are far more in number than those written about the animals that perished once humans appeared on Earth.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You are watching a documentary about endangered species. Your little brother comments on the issue foolishly and he says that species becoming extinct is not a big concern for humans. You get furious at thoughtlessness of him and say: ----

A) Do not be such a fool! All the species in the world are required for human survival.

B) You are right, it is not a big deal. When one species is gone, another replaces it.

C) I wonder how people can be so stupid about other people's feelings.

D) Humans need to be aware of other species' rights.

E) I cannot believe that you are the kind of a person who ignores our family's moral beliefs.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Also known as such names as the Persian tiger, the mazandaran tiger and the Hyrcanian tiger, the Caspian tiger was actually one of the largest big cats on the planet. ---- What really made the Caspian tiger stand out, however, was the sheer size of its legs as they were much longer than other members of the big cat family, emphasizing its sheer size even more, making it incredibly physically imposing to behold. Its paws were, as expected, extremely large, yet its ears were uncharacteristically small and short. Though it had the unmistakable striped tiger markings, its actual colour differed greatly from other species of tiger.

A) The main reason why this tiger became extinct was all down to its preferred natural habitat.

B) The Caspian tiger was located just south of the Caspian Sea.

C) It was a predatory carnivore, feeding on various animals including boars.

D) It lived in wetlands near rivers, separated by deserts and steppes.

E) It was instantly recognizable due to its powerful muscular body, and incredibly strong legs.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Extinction occurs when species are diminished because of environmental forces or because of evolutionary changes.

A) Soy tükenmesi, çevresel güçler ya da evrimsel değişikliklerden dolayı türlerin sayısı azaldığında meydana gelir.

B) Soyumuzun tükenişi, çevresel güçlerin ve evrimsel değişikliklerin etkisiyle türler sayıca azaldığında oluşur.

C) Türler, çevresel güçler ya da evrimsel değişikliklerden dolayı sayıca azaldığı için soy tükenmesi meydana gelir.

D) Soy tükenmesi, çevresel faktörler ya da evrimsel değişikliklerden ötürü türlerin sayısı azaldığında kaçınılmaz hale gelir.

E) Soy tükenmesini doğuran olay çevresel güçler ve evrimsel değişikliklerden dolayı türlerin sayısının azalmasıdır.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Hazar kaplanları sadece eğlence için avlanmadı, aynı zamanda doğal ortamlarını ve önemli yiyecek kaynağı olan yaban domuzlarını yitirdiler.

A) The only reason Caspian tigers were hunted was not for sport, but they also lost their dwellings and their wild pigs' food source.

B) Caspian tigers were not hunted for sport, neither did they lose their homes and their basic food source of wild pigs.

C) Not only were Caspian tigers hunted for sport, but they lost their habitat and their primary food source of wild pigs.

D) Caspian tigers were not hunted for sport and they lost their natural environment and important food source of wild pigs.

E) Although people did not hunt Caspian Tigers for sport, the tigers lost their natural whereabouts and basic food source of wild pigs.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Researchers have argued for the past decade that tigers could be reintroduced to Central Asia, but it was not until now that they have offered hard data suggesting a big cat population could thrive. **(II)** After an analysis of scientific literature already written on Caspian tigers, a research team determined that there are two habitable patches that would work for repopulating the area with Amur tigers. **(III)** However, certain things will have to happen before a bunch of tigers are moved to Kazakhstan. **(IV)** Both of these zones are both located in Kazakhstan. **(V)** The researchers estimate that if 40 to 55 tigers are brought into these zones, then the population will grow to around 64 to 98 tigers within 50 years.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **The Caspian tiger, also known as Panthera tirgris virgata, is a subspecies of tiger that went extinct back in the 1960s.**
   - Pers kaplanı olarak da bilinen Hazar kaplanı, 1960'lı yıllarda nesli tükenmiş bir kaplanın alt türüdür.
2. **These animals, which can weigh more than 136 kilograms, were among the largest cats to have ever lived.**
   - 136 kilodan fazla ağırlığa sahip olan bu hayvanlar şimdiye kadar yaşamış en büyük kedilerdendi.
3. **However, a new study in the journal Biological Conservation suggests that they can be effectively resurrected, all thanks to another subspecies of tiger found in the mysterious and frigid eastern realms of Russia.**
   - Bununla birlikte, Biyolojik Koruma dergisindeki yeni bir araştırma, tam anlamıyla Rusya'nın gizemli ve dondurucu doğu bölgelerinde bulunan başka bir kaplan alttürü sayesinde bunların etkin olarak hayata döndürülebileceğini ortaya koyuyor.
4. **An international team of researchers has an ambitious plan to capture a handful of these genetically similar tigers and reintroduce them back to Central Asia – but before we get into this, a little backstory is required.**
   - Uluslararası bir araştırmacılar ekibi, bu genetik açıdan benzer kaplanlardan bir miktar yakalamak ve onları Orta Asya'ya geri getirmek için iddialı bir plan yapıyorlar - ancak bunu gerçekleştirmeden önce biraz arka plan bilgisi gerekiyor.
5. **Not only were their woodland habitats rapidly converted to cropland, but they were hunted by sportsman for fun and training purposes.**
   - Sadece onların ormanlık yaşam alanları hızla tarım arazisine dönüştürülmekle kalmadı, aynı zamanda avcılar tarafından eğlence ve eğitim amacıyla da avlandılar.
6. **Plenty of wild pigs – their prey – died out during the early 20th century too, due to hunting, natural disasters, and the spread of disease.**
   - Avcılık, doğal felaketler ve salgın hastalık yüzünden, onların avı olan yaban domuzlarının çoğu da 20. yüzyılın başlarında yok oldu.
7. **Curiously, a contemporary genetic analysis of another tiger subspecies, the Siberian (Amur) variant found in Russia, revealed the two subspecies had diverged from a common ancestor relatively recently.**
   - Tuhaf bir biçimde, Rusya'da bulunan Sibirya (Amur) çeşidi olan başka bir kaplan alttürünün modern bir genetik analizi, iki alt türün nispeten yakın zamanlarda benzer bir soydan türediğini ortaya koydu.
8. **Importantly, the Siberian tiger is still alive, and although classified as "endangered", it can be found roaming the Sikhote Alin mountain region and the Primorye Province in the Russian Far East.**
   - Önemli biçimde, Sibirya kaplanı hala hayattadır ve "Nesli Tükenmekte Olan" olarak sınıflandırılmasına rağmen, Sikhote Alin dağ bölgesinde ve Rusya'nın Uzak doğusunda Primorye şehrinde dolaştığı görülebilir.

9. **This genetic mapping project discovered that the common ancestor of both subspecies colonized Central Asia by way of a path along the Silk Road from eastern China about 10,000 years ago.**

   - Bu genetik harita projesi, her iki alt türün ortak atasının yaklaşık 10.000 yıl önce Doğu Çin'den İpek Yolu boyunca bir yol izleyerek Orta Asya'ya yerleştiğini keşfetti.

10. **Some stuck around in Turkestan and became the Caspian tiger, whereas another population moved to the Russian Far East and evolved into the Siberian tiger.**

    - Bazıları Türkistan'da kaldı ve Hazar kaplanı oldu, oysa bir başka grup Rusya'nın Uzak doğusuna göç etti ve Sibirya kaplanına dönüştü.

11. **However, despite some very small physiological differences, the Caspian and Siberian tigers are now thought by many to be essentially indistinguishable on a genetic level.**

    - Ancak, bazı çok küçük fizyolojik farklılıklara rağmen, Hazar ve Sibirya kaplanlarının, şimdi birçok kişi tarafından genetik düzeyde esasen ayırt edilemez olduğu düşünülmektedir.

12. **Thus, the extant population in Russia is thought to be a perfect way to bring back the Caspian tiger.**

    - Dolayısıyla, Rusya'daki mevcut popülasyonun Hazar kaplanını geri getirmek için mükemmel bir yol olduğu düşünülüyor.

13. **The project appears to have the go-ahead from the regional wildlife authorities and government agencies.**

    - Proje, bölgesel yaban hayatı otoritelerinden ve devlet kurumlarından olur almış gibi görünüyor.

14. **The types of mammalian prey the tigers normally hunt, such as deer and wild pigs, need to also be reintroduced to the area, and the water supply in the natural reservoirs needs to be carefully regulated and conserved.**

    - Geyik ve yabani domuzlar gibi, kaplanların normalde avladığı memeli av türlerinin de bölgeye yeniden kazandırılması gerekmektedir ve doğal havzalardaki su temini dikkatle düzenlenmeli ve korunmalıdır.

15. **There is a lot to do, but it could effectively bring the Caspian tiger back from the dead if they pull it off.**

    - Yapılması gereken çok şey var, ancak başarırlarsa, Hazar kaplanını etkin bir şekilde ölümden hayata geri döndürmek mümkün olabilir.

CALIFORNIA'S DAM CRISIS HIGHLIGHTS THE DEADLY HISTORY OF HYDROELECTRIC POWER

Reservoirs created by dams not only suppress floods but also provide water for activities such as irrigation, human consumption, industrial use, and aquaculture.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
illustrate (v)	göstermek, örneklemek	demonstrate, show, exhibit, exemplify
catastrophic (adj)	feci, yıkıcı, felaket	disastrous, devastating, calamitous
a range of (adj)	bir dizi	a series of, an array of
consistently (adj)	sürekli olarak, devamlı olarak	constantly, permanently
in spite of (prep)	-e karşın, -e rağmen	despite, notwithstanding
contrary to (prep)	-nın aksine, tersine	unlike, by contrast with, in opposition to
because of (prep)	-nın yüzünden, -den dolayı	on account of, due to, owing to
predictable (adj)	öngörülebilir, tahmin edilebilir	foreseeable, expected, anticipated
mortality (n)	ölüm, ölüm oranı	death rate, fatality rate
rarity (n)	seyreklik, enderlik	infrequency, shortage, scarcity
enormous (adj)	muazzam, devasa, çok büyük	huge, giant, massive, colossal
giant (adj)	muazzam, devasa, çok büyük	huge, enormous, massive, colossal
wreck (v)	yıkmak, mahvetmek	destroy, ruin, demolish, devastate
disease (n)	hastalık	ailment, sickness, illness
famine (n)	açlık, kıtlık	hunger, starvation, poverty
incorporate (v)	dahil etmek, kapsama almak	include, integrate, involve
crucial (adj)	çok önemli, mühim	vital, critical, important, significant
urge (v)	zorlamak, teşvik etmek	force, compel, oblige, encourage
evacuate (v)	tahliye etmek	empty, evict
immediately (adv)	hemen, acilen	at once, right away, suddenly, abruptly

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) demonstrate, exhibit	1 **immediately**	( ) öngörülebilir
( ) foreseeable, expected	2 **disease**	( ) hemen, acilen
( ) at once, right away	3 **mortality**	( ) göstermek
( ) ailment, illness, sickness	4 **predictable**	( ) hastalık
( ) death rate	5 **illustrate**	( ) ölüm oranı

B

( ) disastrous, devastating	1 **famine**	( ) tahliye etmek
( ) unlike, in opposition to	2 **evacuate**	( ) -nın aksine
( ) hunger, starvation	3 **contrary to**	( ) feci, yıkıcı
( ) empty, evict	4 **giant**	( ) açlık, kıtlık
( ) huge, colossal, massive	5 **catastrophic**	( ) muazzam, devasa

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"çok önemli, mühim"** ve eş anlamlısı **"vital, critical, important"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) predictable B) giant

C) catastrophic D) crucial

2. Türkçesi **"zorlamak, baskı yapmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"force, compel, oblige"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) evacuate B) illustrate

C) urge D) wreck

3. Türkçesi **"devamlı olarak, sürekli"** ve eş anlamlısı **"constantly, permanently"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) immediately B) consistently

C) unusually D) enormously

4. Türkçesi **"dahil etmek, kapsamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"include, integrate, involve"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) illustrate B) predict

C) evacuate D) incorporate

5. Türkçesi **"muazzam, devasa, çok büyük"** ve eş anlamlısı **"huge, giant, massive, colossal"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) enormous B) catastrophic

C) immediate D) consistent

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. In New Zealand, **in spite of** the demand for more renewable energy, there is opposition to some new hydroelectric projects.

A) because of B) despite C) contrary to

2. The demolition is over and work is now starting to rebuild a landmark bridge at Elland **wrecked** by the winter floods.

A) ruined B) evacuated C) predicted

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **James Hammitt tells that deaths around the area are "highly predictable", ---- part because medical studies have strongly linked airborne pollution ---- mortality.**

A) of / in B) for / with

C) around / for D) in / to

2. **Coal appears to be the most deadly energy source ---- the deaths it causes via air pollution.**

A) because of B) in addition to

C) in spite of D) contrary to

3. **It is unusual to have deaths from hydroelectric power on any given year, due to the ---- of dam collapses without any warning.**

A) rarity B) integrity

C) evacuation D) approval

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

CALIFORNIA'S DAM CRISIS HIGHLIGHTS THE DEADLY HISTORY OF HYDROELECTRIC POWER



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

The US gets about 6 percent of its energy from dams which are amazing sources of renewable, carbon-free energy. But as Oroville California dam crisis **illustrates**, hydroelectric energy technology comes with a major infrequent risk: **Catastrophic** collapse and flooding. According to a March 2011 data analysis by reporter Phil McKenna at New Scientist, dams may be among the riskier power sources in the world.

The analysis calculated the immediate and later deaths that occurred for every 10 terrawatt-hours (TWh) of power generated globally - as a point of contrast, the world makes about 20,000 TWh of electrical power a year. The data give **a range of** deaths for each type of power, but the ranking **consistently** places hydroelectric power as more deadly than nuclear energy and natural gas.

In spite of nuclear disasters like Chernobyl, which caused an estimated 9,000 cancer deaths, **contrary to** popular belief nuclear power is one of the safest ways to generate electricity. Coal appears to be the most deadly **because of** the deaths it causes via air pollution.

Harvard University risk analyst James Hammitt tells that those deaths are "highly **predictable**", in part because medical studies have strongly linked airborne pollution to **mortality**. "We have tens of thousands of deaths a year caused by air pollution, and that is not unusual," Hammitt says.

"But it is unusual to have deaths from hydroelectric power on any given year," due to the **rarity** of dam collapses without any warning. When you include the deaths caused by the tragic 1975 collapse of China's **enormous** Banqiao Dam, hydroelectric can be considered one of the riskiest power sources.

From 1951 to 1952, China built the **giant** hydroelectric dam on the Ruhe River with help from the Soviet Union. But in early August 1975, an unusual typhoon moved into the area and broke records for rainfall upriver, pushing the limits that engineers designed for the dam. On 8 August 1975, the dam collapsed and sent a wall of water nearly 6 meters high and 12 kilometers wide downriver, according to the book "The River Dragon Has Come" by investigative journalist Dai Qing.

The flood **wrecked** other dams along the river and killed an estimated 85,000 people. When deaths caused by flood-related **disease** and **famine** are taken into account, the death toll may actually be closer to 220,000 to 230,000 people. The Chinese rebuilt the Banqiao Dam in 1993 and **incorporated** the lessons learned from the tragedy.

One **crucial** difference between the two events is that authorities were able to **urge** more than 180,000 people in that region of California to **evacuate immediately**. "That makes this much less threatening than something like an earthquake, when you cannot do anything to evacuate ahead of time and it just happens," Hammitt says.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) nuclear energy and natural gas are more fatal energy sources than hydroelectric power

B) dams provide the US with a larger amount of energy than any other power source

C) hydroelectric power is not the only risky power source

D) countries may experience different outcomes for the same type of event

E) risk analyst James Hammitt seems quite surprised with the number of deaths caused by air pollution

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

A) compared with nuclear power, coal seems to be putting the lives of relatively more people in jeopardy

B) China would have never completed the construction of the Banqiao Dam on time but for the Soviet Union's support

C) it was obviously the mistake of engineers working in the construction process of the Banqiao Dam that caused it to collapse

D) contrary to what the majority of people reckon, nuclear power is a dangerous means to generate electricity

E) it took China more than two decades to reconstruct the dam that collapsed as a result of an unexpected typhoon

3. According to the risk analyst James Hammitt, ----.

A) carbon emission can be prevented in less than a decade with more industrial countries shifting to clean energy

B) as medical professionals overlook the relation between air pollution and mortality, we take deaths from air pollution for granted

C) the Chernobyl catastrophe has impacted fauna and will continue to have destructive effects

D) dams are developing in the practice of the dam engineering all over the world with the unique strong overload capacity

E) disasters allowing enough time for people to evacuate the area can be considered as less jeopardous

MODADİL Yayınları

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Extreme drought, severe flooding and near-disaster at the Oroville Dam have all taken a ---- on California's aging water infrastructure.

A) utilization B) retention

C) necessity D) toll

E) prospect

2. Since hydropower depends on rivers and streams ---- generation, the potential to use hydropower as a source of electricity varies ---- the United States.

A) to / in B) on / along

C) in / from D) of / around

E) for / across

3. With more than 2,500 U.S. companies ---- the hydropower industry, adding additional hydropower generation ---- a large and enduring economic benefit.

A) being supported / should create

B) supporting / will create

C) supported / could create

D) having supported / must create

E) to support / might create

4. Investigations are underway to figure out ---- actually happened in the months leading up to unprecedented failure at two spillways on the Oroville Dam.

A) where B) when

C) how D) who

E) what

5. The damaged California dam is not alone among the facilities needing upgrades ---- more problems are to be avoided.

A) whereas B) before

C) until D) whenever

E) if

6. Communities near Oroville Dam got an unenviable front-row seat to what happens ---- climatic forces and man-made infrastructure clash.

A) so B) when

C) unless D) although

E) but

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7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Hydroelectric power is the most common and least expensive source of renewable electricity in the United States today. **(7)----** the Energy Information Administration, more than 6% of the country's electricity was produced from hydropower resources in 2014, and **(8)----** 48% of all renewable electricity generated in the United States came from hydropower resources. Hydropower technologies have a long history of use because of their many benefits, **(9)----** high availability and lack of emissions.

7.

A) For the sake of B) Due to

C) According to D) As opposed to

E) In the light of

8.

A) roughly B) strictly

C) initially D) narrowly

E) deliberately

9.

A) in contrast with B) regarding

C) despite D) including

E) as well as

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Although the generation of hydropower does not emit air pollution or greenhouse gas emissions, ----.

A) it can be a sustainable and nonpolluting source of electricity

B) hydropower provides 16 percent of the world's electricity, second only to fossil fuels

C) it can have negative environmental and social consequences

D) hydropower has grown steadily, from 56 gigawatts of installed capacity to more than 78 gigawatts

E) there are more than 3,100 hydropower plants across the United States

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11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Freya:

– What do you know about dams?

Sophia:

– As far as I know, they save the cities they're built in from flooding and provide them with water and electricity.

Freya:

– ----

Sophia:

– People may, for example, benefit from it in irrigation, which is quite useful especially in agricultural lands.

A) Why are dams constructed only in places whose primary source of income is agriculture?

B) Can this water be used for other purposes like irrigation in fertile agricultural lands?

C) Are there any adverse effects of dams on the location they're constructed in?

D) Who may utilize the electricity generated by means of the turbines installed on the dams?

E) For what purposes the water obtained from dams can be used?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. The accumulation of silt behind a dam is one of the major factors that demonstrates the adverse effects of dams from a geographical aspect.

A) The piling up of the silt behind the dams is one of the damaging effects of dams, which is an underlying reason why they are criticized by some of the geographers.

B) Silt is accumulated behind a dam, suggesting that dams do not have any positive impacts on the geographical location they are built in.

C) Among the main indicators displaying the geographical ill-effects of a dam is the silt collected together behind it.

D) Just because dams have some geographical benefits does not necessarily mean that the silt piling up behind them will have no side effect.

E) One of the biggest problems resulting in the silt accumulating behind a dam is considered as an unsolvable one when viewed from a geographical perspective.

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13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. In your city, there is a dam under construction, and the city dwellers almost each day protest against its construction as well as many environmentalists. You think that such an uprising is nothing but an irrational act because you are aware that the environmental damage it is likely to have on the city can be disregarded when its potential benefits are taken into consideration. While talking to a friend of yours about it, you say to him: ----

A) If people could foresee that it is going to turn out to be beneficial for the city, they would not object to its construction.

B) Dams may have positive effects on the life conditions of the people living in the cities they are built in.

C) The possible damages it will have on the city include infertile lands as well as the demise of many marine species living in the sea.

D) The construction of the dam is yet to be completed, so it is too early to say that it will cause nothing but a great damage to the city.

E) I don't understand such people, they're protesting everything before considering whether it will have detrimental or beneficial effects.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Approximately 70% of the earth's surface is covered with water, a resource that has been exploited for many centuries. The first recorded use of water power was a clock, built around 250 BC. ---- The first use of moving water to produce electricity was a waterwheel on the Fox river in Wisconsin, USA, in 1882, and shortly thereafter the first of many hydroelectric power plants at Niagara Falls was completed. Hydro power has played a major role in the expansion of electrical services since then, both in North America and around the world.

A) Since that time, people have used falling water to provide power for grain and saw mills.

B) Hydro power plants capture the energy released by water falling through a turbine and converts this into mechanical power.

C) In short, hydropower is currently the second most used renewable energy source in the world.

D) For example, today's hydropower turbines are capable of converting more than 90% of available energy into electricity.

E) In terms of electricity production, hydro power is the most important renewable energy source.

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15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Hydroelectric power is the largest source of renewable electricity in the United States, producing about 6.3% of the nation's total electricity throughout the last decade.

A) Amerika'da hayata geçirilebilir elektriğin en büyük kaynağı hidroelektrik gücüdür, ki bu güç on yıl içerisinde ulusun toplam elektriğinin tam olarak %6.3'ünü üretmiştir.

B) Son on yılda Amerika'nın toplam elektrik ihtiyacının neredeyse %6.3'ünü sağlayan hidroelektrik güç, ülkedeki en değerli yenilenebilir güç olmayı başardı.

C) Hidroelektrik güç, Amerika'da yenilenebilir elektriğin büyük bir kaynağını oluşturur ve son on yıldaki elektriğin %6.3'ü kadarını oluşturmuştur.

D) Hidroelektrik gücün Amerika'da mevcut elektriğin en büyük kaynağı olması, son on yılda ulusun toplam elektrik gücüne aşağı yukarı %6.3'lük katkı sağladı.

E) Hidroelektrik güç, Amerika'da yenilenebilir elektriğin en büyük kaynağıdır ve geçen on yıl boyunca ulusun tüm elektriğinin yaklaşık %6.3'ünü sağlamıştır.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Hidrosantraller, cismen sadece birkaç eve güç sağlayan mikro hidrolardan milyonlarca insana elektrik sağlayan Hoover barajı gibi devasa barajlara kadar farklılık gösterir.

A) Millions of people are provided electricity thanks to gorgeous dams like Hoover Damn and hydroplants, which play crucial role in doing so, range in size frim micro-hydos to giant dams.

B) Hydroplants range in size from micro-hydros that power only a few homes to giant dams like Hoover Dam that provide electricity for millions of people.

C) Hydroplants can range from micro-hydros which can power just a few homes to huge dams like Hoover Dam whose electricity can be provided to millions of people.

D) Micro-hydros have the capacity to power not more than few homes while large dams like Hoover Dam can supply electricity to millions of people, which is the result of various sizes of hydroplants.

E) Hydroplants range in size from micro-hydros whose power is transferred to a few homes to colossal dams like Hoover Dam that provide electricity for millions.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Over 1,000 dams across the U.S. have been removed to date. **(II)** And the biggest dam removal project in history is now well underway in Olympic National Park in Washington State where two century-old dams along the Elwha River are coming out. **(III)** But why go to all the trouble and expense of removing dams, especially if they contribute much-needed renewable, pollution-free electricity to our power grids? **(IV)** The decision usually comes down to a cost/benefit analysis taking into account how much power a given dam generates and how much harm its existence is doing to its host river's environment. **(V)** No doubt all concerned parties will be paying close attention to the ecosystem and salmon recovery on the Elwha.

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

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BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **The US gets about 6 percent of its energy from dams which are amazing sources of renewable, carbon-free energy.**
   - ABD, enerjisinin % 6'sını yenilenebilir, karbon içermeyen enerjinin inanılmaz kaynakları olan barajlardan elde etmektedir.
2. **But as Oroville California dam crisis illustrates, hydroelectric energy technology comes with a major infrequent risk: Catastrophic collapse and flooding.**
   - Fakat Oroville California baraj krizinin de gösterdiği gibi, hidroelektrik enerji teknolojisi ender görülen ciddi bir riski beraberinde getirir: Feci çökme ve su baskını.
3. **According to a March 2011 data analysis by reporter Phil McKenna at New Scientist, dams may be among the riskier power sources in the world.**
   - New Scientist'de muhabir olan Phil McKenna'nın Mart 2011 tarihli bir veri analizine göre, barajlar dünyadaki daha riskli enerji kaynakları arasında yer alıyor olabilir.
4. **The analysis calculated the immediate and later deaths that occurred for every 10 terrawatt-hours (TWh) of power generated globally - as a point of contrast, the world makes about 20,000 TWh of electrical power a year.**
   - Analiz, küresel olarak üretilen her 10 tarrawatt-saat (TWh) enerji için meydana gelen anlık ve daha sonraki ölümleri hesapladı – tezat bir durum olarak, dünya yılda yaklaşık 20.000 TWh elektrik enerjisi üretiyor.
5. **The data give a range of deaths for each type of power, but the ranking consistently places hydroelectric power as more deadly than nuclear energy and natural gas.**
   - Veriler, her bir enerji türü için bir dizi ölümü işaret ediyor, ancak sıralama hidroelektrik enerjiyi devamlı olarak nükleer enerji ve doğalgazdan daha ölümcül bir yere koyuyor.
6. **In spite of nuclear disasters like Chernobyl, which caused an estimated 9,000 cancer deaths, nuclear power is one of the safest ways to generate electricity (contrary to popular belief).**
   - Tahmini 9.000 kanser ölümüne neden olan Çernobil gibi nükleer felaketlere rağmen, nükleer enerji (popüler inancın aksine) elektrik üretmenin en güvenli yollarından biridir.
7. **Coal appears to be the most deadly because of the deaths it causes via air pollution.**
   - Kömür, hava kirliliği nedeniyle yol açtığı ölümlerden dolayı en ölümcülü gibi görünüyor.
8. **Harvard University risk analyst James Hammitt tells that those deaths are "highly predictable", in part because medical studies have strongly linked airborne pollution to mortality.**
   - Harvard Üniversitesi risk analisti James Hammitt, bu ölümlerin kısmen tıbbi çalışmalar hava kirliliği ile ölüm oranını güçlü bir şekilde ilişkilendirdiği için "oldukça öngörülebilir" olduğunu söylüyor.
9. **"We have tens of thousands of deaths a year caused by air pollution, and that is not unusual," Hammitt says.**
   - Hammitt, "Hava kirliliği nedeniyle yılda on binlerce ölüm gerçekleşiyor, ve bu sıra dışı bir durum değil" diyor.

10. "**But it is unusual to have deaths from hydroelectric power on any given year," due to the rarity of dam collapses without any warning.**

    - Ancak, herhangi bir uyarı yapılmaksızın baraj çökmesi olaylarının ender olmasından dolayı "herhangi bir yılda hidroelektrik enerjiden kaynaklı ölümlerin yaşanması olağan dışıdır."

11. **When you include the deaths caused by the tragic 1975 collapse of China's enormous Banqiao Dam, hydroelectric can be considered one of the riskiest power sources.**

    - Çin'in muazzam Banqiao Barajının trajik 1975 çökmesinin yol açtığı ölümleri dahil ettiğinizde, hidroelektrik en riskli enerji kaynaklarından biri olarak düşünülebilir.

12. **From 1951 to 1952, China built the giant hydroelectric dam on the Ruhe River with help from the Soviet Union.**

    - 1951 yılından 1952 yılına kadar Çin, Ruhe Nehri üzerindeki dev hidroelektrik barajını Sovyetler Birliği'nin yardımıyla inşa etti.

13. **But in early August 1975, an unusual typhoon moved into the area and broke records for rainfall upriver, pushing the limits that engineers designed for the dam.**

    - Ancak, Ağustos 1975'in başında, olağandışı bir tayfun bölgeye yönelmiş ve nehir adına yağış rekoru kırılmıştır, ki bu mühendislerin baraj için tasarladığı sınırları zorlamıştı.

14. **On 8 August 1975, the dam collapsed and sent a wall of water nearly 6 meters high and 12 kilometers wide downriver, according to the book "The River Dragon Has Come" by investigative journalist Dai Qing.**

    - Araştırmacı gazeteci Dai Qing'in "Ejder Nehri Geldi" kitabına göre, 8 Ağustos 1975'te baraj çöktü ve yaklaşık 6 metre yüksekliğinde ve 12 kilometre genişliğinde bir su duvarı gönderdi

15. **The flood wrecked other dams along the river and killed an estimated 85,000 people.**

    - Sel, nehir boyunca diğer barajları yıktı ve yaklaşık 85.000 kişiyi öldürdü.

16. **When deaths caused by flood-related disease and famine are taken into account, the death toll may actually be closer to 220,000 to 230,000 people.**

    - Selden kaynaklanan hastalık ve açlığın neden olduğu ölümler göz önüne alındığında, ölü sayısı gerçekte 220.000 ila 230.000 kişiye yaklaşabilir.

17. **The Chinese rebuilt the Banqiao Dam in 1993 and incorporated the lessons learned from the tragedy.**

    - Çinliler, 1993 yılında Banqiao Barajını yeniden inşa ettiler ve bu trajediden aldıkları dersleri göz önünde bulundurdular.

18. **One crucial difference between the two events is that authorities were able to urge more than 180,000 people in that region of California to evacuate immediately.**

    - İki olay arasındaki en önemli fark, yetkililerin California'nın o bölgesindeki 180.000'den fazla kişiyi derhal tahliyeye zorlamaları oldu.

19. **"That makes this much less threatening than something like an earthquake, when you cannot do anything to evacuate ahead of time and it just happens," Hammitt says.**

    - Hammitt, "Bu, onu deprem gibi bir şeyden daha az korkutucu yapar; önceden tahliye etmek için herhangi bir şey yapamadığında, böyle durumlar meydana gelir" diye belirtiyor.

3-BILLION-YEAR-OLD 'LOST CONTINENT' DISCOVERED?

Newly discovered landmass is thought to have been part of a massive super-continent that disappeared 84 million years ago.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
lurk (v)	saklanmak, gizlenmek	hide, disguise
by contrast (adv)	aksine, buna karşın	conversely, on the other hand
be composed of (v)	-den oluşmak	be made up of, consist of, comprise
such as (adv)	gibi	like
sink (v)	suya batmak	submerge
stem from (phr v)	-den kaynaklanmak	arise from, result from, derive from
primeval (adj)	tarih öncesi çağlara ait, antik	ancient, prehistoric
split up (v)	ayrılmak, bölünmek	divide, separate, part
build up (phr v)	oluşturmak, şekillendirmek	construct, create, form, make
breakup (n)	parçalanma, ayrılma, bölünme	separation, fragmentation
rather (adv)	daha ziyade, bunun yerine	instead
splintering (n)	parçalara ayırma	break, separation, fragmentation
variable (adj)	değişken	changeable
adrift (adj)	kendi halinde, akıntıya kapılmış	drifting, floating
support (v)	desteklemek	strengthen, reinforce
result from (phr v)	-den kaynaklanmak	arise from, be caused by, stem from
trace (n)	iz, belirti, işaret	sign, mark, indication
contend (v)	iddia etmek, ileri sürmek	claim, state, assert, maintain
embedded (adj)	gömülü, saklı	hidden, concealed, secreted
rule out (phr v)	reddetmek, kabul etmemek	reject, refuse, exclude

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) changeable	1 **trace**	( ) gömülü, saklı
( ) break, separation	2 **embedded**	( ) saklanmak, gizlenmek
( ) hide, disguise	3 **variable**	( ) değişken
( ) sign, mark, indication	4 **lurk**	( ) parçalara ayırma
( ) hidden, concealed	5 **splintering**	( ) iz, işaret

B

( ) construct, create, form	1 **result from**	( ) suya batmak
( ) separation, fragmentation	2 **split up**	( ) –den kaynaklanmak
( ) submerge	3 sink	( ) oluşturmak, şekillendirmek
( ) arise from, stem from	4 **build up**	( ) parçalanma, bölünme
( ) divide, separate, part	5 **breakup**	( ) ayrılmak, bölünmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"-den oluşmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"be made up of, consist of"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) split up B) be composed of

C) build up D) rule out

2. Türkçesi **"aksine, buna karşın"** ve eş anlamlısı **"conversely, on the other hand"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) by contrast B) rather

C) owing to D) in case of

3. Türkçesi **"-den kaynaklanmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"arise from, derive from"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) rule out B) stem from

C) build up D) break up

4. Türkçesi **"iddia etmek, ileri sürmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"claim, assert, state, maintain"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) lurk B) split up

C) contend D) support

5. Türkçesi **"tarih öncesi çağlara ait, antik"** ve eş anlamlısı **"ancient, prehistoric"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) embedded B) adrift

C) variable D) primeval

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EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Contrary to popular belief, it is not Earth's magnetic field that shields people on the ground from cosmic rays, but **rather** the bulk of the atmosphere.

A) therefore B) nevertheless C) instead

2. European and US lawmakers will not **back up** policies that encourage investment in manufacturing facilities for electric cars.

A) lurk B) support C) originate

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A new study suggests that a tiny sliver of a primeval continent might have been left ---- when the supercontinent Gondwana split up ---- Africa, India, Australia and Antarctica.

A) of / from B) out / to

C) behind / into D) off / with

2. In a new study, the zircons were found embedded in 6-million-year-old rock known as trachyte, ---- the notion of wind-blown transfer.

A) putting up with B) running out of

C) looking down on D) ruling out

3. Earth's crust is made up of two parts: the planet's continents, which rise high above the oceans because they are composed of lighter rocks ---- granite.

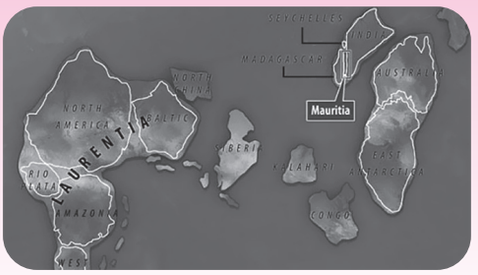
A) rather than B) such as

C) according to D) contrary to

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

3-BILLION-YEAR-OLD 'LOST CONTINENT' DISCOVERED?



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

A 3-billion-year-old "lost continent" **lurks** beneath the Indian Ocean island of Mauritius, new research confirms. Iridescent flecks of rocks known as zircons from Mauritius date back billions of years, to one of the earliest periods in Earth's history, the researchers found. Other rocks on the island, **by contrast**, are no more than 9 million years old.

"The fact that we have found zircons of this age proves that there are much older crustal materials under Mauritius that could only have originated from a continent," Lewis Ashwal, lead author of the new study, said in a statement.

Earth's crust is made up of two parts: the planet's continents, which rise high above the oceans because they **are composed of** lighter rocks **such as** granite; and the ocean basins, which **sink** lower because they are made up of denser rocks such as basalt, according to a new study. Whereas the continental crust may be 4 billion years old, oceanic crust is much younger, and is continually being formed as molten rock in the ocean floor, called mid-ocean ridges. The traditional thinking is that the island of Mauritius was formed by volcanic activity **stemming from** one of these mid-ocean ridges, meaning older crust should not be there.

But the new study suggests that a tiny sliver of a **primeval** continent might have been left behind when the supercontinent Gondwana **split up** into Africa, India, Australia and Antarctica more than 200 million years ago. Then, the birth of the island blanketed the primeval rock in layer after layer of cooling lava, **building up** the bulk of the island that is visible today, the researchers said.

"According to the new results, this **breakup** did not involve a simple splitting of the ancient supercontinent of Gondwana, but **rather** a complex **splintering** took place, with **fragments** of continental crust of **variable** sizes left **adrift** within the evolving Indian Ocean basin," Ashwal said.

The new findings **support results from** a 2013 study that also found **traces** of ancient zircons in beach sand on the relatively young island. However, critics **contended** that this zircon could have traveled there in trade winds. In the new study, the zircons were found **embedded** in 6-million-year-old rock known as trachyte, **ruling out** the notion of wind-blown transfer, Ashwal said.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It can be understood from the passage that zircons found by the researchers on Mauritius ----.

A) reveal that the other crustal materials under Mauritius are relatively young

B) might have been placed there by the native tribes billions of years ago

C) are traced back to the formation of Earth whereas the other rocks there are younger

D) are estimated to have been carried there by the hurricanes frequently seen over there

E) show that trade winds are closer to Earth's surface than the other kinds of winds

2. According to Lewis Ashwal, ----.

A) the main difference between the continental crust and oceanic crust is that the former is older than the latter

B) mid-ocean ridges may have caused volcanic eruptions, thereby forming the island of Mauritius

C) the density of rocks might determine whether the landmasses rise high above the oceans or sink lower

D) in the light of new findings, it is wrong to say that the splitting of Gondwana did nothing but cause new continents to form

E) trachyte is a type of rock that can be traced back to millions of years ago, so the zircons found in it must have lost its rich minerals

3. The underlined word in the passage "fragments" is closest in meaning to ----.

A) pieces

B) instruments

C) chances

D) precautions

E) incentives

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Supercontinent Gondwana ---- most of the landmasses in today's Southern Hemisphere, including Antarctica, South America.

A) took to B) brought about

C) comprised of D) corresponded to

E) resulted from

2. In recent years, archaeologists have turned up evidence of a wave of human settlements ---- the shores of the Gulf dating ---- about 7,500 years ago.

A) off / over B) beyond / of

C) of / from D) within / back

E) along / to

3. At present, researchers ---- the secrets of a "lost" harbor town believed ---- by the ancient Mycenaean nearly 3,500 years ago.

A) have unlocked / to build

B) unlocked / having been built

C) unlock / to be built

D) are unlocking / to have been built

E) would unlock / to have built

4. ---- his incredible evidence for continental drift, Wegener never lived to see his theory gain wider acceptance.

A) Owing to B) In spite of

C) Irrespective of D) As a result of

E) Rather than

5. ---- many believe the Atlantis story is a myth created by Plato to illustrate his theories about politics, others insist it is based on a real historical disaster.

A) Whereas B) Because

C) If D) Before

E) Just as

6. ---- the inscriptions say that the skull bone belongs to the Buddha, it is unknown whether it really does come from him.

A) Unless B) In order that

C) Once D) Although

E) As long as

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Atlantis is a legendary "lost" island subcontinent often idealized as an advanced, utopian society holding wisdom that could bring world peace. The idea of Atlantis **(7)----** dreamers, occultists and New Agers for generations. **(8)** ---- many legends whose origins have been lost in the mists of time, we know exactly when and where the story of Atlantis first appeared. The story was first told in two of Plato's dialogues, the "Timaeus" and the "Critias," **(9)----** about 330 B.C..

7.

A) has captivated B) would captivate

C) could have captivated D) must captivate

E) had captivated

8.

A) Due to B) Unlike

C) Instead of D) Via

E) Regardless of

9.

A) to have written B) to write

C) to have been written D) writing

E) written

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. The scientists were reluctant in accepting the Continental Drift theory until 1960 ----.

A) since there were signs of patterns of the marks left behind are similar in both America and Africa

B) inasmuch as the fossils of the same species were found in South America and South Africa

C) as they matched up rocks on either side of the Atlantic Ocean like puzzle pieces in order to support the theory

D) due to the fact that the Appalachian Mountains in US and Caledonian Mountains in Scotland fitted together

E) because there was not enough satisfactory explanation about how continents could move such great distance

MODADİL Yayınları

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11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Kenan:

– Have you ever heard the term 'supercontinent' before?

Zuhal:

– I suppose I haven't. What does it mean?

Kenan:

– It is a large continent that includes most or all of the existing continents that were formed as a consequence of the division of supercontinents millions of years ago.

Kenan:

– ----

Zuhal:

– Exactly! A supercontinent called Pangaea began to break up and the seven present continents were formed as a result.

A) Can this explain exactly how the Pangaea was formed many years ago?

B) Well, did any ocean exist surrounding this supercontinent?

