



T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI-5 YABANCI DİL TESTİ (İNGİLİZCE)

16 HAZİRAN 2013 PAZAR

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

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta Lisans Yerleştirme Sınavı-5 **Yabancı Dil Testi (İngilizce)** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır**.
3. Bu testte yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. **Bu test puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri düşülecek ve kalan sayı ham puanınız olacaktır.**
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
7. Sınavda uyulacak diğer kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

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

1. The best way to use olive oil to retain its extraordinary nutritional ---- is to add it after cooking.
- A) distributions B) demands
C) restrictions D) benefits
E) indications
2. In ancient times, cacao seeds or beans were used as a form of currency, ---- both for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king.
- A) excessive B) valid
C) redundant D) hazardous
E) preventable
3. The economic crisis in East Asia ---- affected growth prospects, and governments are faced with the dilemma of cutting social expenditure.
- A) illegally B) incidentally
C) abusively D) adversely
E) separately
4. Film directors may place objects or actors in the foreground in order to ---- their narrative significance.
- A) spoil B) relieve C) threaten
D) overcome E) highlight
5. The cuisine of the countries of Black Africa is little known in Europe, since it ---- ingredients difficult to obtain elsewhere, such as the meats of zebra and camel.
- A) puts on B) cuts off
C) sets up D) clears out
E) calls for

6. Turkish TV soap operas ---- so popular in the Arabic World that the shows ---- a boom in tourism from the Middle East to Turkey.

- A) have become / are driving
- B) became / will drive
- C) had become / have driven
- D) become / had driven
- E) will become / were driving

7. Previous standards of data collection in biology ---- typically limited to what ---- interesting for some future experiment in the same laboratory.

- A) are / must be
- B) had been / can be
- C) were / might be
- D) have been / used to be
- E) will be / could be

8. A huge fossil turtle is the latest species ---- the ranks of super-reptiles that are now known ---- in ancient Colombia.

- A) to have joined / living
- B) joining / having lived
- C) being joined / to live
- D) to join / to have lived
- E) having joined / lived

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

9. There is rarely any doubt that the unconscious reasons ---- practicing a custom or sharing a belief are remote ---- the reasons given to justify them.

- A) of / against
- B) for / from
- C) in / through
- D) to / with
- E) beyond / at

10. Every day brings a new story ---- the positive effects or dangers of what is ---- our plates.

- A) through / at
- B) off / into
- C) about / on
- D) without / around
- E) from / by

11. When walking in a group, the walking pace should be that of the slowest member ---- he or she does not feel left behind.

- A) in case
- B) so that
- C) when
- D) even if
- E) provided that

12. ---- the annual influx of tourists exceeds Corsica's population six times, tourism has not destroyed the place.

- A) As long as B) Unless
C) Now that D) Because
E) Even though

13. ---- the world may still rely overwhelmingly on fossil fuels for transport and power, their cost has begun to outweigh their advantages.

- A) After B) Just as C) Once
D) While E) If

14. All cargo passing through the European Union is subject to one security control, ---- at the origin of the shipment ---- at the destination of cargo.

- A) as / as B) such / as
C) neither / nor D) the more / the more
E) either / or

15. ---- composing countless large-scale stage works, Carl Orff's fame rests almost entirely on just one, the hugely successful *Carmina Burana*.

- A) In spite of B) Owing to
C) In case of D) As well as
E) Instead of

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

Like yawning and coughing, scratching can be infectious. You see someone else scratching and soon you feel itchy yourself. Itch transmission has been investigated (16)---- showing people pictures of fleas and ants. This can make them scratch (17)---- watching someone else scratching produces the strongest response. A possible clue as to why this happens may be (18)---- when a drop of histamine, a substance given out in the body in response to an allergy, is dropped on someone's skin. This makes them itchy, but they scratch all over, not just where the drop was placed. This suggests a mechanism that makes us hypersensitive to skin sensations and lowers the threshold for wanting to scratch, which (19)---- the cause of infectious scratching. Why do we have it? Other primates also behave this way (20)---- several reasons. One theory is that it evolved in social species to help them notice and deal with parasitic infections.

16.

- A) on B) in C) by
D) at E) for

17.

- A) so that B) but
C) even if D) unless
E) until

18.

- A) suspected B) neglected C) violated
D) revealed E) hindered

19.

- A) may be
B) should have been
C) used to be
D) could have been
E) has to be

20.

- A) in spite of B) by means of
C) as opposed to D) apart from
E) due to

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

21. When we recognize that we are in severe danger, ----.

- A) working memory has a deep effect on learning
- B) our brain initiates a series of physical alarms
- C) experiencing conflicts is a challenging part of life
- D) eating meat allows our brains to grow healthier
- E) negative emotions are essential for mental health

22. Because some parents' contacts with schools have not been supportive, ----.

- A) barriers between teachers and parents disappear when parents sense teachers' honesty
- B) problems with parents may involve differences in values and behaviour standards
- C) all families have something to contribute to the classroom
- D) forming positive associations is a challenging aspect in any job involving human relationships
- E) teachers often have to work diligently to combat negative attitudes

23. Regardless of how it is presented by different news media, ----.

- A) breaking news are usually announced almost as it happens
- B) other sources of news are those managed by organizations, including government agencies
- C) it is hardly surprising that there has been a decline in the consumption of news through television
- D) a journalist can be criticized because of an article he or she has published in a magazine
- E) most news-gathering operations have their headquarters in London and Washington DC

