# YKS-YDT İngilizce Deneme Sınavı 1 – Online

Konu: YKS-YDT İngilizce Deneme Sınavı 1 · 40 soru

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|---|---|---|---|
| Ad Soyad | | Sınıf / No | |
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Choose the correct answer. *(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. The museum decided to ---- the exhibition for another month because so many visitors still wanted to see it.

   a) shorten
   b) extend
   c) cancel
   d) ignore
   e) reduce

2. Learning a new language requires patience, as progress is often ---- rather than sudden.

   a) gradual
   b) immediate
   c) careless
   d) artificial
   e) temporary

3. The doctor advised him to ---- sugary drinks if he wanted to lose weight and feel healthier.

   a) take up
   b) look after
   c) cut down on
   d) come across
   e) run out of

4. Although the instructions were quite ----, most students managed to complete the experiment without any help.

a) clear
b) simple
c) familiar
d) complicated
e) useful

5. If I ---- about the traffic jam earlier, I ---- the train instead of driving to work.

a) knew / will take
b) had known / would have taken
c) know / would take
d) have known / took
e) would know / had taken

6. The old bridge ---- for repairs since last spring, so drivers ---- a longer route for months.

a) was closed / use
b) is closed / had used
c) had been closed / are using
d) closes / were using
e) has been closed / have been using

7. She is the only student in our class ---- has visited all seven regions of the country.

a) whose
b) whom
c) which
d) who
e) where

8. Neither the manager nor his assistants ---- aware of the problem until the customers started to complain.

a) was
b) were
c) is
d) has
e) have been

9. You ---- have seen Mr. Aydın at the concert last night; he was attending a conference in another city.

a) must
b) should
c) can’t
d) might
e) would

10. Coffee is one of the most popular drinks in the world, but few people know how it (1) ---- . According to an old story, a goat herder noticed that his animals became unusually lively (2) ---- eating the red berries of a certain plant. Curious, he tried the berries himself and felt more awake. Over the following centuries, coffee spread from Africa (3) ---- the Arabian Peninsula and later to Europe. At first, some people (4) ---- the new drink with suspicion, but coffee houses soon became important places for conversation and the exchange of ideas. Today, millions of people cannot start their day (5) ---- a cup of coffee.

(1) için uygun seçenek hangisidir?

a) was discovered
b) has discovered
c) discovers
d) is discovering
e) had been discovering

11. (2) için uygun seçenek hangisidir?

a) before
b) after
c) unless
d) despite
e) until

12. (3) için uygun seçenek hangisidir?

a) from
b) by
c) with
d) to
e) over

13. (4) için uygun seçenek hangisidir?

a) are regarding
b) had regarded
c) regarded
d) regard
e) will regard

14. (5) için uygun seçenek hangisidir?

a) with
b) by
c) through
d) for
e) without

15. Unless the city takes action to reduce air pollution, ----.

a) residents were happy with the clean air
b) more people will suffer from breathing problems
c) the parks had been full of trees
d) nobody would have complained
e) traffic has decreased dramatically

16. ----, he managed to finish the marathon in less than four hours.

a) Even though he will run again next year
b) If he had injured his knee
c) Because he had trained regularly for months
d) So that the race was cancelled
e) Unless the weather is too hot

17. The more time teenagers spend on social media, ----.

a) they used to read many books
b) the less time they have for face-to-face friendships
c) because their parents are worried
d) as soon as they finish their homework
e) although they often feel lonely

18. She had hardly entered the classroom ----.

a) when the fire alarm went off
b) while the lesson is starting
c) that the teacher will be angry
d) since she has been late
e) so she sits in the front row

19. Many young people prefer working from home ----.

a) although they had never had a job
b) unless the office was too close
c) so that the company closed last year
d) as if they will never go outside
e) since it allows them to organise their own schedules

20. Not all students who study abroad find it easy to adapt to a new culture. Cümlesinin Türkçe dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) Yurt dışında okuyan öğrencilerin hiçbiri yeni bir kültüre uyum sağlamakta zorlanmaz.
b) Yurt dışında okuyan öğrencilerin hepsi yeni bir kültüre uyum sağlamayı kolay bulmaz.
c) Yurt dışında okumak isteyen öğrenciler yeni bir kültüre kolayca uyum sağlayabilir.
d) Yeni bir kültüre uyum sağlamak, yurt dışında okuyan öğrenciler için her zaman zordur.
e) Yurt dışında okuyan bazı öğrenciler yeni bir kültüre uyum sağlamayı hiç denemez.