C) Did these continents collide with each other while moving?

D) Do you know exactly when did all these events occurred in the Earth's history?

E) Then we can say the Earth didn't have seven continents long time ago, can't we?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. There are two main types of crust, the continental crust and the oceanic crust, the latter being denser and thinner but both being less dense than the mantle.

A) There are many kinds of crust, but the most well-known of them are the continental and the oceanic crust, which are no denser than the mantle, but one is thinner than the other.

B) One of the two main types of crust, the oceanic crust is denser and thinner than the continental crust which is the other type, though neither is as dense as the mantle.

C) Mantle is far denser than both of the two main types of crust, the continental and the oceanic crust, the former of which is thinner and denser than the latter.

D) There is no kind of crust that is thinner than the mantle, but both the continental crust and the oceanic crust are dense enough to be counted as the two main types of crust.

E) Two of three main types of crust, the continental and the oceanic crust, are both dense and thin although neither of them is as dense as the mantle, which is the third type.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Your wife wants to go on a vacation with you in Mauritius this year because of the advantages it offers such as visa-free travel and sea view hotels. You find it isn't advisable to go there during summer months due to a high frequency of hurricanes happening there after reading the travel writings on the web. You still want to avoid lowering her spirits and offer an alternative holiday destination by saying: ----

A) Rumor has it, Mauritius is a place full of ghosts and supernatural beings. A holiday that we assume will make us happy may turn out to be horrifying. But we can go if you want that much.

B) Maurutius is an outstanding place to go for holiday, but not in summer. Let's take a holiday in the Seychelles which is a place where hurricanes don't happen during summer.

C) There's no way I'll allow for this. You cannot go on a vacation with your friends. Besides, it is very rainy and a great number of hurricanes take place every day.

D) I'm not really sure whether we should prefer a destination like Mauritius where severe hurricanes happen during summer months. But still, we can go there during autumn if you want to take a vacation.

E) I searched the island on the web and according to many trip advisors it is absolutely an excellent destination to go on a holiday. But we need to take a lot of sunscreen with us.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Continental drift is the movement of the Earth's continents relative to each other, thus appearing to "drift" across the ocean bed. The speculation that continents might have 'drifted' was first put forward by Abraham Ortelius in 1596. ---- But his theory was rejected by some for lack of a mechanism. The idea of continental drift has been subsumed by the theory of plate tectonics, which explains how the continents move.

A) The continents and oceans had their general outline or form defined in earliest time.

B) The concept was independently and more fully developed by Alfred Wegener in 1912.

C) Therefore, this appeared to be confirmed by the exploration of the deep sea beds conducted by the Challenger expedition.

D) Geological maps of the time showed huge land bridges spanning the Atlantic and Indian oceans.

E) Earth's mantle contained convection cells that dissipated radioactive heat and moved the crust at the surface.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Scientists have confirmed the existence of a "lost continent" under the island of Mauritius that was left-over by the break-up of the supercontinent Gondwana.

A) Bilim insanları, Mauritius adasının altında Gondwana süper kıtasının parçalanmasıyla geriye kalmış kayıp bir kıtanın varlığını doğruladılar.

B) Bilim insanlarına göre, Mairitius adasının altında Gondwana süper kıtasının parçalara ayrılmasından arta kalmış kayıp bir kıtanın varlığı söz konusudur.

C) Kayıp bir kıtanın var olduğu, bilim insanları tarafından Gondwana süper kıtasının parçalara ayrılan kısımlarında Mauritius adasının altında ortaya çıkarıldı.

D) Mauritius adasının altında var olan kayıp kıta, bilim insanlarının yoğun çabalarıyla Gondwana süper kıtasının parçalara ayrılan bölümlerinde keşfedildi.

E) Bilim insanları, Mauritius adasının altında kayıp bir kıtanın varlığını doğruladılar, ki bu Gondwana süper kıtasının parçalara ayrılmasından ötürü arta kalmış olabilir.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Bir zamanlar Hindistan ve Madagaskar arasında sıkışmış olan antik bir kıta, şu anda Hindistan Okyanusunun altında dağınık bir şekilde uzanır.

A) Located between India and Madagascar long ago, an ancient continent now freely stretches on the bottom of the Indian Ocean.

B) An ancient continent was once located between India and Madagascar, but now it freely lies on the bottom of the Indian Ocean.

C) An ancient continent that was once sandwiched between India and Madagascar now lies scattered on the bottom of the Indian Ocean.

D) Although it was squeezed between India and Madagascar, an ancient continent now stretches dispersed on the bottom of the Indian Ocean.

E) Despite having once been sandwiched between India and Madagascar, an ancient continent now freely lies on the bottom of the Indian Ocean.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Zircon is a mineral that exists in nature from colorless to reddish-brown, yellow, green or blue. **(II)** Zircon may also be transparent making its visual appearance similar to a diamond. **(III)** Zircon is a common accessory mineral in many rocks of the continental crust. **(IV)** Two research papers reported in the journal Nature that a suite of zircons from the Jack Hills included diamonds. **(IV)** Their chemical and physical durability allow this mineral to survive even under the pressure and temperature conditions of the Earth's upper mantle.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **A 3-billion-year-old "lost continent" lurks beneath the Indian Ocean island of Mauritius, new research confirms.**

   - Yeni araştırmalar, Hint Okyanusu'ndaki Mauritius Adası'nın altında 3 milyar yıllık "kayıp bir kıta" gizlendiğini doğruluyor.

2. **Iridescent flecks of rocks known as zircons from Mauritius date back billions of years, to one of the earliest periods in Earth's history, the researchers found.**

   - Araştırmacılar, Mauritius'ta, zirkon olarak bilinen parıldayan benekli kayaların dünya tarihinin en eski dönemlerinden birine yani milyarlarca yıl öncesine dayandığını keşfetti.

3. **Other rocks on the island, by contrast, are no more than 9 million years old.**

   - Buna karşın, adadaki diğer kayalar 9 milyon yıldan eski değildir.

4. **"The fact that we have found zircons of this age proves that there are much older crustal materials under Mauritius that could only have originated from a continent," Lewis Ashwal, lead author of the new study, said in a statement.**

   - Yeni araştırmanın başyazarı Lewis Ashwal, yaptığı açıklamada "Bu çağın zirkonlarını bulmamız Mauritius'un altında sadece bir kıtadan ortaya çıkmış olabilecek çok daha eski kabuksal materyaller olduğunu kanıtlıyor" dedi.

5. **Earth's crust is made up of two parts: the planet's continents, which rise high above the oceans because they are composed of lighter rocks such as granite; and the ocean basins, which sink lower because they are made up of denser rocks such as basalt, according to a new study.**

   - Yeni bir araştırmaya göre, Dünya'nın kabuğu iki parçadan oluşur: granit gibi nispeten hafif kayaçlardan oluştuğu için okyanusların üstünde yükselen gezegenin kıtaları ve bazalt gibi daha yoğun kayalardan oluştuğu için daha aşağıya inen okyanus havzaları.

6. **Whereas the continental crust may be 4 billion years old, oceanic crust is much younger, and is continually being formed as molten rock in the ocean floor, called mid-ocean ridges.**

   - Kıtasal kabuk 4 milyar yaşındayken, okyanus kabuğu çok daha gençtir ve okyanus tabanında okyanus sırtları olarak adlandırılan erimiş kaya olarak sürekli şekilleniyor.

7. **The traditional thinking is that the island of Mauritius was formed by volcanic activity stemming from one of these mid-ocean ridges, meaning older crust should not be there.**

   - Geleneksel düşünce, Mauritius Adası'nın bu okyanus ortası sırtlarının birinden kaynaklanan volkanik aktivitelerden oluştuğudur ki bu eski kabuğun orada olmaması gerektiği anlamına gelir.

8. **But the new study suggests that a tiny sliver of a primeval continent might have been left behind when the supercontinent Gondwana split up into Africa, India, Australia and Antarctica more than 200 million years ago.**

   - Ancak yeni araştırma, tarihöncesi çağlara ait bir kıtanın küçük bir şeridinin 200 milyon yıldan daha önce süper kıta Gondwana'nın Afrika, Hindistan, Avustralya ve Antarktika'ya bölündüğünde geriye kalmış olabileceğine işaret ediyor.

9. **Then, the birth of the island blanketed the primeval rock in layer after layer of cooling lava, building up the bulk of the island that is visible today, the researchers said.**

   - Ardından araştırmacılar, adanın oluşumu esnasında bugün adanın görülebilen büyük bölümünü oluşturan soğumuş üst üste lav tabakaları içindeki eski çağlara ait kayanın üstünü kapladığını belirtti.

10. **"According to the new results, this breakup did not involve a simple splitting of the ancient supercontinent of Gondwana, but rather a complex splintering took place, with fragments of continental crust of variable sizes left adrift within the evolving Indian Ocean basin," Ashwal said.**

    - Ashwal, "yeni sonuçlara göre, bu bölünmenin, Gondwana antik süper kıtasının basit bir şekilde bölünmesini içermediğini; bunun yerine, gelişen Hint Okyanusu havzası içerisinde kıta kabuğunun farklı boyutlarda, sürüklenmekte olan, geriye kalmış parçalarıyla karmaşık bir bölünme meydana geldiğini" söyledi.

11. **The new findings support results from a 2013 study that also found traces of ancient zircons in beach sand on the relatively young island.**

    - Yeni bulgular, nispeten genç bir adada plaj kumunda eski zirkon izleri de bulan bir 2013 araştırmasının sonuçlarını destekliyor.

12. **However, critics contended that this zircon could have traveled there in trade winds.**

    - Ancak, eleştirmenler bu zirkonun alize rüzgarlarıyla oraya taşınmış olabileceğini iddia ettiler.

13. **In the new study, the zircons were found embedded in 6-million-year-old rock known as trachyte, ruling out the notion of wind-blown transfer, Ashwal said.**

    - Ashwal, yeni çalışmada, zirkonların trakit olarak bilinen 6 milyon yaşındaki kayanın içinde gömülü bulunduğunu ki bunun rüzgârla taşınma fikrini çürüttüğünü ifade etti.

18. MAKALE

EARTH-SIZE, HABITABLE-ZONE PLANETS AROUND A SINGLE STAR

NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope has revealed the first known system of seven Earth-size planets around a single star.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
firmly (adv)	kesin olarak, tereddütsüz, sert, katı	determinedly, assertively
habitable (adj)	yaşanabilir	livable
likely (adj)	olası, muhtemel	probable, possible
condition (n)	koşul, şart, durum	situation, circumstance
approximately (adv)	yaklaşık olarak, takriben	nearly, about, roughly, some
close to (adj)	yakın, yanında	near, adjacent
constellation (n)	takımyıldızı	
known as (adj)	olarak bilinen, tanınan	identified, recognized
name for (v)	adlandırmak	call, term, give name, name after
assist (v)	yardım etmek, destek olmak	help, aid, support
including (adv)	içeren, kapsayan, dâhil, gibi	together with, such as, like
precisely (adv)	tam olarak, kesin olarak	exactly, accurately, completely
density (n)	yoğunluk, öz kütle	mass, thickness, compactness
observation (n)	gözlem, tetkik	watching, scrutiny, surveillance
determine (v)	saptamak, belirlemek	find out, verify, ascertain
unveil (v)	ortaya çıkarmak, açığa kavuşturmak	uncover, reveal, disclose
orbit (v)	yörüngeye oturmak / dönmek	revolve round
survey (n)	inceleme, araştırma	research, study, analysis
target (n)	hedef, amaç, gaye	aim, goal, objective, purpose
deepen (v)	derinleştirmek, artırmak	intensify, increase

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) mass, thickness	1 **target**	( ) kesin olarak, tereddütsüz
( ) watching, scrutiny	2 **density**	( ) hedef, amaç
( ) near, adjacent to	3 **observation**	( ) yoğunluk, öz kütle
( ) goal, object, purpose	4 **firmly**	( ) yakın, yanında
( ) determinedly, assertively	5 **close to**	( ) gözlem, tetkik

B

( ) situation, circumstance	1 **including**	( ) olarak bilinen, tanınan
( ) livable	2 **condition**	( ) yaşanabilir
( ) call, term, give name	3 **habitable**	( ) dahil, ile birlikte
( ) identified, recognized	4 **known as**	( ) şart, durum
( ) together with, such as	5 **name for**	( ) adlandırmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"saptamak, belirlemek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"find out, ascertain"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) deepen B) determine

C) assist D) observe

2. Türkçesi **"tam olarak, kesin olarak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"exactly, accurately, completely"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) likely B) approximately

C) precisely D) including

3. Türkçesi **"inceleme, araştırma"** ve eş anlamlısı **"study, research"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) survey B) target

C) condition D) density

4. Türkçesi **"yardım etmek, destek olmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"help, support"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) deepen B) unveil

C) inhabit D) assist

5. Türkçesi **"olası, muhtemel"** ve eş anlamlısı **"possible, probable"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) firm B) likely

C) close to D) habitable

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EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. The Himalayas is rapidly shifting its position at the rate of **approximately** 15 centimeters annually.

A) firmly B) precisely C) nearly

2. The findings of a ten-year study **unveil** that two species of seahorses have been living in the waters around Britain.

A) deepen B) reveal C) name for

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The discovery sets a new record ---- greatest number of habitable-zone planets found ---- a single star outside our solar system.

A) against / for B) for / around

C) without / beside D) in / to

MODADİL Yayınları

2. Spitzer telescope will make further observations in near future to ---- our understanding of these planets.

A) deepen B) dwindle

C) curb D) propose

3. At approximately 40 light-years from Earth, the system of planets is ---- close to us, in the constellation Aquarius.

A) meticulously B) relatively

C) indifferently D) superficial

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

EARTH-SIZE, HABITABLE-ZONE PLANETS AROUND A SINGLE STAR



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope has revealed the first known system of seven Earth-size planets around a single star. Three of these planets are **firmly** located in the **habitable** zone, the area around the parent star where a rocky planet is most **likely** to have liquid water.

The discovery sets a record for the number of habitable-zone planets found around a single star outside our solar system. All of these seven planets could have liquid water -- key to life as we know it -- under the right atmospheric **conditions**, but the chances are highest with the three in the habitable zone.

At **approximately** 40 light-years from Earth, this system of planets is relatively **close to** us in the **constellation** Aquarius. Because they are located outside of our solar system, these planets are scientifically **known as** exoplanets.

This exoplanet system is called TRAPPIST-1, **named for** The Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope (TRAPPIST) in Chile. In May 2016, **assisted** by several ground-based telescopes, **including** the European Southern Observatory's Very Large Telescope, Spitzer confirmed the existence of two of these planets and discovered five additional ones, increasing the number of known planets in the system to seven.

Using Spitzer data, the team **precisely** measured the sizes of the seven planets and developed first estimates of the masses of six of them, allowing their **density** to be estimated.

Based on their densities, all of the TRAPPIST-1 planets are likely to be rocky. Further **observations** will not only help **determine** whether they are rich in water, but also possibly **unveil** whether any could have liquid water on their surfaces. The mass of the seventh and farthest exoplanet has not yet been estimated -- scientists believe it could be an icy, "snowball-like" world, but further observations are needed.

"The seven wonders of TRAPPIST-1 are the first Earth-size planets that have been found **orbiting** this kind of star," said Michael Gillon, lead investigator of the TRAPPIST exoplanet **survey** at the University of Liege, Belgium. "It is also the best **target** for studying the atmospheres of potentially habitable, Earth-size worlds."

"This is the most exciting result I have seen in the 14 years of Spitzer operations," said Sean Carey, manager of NASA's Spitzer Science Center. "Spitzer will make further observations in near future to **deepen** our understanding of these planets. More observations of the system are sure to reveal more secrets."

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. According to the passage, ----.

A) none of the seven Earth-size planets is different from one another in terms of their likelihood of having liquid water

B) there are still unsolved mysteries about the system of seven Earth-size planets, which will be unlocked through more observations by Spitzer Space Telescope

C) existence of all the seven Earth-size planets was found out solely by Spitzer Space Telescope

D) Spitzer Space Telescope has been operating for quarter of a century in search of habitable planets outside our solar system

E) the further a planet is from our solar system, the more habitable it becomes and the more likely it contains water

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

A) three of the planets found recently might have slightly more chance than others with respect to probability of life

B) when scientists observed the density of these planets, they realized that five of them have a fluid exterior

C) these planets are known as exoplanets because they are just outside the atmosphere of planet Earth

D) there were more exciting discoveries in the past 15 years than the discovery of seven exoplanets found in another solar system

E) the planets must have liquid water under their rocky surface since they have a favorable atmosphere and they are close to other systems which support life

3. We can understand from the passage that liquid water ----.

A) is not something on which living things entirely depend as there are other elements in the universe that can be used instead

B) can be a sign of intelligent life in every corner of the universe based on our current knowledge

C) is essential for supporting life, so when it is found somewhere it is likely that there could be living organisms there

D) can be found in all seven of the planets recently discovered by Spitzer Space Telescope

E) might be required for maintaining life as it is the only thing that distinguishes between habitable and non-habitable planets

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A new technological ---- of interplanetary radar has successfully located spacecraft orbiting the moon.

A) distinction B) allowance

C) application D) competition

E) failure

2. Magnetic explosions happen constantly all across the universe, and new results ---- NASA's mission help explain how near-Earth explosions convert energy ---- heat.

A) of / over B) from / by

C) in / from D) by / of

E) with / into

3. A research team ---- that the radiation in deep space travel ---- the risk of leukemia in humans.

A) had demonstrated / will increase

B) will demonstrate / increased

C) demonstrates / could have increased

D) has demonstrated / may increase

E) demonstrated / used to increase

4. Since the 1990s, it has been realized that long-period comets come from the Oort cloud ---- short-period comets come from a ring of debris known as the Kuiper Belt.

A) whereas B) before

C) if D) unless

E) just as

5. ---- the relative movements of Earth and Mars around the Sun, Mars appears to move backward in the sky for a short time around opposition.

A) In addition to B) Apart from

C) On behalf of D) Owing to

E) For the sake of

6. A new theory suggests the Moon we see every night is not Earth's first moon, but ---- the last in a series of moons that orbited our planet.

A) even B) rather

C) also D) for

E) then

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Astronomy is the oldest science, dating back thousands of years to when primitive people **(7)----** objects in the sky overhead and watched the way the objects moved. In 17th-century England, astronomy provided methods of **(8)----** time that were especially useful for accurate navigation. Astronomy has a long tradition of practical results, **(9)----** our current understanding of the stars, day and night, the seasons, and the phases of the Moon.

7.

A) notice B) have noticed

C) noticed D) may notice

E) would have noticed

8.

A) getting rid of B) making up for

C) looking up to D) putting up with

E) keeping track of

9.

A) instead of B) contrary to

C) as opposed to D) such as

E) by means of

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. If one could look down on the solar system from far above the North Pole of Earth, ----.

A) all of the planets except Venus and Uranus rotate on their axes in the same direction

B) only Mercury and Pluto would have obviously inclined orbits

C) Jupiter, Saturn, and Neptune may have at least one satellite in a retrograde orbit

D) all the planets would appear to move around the Sun in a counterclockwise direction

E) Saturn's magnetic field might have been substantially weaker than that of Jupiter

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Berk:

– Will humankind ever set colonies in other planets?

Mustafa:

– ----

Berk:

– I do not agree with you. There are lots of attempts made to achieve this challenging mission throughout the world.

Mustafa:

– You are right, but none of them can be counted as successful as yet.

A) We already set colonies on Mars and there will be some manned missions soon.

B) There is no water in other planets as life merely depends on it.

C) Humans have long been trying to find extraterrestrial life, and I think we will accomplish it in near future.

D) I think it is a long shot as there is not any known planet supporting life, and no matter how hard we try, we will not be successful.

E) It will take lots of time to even reach those planets, but I believe someday people will succeed in doing so.

MODADİL Yayınları

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12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. In ancient times, the space outside the earth was believed to be extensively inhabited by superhuman gods with traits very much like those of humans.

A) Ancient people believed that gods were everywhere in the space and they were like humans.

B) In the past, the space beyond the earth was full of supreme beings who were identical to humans.

C) What people believed in the past was that the space had many gods who were not very different from humans.

D) Since the earliest days, people have believed that gods have been living in any part of the space and they have features similar to humans.

E) In classical times, it was believed that the outer space was heavily populated by superhuman gods who have characteristics similar to humans.

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You have been working on a space rocket project for your science class. You lack some materials to complete it and have no idea about where to get them. You want your lecturer's help to make up your mind, so you ask her politely: ----

A) Do you mind sparing me a minute about my project and giving me some new ideas as I am having hard times finding resources?

B) May I ask you where I can get extra materials for my project as mine are insufficient?

C) Can you tell me how I can start this project with only a few equipment?

D) Would you mind giving me another topic as I am having troubles with this one?

E) Can I give my extra material to one of my friends since I heard that she is in need of more equipment?

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Astronomy is the science that encompasses the study of all extraterrestrial objects and phenomena. Until the invention of the telescope and gravity, astronomy was primarily concerned with noting and predicting the positions of the Sun, Moon, and planets. The catalog of objects now studied is much broader and includes the solar system, the stars, and other more distant galaxies. ----

A) But in 2001, scientist reported that some of the moon's chemical signatures are identical to Earth's.

B) However, the planets lie in the same plane and they orbit the sun in the same direction.

C) Asteroids are small rocky bodies that are thought to be leftover remnants of the formation of the solar system.

D) With the advent of scientific space probes, Earth also has come to be studied as one of the planets.

E) We will, therefore, focus on what is happening in the sun's interior.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Analysis of a Martian meteorite found in Africa in 2012 has uncovered evidence of at least 2 billion years of volcanic activity on Mars.

A) 2012 yılında Afrika'da ortaya çıkarılan bir Mars göktaşının analiziyle, Mars'ta meydana gelen 2 milyar yıllık volkanik aktivitelere ilişkin kanıtlar gözler önüne serildi.

B) Afrika'da bir Mars göktaşının analizi sırasında Mars'ta yaklaşık 2 milyar yıllık volkanik aktivitelere dair kanıtlar bulundu.

C) 2012 yılında Afrika'da sergilenen bir Mars göktaşının analizi en azından 2 milyar yıllık Mars'ta gerçekleşen bir volkanik aktiviteye dair kanıtlar sundu.

D) Afrika'da 2012 yılında bir Mars meteorunun bulunmasıyla yapılan analiz Mars'ta meydana gelmiş yaklaşık 2 milyar yıllık bir volkanik aktiviteyi açığa çıkardı.

E) 2012'de Afrika'da bulunan bir Mars göktaşının analizi, Mars'ta en az 2 milyar yıllık volkanik aktivitenin kanıtını ortaya koydu.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. İnsansız uzay araçları dünya atmosferinin dışında olmasından dolayı, yeryüzündeki teleskoplara kıyasla pek çok avantaja sahip olabilmektedir.

A) Since unmanned spacecraft are outside the Earth's atmosphere, they may have many advantages compared to the telescopes on earth.

B) We use unmanned spacecraft especially outside the Earth's atmosphere since the telescopes on earth do not have many advantages.

C) Unmanned spacecraft outside the Earth's atmosphere may have a lot of advantages when compared to the telescopes on earth.

D) The telescopes on earth are not comparable to unmanned spacecraft outside the Earth's atmosphere since these spacecraft may have various advantages over the telescopes.

E) What makes unmanned spacecraft outside the atmosphere superior to the telescopes on earth is their location, which gives them many advantages.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** The Hubble Space Telescope (HST) is a space telescope that was launched into low Earth orbit in 1990. **(II)** Although not the first space telescope, Hubble is one of the largest and most versatile, and is well known as both a vital research tool and a public relations boon. **(III)** Space telescopes were first proposed by some young astronomers as early as 1923. **(IV)** With a 2.4-meter mirror, Hubble's four main instruments observe in the near ultraviolet, visible, and near infrared spectra. **(V)** Moreover, Hubble is the only telescope designed to be serviced in space by astronauts.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

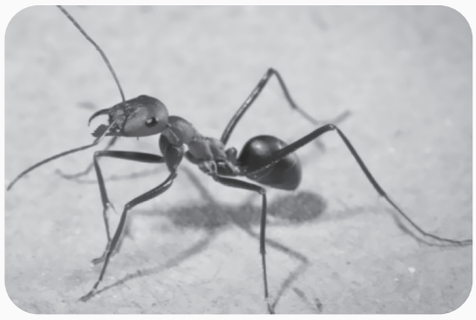
1. **NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope has revealed the first known system of seven Earth-size planets around a single star.**
   - NASA'nın Spitzer Uzay Teleskobu, tek bir yıldız etrafında Dünya boyutunda yedi gezegenin bilinen ilk sistemini ortaya koydu.
2. **Three of these planets are firmly located in the habitable zone, the area around the parent star where a rocky planet is most likely to have liquid water.**
   - Bu gezegenlerin üçü, kesinlikle kayalık bir gezegenin büyük olasılıkla sıvı halde suya sahip olduğu ana yıldız civarındaki alan olan yaşanabilir bölgede bulunmaktadır.
3. **The discovery sets a record for the number of habitable-zone planets found around a single star outside our solar system.**
   - Bu buluş, güneş sistemimizin dışında tek bir yıldızın etrafında bulunan yaşanabilir bölge gezegenleri sayısı anlamında bir rekordur
4. **All of these seven planets could have liquid water -- key to life as we know it -- under the right atmospheric conditions, but the chances are highest with the three in the habitable zone.**
   - Bu yedi gezegenin tamamında, doğru atmosferik koşullar altında, yaşamın temeli olarak bildiğimiz sıvı halde su olabilir, ancak yaşanabilir bölgedeki gezegenlerin üçü bu konuda en yüksek ihtimale sahiptir.
5. **At approximately 40 light-years from Earth, this system of planets is relatively close to us in the constellation Aquarius.**
   - Dünya'dan yaklaşık 40 ışık yılı uzaklıktaki bu gezegenler sistemi, Kova takımyıldızı içerisinde bize nispeten yakındır.
6. **Because they are located outside of our solar system, these planets are scientifically known as exoplanets.**
   - Güneş sistemimizin dışında bulundukları için, bu gezegenler bilimsel olarak dış gezegenler olarak bilinirler.
7. **This exoplanet system is called TRAPPIST-1, named for The Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope (TRAPPIST) in Chile.**
   - Güneş sistemi dışındaki bu gezegen sistemi, Şili'deki The Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope (TRAPPIST) diye isimlendirilen TRAPPIST-1'den adını alıyor.
8. **In May 2016, assisted by several ground-based telescopes, including the European Southern Observatory's Very Large Telescope, Spitzer confirmed the existence of two of these planets and discovered five additional ones, increasing the number of known planets in the system to seven.**
   - Mayıs 2016'da, Avrupa Güney Gözlemevi'nin Çok Büyük Teleskopu da dahil olmak üzere bir kaç yeryüzü teleskobunun destek sağladığı Spitzer, bu gezegenlerin ikisinin varlığını doğruladı ve beş tane daha keşfetti, ki bu sistemdeki bilinen gezegen sayısını yediye çıkardı.
9. **Using Spitzer data, the team precisely measured the sizes of the seven planets and developed first estimates of the masses of six of them, allowing their density to be estimated.**
   - Spitzer verilerini kullanan ekip, yedi gezegenin boyutlarını tam olarak ölçmüş ve altı tanesinin kütlesine ilişkin ilk tahminlerini geliştirmiştir, ki bu onların yoğunluklarının hesaplanmasına olanak tanır.

10. **Based on their densities, all of the TRAPPIST-1 planets are likely to be rocky.**
    - Yoğunluklarına dayanarak, TRAPPIST-1 gezegenlerinin tümü kayalık olabilir.
11. **Further observations will not only help determine whether they are rich in water, but also possibly unveil whether any could have liquid water on their surfaces.**
    - Daha fazla gözlem sadece suyun açısından zengin olup olduklarını belirlemeye yardımcı olmaz, aynı zamanda yüzeylerinde muhtemel sıvı halde su olup olmadığını da ortaya çıkarır.
12. **The mass of the seventh and farthest exoplanet has not yet been estimated -- scientists believe it could be an icy, "snowball-like" world, but further observations are needed.**
    - Yedinci ve en uzaktaki dış gezegen kütlesi henüz değerlendirilmemiştir - bilim insanları onun "kartopu benzeri", buz kaplı bir dünya olabileceğine inanmaktadır, ancak daha fazla gözlem gereklidir.
13. **"The seven wonders of TRAPPIST-1 are the first Earth-size planets that have been found orbiting this kind of star," said Michael Gillon, lead investigator of the TRAPPIST exoplanet survey at the University of Liege, Belgium.**
    - Belçika'nın Liege Üniversitesi'ndeki TRAPPIST dış gezegenler araştırmasının baş araştırmacısı Michael Gillon, "TRAPPIST-1'in yedi harikasının, bu tür bir yıldızın yörüngesinde keşfedilen ilk Dünya boyutundaki gezegenler olduğunu" söyledi.
14. **"It is also the best target for studying the atmospheres of potentially habitable, Earth-size worlds."**
    - "Ayrıca bu, Dünya boyutundaki yerlerin potansiyel yaşanabilir atmosferlerini incelemek için en iyi hedeftir."
15. **"This is the most exciting result I have seen in the 14 years of Spitzer operations," said Sean Carey, manager of NASA's Spitzer Science Center.**
    - NASA'nın Spitzer Bilim Merkezi yöneticisi Sean Carey, "Bunun 14 yıllık Spitzer çalışmalarında gördüğü en heyecan verici sonuç olduğunu" söyledi.
16. **"Spitzer will make further observations in near future to deepen our understanding of these planets.**
    - Spitzer, yakın gelecekte bu gezegenler konusundaki anlayışımızı derinleştirmek için daha fazla gözlem yapacak.
17. **More observations of the system are sure to reveal more secrets.**
    - Sistemin daha fazla gözlemlenmesinin daha fazla gizemi ortaya çıkaracağı aşikârdır.

19. MAKALE

ANTS FIND THEIR WAY EVEN WHEN GOING BACKWARDS

Ants evolved from wasp-like ancestors in the Cretaceous period, about 99 million years ago and diversified after the rise of flowering plants.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
bearing (n)	yön, rota	direction, route
simultaneously (adv)	eş zamanlı, aynı anda	at the same time, concurrently
perceive (v)	algılamak, idrak etmek	understand, comprehend, sense
recognize (v)	tanımak, bilmek	know, identify
surroundings (n)	çevre, etraf	environment, habitat
formerly (adv)	eskiden, önceden	previously, before, in the past
receive (v)	almak	obtain, get
light (adj)	hafif	weightless, not heavy
instead of (prep)	-nın yerine	in place of, in lieu of
exhibit (v)	sergilemek, göstermek	show, display, demonstrate
occasionally (adv)	bazen, ara sıra	sometimes, at times, once in a while
resume (v)	sürdürmek, yeniden yapmak	do again, continue, restart
tow (v)	çekmek	pull, drag
alignment (n)	hizalama, ayarlama	arrangement, orientation, position
necessary (adj)	gerekli, elzem	essential, needed, required
recall (v)	hatırlamak, anımsamak	remember, recollect
in order to (conj)	-mek için, amacı ile	so as to, with a view to
imply (v)	işaret etmek, belirtmek, ima etmek	suggest, hint, indicate, denote
in unison (adv)	hep beraber, birlikte	together
rely on (phr v)	dayanmak, bel bağlamak	depend on, count on

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) direction, route	1 **alignment**	( ) yeniden yapmak
( ) not heavy, weightless	2 **resume**	( ) ayarlama
( ) do again, restart	3 **light**	( ) hafif
( ) arrangement, orientation	4 **recall**	( ) rota, yön
( ) remember, recollect	5 **bearing**	( ) hatırlamak

B

( ) environment, habitat	1 **receive**	( ) –mek için
( ) together	2 **in order to**	( ) almak
( ) obtain, get	3 **instead of**	( ) –nın yerine
( ) so as to, with a view to	4 **in unison**	( ) beraber, birlikte
( ) in place of, rather than	5 **surroundings**	( ) çevre, etraf

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"algılamak, idrak etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"understand, comprehend"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) perceive B) recall

C) imply D) exhibit

2. Türkçesi **"eş zamanlı, aynı anda"** ve eş anlamlısı **"at the same time, concurrently"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) formerly B) necessarily

C) conclusively D) simultaneously

3. Türkçesi **"işaret etmek, belirtmek, ima etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"suggest, hint, indicate, denote"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) rely on B) receive

C) imply D) resume

4. Türkçesi **"bazen, ara sıra"** ve eş anlamlısı **"sometimes, once in a while"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) usually B) occasionally

C) roughly D) barely

5. Türkçesi **"tanımak, bilmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"know, identify"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) exhibit B) recognize

C) rely on D) resume

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Despite the lack of centralized decision making, ant colonies **exhibit** complex behavior and have even demonstrated the ability to solve geometric problems.

A) show B) resume C) recall

2. A species of trap-jaw ant has been found to exhibit a **previously** unseen jumping behavior, using its legs rather than its powerful jaws.

A) generally B) formerly C) truly

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Ethological research has suggested that ants memorized the scenery perceived ---- their route as it is projected on their retinas ---- using a body-centered, or egocentric, frame of reference.

A) along / by B) during / of

C) within / into D) on / with

2. The findings show that the ants' spatial orientation ---- multiple mental representations and memories together through a flow of information between several areas of their brain.

A) draws up B) relies on

C) sets out D) leaves off

3. For ants, body alignment seems ---- for recognition of scenery perceived by their retinas.

A) obvious B) necessary

C) similar D) tentative

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

ANTS FIND THEIR WAY EVEN WHEN GOING BACKWARDS



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

An international team including researchers at the University of Edinburgh has revealed that ants can get their **bearings** whatever the direction of their body. Their brains may be smaller than the head of a pin, but ants are excellent navigators to memorize their paths. To do so, they use several regions of the brain **simultaneously**, proving once again that the brain of insects is more complex than thought.

Until now, ethological research has suggested that ants memorized the scenery **perceived** along their route as it is projected on their retinas by using a body-centered, or *egocentric*, frame of reference. By this hypothesis, to **recognize** memorized **surroundings** and follow a path **formerly** traveled, ants would need to orient their bodies in the same way each time. But they sometimes need to walk backwards as well, and this does not prevent them from finding their way back to their nest.

The researchers studied *Cataglyphis velox*, an Andalusian desert ant known for its solo navigation ability. First they let the insects familiarize themselves with a route that included a 90° turn. After a day of training, ants that **received** a cookie crumb **light** enough to carry while walking forward handled the turn without the slightest difficulty. However, those given large cookie crumbs had to move backward, and unlike the others, they **maintained** their bearing **instead of** turning.

They also **exhibited** unexpected behavior: After walking backward a bit, they would **occasionally** drop their crumb, turn around, observe the scenery while pointing their bodies in the right direction, return to the crumb, and **resume towing** it backward -- but this time in the correct direction.

For these ants, body **alignment** seems **necessary** for recognition of scenery perceived by their retinas, but they are then able to memorize the new bearing and follow it backward. This behavior also shows that they can **recall** the existence of the dropped cookie crumb, and its location, **in order to** return to it after updating their bearing. These observations **imply** that at least 3 kinds of memory are working **in unison**: the visual memory of the route, the memory of the new direction to follow, and the memory of the crumb to regain.

These new findings show that the ants' spatial orientation **relies on** multiple mental representations and memories together through a flow of information between several areas of their brain. This offers a whole new perspective on the world of insects, which is much more complex than previously believed.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) ants' small brains make it harder for them to find the right direction back to their home

B) different regions of ants' brains hardly work at the same time

C) it has been proved for the first time that the brain of insects is more complicated than we thought

D) ants are only able to walk forward when they carry large pieces of food

E) new findings indicate that understanding ants' behavior gives new insights into their lives

2. It clear in the passage that ----.

A) because their brain is relatively small, ants find it hard to process the information they get from outside

B) regardless of the direction of their body, ants can find their direction within seconds

C) once ants align their bodies with their environments, it is easier for them to memorize their surroundings

D) ants given a large crumb can easily find their ways like the ones given a crumb light enough to carry

E) the brains of some ants function too fast to perceive the direction they want to head to

3. The underlined word in the passage 'maintained' **is closest in meaning to ----.**

A) altered

B) kept

C) enhanced

D) functioned

E) reckoned

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Taxonomists have classified more than 11,000 ant species, which ---- at least one-third of all insect biomass.

A) cope with B) account for

C) turn down D) refrain from

E) depend on

2. Ant colonies consist of interconnecting tunnels ---- the ground, complete ---- rooms for food storage and mating.

A) with / in B) under / of

C) beneath / with D) in / on

E) to / below

3. Since the first ants ---- more than 150 million years ago, various insects ---- it to every continent except Antarctica.

A) emerges / would make

B) had emerged / made

C) emerged / have made

D) have emerged / make

E) would emerge / had made

4. ---- ants are often praised for their continuous labor, they really are not that different from the lazy grasshopper in Aesop's fable.

A) Although B) When

C) As long as D) Unless

E) Since

5. Ants are ---- a common sight ---- they are usually walked by without notice and yet not noticing these little creatures is something of a shame.

A) the more / the more B) as / as

C) either / or D) such / that

E) whether / or

6. Human beings hugely impact, and engineer their own ecosystems ---- ants modify the soil and enrich its productivity.

A) now that B) while

C) unless D) once

E) in case

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A single ant is capable of carrying up to 50 times its own weight, so working together as a colony means they are able to accomplish impressive feats. **(7)----**, within a week a large army of garden ants can construct an underground city big enough to house thousands of insects. **(8)----** deep underground, ant nests are made up of multiple chambers and connecting tunnels. Each chamber has a different use; some store food **(9)----** others are used as nurseries for the young and resting spaces for busy worker ants. You'll find the queen ant in the central chamber where she will lay her eggs.

7.

A) On the other hand B) In fact

C) Therefore D) However

E) In contrast

8.

A) Having established B) Establishing

C) To be established D) To establish

E) Established

9.

A) whereas B) just as

C) in case D) once

E) unless

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ----, ants are changing the physical, chemical and biotic properties of the soil and help species all along the food chain.

A) Though they are remarkably social, relying on each other for their own survival

B) Because they are more than predators who can protect our crops from pests

C) If they are peculiar creatures, outnumbering humans one million to one

D) Whether they are building nests or gathering food

E) When efficient transportation systems are built and complex supply chains are managed

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Çınar:

– Have you ever heard of the term 'Myrmecophobia'?

Miraç:

– No, what is it? Can you explain it to me?

Çınar:

– Of course, it is a type of specific phobia. It is the fear of ants.

Miraç:

– ----

Çınar:

– Do not say that! Every person is unique, so we all have different emotions and fears.

A) I am also afraid of ants, any kind of insects actually.

B) Ants can sometimes be really disturbing and they can harm other animals.

C) Are you kidding me! Who on earth would be afraid of ants!

D) I think ants are peaceful insects. They do not harm anybody.

E) I have seen in a documentary that they can kill people sometimes.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Some aquatic insects modify their habitat to improve winter survival, as opposed to others which simply choose the most potentially favorable sites.

A) Some marine insects opt to live in the most potentially convenient places, while others change their habitat to increase their chance of survival in winter.

B) Most insects change their environment to improve their opportunity to survive in winter, on the other hand, some insects only choose to live in the most suitable environment.

C) Many marine species adapt to new environments easily while others cannot simply select the most possibly appropriate locations.

D) Some insects choose to live in potentially right environments unlike others which change their habitat to enhance their winter survival.

E) Marine bugs alter their habitat to adjust harsh conditions, whereas other bugs opt for living in the most convenient locations.

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. One of your friends has arachnophobia, meaning that he is afraid of spiders. He claims that he has seen a huge spider in his bedroom and so he is terrified. He asked you for help. You want to make him relaxed so you say: ----

A) It seems it is a venomous type of spiders, so it could kill you.

B) Insects could be dangerous unless you do not know what to do when you see one.

C) Calm down! It is only an innocent spider, I will handle it.

D) It is so big that if it bit you, you could turn into Spider Man.

E) I have seen bigger spiders. You should be careful, though.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Ants are among the most successful insects; inhabiting all the world's continents except Antarctica. Most species, and all the pest species, are social insects. ---- The level of co-operation differs between species and there are parallels between the co-operation of ants in an ant colony and the cells in the body of individual organisms. In some ways it can be useful to think of ant colonies as super organisms when considering their behavior.