24. Whereas in rural areas visitors may arrive unannounced at any time, ----.

- A) visiting plays a huge role in traditional Turkish social life
- B) you should not expect friends to give you presents
- C) many rural women spend great time on socializing
- D) you need to always have a cake ready to be served
- E) city dwellers ring their friends before dropping in on them

25. Overconsumption of vitamin A is potentially most dangerous in pregnant women, ----.

- A) but pregnant women are not advised to eat liver because of its large vitamin A content
- B) so it helps build resistance to minor infections and is needed for healthy skin
- C) as large doses can cause birth defects and many other health problems
- D) while it is usually obtained from milk, cheese and vegetable sources
- E) and this makes no difference to the efficacy of the vitamin A

26. The massive Indian film industry produces about 1,000 films every year, ----.

- A) so some less popular films never make it to the cinema and are known as 'straight to DVD' films
- B) if a huge crew is needed to make a movie, with different teams responsible for pictures, sound and lighting
- C) because some films are made as part of a series, using the same characters who have different adventures
- D) even if Bollywood film plots are always romances with some comedy and thrill
- E) and they are full of colourful costumes, singing and dancing

27. Experts estimate that there are between 500 and 1,550 active volcanoes in the world, ----.

- A) because many of Earth's volcanoes are underwater
- B) although volcanoes are known for their dramatic explosions that throw smoke and ash
- C) and massive explosions pose several dangers to planes like engine failure
- D) but arriving at an exact number is impossible
- E) so Japan faces the threat of quakes and tsunamis as well as volcanic eruptions

28. You will no longer need iron in your multivitamin supplements ----.

- A) while mineral supplements help you get the essential components that you lack
- B) unless your doctor tells you otherwise
- C) if it is necessary to take some so as to back up your body
- D) even though your diet gives you enough calcium
- E) whether herbal remedies are thought to be effective

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The son of a gifted musician, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's first musical experiences were hearing his very talented sister, Nannerl, at her lessons. His own gifts soon surpassed hers, and proud of their accomplishments, their father gave up his career to promote their talents before the astounded royalty of Europe. Despite extensive tours, Mozart composed and studied continually, but by 1772, no longer an excellent child, he had to settle for the realities of the royal residence in Salzburg, where his social status was somewhere between the servants and the cooks. Never satisfied with the royal family and convinced of his own musical superiority, Mozart attempted to obtain a respected position in the government. However, failing to do so, he was left to become his own employer. Arriving in Vienna in 1781, he married Constanze Weber and started to give concerts, publish music and receive commissions, particularly for operas. Over the next ten years, he wrote over 200 works and strengthened his reputation, but had to give piano lessons and borrow money to maintain the lifestyle he desired.

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

- A) Mozart was the first person in his family to become involved in music
- B) Mozart's father was not so pleased with his son's interest in music
- C) it had become an honour for Mozart to work for the royal family
- D) Mozart was first exposed to music when his sister was being taught
- E) Mozart's sister encouraged her brother to devote his life to music

30. It is pointed out in the passage that Mozart ----.

- A) failed to convince the royal family in Salzburg about his musical superiority
- B) spent his whole life in Vienna with his wife
- C) mainly aimed at giving concerts to earn his life
- D) focused his career on composing for the royal family
- E) tried unsuccessfully to occupy an important state position

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

- A) Mozart was ambitious as well as adventurous in his career
- B) the royal family appreciated Mozart's genius for music and rewarded him
- C) Mozart's father and sister continually helped him shape his music career
- D) Mozart earned a respectable living in Vienna while working under his employer
- E) extensive travel and lack of financial resources prevented Mozart from supporting his family

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Originally grown in China, rice has a number of qualities that made it attractive to early farmers. It yielded more than other early domesticated grains like wheat and barley. The low moisture content of its seed allowed for easy drying and long storage, and the seeds resisted bruising and were easily transported. Rice cultivation gradually spread from eastern Asia, very likely facilitated by the ancient Persians whose empire stretched from Central Asia into Western Europe. For the ancient Greeks, it was an expensive import, not a dietary staple. When first introduced in Britain, rice was valued as a medicine. Rice reached the Americas by the 1650s, most likely on trade ships, by African slaves, and it turned into a major cash crop in the Carolinas within a century. Soon rice was being grown widely in the southern United States and South America. Today, rice is a dietary staple for about half of the world's population. Developed into more than 8,000 varieties, including genetically-engineered varieties, it is traded as a commodity on local and world markets.

32. It is clearly stated in the passage that early farmers preferred rice production as it ----.

- A) was a more nutritional crop than wheat
- B) cost less than other agricultural grains
- C) was abundant in quantity and could be easily preserved
- D) had been the primary source of income for most of them
- E) could be grown almost in any type of soil

33. According to the passage, in early times, rice ----.

- A) owed a lot to the ancient Persians and Africans for its spread to different parts of the world
- B) was the main food of the noble people in Greece and Persia
- C) was sold as a commodity in Britain rather than being used for medical purposes
- D) was part of the diet of the farmers and workers in Persia
- E) was not known by African slaves until they were brought to America

34. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Worldwide Rice Sales
- B) Rice from the Past to the Present
- C) Rice: Key to a Healthy Diet
- D) Genetically Modified Danger: Rice
- E) The Cultivation of Rice in Asia

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Not only the eyes and face but also the head, hands, legs and feet communicate information. Ray Birdwhistell has embarked on an ambitious attempt to construct an entire linguistics of body communication, called 'kinesics'. From extensive observation mainly in the United States, he identified sixty to seventy basic units of body movement and described rules of combination that produce meaningful units of body communication. While some scholars feel that this may be somewhat ambiguous, there is a general agreement on some other issues. For example, emblems which can be defined as gestures that replace or stand in for spoken language are widely understood across cultures, but many are culture-specific as put forward by almost all of the scholars. Therefore, the same thing can be indicated by different gestures in different cultures, or, the same gestures can mean different things in different cultures. For instance, most people refer to 'self' by pointing at their chest, while in Japan they put a finger to the nose.

