



YÜKSEKOĞRETİM KURULU



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YÖK'DİL Sosyal Bilimler

Tamamı Çözümlü

5

DENEME



PEGEM AKADEMİ



Komisyon

YÖKDİL SOSYAL BİLİMLER TAMAMI ÇÖZÜMLÜ 5 DENEME

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Komisyon

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

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

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