A) Instead, simple ant colonies may comprise sister workers and one fertile queen.

B) Furthermore, more organized species will have greater differentiation among workers.

C) Ants are able to recognize other individuals from their colony by chemical signals.

D) That is, they form colonies of co-operating individuals.

E) There is often a misunderstanding of how ants co-ordinate the activities within a colony.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. A research made by the University of Exeter has revealed that ants have a big impact on their environment as a result of their activity as predators.

A) Exeter Üniversitesi'nin yaptığı araştırma, karıncaların avcılar gibi hareket etmelerinin çevrelerinde ciddi bir etki yarattığını kanıtladı.

B) Avcılar olarak karıncaların hareketlerinin sonucu olarak çevrelerinde belli oranda bir etki yarattığını Exeter Üniversitesi tarafından yapılan araştırma gösterdi.

C) Exeter Üniversitesi tarafından yapılan bir araştırma, karıncaların avcılar olarak faaliyetlerinin bir sonucu olarak çevreleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olduğunu açığa çıkardı.

D) Exeter Üniversitesi'nin desteği ile yapılan araştırmanın gözler önüne serdiği şey, karıncaların avcılar gibi faaliyetleri sonucunda çevrelerinde büyük bir etki yapmalarıdır.

E) Avcılar arasında bulunan karıncaların faaliyetlerinin bir sonucu olarak çevrelerinde hatırı sayılır bir etki oluşturduğu, Exeter Üniversitesi'nde yapılan araştırma ile ortaya konuldu.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Değişen bir labirentte karıncaların hızlı bir şekilde nasıl yeni rotaları bulduğunun analizi, sistem mühendislerine faydalı olabilecek teknikleri açığa çıkarmaktadır.

A) An analysis of how ants quickly find new routes in a changing maze reveals techniques that could be useful to systems engineers.

B) Techniques which are essential to systems engineers are uncovered by an analysis of how quickly ants find new directions in a changing labyrinth.

C) There is an analysis of how quickly ants locate new directions in a changing maze, revealing techniques that could be helpful to systems engineers.

D) Systems engineers could get benefit from techniques made open by an analysis of how ants quickly pinpoint new routes in a changing labyrinth.

E) In a changing labyrinth, the way ants could quickly spot their routes shows some techniques which could be helpful to systems engineers.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Scientists looked at the behavior of ants and found a number of lazy ants doing nothing. **(II)** Ants were classified into three according to their performance and activity: active, inactive and undifferentiated. **(III)** Active ants are the working ants, normally foraging, carrying brood or building. **(IV)** Inactive ants are those not doing anything, completely immobile. **(V)** Undifferentiated ants would be ants that could be walking around, but not really "working."

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **An international team including researchers at the University of Edinburgh has revealed that ants can get their bearings whatever the direction of their body.**
   - Edinburgh Üniversitesi'ndeki araştırmacıların da bulunduğu uluslararası bir ekip, karıncaların vücut yönü ne olursa olsun kendi yönlerini bulabildiklerini ortaya çıkardı.
2. **Their brains may be smaller than the head of a pin, but ants are excellent navigators to memorize their paths.**
   - Beyinleri bir iğnenin başından daha küçük olabilir, ancak karıncalar güzergahlarını ezberleyen kusursuz yön bulucudardır.
3. **To do so, they use several regions of the brain simultaneously, proving once again that the brain of insects is more complex than thought.**
   - Bunu yapmak için, beynin çeşitli bölgelerini aynı anda kullanırlar, ki bu böceklerin beyninin düşünülenden daha karmaşık olduğunu bir kez daha kanıtlar.
4. **Until now, ethological research has suggested that ants memorized the scenery perceived along their route as it is projected on their retinas by using a body-centered, or *egocentric*, frame of reference.**
   - Bugüne kadar, hayvan davranışlarını inceleyen araştırmalar, karıncaların vücut merkezli veya kendini merkeze alan koordinat sistemini kullanarak retinalarına yansıttığı şekliyle, rotaları boyunca algılanan görüntüyü ezberlediklerini ileri sürdü.
5. **By this hypothesis, to recognize memorized surroundings and follow a path formerly traveled, ants would need to orient their bodies in the same way each time.**
   - Bu hipoteze göre, hafızaya alınmış çevreyi tanımak ve daha önce yolculuk edilen bir yolu takip etmek için, karıncaların bedenlerini her seferinde aynı şekilde yönlendirmesi gerekirdi.
6. **But they sometimes need to walk backwards as well, and this does not prevent them from finding their way back to their nest.**
   - Fakat bazen de geriye doğru yürümeye ihtiyaç duyarlar ve bu onların yuvalarına geri dönüş yolunu bulmalarını engellemez.
7. **The researchers studied *Cataglyphis velox*, an Andalusian desert ant known for its solo navigation ability.**
   - Araştırmacılar, tek başına yön bulmasıyla tanınan bir Endülüs çöl karıncası olan, Cataglyphis velox'u inceledi.
8. **First they let the insects familiarize themselves with a route that included a 90° turn.**
   - İlk olarak böceklerin kendilerini 90 derecelik bir dönüş içeren rotaya alıştırmalarını sağladılar.
9. **After a day of training, ants that received a cookie crumb light enough to carry while walking forward handled the turn without the slightest difficulty.**
   - Bir günlük eğitimden sonra, ileriye doğru yürürken taşıyabilecekleri ağırlıkta bir kurabiye kırıntısı alan karıncalar, en ufak bir zorluk çekmeden dönüşü gerçekleştirdi.

10. **However, those given large cookie crumbs had to move backward, and unlike the others, they maintained their bearing instead of turning.**

    - Fakat büyük kurabiye kırıntısı verilenler geriye doğru hareket etmek zorundaydılar ve diğerlerinin aksine, dönüş yapmak yerine yönlerini muhafaza ettiler.

11. **They also exhibited unexpected behavior: After walking backward a bit, they would occasionally drop their crumb, turn around, observe the scenery while pointing their bodies in the right direction, return to the crumb, and resume towing it backward -- but this time in the correct direction.**

    - Ayrıca onlar beklenmedik davranışlar sergiledi: Biraz geriye doğru yürüdükten sonra, ara sıra kırıntılarını düşürüyor, etraflarında dönüyor, vücutlarını doğru yöne pozisyonlandırırken etrafı gözlüyor, kırıntıya geri dönüyor ve tersine doğru çekmeye devam ediyorlardı - ama bu kez doğru yöne doğru.

12. **For these ants, body alignment seems necessary for recognition of scenery perceived by their retinas, but they are then able to memorize the new bearing and follow it backward.**

    - Bu karıncalar için vücut hizalaması, retinalarının sağladığı görüntünün tanınması için gerekli gibi görünüyor, fakat sonra yeni rotayı ezberleyip tersine doğru takip edebiliyorlar.

13. **This behavior also shows that they can recall the existence of the dropped cookie crumb, and its location, in order to return to it after updating their bearing.**

    - Aynı zamanda bu davranış, rotalarını güncelledikten sonra, ona geri dönmek için düşürülen kurabiye kırıntısının varlığını ve konumunu hatırlayabildiklerini gösteriyor.

14. **These observations imply that at least 3 kinds of memory are working in unison: the visual memory of the route, the memory of the new direction to follow, and the memory of the crumb to regain.**

    - Bu gözlemler, en az üç farklı hafızanın birlikte çalıştığına işaret ediyor: rotanın görsel hafızası, izlenecek yeni yön hafızası ve kırıntının yeniden elde edilme hafızası.

15. **These new findings show that the ants' spatial orientation relies on multiple mental representations and memories together through a flow of information between several areas of their brain.**

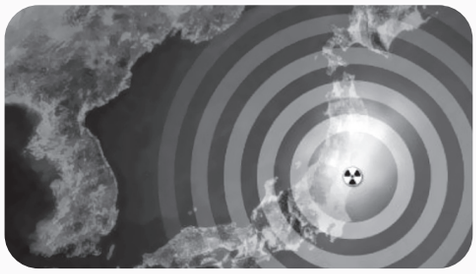
    - Bu yeni bulgular, karıncaların mekânsal yöneliminin beyinlerinin birkaç alanı arasındaki bilgi akışıyla beraber çoklu zihinsel temsil ve hafızalara dayandığını göstermektedir.

16. **This offers a whole new perspective on the world of insects, which is much more complex than previously believed.**

    - Bu, önceden sanılandan çok daha karmaşık olan böcek dünyasına yepyeni bir bakış açısı sunuyor.

FUKUSHIMA RADIATION HAS CONTAMINATED THE ENTIRE PACIFIC OCEAN

Following a major earthquake, a 15-metre tsunami disabled the power supply and cooling of three Fukushima Daiichi reactors, causing a nuclear accident on 11 March 2011.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
contaminate (v)	kirletmek	pollute, dirty
disaster (n)	felaket, facia	catastrophe, calamity
far-reaching (adj)	kapsamlı	extensive, huge, broad
pollute (v)	kirletmek	contaminate, dirty
leak out of (phr v)	-den sızmak	seep
shed light on (phr v)	aydınlatmak, açığa kavuşturmak	clarify, explain
flawed (adj)	hatalı, noksan	faulty, wrong
namely (adv)	yani, şöyle ki, diğer bir deyişle	that is, in other words
enormously (adv)	aşırı derecede, ölçülemez	extremely, hugely, tremendously
seal (v)	yalıtmak, mühürlemek	isolate
subsidiary (n)	bağlı/alt kuruluş	dependent company
in addition (adv)	ayrıca, üstelik	besides, moreover, furthermore
allege (v)	iddia etmek, ileri sürmek	assert, claim, put forward
improve (v)	geliştirmek, ilerletmek	get better, enhance, develop
sue (v)	dava açmak, mahkemeye vermek	file a suit, litigate, prosecute
as well (adv)	-de/da	too, also
estimate (v)	tahmin etmek, kestirmek, hesaplamak	assess, appraise, guess
ignore (v)	göz ardı etmek, aldırmamak	pay no attention, disregard
forbid (v)	yasaklamak	prohibit, ban, bar
numerous (adj)	sayısız, çok fazla	many, plentiful, abundant

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) clarify, explain	1 **ignore**	( ) aşırı derecede
( ) too, also	2 **enormously**	( ) hatalı
( ) faulty, wrong	3 **flawed**	( ) açığa kavuşturmak
( ) disregard	4 **shed light on**	( ) de/da
( ) extremely, hugely	5 **as well**	( ) göz ardı etmek

B

( ) contaminate	1 **far-reaching**	( ) kirletmek
( ) extensive, huge	2 **forbid**	( ) felaket, facia
( ) plentiful, abundant	3 **disaster**	( ) yasaklamak
( ) calamity, catastrophe	4 **numerous**	( ) kapsamlı
( ) ban, prohibit, bar	5 **pollute**	( ) sayısız, çok fazla

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"iddia etmek, ileri sürmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"assert, claim, put forward"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) allege B) sue

C) forbid D) estimate

2. Türkçesi **"kirletmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"pollute, dirty"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) ignore B) estimate

C) seal D) contaminate

3. Türkçesi **"yani, şöyle ki, diğer bir deyişle"** ve eş anlamlısı **"that is, in other words"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) especially B) in addition

C) namely D) enormously

4. Türkçesi **"yalıtmak, sızdırmazlığı sağlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"isolate"** olan, aynı zamanda **"mühürlemek"** anlamına da gelen kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) improve B) forbid

C) flaw D) seal

5. Türkçesi **"dava açmak, mahkemeye vermek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"file a suit, litigate, prosecute"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) sue B) leak

C) ignore D) improve

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Six dead whales washed up on the San Francisco Bay shores this year. **In addition**, since the Fukushima disaster, a number of sea lion pups have plagued the shores of Southern California.

A) However B) Thus C) Besides

2. Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident provides findings and recommendations for **improving** U.S. nuclear plant security.

A) enhancing B) humiliating C) deteriorating

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. New light has been shed ---- the matter as several scientists have proved that Japanese official estimates have been flawed ---- recent years.

A) in / within B) on / in

C) as / during D) of / throughout

2. 300 tons of radioactive waste ---- the TEPCO nuclear power plant in Fukushima, Japan, on a regular daily basis.

A) account for B) make up for

C) give rise to D) leak out of

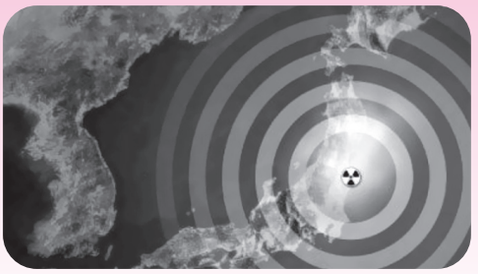
3. Independent scientists have ---- a 300% rise in radiation levels in Western Canada, which is a fact that must not be ignored, but still is.

A) sued B) ignored

C) estimated D) contaminated

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

FUKUSHIMA RADIATION HAS CONTAMINATED THE ENTIRE PACIFIC OCEAN



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Although most people think that the Chernobyl nuclear **disaster** in Ukraine was the most dangerous in the history of the world, it was actually the Fukushima radiation that has left the most **far-reaching** consequences on Earth. Caused by an earthquake in 2011, the nuclear disaster has **polluted** the world's largest ocean in only five years. Plus, 300 tons of radioactive waste **leaks out of** the TEPCO nuclear power plant in Fukushima, Japan, on a regular daily basis.

But, new light has been **shed on** the matter as several scientists have proved that Japanese official estimates have been **flawed** in recent years. But, the fact that the plant is still leaking nuclear waste into the Pacific Ocean is not the worst thing about the disaster. **Namely**, the nuclear reactors will continue to leak forever because the source of the leak is inaccessible to both humans and robots due to **enormously** high temperatures and cannot be **sealed**.

Just for the record, TEPCO is a **subsidiary** of General Electric (also known as GE), one of the largest companies in the world, which has direct influence over a number of news corporations and politicians. This could easily explain the lack of news coverage the Fukushima disaster has received in the past five years.

In addition, GE is **alleged** to have known of the poor condition of the Fukushima reactors for decades and did nothing to **improve** their state. As a result, GE has been **sued** by 1,400 Japanese citizens for their contribution to the Fukushima nuclear disaster.

The effects of the disaster have been felt in parts of North America's western coast **as well**. Soon after the nuclear disaster, fish in Canada began bleeding from their gills, mouths, and eyeballs. Plus, independent scientists have **estimated** a 300% rise in radiation levels in Western Canada, which is a fact that must not be **ignored**, but still is. Mainstream media are turning a blind eye to the fact that radiation levels in the Pacific Ocean are increasing each year. One reason for this could be that the US and Canadian governments have **forbidden** their media from talking about Fukushima so "people do not panic."

California has also been affected by the Fukushima radiation, with official estimates measuring a 500% increase in radiation in 2014. But, the effects are more far-reaching than that. According to scientists, the Pacific is 5-10 times more radioactive than it was during WWII, when the US government dropped **numerous** nuclear bombs in the ocean.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is clear in the passage that the effects of Fukushima disaster ----.

A) were not as far-reaching as expected

B) can only be seen on fish population in Canada

C) were totally controlled in Western Canada

D) have openly been discussed in the US and Canada by the media

E) have been felt not only in the area in which the disaster took place

2. Contrary to what many people believe, ----.

A) Fukushima nuclear disaster resulted from an earthquake which occurred in 2001

B) the Pacific, the largest ocean in the world, was contaminated by the Fukushima radiation in less than a decade

C) it is indeed Fukushima radiation that has led to the most extensive damage on Earth

D) TEPCO was not aware of the severity of the reactors' condition, so should not have been accused

E) the Pacific had a much less radioactive potential prior to WWII, when two atomic bombs were dropped on Japan

3. What is the writer's attitude towards the mainstream media?

A) appreciating

B) indifferent

C) skeptical

D) disapproving

E) impartial

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The dumping of highly radioactive water into the Pacific Ocean ---- a potential trigger to a process of global radioactive contamination.

A) constitutes B) deteriorates

C) demands D) estimates

E) aggregates

2. Japan's government has nearly doubled its projections ---- costs related to the Fukushima nuclear disaster ---- $188 billion.

A) to / around B) on / for

C) for / to D) of / with

E) over / into

3. Radiation is now by far the highest it ---- since the Fukushima reactor ---- by a tsunami.

A) has to be / has been struck

B) has been / was struck

C) is / is struck

D) should be / was being struck

E) was / had been struck

4. Hours after the earthquake in Japan, the first tsunami waves struck Hawaii, ---- peak heights of between 2 and 3 meters have been reported.

A) where B) which

C) whose D) when

E) whereby

5. In the largest nuclear incident since the 1986 Chernobyl disaster, radiation levels are ---- high ---- every robot sent to examine the site has failed.

A) such / that B) either / or

C) rather / than D) both / and

E) so / that

6. ---- the long-term effects of the Fukushima disaster are yet to be fully assessed; they are far more serious than those of 1986 Chernobyl disaster.

A) While B) Now that

C) Before D) In order that

E) As if

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Nuclear accidents are uncommon, **(7)----** they can have catastrophic effects on human health and the surrounding environment. Tracking individual exposure is difficult and expensive, **(8)----** every person needs to be able to measure their levels regularly. Government officials and researchers have typically **(9)----** aircraft to fly over affected areas and gather data on ambient radiation levels.

7.

A) accordingly B) otherwise

C) in fact D) therefore

E) but

8.

A) as B) once

C) whereas D) unless

E) so that

9.

A) carried out B) relied on

C) put aside D) brought about

E) taken away

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. To get an idea of the radiation levels inside the Fukushima reactor, ----.

A) the technique had an error margin of plus or minus 30 percent

B) scientists were not quite sure why this particular part of the reactor was so radioactive

C) a team of researchers used a remote-operated camera to take photos of the area

D) it was not yet clear exactly what was causing the high levels at this spot

E) medical professionals had no experience dealing with radiation levels

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Professor:

– Have you ever heard Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant?

Student:

– I don't think I've heard of it before, but I guess it is something we're going to cover today.

Professor:

– ----

Student:

– Well, what triggered this catastrophical event?

Professor:

– Experts say that it resulted from a tsunami caused by an earthquake called the Great East Japan Earthquake.

A) A magnitude 9.0 earthquake must have caused this terrible accident, but nobody knows exactly when this event occurred.

B) Indeed, in 2001 a large amount of radioactive material was accidentally released from the power plant, which caused great damage.

C) Many reports have been published by researchers so far although none of them have been effective in figuring out the reason.

D) You're wrong. We're going to mention atmospheric winds that have the potential to transport radiation into locations far away.

E) Not at all, a nuclear accident happened there because of a great earthquake and the resulting radiation was released into the atmosphere.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Great care is taken when designing nuclear power plants to reduce the likelihood of an accidental release of radioactive materials.

A) Before the construction of nuclear power plants, precautions should be taken to prevent possible leakage of radioactive materials.

B) In order to minimize possible radioactive material accidents, serious field work is carried out while planning nuclear power plants.

C) During the design of nuclear power plants, excessive attention is taken to lessen the possibility of an inadvertent discharge of radioactive materials.

D) While building nuclear power plants, the environmental disasters resulting from the emission of radioactive materials must be taken into consideration.

E) Although extreme attention is taken in the construction of nuclear power plants, it is not possible to avert an unintentional emission of radioactive materials.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. A friend of yours once advised you to watch a series about Chernobyl nuclear accident, but you totally forgot about it. Three months after his suggestion, he asks you who the leading actor is and you don't know the answer because you've never watched the series. When he asks you if you've watched it, you say frankly: ----

A) It's been a long time since I watched the series, so I can't remember the leading actor.

B) Your suggestions have always been awful. Whenever I listen to your advices, I feel regretful.

C) Sorry buddy, it totally slipped out of my mind. But I'll watch it as soon as I get a chance.

D) How can you expect me to engage in such futile activities? Don't you know I'm very busy?

E) I think the leading actors or actresses are no more important than the plot of a series.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. On March 11, 2011, a magnitude-9 earthquake struck northeastern Japan at 2:46pm local time, unleashing a deadly tsunami. Less than an hour after the earthquake, the first of many tsunami waves hit Japan's coastline. ---- They destroyed everything in its wake. More than 15,000 people died. Five years after the disaster a cleanup effort to remove the debris has finally been launched by collectives of local fishermen, who aim to start trial fishing expeditions within the area from 5 kilometers to 20 km off the wrecked plant.

A) The tsunami caused a cooling system failure resulting in a nuclear meltdown and the release of radioactive materials.

B) The retreating water sucked a vast amount of rubble into the depths of the Pacific Ocean.

C) Wave heights in Oregon were relatively small—appearing to be about 90 and 120 centimeters.

D) The tsunami waves reached heights of up to 39 meters at Miyako city and reached as far as 10 km ashore in Sendai.

E) However, tsunami waves could be as long as 100 kilometers and as far as one hour apart.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. An earthquake, believed to be an aftershock of the 2010 earthquake in Chile, created a tsunami that caused a meltdown at the TEPCO nuclear power plant in Fukushima.

A) Şili 2010 depreminin artçısı olduğunu kesin gözüyle bakılan bir deprem tsunamiye sebep oldu ve bu tsunami Fukuşima TEPCO nükleer güç santralinde erimeye yol açtı.

B) Fukuşima TEPCO nükleer güç santralinde erime meydana geldiği için Şili 2010 depreminin artçısı olduğuna inanılan bir deprem tsunamiye sebep oldu.

C) Şili 2010 depreminin bir artçısı olan bir deprem tsunami yaratarak Fukuşima TEPCO nükleer güç santralinde erimeyi gözler önüne serdi.

D) Şili 2010 depreminin artçısı olduğuna inanılan bir deprem, Fukuşima'daki TEPCO nükleer güç santralinde erimeye yol açan bir tsunami yarattı.

E) Şili 2010 depreminin bir artçısı olduğuna kesin inanılan şey Fukuşima TEPCO nükleer güç santralinde erimeye sebep olarak bir tsunami yarattı.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. TEPCO, tekrarlanan robot arızasının Fukuşima reaktöründen dökülmüş olabilecek tahmini 600 ton yakıt ve enkaz bulma planını engellediğini kabul etti.

A) About 600 tons of fuel and waste could have leaked out of the Fukushima reactor and TEPCO has acknowledged that continuous robot collapse is hindering its goal.

B) TEPCO has acknowledged the fact that repeated robot failure is one reason that inhibits its aim to notice roughly 600 tons of fuel and wreckage that might have poured out of the Fukushima reactor.

C) TEPCO has admitted that repeated robot failure is hampering its plan to find the estimated 600 tons of fuel and debris that may have poured out of the Fukushima reactor.

D) Continuous robot collapse is impeding TEPCO's plan, however TEPCO is motivated enough to discover nearly 600 tons of fuel and waste matter that should have leaked out of the Fukishima reactor.

E) Having acknowledged that repeated robot failure is hindering its goal, TEPCO is willing to find some 600 tons of fuel and wreckage which must have leaked out of the Fukushima reactor.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Removal of nuclear fuel from power plant that suffered triple meltdown following 2011 tsunami could take 40 years or more. **(II)** Hundreds of millions of gallons of radioactive water remain sitting around the site of the 2011 Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster in Japan. **(III)** But scientists cannot simply dump the liquid into the ocean, and if it continues sitting around, it could seep into the soil. **(IV)** A team of scientists from Rice University have a clever idea to get the radioactive strontium and cesium out of the water—a cheap material called oxidatively modified carbon (OMC). **(V)** They think that an OMC filtration system could purify the water enough to safely pour it into the ocean and prevent any further contamination.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Although most people think that the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in Ukraine was the most dangerous in the history of the world, it was actually the Fukushima radiation that has left the most far-reaching consequences on Earth.**
   - Çoğu insan, Ukrayna'daki Çernobil nükleer felaketinin dünya tarihinin en tehlikeli felaketi olduğunu düşünse de, aslında dünya üzerinde en ağır sonuçlar bırakan Fukuşima radyasyonuydu.
2. **Caused by an earthquake in 2011, the nuclear disaster has polluted the world's largest ocean in only five years.**
   - 2011 yılında bir depremden kaynaklanan nükleer felaket dünyanın en büyük okyanusunu sadece beş yıl içinde kirletti.
3. **Plus, 300 tons of radioactive waste leaks out of the TEPCO nuclear power plant in Fukushima, Japan, on a regular daily basis.**
   - Ayrıca 300 ton radyoaktif atık Fukuşima da bulunan TEPCO nükleer enerji santralinden her gün düzenli olarak dışarı sızmaktadır.
4. **But, new light has been shed on the matter as several scientists have proved that Japanese official estimates have been flawed in recent years.**
   - Fakat, son yıllarda birkaç bilim insanının Japon resmi tahminlerinin kusurlu olduğunu ortaya çıkarmasıyla konuya yeni bir boyut kazandırılmıştır.
5. **But, the fact that the plant is still leaking nuclear waste into the Pacific Ocean is not the worst thing about the disaster.**
   - Ancak, santralin halen Pasifik Okyanusuna nükleer atık sızdırması gerçeği felaket ile ilgili en kötü şey değildir.
6. **Namely, the nuclear reactors will continue to leak forever because the source of the leak is inaccessible to both humans and robots due to enormously high temperatures and cannot be sealed.**
   - Yani, nükleer reaktörler daima sızıntı yapmaya devam edecektir çünkü sızıntının kaynağı, sıcaklığın aşırı derecede yüksek olması nedeniyle hem insanlar hem de robotlar için erişilmezdir ve sızdırmazlığı sağlanamaz.
7. **Just for the record, TEPCO is a subsidiary of General Electric (also known as GE), one of the largest companies in the world, which has direct influence over a number of news corporations and politicians.**
   - Yalnızca kayıtlara geçmesi için, TEPCO birçok haber kuruluşu ve politikacı üzerinde direkt etkisi olan dünyanın en büyük şirketlerinden biri olan General Electric (GE olarak da bilinir) firmasının alt bir kuruluşudur.
8. **This could easily explain the lack of news coverage the Fukushima disaster has received in the past five years.**
   - Bu, Fukuşima felaketinin son 5 yılda haberlerde yer alma oranının azlığını kolayca açıklayabilir.

9. **In addition, GE is alleged to have known of the poor condition of the Fukushima reactors for decades and did nothing to improve their state.**
   - Ayrıca, GE firmasının Fukuşima reaktörlerinin olumsuz koşullarından on yıllardır haberdar olduğu iddia ediliyor ve bu durumu düzeltmek için hiç bir şey yapmamıştır.
10. **As a result, GE has been sued by 1,400 Japanese citizens for their contribution to the Fukushima nuclear disaster.**
   - Sonuç olarak, GE firması Fukuşima felaketine olan katkısından dolayı 1,400 Japon vatandaşı tarafından mahkemeye verilmiştir.
11. **The effects of the disaster have been felt in parts of North America's western coast as well.**
   - Felaketin etkileri Kuzey Amerika'nın batı sahil bölgelerinde de hissedilmektedir.
12. **Soon after the nuclear disaster, fish in Canada began bleeding from their gills, mouths, and eyeballs.**
   - Nükleer felaketten kısa bir süre sonra, Kanada'daki balıkların solungaçlarından, ağızlarından ve gözbebeklerinden kan gelmeye başlamıştır.
13. **Plus, independent scientists have estimated a 300% rise in radiation levels in Western Canada, which is a fact that must not be ignored, but still is.**
   - Ayrıca, bağımsız bilim insanları Batı Kanada'da radyasyon seviyesinin % 300 oranında arttığını tahmin etmektedirler, ki bu göz ardı edilmemesi gereken fakat halen göz ardı edilen bir gerçektir.
14. **Mainstream media are turning a blind eye to the fact that radiation levels in the Pacific Ocean are increasing each year.**
   - Ana akım medya, Pasifik Okyanusunda radyasyon seviyesinin her yıl arttığı gerçeğini görmezden geliyor.
15. **One reason for this could be that the US and Canadian governments have forbidden their media from talking about Fukushima so "people do not panic."**
   - Bunun bir nedeni ise Amerika ve Kanada hükümetlerinin halkın panik olmaması adına kendi basınlarına Fukuşima felaketi hakkında konuşma yasağı getirmesi olabilir.
16. **California has also been affected by the Fukushima radiation, with official estimates measuring a 500% increase in radiation in 2014.**
   - 2014 yılı içinde radyasyon oranının %500 arttığını gösteren resmi tahminlerle, Kaliforniya da Fukuşima radyasyonundan etkilenmektedir.
17. **But, the effects are more far-reaching than that.**
   - Fakat, etkiler bahsedilenden daha geniş kapsamlıdır.
18. **According to scientists, the Pacific is 5-10 times more radioactive than it was during WWII, when the US government dropped numerous nuclear bombs in the ocean.**
   - Bilim adamlarına göre, Pasifik, Amerika'nın okyanusa sayısız nükleer bombaları attığı 2. Dünya Savaşı sırasında olduğundan 5 ila 10 kat daha fazla radyoaktiftir.

SOCIOLOGY'S SUBJECT MATTER

Sociology is the study of social behavior or society, including its origins, development, organization, networks, and institutions.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
diverse (adj)	çeşitli, türlü, farklı	varied, different, distinct
range from...to (v)	çeşitlilik göstermek	vary between
unify (v)	bütünleştirmek, birleştirmek	unite, join, combine
illuminating (adj)	aydınlatıcı, açıklayıcı	enlightening, clarifying, informative
clarify (v)	açıklamak, açıklık getirmek	explain, elucidate, account for
investigate (v)	incelemek, araştırmak	examine, look into, study
consequence (n)	sonuç, netice	result, outcome
poverty (n)	fakirlik, kıtlık, yokluk	poorness, impoverishment, famine
prejudice (n)	önyargı, peşin hüküm	bias, preconception, prejudgment
discrimination (n)	ayrımcılık yapma	segregation
emphasize (v)	vurgulamak, altını çizmek	stress, highlight, underline, accentuate
accumulate (v)	toplamak, bir araya getirmek	collect, gather, amass
interpret (v)	yorumlamak, açıklamak	explain, clarify, account for, elucidate
enrich (v)	zenginleştirmek, değer katmak	augment, improve, enhance
offer insight into (phr v)	-e ışık tutmak	shed light on, explain, elucidate
prospect (n)	umut, beklenti, olasılık	hope, expectation, possibility
contemporary (adj)	çağdaş, modern, mevcut	modern, up to date, current
gather (v)	toplamak, bir araya getirmek	collect, amass, accumulate
distinctive (adj)	kendine özgü, farklı, ayırt edici	characteristic, distinguishing, unique
enlightening (adj)	aydınlatıcı, açıklayıcı	illuminating, clarifying, informative

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) augment, improve	1 **enlightening**	( ) zenginleştirmek
( ) poorness, impoverishment	2 **contemporary**	( ) çağdaş, modern
( ) segregation	3 **discrimination**	( ) aydınlatıcı
( ) modern, up to date	4 **enrich**	( ) fakirlik
( ) illuminating, clarifying	5 **poverty**	( ) ayrımcılık yapma

B

( ) examine, look into	1 **prejudice**	( ) çeşitlilik göstermek
( ) unite, join	2 **consequence**	( ) bütünleştirmek
( ) vary	3 **investigate**	( ) önyargı
( ) bias, preconception	4 **unify**	( ) incelemek
( ) result, outcome	5 **range**	( ) netice, sonuç

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"vurgulamak, altını çizmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"stress, underline, highlight"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) amass B) enrich

C) range D) emphasize

2. Türkçesi **"çeşitli, farklı"** ve eş anlamlısı **"varied, different"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) illuminating B) diverse

C) contemporary D) plausible

3. Türkçesi **"açıklamak, yorumlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"explain, clarify, account for"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) interpret B) accumulate

C) enrich D) investigate

4. Türkçesi **"netice, sonuç"** ve eş anlamlısı **"result, outcome"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) poverty B) consequence

C) discrimination D) prejudice

5. Türkçesi **"umut, beklenti, olasılık"** ve eş anlamlısı **"hope, expectation, possibility"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) prospect B) prejudice

C) poverty D) discrimination

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Sociology is an exciting and illuminating field of study that analyzes and **clarifies** important matters in our personal lives, our communities, and the world.

A) explains B) enriches C) unites

2. Sociologists emphasize the careful **accumulating** and analysis of evidence about social life to develop and enrich our understanding of key social processes.

A) varying B) gathering C) augmenting

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Sociology investigates the social causes and consequences of ---- things ---- romantic love, racial and gender identity, family conflict, and aging.

A) so / that B) such / as

C) both / and D) as / as

2. Students who have been well trained in sociology know how to carefully ---- and analyze empirical data, and formulate and present their research findings.

A) gather B) mitigate

C) eliminate D) eradicate

3. Sociology offers a/an ---- and enlightening way of seeing and understanding the social world in which we live and which shapes our lives.

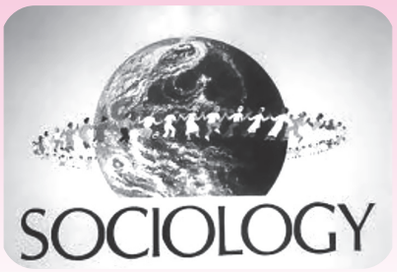
A) obsolete B) traditional

C) ostentatious D) distinctive

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

SOCIOLOGY'S SUBJECT MATTER



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Sociology is the study of human social relationships and institutions, whose subject matter is **diverse**, **ranging from** crime **to** religion, from the family to the state, from the divisions of race and social class to the shared beliefs of a common culture. **Unifying** the study of these diverse subjects of study is the purpose of understanding how human action and consciousness are shaped by surrounding cultural and social structures.

Sociology is an exciting and **illuminating** field of study that analyzes and **clarifies** important matters in our personal lives, our communities, and the world. At the personal level, sociology **investigates** the social **causes** and **consequences** of such things as romantic love, racial and gender identity, family conflict, and aging. At the societal level, sociology examines and explains matters like crime and law, **poverty** and wealth, **prejudice** and **discrimination**, schools and education, and social movements. At the global level, sociology studies such phenomena as population growth and migration, war and peace, and economic development.

Sociologists **emphasize** the careful **accumulating** and analysis of evidence about social life to develop and **enrich** our understanding of key social processes. The research methods sociologists use are varied. Sociologists observe the everyday life of groups, conduct large-scale surveys, **interpret** historical documents, analyze census data, interview participants of groups, and conduct laboratory experiments.

The research methods and theories of sociology **offer an insight into** the social processes shaping human lives and social problems and **prospects** in the **contemporary** world. By better understanding those social processes, we also come to understand more clearly the forces shaping the personal experiences and outcomes of our own lives. The ability to see and understand this connection between broad social forces and personal experiences is called "social imagination."

Students who have been well trained in sociology know how to think critically about human social life, and how to ask important research questions. They know how to design good social research projects, carefully **gather** and analyze empirical data, and formulate and present their research findings. Students trained in sociology also know how to help others understand the way the social world works and how it might be changed for the better. Sociology offers a **distinctive** and **enlightening** way of seeing and understanding the social world in which we live and which shapes our lives.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. Social imagination becomes possible ----.

A) when we understand the social processes with which our lives are formed and other social factors

B) only if we are well-informed about how to think critically about human social life and how to ask important research questions

C) after the research methods and theories of sociology are well understood and properly applied to the field of sociology

D) on condition that sociologists help us develop and enrich our understanding of key social processes

E) when sociological studies at the global level are given precedence over those at the individual level

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

A) unless the research methods are sufficient in number, large-scale sociological surveys cannot be conducted

B) people have difficulty understanding how the social world works, mainly because of inadequate amounts of sociological studies

C) the disciplines whose subject matter is varied are more beneficial for understanding the human nature

D) students well-educated in sociology help people figure out how the social world can take a turn for the better

E) the way cultural and social structures around us determine our actions is not what sociology is interested in

3. The underlined word 'causes' **in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.**

A) necessities

B) supports

C) preferences

D) pressures

E) roots

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Sociology offers a range of research techniques that can be applied to ---- any aspect of social life.

A) virtually B) persuasively

C) critically D) adversely

E) unintentionally

2. The growth of sociology as an academic discipline coincided ---- the establishment of many universities that were including a new focus ---- graduate departments.

A) on / through B) with / on

C) from / in D) in / to

E) to / for

3. The term sociology ---- by French philosopher Auguste Comte, who for this reason ---- as the "Father of Sociology."

A) is coined / was known

B) was coined / is known

C) has been coined / has been known

D) had been coined / will be known

E) is being coined / had been known

4. ---- sociology has changed a lot since Comte's day, it is still an important discipline that helps us understand the world we live and how we live in it.

A) While B) Because

C) If D) In case

E) So that

5. Sociologists working from the micro-level study small groups and individual interactions, ---- those using macro-level analysis look at trends among and between large groups and societies.

A) As though B) Unless

C) When D) Because

E) Whereas

6. Human beings are complex creatures; ----, when they interact and begin to form relationships and societies, things become even more complicated.

A) in other words B) similarly

C) however D) in short

E) as a result

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Although sociology has its roots in the works of philosophers **(7)----** Plato, Aristotle, and Confucius, it is a relatively new academic discipline. It emerged in the early nineteenth century in response to the challenges of modernity. Increasing mobility and technological advances resulted in the increasing exposure of people **(8)----** cultures and societies different from their own. The impact of this exposure was varied, but for some people it included the breakdown of traditional norms and customs and warranted a revised understanding of **(9)----** the world works.

7.

A) as well as B) like

C) on behalf of D) in terms of

E) regarding

8.

A) with B) in

C) for D) through

E) to

9.

A) when B) what

C) how D) who

E) which

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Though macro- and microsociology are often framed as opposing approaches, ----.

A) macrosociology refers to sociological approaches that examine large-scale patterns within the overall social structure

B) microsociology focuses on smaller groups, patterns and trends

C) they take very different approaches to studying society, social problems, and people

D) they both differently aid our ability to understand our social world

E) they are actually complementary approaches to studying society

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Lily:

– The influence parents might have on how well their children perform in the education system is widely overlooked.

Evie:

– What do you think should be done to make parents aware of such an influence?

Lily:

– More articles should be released on this subject, thus parents can be better informed about their effects on their children's academic success.

Evie:

– ----

A) You're right. Unless something is done about it immediately, the literacy rate in such countries may shrink substantially.

B) I couldn't agree more. Reading and learning about something have almost always been effective.

C) The education system in some countries is much more advanced than that of other countries.

D) Parents must establish a good balance between their involvement in the process and its effects on their children.

E) I believe there are more important things to consider when it comes to the relationship between parents and their children.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Such problems as divorce, crime and poverty could fall into the category of issues that the field of sociology is interested in.

A) Sociological issues such as divorce, crime and poverty are those that must be handled only by the scientists working on sociology.

B) Problems like divorce, crime and and poverty come under the category of the issues that sociologists should deal with.

C) Divorce, crime and poverty are sub-categories of sociological problems with which many sociologists around the world are familiar.

D) Issues such as divorce, crime and poverty can be counted as the problems which the sociology discipline deals with.

E) Among the problems that sociologists need to handle are divorce, crime and poverty, which are mostly seen in underdeveloped countries.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You join a lecture on the sociological aspects of wars. The lecturer is obviously quite knowledgeable about the subject, but he seems indifferent to the devastating consequences of wars and only mention the fact that there was a reasonable explanation why each war has been fought throughout the history. You ask for permission to speak, and when given voice, you say in a confident but tactful manner: ----

A) I'm sorry to tell you that you were taught a wrong history. How could you be a lecturer!

B) You appear to be neglecting under which circumstances the wars were fought between countries.

C) Not to step out of the line here, but you just cannot ignore the destructive side of wars.

D) I've been raising my hand for over ten minutes. Could you please let me speak about it?

E) I just got one thing to say to that: You're the kind of person trying to mislead students.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. There are two main approaches to studying sociology. The first is macro-sociology or the study of society as a whole. This approach emphasizes the analysis of social systems and populations on a large scale and at a high level of theoretical abstraction. ---- This approach focuses on the nature of everyday human interaction on a small scale. Much contemporary sociological research and theory bridges these two approaches.

A) There are many different topics and scopes in the field of sociology, some of which are relatively new.

B) Sociology is a very broad and diverse field.

C) Sociology originated from and was influenced by the industrial revolution during the early nineteenth century.

D) The second approach is micro-sociology or the study of small group behavior.