35. According to the passage, Birdwhistell ----.

- A) carried out his observations particularly in the US
- B) was one of the pioneers in the field of linguistics
- C) found that body communication does not have to involve meaningful combinations
- D) failed to effectively convey his ideas about body communication to other scholars
- E) could not come up with a reasonable definition of body movements

36. According to the passage, considering Birdwhistell's observations, some scholars ----.

- A) were inspired by his findings and used them as a basis for different studies
- B) were extremely surprised and shocked by his findings
- C) rejected the whole idea of linguistics of body communication
- D) thought that findings of his observations were completely unreliable
- E) found some of them a bit complicated but agreed on others

37. One can understand from the passage that gestures ----.

- A) have been defined differently by scholars from various sociocultural background
- B) are given much more importance in Japan than in any other countries
- C) can have different variations and meanings depending on the culture in which they are used
- D) are universal characteristics, and cultures interpret them in the same way
- E) may not communicate information as good as the eyes and face do

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Travellers who have had the opportunity to visit remote parts of the world in which there is no form of written language have reported on the existence of people who have phenomenal memories. Evidence has been gathered which shows that in a number of preliterate cultures, storytellers can recount in amazing detail, the names and adventures of different people over many generations. Such findings initially led to experts in the field putting forward the theory that people belonging to preliterate societies would, through necessity, develop a different and quite possibly a superior type of memory than that of cultures employing a written language. If it were not for the development of such extraordinary mental skills, preliterate cultures would have no means of recording a learning from their own personal history. In short, tribal histories, traditions and customs would be lost forever if they were not passed down orally from one generation to another.

38. It can be understood from the passage that the author ----.

- A) has had the opportunity to travel and extensively study preliterate cultures
- B) finds it hard to believe that there are still preliterate societies in the world
- C) thinks preliterate societies have an exceptional way to recall their memories
- D) is interested in the content of tribal histories and traditions
- E) believes that preliterate societies have more complicated traditions than literate ones

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

- A) travellers can no longer visit places where preliterate societies exist
- B) cultural properties are put across by verbal means in preliterate societies
- C) preliterate societies can only develop their traditions with advice from storytellers
- D) tribal histories and traditions are hard to be explained by written language
- E) people with remarkable memories often belong to preliterate societies

40. The passage is mainly about the ----.

- A) studies of the preliterate societies' lifestyles
- B) cultural differences between literate and preliterate societies
- C) importance of being literate in a society
- D) value of tribal histories and traditions
- E) way preliterate societies retain their history

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the history of archaeology, the sites of Pompeii and Herculaneum, lying at the foot of Mount Vesuvius in Italy, hold a very special place. Even today, when so many major sites have been systematically excavated, it is an emotional experience to visit these wonderfully preserved Roman cities. Pompeii's fate was sealed on the momentous day in August AD 79 when Vesuvius erupted, an unfortunate event described by the Roman writer, the younger Pliny. The city was buried under several meters of volcanic ash, which resulted in deaths of many inhabitants due to lack of air. Herculaneum nearby was covered with volcanic mud. There the cities lay, known only from occasional chance discoveries, until the advent of early archaeology in the early 18th century. In 1710, the prince of Elboeuf had the good luck to discover the ancient theatre of Herculaneum. Yet, he was mainly interested in works of art for his collection and removed these without any record of their location. Such acts continued for over 100 years, and it was not until the late 19th century that well-recorded archaeological excavations began.

41. It can be understood from the passage that the author ----.

- A) has visited Pompeii and Herculaneum several times since the excavations there were finished
- B) has been regarded as an influential archaeologist in Italy
- C) is of the opinion that Italy is still not successful at saving its archaeological sites
- D) thinks that the sites around Mount Vesuvius are important places in archaeological aspects
- E) considers Pompeii to be more interesting than Herculaneum

42. According to the passage, the eruption of Vesuvius in AD 79 ----.

- A) caused Pompeii and Herculaneum to remain undiscovered until the 18th century
- B) paved the way for a major archaeological investigation
- C) postponed the development of archaeology to the 18th century
- D) has been described in detail by the remarkable historians of the time
- E) was not as deadly as the eruptions of the other volcanoes in Italy

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

- A) Pliny's descriptions led to well-planned excavations in the site of Herculaneum
- B) the prince of Elboeuf had little interest in preserving the ancient past
- C) archaeology, as we know it today, started in 1710
- D) Mount Vesuvius has erupted many times in the course of history
- E) volcanic ash was the only material emitted from Mount Vesuvius

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

44. Yeşim:

- **Have you heard about the personal trainer who will take on the challenge of gaining 40 kg and then losing it again all within a year?**

Pelin:

- **That sounds ridiculous! Why would anyone do that?**

Yeşim:

- ----

Pelin:

- **That's something to be addressed by health experts, not amateurs!**

- A) He looks really fit though, don't you agree? He must be following a very strict diet.
- B) I guess you're one of those who are struggling with their weight.
- C) I don't know what he's thinking, but losing weight isn't difficult for me.
- D) Well, he'll do this on a TV program every week to raise awareness about obesity.
- E) If you ask me, one's weight also has to do with his or her height.

