



YÖKDİL Sosyal Bilimler

Tamamı Çözümlü

5

DENEME



PEGEM AKADEMİ



Komisyon

YÖKDİL SOSYAL BİLİMLER TAMAMI ÇÖZÜMLÜ 5 DENEME

ISBN 978-0-2021-7088-6

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5. Baskı: Ağustos 2021, Ankara

Proje-Yayın: Nilay Balin

Dizgi-Grafik Tasarım: Gülnur Öcalan

Kapak Tasarımı: Pegem Akademi

Baskı: Koza Yayın Dağıtım A.Ş.

Cevat Dünder Cad. No: 139

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Komisyon

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

1-20. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Since the 1951 takeover of Tibet by China, Tibetans have occasionally, but unsuccessfully, — against their Chinese masters.
- A) settled B) bargained
C) allied D) proposed
E) revolted
2. It is indeed a beautiful vase but its value is obviously impaired by this — in the handle.
- A) diversion B) attribute
C) distinction D) preservation
E) defect
3. Competition is generally regarded as an — ingredient in the search for efficiency and innovation
- A) irrepensible B) impulsive
C) improbable D) indispensable
E) arrogant
4. —, consumer-spending in France is strong, but could soon be weakened by rising unemployment.
- A) Eventually B) Inevitably
C) Currently D) Conclusively
E) Recently
5. I can't believe that the treasurer really has — with all the club's funds.
- A) turned over B) cut off
C) made out D) run off
E) put up
6. It is financially unsound to put a product — the market — first testing it.
- A) for / through B) into / by
C) at / after D) to / over
E) on / without

7. The US dollar's slide may continue, but — handled carefully it might not harm the world economy.

- A) until
B) whether
C) though
D) if
E) whereas

8. Romanesque architecture, which prevailed throughout Europe from the mid-10th to the 13th century, is based upon an art which developed from — of the Romans.

- A) that
B) those
C) the one
D) most
E) such

9. The hard truth is that money alone, — form it takes, is unlikely to solve Germany's demographic problems.

- A) which
B) what
C) however
D) whatever
E) whoever

10. Britain — French and German demands that the EU — to plan and run its own military operations.

- A) is accepting / will have been able
B) accepted / has been able
C) had accepted / was able
D) accepts / had been able
E) has accepted / should be able

11. For most people, exchange rates — how much they — when they go on holiday abroad.

- A) determine / can spend
B) determined / had spent
C) have determined / will have spent
D) had determined / spent
E) would determine / could have spent

12. Obviously a great many improvements — but many people continue — by the continuing poverty in the region and lack of diversity.

- A) will have been achieved / to have been troubled
B) were achieved / having been troubled
C) are being achieved / being troubled
D) have been achieved / to be troubled
E) had been achieved / having troubled

13. The British workforce works longer hours than most of its European counterparts, — productivity is not improved as a result.

- A) so
B) therefore
C) since
D) as
E) yet

14. During the second half of the 20th century, the fracture rates among high-risk European populations grew higher, ---- this increase was modest compared with that of the urbanized populations in Southern Asia.

- A) in case B) because
C) unless D) but
E) now that

15. Citizens of the countries that are members of the EU, as well as citizens from the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, do not need a visa to visit Germany ---- their stay does not exceed three months.

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

16. The number of frauds in the US ---- the criminal uses someone else's credit card number doubled to 162,000 cases in 2002.

- A) in which B) by whom
C) of which D) which
E) with whom

17. Unlike many other European nations, Finland has not been the destination of large groups of foreign workers, ---- has it ever been a colonial power.

- A) and B) nor C) or
D) also E) not

18. Studying the origin of language was once thought to be ---- an endeavour ---- scientific societies actually forbade it.

- A) rather / than B) such / that
C) not / but D) either / or
E) both / and

19. It is generally thought that animals love us ---- who or what we are.

- A) so long as B) no matter
C) provided that D) because of
E) for the sake of

20. Painters ---- diverse ---- Goya, Monet, and Picasso were inspired by Titian and other Renaissance painters.

- A) as / as B) both / and
C) not only / but also D) so / that
E) such / as

21-25. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Morocco boasts attractions for almost every category of tourist, from long sandy beaches and sunny weather to historical sites and (21) — mountain and desert scenery. The country's natural beauty could help (22) — the financial benefits of tourism beyond the cities and around the country (23) — some of its poorer areas. The potential of desert safaris (24) — of climbing in the Atlas Mountains, for example, has (25) — begun to be exploited.