E) Micro sociologist tends to ask more localized, focused questions that examine the lives of smaller groups of people.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Sociology is a very broad discipline that examines how humans interact with each other and how human behavior is shaped by social structures and social institutions.

A) Sosyoloji oldukça geniş bir disiplindir ve insanların birbirleriyle nasıl iletişim kurduklarının yanı sıra insan davranışlarının sosyal yapılar ve sosyal kurumlar tarafından nasıl şekillendirildiğini inceler.

B) Sosyolojinin çok geniş bir disiplin olmasının sebebi, insanların birbirleriyle nasıl iletişime geçtiğini ve insan davranışının sosyal yapılar ve sosyal kurumlar tarafından nasıl şekillendirildiğini araştırmasıdır.

C) Sosyoloji, insanların birbirleri ile nasıl etkileşim kurduğunu ve insan davranışlarının toplumsal yapılar ve sosyal kurumlar tarafından nasıl şekillendirildiğini inceleyen çok geniş bir disiplindir.

D) Sosyoloji, insanların birbirleriyle ilişkiye nasıl geçtiklerini ve insan davranışlarının sosyal yapılar ve sosyal kurumlar tarafından nasıl şekillendirildiğini inceleyen birçok alanı kapsayan bir bilimdir.

E) Geniş bir disiplin olan sosyoloji, insanların nasıl etkileşim kurduğunu ve yine insan davranışlarının sosyal yapılar ve kurumlar tarafından nasıl şekillendirildiği incelemektedir.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Sosyoloji tarih, siyasi düşünce ve pozitif bilim felsefesinden kaynaklanırken, antropoloji biyolojiden türemiştir.

A) Sociology developed out of philosophy of history, political thought and positive sciences, and origins of anthropology come from biology.

B) As sociology has its origins in philosophy of history, political thought and positive sciences, anthropology originated from biology.

C) Sociology is known to have benefitted from philosophy of history, political thought and positive sciences just as anthropology is thought to have reaped the benefits of biology.

D) While sociology originated from philosophy of history, political thought and positive sciences, anthropology has descended from biology.

E) The origins of sociology are thought to have come from philosophy of history, political thought and positive sciences and those of anthropology are believed to have originated from biology.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Sociology is the study of social life, social change, and the social causes and consequences of human behavior. **(II)** Sociologists investigate the structure of groups, organizations, and societies, and how people interact within these contexts. **(III)** Since all human behavior is social, the subject matter of sociology ranges from the intimate family to the hostile mob; from organized crime to religious cults; from the divisions of race, gender and social class to the shared beliefs of a common culture. **(IV)** In fact, few fields have such broad scope and relevance for research, theory, and application of knowledge. **(V)** Sociology originated from and was influenced by the industrial revolution during the early nineteenth century.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Sociology is the study of human social relationships and institutions, whose subject matter is diverse, ranging from crime to religion, from the family to the state, from the divisions of race and social class to the shared beliefs of a common culture.**
   - Sosyoloji, konusu suçtan dine, aileden devlete, ırk ve sosyal sınıfın bölümlerinden ortak bir kültürün müşterek inançlarına kadar çeşitlilik gösteren, insanların sosyal ilişkilerinin ve kurumların incelenmesidir.
2. **Unifying the study of these diverse subjects of study is the purpose of understanding how human action and consciousness are shaped by surrounding cultural and social structures.**
   - Çeşitli çalışma konularındaki bu incelemenin bütünleştirilmesi, insan eyleminin ve bilincinin etrafındaki kültürel ve toplumsal yapılar tarafından nasıl şekillendirildiğinin anlaşılması amacıdır.
3. **Sociology is an exciting and illuminating field of study that analyzes and clarifies important matters in our personal lives, our communities, and the world.**
   - Sosyoloji, kişisel hayatlarımızda, toplumlarımızda ve dünyamızdaki önemli konuları analiz eden ve açıklayan, heyecan verici ve aydınlatıcı bir çalışma alanıdır.
4. **At the personal level, sociology investigates the social causes and consequences of such things as romantic love, racial and gender identity, family conflict, and aging.**
   - Kişisel düzeyde sosyoloji, aşk, ırksal ve toplumsal cinsiyet kimliği, aile çatışması ve yaşlanma gibi şeylerin sosyal nedenlerini ve sonuçlarını araştırır.
5. **At the societal level, sociology examines and explains matters like crime and law, poverty and wealth, prejudice and discrimination, schools and education, and social movements.**
   - Toplumsal düzeyde, sosyoloji suç ve hukuk, yoksulluk ve refah, önyargı ve ayrımcılık, okul ve eğitim ve toplumsal hareketler gibi konuları incelemekte ve açıklamaktadır.
6. **At the global level, sociology studies such phenomena as population growth and migration, war and peace, and economic development.**
   - Küresel düzeyde, sosyoloji nüfus artışı ve göç, savaş ve barış ve ekonomik kalkınma gibi olguları inceler.
7. **Sociologists emphasize the careful accumulating and analysis of evidence about social life to develop and enrich our understanding of key social processes.**
   - Sosyologlar, önemli toplumsal süreçler konusundaki anlayışımızı geliştirmek ve zenginleştirmek için sosyal yaşama ilişkin kanıtların dikkatle toplanmasına ve analiz edilmesine vurgu yapmaktadır.
8. **The research methods sociologists use are varied.**
   - Sosyologların kullandığı araştırma yöntemleri çeşitlilik gösterir.
9. **Sociologists observe the everyday life of groups, conduct large-scale surveys, interpret historical documents, analyze census data, interview participants of groups, and conduct laboratory experiments.**
   - Sosyologlar, grupların günlük yaşamını gözlemler, büyük ölçekli anketler yapar, tarihsel belgeleri yorumlar, nüfus sayım verilerinin analizini yapar, grup katılımcılarıyla görüşme yapar ve laboratuvar deneyleri uygular.

10. **The research methods and theories of sociology offer an insight into the social processes shaping human lives and social problems and prospects in the contemporary world.**
    - Sosyolojinin araştırma yöntemleri ve teorileri, çağdaş dünyadaki insan yaşamlarını, toplumsal sorunları ve beklentileri şekillendiren toplumsal süreçlere ışık tutar.
11. **By better understanding those social processes, we also come to understand more clearly the forces shaping the personal experiences and outcomes of our own lives.**
    - Bu toplumsal süreçleri daha iyi anlayarak, kişisel deneyimleri ve kendi yaşamlarımızın akıbetini şekillendiren güçleri daha net bir şekilde anlamaya da başlarız.
12. **The ability to see and understand this connection between broad social forces and personal experiences is called "social imagination."**
    - Geniş toplumsal güçler ve kişisel deneyimler arasındaki bu bağlantıyı görme ve anlama yeteneğine "toplumsal hayal gücü" denir.
13. **Students who have been well trained in sociology know how to think critically about human social life, and how to ask important research questions.**
    - Sosyoloji alanında iyi eğitim görmüş öğrenciler, insanların sosyal yaşamı hakkında nasıl eleştirel düşünüleceğini ve önemli araştırma sorularının nasıl soracaklarını bilir.
14. **They know how to design good social research projects, carefully gather and analyze empirical data, and formulate and present their research findings.**
    - Onlar, iyi sosyal araştırma projelerini nasıl tasarlayacaklarını, deneysel verileri dikkatli bir şekilde nasıl toplayıp analiz edeceklerini ve araştırma bulgularını nasıl formüle edip sunacaklarını bilir.
15. **Students trained in sociology also know how to help others understand the way the social world works and how it might be changed for the better.**
    - Sosyoloji eğitimi almış öğrenciler, diğerlerine sosyal dünyanın çalışma şeklini anlamada nasıl yardım edeceklerini ve nasıl daha iyiye götürülebileceğini de bilir.
16. **Sociology offers a distinctive and enlightening way of seeing and understanding the social world in which we live and which shapes our lives.**
    - Sosyoloji, içinde yaşadığımız ve hayatlarımızı şekillendiren sosyal dünyayı görme ve anlamada ayırt edici ve aydınlatıcı bir yol sunar.

BROTHERS IN ENERGY, CHINA AND RUSSIA

Energy ties between China and Russia reflect mutual demands for cooperation in political and economic dimensions.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
portray (v)	tanımlamak, betimlemek	depict, describe, identify
assuredly (adv)	mutlaka, kesin olarak	certainly, definitely, surely, undoubtedly
eventually (adv)	er ya da geç, nihayetinde	sooner or later, finally, ultimately
apparent (adj)	aşikar, belli	obvious, clear, evident
accord (n)	anlaşma, uyum	agreement, treaty, settlement, deal
deal (n)	antlaşma, sözleşme	agreement, pact, treaty
supply (v)	Sağlamak, vermek	provide, give
estrange (v)	uzaklaştırmak, yabancılaştırmak	alienate, isolate
substantial (adj)	önemli, mühim, kıymetli	considerable, significant, important
uncertainty (n)	belirsizlik, kararsızlık, istikrarsızlık	instability, vagueness, ambiguity
investment (n)	yatırım	enterprise, venture
now that (conj)	-dığı için, mademki, -dığına göre	since, because, as, seeing that
disagreement (n)	anlaşmazlık, ihtilaf	argument, dispute, quarrel
intensify (v)	artmak, şiddetlenmek, derinleşmek	deepen, increase
manifesto (n)	bildiri, bildirge	declaration, memorandum
hold up (phr v)	desteklemek, ayakta tutmak	keep up, support, survive
revenue (n)	gelir, kazanç	income, profit, earnings
bring about (phr v)	sebep olmak, yol açmak	lead to, give rise to, cause
reinforce (v)	güçlendirmek, sağlamlaştırmak	strengthen, fortify, consolidate
destroy (v)	tahrip etmek, yok etmek	damage, devastate, demolish

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) devastate, demolish	1 **destroy**	( ) aşikar, belli
( ) agreement, treaty	2 **apparent**	( ) tahrip etmek
( ) considerable, significant	3 **substantial**	( ) sebebiyle, madem ki
( ) obvious, clear, evident	4 **deal**	( ) önemli
( ) since, because	5 **now that**	( ) antlaşma

B

( ) certainly, definitely	1 **estrange**	( ) artmak, şiddetlenmek, derinleşmek
( ) keep up, support	2 **intensify**	( ) tanımlamak, betimlemek
( ) identify, describe	3 **assuredly**	( ) yabancılaştırmak
( ) alienate, isolate	4 **portray**	( ) mutlaka, kesin olarak
( ) deepen, increase	5 **hold up**	( ) desteklemek, ayakta tutmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"yatırım"** ve eş anlamlısı **"enterprise, venture"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) accord B) disagreement

C) deal D) investment

2. Türkçesi **"kazanç, gelir"** ve eş anlamlısı **"income, profit"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) revenue B) accord

C) deal D) disagreement

3. Türkçesi **"er ya da geç, nihayetinde"** ve eş anlamlısı **"finally, ultimately, sooner or later"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) assuredly B) eventually

C) substantially D) indefinitely

4. Türkçesi **"belirsizlik, kararsızlık, istikrarsızlık"** ve eş anlamlısı **"instability, vagueness, ambiguity"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) accord B) uncertainty

C) manifesto D) dispute

5. Türkçesi **"güçlendirmek, sağlamlaştırmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"strengthen, fortify, consolidate"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) reinforce B) portray

C) estrange D) intensify

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Russia and China's deepening **accord** has the potential to significantly shift the direction of geopolitics in North and Northeast Asia.

A) agreement B) ambiguity C) quarrel

2. Russia signed a major oil export deal with China in 2009, agreeing to **supply** 15 million tons per annum through the East Siberia–Pacific Ocean pipeline.

A) destroy B) reinforce C) give

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. For Russia, China's oil bill has played a key role ---- holding up the country's weak economy, especially since the European Union turned its back ---- Russian gas.

A) on / with B) in / on

C) for / of D) from / over

2. Uncertainty over the progress of China's economic transition, reforms and future developments in energy technology could ---- a range of very different scenarios in the region.

A) drop out of B) bring about

C) run out of D) cut down on

3. Increasing oil imports from Russia seems to make good sense to the Chinese authority now that their territorial ---- with multiple countries in the South China Sea is intensifying.

A) deal B) disagreement

C) accord D) revenue

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

BROTHERS IN ENERGY, CHINA AND RUSSIA



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

China used to call Russia its 'older brother'; however, never again since the fall of the USSR. In an effort to **portray** its status as a less powerful yet **assuredly** more senior neighbor, Russian officials have recently begun referring to their country as China's 'elder sister'.

Whatever familial phrase these nations **eventually** settle on, it has become increasingly **apparent** to policymakers and analysts that the rapprochement between Moscow and Beijing is one of the most important trends in global politics since 2014. The two powers' deepening **accord** has the potential to significantly shift the direction of geopolitics in North and Northeast Asia.

Russia signed a major oil export **deal** with China in 2009, agreeing to **supply** 15 million tons per annum through the East Siberia–Pacific Ocean pipeline. The catalyst for better relations was the crisis in Ukraine, which **estranged** Russia from the West. Moscow faced **substantial** capital outflows and **uncertainty** over its energy exports to the European Union. Moscow has since opened up to energy **investment** from China, removing a number of key restrictions on investing in oil and gas resources on Russian soil.

Increasing oil imports from Russia seems to make good sense to the Chinese leadership **now that** their territorial **disagreement** with multiple countries in the South China Sea is **intensifying**. The long-argued 'Malacca dilemma' — China's dependence on imports travelling through the narrow Malacca Strait between Malaysia and Indonesia — seems to finally have its **manifesto**. In spite of lack of real evidence that choking China's oil imports in the world's busiest strait is feasible or even possible, Russian oil exported through pipelines and trains certainly looks like a safer option.

For Russia, China's oil bill has played a key role in **holding up** the country's weak economy, especially since the European Union turned its back on Russian gas. The collapse in oil prices since 2014 surprised both nations and hurt most oil exporters' economies. Russia has been among the worst hit. Oil and gas exports accounted for 50 percent of its federal budget and 70 percent of export **revenues** before the collapse of oil prices in 2014.

Uncertainty surrounding the progress of China's economic transition, reforms and future developments in energy technology could **bring about** a range of very different scenarios. All these developments could either **reinforce** or **destroy** energy ties between China and Russia. However, in the years to come, the world should not be surprised at more energy deals signed by these two powers.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

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

A) energy deals between Russia and China have all been halted

B) the relationship between China and Russia is not as good as it was before the collapse of the USSR

C) improvement of China-Russia relations is not a result of both countries' national interests

D) Russia and China seem to have gradual weakening in their closeness to one another in recent years

E) establishment of closer energy ties between Russia and China is not likely to happen anytime soon

2. We can clearly understand from the passage that ----.

A) the collapse in oil prices in 2014 had an adverse effect on economies all over the world

B) the crisis in Ukraine caused Russia to withdraw from EU, and thus she started to look for new allies

C) both Russia and China had problems with other countries, and this caused them to get closer

D) new partnership deal between Russia and China put both countries at ease as they were suffering from damages by economic embargoes from other nations

E) Contrary to expected, Russia and China have long been close allies as they are neighbor countries

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

A) it could be a more feasible option for China to use Malacca Strait than to make a deal with Russia

B) EU stopped buying Russian gas, causing Russia's economy to become weaker

C) oil and gas exports make up the most important part of Russian economy

D) there are some restrictions related to natural resources' imports on Russian soil imposed by EU countries

E) if there is an energy deal between China and Russia, it will definitely be surprising for the world

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The effort to ---- energy security and reduce dependence on imported energy resources lies at the very core of the EU energy policy.

A) disapprove B) pretend

C) foresee D) estimate

E) ensure

2. ---- the point of view of the EU, the energy policy of the Russian Federation is perceived ---- a mix of fears and consent.

A) In / by B) For / via

C) With / in D) From / with

E) Over / of

3. Since Russia ---- into the global economy after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the EU ---- to promote economic cooperation with Russia.

A) has integrated / endeavored

B) integrated / has endeavored

C) had integrated / may have endeavored

D) could have integrated / might have endeavored

E) would integrate / had endeavored

4. From the mid-nineteenth century to the present, one of the core problems in Russian foreign policy has been ---- to manage relations with China.

A) what B) how

C) when D) where

E) why

5. China has undoubtedly been a fast-growing exporting machine over the past decade, ---- Russia's exporting capacity has only gradually increased but remains low.

A) whereas B) because

C) as though D) unless

E) just as

6. ---- their shared suspicions of the United States, Russia and Iran do not cooperate well with each other.

A) In view of B) Because of

C) Instead of D) Despite

E) Besides

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The USSR had a totalitarian political system **(7)----** Communist Party leaders held political and economic power. The state owned all companies and land, and the government controlled production of goods and other aspects of the economy, a system known as a command, or planned, and economy. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Russia began transforming itself **(8)----** a more democratic society with an economy based on market mechanisms and principles. Russia **(9)----** many successful changes to date: There have been free elections at all levels of government; and private ownership of property has been legalized.

7.

A) in which B) which

C) of which D) on which

E) with which

8.

A) with B) from

C) by D) into

E) for

9.

A) is making B) will make

C) may have made D) has made

E) had made

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Although China is now regarded as one of Russia's key strategic partners, ----.

A) the route itself and the area around it was considered joint property

B) Russia is against involving third countries in dialogue on South China Sea

C) the two countries have not always lived in peace with one another

D) the possibility of an anti-Western, China–Russia alliance has re-emerged with new urgency

E) involvement of both in Vietnam increased tremendously

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Hugh:

– What country do you think rules the world?

Chris:

– I think China has come a long distance since the beginning of 2000s, and it takes over the role as the leading power of the world.

Hugh:

– ----

Chris:

– I see, it could have impact on many countries, but I think it is fading day by day.

A) It is not true, as Russia and the USA still have their effect over the world.

B) I agree. China has become the world's super power and it is gradually sealing its influence all over the world.

C) No it does not, I think the USA has still the most influence in many parts of the world.

D) I think it will not stay the same as the time goes on and it will be surpassed by other countries in the near future.

E) There is a long-lasting rivalry between the USA and China and the latter became number one.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Many of the challenges China's Muslims confront remain the same as they have for the last 1,400 years but some are new as a result of China's transformed and increasingly globalized society.

A) China's Muslims have been facing some problems for the last 1,400 years and some new problems has come as a result of China's transformed and continually globalized community.

B) Most problems China's Muslims face have remained the same for the past 1,400 years, however, there are some new problems due to China's changed and incrementally globalized population.

C) China has changed and globalized substantially over time, thus bringing about new problems for Muslim society in China, and there were many things bothering them in 1,400s.

D) China's Muslims have been living with a few difficulties for almost 1,400 years and some new problems have emerged owing to the fact that China has transformed and it has become progressively globalized.

E) It has been almost 1,400 years since China's Muslims started to have problems, and there are new ones that appeared as a consequence of China's transformed society.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You have been learning Chinese for some time. As it is one of the hardest languages of the world, you have some troubles in speaking. You need to practice it and you have a friend who has lived in China before. You ask her to do you a favor and help you practice so you ask to her: ----

A) Chinese is the most difficult language in the world. I cannot learn it much as I try, what should I do to learn it?

B) You know I have been taking Chinese classes for a while, and it is really hard for me to speak, so could you help me practice it?

C) I will give up trying to learn Chinese as I think I am incompetent in learning languages. What do you think about it?

D) You have lived in China before and you speak it fluently, what do you suggest me to do?

E) Do you speak Chinese as fluently as a native speaker?

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. It is common knowledge that Russia and Iran are among the most influential members of the global hydrocarbon market. Cooperation between such giants can be expected to have a considerable impact on the world economy, while opening up huge opportunities for the two countries. Iran has approximately 18% of world reserves of oil and 9% of gas. During the period of the international sanctions imposed on Iran over its nuclear program, the country's level of oil production and export fell by almost half. ----

A) Now however, after the lifting of most of the sanctions, the country is rapidly catching up.

B) It is apparent that exports from EU countries into China are well diversified in the different sectors.

C) Such a strong growth of economic cooperation will inevitably be followed by political and strategic cooperation.

D) Nevertheless, even without a free trade area, in 2016 alone, Russian-Iranian trade turnover has already increased by almost 80%.

E) In this light, starting December 2015, the two countries are prepared to begin negotiations on a free trade area.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. China's economic relationship with Russia has deepened since China's accession to the World Trade Organization, especially after 2014.

A) Çin, Dünya Ticaret Örgütü'ne katılımından beri, bilhassa da 2014 itibarıyla, Rusya ile olan ekonomik ilişkisini artırdı.

B) Çin'in Rusya ile olan ekonomik ilişkisi, Çin'in Dünya Ticaret Örgütü'ne katılımından bu yana, özellikle de 2014'ten sonra derinleşti.

C) Çin'in Rusya ile olan ekonomik ilişkisi, Çin'in Dünya Ticaret Örgütü'ne katıldığı 2014'ten bu yana giderek derinleşti.

D) Çin'in Rusya ile olan ekonomik ilişkisi, Çin'in Dünya Ticaret Örgütü'ne katılımından sonra, özellikle de 2014'ten beri nispeten derinleşti.

E) Çin'in Rusya ile olan ekonomik ilişkisi, Dünya Ticaret Örgütü'ne katıldığı 2014'ten sonra büyük ölçüde etkilendi.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Rusya ve Çin'in yakın müttefikler haline geleceği fikri, her iki ülkenin kısıtlamalarını ve jeopolitik zorunluluklarını açıklamıyor.

A) Russia and China are expected to become very close partners one day but this does not explain the limitations and geopolitical requirements of both countries.

B) That Russia and China will become close allies is not realized because of the restraints and geopolitical necessities of both countries.

C) The idea that Russia and China are going to become close allies fails to account for the constraints and geopolitical imperatives of both countries.

D) The expectation for Russia and China is that they become allies one day, but this does not truly explain the restraints and geological necessities of both countries.

E) The fact that Russia and China are going to end up becoming allies is an idea that continuously fails to explain the restrictions and geological obligations of both countries.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** As Russia continues to contend with sanctions from the United States after annexing Crimea in 2014, it has cast its eye on a new ally: China. **(II)** The two countries are already aligning themselves for security purposes. **(III)** Both China and Russia have stated that the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense anti-missile system situated in South Korea to contain North Korea harms their relations with the U.S. **(IV)** However, China is already Russia's largest trading partner, comprising $88 trillion in combined export and import volume in 2015. **(V)** Combine this with China's potentially shaky relations with America, and a stronger economic alliance between China and Russia may be on the horizon.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **China used to call Russia its 'older brother'; however, never again since the fall of the USSR.**
   - Çin, Rusya'yı 'abi' olarak adlandırırdı; Ancak, SSCB'nin yıkılışından bu yana bir daha asla bu şekilde adlandırmadı.
2. **In an effort to portray its status as a less powerful yet assuredly more senior neighbor, Russian officials have recently begun referring to their country as China's 'elder sister'.**
   - Statüsünü daha az güçlü ama kesin bir şekilde daha üst düzey bir komşu olarak göstermek amacıyla, Rus yetkililer kısa bir süre önce ülkelerinden Çin'den "abla" diye bahsetmeye başladılar.
3. **Whatever familial phrase these nations eventually settle on, it has become increasingly apparent to policymakers and analysts that the rapprochement between Moscow and Beijing is one of the most important trends in global politics since 2014.**
   - Bu ülkeler nihayetinde hangi ailevi deyim üzerinde karar kılarlarsa kılsınlar, 2014 yılından bu yana, Moskova ile Pekin arasındaki yakınlaşmanın küresel siyasette en önemli trendlerden biri olduğu politika belirleyiciler ve analistler için giderek daha aşikâr hale gelmiştir.
4. **The two powers' deepening accord has the potential to significantly shift the direction of geopolitics in North and Northeast Asia.**
   - İki gücün derinleşen uyumu, Kuzey ve Kuzeydoğu Asya'daki jeopolitiğin yönünü önemli ölçüde değiştirme potansiyeline sahiptir.
5. **Russia signed a major oil export deal with China in 2009, agreeing to supply 15 million tons per annum through the East Siberia–Pacific Ocean pipeline.**
   - 2009'da, Rusya Çin ile Doğu Sibirya-Pasifik Okyanusu boru hattı vasıtasıyla yıllık 15 milyon ton arzda bulunmayı kabul eden önemli bir petrol ihracatı anlaşması imzaladı.
6. **The catalyst for better relations was the crisis in Ukraine, which estranged Russia from the West.**
   - Daha iyi ilişkiler için katalizör, Rusya'yı Batı'dan uzaklaştıran Ukrayna'daki krizdi.
7. **Moscow faced substantial capital outflows and uncertainty over its energy exports to the European Union.**
   - Moskova, Avrupa Birliği'ne yaptığı enerji ihracatı konusunda önemli miktarda sermaye kaybı ve belirsizlik ile karşı karşıya kaldı.
8. **Moscow has since opened up to energy investment from China, removing a number of key restrictions on investing in oil and gas resources on Russian soil.**
   - Moskova, o zamandan bu yana Çin'den gelen enerji yatırımlarını kabul etti ve Rus topraklarındaki petrol ve doğalgaz kaynaklarına yatırım üzerinde bulunan birçok önemli kısıtlamayı kaldırdı.
9. **Increasing oil imports from Russia seems to make good sense to the Chinese leadership now that their territorial disagreement with multiple countries in the South China Sea is intensifying.**
   - Güney Çin Denizi'ndeki birkaç ülkeyle olan toprak anlaşmazlığı arttığı için, Rusya'dan gelen petrol ithalatının artırılması Çin yönetimi için mantıklı gibi görünüyor.

10. **The long-argued 'Malacca dilemma' — China's dependence on imports travelling through the narrow Malacca Strait between Malaysia and Indonesia — seems to finally have its manifesto.**
    - Malezya ile Endonezya arasındaki dar Malakka Boğazında yapılan ihracata Çin'in bağımlılığını ortaya koyan, uzun süredir tartışılan 'Malakka ikilemi' sonunda bildirgesini elde etmiş görünüyor.
11. **In spite of lack of real evidence that choking China's oil imports in the world's busiest strait is feasible or even possible, Russian oil exported through pipelines and trains certainly looks like a safer option.**
    - Dünyanın en yoğun boğazındaki Çin'in petrol ithalatını durdurmanın akla yatkın hatta mümkün olmasının gerçek kanıtları eksik olsa da, boru hatları ve trenler aracılığıyla ihraç edilen Rusya petrolü kesinlikle daha güvenli bir seçenek gibi görünüyor.
12. **For Russia, China's oil bill has played a key role in holding up the country's weak economy, especially since the European Union turned its back on Russian gas.**
    - Rusya için, Çin'in petrol faturası, özellikle Avrupa Birliği'nin Rus gazına sırt çevirmesinden bu yana, ülkenin zayıf ekonomisini ayakta tutmakta önemli bir rol oynamıştır.
13. **The collapse in oil prices since 2014 surprised both nations and hurt most oil exporters' economies.**
    - 2014 yılından bu yana petrol fiyatlarındaki düşüş her iki ülkeyi de hayrete düşürdü ve çoğu petrol ihracatçısının ekonomisine zarar verdi.
14. **Russia has been among the worst hit.**
    - Rusya, onların arasında en çok zarar görenlerden olmuştur.
15. **Oil and gas exports accounted for 50 percent of its federal budget and 70 percent of export revenues before the collapse of oil prices in 2014.**
    - 2014 yılında petrol fiyatlarının çöküşünden önce, petrol ve gaz ihracatı Rusya'nın federal bütçesinin yüzde 50'sini, ihracat gelirlerinin yüzde 70'ini oluşturuyordu.
16. **Uncertainty surrounding the progress of China's economic transition, reforms and future developments in energy technology could bring about a range of very different scenarios.**
    - Çin'in ekonomik geçiş sürecini çevreleyen belirsizlik, reformlar ve enerji teknolojisindeki gelecek gelişmeler, bir dizi çok farklı senaryoya neden olabilir.
17. **All these developments could either reinforce or destroy energy ties between China and Russia.**
    - Tüm bu gelişmeler, Çin ile Rusya arasındaki enerji bağlarını güçlendirebilir ya da yok edebilir.
18. **However, in the years to come, the world should not be surprised at more energy deals signed by these two powers.**
    - Ancak önümüzdeki yıllarda dünya, bu iki güç tarafından imzalanan daha fazla enerji anlaşmasına şaşırmamalıdır.

23. MAKALE

EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST DOGS AND MONKEYS HAVE A HUMAN-LIKE SENSE OF MORALITY

Humans and dogs have lived side-by-side for centuries, and new research has given us even more insight into the feelings of man's best friend.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
interact with (v)	etkileşimde bulunmak	be in touch with, communicate
willing to (adj)	hevesli, istekli	keen, eager, enthusiastic
describe (v)	anlatmak, tanımlamak	explain, portray, depict
discover (v)	keşfetmek, fark etmek, anlamak	find out, determine, realize
preference (n)	tercih, seçenek	favorite, first choice
prefer to (v)	tercih etmek	would rather, opt for, would sooner
fair (adj)	adil, dürüst	honest, just
seek (v)	çabalamak, çare aramak	try, endeavor, attempt, strive
regarding (prep)	ile ilgili, ilişkin, alakalı	about, as to, pertaining to, concerning
rudely (adv)	kaba biçimde	impolitely, disrespectfully
comply with (v)	uymak, razı olmak	agree, consent
serve as (v)	olarak işlev görmek	perform, function, act
refuse (v)	geri çevirmek, reddetmek	turn down, reject, rebuff
identical (adj)	tıpkı, aynı, özdeş	same, equal
except that (conj)	dışında, haricinde	not including, but not
conclusion (n)	sonuç, son, bitim	ending, termination
disinclination (n)	isteksizlik, gönülsüzlük	unwillingness, reluctance
give a treat to (v)	mama vermek	give food
claim (v)	iddia etmek, ileri sürmek	assert, allege, maintain, put forward
concerning (prep)	ile ilgili, ilişkin, alakalı	about, as to, pertaining to, regarding

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) ending, termination	1 **conclusion**	( ) tercih, seçenek
( ) same, equal	2 **identical**	( ) adil, dürüst
( ) honest, just	3 **serve as**	( ) sonuç, son, bitim
( ) perform, function	4 **fair**	( ) olarak işlev görmek
( ) favorite, first choice	5 **preference**	( ) tıpkı, aynı, özdeş

B

( ) portray, depict	1 **except that**	( ) tercih etmek
( ) not including, but not	2 **prefer to**	( ) ile ilgili, ilişkin, alakalı
( ) would rather	3 **regarding**	( ) dışında, haricinde
( ) communicate	4 **interact with**	( ) anlatmak, tanımlamak
( ) as to, concerning	5 **describe**	( ) etkileşimde bulunmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"reddetmek, geri çevirmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"reject, turn down, rebuff"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) prefer B) refuse

C) interact D) comply

2. Türkçesi **"hevesli, istekli"** ve eş anlamlısı **"keen, eager, enthusiastic"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) willing B) fair

C) rude D) identical

3. Türkçesi **"keşfetmek, farkına varmak, tespit etmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"find out, determine, realize"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) offer B) claim

C) discover D) describe

4. Türkçesi **"iddia etmek, ileri sürmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"assert, maintain, allege"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) serve B) interact

C) prefer D) claim

5. Türkçesi **"ile ilgili, ilişkin, alakalı"** ve eş anlamlısı **"regarding, as to, pertaining to"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) except for B) concerning

C) due to D) despite

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EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Morals is a descriptive science; it **seeks** to establish "what is true" in a society or group."

A) tries B) opts C) agrees

2. Researchers set up three experiments designed to test how dogs and monkeys reacted to humans behaving **rudely**.

A) willingly B) impolitely C) oddly

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A team has found dogs watch how humans interact ---- one another and react less positively ---- those that are less willing to help or share.

A) on / for B) with / to

C) to / of D) towards / in

2. When individuals assume everyone in the group, including themselves, shares the same underlying values or inclinations, they tend to ---- group norms.

A) comply with B) set up

C) turn down D) call for

3. Scientists claim that animals show a clear ---- to accept a treat from a person that refuses to help others.

A) preference B) disinclination

C) scarcity D) conclusion

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST DOGS AND MONKEYS HAVE A HUMAN-LIKE SENSE OF MORALITY



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

A team of researchers from Kyoto University has found that dogs and capuchin monkeys watch how humans **interact with** one another and react less positively to those that are less **willing to** help or share. In their paper published in the journal Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews, the team **describes** a series of experiments they carried out with several dogs and capuchin monkeys and what they **discovered** about both species social **preferences.**

Common sense suggests that most people **prefer to** deal with other people who are **fair** and in some cases, helpful. In this new effort, the researchers **sought** to learn if the same might be true of dogs and capuchin monkeys **regarding** human interactions. To that end, they set up three experiments designed to test how dogs and monkeys reacted to humans behaving **rudely**.

In the first experiment, a capuchin monkey was allowed to watch a scene in which a person was trying to open a can. After failing, the person asked another person for help—in some cases, the other people **complied with** it and in some cases, they did not. Also in some cases, there was another person present who did nothing, **serving as** a passive actor in the scene.

In the second experiment, the researchers positioned a capuchin monkey to watch as two people with three balls each. One of the people then asked the other people to give them all of their balls and the others complied. Next, the person who had given up their balls asked the others to return the balls—in some cases the other people complied, and in other cases **refused**. The third experiment was nearly **identical to** the second, **except that** it involved dogs, their owners and another person unknown to the dog.

At the **conclusion** of all three experiments, the people involved (including passive actors) all **gave a treat to the monkey or dog** that had been observing the actions. The researchers report that in all three scenarios, the animals showed a clear **disinclination** to accept a treat from a person that refused to help with the can or to give back the balls, as compared to those that were helpful or fair or were passive actors. The researchers **claim** this shows that capuchin monkeys and dogs make social **judgments** in ways similar to human infants, and that it might even offer clues **concerning** the development of morals in humans.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. What is the primary purpose of the researchers conducting the experiments mentioned in the passage?

A) To show the similarities between some animals and humans in terms of social interaction

B) To inform the scientific community about the three experiments conducted on dogs and capuchin monkeys

C) To describe how dogs and capuchin monkeys behave when they face with different scenarios in experiments

D) To put emphasis on reactions humans and certain animals show in case of a rude behavior

E) To make a comparison between dogs and capuchin monkeys by exposing them to different experiments in a laboratory setting

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

A) in some experiments, people who were less helpful and sharing were not allowed to give food to monkeys or dogs

B) capuchin monkeys and dogs approached respectfully towards the people they watched, regardless of their behaviors

C) the animals in the experiment were obviously reluctant to accept a treat from a person exhibiting rude behaviors

D) dogs exhibited similar behaviors to different people while capuchin monkeys behaved differently to different people

E) the development of morals and social judgments display itself more obviously in dogs than it does in monkeys

3. The underlined word 'judgments' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) facilities

B) utilities

C) obstacles

D) decisions

E) benefits

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Operant conditioning is the increase that an action will ---- again by increasing the reinforced response.

A) convert into B) take place

C) account for D) set aside

E) seek for

2. Some studies of babies have found that by the time we turn one, we already start to judge people based ---- their interactions ---- others.

A) to / of B) upon / on

C) with / along D) in / through

E) on / with

3. The ability to make social judgments of others ---- to stabilize complex social groups by helping individuals ---- bad social partners.

A) may help / excluding

B) must help / to exclude

C) used to help / to have excluded

D) could help / exclude

E) should have helped / to be excluded

4. Potential sources of embarrassment vary according to circumstances, and, in particular, to the company ---- we find ourselves.

A) in which B) to which

C) which D) for which

E) during which

5. ---- norms are not considered to be formal laws within society, they still work to promote a great deal of social control.

A) Since B) While

C) As if D) Unless

E) Just as

6. Someone who has a sense of humor often finds things amusing ---- being serious all the time.

A) as opposed to B) rather than

C) in line with D) as well as

E) like

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

From a sociological perspective, social norms are informal understandings that govern the behavior of members of a society. Social psychology recognizes smaller group units **(7)----** a team or an office, and it may also endorse norms separately or in addition to cultural or societal expectations. In other words, norms are regarded as collective representations of acceptable group conduct as well as individual perceptions of particular group conduct. They **(8)----** as cultural products which represent individuals' basic knowledge of **(9)----** others do and think that they should do.

7.

A) more than B) unlike

C) instead of D) as well as

E) such as

8.

A) used to be viewed

B) must be viewed

C) can be viewed

D) would be viewed

E) could have been viewed

9.

A) what B) who

C) how D) why

E) when

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. To properly manage the safety of a dog, ----.

A) a good dog trainer understands classical conditioning theories

B) it is necessary to institute certain human rules, and to train him to follow those rules

C) training of certain rules can be achieved through aversive methods or reward methods

D) dogs most frequently learn about each other and about us through visual and scent cues

E) how and what a dog learns is highly dependent on timing and frequency

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Burcu:

– I firmly believe that human-dog relationship should be viewed in terms of attachment.

Merve:

– ----

Burcu:

– As far as I'm concerned, it refers basically to how we relate to other creatures and how we feel about their existence in our lives.

Merve:

– Then, we can say that this relationship should almost be the same as human-human one when considered from this point of view.

A) What if it was considered the other way round? Would that have a destructive effect?

B) Dogs have long been regarded as the best friend of humans, haven't they?

C) So, would it be wrong to say that we've been on the wrong track over centuries?

D) But first, it's important to know what you want to say with the word 'attachment'.

E) Still, there are many theories suggesting that this relationship is likely to result in humans having difficulty mixing with others soon.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. The human and dog genomes are more similar to each other than either one is to the mouse genome.

A) The similarity of human-mouse and dog-mouse genomes would not exceed that of human-dog genomes even if they were combined.

B) The similarity between the human and mouse genomes or the dog and mouse genomes is not as much as the one between the human and dog genomes.

C) Humans and dogs have similar genomes, but the same relationship may not exist between the human and mouse genomes.

D) The mouse are unique in that their genomes bear resemblance to neither human genomes nor dog genomes.

E) Both human and dog genomes can be differentiated from the mouse genomes by looking at how similar they are to one another.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. You want to have a dog as pet, but your parents don't accept this because they find you irresponsible and think you will not be able to look after it properly. Unlike them, you believe that it will help you gain a sense of responsibility and make you feel more self-confident. So you assure that you'll be a good owner by saying: ----

A) I promise that you'll have no trouble getting used to living with it in the same house.

B) First, we need to ensure that you'll never fall behind in the class after owning a dog.

C) There's nothing to worry about, I think. We can leave it to our neighbors when we're away.

D) Let's adopt one and see if I'll manage to take good care of it or not?

E) You have my word! I'll take care of it nicely and be a caring owner.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. ---- They also know that we are human and not dogs. It is us humans who frequently get confused on these matters. Since we are human, we are not expected by our dogs to act like dogs. We must communicate with them in a way that they can understand, but that does not mean that we should try to act like them. Not only would we be poor imitators, but however well we pretend, we would still be human, and our dogs will always know what we are.

A) Because dogs are such close companions to us, it is easy to humanize them.

B) Dog psychology tries to understand bad dog behavior from a canine perspective.

C) By using operant conditioning techniques, we can shape behavior to prepare our dog for obedience trials.

D) Because our dogs live in our very complex human world, it is necessary for us to assume leadership and teach them our rules.

E) Contrary to common belief, dogs know that they are dogs and not human.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Researchers designed an experiment to see if monkeys prefer people who help others.

A) Araştırmacıların tasarladığı bir deney maymunların diğerlerine yardımcı olan insanları tercih ettiklerini gösterdi.

B) Araştırmacılar, maymunların diğerlerine yardım eden insanları tercih edip etmediklerini anlamak için bir deney tasarladı.

C) Araştırmacılar tarafından maymunların diğerlerine yardım eden insanları tercih edip etmediklerini anlamak için bir deney yapıldı.

D) Araştırmacılar, maymunların diğerlerine yardım eden insanları sevip sevmediğini anlamak için bir deney tasarladı.

E) Maymunların diğerlerine yardım eden insanları tercih edip etmediklerini anlamak için, araştırmacılar tarafından bir deney tasarlandı.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Bir köpeği insancıllaştırmak, insan ve köpek arasında yanlış anlamaya neden olur, ki bu da çeşitli köpek davranış sorunlarına yol açabilir.