45. Reporter:

- **Do you reward your employees based on individual performance or group work?**

Businessman:

- **I think placing people with different skills and knowledge together improves the overall quality of the work, so I promote team work.**

Reporter:

- ----

Businessman:

- **Yes. Last month, one of my employees won the lottery and gave some money to his colleagues. Since then, they all have been communicating effectively and making important decisions.**

- A) In fact, people with certain characteristics may fail to work in a group and feel uncomfortable. Do you have any employees of that sort?
- B) I've interviewed many businessmen, and you're one of the most successful ones. I'm sure your employees respect you a lot, am I wrong?
- C) But many say one member's behaviour or experience in a team leads to changes in others' performances. Do you agree?
- D) Surveys show many employers don't care about their workers' demands. Are there any areas your employees complain about?
- E) Suppose that one of your employees weren't able to complete his or her work on time. How would you react to it?

46. Serdar:
– **One of the most exciting things about travelling is seeing how big the world actually is.**

Ayça:

- **That sounds wonderful, but I've never had the chance to leave my hometown yet. I hope that someday I experience this feeling.**

Serdar:

– ----

Ayça:

- **I really appreciate your support. I'll need to save up some money and ask my parents, but maybe this is a possibility for us to consider in the near future.**

- A) I can help you achieve that goal. Let's just plan a small trip to somewhere not so far from here but still something very different from what you're used to.
- B) I can't believe that you've never left this town. I'm sure that there'll be many chances for you to travel as you're young and still studying.
- C) I've seen many parts of the world, and I must admit that no other country compares to my own.
- D) You've an interest in exploring more of what the world can offer, but it might be dangerous for a person at your age to go to a distant place alone.
- E) If you haven't travelled yet, then it seems that you won't have many chances to do so in the future.

47. Ender:

– ----

Aylin:

- **Are you having problems with concentrating?**

Ender:

- **Yes, but even without any distractions, I can't seem to focus intensely on anything for more than half an hour.**

Aylin:

- **Actually, that's perfectly normal. Most people can only focus for 20 to 30 minutes.**

- A) The new boss has introduced a very strict regime. He's even stopped our coffee breaks.
- B) I'm finding the new job quite challenging, but my colleagues are so helpful that we generally work in collaboration with each of us.
- C) I've just been promoted, but I'm not really sure if this is really what I want to do.
- D) There's so much going on at work. I don't seem to be able to finish anything.
- E) It's such a dull place to work, because there is no entertainment of any kind, and it'd be better for me to leave this job soon.

48. Emel:

- **Lately, I've noticed that I'm getting lines around my eyes and mouth.**

Zeynep:

- **You should try drinking more water to prevent them.**

Emel:

– ----

Zeynep:

- **Certainly, you'll notice the difference in your skin in a few months.**

- A) That's really interesting. How much water should I drink in a day?
 B) I've never heard such a benefit of water. Does it really work?
 C) Facial expressions like smiling or frowning also make existing wrinkles worse.
 D) Have you read anything that states water is the best solution for kidney disorders?
 E) I'm not sure whether it'll work. Can the lines be the symptoms of an illness?

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

49. **Despite major reforms, small businesses still find it difficult to raise capital, and banks lend mostly to established companies.**

- A) Due to the fact that banks lend mostly to established companies, small businesses are still facing problems and going through important changes.
 B) Major reforms did not help with the fact that small businesses still experience problems in raising capital, and banks lend mostly to bigger companies.
 C) Small businesses find it problematic to raise capital, and banks usually lend to bigger companies as a result of some certain regulations.
 D) Because of major reforms, banks lend mostly to established companies, making it hard for small businesses to raise capital.
 E) Although there have been vital improvements, banks do not lend to all types of companies, as it is difficult for some of them to raise capital.

50. **So many books have been written about Einstein that you might expect there would be little left to say.**

- A) You might think that Einstein is such a person that needs to be the subject of many more books.
 B) After hundreds of books have been written about Einstein, you might expect there is still much more to say.
 C) Given the high number of books published on Einstein, one would think there is hardly anything left to say about him.
 D) Seeing what has been said about Einstein, one is forced to think what else is left to write.
 E) The fact that so many books have been written about Einstein leaves very little room for you to write anything else about him.

51. **Because doctors are unlikely to know the amount of radiation a person has received, they usually predict outcome based on the person's symptoms.**

- A) Doctors often base their predictions on a person's symptoms rather than on the amount of radiation the person has received.
 B) It is unlikely that doctors will predict the amount of radiation a person has received based on the person's symptoms.
 C) Doctors usually predict outcome based on a person's symptoms, but they may also know the amount of radiation the person has received.
 D) The amount of radiation a person has received is highly unlikely to lead to a prediction of the outcome based on the person's symptoms.
 E) Looking at a person's symptoms, doctors often predict outcome, as they probably will not know the amount of radiation to which the person has been exposed.

52. Keen eyesight, an acute sense of smell and an excellent sense of hearing enable predators to track down their prey.

- A) Predators can easily catch their prey thanks to their highly developed sense of smell, hearing and excellent eyesight.
- B) In order to hunt their prey, all a predator needs is a strong sense of smell, hearing and eyesight, but hearing is the most important of all.
- C) Sense of smell, hearing and eyesight can become very crucial for predators when they have difficulty in finding their prey.
- D) Accurate eyesight and hearing abilities may help the predators to follow their prey, but the importance of smell cannot be neglected.
- E) For predators, there are many senses that are required to catch their prey easily such as sense of smell, hearing and exceptional eyesight.