21.

- A) spectacular
B) excessive
C) rigid
D) impulsive
E) redundant

22.

- A) having spread
B) to spread
C) spreading
D) being spread
E) to have spread

23.

- A) including
B) according to
C) despite
D) as to
E) in case of

24.

- A) as for
B) otherwise
C) except for
D) additionally
E) as well as

25.

- A) as yet
B) since
C) scarcely ever
D) only just
E) neither

26-30. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Statutes are usually framed in more or less general terms, and, in order to apply these general terms to particular cases, interpretation becomes necessary. (26) ---- the famous Byzantine Emperor Justinian but also the framers of the Prussian and Napoleonic Codes (27) ---- to take away this power of interpretation from the judiciary. But these efforts and similar ones all failed because interpretation is (28) ---- whenever a written formula has to be applied to a particular case. When interpreting the meaning of a legal rule, the judge must first discover the true facts of the case before him, and secondly, he must find out (29) ---- the legislator intended him to do (30) ---- the existing circumstances.

26.

- A) Not only
B) Even if
C) The more
D) Both
E) As

27.

- A) may have attempted
B) attempted
C) are attempting
D) have been attempting
E) could have been attempted

28.

- A) influential
B) incomparable
C) impressive
D) plausible
E) unavoidable

29.

- A) that
B) which
C) why
D) what
E) whoever

30.

- A) after
B) towards
C) on
D) over
E) under

31-41. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

31. ----, but he had a reputation for blurring the line between fact and fiction.

- A) In the early twentieth century, some Americans were still hunting whales much as they had in Herman Melville's day
- B) For "Moby-Dick", Herman Melville drew on scientific, historical, and journalistic accounts of whales
- C) Once a whale washed ashore, it was bound to end up as someone's property
- D) Whales entered early American law through the question of who owned them when
- E) There is no shortage of whaling histories for a Melville aficionado to turn to

32. Whenever attitude researchers ask participants questions, ----.

- A) researchers would have probably needed to demonstrate that the scientific benefits of the research outweighed the possible ethical costs
- B) this is especially so when a person's attitude runs counter to a prevailing norm
- C) researchers have devised several techniques to overcome such problems
- D) the techniques often raised questions about research ethics, especially if participants did not know their attitudes were being measured
- E) there is the possibility that participants will be reluctant to reveal their true feelings

33. Thanks to the popularity of nature documentaries on TV, ----.

- A) many observers have noted high biological productivity around seamounts and islands
- B) biologists know much less about the migration of marine species
- C) the healthy populations of pelagic fish are in a worldwide decline because of over-harvesting
- D) there has been an increase of environmental awareness among people from all walks of life
- E) in Africa every year, hundreds of thousands of wildebeests and zebras leave their traditional habitats to avoid the dry season

34. ----, whose drums marked the hours of the emperor's day.

- A) Most Chinese emperors in the past led a prosperous life
- B) In Beijing, during imperial times, no structure was permitted to be taller than the Drum Tower
- C) The female members of the imperial family in China were not allowed to take an interest in the affairs of the State
- D) Of the numerous gardens within the Forbidden City, the Imperial Garden is the most accessible
- E) The Forbidden City in modern Beijing has been extensively renovated and, thus, made more attractive for visitors

35. As most businesses in Southeast Asia have remained as family enterprises and not attained a global dimension, ----.

- A) in the wake of the 1997 financial crisis, Southeast Asia had been overtaken by China and India
- B) some are being left behind by foreign businesses
- C) across Southeast Asia, the impact of the 1997 crisis was closely related with the degree of corruption in the banking system
- D) today, South Korea and Taiwan are four times richer than Malaysia and ten times richer than Indonesia
- E) compared with other regions of the world, Asia's income gap is slowly decreasing

36. In a recently published paper, it is pointed out that China has produced much of the world's rice for many decades, ----.

- A) but in these rice paddies, nitrogen-based fertilizer has, to a large extent, replaced animal manure
- B) so it is another change in agricultural practice that has the unintended side benefit of reducing methane emissions
- C) what is more, these rice farmers are using less water than they did before
- D) yet for the past 30 years, the area devoted to rice agriculture there has fallen from about 37 million hectares to about 27 million
- E) and this change in how rice is grown in China reduces the amount of methane given off