A) Humanizing a dog causes miscommunication between human and canine, which can result in a variety of dog behavioral issues.

B) Taming a dog creates miscommunication between human and canine and this leads to several dog behavioral problems.

C) When a dog is humanized, miscommunication between human and canine is formed, which eventually brings about lots of dog behavioral problems.

D) Many dog behavioral problems are created as soon as a dog is domesticated, leading to miscommunication between human and canine.

E) Humanizing a dog creates miscommunication between human and canine, resulting in several dog behavioral issues.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Émile Durkheim was primarily interested in what holds society together when it is made up of people with specialized roles and responsibilities. **(II)** In *The Division of Labor in Society*, Durkheim provides an answer by turning to an external indicator of solidarity—the law—to uncover two types of social solidarity, *mechanical solidarity* and *organic solidarity*. **(III)** Many of us never realize the amount of control and constraint that society places on us. **(IV)** Societies with mechanical solidarity tend to be small with a high degree of religious commitment, and people in a mechanical society oftentimes have the same jobs and responsibilities, thus indicating a low division of labor. **(V)** Societies characterized by organic solidarity, on the other hand, are more secular and individualistic due to the specialization of each of our tasks.

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

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **A team of researchers from Kyoto University has found that dogs and capuchin monkeys watch how humans interact with one another and react less positively to those that are less willing to help or share.**

   - Kyoto Üniversitesi'nden bir araştırma ekibi, köpeklerin ve kapuçin maymunlarının insanların birbirleri ile nasıl etkileşimde bulunduklarını izlediklerini ve yardım etmede veya paylaşmada daha az istekli olanlara karşı daha az olumlu tepkiler verdiklerini keşfetti.

2. **In their paper published in the journal Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews, the team describes a series of experiments they carried out with several dogs and capuchin monkeys and what they discovered about both species social preferences.**

   - Ekip, Sinirbilim ve Biodavranışsal İncelemeler dergisinde yayımlanan makalesinde, birkaç köpek ve kapuçin maymunu ile gerçekleştirdikleri bir dizi deneyi ve her iki türün sosyal tercihleri ile ilgili keşfettikleri şeyi açıklıyor.

3. **Common sense suggests that most people prefer to deal with other people who are fair and in some cases, helpful.**

   - Ortak akıl, çoğu kişinin adil ve bazen de yardımsever olan diğer kişilerle muhatap olmayı tercih ettiğini göstermektedir.

4. **In this new effort, the researchers sought to learn if the same might be true of dogs and capuchin monkeys regarding human interactions.**

   - Bu yeni çabayla araştırmacılar, insan etkileşimleri ile ilgili olarak aynı şeyin köpek ve kapuçin maymunları içinde geçerli olup olmadığını öğrenmeye çalıştı.

5. **To that end, they set up three experiments designed to test how dogs and monkeys reacted to humans behaving rudely.**

   - Bu niyetle, köpeklerin ve maymunların kaba bir biçimde davranan insanlara nasıl tepki verdiklerini test etmek için tasarlanmış üç deney yaptılar.

6. **In the first experiment, a capuchin monkey was allowed to watch a scene in which a person was trying to open a can.**

   - İlk deneyde, bir kapuçin maymununun, bir kişinin bir kutuyu açmaya çalıştığı bir sahneyi izlemesi sağlandı.

7. **After failing, the person asked another person for help—in some cases, the other people complied with it and in some cases, they did not.**

   - Başarısız olduktan sonra, kişi başka bir kişiden yardım istedi - bazı durumlarda, diğer kişiler bunu kabul etti ve bazı durumlarda kabul etmediler.

8. **Also in some cases, there was another person present who did nothing, serving as a passive actor in the scene.**

   - Ayrıca, bazı durumlarda, olayda pasif bir aktör olarak işlev gören, hiçbir şey yapmayan başka biri daha vardı.

9. **In the second experiment, the researchers positioned a capuchin monkey to watch as two people with three balls each.**

   - İkinci deneyde, araştırmacılar her biri üç topa sahip olan iki insanı izlemek için bir kapuçin maymunu yerleştirdi.

10. **One of the people then asked the other people to give them all of their balls and the others complied.**
    - Ardından insanlardan biri diğer kişilerden tüm toplarını vermesini istedi ve diğerleri buna riayet etti.
11. **Next, the person who had given up their balls asked the others to return the balls—in some cases the other people complied, and in other cases refused.**
    - Sonra, toplarından vazgeçen kişi diğerlerinden kendisine topları geri vermesini istedi - bazı durumlarda diğer kişiler buna uymuş ve diğer durumlarda reddetmiştir.
12. **The third experiment was nearly identical to the second, except that it involved dogs, their owners and another person unknown to the dog.**
    - Köpekleri, köpeklerin sahiplerini ve köpeğin tanımadığı başka bir kişiyi kapsamasının haricinde, üçüncü deney, ikinci ile hemen hemen aynıydı.
13. **At the conclusion of all three experiments, the people involved (including passive actors) all gave a treat to the monkey or dog that had been observing the actions.**
    - Üç deneyin hepsinin sonucunda, katılan kişilerin hepsi (pasif aktörler dahil), eylemleri gözlemleyen maymuna ya da köpeğe bir ödül verdiler.
14. **The researchers report that in all three scenarios, the animals showed a clear disinclination to accept a treat from a person that refused to help with the can or to give back the balls, as compared to those that were helpful or fair or were passive actors.**
    - Araştırmacılar, üç senaryonun hepsinde, hayvanların yararlı ya da adil olanlara veya pasif aktörlere nazaran, kutuya yardım etmeyi ya da topları geri vermeyi reddeden bir kişiden ödül kabul etmede açık bir isteksizlik gösterdiğini söylüyor.
15. **The researchers claim this shows that capuchin monkeys and dogs make social judgments in ways similar to human infants, and that it might even offer clues concerning the development of morals in humans.**
    - Araştırmacılar bunun, kapuçin maymunlarının ve köpeklerin insan bebeklerine benzer şekilde toplumsal yargılarda bulunduğu ve insanlarda ahlak gelişimi ile ilgili ipuçları bile sunabileceğini gösterdiğini iddia ediyor.

24. MAKALE

NO LINK BETWEEN IMMIGRATION AND INCREASED CRIME

Decades of research has largely rejected claims associating immigrants with higher crime.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
reduction (n)	azalma, düşüş	decrease, lessening
stable (adj)	istikrarlı, güvenilir	steady, reliable
assault (n)	saldırı, darp	attack, beating
current (adj)	mevcut, şu anki	present, existing
empirical (adj)	deneysel, gözlemsel	experimental, observed
notion (n)	fikir, kavram, görüş	idea, view, concept
be based on (v)	-e dayanmak, -e bağlı olmak	rest on, be rooted in
arrest (n)	tutuklama	jailing, incarceration
offence (n)	suç, cürüm	crime
instead (adv)	daha ziyade, bunun yerine	in its place, as an alternative
be tied to (v)	tabi olmak, bağlı olmak	be based on, depend on
due to (prep)	-den dolayı, -den ötürü	owing to, because of, on account of
displace (v)	yerinden etmek	relegate, transfer
uniform (adj)	tek düze, tek tip, benzer	identical, similar
census (n)	nüfus sayımı	population count
be involved in (v)	karışmak, bulaşmak	partake in, participate in
decline (v)	azalmak, zayıflamak	decrease, weaken
scholarly (adj)	bilimsel, akademik	scientific, academic
rather than (prep)	-den ziyade	instead of, in place of
baseless (adj)	yersiz, temelsiz	groundless, unfounded, untrue

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) attack, beating	1 **be based on**	( ) -den ziyade
( ) groundless, untrue	2 **scholarly**	( ) yersiz, esassız
( ) instead of, in place of	3 **rather than**	( ) –e dayanmak
( ) scientific, academic	4 **baseless**	( ) saldırı, darp
( ) be rooted in, rest on	5 **assault**	( ) bilimsel, akademik

B

( ) population count	1 **census**	( ) tutuklama
( ) relegate, transfer	2 **offence**	( ) karışmak
( ) jailing, incarceration	3 **displace**	( ) suç, cürüm
( ) partake in, participate in	4 **arrest**	( ) nüfus sayımı
( ) crime	5 **be involved in**	( ) yerinden etmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"deneysel, gözlemsel"** ve eş anlamlısı **"experimental, observed"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) empirical B) current

C) scholarly D) baseless

2. Türkçesi **"tekdüze, benzer"** ve eş anlamlısı **"identical, similar"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) primitive B) uniform

C) baseless D) empirical

3. Türkçesi **"-den dolayı, -nın yüzünden"** ve eş anlamlısı **"because of, owing to, on account of"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) such as B) rather than

C) in spite of D) due to

4. Türkçesi **"daha ziyade, bunun yerine"** ve eş anlamlısı **"in its place, as an alternative"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) instead B) such as

C) nevertheless D) because of

5. Türkçesi **"fikir, kavram, görüş"** ve eş anlamlısı **"idea, concept, view"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) sample B) offense

C) assault D) notion

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EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Since 1990s, crime has declined significantly in the United States, and **existing** crime rates are approximately the same as those of the 1960s.

A) groundless B) current C) experimental

2. According to the incarceration argument, crime has **decreased** because more potential offenders are behind bars.

A) declined B) included C) displaced

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The relationship between immigration and crime is complicated, but a new study suggests that immigrants, ---- the whole, have a positive effect ---- American social and economic life.

A) for / in B) on / upon

C) in / with D) by / for

2. Results of a study find no links between crime and immigration. In fact, immigration actually appears to be linked to ---- in some types of crimes, according to the findings.

A) offenses B) reductions

C) notions D) assaults

3. Our research shows strong and ---- evidence that, on average, across U.S. metropolitan areas crime and immigration are not linked.

A) stable B) baseless

C) offensive D) trivial

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

NO LINK BETWEEN IMMIGRATION AND INCREASED CRIME



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Political discussions about immigrants often include the claim that there is a relationship between immigration patterns and increased crime. However, results of a University at Buffalo-led study find no links between the two. In fact, immigration actually appears to be linked to **reductions** in some types of crimes, according to the findings.

"Our research shows strong and **stable** evidence that, on average, across U.S. metropolitan areas crime and immigration are not linked," said Robert Adelman, the paper's lead author. "The results show that immigration does not increase **assaults** and, in fact, robberies, and murder are lower in places where immigration levels are higher.

"Facts are critical in the **current** political environment," said Adelman. "The **empirical** evidence in this study and other related research shows little support for the **notion** that more immigrants lead to more crime." Previous research, **based on arrest** and **offense** data, has shown that foreign-born individuals are less likely to commit crimes than native-born Americans, according to Adelman.

For the current study, the authors stepped back from the study of individual immigrants and **instead** explored whether larger scale immigration patterns in communities could **be tied to** increases in crime **due to** changes in cities, such as fewer economic opportunities or the claim that immigrants **displace** domestic workers from jobs.

The authors drew a sample of 200 metropolitan areas as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and used **census** data and **uniform** crime reporting data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a 40-year period from 1970 to 2010. "We are not claiming that immigrants are never **involved in** crime. What we are explaining is that communities experiencing demographic change driven by immigration patterns do not experience significant increases in any of the kinds of crime we examined. And in many cases, crime was either stable or actually **declined** in communities that incorporated many immigrants" said Adelman.

Adelman says the relationship between immigration and crime is complicated and more research needs to be done, but this research supports other **scholarly** conclusions that immigrants, on the whole, have a positive effect on American social and economic life. "It is important to base our public policies on facts and evidence **rather than** ideologies and **baseless** claims that demonize particular segments of the U.S. population without any facts," said Adelman.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. According to Adelman, ----.

A) it is a proven fact that high crime rate and immigration are closely connected

B) in communities where immigrants are abundant, crime rates generally either fall or stay stable

C) no such involvement as crime has been observed among immigrants

D) crimes such as robberies and murder are on the increase in the areas where there are more immigrants

E) immigrants are more likely than natives to commit crimes

2. According to the passage, while political discussions often argue that immigration patterns have something to do with an increase in crimes, ----.

A) as the number of immigrants increases in a country, so does the number of crimes committed

B) some individuals are afraid of committing crimes in a country where they are living as a stranger

C) the number of crimes have been on the increase in the world since the beginning of a large-scale immigration programs

D) certain studies show that it is the other way around, that is, there are also some findings suggesting no links between the two

E) in the research carried out in 200 countries, it was found out that almost no immigrants had been involved in criminal activities

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

A) more immigrants are involved in armed robberies and murder than indigenous people in any given country

B) the pattern of labor force may show dramatic changes when a great number of immigrants move to a country

C) native Americans were found to commit more crimes than immigrants who escaped from the authorities in their own countries

D) an increase in the number of immigrants hardly has an effect upon the number of crimes committed in a country

E) immigrants are reported to show more respect to other inhabitants than the native-born individuals in the US

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A large body of research finds no ---- between immigration and high crime rates, with some studies suggesting places with more immigrants actually enjoy lower crime rates.

A) significance B) attribution

C) dimension D) link

E) influence

2. A recent effort to link local law enforcement ---- federal immigration authorities appears to have had no effect ---- crime rates.

A) to / with B) in / for

C) with / on D) for / upon

E) of / in

3. Research ---- virtually no support for the enduring assumption that increases in immigration ---- with increases in crime.

A) will show / will have been associated

B) had shown / must have been associated

C) is showing / had been associated

D) showed / could have been associated

E) has shown / are associated

4. A variety of different studies using different methodologies have found that immigrants are less likely than the native-born to engage in ---- violent ---- nonviolent "antisocial" behaviors.

A) so / that B) either / or

C) the more / the more D) rather / than

E) as / as

5. There is no empirical evidence that immigration increases crime; ----, the rate of arrest of immigrants is consistently lower than that of the native born of similar ages.

A) however B) indeed

C) on the other hand D) therefore

E) otherwise

6. ---- political arguments claim that reducing immigration will make America safer, the empirical evidence does not support these claims.

A) In case B) Provided that

C) After D) Although

E) When

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Many Americans have expressed negative feelings **(7)----** illegal immigration. These groups feel as though immigrants are getting freedom and benefits for free, and that these immigrants do not give their fair share of contributions to the United States. In reality, **(8)----**, illegal immigrants bring endless opportunities and hard work to America. Illegal immigrants should be accepted in America because they work very hard **(9)----** a part of the society in America.

7.

A) into B) among

C) of D) towards

E) at

8.

A) accordingly B) therefore

C) in other words D) otherwise

E) however

9.

A) to have considered

B) being considered

C) to be considered

D) considering

E) to consider

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Even though one out of every four children in the United States is an immigrant, ----.

A) immigrant youth are learning two languages

B) many schools are ill-equipped to meet their needs

C) using multiple forms of communication in the classroom takes skill and practice

D) all children in the 21st century need to learn to cross cultural boundaries

E) we should enable the rest to navigate multiple cultural worlds effectively

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Olivia:

– What do you think is the difference between emigrate, immigrate and migrate?

Alex:

– The first one refers to moving from your hometown, the second one refers to moving into a new location, and the third one refers to the process.

Olivia:

– ----

Alex:

– Let me put it this way: If you have ants in your pants and have to move, emigrate is from the point of view of the departure (think 'e' as 'exit'), immigrate is from the point of view of the destination ('i' as 'come in') and migrate is all about moving ('m' as 'move')

A) How come each one of them is different from one another?

B) Doesn't it sound weird that you couldn't get it?

C) Are you really sure it is like that?

D) The three words can be used interchangeably, can't they?

E) What do you mean in layman's terms?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. New discoveries have shown that immigrants living in urban areas are less likely than local natives to be incarcerated although in rural areas it is the other way around.

A) According to the recent findings, immigrants are more possible to be imprisoned than the indigenous people in rural areas, whereas in urban areas the opposite is the case.

B) According to the studies carried out on the effect of migration over crime, a substantial difference has been found between the number of local natives and immigrants incarcerated.

C) Recent research has found out that while the rate of committing a crime is higher in rural areas than in urban areas, the number of people incarcerated there is not as high.

D) Immigrants have been found to have a higher potential to commit a crime than the original inhabitants, but it depends on whether they are residing in rural or urban areas.

E) It has only recently been revealed that local authorities in urban areas might be taking sides considering that more native people have been found to be imprisoned than immigrants there.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Your 17-year-old son has a friend who made an attempt of theft about 2 years ago. You're worried that he'll adversely affect your son, and you want your son to end this friendship. But you know your son is very stubborn. Because you think he'll do the exact opposite what you are planning to say, you decide to speak to him on good terms and say: ----

A) You object to whatever I say. You just can't do so every time I try to speak to you.

B) You immediately have to keep him at bay, or this friendship will damage you.

C) Some friendships may harm people without them even realizing it, so please keep that in your mind.

D) I can't understand why you're always making friends like him. What is it with you?

E) I don't want you to be a thief like him, so you'd better not meet him one more time.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. For more than a century, innumerable studies have confirmed two simple yet powerful truths about the relationship between immigration and crime. The first one is immigrants are less likely to commit serious crimes or be behind bars than the native-born. The second one is high rates of immigration are associated with lower rates of violent crime and property crime. This holds true for both legal immigrants and the unauthorized, regardless of their country of origin or level of education. In other words, the overwhelming majority of immigrants are not "criminals" by any commonly accepted definition of the term. ----

A) For this reason, harsh immigration policies are not effective in fighting crime.

B) In short, immigrants themselves are being criminalized.

C) This disparity in incarceration rates has existed for decades.

D) Immigrants are less likely than the native-born to engage in violent "antisocial" behaviors.

E) The most thoroughly studied aspect of this phenomenon has been the drop in rates of violent crime since the early 1990s.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Studies using different data sources have concluded that immigrants are generally less likely to commit crimes, and that changes in immigration rates have little effect on public safety.

A) Farklı bilgi kaynaklarını kullanan çalışmaların vardığı sonuç, göçmenlerin genellikle suç işleme ihtimallerinin düşük olduğu ve göç oranlarındaki değişikliklerin halkın güvenliği üzerinde az etkisi olduğudur.

B) Farklı bilgi kaynaklarını kullanan çalışmalar, göçmenlerin genel olarak daha az sayıda suç işledikleri ve göç sayılarında meydana gelen değişikliklerin halk güvenliğine az tehdit oluşturduğu sonucuna vardı.

C) Farklı veri kaynaklarından alınan çalışmalara göre, göçmenler genellikle daha az suç işler ve göç oranlarındaki değişiklikler halk güvenliğine az etki eder.

D) Göçmenlerin genellikle az suç işledikleri ve göç oranlarındaki değişikliklerin halk güvenliğine az etki ettiği farklı bilgi kaynaklarını kullanan çalışmalar tarafından doğrulandı.

E) Farklı bilgi kaynaklarını kullanan çalışmalar, göçmenlerin suç işlemelerinin genel olarak daha az muhtemel olduğu ve göç oranlarındaki değişikliklerin halk güvenliği üzerinde az etkisi olduğu sonucuna vardı.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. İnsanların göçmenleri suç ile ilişkilendirebilmelerinin bir sebebi, onların genellikle daha az istihdam fırsatlarına yol açan özelliklere sahip olma eğiliminde olmalarıdır.

A) There is only one reason immigrants might be connected to crime: they are inclined to have traits that mostly lead to lower employment opportunities.

B) One of the reasons why people relate immigrants with crime is that they are inclined to have their own characteristics that mostly end up with lower employment opportunities.

C) One reason people might associate immigrants with crime is that they tend to have characteristics that generally result in lower employment opportunities.

D) People might associate immigrants with crime because things that lead to lower employment opportunities become a part of their characteristics.

E) One reason immigrants are associated with crime is that they are inclined to have features which generally lead to lower employment opportunities.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** The theory that immigration is responsible for crime is less desirable than the old ones. **(II)** The view that immigration increases crime is pervasive and quite persistent, but is there any evidence to support it? **(III)** Research on immigration and crime today provides no support for this view. **(IV)** The Dillingham Commission, despite its policy recommendations, found “no satisfactory evidence” that crime was more prevalent among the foreign-born than among the native population. **(V)** The Wickersham Commission likewise found no evidence supporting a connection between immigration and increased crime.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Political discussions about immigrants often include the claim that there is a relationship between immigration patterns and increased crime.**

   - Göçmenler hakkındaki siyasi tartışmalar sıklıkla göç modelleri ve artan suç arasında bir ilişki olduğu iddiasını içerir.

2. **However, results of a University at Buffalo-led study find no links between the two.**

   - Ancak, Buffalo Üniversitesi liderliğindeki bir çalışmanın sonuçları ikisi arasında hiçbir bağlantı olmadığını tespit etti.

3. **In fact, immigration actually appears to be linked to reductions in some types of crimes, according to the findings.**

   - Hatta bulgulara göre, göçün aslında bazı suç çeşitlerindeki düşüşler ile bağlantılı olduğu görünmektedir.

4. **"Our research shows strong and stable evidence that, on average, across U.S. metropolitan areas crime and immigration are not linked," said Robert Adelman, the paper's lead author.**

   - Araştırmanın baş yazarı Robert Adelman, "Genel olarak araştırmamız, ABD metropol bölgelerinde suç ve göçün bağlantılı olmadığının güçlü ve güvenilir kanıtlarını göstermiştir" dedi.

5. **The results show that immigration does not increase assaults and, in fact, robberies, and murder are lower in places where immigration levels are higher.**

   - Sonuçlar, göçün saldırıları ve soygunları artırmadığını, aslında göçün daha yüksek olduğu bölgelerde soygunların ve cinayetlerin daha az olduğunu gösteriyor.

6. **"Facts are critical in the current political environment," said Adelman.**

   - Adelman, "Gerçekler, mevcut siyasi ortamda kritik öneme sahiptir." dedi.

7. **"The empirical evidence in this study and other related research shows little support for the notion that more immigrants lead to more crime.**

   - "Bu çalışmadaki deneysel kanıtlar ve diğer ilgili araştırmalar daha çok göçmenin daha çok suça sebep olduğu fikrini neredeyse hiç desteklemiyor.

8. **" Previous research, based on arrest and offense data, has shown that foreign-born individuals are less likely to commit crimes than native-born Americans, according to Adelman.**

   - Adelman'a göre, tutuklama ve suç verilerine dayanan daha önceki araştırmalar, ülke dışında doğmuş bireylerin yerli Amerikalılardan suç işleme olasılığının daha az olduğunu gösterdi.

9. **For the current study, the authors stepped back from the study of individual immigrants and instead explored whether larger scale immigration patterns in communities could be tied to increases in crime due to changes in cities, such as fewer economic opportunities or the claim that immigrants displace domestic workers from jobs.**

   - Mevcut araştırma için, yazarlar bireysel göçmenler araştırmasını bir kenara bıraktı ; bunun yerine, şehirlerdeki daha az ekonomik fırsatlar gibi değişiklikler nedeniyle, toplumlardaki daha büyük ölçekli göç şekillerinin suçlardaki artışlar ile bağlantılı olup olamayacağını ya da göçmenlerin yerli işçileri işinden ettiği iddiasını incelediler.

10. **The authors drew a sample of 200 metropolitan areas as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and used census data and uniform crime reporting data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a 40-year period from 1970 to 2010.**

    - Yazarlar, ABD Nüfus Sayım Bürosu tarafından açıklanan 200 metropol bölgenin bir örneklemesini çizdi ve 1970'den 2010'a kadar 40 yıllık bir periyot için Federal Soruşturma Bürosu'ndan sayım verileri ve tek tip suç raporlama verilerini kullandı.

11. **"We are not claiming that immigrants are never involved in crime.**

    - "Göçmenlerin asla suç işlemediğini iddia etmiyoruz.

12. **What we are explaining is that communities experiencing demographic change driven by immigration patterns do not experience significant increases in any of the kinds of crime we examined.**

    - Açıklamak istediğimiz şey, göçmenlik biçimleriyle şekillenen demografik değişimi tecrübe eden toplumların incelediğimiz suç türlerinden hiçbirinde önemli artışlar yaşamadığıdır.

13. **And in many cases, crime was either stable or actually declined in communities that incorporated many immigrants" said Adelman.**

    - Üstelik çoğu durumda, çok fazla göçmen barındıran toplumlarda suç ya sabit ya da fiilen düşük" dedi Adelman.

14. **Adelman says the relationship between immigration and crime is complicated and more research needs to be done, but this research supports other scholarly conclusions that immigrants, on the whole, have a positive effect on American social and economic life.**

    - Adelman, göç ve suç arasındaki ilişkinin karmaşık olduğunu ve daha fazla araştırma yapılması gerektiğini, ancak bu araştırmanın, göçmenlerin Amerikan sosyal ve ekonomik hayatında genelde pozitif bir etkiye sahip olduğuna yönelik diğer bilimsel sonuçları desteklediğini ifade etti.

15. **"It is important to base our public policies on facts and evidence rather than ideologies and baseless claims that demonize particular segments of the U.S. population without any facts," said Adelman.**

    - Adelman, "Kamu siyasetimizi, herhangi bir gerekçe olmaksızın ABD nüfusunun belirli bir kesimini öcü gibi gösteren ideolojilerden ve asılsız iddialardan ziyade, gerçekler ve kanıtlar üzerine dayandırmamız önemlidir" dedi.

25. MAKALE

WORLD WAR II AND AFRICAN AMERICANS

Although African Americans supported their government during WWII, they were not silent about racial practices in America.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
destructive (adj)	yıkıcı, yok edici	damaging, devastating, detrimental
prosperity (n)	refah, zenginlik	wealth, affluence, richness
establish (v)	tesis etmek, kurmak	set up, found
dominance (n)	hakimiyet, üstünlük	supremacy, sovereignty
affair (n)	mesele, konu, ilişki	matter, issue, concern
accelerate (v)	ivme kazandırmak, hızlandırmak	speed up
reluctance (n)	gönülsüzlük, isteksizlik, ayak direme	unwillingness, indifference
hostility (n)	düşmanlık, husumet, karşıtlık	unfriendliness, antagonism
take pride in (phr v)	gururunu yaşamak, iftihar etmek	be proud of
contribution (n)	katkı, yardım	support, aid
broaden (v)	genişle(t)mek	widen, extend, enlarge
intend (v)	niyetinde olmak, hedeflemek	plan, mean, aim
victory (n)	zafer, başarı	triumph, success
sweep away (phr v)	yok etmek, ortadan kaldırmak	do away with, wipe off
rationale (n)	gerekçe, mantıklı açıklama	basis, justification, motivation
segregation (n)	ırk ayrımı, tecrit, ayrımcılık	separation, discrimination, racism
break out (phr v)	patlak vermek, başlamak	erupt, begin / start suddenly
exult in (v)	çok sevinmek, neşelenmek	cheer up, rejoice
force (v)	zorlamak, mecbur etmek	push, compel, oblige, press
aware (adj)	farkında, haberdar, bilinçli	conscious, alert, mindful

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) success, triumph	1 **force**	( ) çok sevinmek
( ) cheer up, rejoice	2 **accelerate**	( ) zorlamak, mecbur etmek
( ) push, compel	3 **destructive**	( ) hızlandırmak
( ) speed up	4 **victory**	( ) yıkıcı
( ) devastating, damaging	5 **exult in**	( ) zafer, başarı

B

( ) conscious	1 **sweep away**	( ) patlak vermek, başlamak
( ) unfriendliness	2 **break out**	( ) gönülsüzlük
( ) do away with	3 **aware**	( ) farkında, haberdar
( ) erupt	4 **reluctance**	( ) düşmanlık, husumet
( ) unwillingness	5 **hostility**	( ) yok etmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"zenginlik, refah"** ve eş anlamlısı **"wealth, affluence, richness"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) reluctance B) dominance

C) hostility D) prosperity

2. Türkçesi **"tesis etmek, kurmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"set up, found"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) establish B) exult

C) broaden D) accelerate

3. Türkçesi **"niyetinde olmak, hedeflemek, planlamak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"plan, aim"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) destroy B) broaden

C) intend D) exult

4. Türkçesi **"katkı, yardım"** ve eş anlamlısı **"support, aid"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) contribution B) reluctance

C) hostility D) dominance

5. Türkçesi **"ırk ayrımı, ayrımcılık, tecrit"** ve eş anlamlısı **"discrimination, separation, racism"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) rationale B) segregation

C) victory D) reluctance

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said in a recent interview that Russia and China are the stabilizers in international **affairs**.

A) hostilities B) issues C) reluctances

2. WWII encouraged civil rights activism, as African Americans **broadened** their efforts to secure full citizenship rights.

A) expanded B) set up C) enjoyed

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Millions of African Americans were fully conscious ---- the gap ---- the stated ideals of the United States and its practices at home.

A) with / for B) about / by

C) of / between D) from / in

2. Despite white reluctance and hostility, the black community ---- its contributions to the war effort at home and overseas.

A) swept away B) took pride in

C) make up for D) put up with

3. WWII was the most destructive military conflict in history, but which gave America renewed prosperity and established its postwar ---- in world affairs.

A) dominance B) segregation

C) reluctance D) hostility

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

WORLD WAR II AND AFRICAN AMERICANS



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

WWII was the most **destructive** military conflict in history, but it gave America renewed **prosperity** and **established** its postwar **dominance** in world **affairs**. For African Americans the war provided new economic opportunities, **accelerated** the black migration from the South to northern urban areas, and prepared the way for the Civil Rights Movement. Sr. Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, the first black general in the United States Army, inspected race relations among troops during World War II (1939-1945).

World War II had a transforming effect on African Americans. Despite white **reluctance** and **hostility**, the black community **took pride in** its **contributions** to the war effort at home and overseas. African Americans served in every branch of the military and in every theater of conflict.

The war provided new opportunities on the home front and highly increased the movement of blacks out of the South, and also encouraged civil rights activism, as African Americans **broadened** their efforts to secure full citizenship rights.

During the war, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), along with the black press and other organizations launched a "Double-V campaign" **intended** to achieve **victory** over fascism abroad and over racism at home. The war contributed to a complex process of change that would transform the whole of African American life. In facing the nation with a grave crisis, it **swept away** much of the **rationale** for **segregation**.

Adolf Hitler's racist doctrines — and, to a lesser extent, the chauvinism of his Japanese and Italian allies — came to the attention of African Americans long before fighting actually **broke out**. During the 1930s international sports provided an important alternative to war, and blacks **exulted in** boxer Joe Louis's victories over Italian Primo Carnera and German Max Schmeling, and in the gold medals won by sprinter Jesse Owens and other black athletes at the 1936 Munich Olympic Games.

Nazi racism **forced** some Americans to consider the failures on their own democratic principles, above all, America's subordination of blacks and other racial minorities. Millions of African Americans were fully conscious of the gap between the stated ideals of the United States and its practices at home. African Americans were also **aware** that the war created an opportunity to press US leaders for full citizenship.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. According to the passage, ----.

A) the Double-V campaign was a slogan and drive to promote the fight for racism in overseas

B) the African Americans had to create their own newspaper to spread information about their community

C) African Americans are the descendants of enslaved people brought from their homelands by force to work in America

D) black slaves played a major role in laying the economic foundations of the United States, especially in the South

E) it would not be wrong to say that WWII was advantageous for African Americans in terms of economy and civil rights

2. According to the author of the passage, ----.

A) America became one of the leading countries among others owing to its triumph in WWII

B) the black community was unwilling to fight afield on behalf of the white Americans

C) the 'Double-V campaign' aimed to gain victory over racism, but failed to do so

D) international sports events witnessed some sad events such as racial conflicts

E) an increase in the black migration to the North damaged the Civil Rights Movement

3. The author's attitude towards the effects of WWII on African Americans is ----.

A) tolerant

B) sarcastic

C) optimistic

D) disapproving

E) criticizing

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Great Depression, the longest and most pervasive depression in American history, lasted from 1929 to 1939 and its effects were felt in ---- all corners of the world.

A) incidentally B) separately

C) virtually D) closely

E) offensively

2. Rising ---- power in an economically and politically unstable Germany, Adolf Hitler and his party rearmed the nation and signed strategic treaties ---- Italy and Japan.

A) in / for B) of / in

C) with / through D) to / with

E) over / by

3. The instability ---- in Europe by the First World War set the stage for another international conflict–World War II–which ---- two decades later.

A) creating / breaks out

B) being created / has broken out

C) to create / had broken out

D) to be created / is breaking out

E) created / broke out

4. The Enola Gay became well known for dropping the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, ---- very few people know the name of the B-29 that bombed Nagasaki.

A) otherwise B) therefore

C) but D) furthermore

E) in short

5. Most historians agree that WWII began when Germany invaded Poland ---- others say it started when Japan invaded Manchuria.

A) because B) while

C) only if D) although

E) as long as

6. Many historians believe that the Battle at Stalingrad is ---- arguably the bloodiest battle in history ---- the turning point of WWII in Europe.

A) not only / but also B) such / that

C) whether / or D) as / as

E) rather / than

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(7)---- Britain facing Germany in Europe, the United States was the only nation capable of combating Japanese aggression, which by late 1941 included an expansion of its ongoing war with China and the seizure of European colonial holdings in the Far East. On December 7, 1941, 360 Japanese aircraft attacked the major U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, **(8)----** the Americans completely by surprise and claiming the lives of more than 2,300 troops. The attack on Pearl Harbor served to unify American public opinion **(9)----** entering World War II, and on December 8 Congress declared war on Japan with only one dissenting vote.

7.

A) For B) With

C) On D) To

E) In

8.

A) to take B) taken

C) taking D) to be taken

E) being taken

9.

A) in favor of B) according to

C) on behalf of D) despite

E) rather than

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ----, more than two and a half million African American men registered in the military draft.

A) Whereas African-American enlistment was at an all-time high

B) Just as more than 1 million African-American soldiers served in the U.S. forces during World War II

C) As most African-American soldiers served only as truck drivers

D) Although racism and segregation were common in the U.S. military

E) Because African-American soldiers encountered the same racism as in their civilian lives

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Emily:

– Did you know that one boxing match of Mohammed Ali is called 'the greatest sporting event of the 20th century'.

Florence:

– ----

Emily:

– The fight was watched by a record estimated television audience of 1 billion viewers worldwide, becoming the world's most-watched live television broadcast at the time.

Florence:

– Amazing! It is not likely to be forgotten for a long time then.

A) Why do you think it was watched by so many people?

B) Football is valued more than any other sport, isn't it?

C) Well, what do you think makes it win such a title?

D) Is there any other boxer liked as much as Mohammed Ali?

E) How many people watched it live in the boxing gym?

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. African Americans have higher rates of dementia and Alzheimer's disease than white Americans mainly because they are suffering from chronic stress.

A) The number of African Americans suffering from dementia and Alzheimer's disease is much higher than that of white Americans suffering from chronic stress.

B) More African Americans suffer from chronic stress than white Americans, and therefore the prevalence of dementia and Alzheimer's disease is higher in the country than in others.

C) Chronic stress is known to cause dementia and Alzheimer's disease in Americans, especially African Americans who are more vulnerable to such diseases than white Americans.

D) African Americans are more likely to have dementia and Alzheimer's disease than white Americans, which is attributed mostly to the chronic stress they are suffering from.

E) Dementia and Alzheimer's disease are mostly seen in African Americans, many of whom are suffering from chronic stress which white Americans are not familiar with.

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. One of your friends, an African American residing in the US, calls you up and tells that he is having difficulty living a normal life because of the escalating racial riots there. He asks you if a similar problem is experienced in your country. Knowing that there's not so much racial segregation in your country as his, you say: ----

A) No, the people here always show respect to one another unlike those in many countries.

B) The racial discrimination does exist in almost each country all over the world.

C) We're suffering from a similar problem here. Not that much, though.

D) Racial conflicts exist in multi-cultural countries, so we haven't had any problem like this.

E) Rarely have I seen a racial riot in any other country as violent as in your country.

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. While most African Americans serving at the beginning of WWII were assigned to non-combat units and relegated to service duties, such as supply, maintenance, and transportation, their work behind front lines was equally vital to the war effort. Many drove for the famous "Red Ball Express," which carried a half million tons of supplies to the advancing First and Third Armies through France. By 1945, however, troop losses virtually forced the military to begin placing more African American troops into positions as infantrymen, pilots, tankers, medics, and officers in increasing numbers. ----

A) African American numbers grew dramatically in the Army, Navy and Army Air Force.

B) The National WWII Museum honors the contributions of African Americans in World War II.

C) African American military police officers stationed in the South often could not enter restaurants.

D) On the contrary, the Army Air Force also established several African American fighter and bomber groups.

E) In all positions and ranks, they served with as much honor, distinction, and courage as any American soldier did.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. World War II was the most destructive conflict in history, which cost more money, damaged more property, and caused more far-reaching changes than any other war.

A) İkinci Dünya Savaşı, diğer savaşlardan daha pahalıya mal olmuş, daha fazla mala zarar vermiş ve daha geniş kapsamlı değişikliklere yol açmış tarihteki en yıkıcı çatışmaydı.

B) Diğer savaşlardan daha pahalıya mal olmuş, daha fazla mala zarar vermiş ve daha ciddi değişikliklere yol açmış olan İkinci Dünya Savaşı, aynı zamanda tarihteki en yıkıcı çatışma örneğiydi.

C) İkinci Dünya Savaşı tarihteki en yıkıcı çatışma örneklerinden birisi olduğu için, diğer savaşlardan daha pahalıya mal olmuş, daha fazla mala zarar vermiş ve daha derin değişikliklere yol açmıştır.

D) İkinci Dünya Savaşı en yıkıcı çatışmadır ve tarihte hiç olmadığı kadar fazla para ve mal kaybına yol açmış ve yine çok derin değişiklikleri doğurmuştur.

E) Para ve mal kaybına yol açmasının yanı sıra diğer savaşlardan daha derin değişikliklere sebep olması, İkinci Dünya Savaşı'nı tarihteki en yıkıcı çatışma haline getirmiştir.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Birinci ve İkinci Dünya Savaşları arasındaki yıllar 1930 civarında başlayan dünya çapındaki Büyük Buhran sırasındaki bir istikrarsızlık dönemiydi.

A) The years between the first and second world wars were a time of instability during the worldwide Great Depression that began around 1930.

B) The years between the first and second world wars were quite unstable, and worldwide Great Depression that began around 1930 was the most unstable period.

C) The global Great Depression that was initiated around 1930 was a time of instability between the first and second world wars.

D) Between the first and second world wars, the global Great Depression that began around 1930 caused a time of instability.

E) Time of instability that was caused by the worldwide Great Depression that began around 1930 was quite common between the first and second world wars.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** The Second World War was arguably the most significant period of the 20th century. **(II)** World War II proved to be the most devastating international conflict in history, taking the lives of some 35 to 60 million people. **(III)** 6 million Jews died at the hands of the Nazis. **(IV)** Millions more were injured, and still more lost their homes and property. **(V)** The legacy of the war would include the spread of communism from the Soviet Union into eastern Europe as well as its eventual triumph in China, and the global shift in power from Europe to two rival superpowers–the United States and the Soviet Union–that would soon face off against each other in the Cold War.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **WWII was the most destructive military conflict in history, but which gave America renewed prosperity and established its postwar dominance in world affairs.**
   - İkinci Dünya Savaşı, tarihteki en yıkıcı, ancak Amerika'ya yeniden refahı kazandıran ve savaş sonrası dünya meselelerinde onun egemenliğini sağlayan askeri savaştı.
2. **For African Americans the war provided new economic opportunities, accelerated the black migration from the South to northern urban areas, and prepared the way for the Civil Rights Movement.**
   - Afrika kökenli Amerikalılar için savaş yeni ekonomik fırsatlar sağladı, Güney'den kuzeydeki kentsel alanlara siyahi göçünü hızlandırdı ve Sivil Hakları Hareketi için zemin hazırladı.
3. **Sr. Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, the first black general in the United States Army, inspected race relations among troops during World War II (1939-1945).**
   - Birleşik Devletler Ordusunun ilk siyahi generali olan Tuğgeneral Benjamin O. Davis, II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında askerler arasındaki ırk ilişkilerini inceledi(1939-1945).
4. **World War II had a transforming effect on African Americans.**
   - İkinci Dünya Savaşı, Afrika kökenli Amerikalılar üzerinde dönüştürücü bir etkiye sahipti.
5. **Despite white reluctance and hostility, the black community took pride in its contributions to the war effort at home and overseas.**
   - Beyazların isteksizliği ve karşıtlığına rağmen, siyahiler savaşa ülke içinde ve ülke dışında yaptığı katkıların gururunu yaşıyordu.
6. **African Americans served in every branch of the military and in every theater of conflict.**
   - Afrika kökenli Amerikalılar, ordunun her bölümünde ve savaşın her alanında hizmet verdi.
7. **The war provided new opportunities on the home front and highly increased the movement of blacks out of the South, and also encouraged civil rights activism, as African Americans broadened their efforts to secure full citizenship rights.**
   - Afrika kökenli Amerikalılar tam vatandaşlık haklarını koruma çabalarını arttırdıkça, savaş sivil cephede yeni olanaklar sağladı ve Güneydeki siyahi hareketi büyük ölçüde geliştirdi ve ayrıca vatandaşlık hakları hareketini cesaretlendirdi.
8. **During the war, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), along with the black press and other organizations launched a "Double-V campaign" intended to achieve victory over fascism abroad and over racism at home.**
   - Savaş sırasında, siyahi basın ve diğer organizasyonlarla birlikte, Siyahi Halkların Gelişimi Ulusal Birliği (NAACP), yurt dışında faşizm ve ülkedeki ırkçılığa karşı zafer kazanma niyetinde olan "Çift-V kampanyasını" başlattı.
9. **The war contributed to a complex process of change that would transform the whole of African American life.**
   - Savaş, Afrika kökenli Amerikalıların hayatının tamamını değiştirecek karmaşık bir değişim sürecine yol açtı.