53. Paediatricians warn parents to avoid excessive food restriction which may cause nutritional deficiencies in children.

- A) As put forward by the paediatricians, nutritional deficiencies in children are inevitable and harmful results of excessive food limitation.
- B) Both parents and paediatricians share the same opinion that excessive food restriction causes children to lack essential nutrients.
- C) What paediatricians warn parents about is that excessive amounts of nutrients children take may require food restriction.
- D) According to the paediatricians, parents should not go extremes when it comes to food restriction, otherwise children may end up having nutritional deficiencies.
- E) Parents sometimes ignore the warnings of paediatricians about excessive food restriction, and their children have nutritional deficiencies.

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

54. You are a boss at a company, and you are not happy with the recent reports on the financial condition of the company. You have organized a meeting with the department managers, but you do not want to demotivate them. So you politely say: ----

- A) As far as I understand, nobody is happy with their salaries and working conditions in the company.
- B) I don't mean to upset anybody, but you could do better than what you're doing at present.
- C) You'd better find a new job if you will keep on working like that.
- D) I've been told that some of you are not doing their jobs as told by your managers.
- E) I don't think anybody in this room deserves to be here based on his current performance.

55. One of your teachers assigns too much reading for next week's class. You do not want to have any problems with your teacher, but you also feel that you must at least try to see if the teacher can reduce the reading load. So you say: ----

- A) Can you please let us hand our work in a little bit later because of the readings you have assigned?
- B) It's not fair to give us so much work for just one week. We won't have any time left to study other lessons.
- C) Please consider dividing next week's readings over two weeks instead of one. More people will be able to actually read them if you do this.
- D) I'm so frustrated that you've done this to us. I'll speak to your superior if you don't change it immediately.
- E) I was wondering if it's acceptable for me to miss classes next week. I'm very busy with my other courses, and I've to complete a project in a week.

56. You have just got your drink from the counter at a coffee shop. While you are walking to your table, you bump into another customer and spill your coffee all over the floor. You do not want the other customer to get angry, so you jokingly say: ----

- A) Excuse me, but you should watch where you're going, sir.
- B) Well, I guess I'm lucky that they give free refills. So, we don't need to worry.
- C) Oh, I'm terribly sorry, that was all my fault. I'll be more careful next time.
- D) This is such a terrible day for me, everything is going wrong.
- E) I've burnt my hand, and it really hurts a lot. I should go to the chemist's.

57. You are becoming increasingly concerned about the rising temperatures in your region. One day, while you are out walking with your friend, you comment sarcastically about the weather: ----

- A) The sun is shining more brightly than ever, but it's still not hot enough.
- B) These days, the weather is so hot that it's very hard for elderly people to adapt to it.
- C) We'll soon be suffering from the harmful effects of overexposure to sun like skin diseases.
- D) If the weather forecast misleads us again, no one will take it seriously anymore.
- E) I don't often go out without wearing my hat and sunglasses to avoid heat stroke.

58. You are a university student sharing a flat with your classmate. Unfortunately, she does not help much with the household chores. You are angry with her, as you are very tired of doing all the housework. When she arrives home, you complain about her irresponsibility and remind her to help in a strict manner: ----

- A) When shall I see this house neat and clean without warning you? Please try to be more careful.
- B) You're so irresponsible, and I won't go on cleaning the house any longer. To tell you the truth, I'm thinking about moving to my own flat.
- C) I know you're busy at work, but it doesn't mean you don't need to do anything, but rest and sleep.
- D) I'm so fed up with cleaning this flat on my own. Will you never help me with the housework?
- E) Why don't we get someone to clean the flat for us? We haven't been able to tidy it up regularly, so it's in a mess.

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

59. Wi-Fi is based on radio waves whose frequency is similar to that of microwaves. And given what microwave oven can do to chicken nuggets, it is not surprising that there has been concern that exposure to Wi-Fi could be unhealthy. Fortunately, however, Wi-Fi waves are emitted at far lower intensities than microwaves in ovens. ---- Even so, some people shall worry that even this far weaker effect could cause damage after years of exposure.

- A) The microwave ovens heat food very quickly using electromagnetic waves rather than the heat.
- B) We should also worry about rare hazardous things like tripping over the cables we use at home.
- C) As a result, they cannot produce anything like the same heating effect.
- D) Researchers are trying to come up with accurate findings on what health risks are linked to Wi-Fi.
- E) Many places like shopping malls and restaurants have free Wi-Fi zone where people use the Internet.

60. The Atlantic Forest hosts 261 mammal species while Amazonia (five times as big) has 353. Not only are they numerous, but they are also special. ---- This is true for 6,000 of the 20,000 plant species and 73 of the 620 bird varieties. Among the regional specialties are the 'golden lion tamarin', a tiny monkey that has inspired conservation efforts in Brazil.

- A) There are also a spectacular array of butterflies, parrots, ants and other tropical insects.
- B) The Brazilian government has nearly 200 protected zones that set aside Atlantic coastal forest for conservation.
- C) There are also over 50 private reserves in Europe that UNESCO placed on the World Heritage List.
- D) Sadly, this forest has decreased massively, and it is the second most threatened rainforest ecosystem on the planet.
- E) If you see a living thing in the Atlantic Forest, it is likely that it occurs nowhere else in the world.

61. The Egyptian hieroglyphic alphabet consists of ideograms. They are signs used as direct representations of concepts such as 'sky' or 'man'. Hieroglyphs are also used as phonetic signs representing the whole or part of a word. ---- For instance, the writing of simple words such as 'goose' or 'head' was an artistic exercise as well as an act of communication.