21. The museum, which was built in the nineteenth century, is going to be renovated next year. Cümlesinin Türkçe dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) Gelecek yıl restore edilecek olan müze, on dokuzuncu yüzyılda inşa edilmiş bir binada yer alıyor.
b) On dokuzuncu yüzyılda yapılan müzenin restorasyonu geçen yıl tamamlandı.
c) On dokuzuncu yüzyılda inşa edilmiş olan müze, gelecek yıl yenilenecek.
d) Müze, on dokuzuncu yüzyıldan beri düzenli olarak yenileniyor.
e) On dokuzuncu yüzyılda inşa edilen müzenin gelecek yıl yenilenmesi planlanmıyor.

22. Toplantı başlamadan önce tüm katılımcılardan telefonlarını kapatmaları istendi. Cümlesinin İngilizce dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) All participants turned off their phones after the meeting had started.

b) All participants asked to turn off their phones before the meeting.

c) The meeting could not start because the participants did not turn off their phones.

d) Before the meeting started, all participants were asked to turn off their phones.

e) Before the meeting, some participants wanted to turn off their phones.

23. Bu kadar çok çalışmasaydı, sınavı geçemezdi. Cümlesinin İngilizce dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) If he had studied this hard, he would have passed the exam.

b) He passed the exam although he did not study very hard.

c) Had he not studied so hard, he could not have passed the exam.

d) He would pass the exam if he studied harder.

e) He studied hard because he wanted to pass the exam.

24. Sleep scientists have long known that teenagers' body clocks differ from those of adults. During adolescence, the brain begins to release melatonin, the hormone that makes us feel sleepy, about two hours later than it does in childhood. As a result, many teenagers find it hard to fall asleep before eleven o'clock at night, even when they feel tired. However, most secondary schools start early in the morning, which means that students often get far less than the eight to ten hours of sleep that experts recommend. In several countries, schools that moved their start times to later in the morning reported improvements in attendance, attention in class and even exam results. Critics argue that later start times create problems for parents' work schedules and after-school activities, but supporters believe that the benefits for students' health and learning are worth these difficulties.

According to the passage, teenagers find it difficult to fall asleep early because ----.

a) they spend too much time on homework
b) their brains release melatonin later than children's brains do
c) schools start too late in the morning
d) they need less sleep than adults
e) they drink too much caffeine

25. It is stated in the passage that schools which started later ----.

a) saw some positive changes in students' performance
b) had to cancel all after-school activities
c) received complaints only from students
d) reduced the number of lessons per day
e) found no difference in exam results

26. The passage mainly discusses ----.

a) the history of school timetables in different countries
b) how parents can help their children sleep better
c) the medical uses of melatonin
d) the reasons for and effects of later school start times for teenagers
e) why adults need more sleep than teenagers

27. Urban gardens, small plots of land where city residents grow vegetables, fruit and flowers, are becoming increasingly common around the world. Supporters say these gardens offer far more than fresh food. They turn empty or neglected spaces into green areas, help to cool down neighbourhoods during hot summers and provide a habitat for bees and birds. Perhaps more importantly, they bring together people who might otherwise never meet. Retired people share their knowledge with young families, and neighbours from different cultural backgrounds exchange seeds and recipes. Nevertheless, urban gardens face a serious challenge: land in cities is expensive, and many gardens exist only on temporary agreements. When a developer decides to build on the site, years of work can disappear within days.

According to the passage, one environmental benefit of urban gardens is that they ----.

a) make land in cities cheaper
b) reduce the need for supermarkets
c) help lower temperatures in neighbourhoods
d) stop developers from building houses
e) replace large farms outside the city

28. The author mentions retired people and young families in order to ----.

a) criticise the way gardens are managed
b) show the social role of urban gardens
c) explain why land is expensive
d) give an example of a cultural conflict
e) describe the problems of older people

29. The main problem urban gardens face is that ----.

a) few people want to work in them
b) they attract too many insects
c) their produce is often of low quality
d) they require expensive equipment
e) they are often not protected from future construction

30. Many people imagine that great inventions are always the product of careful planning, but history shows that chance has often played a role. In the 1940s, for example, an engineer working with radar equipment noticed that a chocolate bar in his pocket had melted. Instead of ignoring this, he began experimenting and eventually helped develop the microwave oven. Similarly, a weak glue that failed to hold objects together firmly was later used to create removable sticky notes. Of course, luck alone is never enough. In each case, the person involved was curious enough to ask why something unexpected had happened and patient enough to find a practical use for it. As one researcher put it, accidents happen to everyone, but discoveries happen only to those who are paying attention.