10. In facing the nation with a grave crisis, it swept away much of the rationale for segregation.

- Ülke ciddi bir krizle karşı karşıya kalırken, savaş ayrımcılığın gerekçelerinin çoğunu ortadan kaldırdı.

11. Adolf Hitler's racist doctrines — and, to a lesser extent, the chauvinism of his Japanese and Italian allies — came to the attention of African Americans long before fighting actually broke out.

- Adolf Hitler'in ırkçı doktrinleri ve daha az bir ölçüde Japon ve İtalyan müttefiklerinin aşırı milliyetçiliği, savaş patlak vermeden çok önce Afrika kökenli Amerikalıların dikkatini çekti.

12. During the 1930s international sports provided an important alternative to war, and blacks exulted in boxer Joe Louis's victories over Italian Primo Carnera and German Max Schmeling, and in the gold medals won by sprinter Jesse Owens and other black athletes at the 1936 Munich Olympic Games.

- 1930'lu yıllarda uluslararası sporlar savaşa önemli bir alternatif oluşturdu ve siyahlar boksör Joe Louis'in, İtalyan Primo Carnera ve Alman Max Schmeling'e karşı zaferlerine ve 1936 Münih Olimpiyat Oyunları'nda kısa mesafeci atlet Jesse Owens ve diğer siyahi sporcular tarafından kazanılan altın madalyalara çok sevindiler.

13. Nazi racism forced some Americans to consider the failures on their own democratic principles, above all, America's subordination of blacks and other racial minorities.

- Nazi ırkçılığı, bazı Amerikalıları kendi demokratik ilkelerini yerini getirememesini, hepsinin ötesinde Amerika'nın siyahlarının ve diğer ırksal azınlıklarının ikinci sınıf olmasını değerlendirmeye zorladı.

14. Millions of African Americans were fully conscious of the gap between the stated ideals of the United States and its practices at home.

- Milyonlarca Afrika kökenli Amerikalı, Birleşik Devletlerin belirlenmiş idealleri ile ülkedeki uygulamaları arasındaki uçurumun tamamen farkındaydı.

15. African Americans were also aware that the war created an opportunity to press US leaders for full citizenship.

- Afrika kökenli Amerikalılar, savaşın ABD liderlerine tam vatandaşlık için baskı yapmaya bir fırsat yarattığının da bilincindeydi.

26. MAKALE

SCIENTISTS UNCOVER HOW ZIKA VIRUS CAUSES MICROCEPHALY

Zika virus disease is mainly spread by mosquitoes. For most people it is a very mild infection and is not harmful. However, it may be more serious for pregnant women, as there is evidence it causes birth defects – in particular, abnormally small heads.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
uncover (v)	ortaya çıkarmak, gözler önüne sermek	reveal, unveil, unearth, discover
alter (v)	değiştirmek	change, transform, modify, shift
bring about (phr v)	sebep olmak, yol açmak	lead to, give rise to, cause
consequence (n)	sonuç, netice	result, outcome
an array of (adj)	bir dizi	a range of, a series of
since (conj)	-dığı için, -dığından dolayı, mademki	because, as, seeing that, now that
various (adj)	çeşitli, farklı	a variety of, diverse, different
deduce (v)	sonucuna varmak, çıkarım yapmak	conclude, infer, assume
lineage (n)	soy, menşei, köken	origin, root
particular (adj)	belli, özel	specific, certain
investigate (v)	incelemek, araştırmak	examine, look into, study
focus on (phr v)	odaklanmak, dikkatini vermek	concentrate on, pay attention to
discover (v)	keşfetmek, bulmak, ortaya çıkarmak	find out, determine, uncover, reveal
halt (v)	durdurmak, aksatmak	stop, pause, cease
proliferation (n)	çoğalma, üreme	reproduction
hinder (v)	engellemek, aksatmak	hamper, obstruct, impede
differ (v)	farklılık göstermek	vary, diverge
state (v)	belirtmek, ifade etmek	declare, express, announce
dissect (v)	dikkatle incelemek, araştırmak	scrutinize, examine, analyze, study
insulation (n)	yalıtım, izolasyon, koruma	isolation, protection

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) scrutinize, analyze	1 **since**	( ) çoğalma, üreme
( ) a variety of, different	2 **dissect**	( ) çeşitli, farklı
( ) because, as, now that	3 **proliferation**	( ) dikkatle incelmek, araştırmak
( ) vary	4 **differ**	( ) -dığı için, -dığından dolayı, madem ki
( ) reproduction	5 **various**	( ) farklılık göstermek

B

( ) examine, look into	1 **investigate**	( ) soy, menşei, köken
( ) find out, reveal	2 **state**	( ) keşfetmek, bulmak, ortaya çıkarmak
( ) declare, express	3 **particular**	( ) incelemek, araştırmak
( ) origin, root	4 **lineage**	( ) belli, özel
( ) specific, certain	5 **discover**	( ) belirtmek, ifade etmek

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"sonuç, netice"** ve eş anlamlısı **"result, outcome"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) insulation B) consequence

C) foundation D) proliferation

2. Türkçesi **"sonucuna varmak, çıkarım yapmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"conclude, infer, assume"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) investigate B) dissect

C) differ D) deduce

3. Türkçesi **"sebep olmak, yol açmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"lead to, give rise to"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) bring about B) focus on

C) make do with D) cope with

4. Türkçesi **"engellemek, aksatmak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"hamper, obstruct, impede"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) hinder B) uncover

C) alter D) investigate

5. Türkçesi **"değiştirmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"change, modify, transform"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) discover B) dissect

C) alter D) halt

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Babies with microcephaly can have **an array of** problems such as a small brain and head, developmental delays, seizures, vision and hearing loss and feeding difficulty.

A) in terms of B) a range of C) in place of

2. "We discovered that the Asian lineage Zika virus **halted** the proliferation of brain stem cells and hindered their ability to develop into brain nerve cells," said Ping Wu, UTMB professor.

A) stopped B) starred C) shifted

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The effect that the Zika virus had ---- the ability of stem cells to develop ---- specialized cells differed between donors.

A) with / for B) on / into

C) for / from D) upon / off

2. For a study, a team of researchers ---- the impact of the Asian lineage Zika virus that caused the first outbreak in North America in late 2015.

A) focused on B) gave up

C) brought about D) look down on

3. A team from The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston has ---- the mechanisms that the Zika virus uses to alter brain development.

A) uncovered B) halted

C) differed D) hindered

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

SCIENTISTS UNCOVER HOW ZIKA VIRUS CAUSES MICROCEPHALY



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

A team from The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston has **uncovered** the mechanisms that the Zika virus uses to **alter** brain development. There are currently 70 countries and territories reporting active Zika **transmission**, according to the World Health Organization. While a Zika infection typically **brings about** mild or symptom-free infections in healthy adults and children, the risk of microcephaly in the developing fetus is an alarming **consequence** that has created a worldwide health threat.

Babies with microcephaly can have a wide **array of** problems such as a small brain and head, developmental delays, seizures, vision and hearing loss and feeding difficulty. Scientists are trying to determine how a Zika infection triggers these defects.

Since a normal brain develops from simple cells called stem cells that are able to develop into any one of **various** kinds of cells, the UTMB team **deduced** that microcephaly is most likely linked with abnormal function of these cells. There are two main **lineages** of the virus, African and Asian. Recently, the UTMB team found that only the Asian lineage has been linked with microcephaly. So, what is it about this **particular** form of the virus that causes such damage?

The researchers developed a method of **investigating** how Zika alters the production, survival and maturation of brain stem cells using cells donated from three human fetal brains. They **focused on** the impact of the Asian lineage Zika virus that caused the first outbreak in North America in late 2015.

"We **discovered** that the Asian lineage Zika virus **halted** the **proliferation** of brain stem cells and **hindered** their ability to develop into brain nerve cells," said Ping Wu, UTMB professor, senior author on the study. "However, the effect that the Zika virus had on the ability of stem cells to develop into specialized cells **differed** between donors. This difference seems to be linked with a Zika-induced change in global gene expression pattern, it remains to be seen which genes are responsible.

Wu further **stated**, "The unique system containing stem cells from three donors will allow us to **dissect** molecular mechanisms underlying Zika virus-induced brain malformation." Senior author and UTMB associate professor Nikos Vasilakis said that they discovered that two weeks after the cells had developed into a certain type, the Zika infection was mainly found in glial cells, which provide support and **insulation** for the brain.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is obvious in the passage that ----.

A) both African and Asian lineage have something to do with microcephaly

B) microcephaly is absolutely related to abnormal function of stem cells

C) simple cells differ from the stem cells in that they lead to the development of a normal brain

D) babies who have microcephaly could confront a range of difficulties

E) it is impossible for the Zika virus to penetrate into glial cells

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

A) there are at most 60 countries in the world where active Zika cases can be found according to the World Health Organization

B) the world went through a Zika outbreak in late 2015, and it caused a wide-scale damage all over the world

C) scientists have uncovered which genes are responsible for the difference between donors

D) glial cells are accountable for providing support and protection for the brain, and they are the cause the Zika infection

E) unlike babies, Zika infection can have relatively mild symptoms in adults and children

3. The underlined word in the passage 'transmission' is closest in meaning to ----.

A) progression

B) reliance

C) contagion

D) dedication

E) objection

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The most common symptoms of chikungunya virus infection are ---- onset of a high fever and joint pain.

A) relative B) sudden

C) extensive D) common

E) ultimate

2. Zika is an infection caused by Zika virus that spreads ---- people primarily ---- bites of infected mosquitoes.

A) to / through B) from / to

C) with / from D) at / for

E) for / over

3. First ---- in the 1950's in Central Africa, Zika virus disease ---- headlines with significant outbreaks.

A) being diagnosed / made

B) having been diagnosed / had made

C) diagnosed / has made

D) to be diagnosed / makes

E) to diagnose / is making

4. ---- mosquito-borne disease is not as common in Minnesota as it is in tropical climates, there are several diseases that may occur within the state.

A) As long as B) Since

C) In case D) Once

E) While

5. ---- causing disease, mosquitoes also cause nuisance problems for rural home owners and ruin recreational activities such as hunting and outdoor sports.

A) Apart from B) In spite of

C) By means of D) Rather than

E) On account of

6. Most Zika infection is spread by mosquito bites, ---- it can also be spread from mother to child in pregnant women.

A) otherwise B) but

C) rather D) therefore

E) furthermore

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Protection against mosquito bites is a key measure **(7)----** Zika virus infection. This can be done by wearing clothes that cover as much of the body as possible; using physical barriers such as window screens or closing doors and windows; sleeping under mosquito nets; and using insect repellent **(8)----** the product label instructions. Special attention and help should be given to those who may not be able to protect themselves adequately, such as young children, the sick or elderly. Travellers and those living in affected areas should take the basic **(9)----** described above to protect themselves from mosquito bites.

7.

A) protecting
B) to be protected
C) to protect
D) being protected
E) to have protected

8.

A) as well as
B) as opposed to
C) on behalf of
D) in case of
E) according to

9.

A) necessities
B) exceptions
C) expenditures
D) precautions
E) interventions

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Although Zika virus disease is generally a mild illness, ----.

A) the best way to prevent Zika while traveling in a Zika area is to avoid mosquito bites
B) an estimated 80% of people who get Zika have no symptoms
C) it can cause serious birth defects when it affects pregnant women
D) it has failed to expand its geographical distribution in equatorial Asia
E) there is little information in respect to the clinical characteristics caused by the virus

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Neslihan:

– Do you know what 'malaria' is?

Fırat:

– No, what is that?

Neslihan:

– Actually, it is a serious and fatal disease caused by a parasite that commonly infects a certain type of mosquito which feeds on humans.

Fırat:

– ----

Neslihan:

– People who get malaria are typically very sick with high fevers, shaking chills and flu-like illness.

A) What should we do against it when we come down with it?

B) Is it really deadly or is it just a mild sickness?

C) I got it. What are the symptoms?

D) Whom should we consult when we are diagnosed with malaria?

E) Who are the people affected most?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Although mercury contamination is known to be present in some developing-country settings and has been associated with birth defects, its long-lasting impacts in developing countries remain unknown.

A) Mercury contamination is acknowledged to be existing in some developing-country settings and has been related to birth defects, however, its long-term effects are not yet known in developing countries.

B) Even though we know that mercury contamination is present in some developing countries and has caused birth defects, what we do not know is its enduring effects on them.

C) In some developing country settings, mercury contamination is widely known as the reason of birth defects, but scientists do not know its long-running impacts there.

D) While mercury contamination is widely accepted to be found in some developing-country settings and has a hand in birth defects, in developed countries its long-lasting effects are not known yet.

E) Mercury contamination has long been linked with birth defects in some developing-country settings and it is known to be present, yet its effects on other areas of life are yet to be known.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. In a hot summer night, you are trying to sleep in your bedroom. There is a mosquito in the room and it keeps whining. It is really disturbing and you want to get rid of it, but your roommate does not like to be waken up during the night. Switching on the lights, you turn to your friend who just woke up and say apologetically: ----

A) You should go back into sleep. It is really late.

B) I think you have sleeping problems. You should see a doctor first thing in the morning.

C) I am so sorry that I made you wake up, but there is an annoying mosquito in the room that keeps me awake all the night.

D) Mosquitos can be really dangerous if you are not aware of it.

E) I am sorry to disturb you, but I have to study as my mid-term exams will start soon.

MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. The Zika virus is most often spread to a person through the bite of an infected mosquito. The mosquitoes that are known to carry the virus include two aedes species mosquitoes, which can be found throughout the world. When a mosquito bites a person who is already infected with the Zika virus, the virus infects the mosquito. Then, when the infected mosquito bites another person, the virus enters that person's bloodstream and causes an infection. ---- For example, the Zika virus can spread from a mother to the fetus during pregnancy. Moreover, people might contract the virus through blood transfusion or organ donation in some cases.

A) Being in tropical and subtropical areas increases your risk of exposure to the Zika virus.

B) There are many other circumstances in which people may become infected with the virus.

C) In adults, infection with the Zika virus may cause brain or nervous system complications.

D) You can take steps to reduce your risk of exposure to the virus though there is no vaccine.

E) As many as 4 out of 5 people infected with the Zika virus have no signs or symptoms.

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. It is currently believed that there is very little potential for an outbreak caused by mosquitos in Canada.

A) Mevcut durumda, Kanada'da sivrisineklerin bir salgına neden olma olasılığının çok az olduğu kanıtlanmıştır.

B) Şu anda, Kanada'da sivrisineklerin neden olduğu bir salgın için çok az ihtimal olduğu herkes tarafından kabul edilir.

C) Halihazırda, Kanada'da sivrisineklerin sebep olabileceği bir salgının az bir ihtimal olduğu ileri sürülmektedir.

D) Şu anda, Kanada'da sivrisineklerin neden olduğu bir salgın için çok az ihtimal olduğuna inanılmaktadır.

E) Günümüzde, sivrisineklerin neden olduğu bir salgının Kanada'yı tehdit etmesinin çok az bir ihtimal olduğuna inanılmaktadır.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. İklim ısınması daha sivrisinek dostu yaşam alanları oluşturduğundan, sıtma ve Zika virüsü gibi hastalıkların enfeksiyon oranlarının artması muhtemeldir.

A) Climate warming constitutes habitats which is mosquito-friendly; therefore, infection rates of malaria and Zika virus are expected to increase.

B) Since climate warming creates more mosquito-friendly living spaces, the infection rates of malaria and Zika virus-like diseases increase.

C) More mosquito-friendly habitats that are made up due to climate warming may increase the possibility of malaria and Zika virus infection.

D) Because of the possibility that climate warming may bring about more mosquito-friendly places, infection rates of diseases such as malaria and Zika virus are likely to increase.

E) Infection rates of diseases like malaria and Zika virus are likely to rise as climate warming creates more mosquito-friendly habitats.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Zika virus disease is caused by a virus transmitted primarily by *Aedes* mosquitoes. **(II)** Zika virus is a mosquito-borne flavivirus that was first identified in Uganda in 1947 in monkeys through a network that monitored yellow fever. **(III)** It was later identified in humans in 1952 in Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. **(IV)** From the 1960s to 1980s, human infections were found across Africa and Asia, typically accompanied by mild illness. **(V)** The first large outbreak of disease caused by Zika infection was reported from the Island of Yap in 2007.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **A team from The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston has uncovered the mechanisms that the Zika virus uses to alter brain development.**
   - Galveston'daki Texas Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi'nden bir ekip, Zika virüsünün beyin gelişimini değiştirmek için kullandığı mekanizmaları ortaya çıkardı.
2. **There are currently 70 countries and territories reporting active Zika transmission, according to the World Health Organization.**
   - Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre, şu anda aktif Zika bulaşması rapor eden 70 ülke ve bölge var.
3. **While a Zika infection typically brings about mild or symptom-free infections in healthy adults and children, the risk of microcephaly in the developing fetus is an alarming consequence that has created a worldwide health threat.**
   - Bir Zika enfeksiyonu, sağlıklı erişkinlerde ve çocuklarda tipik olarak hafif veya belirtisiz enfeksiyonlara yol açarken, gelişmekte olan ceninde mikrosefali riski, dünya çapında bir sağlık tehdidi yaratan ürkütücü bir sonuçtur.
4. **Babies with microcephaly can have a wide array of problems such as a small brain and head, developmental delays, seizures, vision and hearing loss and feeding difficulty.**
   - Mikrosefali olan bebekler, küçük bir beyin ve baş, gelişimsel gecikme, nöbet, görme ve işitme kaybı ve beslenme zorluğu gibi geniş çaplı bir dizi probleme sahip olabilir.
5. **Scientists are trying to determine how a Zika infection triggers these defects.**
   - Bilim insanları, Zika enfeksiyonunun bu kusurlara nasıl neden olduğunu belirlemeye çalışıyorlar.
6. **Since a normal brain develops from simple cells called stem cells that are able to develop into any one of various kinds of cells, the UTMB team deduced that microcephaly is most likely linked with abnormal function of these cells.**
   - Normal bir beyin, çeşitli hücrelerden herhangi birine dönüşebilen kök hücre denilen basit hücrelerden geliştiği için, TÜTF ekibi, mikrosefalinin, bu hücrelerin anormal işleviyle büyük olasılıkla bağlantılı olduğu sonucuna vardı.
7. **There are two main lineages of the virus, African and Asian.**
   - Virüsün iki ana kökeni vardır, Afrika ve Asya.
8. **Recently, the UTMB team found that only the Asian lineage has been linked with microcephaly.**
   - Son zamanlarda, TÜTF ekibi, yalnızca Asya kökenli olanın mikrosefali ile ilişkili olduğunu buldu.
9. **So, what is it about this particular form of the virus that causes such damage?**
   - Öyleyse, virüsün bu tür hasara neden olan bu belirli formu ne ile alakalıdır?
10. **The researchers developed a method of investigating how Zika alters the production, survival and maturation of brain stem cells using cells donated from three human fetal brains.**
    - Araştırmacılar, üç insan cenin beyninden bağışlanan hücreleri kullanarak, Zika'nın beyin kök hücrelerinin üretimini, hayatta kalmasını ve olgunlaşmasını nasıl değiştirdiğini incelemek için bir yöntem geliştirdi.

11. **They focused on the impact of the Asian lineage Zika virus that caused the first outbreak in North America in late 2015.**

    - Onlar, 2015 yılının sonlarında Kuzey Amerika'daki ilk salgına sebep olan Asya kökenli Zika virüsünün etkisine odaklandı.

12. **"We discovered that the Asian lineage Zika virus halted the proliferation of brain stem cells and hindered their ability to develop into brain nerve cells," said Ping Wu, UTMB professor, senior author on the study.**

    - TÜTF profesörü, araştırmanın uzman yazarı Ping Wu, "Asya kökenli Zika virüsünün beyin kök hücrelerinin çoğalmasını durdurduğunu ve onların beyin sinir hücrelerine dönüşme kabiliyetlerini engellediğini keşfettik" dedi.

13. **"However, the effect that the Zika virus had on the ability of stem cells to develop into specialized cells differed between donors.**

    - Ancak, Zika virüsünün, kök hücrelerin belli hücrelere dönüşme yeteneği üzerindeki etkisi, donörler arasında farklılık gösteriyordu.

14. **This difference seems to be linked with a Zika-induced change in global gene expression pattern, it remains to be seen which genes are responsible.**

    - Bu fark, küresel gen ifadesi şablonunda, Zika kaynaklı bir değişimle ilişkili gibi görünüyor, hangi genlerin sorumlu olduğunun anlaşılması gerekmektedir.

15. **Wu further stated, "The unique system containing stem cells from three donors will allow us to dissect molecular mechanisms underlying Zika virus-induced brain malformation.**

    - Wu ayrıca, "Üç bağışçıdan alınan kök hücreleri içeren benzersiz sistem, Zika virüsü kaynaklı beyin kusurunun altında yatan moleküler mekanizmaları dikkatle incelememizi sağlayacak" dedi.

16. **" Senior author and UTMB associate professor Nikos Vasilakis said that they discovered that two weeks after the cells had developed into a certain type, the Zika infection was mainly found in glial cells, which provide support and insulation for the brain.**

    - Uzman yazar ve TÜTF Doçenti Nikos Vasilakis, hücrelerin belirli bir türe dönüşmesinden iki hafta sonra Zika enfeksiyonunun daha çok beyne destek ve izolasyon sağlayan gliyal hücrelerde bulunduğunu keşfettiklerini söyledi.

27. MAKALE

MASSIVE LAKE DRAINED FOR HYDROPOWER LEAVES DRY BED AND NO FISH

Hydropower or water power is power derived from the energy of falling water or fast running water, which may be harnessed for useful purposes.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
artificial (adj)	suni, yapay	false, unnatural
vanish (v)	yok olmak, nesli tükenmek	disappear, fade away, become extinct
damage (n)	hasar, zarar	harm, destruction
avoid (v)	önlemek, kaçınmak	prevent, keep away
downstream (adv)	akıntı yönünde	downriver
especially (adv)	özellikle, bilhassa	notably, particularly, specifically
drained (adj)	susuz, çekilmiş, kurumuş	dry, lack of water
discharge (n)	boşaltma, tahliye	draining, evacuation
carry out (phr v)	gerçekleştirmek, yapmak, uygulamak	perform, accomplish, do, fulfill
demand (n)	talep, rağbet	requirement, need
vulnerable (adj)	zayıf hassas, savunmasız	weak, susceptible, delicate, sensitive
disappearance (n)	yok olma, ortadan kaybolma	loss, vanishing, fading
diminish (v)	azalmak, eksilmek	reduce, lessen, lower, shrink
degrade (v)	kötüleştirmek, hasar vermek	damage, cut down, worsen
evaluate (v)	değerlendirmek, kıymetlendirmek	assess, appraise
silver lining (n phr)	umut ışığı	a ray of hope
take advantage of (phr v)	faydalanmak, yararlanmak	make use of, exploit, utilize
waste (n)	atık, çöp	litter, garbage, rubbish, trash
point to (v)	işaret etmek, belirtmek	indicate, show, display
lack of	yoksunluk, eksiklik	absence, nonexistence

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) prevent, keep away	1 **vanish**	( ) özellikle
( ) notably, particularly	2 **degrade**	( ) yok olmak
( ) damage, cut down	3 **drained**	( ) kötüleştirmek
( ) disappear, fade away	4 **especially**	( ) susuz, kurumuş
( ) dry, lack of water	5 **avoid**	( ) önlemek, kaçınmak

B

( ) assess, appraise	1 **discharge**	( ) boşaltma, tahliye
( ) a ray of hope	2 **silver lining**	( ) değerlendirmek
( ) draining	3 **disappearance**	( ) hasar, zarar
( ) harm, destruction	4 **evaluate**	( ) umut ışığı
( ) loss, vanishing, fading	5 **damage**	( ) yok olma

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"suni, yapay"** ve eş anlamlısı **"man-made, false"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) vulnerable B) drained

C) notable D) artificial

2. Türkçesi **"azalmak, eksilmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"reduce, lessen, lower"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) diminish B) evaluate

C) ignore D) point to

3. Türkçesi **"atık, çöp"** ve eş anlamlısı **"litter, garbage, rubbish, trash"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) discharge B) disappearance

C) waste D) demand

4. Türkçesi **"yoksunluk, eksiklik"** ve eş anlamlısı **"absence, nonexistence"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) demand B) drain

C) discharge D) lack

5. Türkçesi **"zayıf, hassas"** ve eş anlamlısı **"susceptible, weak, delicate, sensitive"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) artificial B) drained

C) ignored D) vulnerable

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Developing countries can **take advantage of** wind power on a small scale, both for irrigation and for generation of electricity.

A) ignore B) degrade C) exploit

2. Volcanologists use seismographic devices and other instruments to monitor geophysical signs that may **point to** when a volcano is getting ready to erupt.

A) evaluate B) indicate C) diminish

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The whole episode points ---- a bigger problem in the region: a lack ---- integrated management of water resources, says Petra Remeta.

A) out / of B) to / in

C) of / by D) up / with

2. Draining was ---- only in wetlands where access for fishing and water withdrawal was exclusive to individual households or groups, and where fishing was restricted to draining events.

A) carried out B) made out

C) put forward D) kept off

3. Elektroprivreda BiH says it was needed to maintain electricity production during a dry and especially cold period when energy ---- was above average.

A) consequence B) waste

C) disappearance D) demand

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 3 MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI

MASSIVE LAKE DRAINED FOR HYDROPOWER LEAVES DRY BED AND NO FISH



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

A large **artificial** lake in Bosnia and Herzegovina totally **vanished** with its estimated 2 million fish this month. Following rains and snowmelt, Jablanica Lake has now started to reappear, but the ecological **damage** might take years to repair, say environmental groups and local fishers.

Water levels in the lake are usually regulated to keep enough water to generate hydroelectricity and to **avoid** floods in the city of Mostar, which lies **downstream**. So, it came as a surprise to local people, **especially** fishers, to see the lake completely **drained** last week, and with it all its life gone, too. Normally, the lake is 30 kilometers long, around a kilometer wide with a depth of about 70 meters.

Water levels dramatically dropped twice before, during droughts in 2005 and 2012, but never by this much. The **discharge** was **carried out** largely last month by power firm Elektroprivreda BiH, which says it was needed to maintain electricity production during a dry and especially cold period when energy **demand** was above average.

The lake was home to some ten fish species, including the endangered Adriatic trout and **vulnerable** Adriatic dace. It is clear that the lake's **disappearance** has **diminished** the local wildlife habitat, says Alen Soldo at the University of Split in Croatia. Fully draining the lake has completely **degraded** its ecosystem, agrees Senka Barudanović, a biologist at the University of Sarajevo in Bosnia.

But Samir Đug, from the University of Sarajevo, who visited the site to **evaluate** the damage, says it is not yet clear what damage has been caused to wildlife. And there might be a **silver lining**, he adds. Đug says the fishers should **take advantage of** this situation to clean the lake by removing now-exposed **waste** before all the water comes back.

The whole episode **points to** a bigger problem in the region: a **lack of** integrated management of water resources, says Petra Remeta, the freshwater program manager of environmental campaigners WWF Adria. There has been no monitoring of how changes in lake water levels affect wildlife, he says.

Elektroprivreda BiH is ignoring the consequences for plants and animals. Elektroprivreda BiH said in a press release that the discharge did not cause an ecological disaster, and added that water is already returning, as it did in 2012, when low levels also did not hurt fish stocks.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. According to Samir Đug, ----.

A) ten fish species in total died out as a result of the lake's disappearance

B) findings after a thorough analysis of the lake are enough to present conclusive results

C) fishers in the area will be the most negatively affected ones from the lake's disappearance

D) there is still hope as to the damage given to the native fauna in the area

E) removal of waste in order to clean the lake will not prove fruitful for fishers

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

A) fish farming cannot be done in artificial lakes, because they are doomed to disappear one day

B) the Jablanica Lake experienced a fall in its water levels in 2005, which was not as drastic as the one in 2012

C) before it was utterly drained, more than ten fish species populated the Jablanica Lake according to environmental groups

D) some of the endangered fish species went totally extinct after the unexpected low tide of the Jablanica Lake

E) there are different approaches by different people regarding the reduction of water levels in the Jablanica Lake

3. It can be inferred from the passage that according to the environmentalists, ----.

A) the tourism in the Jablanica Lake was adversely affected because the lake was a popular vacation destination

B) but for the precipitation and melting of snow, the Jablanica Lake would have never reverted back to its previous form

C) there are many types of fish in the lake's ecosystem, though the lake suffered from poor management of water and fisheries

D) the power corporation Elektroprivreda BiH is accused of completely discharging the Jablanica Lake to generate electricity

E) the ecological damage caused by the drainage of the Jablanica Lake does not seem to be compensated soon

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Forming the largest group of freshwater lakes on Earth, the Great Lakes pose economic threats to numerous industries that ---- the lakes water supply.

A) account for B) catch on

C) compensate for D) take to

E) rely on

2. The water levels in the Dead Sea - the deepest point on Earth - are dropping ---- an alarming rate ---- serious environmental consequences.

A) from / to B) under / for

C) in / on D) of / towards

E) at / with

3. The idea that coral reefs ---- over millennia in a continuous process ---- by a study of the southern Great Barrier Reef.

A) will form / will have been challenged

B) would form / needs to be challenged

C) have formed / has been challenged

D) had formed / may be challenged

E) used to form / would be challenged

4. Marine waters continue to provide significant quantities of fish; ----, the big concern is the sustainability of this level of exploitation.

A) consequently B) instead

C) for example D) however

E) in short

5. Authorities in California were ---- sure the Oroville Dam was going to catastrophically collapse ---- they abandoned their command post.

A) neither / nor B) whether / or

C) rather / than D) so / that

E) as / as

6. Around 7,000 fish had to be rescued from the River Stour ---- water levels dropped dramatically.

A) so that B) after

C) even if D) unless

E) as though

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

It is estimated that the Dead Sea's water level **(7)----** by more than 131ft (40 metres) over the last decades. The low level has been blamed on the **(8)----** between the amount of incoming and outgoing water. In particular, experts said there has been a large reduction of water flowing into the sea from the Jordan River. This may be **(9)----** the water saturating the land, or being taken from the river for various reasons.

7.

A) could drop B) would drop

C) had dropped D) has dropped

E) drops

8.

A) imbalance B) preservation

C) estimation D) harmony

E) importance

9.

A) due to B) as opposed to

C) instead of D) in spite of

E) by means of

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Hydropower is an ideal complement to variable renewables like wind and solar, ----.

A) although it is among the cleanest sources of electricity

B) before hydropower was replaced by coal

C) thanks to its flexibility and energy storage services

D) despite the considerable growth of the hydropower capacity

E) since global investment in hydropower topped $50 billion in 2019

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Alfred:

– Do you know that we can obtain energy by means of hydroelectric power?

Chester:

– ----

Alfred:

– It uses the flowing energy of water. When it is falling by force of gravity, water is used to turn turbines and generators that produce electricity.

Chester:

– Well, that's great! It can be fairly useful for meeting our growing energy requirements.

A) No, but wouldn't it be cheaper to use steam-driven turbine generators?

B) Yeah, I think I do. But I wonder what the working principle of hydroelectric power is.

C) Yes, but is it more environment-friendly than producing electricity by means of fossil fuels?

D) I suppose I do. How does the precipitation contribute to the production of electricity?

E) As far as I know, energy cannot be created or destroyed in nature, right?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. The Vietnamese consider hydropower as one of the most important strategies to promote industrialization and modernization of the country.

A) The Vietnamese people reckon that hydropower is a strategy which is more efficient in producing electricity than other modern techniques in industrialized countries.

B) People from Vietnam value hydropower more than any other energy generation method because they think it will cause the country to be industrialized and modernized.

C) As far as the Vietnamese are concerned, hydropower is among the most significant means of improving industrialization and modernization of their country.

D) One of the most valuable methods to generate electricity, hydropower is preferred by the Vietnamese to enhance industrialization and modernization of the country.

E) According to the Vietnamese people, the only way to industrialize and modernize their country is to use hydropower, which is one of the most reasonable methods to generate electricity.

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MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. The world is living through a population explosion, and thus more and more people are suffering from a lack of drinkable water as a result. Although your mother is aware of it, she's always leaving the tap running for minutes. You want to give her an advice and say: ----

A) Don't you know that we're lacking drinkable water in this house?

B) If you keep leaving the tap running, we'll have to pay a lot more for the bill this month.

C) You used to be environmentally conscious, but you're being so irresponsible nowadays.

D) Mum, you'd better not waste water. You can try to turn off the faucet when you don't use it.

E) Each month they're charging me more than the previous month. I knew that you're behind that.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. ---- It was all over the news a year ago, when the state took the unprecedented step of mandating statewide water cutbacks. The Sierra Nevada snowpack was at its lowest recorded level. Rivers and reservoirs were getting shallower and shallower. Wells in rural towns were literally running dry. That drought is still very much a thing. More than 62 percent of California remains in severe to exceptional drought conditions. It seems likely that without a wet winter the state could be facing a sixth-consecutive year of severe drought.

A) How did the drought start in the first place?

B) Is California drought 'a preview of our future'?

C) Do you remember the California drought?

D) How long did the drought in California last?

E) Who suffered most from California drought?

MODADİL Yayınları

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15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Lake Superior, with a surface area of 31,700 square miles, is second in area to the Caspian Sea, and is greater than the combined areas of many other lakes in the US.

A) 31.700 mil karelik yüzölçümü ile Superior Gölü, Hazar Denizi ile birlikte alanca ikinci sıradadır ve ABD'deki birçok diğer gölün birleşik alanından daha büyüktür.

B) 31.700 mil karelik Superior Gölü, Hazar Denizi'nin hemen ardından kapladığı alan bakımından ikinci sıradadır ve ABD'deki göletlerin birçoğundan alanca büyüktür.

C) Superior Gölünün yüzölçümü 31.700 mil karedir ve Hazar Denizi'nin ardından alanca ikinci sıradadır ve yine ABD'deki diğer göllerin birçoğundan alanca büyük olabilir.

D) Yüzölçümü 31.700 mil kare olan Superior Gölü, Hazar Denizi'nin ardından alanca ikinci sıradadır ve ABD'deki birçok diğer gölün birleşik alanından daha büyüktür.

E) Yüzölçümü 31.700 mil kare olan Superior Gölü ile birlikte Hazar Denizi alanca ikinci sıradadır ve ABD'de konumlanmış birçok diğer gölün birleşik alanından daha büyüktür.

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. En düşük su seviyesine ulaştığından beri, Michigan Gölü Ocak 2013'ten bu yana 3 fitten daha fazla yükselerek benzeri görülmemiş bir ölçekte yenileniyor.

A) Having reached the lowest water level, Lake Michigan has been reloading on an unseen scale, rising about 3 feet since January 2013.

B) Since hitting a record-low water level, Lake Michigan has been replenishing on an unprecedented scale, rising more than 3 feet since January 2013.

C) After experiencing the lowest water level, Lake Michigan has been filling up on an unmatched scale, with more than 3 feet rise since January 2013.

D) Lake Michigan has reached its record-low water level and by more than 3 feet rise in water levels since January 2013 has been an achievement never experienced before.

E) With more than 3 feet rise since January 2013, Lake Michigan has been restoring on an unrivalled scale since hitting a record-low water level.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** The Great Lakes are a dynamic ecosystem that is constantly changing and fluctuations in water levels are part of this natural system. **(II)** Over the centuries, water levels have risen and fallen with the seasons throughout the year. **(III)** There is approximately 10-12 inches change between summer and winter. **(IV)** The water levels of the lakes can change a few inches daily depending on the amount of precipitation falling, rate of evaporation, and runoff from the land. **(V)** Despite their vastness and ageless beauty, we often forget that the Great Lakes are a living system, an ever changing ecological process.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **A large artificial lake in Bosnia and Herzegovina totally vanished with its estimated 2 million fish this month.**

   - Bu ay, Bosna-Hersek'teki büyük bir suni göl tahmini 2 milyon balığıyla birlikte tamamen yok oldu.

2. **Following rains and snowmelt, Jablanica Lake has now started to reappear, but the ecological damage might take years to repair, say environmental groups and local fishers.**

   - Yağmur ve kar erimesinin ardından, Jablanica Gölü yeniden ortaya çıkmaya başladı ancak çevreci gruplar ve yerel balıkçılar ekolojik hasarın onarımının yıllar sürebileceğini belirtiyor.

3. **Water levels in the lake are usually regulated to keep enough water to generate hydroelectricity and to avoid floods in the city of Mostar, which lies downstream.**

   - Göldeki su seviyeleri genellikle hidroelektrik üretmek için yeteri kadar suyu tutmak ve akıntı yönünde uzanan Mostar kentinde su taşkınlarını önlemek için ayarlanır.

4. **So, it came as a surprise to local people, especially fishers, to see the lake completely drained last week, and with it all its life gone, too.**

   - Bu nedenle, geçen hafta gölü tüm canlı yaşamının yok olması ile de birlikte tamamen kurumuş görmek yerel halkı, özellikle de balıkçıları hayrete düşürdü.

5. **Normally, the lake is 30 kilometers long, around a kilometer wide with a depth of about 70 meters.**

   - Normal olarak, göl 30 kilometre uzunluğunda, neredeyse bir kilometre genişliğinde ve yaklaşık 70 metre derinliğindedir.

6. **Water levels had dramatically dropped twice before, during droughts in 2005 and 2012, but never by this much.**

   - Su seviyeleri, daha önce 2005 ve 2012'deki kuraklıklar süresince, iki kez önemli ölçüde düştü ancak hiçbir zaman bu seviyelere gelmedi.

7. **The discharge was carried out largely last month by power firm Elektroprivreda BiH, which says it was needed to maintain electricity production during a dry and especially cold period when energy demand was above average.**

   - Enerji talebinin ortalamanın üzerinde olduğu kuru ve özellikle soğuk bir dönemde elektrik üretimini muhafaza etmek için boşaltmaya gerek duyulduğunu söyleyen enerji santrali şirketi Elektroprivreda BiH tarafından geçen ay büyük çapta bir boşaltma gerçekleştirildi.

8. **The lake was home to some ten fish species, including the endangered Adriatic trout and vulnerable Adriatic dace.**

   - Göl, nesli tükenmekte olan Adriyatik alabalığı ve savunmasız Adriyatik gümüş balığı dahil yaklaşık on balık türüne ev sahipliği yapıyordu.

9. **It is clear that the lake's disappearance has diminished the local wildlife habitat, says Alen Soldo at the University of Split in Croatia.**

   - Hırvatistan'daki Split Üniversitesi'nden Alen Soldo, gölün yok olmasının yerel vahşi yaşam alanını küçülttüğünün aşikar olduğunu söylüyor.

10. **Fully draining the lake has completely degraded its ecosystem, agrees Senka Barudanović, a biologist at the University of Sarajevo in Bosnia.**

    - Bosna'daki Saraybosna Üniversitesinde bir biyolog olan Senka Barudanoviç gölün tamamen boşaltılmasının onun ekosistemini tamamen bozduğunu kabul ediyor.