- A) The written word has a tendency to obscure the archaeological evidence.
- B) The process of eating was symbolized with a man holding his hand up to his mouth.
- C) However, some of the temples in southern Egypt were left undecorated.
- D) Another function of the hieroglyphs was to decorate important buildings and sculptures.
- E) In addition, hieroglyphs served as a starting point for neighbouring writing systems.

62. Experts warn us that within the next 20 years, half of the world's population could face water shortages. Even in the US, where many believe fresh water will always be a turn of the tap away, there could be serious shortages in the not-so-distant future. ---- Practical solutions exist, ones that will allow us to meet our fresh water needs today while preserving nature's ability to renew itself.

- A) Water shortages are not the only disasters that humans have brought on themselves, but many people also do not have access to food.
- B) While experts agree that we may face water shortages in the coming decades, they also argue that a major crisis can be prevented.
- C) The World Water Day has become such a big and great event that it is now celebrated in many countries.
- D) The amount of water we need to consume every day varies from person to person depending upon the health status.
- E) When we take their harmful effects into account, there is actually a very small difference between water shortage and water abundance.

63. Once people are classified as old, they tend to be treated as dependent, and as physically and mentally incapacitated, irrespective of their characteristics as individuals. This stereotyping of old age has led to those who would conventionally be considered old rejecting the term as inappropriate for them. ---- There is a tension between interpretations of external appearance and sense of identity.

- A) Old people have also been particularly caricatured in folk tales and children's stories.
- B) The growing purchasing power of the over 50s led to the creation of insurance schemes and retirement homes specifically for them.
- C) Childhood, youth, adulthood and old age became established as distinct stages in the life course during the 20th century.
- D) The term 'new middle age', which covers the later years of adulthood, has recently emerged.
- E) People who look older frequently state that they do not feel old.

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

64. The 19th century witnessed changes in the political map of Europe, of comparable significance to the economic and social transformation brought by the Industrial Revolution.
- A) 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında meydana gelen önemli değişimleri bir kenara bırakırsak Sanayi Devrimi'nin getirdiği ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşüme tanıklık edebiliriz.
 - B) Sanayi Devrimi'nin beraberinde getirdiği ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümü anlamak bile 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında meydana gelen değişimlere tanıklık etmek kadar önemli değildi.
 - C) 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında önemli değişimler meydana gelmiştir ve bu değişimler Sanayi Devrimi'nde birçoğunun tanık olduğu ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümle kıyaslanabilir.
 - D) Sanayi Devrimi'nin zemin hazırladığı ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümün önemi ile ancak 19. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın kendi siyasi haritasında tanık olduğu değişimlerin önemi kıyaslanabilir.
 - E) 19. yüzyıl, Avrupa'nın siyasi haritasında Sanayi Devrimi'nin beraberinde getirdiği ekonomik ve sosyal dönüşümle kıyaslanabilecek kadar önemli değişimlere tanıklık etmiştir.

65. About a third of the sounds we pronounce for speech do not use the lips or the front of the mouth and therefore they cannot be distinguished by lip readers.

- A) Konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin yaklaşık üçte biri, dudaklarımızı veya ağızımızın ön kısmını kullanmadığımızda dudak okuyucular tarafından ayırt edilemez.
- B) Konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin yaklaşık üçte biri, dudakları veya ağızın ön kısmını kullanmaz ve bu yüzden de dudak okuyucular tarafından ayırt edilemez.
- C) Konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin üçte birinden fazlası dudakları ve ağızın ön kısmını kullanmaz ve sırf bu nedenden dolayı dudak okuyucular tarafından kolayca ayırt edilemez.
- D) Dudak okuyucular, konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin üçte birine yakını ayırt edemezler çünkü bu sesler dudakları veya ağızın ön kısmını kullanmaz.
- E) Dudak okuyucular, konuşmak için çıkardığımız seslerin üçte birinden fazlası dudakları veya ağızın ön kısmını kullanmadığı takdirde bu sesleri ayırt etmede oldukça zorlanırlar.

66. The total value of foreign and domestic tourist expenditures represents only a partial and sometimes a misleading economic table.

- A) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplam değeri büyük ölçüde taraflı ve bazen de yanıltıcı bir ekonomik tablo olarak yansıtılmaktadır.
- B) Yabancı ve yerli turiste yönelik yapılan harcamaların tümü sadece kısmi ve bazen de yanıltıcı bir ekonomik tablo ortaya koymaktadır.
- C) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplam değeri, sadece kısmi ve bazen de yanıltıcı bir ekonomik tabloyu yansıtmaktadır.
- D) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplu olarak yansıtıldığı ekonomik tablo özellikle yanlış ve bazen de yanıltıcı olmaktadır.
- E) Yabancı ve yerli turist harcamalarının toplam değeri sadece taraflı ve bütünüyle yanlış bir ekonomik tabloyu yansıtmaktadır.

67. It is a common belief that children are more successful foreign language learners than adults, but the findings on the issue are actually surprisingly suspicious.

- A) Çocukların yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı oldukları yaygın bir inanıştır ancak bu konudaki bulgular aslında şaşırtıcı derecede şüphelidir.
- B) Çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı olsalar bile bu konudaki bulguların aslında son derece şüpheli olduğu inancı yaygındır.
- C) Yaygın bir inanışa göre çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde aslında yetişkinlerden daha başarılıdır ve bu konuda son derece şaşırtıcı bulgulara rastlanılabilir.
- D) Çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı olmalarına rağmen bu konudaki bulguların şüpheli olduğuna dair gerçekte yaygın bir inanış vardır.
- E) Her ne kadar çocuklar yabancı dil öğrenmede yetişkinlere göre daha başarılı olsalar da bu konudaki bulgular esasında şaşırtıcı hâlde şüphelidir.