The main idea of the passage is that ----.

a) most inventions are the result of careful planning
b) chance discoveries also require curiosity and effort
c) engineers should avoid working with radar equipment
d) sticky notes were invented by mistake in the 1940s
e) luck is the most important factor in science

31. The example of the weak glue shows that ----.

a) glue was invented by accident
b) strong glue is more useful than weak glue
c) engineers often make dangerous mistakes
d) sticky notes were less popular than microwave ovens
e) a failed product may still prove useful in another way

32. The word “patient” in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

a) careless
b) nervous
c) persistent
d) generous
e) lucky

33. Ayşe: I’ve been offered a job in another city, but I’m not sure whether to accept it. Mert: ---- Ayşe: Well, the salary is better, but all my friends and family live here. Mert: Then you should think about what matters most to you.

a) When do you have to start the new job?
b) Congratulations! When are you moving?
c) What makes you hesitate?
d) Did you apply for the job online?
e) How long have you been working there?

34. Customer: Excuse me, I bought this jacket here last week, but the zip broke after one day. Shop assistant: I’m sorry to hear that. ---- Customer: Yes, here it is. I paid by card. Shop assistant: Thank you. Would you like a refund or a replacement?

a) Have you tried it on in a different size?
b) Would you like to pay by card or in cash?
c) Shall I wrap it as a gift?
d) Do you have the receipt with you?
e) Are you looking for anything else today?

35. Teacher: You look tired, Emre. Is everything all right? Emre: I stayed up late to finish my history project. Teacher: ---- Emre: You’re right. I’ll start earlier next time.

a) It’s a pity that you didn’t finish it.
b) History is my favourite subject, too.
c) Why didn’t you ask your friends to do it for you?
d) Don’t worry, I won’t give you any homework next week.
e) Perhaps you should plan your time better so that you don’t have to rush.

36. It was such a difficult question that hardly anyone in the class could answer it.

a) The question was so difficult that almost nobody in the class was able to answer it.
b) Nobody in the class wanted to answer the question because it was boring.
c) Most of the students answered the question even though it was difficult.
d) The question would have been easier if the students had studied harder.
e) Only the teacher knew how difficult the question was.

37. I wish I had taken my grandmother’s advice when I was younger.

a) I am glad that I followed my grandmother’s advice when I was younger.

b) My grandmother never gave me any advice when I was younger.

c) I will take my grandmother’s advice from now on.

d) I regret not following my grandmother’s advice when I was younger.

e) My grandmother wishes I had listened to her more carefully.

38. Volunteering offers benefits not only to the community but also to the volunteers themselves. ----. In addition, people who volunteer regularly often report lower levels of stress and a stronger sense of purpose. For young people, volunteering can also provide valuable experience that may help them find a job in the future.

a) However, many charities find it difficult to raise money

b) As a result, the community no longer needs any help

c) For example, it helps volunteers develop new skills and meet people with similar interests

d) Unfortunately, few people have enough free time to volunteer

e) In contrast, paid jobs are usually more rewarding

39. Plastic pollution in the oceans has become one of the most serious environmental problems of our time. Every year, millions of tonnes of plastic waste end up in the sea, where it can take hundreds of years to break down. ----. To reduce this damage, many countries have started to ban single-use plastic bags and straws.

a) Plastic was first produced on a large scale in the twentieth century

b) Sea turtles, birds and fish often mistake plastic for food, which can kill them

c) Many people enjoy spending their holidays by the sea

d) Some types of plastic are easier to recycle than glass

e) Oceans cover more than seventy percent of the Earth’s surface

40. (I) Learning to play a musical instrument has many advantages for children. (II) Studies suggest that it can improve memory and the ability to concentrate. (III) Pianos made of high-quality wood can be very expensive to buy. (IV) Playing an instrument also teaches discipline, as children must practise regularly to make progress. (V) Moreover, performing in front of others can help them become more confident. Yukarıdaki parçada numaralanmış cümlelerden hangisi anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır?

a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV
e) V