11. **But Samir Đug, from the University of Sarajevo, who visited the site to evaluate the damage, says it is not yet clear what damage has been caused to wildlife.**

    - Ancak, hasarı değerlendirmek için bölgeyi ziyaret eden Saraybosna Üniversitesinden Samir Đug, vahşi yaşama verilen hasarın ne olduğunun henüz net olmadığını belirtiyor.

12. **And there might be a silver lining, he adds.**

    - Ve bir umut ışığı olabilir, diye ekliyor.

13. **Đug says the fishers should take advantage of this situation to clean the lake by removing now-exposed waste before all the water comes back.**

    - Đug, tüm su geri gelmeden önce, balıkçıların şimdi açığa çıkmış atıkları yok ederek gölün temizlenmesi için bu durumdan istifade etmeleri gerektiğini söylüyor.

14. **The whole episode points to a bigger problem in the region: a lack of integrated management of water resources, says Petra Remeta, the freshwater program manager of environmental campaigners WWF Adria.**

    - WWF Adria çevre savunucularının tatlı su program yöneticisi Petra Remeta, bu sürecin bölgedeki daha büyük bir sorun olan su kaynakları entegre yönetim eksikliğine işaret ettiğini söylüyor.

15. **There has been no monitoring of how changes in lake water levels affect wildlife, he says.**

    - O, göl su seviyelerindeki değişikliklerin vahşi yaşamı nasıl etkilediğine ilişkin herhangi bir gözlem olmadığını belirtiyor.

16. **Elektroprivreda BiH is ignoring the consequences for plants and animals. Elektroprivreda BiH said in a press release that the discharge did not cause an ecological disaster, and added that water is already returning, as it did in 2012, when low levels also did not hurt fish stocks.**

    - Elektroprivreda BiH'in bitki ve hayvanlar için sonuçları görmezden geldiğini ekledi. Elektroprivreda BiH bir basın açıklamasında, tahliyenin ekolojik bir felakete neden olmadığını söyledi ve düşük seviyelerin balık stoklarına zarar vermediği 2012'de de olduğu gibi suyun zaten geri gelmekte olduğunu ekledi.

28. MAKALE

VISIBILITY FOR WOMEN IN THE WORKS OF GEORGE ELIOT AND VIRGINIA WOOLF

When Eliot and Woolf use subjective experience to shape reality, the effect for both is political, particularly in forwarding the feminist agenda.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
assess (v)	değerlendirmek, kıymetlendirmek	evaluate, appraise
credibility (n)	inanılırlık, güvenilirlik	trustworthiness, reliability
injustice (n)	haksızlık, insafsızlık	unfairness, inequality
underline (v)	vurgulamak, altını çizmek	stress, highlight, emphasize
remarkable (adj)	dikkate değer, göze çarpan	notable, significant, noticeable
adopt (v)	kullanmak, benimsemek	use, employ
complicate (v)	karmaşıklaştırmak, detaylandırmak	elaborate, detail
sort of (adv)	tür, çeşit	kind of
perception (n)	algı, kavrama	insight, awareness
abandon (v)	vazgeçmek, terk etmek	give up, leave, desert
in favor of (prep)	-mesi adına, lehine, yararına	in support of, for the benefit of
negate (v)	inkar etmek, reddetmek, çürütmek	deny, reject, refute
patriarchal (adj)	ataerkil	male-controlled
transcend (v)	aşmak, ötesine geçmek	exceed, excel, surpass
commentary (n)	yorumlama, anlatma	exposition, remark, comment
delve into (v)	araştırmak, incelemek	study, research, investigate
profundity (n)	derinlik, etkinlik	deepness, strength
artifact (n)	eser, yapıt	historical object, relic
uncover (v)	ortaya çıkarmak, gözler önüne sermek	reveal, unveil, unearth, discover
as to (prep)	ilişkin, hakkında	regarding, concerning, pertaining to

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) exceed, surpass	**1 sort of**	( ) araştırmak, incelemek
( ) kind of	**2 abandon**	( ) inkar etmek, reddetmek, çürütmek
( ) deny, reject, refute	**3 delve into**	( ) aşmak, ötesine geçmek
( ) give up, leave, desert	**4 negate**	( ) tür, çeşit
( ) study, research	**5 transcend**	( ) vazgeçmek, terk etmek

B

( ) remark, exposition	**1 credibility**	( ) ortaya çıkarmak, gözler önüne sermek
( ) trustworthiness, reliability	**2 patriarchal**	( ) yorumlama, anlatma
( ) reveal, unveil	**3 uncover**	( ) ataerkil
( ) elaborate, detail	**4 complicate**	( ) inanılırlık, güvenilirlik
( ) male-controlled	**5 commentary**	( ) karmaşıklaştırmak, detaylandırmak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"değerlendirmek, kıymetlendirmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"evaluate, appraise"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) negate B) complicate

C) assess D) reveal

2. Türkçesi **"eser, yapıt"** ve eş anlamlısı **"historical object, relic"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) perception B) sort

C) profundity D) artifact

3. Türkçesi **"dikkate değer, göze çarpan"** ve eş anlamlısı **"notable, significant, noticeable"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) patriarchal B) remarkable

C) minor D) severe

4. Türkçesi **"algı, kavrama"** ve eş anlamlısı **"insight, awareness"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) credibility B) injustice

C) perception D) commentary

5. Türkçesi **"haksızlık, insafsızlık"** ve eş anlamlısı **"unfairness, inequality"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) profundity B) injustice

C) credibility D) commentary

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Eliot and Woolf have both delved deeply into "the power plays of home life" with their novels, exposing the **profundity** of private experiences.

A) deepness B) injustice C) credibility

2. Virginia Woolf's general concept of narrative authority is most clearly developed in her essays **as to** the ability of two particular groups to produce literature: modern writers and women writers.

A) in favor of B) due to C) regarding

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Eliot and Woolf favored the influence of personal experience ---- public participation as a means of achieving equality ---- women.

A) on / against B) over / for

C) through / by D) from / in

2. These authors adopt similar literary strategies in order to ---- the subjective nature of reality, but there are also remarkable differences between the two.

A) abandon B) underline

C) nullify D) complicate

3. For Eliot, autobiographical perspective informs her characters' realities. Woolf ---- this as well.

A) adopts B) abandons

C) negates D) ignores

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

VISIBILITY FOR WOMEN IN THE WORKS OF GEORGE ELIOT AND VIRGINIA WOOLF



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

When examining the works of both George Eliot and Virginia Woolf, many critics **assess** the **credibility** and quality of characters based on how they react to the external experiences they are faced with in their imaginary worlds. However, this way of thinking is an **injustice** to both authors.

Rather than finding truth in what goes on externally in these imagined worlds, readers should understand that Eliot and Woolf's works demonstrate that subjective experience determines reality. These authors adopt similar literary strategies in order to **underline** the subjective nature of reality, but there are also **remarkable** differences between the two.

For Eliot, autobiographical perspective informs her characters' realities. Woolf **adopts** this as well, but she **complicates** it by presenting characters themselves as a **sort of** disembodied "stream" of **perceptions**, and **abandoning** Aristotelian plot structure **in favor of** narrative strategies that more closely reflect lived or perceptual experience. Both authors also reveal the authority of personal experience (especially women's experience) which is typically **negated** by **patriarchal** writers of history. In this way, their works **transcend** discipline-specific **commentary** about genre and gender to act as historical artifacts which provide visibility for women.

As Alison Booth points out in her work "Greatness Engendered", both authors were unconvinced of the effectiveness of direct political action. Instead, they favored the influence of personal experience over public participation as a means of achieving equality for women.

Eliot and Woolf have both **delved** deeply **into** "the power plays of home life" with their novels, exposing the **profundity** of private experiences that the patriarchy has historically erased. In this way and through other related strategies, the two authors have shed light on women's experiences in a way that has caused their works to transcend the traditional role of the novel and the novel itself to act as historical **artifact**, **uncovering** the importance and power of women's lived experiences.

Prior to feminism's second wave, women's experiences were ignored almost completely by historians and seldom discussed in other social and political realms. By reading this literature as historical artifacts that reveal the significance of women's private lives, readers can gain insight **as to** how progress has been achieved, and the paradigms that must be expanded on in order to achieve continued success for the feminist movement.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is clear in the passage that in their works, both Elliot and Woolf ----.

A) use exactly the same strategies to emphasize the subjective nature of reality

B) expose the power of personal experience typically refused by patriarchal writers

C) idealize the significance of public participation over personal experience

D) discuss nothing but the hardships women go through in their lives

E) demonstrate how reality is determined through external experiences

2. According to the passage, ----.

A) both writers prioritize personal experience as they think it is better for women to take the power at home rather than controlling people

B) before the second feminist movement, women do not have the right to speak out as to their inequality in society

C) when they read both writers' work, readers can have an understanding about how daily life was in ancient societies

D) it will be unjust to consider works of two authors as a reflection of reality just by assessing how characters think in their inner world

E) both writers are of the opinion that it is the subjective experiences that determine reality

3. It is stated in the passage that using different strategies, ----.

A) Virginia Woolf created a world that even today most women admire

B) the two writers emphasize the importance of women's personal experience in their works in establishing equality for women

C) women from every walk of life can take control of their lives

D) writers can make readers read a book from the beginning to the end so that they can be more aware of women's inner life

E) both writers made themselves famous throughout the world

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In Ralph Valdo Emerson's philosophy, what is beyond nature is revealed through nature; nature is itself a symbol, or a/an ---- of a deeper reality.

A) indication B) fallacy

C) scarcity D) remedy

E) failure

2. Charles Dickens believed ---- the ethical and political potential of literature, and the novel ---- particular, and he treated his fiction as a springboard for debates about social reform.

A) in / in B) for / with

C) to / by D) into / for

E) over / of

3. Many of Shakespeare's plays ---- in and out of favor throughout the centuries, but *Othello* ---- one of his most popular.

A) fall / will remain

B) fell / can remain

C) have fallen / has remained

D) had fallen / used to remain

E) would fall / could have remained

4. Mrs. Dalloway, written by Virginia Woolf, is a unique novel ---- it takes place in a single day - a Wednesday in mid-June 1923.

A) unless B) as though

C) once D) providing that

E) in that

5. ---- Virginia Woolf is now accepted as a major writer and an early feminist, her work was not widely embraced until nearly 50 years after her novels were published.

A) Unless B) Seeing that

C) Only if D) Though

E) In case

6. ---- many of her literary predecessors who ignored inner lives of people, Virginia Woolf aimed to give credence to the unspoken emotions and interpretations we experience daily.

A) Unlike B) On account of

C) Instead of D) On behalf of

E) For the sake of

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Feminism, both as a theoretical analysis of gender inequality and oppression and as a political movement, has used literary texts **(7)----** in making and disseminating its meanings. Literary and literary-critical texts **(8)----** central to 'second-wave' feminist politics and the movement for 'women's liberation' in the late 1960s and 1970s, laying many of the foundations for the developments in feminist and gender criticism. The significance of literature for feminism also gives a particular place to those writers **(9)----** work spans both feminist polemic and fiction or poetry, including Mary Wollstonecraft, Adrienne Rich and, preeminently, Virginia Woolf.

7.

A) pointlessly B) adversely

C) vehemently D) closely

E) extensively

8.

A) should have been B) have been

C) are D) were

E) must be

9.

A) whom B) who

C) why D) how

E) whose

MODADİL Yayınları

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Although the terms "feminism" and "feminist" did not gain widespread use until the 1970s, ----.

A) they ignored the assumption that gender oppression is the primary force of patriarchy

B) these movements were largely white middle-class movements and had generally ignored oppression based on racism

C) they were able to exploit it for their own profit and success

D) they were already being used in the public expression much earlier

E) it served to highlight the socially constructed nature of gender roles by creating utopias

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Okan:

– Have you ever heard of the term 'glass ceiling' before?

Fatih:

– No, what is that?

Okan:

– Actually, it is a metaphor used to represent invisible barriers that prevent certain groups of people from getting promoted.

Fatih:

– ----

Okan:

– They are typically women or black people.

A) As you know, they are minorities in a community.

B) Did feminists first coin the term?

C) What kind of people are these?

D) Are you aware of the fact that it is a crime?

E) Where did you get this information?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. All forms of discrimination, at home, school or in the workplace are extremely harmful for a person's mental health, and it is especially damaging to a person if it happens to them during their childhood.

A) Not all kinds of prejudices at home, school or on the job are harmful for a person's emotions, but if it happens during the childhood, it can have detrimental effects.

B) When a person faces discrimination during childhood, it may be more damaging for them, and all kinds of discrimination whether at home, school or in the workplace are harmful for their minds.

C) People should be more careful about discrimination in all aspects of life as it can be damaging, but it is more detrimental when they face it during their childhood.

D) All sorts of prejudice, at home, school or on the job are exceedingly detrimental for one's mental stability, and it is particularly harmful to a person if it takes place during their early years.

E) All types of people face discrimination whether at work or home and it is incredibly dangerous for their mental health if it happens during the early stages of their lives.

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Your sister asks for permission to go out tonight, but your parents do not allow her. You know they allowed your brother last night in a similar situation. You think it is unfair not to allow your sister while letting your brother go out. You want to address the problem and say to your parents: ----

A) I think, you should not discriminate your own children. Just because he is a male does not necessarily mean that you can favor him over her.

B) It is logical that my brother has the right to go out whereas my sister does not, because she is a girl.

C) You should be more affectionate towards your children, sometimes I feel like you do not love us at all.

D) She must be more careful when she goes out because going out at night could be dangerous sometimes.

E) My brother should have stayed at home last night, but he did not, so he cannot go out tonight.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. The 19th century could be said to be a turn of feminine status. Women could go out of homes to work in factories thanks to the Industrial Revolution. ---- Moreover, their jobs were insignificant, for instance, a tutor, a nurse and so on. When it comes to literary, female writers were not given high recognition of their writing talent in the 19th English society, so they chose to publish their works by using pseudonym.

A) The girls of middle class attached importance to their appearance and dress.

B) For instance, poetry was still the most visible of literary forms.

C) Therefore, they were the property of their father to use for land and estate.

D) However, their salary was much less than men's.

E) They were sent to schools to learn how to be an ideal wife.

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Despite the three-hundred-year-old debate regarding the lack of unity in the plot, King Lear is one of the most readable and gripping of William Shakespeare's dramas.

A) İlginç ve okumaya değer olmasına rağmen, *King Lear,* üç yüz yıllık tartışmaları ile William Shakespeare'in olay örgüsü bütünlüğü en eksik romanıdır.

B) Olay örgüsündeki bütünlük eksikliği ile ilgili üç yüz yıllık tartışmalara rağmen, *King Lear*, William Shakespeare'in oyunlarının en okumaya değer ve ilginç olanlarından biridir.

C) Olay örgüsündeki eksiklikler ile ilgili üç yüz yıllık tartışmalar olsa da, *King Lear*, hala William Shakespeare'in oyunlarının içinde çok daha okumaya değer ve ilginç olanıdır.

D) Olay örgüsündeki konu bütünlüğü eksikliklerine ilişkin üç yüz yıllık tartışmalara karşın, *King Lear*, William Shakespeare'in en okumaya değer ve ilginç olan romanıdır.

E) William Shakespeare'in oyunlarının en okumaya değer ve ilginç olanı, King *Lear,* olay örgüsündeki bütünlük yoksunluğu ile alakalı üç yüz yıldır süren tartışmalara yol açmıştır.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Arthur Miller tarafından yazılan *Satıcının Ölümü* büyük ölçüde Yirminci Yüzyılın en mükemmel oyunu olarak kabul edilse de, oyunun aslında modern bir trajedi olduğuna dair bazı eleştirel tartışmalar vardır.

A) Written by Arthur Miller, *Death of a Salesman* is generally viewed as the best play of the twentieth century even if there has been highly critical thought that the play is actually a modern tragedy.

B) Even though *Death of a Salesman*, written by Arthur Miller, is widely regarded as the greatest play of the twentieth century, there has been some critical debate that the play is, in fact, a modern tragedy.

C) There has been critical debate that the play is, in reality, a modern tragedy, since *Death of a Salesman*, written by Arthur Miller, is highly considered as the greatest play of the twentieth century.

D) Despite the fact that *Death of a Salesman*, written by Arthur Miller, is traditionally believed to be the greatest play of the twentieth century, there has been bitterly critical argument that the play is, in truth, a contemporary tragedy.

E) In spite of the fact that *Death of a Salesman*, written by Arthur Miller, is universally thought to be the best play of the twentieth century, there is still a lot of critical discussion about the play which is, in effect, a modern tragedy.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** First-wave feminism refers to an extended period of feminist activity during the nineteenth century in the United States. **(II)** Originally it focused on the promotion of equal contract and property rights for women and the opposition to ownership of married women by their husbands. **(III)** However, by the end of the nineteenth century, activism focused primarily on gaining political power, particularly the right of women's suffrage. **(IV)** Yet, feminists such as Voltairine de Cleyre were still active in campaigning for women's sexual, reproductive, and economic rights at this time. **(V)** The term feminism can be used to describe a political, cultural or economic movement aimed at establishing equal rights for women.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **When examining the works of both George Eliot and Virginia Woolf, many critics assess the credibility and quality of characters based on how they react to the external experiences they are faced with in their imaginary worlds.**
   - Hem George Eliot hem de Virginia Woolf'un eserlerini incelerken, birçok eleştirmen karakterlerin inanılırlığını ve kalitesini, hayal dünyalarında karşı karşıya kaldıkları dış deneyimlere nasıl tepki verdiklerine bağlı olarak değerlendirir.
2. **However, this way of thinking is an injustice to both authors.**
   - Ancak, bu düşünce tarzı her iki yazara da bir haksızlıktır.
3. **Rather than finding truth in what goes on externally in these imagined worlds, readers should understand that Eliot and Woolf's works demonstrate that subjective experience determines reality.**
   - Bu hayali dünyalarda dışsal olarak olup bitende gerçeği bulmak yerine, okuyucular, Eliot ve Woolf'un eserlerinin, öznel tecrübenin gerçekliği tayin ettiğini gözler önüne serdiğini anlamalıdır.
4. **These authors adopt similar literary strategies in order to underline the subjective nature of reality, but there are also remarkable differences between the two.**
   - Bu yazarlar, gerçekliğin öznel doğasını vurgulamak için benzer edebi stratejileri benimser, ancak ikisi arasında kayda değer farklılıklar da vardır.
5. **For Eliot, autobiographical perspective informs her characters' realities.**
   - Eliot'a göre, otobiyografik perspektif, karakterlerinin gerçekliklerini bildirir.
6. **Woolf adopts this as well, but she complicates it by presenting characters themselves as a sort of disembodied "stream" of perceptions, and abandoning Aristotelian plot structure in favor of narrative strategies that more closely reflect lived or perceptual experience.**
   - Woolf da bunu kullanır, ancak o, karakterleri kendi kendilerine bir çeşit algıların bedenden ayrılmış "akışı" şeklinde sunarak, ve yaşanmış veya algısal deneyimi daha yakından yansıtan öykü stratejileri adına Aristotelian olay örgüsü yapısından vazgeçerek bunu karmaşıklaştırır.
7. **Both authors also reveal the authority of personal experience (especially women's experience) which is typically negated by patriarchal writers of history.**
   - Her iki yazar da, tarihin ataerkil yazarları tarafından genellikle inkâr edilen kişisel deneyimlerin (özellikle kadınların deneyimi) gücünü ortaya koymaktadır.
8. **In this way, their works transcend discipline-specific commentary about genre and gender to act as historical artifacts which provide visibility for women.**
   - Bu şekilde, onların eserleri kadınlara görünürlük kazandıran tarihi eserler görevi görerek, tür ve cinsiyete ilişkin disipline özgü yorumlamanın ötesine geçiyor.
9. **As Alison Booth points out in her work "Greatness Engendered", both authors were unconvinced of the effectiveness of direct political action.**
   - Alison Booth'un " Meydana Getirilmiş Büyüklük" adlı eserinde belirttiği gibi, her iki yazar da direkt siyasi eylemin etkisine ikna olmamıştı.

10. **Instead, they favored the influence of personal experience over public participation as a means of achieving equality for women.**

    - Bunun yerine, kadınlar için eşitlik elde etmenin bir aracı olarak, kamu katılımı yerine kişisel deneyimlerin etkisini desteklediler.

11. **Eliot and Woolf have both delved deeply into "the power plays of home life" with their novels, exposing the profundity of private experiences that the patriarchy has historically erased.**

    - Eliot ve Woolf, romanlarıyla "ev yaşamının güç oyunlarını" enine boyuna incelemiş ve ataerkilliğin tarihsel olarak yok ettiği özel deneyimlerin derinliğini ortaya koymuşlardır.

12. **In this way and through other related strategies, the two authors have shed light on women's experiences in a way that has caused their works to transcend the traditional role of the novel and the novel itself to act as historical artifact, uncovering the importance and power of women's lived experiences.**

    - Bu yolla ve diğer ilgili stratejilerle, iki yazar, kadın deneyimlerine, eserlerinin romanın geleneksel rolünü aşması ve romanın kendisinin tarihsel eser olarak davranmasına neden olan bir yöntemle ışık tuttu ve kadınların yaşadığı deneyimin önemini ve gücünü ortaya çıkardı.

13. **Prior to feminism's second wave, women's experiences were ignored almost completely by historians and seldom discussed in other social and political realms.**

    - Feminizmin ikinci dalgası öncesinde, kadın deneyimleri neredeyse tamamen tarihçiler tarafından görmezden gelindi ve nadiren diğer sosyal ve politik alanlarda tartışıldı.

14. **By reading this literature as historical artifacts that reveal the significance of women's private lives, readers can gain insight as to how progress has been achieved, and the paradigms that must be expanded on in order to achieve continued success for the feminist movement.**

    - Okuyucular, bu edebiyatı kadınların özel yaşamlarının önemini ortaya koyan tarihi eserler olarak okumak suretiyle, ilerlemenin nasıl elde edildiği konusunda ve feminist hareketin devamlı başarıyı elde etmesi için genişletilmesi gereken paradigmalar ile ilgili fikir sahibi olabilirler.

THE HISTORY OF INDIAN LAW AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Ambedkar was the chief architect of Indian Constitution. It is because of him that the constitution covers a wide range of civil liberties including the freedom of religion and the abolition of untouchability.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
law (n)	hukuk, kanun, yasa	rule, regulation, act
initially (adv)	başlangıçta, ilk başlarda	at first, originally, to begin with
evolve from… to (v)	gelişmek, dönüşmek	change, progress, develop
customary (adj)	geleneksel, töreye uygun	traditional, conventional
prescription (n)	talimat, buyruk, emir	order, command
unified (adj)	ortak, birleşik	united, combined
absolute (adj)	tam, mutlak, kesin	unconditional, certain, complete
quite (adv)	oldukça, hayli	rather, extremely, fairly
preserve (v)	korumak, muhafaza etmek	sustain, maintain, conserve
righteousness (n)	dürüstlük, doğruluk	honesty, integrity, goodness
prevail (v)	baskın çıkmak, hakim olmak	reign, predominate, exist
precedent (n)	teamül, örnek olay, emsal	example, model
grant (v)	vermek, müsaade etmek, onaylamak	give, allow, permit
adjudicate (v)	hüküm vermek, karara bağlamak	decide, adjudge, resolve
draft (v)	taslak hale getirmek, plan çizmek	outline, prepare, plan
set up (phr v)	kurmak, tesis etmek	establish, found, institute
refer to (v)	atfetmek, bahsetmek, işaret etmek	denote, imply, mention
prevalent (adj)	yaygın, hakim, mevcut	predominant, common
territory (n)	bölge, alan	terrain, area, zone
come into force (phr v)	yürürlüğe girmek	take effect, enter in force

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) reign, predominate	1 **territory**	( ) baskın çıkmak
( ) terrain, zone	2 **adjudicate**	( ) atfetmek, bahsetmek
( ) denote, mention	3 **prescription**	( ) buyruk, emir
( ) order, command	4 **refer to**	( ) hükme bağlamak
( ) decide, resolve	5 **prevail**	( ) bölge, alan

B

( ) united, combined	1 **precedent**	( ) yaygın, hakim
( ) certain, unconditional	2 **unified**	( ) taslak hale getirmek, plan çizmek
( ) common, predominant	3 **draft**	( ) birleşik, ortak
( ) outline, prepare	4 **prevalent**	( ) emsal, örnek
( ) example, model	5 **absolute**	( ) tam, mutlak

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"gelişmek, dönüşmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"change, progress, develop"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) set up B) draft

C) evolve D) adjudicate

2. Türkçesi **"geleneksel, töreye uygun"** ve eş anlamlısı **"traditional, conventional "** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) customary B) prevalent

C) unified D) initial

3. Türkçesi **"muhafaza etmek, korumak"** ve eş anlamlısı **"conserve, maintain, sustain"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) refer to B) grant

C) preserve D) draft

4. Türkçesi **"oldukça, epeyce"** ve eş anlamlısı **"rather, fairly, extremely"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) initially B) quite

C) somehow D) seldom

5. Türkçesi **"yürürlüğe girmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"take effect, enter in force"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) set up B) come up with

C) refer to D) come into force

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. On 29 August 1947, the Constituent Assembly **set up** a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to prepare a Draft Constitution for India.

A) maintained B) denoted C) established

2. Law in India **initially** evolved from customary practices and religious prescription to the modern well codified acts and laws based on a constitution.

A) fairly B) originally C) constantly

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The Indian legal system's move ---- a social justice paradigm can be seen as reflecting the differences in other territories ---- common law system.

A) along / against B) up / by

C) across / of D) towards / with

MODADİL Yayınları

2. When the British East India Company came to India, the company was ---- charter by King George I in 1726 to establish "Mayor's Courts" in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

A) adjudicated B) granted

C) referred D) evolved

3. At the time of Vedic period, the main aim of the law was to preserve "dharma" which means ---- and duty.

A) righteousness B) precedent

C) territory D) humiliation

BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

THE HISTORY OF INDIAN LAW AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

As it happens everywhere around the world, **law** in India **initially evolved from customary** practices and religious **prescription** to the modern well codified acts and laws based on a constitution. In early days, there was no concept of **unified** Indian Constitution. However, it is believed that ancient India had some sort of legal system in place even during the Bronze Age and the Indus Valley civilization.

As compared to modern constitutional law, the classical Hindu law can be said to be an **absolute** legal system as it followed a unique arrangement of law and polity with a scheme of values that was **quite** new. At the time of Vedic period, the main aim of the law was to **preserve** "dharma", which means **righteousness** and duty. Dharma consists of a sphere of duties with two realms, namely, legal duties and religious duties. Not only does it include laws and court procedures but also a wide range of human activities like ritual purification and modes of dress.

At the time of British-ruled India, there **prevailed** the common law system – a system of law based on recorded judicial **precedents**. When the British East India Company came to India, the company was **granted** charter by King George I in 1726 to establish "Mayor's Courts" in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta. During the British Raj, the Privy Council acted as the highest court of appeal. Cases before the council were **adjudicated** by the law lords of the House of Lords.

At the dawn of independence, the parliament of independent India made a great effort to prepare a document that would guide the young nation. The Constitution of India was **drafted** by the Constituent Assembly, which was elected by the elected members of the provincial assemblies.

The 389 member Constituent Assembly took almost three years to complete its historic task of drafting the Constitution for Independent India. On 29 August 1947, the Constituent Assembly **set up** a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to prepare a Draft Constitution for India.

The Constitution of India is the guiding light and the supreme law of the land to **refer** to in all matters executive, legislative and judicial in the country. Through judicial pronouncements and legislative action over decades, this has been fine-tuned for **prevalent** and ever changing Indian conditions. The Indian legal system's move towards a social justice paradigm can be seen as reflecting the differences in other **territories** with common law system.

The latest of which **came into force** on 1 August 2015, the Indian constitution, which had 395 articles in 22 parts and 8 schedules at the time of commencement, is the world's bulkiest constitution, and now it consists of a preamble, 25 parts containing 448 articles, 12 schedules, 5 appendices and 100 amendments.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is clearly stated in the passage that the way laws evolve ----.

A) is a sign of adaptation to an ever-changing world

B) shows resemblance in each country

C) is closely connected to traditional principles

D) needs to be legally approved

E) varies from one country to another

2. During the Vedic period, ----.

A) the classical laws were considered as the predominant legal system rather than modern constitutional law

B) court procedures were explained in detail, so people had no difficulties carrying out the lawsuit process at the time

C) the lawmakers tried to preserve 'dharma' while people objected to its demands and duties

D) both legal and religious duties were attached importance when it comes to the legal system

E) Mayor's Courts were established in different parts of India by courtesy of King George I in the eighteenth century

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

A) the primary objective of the provincial assemblies was to prepare a Draft Constitution for India

B) it took Constituent Assembly more than two years to found a drafting committee which would prepare a draft constitution

C) recorded judicial precedents were preferred as the main procedure during the early times of independent India

D) a change occurred in terms of the legal system in India after it gained independence from the British rule

E) during the early times of its independence, India sought to establish a legal system which prioritized the rights of young people

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Female genital mutilation, forced marriages and child marriages are customary practices that are ---- to the health of children.

A) detrimental B) acceptable

C) convenient D) possible

E) prone

2. ---- the hundreds of languages spoken in India, 22 are mentioned ---- the constitution of India.

A) For / to B) To / with

C) In / with D) Of / in

E) With / of

3. An ancient postpartum tradition in Bali ---- around burying the placenta, an organ that some Hindus ---- to be "alive," almost like a twin sibling of the newborn baby.

A) had centered / have considered

B) centers / consider

C) has centered / considered

D) had centered / used to consider

E) will center / had considered

4. The Indian Act is the principal law ---- the federal government administers Indian status and the management of reserve land and public monies.

A) to which B) during which

C) which D) on which

E) through which

5. The classical Indian traditions had a different conception of both rule and law ---- modern Western traditions.

A) compared to B) according to

C) except for D) in spite of

E) instead of

6. The Indian National Congress first assembled in December 1885, ---- the idea of an Indian nationalist movement dated from the 1850s.

A) because B) though

C) in case D) unless

E) only when

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

It is known from archaeological evidence **(7)----** a highly sophisticated urbanized culture - the Indus - dominated the northwestern part of the subcontinent from about 2600 to 2000 BCE. From that period on, India functioned as a virtually self-contained political and cultural arena, which gave rise to a distinctive tradition that was associated primarily **(8)----** Hinduism, the roots of which can largely be traced to the Indus civilization. Other religions, **(9)----** Buddhism and Jainism, originated in India - though their presence there is now quite small - and throughout the centuries residents of the subcontinent developed a rich intellectual life in such fields as mathematics, astronomy, and the fine arts.

7.

A) who B) when

C) that D) what

E) why

8.

A) of B) in

C) on D) for

E) with

9.

A) notably B) differently

C) abusively D) accurately

E) reluctantly

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. ---- since it prevents individuals from freely owning their own body, and making decisions for their own future.

A) In general, forced marriage falls within many different categories

B) Forced marriage is a violation of human rights

C) Young girls are not equipped, neither mentally nor physically, to experience pregnancy

D) The laborious experience of giving birth can be fatal for both young mother and child

E) An acid attack is an act in which an attacker throws acid in the face or body of the victim

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Harper:

– Did you know that Mohandas Gandhi never held office although he is considered as the father of the independent India?

Ivy:

– Really? I've always thought that he was one of the presidents of his country.

Harper:

– But that does not mean he didn't have an influence over the politics of India.

Ivy:

– ----

A) For anybody like him who was not a statesman, it must have been quite hard to profoundly affect a country's future.

B) It was surprising for me to hear that he carried out campaigns in other countries as well as India.

C) I don't understand how an ordinary person could become an accomplished political organizer in such a short period of time.

D) I think his uniqueness lies in his ability of persuasion and his relentless industriousness throughout all his life.

E) He was considered as saint not only in India but also by many people in other countries because of his great contributions to the world of politics.

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. The idea of equality in India significantly differs in content from the Western concept.

A) India has almost the same understanding of equality concept as the Western world because of contextual similarities between the two.

B) Equality may mean different things to different people; for example, the Indians and the Western world consider it differently.

C) The Indian perspective on equality is quite different from the West in that the former has a more detailed content than the latter.

D) The concept of equality shows considerable differences from that in the Western world in terms of the different contents they have.

E) People in India want to have the same rights as those in the West, but they adopt entirely different perspective on the concept of equality.

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. One of your neighbors has been sentenced for two months for robbery, though you know that he is not guilty and those responsible for the robbery are going about their lives freely. Anxious about this situation, you want other people to be aware of his innocence. Some day you run across a friend of yours and complain about the justice system in your country by saying: ----

A) He should have been sentenced to death instead of just being imprisoned.

B) The term 'justice' is mistaken for 'equality' in this country and I feel uncomfortable with that.

C) You know what? It's no use seeking justice in a world where innocent people are ignored.

D) Don't you think the justice system in our country protects the rights of only the well-off?

E) I think nobody must try to save another. After all, every man is the architect of his own fate.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Each year, millions of children are married against their will or without a real understanding of the consequences of their consent. Since the distinction between forced and arranged marriages is blurred, it is difficult to precisely determine the number of children, of girls in particular, who are forcibly married. ---- It was estimated in 2005 that in developing countries, over 65 million women had already been married before their 18th birthday. Over 30 million of these lived in South East Asia. In Nepal, 7% of girls were married before their tenth birthday.

A) Many of them give birth prematurely, delivering children with reduced chances to survive.

B) 14 million girls aged 14-19 become mothers as a result of family pressure.

C) A fifteen-year-old girl is 5 times more likely to die during child birth than a woman of 25.

D) However, whether arranged or forced, child marriages are a violation of the fundamental rights of the child.

E) In disadvantaged areas, deprived families view their child's marriage as an economic strategy.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. Rituals and festive events often take place at special times and places and remind a community of aspects of its worldview and history.

A) Ritüellerin ve eğlence etkinliklerinin sık sık belli zamanlarda ve yerlerde meydana gelmesi, bir topluluğa dünya görüşünün ve tarihinin özelliklerini hatırlatır.

B) Belirli zamanlarda ve yerlerde meydana gelen ritüel ve eğlence etkinlikleri, bir topluluğa onun dünya görüşünün ve tarihinin özelliklerini kazandırır.

C) Ritüeller ve eğlence etkinlikleri özel zamanlarda ve yerlerde çok sık bir şekilde yer alır ve bir topluluğa dünya görüşü ve tarihine ilişkin belirli özellikleri hatırlatır.

D) Ritüeller ve eğlence etkinlikleri genellikle özel zamanlarda ve mekânlarda gerçekleşir ve bir topluluğa dünya görüşünün ve tarihinin özelliklerini hatırlatır.

E) Özel zamanlar ve mekanlar, ritüel ve eğlence etkinliklerinin sık görüldüğü yerlerdir ve buralarda bir topluluğun dünya görüşünün ve tarihinin özellikleri vurgulanır.

16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Herkes onlara katılmasa bile, toplumsal uygulamalar günlük yaşamı şekillendirir ve topluluğun tüm üyelerine bilindiktir.

A) It is not expected for everyone to participate in social practices, but they shape our lives and are known by all members of the community.

B) While not everyone joins social practices, they add excitement to everyday life and are familiar to all members of the community.

C) Even though social practices shape everyday life and all members of the community are accustomed to them, not everybody embraces them readily.

D) Although not everyone joins in social activities, they have a role in shaping everyday life and they are well known by all members of the community.

E) Social practices shape everyday life and are familiar to all members of the community, even if not everybody participates in them.

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** Throughout the world, there are many different types of harmful traditional practices that violate the human rights of women. **(II)** Customary practices are defined as practices inherited from the past that are accepted and respected by the members of a community. **(III)** Such practices become damaging to the health of children when they harm their physical or mental health, and thus threaten their lives or their development. **(IV)** These practices then go against human rights. **(V)** Several types of customary practices exist that have detrimental effects on children's health and the most common are female genital mutilation, and the so-called forced, arranged and child marriages.

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

MODADİL Yayınları
MODADİL Yayınları

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **As it happens everywhere around the world, law in India initially evolved from customary practices and religious prescription to the modern well codified acts and laws based on a constitution.**
   - Dünyanın her yerinde olduğu gibi, Hindistan'daki hukuk, başlangıçta, geleneksel uygulamalardan ve dini emirlerden, iyi düzenlenmiş modern yasalara ve bir anayasaya dayanan kanunlara dönüşmüştür.
2. **In early days, there was no concept of unified Indian Constitution.**
   - Eskiden, Birleşik Hint Anayasası kavramı yoktu.
3. **However, it is believed that ancient India had some sort of legal system in place even during the Bronze Age and the Indus Valley civilization.**
   - Yine de, antik Hindistan'ın Bronz Çağı ve Indus Vadisi medeniyeti sırasında bile bir tür mevcut hukuk sistemine sahip olduğuna inanılıyor.
4. **As compared to modern constitutional law, the classical Hindu law can be said to be an absolute legal system as it followed a unique arrangement of law and polity with a scheme of values that was quite new.**
   - Modern anayasal hukuk ile kıyaslandığında, Klasik Hindu hukukunun, oldukça yeni bir değerler düzeni ile hukuk ve yönetimin eşsiz bir şekilde düzenlenmesini takip ettiği için, mutlak bir hukuk sistemi olduğu söylenebilir.
5. **At the time of Vedic period, the main aim of the law was to preserve "dharma" which means righteousness and duty.**
   - Vedik çağı döneminde, hukukun temel amacı, doğruluk ve yükümlülük anlamına gelen "dharma"'yı korumaktı.
6. **Dharma consists of a sphere of duties with two realms, namely, legal duties and religious duties.**
   - Dharma, iki alana sahip bir yükümlülükler sahasından oluşur, bunlar da yasal yükümlülükler ve dini yükümlülüklerdir.
7. **Not only does it include laws and court procedures but also a wide range of human activities like ritual purification and modes of dress.**
   - Bu, sadece yasaları ve mahkeme prosedürlerini içermez, aynı zamanda ritüel arınma ve giyiniş biçimleri gibi geniş bir insan faaliyetleri yelpazesini de içerir.
8. **At the time of British-ruled India, there prevailed the common law system – a system of law based on recorded judicial precedents.**
   - İngiliz yönetimindeki Hindistan döneminde, ortak hukuk sistemi hâkim duruma geldi (emsal kararlara dayalı hukuk).
9. **When the British East India Company came to India, the company was granted charter by King George I in 1726 to establish "Mayor's Courts" in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.**
   - İngiliz Doğu Hindistan Şirketi, Hindistan'a geldiğinde, şirkete, Kral Birinci George tarafından 1726'da Madras, Bombay ve Kalküta'da "Belediye Mahkemeleri" kurmak için imtiyaz verildi.