68. Most people believe that processed and pasteurized cheeses are not only safe but they are also a rich source of both protein and calcium.

- A) Birçok insanın inandığı gibi, işlenmiş ve pastörize edilmiş peynirler güvenilir olmalarının yanında aynı zamanda protein ve kalsiyum bakımından da zengin birer kaynaktır.
- B) Birçok insan, işlenmiş ve pastörize edilmiş peynirlerin güvenilir olmadığına ancak protein ve kalsiyum açısından zengin birer kaynak olduğuna inanmaktadır.
- C) Pek çok insan, işlenip daha sonra pastörize edilen peynirlerin güvenilir olmalarının yanı sıra kalsiyum ve protein bakımından da zengin kaynaklar olduklarına inanmaktadır.
- D) Pek çok insan, işlenmiş ve pastörize edilmiş peynirlerin sadece güvenilir değil, aynı zamanda zengin birer protein ve kalsiyum kaynağı olduğuna inanmaktadır.
- E) İnsanların çoğu, işlenme ve pastörize edilme süreçlerinden geçirilen peynirlerin zengin birer protein ve kalsiyum kaynağı olduklarına inanmaktadır.

69. Some psychologists claim that people go shopping being affected by advertisements, but shopping addiction is, in fact, an indication of low self-esteem.

- A) Bazı psikologlar, insanların reklamlardan etkilenip alışveriş yaptığını öne sürse de aslında alışveriş bağımlılığı düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisidir.
- B) Bazı psikologlar, reklamların insanları alışveriş yapma konusunda etkilediğini iddia eder fakat alışveriş bağımlılığı aslında düşük öz güvenin belirtilerinden biri olabilir.
- C) İnsanlar reklamlardan etkilenecek alışveriş yapabilir ancak bazı psikologlar, alışveriş bağımlılığının aslında düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisi olduğunu iddia etmektedir.
- D) Alışveriş bağımlılığı düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisi olarak görülmesine rağmen bazı psikologlar, aslında insanların reklamlardan etkilenmeleri sonucunda alışveriş yaptıklarını iddia etmektedir.
- E) Bazı psikologlar, insanların reklamlardan etkilenecek alışveriş yaptığını iddia eder ama aslında alışveriş bağımlılığı düşük öz güvenin bir belirtisidir.

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

70. İyi bir beslenme; kalp rahatsızlığı, felç ve diyabet gibi hastalıklara yakalanma riskini azaltarak daha uzun ve daha sağlıklı bir hayat sürme şansınızı artırır.
- A) A healthy diet, which increases your chances of living a longer and healthier life, reduces the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
 - B) A good diet increases your chances of living a longer and healthier life by reducing the risk of having diseases like heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
 - C) A good diet can increase your chances of living a longer and healthier life, and it reduces the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
 - D) Only with a good diet is it possible for you to live a longer and healthier life with less risk of having diseases like heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
 - E) By adopting a good diet, you can increase your chances of living a longer and healthier life and reduce the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

71. Değişik dil ve kültürden insanları ağırlayan Beyoğlu; yalnızca sanat ve eğlence hayatının merkezi değil, aynı zamanda ticaretin de kilit noktası olmuştur.

- A) Beyoğlu, not only a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade, has been hosting people of different languages and cultures.
- B) Beyoğlu is a centre of art and entertainment life and a key position of trade, as it welcomes people of different languages and cultures.
- C) Beyoğlu, which hosts people of different languages and cultures, has not only been a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade.
- D) Being a centre of art and entertainment life besides functioning as a key position of trade, Beyoğlu not only hosts people of different languages but also of different cultures.
- E) As a result of hosting people of different languages and cultures, Beyoğlu has not only become a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade.

72. Günümüzde fabrika ürünü mobilyalar yaygın olarak tercih edilirken antika eşyaların ve zanaatkârların sayısı gün geçtikçe azalıyor.

- A) It is not surprising to see such a few number of antiques or artisans in recent days, as people generally prefer fabrication furniture.
- B) Today, as many people widely prefer fabrication furniture, there are fewer and fewer antiques and artisans.
- C) The number of people who usually prefer fabrication furniture is more than the ones who like antiques, so there are just a few artisans left.
- D) There are not as many antiques or artisans as it used to be because many people widely prefer fabrication furniture as days go by.
- E) Today, while fabrication furniture is widely preferred, the number of antiques and artisans is declining day by day.

73. Almanya'nın Bonn şehrinde düzenlenen Uluslararası Beethoven Festivali, dünyadaki en çok rağbet gören ve sabırsızlıkla beklenen organizasyonlardan biridir.

- A) The International Beethoven Festival, which is organized in Bonn, Germany, is one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.
- B) In addition to being one of the most demanded and curiously awaited organizations of the world, the International Beethoven Festival is organized in Bonn, Germany.
- C) The International Beethoven Festival, which takes place in Bonn, Germany, is regarded as one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.
- D) Being one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations of the world, the International Beethoven Festival takes place in Bonn, Germany.
- E) The International Beethoven Festival is organized in Bonn, Germany, and it is one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.