10. **During the British Raj, the Privy Council acted as the highest court of appeal.**
    - İngiliz Yönetimi süresince, Ortak Kurul en yüksek Temyiz Mahkemesi gibi işlev gördü.
11. **Cases before the council were adjudicated by the law lords of the House of Lords.**
    - Konseyin önündeki davalar, Lortlar Kamarasının hukuk üyeleri tarafından hükme bağlanıyordu.
12. **At the dawn of independence, the parliament of independent India made a great effort to prepare a document that would guide the young nation.**
    - Bağımsızlığın ilk yıllarında, bağımsız Hindistan parlamentosu genç ulusa rehberlik edecek bir belge hazırlamak için büyük çaba gösterdi.
13. **The Constitution of India was drafted by the Constituent Assembly, which was elected by the elected members of the provincial assemblies.**
    - Hindistan Anayasası, il meclislerinin seçilmiş üyeleri tarafından seçilen Kurucu Meclis tarafından taslak hale getirildi.
14. **The 389 member Constituent Assembly took almost three years to complete its historic task of drafting the Constitution for Independent India.**
    - 389 üyeli Kurucu Meclisin, tarihi Bağımsız Hindistan Anayasasını taslak hale getirme görevini tamamlaması yaklaşık üç yıl aldı.
15. **On 29 August 1947, the Constituent Assembly set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to prepare a Draft Constitution for India.**
    - 29 Ağustos 1947'de Kurucu Meclis, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar'ın Başkanlığı altında Hindistan için bir Taslak Anayasa hazırlamak üzere bir Taslak Komitesi kurdu.
16. **The Constitution of India is the guiding light and the supreme law of the land to refer to in all matters executive, legislative and judicial in the country.**
    - Hindistan Anayasası, ülkedeki yürütme, yasama ve yargıdaki tüm konulara atıfta bulunan ülkenin yol göstericisi ve en üst yasasıdır.
17. **Through judicial pronouncements and legislative action over decades, this has been fine-tuned for prevalent and ever changing Indian conditions.**
    - Onlarca yılı aşkın süredir, adli beyanlar ve yasama eylemi üzerinden yaygın ve sürekli değişen Hindistan şartlarına göre ince ayar yapılmıştır.
18. **The Indian legal system's move towards a social justice paradigm can be seen as reflecting the differences in other territories with common law system.**
    - Hint hukuk sisteminin bir sosyal adalet değerler dizisine doğru hareketi, diğer bölgelerin ortak hukuk sistemi ile farklılıklarını yansıtması olarak görülebilir.
19. **The latest of which came into force on 1 August 2015, the Indian constitution, which had 395 articles in 22 parts and 8 schedules at the time of commencement, is the world's bulkiest constitution, and now it consists of a preamble, 25 parts containing 448 articles, 12 schedules, 5 appendices and 100 amendments.**
    - Başlangıçta 22 bölüm ve 8 cetvelde, 395 kanun maddesine sahip olan, en son hali 1 Ağustos 2015'te yürürlüğe giren Hint anayasası, dünyanın en büyük anayasasıdır ve şimdi bir önsöz, 448 kanun maddesi, 12 cetvel, 5 ek ve 100 değişikliği içeren 25 bölümden oluşur.

TINY FROZEN FOSSILS HAVE REVEALED A WORRYING SECRET ABOUT ANTARCTICA

Antarctica, on average, is the coldest, driest, and windiest continent, and has the highest average elevation of all the continents.



BÖLÜM 1 MAKALENİN ÖNEMLİ KELİMELERİ

Makaleyi okumadan önce YKS-DİL'e yansıyabilecek ve özel olarak seçilmiş olan aşağıdaki kelimeleri gözden geçirip bilmediklerinizi mutlaka not ediniz.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Karşılığı	Eş ve Yakın Anlamlıları
bode well (v)	iyiye işaret etmek	augur well, presage, signalize
tiny (adj)	küçücük, minik	small, minute
algae (n)	yosun	moss
diatom (n)	tek hücreli yosun türü	one-celled alga
lofty (adj)	yüksek	high, towering
evidence (n)	kanıt, delil	proof
considerable (adj)	kayda değer, önemli, belirgin	significant, substantial
retreat (n)	geri çekilme	withdrawal
dramatic (adj)	ani, etkileyici, yoğun, çarpıcı	striking, intense, remarkable, drastic
take place (phr v)	meydana gelmek	happen, occur
collapse (v)	çökmek, yıkılmak	fall down, cave in
shift (n)	değişim, geçiş	change, alteration
contribute to (v)	sebep olmak, yol açmak	lead to, bring about, cause
unstable (adj)	değişken, dengesiz, kararsız	unsteady, changeable, unbalanced
on the cards (adj)	olması mümkün, olası	possible, probable
take into account (phr v)	hesaba katmak, göze almak	consider, take into consideration
sensitive (adj)	duyarlı, hassas, zayıf	delicate, susceptible, weak
mitigate (v)	azaltmak, hafifletmek	alleviate, lessen, diminish, dwindle
through (prep)	vasıtasıyla, aracılığıyla, yardımıyla	via, by way of, with the help of
much as (conj)	-se bile, -e rağmen	even if, although, even though

BÖLÜM 2 KELİME ÇALIŞMALARI ve ALIŞTIRMALARI

Makalemize geçmeden önce, aşağıdaki alıştırmalarda Bölüm-1'de sunulan hedef kelimeleri pekiştirmeye dair çalışmalar yaparak bu kelimeleri daha kalıcı hale getirebilirsiniz.

EXERCISE-1 SYNONYM - TURKISH DEFINITION MATCHING

Orta sütunda gördüğünüz hedef kelimeleri önce sol sütundaki İngilizce eş anlamlısı ile daha sonra sağ sütundaki Türkçe karşılığı ile eşleştiriniz.

A

( ) possible, probable	1 **much as**	( ) olası
( ) although, even if	2 **considerable**	( ) değişken
( ) moss	3 **unstable**	( ) kayda değer
( ) changeable	4 **algae**	( ) –se bile, -e rağmen
( ) significant	5 **on the cards**	( ) yosun

B

( ) fall down, cave in	1 **shift**	( ) yıkılmak, çökmek
( ) change	2 **bode well**	( ) iyiye işaret etmek
( ) consider	3 **take into account**	( ) yüksek
( ) high, towering	4 **collapse**	( ) hesaba katmak, göze almak
( ) presage, signalize	5 **lofty**	( ) değişim

EXERCISE-2 DEFINITION & SYNONYM

Sorudaki açıklamaya uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Türkçesi **"azaltmak, hafifletmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"alleviate, lessen, diminish, dwindle"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) contribute B) mitigate

C) bode D) collapse

1. Türkçesi **"duyarlı, hassas, zayıf"** ve eş anlamlısı **"susceptible, delicate, weak"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) lofty B) unstable

C) sensitive D) dramatic

2. Türkçesi **"geri çekilme"** ve eş anlamlısı **"withdrawal"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) algae B) evidence

C) shift D) retreat

3. Türkçesi **"vasıtasıyla, aracılığıyla, yardımıyla"** ve eş anlamlısı **"through, by way of, with the help of"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) despite B) contrary to

C) via D) regardless of

4. Türkçesi **"meydana gelmek"** ve eş anlamlısı **"happen, occur"** olan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) contribute to B) take place

C) take into account D) collapse

MODADİL Yayınları

EXERCISE-3 SYNONYM FINDER

Altı çizili olan kelimenin eş anlamlısını işaretleyiniz.

1. Researchers at Palmer Station detailed how **dramatic** changes in Antarctica are impacting another animal found in the region.

A) unstable B) tiny C) drastic

2. **Tiny** particles from space that were 10 microns in diameter or larger can tell us about the Antarctic atmosphere.

A) Minute B) Intense C) Significant

EXERCISE-4 FILL IN THE BLANKS

Boş bırakılan yerlere uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **When you take climate change ---- consideration, there are some benefits derived ---- the carbon sequestered in growing trees, and the reduction in flooding.**

A) against / into B) with / in

C) into / from D) out of / to

1. **A new computer model actually suggests that both shifting glaciers and strong winds ---- the diatoms' movement in Antarctica.**

A) faced with B) contributed to

C) handed over D) took up

2. **Thanks to a new computer model, researchers have found ---- to suggest that the diatoms found their high-altitude home due to a significant glacial retreat.**

A) evidence B) shift

C) coincidence D) reinforcement

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BÖLÜM 3 **MAKALE ve OKUDUĞUNU ANLAMA SORULARI**

TINY FROZEN FOSSILS HAVE REVEALED A WORRYING SECRET ABOUT ANTARCTICA



Bölüm 1 ve 2'de çalışmış olduğunuz kelimeleri dikkate alarak aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve okuduğunu anlama sorularını makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists think they might have solved one of Antarctica's longest-standing mysteries - but the discovery does not **bode well** for the future of the ice-covered continent. At the center of the mystery is a group of fossilized remains left behind by **tiny**, single-celled **algae** called **diatoms**. How these microscopic marine organisms got where they are today - the **lofty** peaks of the Transantarctic Mountains - has been the source of debate for more than 30 years.

Now, thanks to a new computer model, researchers from across the US have found **evidence** to suggest that the diatoms found their high-altitude home due to a **considerable** glacial **retreat**. And if it has happened before, it could happen again. "Studies like this show that pretty **dramatic** changes in sea level can **take place** on human timescales," says lead researcher Reed Scherer, a geologist from the Northern Illinois University. Previously, there have been two main hypotheses for how the diatoms rose more than a mile above sea level in the Antarctic.

The 'dynamicist' hypothesis suggests that they travelled as glaciers **collapsed** during an ancient **shift** from a hotter to a cooler climate. On the other hand, the 'stabilist' argument is that strong winds brought the diatoms to their present position.

The new computer model actually suggests that both sides are partly correct, finding that both shifting glaciers and strong winds **contributed to** the diatoms' movement. If the East Antarctic ice sheet is as **unstable** as this model suggests, a significant sea level rise could be **on the cards** in the future.

"What makes this kind of study more important and **relevant** is the idea that as ice retreats, sea level rises," says Scherer. And so much of the world's population lives near the coastline. The new modelling **takes into account** the climate conditions of the Pliocene era and what the researchers call "isostatic rebound", where land mass rises as heavier surface ice disappears.

"The ice sheets are more **sensitive** to warming than we hoped," says Richard Alley, lead author of another team, a climate scientist from Pennsylvania State University. According to Scherer, we can **mitigate** the extent of this happening in the future **through** cuts in carbon dioxide emissions, which can slow sea level rises to manageable levels, **much as** it is impossible to stop them completely.

Aşağıdaki soruları makaleye göre cevaplayınız.

1. It is obvious in the passage that ----.

A) none of the measures taken will prove effective in terms of entirely halting rises in sea levels

B) the new computer model totally supports the idea behind the two main previous hypotheses

C) major glacial retreat which took place in the past is believed to be very unlikely to happen again

D) 'dynamicist' hypothesis suggests that strong winds caused the diatoms to move to higher altitudes

E) the likelihood of a major sea level rise is a lot less than diatoms moving from one place to another

2. According to Reed Scherer, in order to alleviate the severity of any possible glacial retreat in the future, ----.

A) we need to conduct further research about the diatoms and their movement

B) we can warn the foreign investors to run the factories in compliance with the environmental rules

C) we must prove that the two hypotheses about how the diatoms rose above the sea level in the Antarctic are fully accurate

D) we can decelerate the sea level rises to controllable levels by reducing carbon dioxide emissions

E) we should close down all the industrial factories that give off poisonous gases such as carbon dioxide into the atmosphere

3. The underlined word in the passage "relevant" is closest in meaning to ----.

A) inconvenient

B) pertinent

C) considerate

D) hostile

E) arrogant

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BÖLÜM 4 YKS-DİL MİNİ TEST

Bu makaleden YKS-DİL'de nasıl sorular gelir?

Aşağıda, bu makaleden ve aynı konu içeriğine sahip benzer makalelerden yazmış olduğumuz özgün soruları çözerek makale içeriklerinin ve makalede geçen cümlelerin YKS-DİL sınavında nasıl soru haline geldiğini görebilirsiniz.

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Pine Island Glacier is one of the fastest melting glaciers in Antarctica with some studies suggesting that its eventual collapse is almost ----.

A) significant B) contradictory

C) misleading D) inevitable

E) challenging

2. ---- recent images showing what appear to be Pyramids similar to those of Giza ---- evidence of once-luscious rain forests, Antarctica seems to be giving up its secrets.

A) From / to B) With / for

C) Of / on D) In / towards

E) Through / of

3. A group of researchers ---- that the best way ---- the creation of the glaciers in Antarctica is by linking two competing theories about their origins.

A) have suggested / understanding

B) could suggest / being understood

C) suggested / to be understood

D) may suggest / having understood

E) suggest / to understand

4. ---- 50 million laser readings from a NASA satellite, scientists for the first time ---- changes in the height of the vulnerable but massive ice sheets.

A) Having used / had calculated

B) Used / calculate

C) Using / calculated

D) To use / have calculated

E) Being used / were calculating

5. Sea ice is generally moderated by sunlight, ---- there are other factors at play in the decline of ice in the Arctic Ocean.

A) but B) hence

C) similarly D) in short

E) in contrast

6. ---- glaciers across South America gradually vanish from existence, another key, but often underlooked, source of water—lakes—are also under threat.

A) Much as B) As

C) In case D) Although

E) In order that

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7. - 9. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The East Antarctic Ice Sheet holds enough ice to raise global sea level. But **(7)----** surface temperatures across East Antarctica are well below freezing point, this ice has long been thought to be relatively stable, and thus unlikely to contribute significantly to sea level rise during the next few centuries. However, new field-based studies of ice sheet response to climate warming and sea level increase suggest that parts of the ice sheet may respond more rapidly **(8)----** global climate change than previously assumed. Most of the contribution to sea level from melted ice occurs along the coastal perimeter of East Antarctica, **(9)----** the slow moving ice sheet meets the ocean.

7.

A) before B) because

C) unless D) if

E) although

8.

A) in B) with

C) for D) on

E) to

9.

A) where B) why

C) whose D) which

E) when

10. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Since satellites began regularly measuring Arctic sea ice in 1979, ----.

A) these low sea ice records have provided new opportunities for the shipping industry

B) the primary role that sea ice plays in global climate is its ability to efficiently reflect the Sun's radiation

C) many diverse climate processes and feedbacks cause Arctic amplification

D) it has declined sharply in extent and thickness

E) the summer of 2007 saw a "perfect storm" of weather conditions favorable for ice loss

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11. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Arthur:

– ----

Margaret:

– Maybe it's because the majority of the continent's surface is covered by ice that averages 1.9 km in thickness.

Arthur:

– Is there any other factor that makes it an uninhabitable continent?

Margaret:

– There's a lack of easily accessible resources as well as its hostile environment. I believe there's no need to search for any other reason.

A) Why is Antarctica noted as the last region on Earth to be discovered?

B) Why do you think Antarctica is by far the least densely populated continent?

C) Do you know why the country is called 'polar desert'?

D) Is there any person to live in Antarctica for more than two months?

E) Why did Aristotle mention an Antarctic region in his book *Meteorology*?

12. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

12. Scientists are not so familiar with the influence of ground ice on soil formation in Antarctica partly because it has almost no snow-free areas.

A) Scientists lack information about how the soil formation is affected by the ground ice in Antarctica due in part to the scarcity of snow-free areas.

B) The insufficient knowledge of scientists about what the impacts of ground ice over soil formation in Antarctica may be attributed to the absence of snow-free areas there.

C) The soil formation in Antarctica is severely influenced by the ground ice, but scientists do not have enough information about whether the situation is the same in snow-free areas.

D) In Antarctica, scientists have been trying to extensively study the effects of ground ice on soil formation, yet they have failed because of the non-existence of snow-free areas.

E) Scientists disagree upon whether the poor soil formation in Antarctica is caused by the ground ice, but they have not reached a conclusion due mainly to the rareness of snow-free areas there.

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13. soruda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. On a snowy day, your son would like to go skiing, but he seriously injured his leg the last time you went skiing. You think that he needs to take a course first before trying one more time. You offer him a suggestion because you don't want to discourage him and say: ----

A) The weather isn't suitable. It's so stormy. How about going skiing tomorrow?

B) I don't want you to hurt your other leg, so I'm very sorry to say that I'll not allow you this time.

C) What about enrolling for a skiing course first? So, you can ski better and by yourself.

D) I know a skiing trainer who is quite competent. Let's call him up and ask if it's safe or not.

E) You need to start behaving sensibly. You're not a little child any longer.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Every winter almost the entire surface of the Arctic Ocean freezes over. The ice typically reaches its maximum extent in March, then starts to melt, receding to its minimum in September. ---- Less ice survives the summer to thicken the following winter. The summer ice is also less concentrated, with more open water between floes. Because open water absorbs more solar heat, more ice melts. The Arctic Bay will continue to freeze in winter—but it could be ice free in summer by 2040.

A) Ice and snow reflect some 85 percent of solar radiation.

B) As a result, most sea ice now freezes and melts in just a year.

C) But the melt season is now three weeks longer than it was just four decades ago.

D) The warmer water makes it harder for sea ice to form and to survive.

E) The loss of ice is affecting the entire Arctic ecosystem, from plankton to polar bears.

MODADİL Yayınları

MODADİL Yayınları

15. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini bulunuz.

15. The Greenland Ice Sheet, which contains enough ice to raise sea levels worldwide, is more sensitive to climate change than previously thought.

A) Grönland Buz Tabakası eskilerde tahmin edilenden iklim değişikliğine daha duyarlıdır ve dünyadaki deniz seviyelerinde artış oluşturabilecek kadar buz içerir.

B) Grönland Buz Tabakasının dünyadaki deniz seviyelerinde artış oluşturacak buzu barındırması, onu iklim değişikliklerine karşı düşünüldüğünden daha kırılgan yapacak.

C) Dünyadaki deniz seviyelerini yükseltecek kadar buz içeren Grönland Buz Tabakası, iklim değişikliğine karşı önceden düşünüldüğünden daha hassastır.

D) Grönland Buz Tabakasının iklim değişikliğine eskilere kıyasla daha hassas olmasının sebebi, dünyadaki deniz seviyelerini arttıracak kadar buzu barındırmasıdır.

E) Dünyadaki deniz seviyelerini yeterli seviyede yükseltecek kadar buz barındıran Grönland Buz Tabakası, iklim değişikliğine önceleriyle kıyaslanamayacak kadar hassastır.

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16. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce çevirisini bulunuz.

16. Grönland'ın buz kaybedip kaybetmediğine dair kanıt şimdiye kadar büyük ölçüde sadece 2002 yılına dayanan uydu verilerinden geldi.

A) Evidence shows that Greenland is either losing or gaining ice and this has largely come from satellite date, which goes back to 2002.

B) It does not matter if Greenland is losing or gaining ice and until now evidence shows that this has mainly come from satellite data since 2002.

C) Until now evidence mostly received from satellite data since 2002 shows that Greenland is losing ice.

D) Evidence that Greenland is losing ice has come from satellite data to a great extent, which only goes back to 2002.

E) Until now evidence for whether Greenland is losing or gaining ice has largely come from satellite data, which only dates back to 2002.

MODADİL Yayınları

17. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

17. **(I)** One of the biggest mysteries in the scientific world is how the ice sheets of Antarctica formed so rapidly about 34 million years ago. **(II)** The first explanation is based on global climate change. **(III)** Scientists have shown that atmospheric carbon dioxide levels declined steadily, allowing the ice sheets of Antarctica to form. **(IV)** No one has thought to link these two competing explanations before. **(V)** The second theory focuses on dramatic changes in the patterns of ocean circulation, facilitating the ice sheets to form.

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

BÖLÜM 5 MAKALENİN ÇEVİRİSİ

Bu bölümde, makaleyi tekrar okuyarak ve çevirisini kontrol ederek öğrendiğiniz gramer yapılarını ve kelimeleri pekiştirebilirsiniz.

1. **Scientists think they might have solved one of Antarctica's longest-standing mysteries - but the discovery does not bode well for the future of the ice-covered continent.**
   - Bilim adamları, Antarktika'nın en uzun süreli gizemlerinden birini çözmüş olabileceklerini düşünüyorlar - ancak keşif, buzla kaplı kıtanın geleceğine yönelik iyiye işaretler vermiyor.
2. **At the center of the mystery is a group of fossilized remains left behind by tiny, single-celled algae called diatoms.**
   - Diatom adı verilen küçük, tek hücreli su yosunlarının bıraktığı bir grup fosilleşmiş kalıntı bu gizemin merkezindedir.
3. **How these microscopic marine organisms got where they are today - the lofty peaks of the Transantarctic Mountains - has been the source of debate for more than 30 years.**
   - Transantartik Dağlarının yüksek zirvelerindeki bu mikroskobik deniz canlılarının bugün oldukları yere nasıl ulaştığı 30 yıldan fazladır tartışmanın kaynağı olmuştur.
4. **Now, thanks to a new computer model, researchers from across the US have found evidence to suggest that the diatoms found their high-altitude home due to a considerable glacial retreat.**
   - Günümüzde, yeni bir bilgisayar modeli sayesinde ABD'nin her yerinden araştırmacılar, ciddi bir buzul geri çekilmesi nedeniyle diyatomların yüksek rakımlı yuvalarını bulduğuna işaret eden kanıtları keşfettiler.
5. **And if it has happened before, it could happen again.**
   - Üstelik, eğer bu daha önce olduysa, tekrar olabilir.
6. **"Studies like this show that pretty dramatic changes in sea level can take place on human timescales," says lead researcher Reed Scherer, a geologist from the Northern Illinois University.**
   - Kuzey Illinois Üniversitesi'nden bir jeolog olan baş araştırmacı Reed Scherer "Bunun gibi araştırmalar, deniz seviyesinde oldukça ciddi değişikliklerin insan zaman ölçeğinde gerçekleşebileceğini gösteriyor" dedi.
7. **Previously, there have been two main hypotheses for how the diatoms rose more than a mile above sea level in the Antarctic.**
   - Daha önceleri, diyatomların Antarktika'da deniz seviyesinin üzerinde nasıl 1 milden daha fazla yükseldiğine yönelik olarak iki esas hipotez mevcuttu.
8. **The 'dynamicist' hypothesis suggests that they travelled as glaciers collapsed during an ancient shift from a hotter to a cooler climate.**
   - 'Dinamikçi' hipotezi, onların daha sıcak bir iklimden daha serin bir iklime antik bir değişim esnasında, buzullar çöktüğünde hareket ettiklerini ileri sürüyor.
9. **On the other hand, the 'stabilist' argument is that strong winds brought the diatoms to their present position.**
   - Öte yandan, 'istikrarcı' görüş, güçlü rüzgârların diyatomları şimdiki konumlarına getirdiğidir.

10. **The new computer model actually suggests that both sides are partly correct, finding that both shifting glaciers and strong winds contributed to the diatoms' movement.**

    - Yeni bilgisayar modeli, aslında her iki tarafın da kısmen haklı olduğunu, hem değişen buzulun hem de güçlü rüzgârların diyatom hareketine katkıda bulunduğunu ortaya koyuyor.

11. **If the East Antarctic ice sheet is as unstable as this model suggests, a significant sea level rise could be on the cards in the future.**

    - Eğer Doğu Antartik buz tabakası bu modelin ileriye sürdüğü kadar değişkense, önemli bir deniz seviyesi yükselişi gelecekte olası olabilir.

12. **"What makes this kind of study more important and relevant is the idea that as ice retreats, sea level rises," says Scherer.**

    - Scherer, "Bu tür bir çalışmayı daha önemli ve alakalı kılan şey, buzullar geri çekildikçe, deniz seviyesi yükselir fikridir" diye belirtiyor.

13. **And so much of the world's population lives near the coastline.**

    - Ve dünyadaki nüfusun çoğu kıyı şeridinin yakınında yaşıyor.

14. **The new modelling takes into account the climate conditions of the Pliocene era and what the researchers call "isostatic rebound", where land mass rises as heavier surface ice disappears.**

    - Yeni modelleme, Pliyosen dönemi iklim koşullarını ve araştırmacıların, daha ağır yüzey buzun yok olmasıyla kara kütlesinin yükseldiği "eş basınçlı geri tepme" dedikleri şeyi hesaba katıyor.

15. **"The ice sheets are more sensitive to warming than we hoped," says Richard Alley, lead author of another team, a climate scientist from Pennsylvania State University.**

    - Pennsylvania Eyalet Üniversitesi'nden bir iklim bilimci olan, bir başka ekibin başyazarı Richard Alley, "Buz tabakaları, ısınmaya karşı umduğumuzdan daha fazla hassastır" diyor.

16. **According to Scherer, we can mitigate the extent of this happening in the future through cuts in carbon dioxide emissions, which can slow sea level rises to manageable levels, much as it is impossible to stop them completely.**

    - Scherer'e göre, karbondioksit yayılımındaki azalma vasıtasıyla gelecekte bu durumun derecesini hafifletebiliriz; ki bu şu anda onları tamamen durdurmak mümkün olmasa bile, deniz seviyesi yükselmelerini kontrol edilebilir seviyelerde yavaşlatabilir.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	2	**1**	4
	4	**2**	5
	1	**3**	2
	3	**4**	1
	5	**5**	3
B	4	**1**	3
	3	**2**	4
	2	**3**	5
	1	**4**	1
	5	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	A	**4.**	A	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	C	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	D	**7.**	E	**13.**	A
2.	E	**8.**	D	**14.**	B
3.	E	**9.**	A	**15.**	C
4.	A	**10.**	C	**16.**	B
5.	D	**11.**	C	**17.**	A
6.	C	**12.**	D		

2. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	5
	3	**2**	4
	1	**3**	3
	5	**4**	1
	2	**5**	2
B	3	**1**	2
	2	**2**	1
	5	**3**	5
	1	**4**	4
	4	**5**	3

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	C	**3.**	A	**4.**	B	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	D	**13.**	E
2.	B	**8.**	E	**14.**	B
3.	C	**9.**	A	**15.**	E
4.	C	**10.**	C	**16.**	B
5.	D	**11.**	C	**17.**	D
6.	A	**12.**	A		

3. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	2
	5	**2**	1
	2	**3**	5
	3	**4**	3
	1	**5**	4
B	3	**1**	5
	4	**2**	3
	5	**3**	4
	2	**4**	2
	1	**5**	1

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	D	**4.**	C	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	A	**2.**	E	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	B	**13.**	C
2.	C	**8.**	E	**14.**	E
3.	E	**9.**	C	**15.**	B
4.	B	**10.**	C	**16.**	A
5.	D	**11.**	A	**17.**	A
6.	B	**12.**	A		

4. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	2
	1	**2**	4
	5	**3**	1
	3	**4**	5
	2	**5**	3
B	4	**1**	1
	3	**2**	5
	1	**3**	4
	5	**4**	3
	2	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	B	**3.**	A	**4.**	C	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	E	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	D	**7.**	A	**13.**	B
2.	C	**8.**	B	**14.**	A
3.	B	**9.**	D	**15.**	E
4.	E	**10.**	E	**16.**	A
5.	A	**11.**	A	**17.**	D
6.	A	**12.**	C		

5. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	3	**1**	4
	4	**2**	1
	5	**3**	2
	2	**4**	3
	1	**5**	5
B	3	**1**	5
	5	**2**	2
	2	**3**	1
	1	**4**	3
	4	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	C	**4.**	B	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	A	**2.**	C	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	E	**3.**	E

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	E	**7.**	D	**13.**	A
2.	D	**8.**	A	**14.**	D
3.	C	**9.**	D	**15.**	B
4.	E	**10.**	E	**16.**	C
5.	A	**11.**	A	**17.**	B
6.	B	**12.**	B		

6. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	2
	3	**2**	3
	1	**3**	4
	2	**4**	5
	5	**5**	1
B	4	**1**	2
	3	**2**	3
	5	**3**	4
	2	**4**	5
	1	**5**	1

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	D	**3.**	A	**4.**	C	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	A	**2.**	A	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	D	**7.**	B	**13.**	A
2.	A	**8.**	D	**14.**	C
3.	C	**9.**	A	**15.**	B
4.	E	**10.**	E	**16.**	E
5.	B	**11.**	B	**17.**	A
6.	E	**12.**	D		

7. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	4
	4	**2**	3
	3	**3**	1
	2	**4**	5
	1	**5**	2
B	4	**1**	3
	5	**2**	4
	2	**3**	1
	1	**4**	2
	3	**5**	5

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	C	**3.**	A	**4.**	A	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	A	**13.**	E
2.	C	**8.**	E	**14.**	B
3.	B	**9.**	D	**15.**	A
4.	D	**10.**	C	**16.**	C
5.	E	**11.**	C	**17.**	E
6.	E	**12.**	A		

8. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	3
	1	**2**	4
	4	**3**	5
	3	**4**	1
	2	**5**	2
B	3	**1**	4
	1	**2**	3
	5	**3**	1
	4	**4**	2
	2	**5**	5

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	B	**3.**	A	**4.**	B	**5.**	C

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	B	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 3

1.	E	**2.**	B	**3.**	E

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	D	**13.**	B
2.	A	**8.**	E	**14.**	C
3.	E	**9.**	D	**15.**	B
4.	A	**10.**	E	**16.**	C
5.	D	**11.**	C	**17.**	E
6.	A	**12.**	E		

9. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	1	**1**	4
	2	**2**	1
	4	**3**	5
	3	**4**	2
	5	**5**	3
B	5	**1**	4
	3	**2**	1
	1	**3**	3
	2	**4**	5
	4	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	B	**4.**	A	**5.**	C

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	E	**7.**	E	**13.**	E
2.	B	**8.**	C	**14.**	A
3.	C	**9.**	B	**15.**	C
4.	A	**10.**	D	**16.**	D
5.	D	**11.**	A	**17.**	A
6.	E	**12.**	A		

10. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	4
	1	**2**	5
	3	**3**	2
	2	**4**	1
	4	**5**	3
B	2	**1**	5
	4	**2**	3
	5	**3**	2
	1	**4**	1
	3	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	A	**4.**	D	**5.**	C

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	D	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	A	**13.**	B
2.	A	**8.**	D	**14.**	B
3.	C	**9.**	E	**15.**	B
4.	E	**10.**	C	**16.**	A
5.	D	**11.**	E	**17.**	A
6.	B	**12.**	C		

11. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	1	**1**	3
	4	**2**	1
	5	**3**	4
	2	**4**	2
	3	**5**	5
B	4	**1**	2
	5	**2**	4
	2	**3**	1
	3	**4**	5
	1	**5**	3

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	A	**3.**	B	**4.**	D	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	D	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	E	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	D	**13.**	B
2.	C	**8.**	B	**14.**	D
3.	C	**9.**	A	**15.**	C
4.	A	**10.**	B	**16.**	C
5.	B	**11.**	B	**17.**	E
6.	D	**12.**	E		

12. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	3	**1**	5
	5	**2**	3
	4	**3**	4
	1	**4**	1
	2	**5**	2
B	2	**1**	3
	1	**2**	2
	4	**3**	1
	5	**4**	5
	3	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	B	**4.**	C	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	E	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	C	**7.**	E	**13.**	B
2.	B	**8.**	B	**14.**	D
3.	C	**9.**	E	**15.**	B
4.	A	**10.**	D	**16.**	B
5.	B	**11.**	D	**17.**	C
6.	B	**12.**	B		

13. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	3
	1	**2**	4
	4	**3**	5
	3	**4**	1
	2	**5**	2
B	4	**1**	3
	3	**2**	5
	2	**3**	4
	5	**4**	1
	1	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	D	**4.**	D	**5.**	C

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	A	**2.**	C	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	D	**13.**	B
2.	C	**8.**	B	**14.**	C
3.	D	**9.**	D	**15.**	C
4.	A	**10.**	E	**16.**	E
5.	A	**11.**	A	**17.**	A
6.	B	**12.**	D		

14. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	3	**1**	2
	2	**2**	4
	5	**3**	5
	1	**4**	1
	4	**5**	3
B	4	**1**	4
	5	**2**	1
	2	**3**	2
	1	**4**	3
	3	**5**	5

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	D	**4.**	C	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	D	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	A	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	C	**13.**	A
2.	A	**8.**	E	**14.**	E
3.	E	**9.**	B	**15.**	B
4.	D	**10.**	D	**16.**	B
5.	D	**11.**	B	**17.**	D
6.	A	**12.**	A		

15. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	4
	2	**2**	5
	5	**3**	3
	1	**4**	2
	3	**5**	1
B	1	**1**	3
	2	**2**	1
	3	**3**	5
	5	**4**	4
	4	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	C	**3.**	B	**4.**	D	**5.**	C

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	C	**2.**	C	**3.**	E

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	E	**7.**	E	**13.**	A
2.	B	**8.**	B	**14.**	E
3.	D	**9.**	C	**15.**	A
4.	E	**10.**	D	**16.**	C
5.	D	**11.**	C	**17.**	C
6.	A	**12.**	A		

16. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	4
	4	**2**	1
	1	**3**	5
	2	**4**	2
	3	**5**	3
B	5	**1**	2
	3	**2**	3
	1	**3**	5
	2	**4**	1
	4	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	D	**2.**	C	**3.**	B	**4.**	D	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	D	**2.**	A	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	E

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	D	**7.**	C	**13.**	A
2.	E	**8.**	A	**14.**	A
3.	B	**9.**	D	**15.**	E
4.	E	**10.**	C	**16.**	B
5.	E	**11.**	E	**17.**	E
6.	B	**12.**	C		

17. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	3	**1**	2
	6	**2**	4
	4	**3**	3
	1	**4**	5
	2	**5**	1
B	4	**1**	3
	5	**2**	1
	3	**3**	4
	1	**4**	5
	2	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	B	**4.**	C	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	D	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	C	**2.**	D	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	C	**7.**	A	**13.**	B
2.	E	**8.**	B	**14.**	B
3.	D	**9.**	E	**15.**	A
4.	B	**10.**	E	**16.**	C
5.	A	**11.**	E	**17.**	D
6.	D	**12.**	B		

18. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	2	**1**	4
	3	**2**	1
	5	**3**	2
	1	**4**	5
	4	**5**	3
B	2	**1**	4
	3	**2**	3
	5	**3**	1
	4	**4**	2
	1	**5**	5

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	C	**3.**	A	**4.**	D	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	C	**7.**	C	**13.**	B
2.	E	**8.**	E	**14.**	D
3.	D	**9.**	D	**15.**	E
4.	A	**10.**	D	**16.**	A
5.	D	**11.**	D	**17.**	C
6.	B	**12.**	E		

19. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	2
	3	**2**	1
	2	**3**	3
	1	**4**	5
	4	**5**	4
B	5	**1**	2
	4	**2**	1
	1	**3**	3
	2	**4**	4
	3	**5**	5

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	C	**4.**	B	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	A	**2.**	B	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	E	**2.**	C	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	B	**13.**	C
2.	C	**8.**	E	**14.**	D
3.	C	**9.**	A	**15.**	C
4.	A	**10.**	D	**16.**	A
5.	D	**11.**	C	**17.**	A
6.	B	**12.**	A		

20. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	2
	5	**2**	3
	3	**3**	4
	1	**4**	5
	2	**5**	1
B	5	**1**	5
	1	**2**	3
	4	**3**	2
	3	**4**	1
	2	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	C	**4.**	D	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 3

1.	E	**2.**	C	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	E	**13.**	C
2.	C	**8.**	A	**14.**	D
3.	B	**9.**	B	**15.**	D
4.	A	**10.**	C	**16.**	C
5.	E	**11.**	B	**17.**	A
6.	A	**12.**	C		

21. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	4
	5	**2**	2
	3	**3**	1
	2	**4**	5
	1	**5**	3
B	3	**1**	5
	4	**2**	4
	5	**3**	1
	1	**4**	3
	2	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	D	**2.**	B	**3.**	A	**4.**	B	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 3

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	E

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	B	**13.**	C
2.	B	**8.**	E	**14.**	D
3.	B	**9.**	C	**15.**	C
4.	A	**10.**	E	**16.**	D
5.	E	**11.**	B	**17.**	E
6.	C	**12.**	D		

22. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	1	**1**	2
	4	**2**	1
	3	**3**	5
	2	**4**	3
	5	**5**	4
B	3	**1**	2
	5	**2**	4
	4	**3**	1
	1	**4**	3
	2	**5**	6

EXERCISE 2

1.	D	**2.**	A	**3.**	B	**4.**	B	**5.**	A

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	B	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	C	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	E	**7.**	A	**13.**	B
2.	D	**8.**	D	**14.**	A
3.	B	**9.**	D	**15.**	B
4.	B	**10.**	C	**16.**	C
5.	A	**11.**	C	**17.**	D
6.	D	**12.**	B		

23. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	1	**1**	5
	2	**2**	4
	4	**3**	1
	3	**4**	3
	5	**5**	2
B	5	**1**	2
	1	**2**	3
	2	**3**	1
	4	**4**	5
	3	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	C	**4.**	D	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 3

1.	C	**2.**	C	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	E	**13.**	E
2.	E	**8.**	C	**14.**	E
3.	D	**9.**	A	**15.**	B
4.	A	**10.**	B	**16.**	A
5.	B	**11.**	D	**17.**	C
6.	B	**12.**	B		

24. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	3
	4	**2**	4
	3	**3**	1
	2	**4**	5
	1	**5**	2
B	1	**1**	4
	3	**2**	5
	4	**3**	2
	5	**4**	1
	2	**5**	3

EXERCISE 2

1.	A	**2.**	B	**3.**	D	**4.**	A	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	D	**7.**	D	**13.**	C
2.	C	**8.**	E	**14.**	A
3.	E	**9.**	C	**15.**	E
4.	B	**10.**	B	**16.**	C
5.	B	**11.**	E	**17.**	A
6.	D	**12.**	A		

25. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	4	**1**	5
	5	**2**	1
	1	**3**	2
	2	**4**	3
	3	**5**	4
B	3	**1**	2
	5	**2**	4
	1	**3**	3
	2	**4**	5
	4	**5**	1

EXERCISE 2

1.	D	**2.**	A	**3.**	C	**4.**	A	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	E	**2.**	A	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	C	**7.**	B	**13.**	C
2.	D	**8.**	C	**14.**	E
3.	E	**9.**	A	**15.**	A
4.	C	**10.**	D	**16.**	A
5.	B	**11.**	C	**17.**	A
6.	A	**12.**	D		

26. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	2	**1**	3
	5	**2**	5
	1	**3**	2
	4	**4**	1
	3	**5**	4
B	1	**1**	4
	5	**2**	5
	2	**3**	1
	4	**4**	3
	3	**5**	2

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	A	**4.**	A	**5.**	C

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	A	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	E	**3.**	C

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	B	**7.**	C	**13.**	C
2.	A	**8.**	E	**14.**	B
3.	C	**9.**	D	**15.**	D
4.	E	**10.**	C	**16.**	E
5.	A	**11.**	C	**17.**	A
6.	B	**12.**	A		

27. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	4
	4	**2**	1
	2	**3**	2
	1	**4**	3
	3	**5**	5
B	4	**1**	1
	2	**2**	4
	1	**3**	5
	5	**4**	2
	3	**5**	3

EXERCISE 2

1.	D	**2.**	A	**3.**	C	**4.**	D	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	A	**2.**	A	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 3

1.	D	**2.**	E	**3.**	E

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	E	**7.**	D	**13.**	D
2.	E	**8.**	A	**14.**	C
3.	C	**9.**	A	**15.**	D
4.	D	**10.**	C	**16.**	B
5.	D	**11.**	B	**17.**	E
6.	B	**12.**	C		

28. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	3
	1	**2**	4
	4	**3**	5
	2	**4**	1
	3	**5**	2
B	5	**1**	3
	1	**2**	5
	3	**3**	2
	4	**4**	1
	2	**5**	4

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	D	**3.**	B	**4.**	C	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	A	**2.**	C

EXERCISE 4

1.	B	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	E	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	E	**13.**	A
2.	A	**8.**	D	**14.**	D
3.	C	**9.**	E	**15.**	B
4.	E	**10.**	D	**16.**	B
5.	D	**11.**	C	**17.**	E
6.	A	**12.**	D		

29. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	5
	1	**2**	4
	4	**3**	3
	3	**4**	2
	2	**5**	1
B	2	**1**	4
	5	**2**	3
	4	**3**	2
	3	**4**	1
	1	**5**	5

EXERCISE 2

1.	C	**2.**	A	**3.**	C	**4.**	B	**5.**	D

EXERCISE 3

1.	B	**2.**	B

EXERCISE 4

1.	D	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	B	**2.**	D	**3.**	D

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	A	**7.**	C	**13.**	C
2.	D	**8.**	E	**14.**	D
3.	B	**9.**	A	**15.**	D
4.	E	**10.**	B	**16.**	E
5.	A	**11.**	A	**17.**	A
6.	B	**12.**	D		

30. Makale

BÖLÜM 2

EXERCISE 1

A	5	**1**	5
	1	**2**	3
	4	**3**	2
	3	**4**	1
	2	**5**	4
B	4	**1**	4
	1	**2**	2
	3	**3**	5
	5	**4**	3
	2	**5**	1

EXERCISE 2

1.	B	**2.**	C	**3.**	D	**4.**	C	**5.**	B

EXERCISE 3

1.	C	**2.**	A

EXERCISE 4

1.	C	**2.**	B	**3.**	A

BÖLÜM 3

1.	A	**2.**	D	**3.**	B

BÖLÜM 4

YKS - DİL MİNİ TEST

1.	D	**7.**	B	**13.**	C
2.	A	**8.**	E	**14.**	C
3.	E	**9.**	A	**15.**	C
4.	C	**10.**	D	**16.**	E
5.	A	**11.**	B	**17.**	E
6.	B	**12.**	A		