74. Eğer orijinali kanser nedeniyle aşırı derecede hasar görmüşse bir hastanın organının kopyasını geliştirmek hemen hemen imkânsızdır ama kök hücre bankası, bu gibi hastalar için bir çözüm olabilir.
- A) Developing a copy of a patient's organ seems to be impossible when the original is badly damaged by cancer, thus the only solution for such patients is the stem cell bank.
- B) Although the stem cell bank may be a solution for a patient with cancer, developing a copy of his or her organ is impossible if the original is too damaged because of cancer.
- C) If the original is severely damaged by cancer, developing a copy of a patient's organ becomes hard, which leads such patients to the stem cell bank for a solution.
- D) Developing a copy of a patient's organ is almost impossible if the original is too damaged due to cancer, but a stem cell bank may be a solution for such patients.
- E) The stem cell bank may be a solution for a patient whose organ is severely damaged due to cancer, as developing its copy is almost impossible.
75. Tüm bilim insanları gibi gök bilimciler de teori oluştururken ve önceden geliştirilmiş teorileri doğrularken kendilerine rehberlik etmeleri için büyük ölçüde gözlemlere güvenirlir.
- A) What astronomers rely basically on, as all scientists do, is observations that guide them in theorizing and verifying theories already developed.
- B) Astronomers rely heavily on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories developed before, which is what all scientists do indeed.
- C) Astronomers, like all scientists, rely heavily on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories already developed.
- D) As all scientists do, astronomers rely basically on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories developed earlier.
- E) Like all scientists, astronomers rely mainly on observations in theorizing and verifying existing theories, as observations guide them well.

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

76. (I) Female killer whales live long after their reproductive years are over. (II) A recent study showed that adult sons of mother whales live longer and produce more offspring when the mother has a long post-menopausal phase. (III) The same trend, however, was not observed for daughters of the same whales. (IV) The mechanism by which mothers increase their adult sons' survival are unclear, but hypothesized reasons include assistance to search for food and support during dangerous situations. (V) Whale research has become an increasingly popular field over the past ten years, which was actually unexpected.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
77. (I) It is a popular belief that our blood type influences our personalities. (II) For example, people with type A are thought to be anxious perfectionists while those with type B are cheerful and eccentric. (III) There is no biological reason for this, and the number of research on the issue is inadequate. (IV) Your blood type is a question of which surface proteins are attached to your red blood cells. (V) In fact, most of us behave with a mixture of all the blood-type personality traits.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
78. (I) There are differences between what men and women do with the Internet when they are online. (II) By 2005, however, men and women were making use of the Internet in almost equal numbers. (III) Women tend to use it to search for health and medical information, maps and religious information. (IV) Men, on the other hand, rely on it more for weather reports, sports results and news. (V) According to statistics from the US, women also use e-mail for different purposes than men.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Money is perhaps the most basic building-block in economies, and it has several functions. (II) It is a medium of exchange and easily traded for goods and services. (III) In addition, people save and use it for consumption in the future, so it is a store of value. (IV) Also, it is a unit of account, a useful measuring stick. (V) Throughout history, a variety of items like tea, salt and cattle have been used as a unit of account.

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

80. (I) Pregnancy is an important time for both mother and baby, which is why mothers should get special care to live right so that their children can be born healthy enough. (II) That is relatively easy when it comes to things women can control like eating well. (III) Clearly, pregnant women who abuse alcohol put their babies at risk of a wide range of birth defects. (IV) But what about pollution in the air they breathe? (V) In the first study of its kind, researchers report that expectant mothers' exposure to pollutants can lead to a dramatic increase in the risk of anxiety problems in their children at age 6.

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

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

- Sınav salonları kamera ile kayıt altına alınacaktır.** Kamera kayıtlarının incelenmesinden sonra sınav kurallarına uymadığı tespit edilen adayların sınavları ÖSYM Yönetim Kurulunca geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarı, kol ya da cep saati gibi her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; silah ve benzeri teçhizatla; müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, sözlük, sözlük işlevi olan elektronik aygıt, hesap cetveli, hesap makinesi, pergel, açölçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Sınava kalem, silgi, kalemıraş, saat vb. araçla ve kulaklık, küpe, broş vb. takı, herhangi bir metal eşya ile girmek de kesinlikle yasaktır. Yiyecek, içecek vb. tüketim malzemeleri de sınava getirilemez. Adaylar sınava şeffaf şişe içerisinde su getirebilecektir.**
- Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır.** LYS-5'te adaylar sınav süresinin **ilk 90 dakikası ve son 15 dakikası** içinde sınav salonundan ayrılamazlar. Bu süreler dışında, cevaplama sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Bildirilen süreler aykırı davranışlardan adayın kendisi sorumludur.
- Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.**
- Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları ayrıca adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
- Sınav sırasında, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısına uymak zorundasınız. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce, sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarılara uymayanların kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel ya da toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacak ayrıca 2 yıl boyunca ÖSYM tarafından düzenlenen tüm sınavlara başvurusu yasaklanabilecektir.
Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
- Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
- Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kapağında bulunan ilgili alanları doldurunuz. Sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçık numarasının, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçık numarasıyla aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik ya da basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz.
LYS-5'te size verilen Yabancı Dil Testinin Soru Kitapçık Numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Yabancı Dil Soru Kitapçık Numarası" alanına kodlayınız. Cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladım." kutucuğunu işaretleyiniz.
Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız.
- Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarını koparmayınız. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün olamamaktadır, bu husustaki özen yükümlülüğü ve sorumluluk size aittir.
- Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
- Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
- Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı ve cevap kâğıdınızı salon görevlilerine eksiksiz olarak teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.

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

**LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI-5 (LYS5)
16 HAZİRAN 2013****İNGİLİZCE TESTİ**

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