

optima<sup>7</sup>

dil akademisi

TÜRKİYE GENELİ  
YDT DENEME SINAVI

12 - MEZUN

03

29 Kasım 2025

05 Aralık 2025

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## AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta toplam **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevap sayılarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya, istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

*Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Optima Dil Akademisi'nin 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.*

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

1. Studies show that incorporating regular reading sessions into school schedules can significantly improve students' ---- ability to analyze complex texts, draw logical conclusions, and communicate ideas more effectively in academic settings.

A) enhanced  
B) hesitant  
C) unstable  
D) excessive  
E) partial

2. As soil degradation accelerates due to unsustainable farming techniques, experts emphasize the urgent need for ---- strategies that restore nutrient balance and protect long-term agricultural productivity.

A) occasional  
B) negligible  
C) decorative  
D) curative  
E) hesitant

3. Modern workplaces increasingly require employees to demonstrate ---- familiarity with digital tools, data management systems, and online communication platforms used in daily professional interactions.

A) adequate  
B) uncertain  
C) imaginary  
D) reluctant  
E) divided

4. During recent excavations, researchers found ---- inscriptions that offered new insights into the political alliances and cultural identities of tribes that inhabited the region nearly three thousand years ago.

A) damaged  
B) hollow  
C) contradictory  
D) detailed  
E) redundant

5. Environmental organizations increasingly ---- introducing higher taxes on single-use plastics to reduce waste generation and encourage companies to adopt more sustainable packaging alternatives across global markets.

A) look into  
B) push for  
C) give up  
D) run after  
E) break down

6. Scientists predict that if the ice caps continue to melt at this accelerated rate, the sea level ---- substantially by the end of this century, permanently changing coastlines that ---- stable for centuries.

A) rose / had remained  
B) is rising / remained  
C) will rise / have remained  
D) has risen / will remain  
E) would rise / are remaining

7. Given the vast amount of evidence collected after the incident, the investigation team concluded that the accident ---- simply due to mechanical failure, but operator fatigue ---- a contributing factor.

A) might not be / would have been  
B) must not be / used to be  
C) could not be / must have been  
D) was not / should be  
E) will not be / had to be

8. The complex economic data ---- to justify the new fiscal policy ---- all stakeholders to carefully reassess the future financial risks and benefits of the plan.

A) inspected / must compel  
B) inspecting / ought to compel  
C) to be inspecting / might compel  
D) inspected / were expected to compel  
E) to inspect / should compel

9. – 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. In many cultures, the passing of traditional knowledge and skills ---- older generations ---- the young often relies on oral storytelling and active participation rather than formal education.

- A) from / to  
B) across / with  
C) among / toward  
D) between / in  
E) about / by

10. The success of the international mediation efforts was highly instrumental ---- establishing peace, requiring both warring parties to comply ---- the strict terms of the new treaty.

- A) in / with  
B) with / to  
C) at / by  
D) for / about  
E) of / in

11. The new software update contains numerous security patches and bug fixes that users requested for months; ----, it also introduces several features that require a significant overhaul of the existing system interface.

- A) eventually  
B) therefore  
C) Moreover  
D) meanwhile  
E) however

12. ---- a plant-based diet is widely considered beneficial for cardiovascular health, individuals undertaking such a dietary change must ensure adequate intake of Vitamin B12 and Iron.

- A) Lest  
B) Because  
C) Unless  
D) While  
E) As soon as

13. Although renewable energy sources produce ---- waste, their manufacturing process often requires ---- rare earth minerals, leading to new environmental concerns.

- A) fewer / much  
B) less / many  
C) much / a few  
D) more / several  
E) a little / a lot

14. The architect's design proposed using materials that were ---- visually striking ---- environmentally sustainable, winning the firm praise from both critics and environmental groups.

- A) neither / nor  
B) both / and  
C) either / or  
D) no sooner / than  
E) so / that

15. ---- the recent advances in battery technology, electric vehicles are quickly gaining market share despite their initial higher purchasing price compared to combustion engine cars.

- A) In addition to  
B) Despite  
C) Instead of  
D) Owing to  
E) With a view to

**16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.**

The minelayer Nusrat holds a remarkable place in military history because of the decisive role it played during the Gallipoli Campaign in 1915. **(16)** ---- it was a relatively small vessel with limited technological capabilities, its strategic impact far exceeded its size. In the early hours of a March night, the crew carried out a highly calculated mine-laying operation along a route that Allied battleships believed to be safe. The mines were placed quietly and with exceptional precision, taking advantage of darkness and strong currents that helped conceal their presence. When the Allied fleet advanced the following day, several major warships struck these unexpected mines, causing heavy losses and forcing the commanders to reconsider their plan to break through the Dardanelles. Military historians often emphasize that this single operation **(17)** ---- the momentum of the campaign by disrupting the confidence and timing of the invading forces. Today, the significance of Nusrat is discussed in many strategic studies, where its success is seen as being contingent **(18)** ---- factors such as discipline, secrecy, and accurate timing. **(19)** --- - this dramatic impact, Nusrat is remembered not only as a wartime asset but also as a symbol of ingenuity and tactical foresight, demonstrating how a well-executed maneuver can shift the course of a large-scale conflict. Its legacy continues to inspire discussions on operational **(20)** ---- in modern military education.

16.

- A) As if  
B) As  
C) Provided that  
D) Once  
E) Although

17.

- A) has altered  
B) altered  
C) would have altered  
D) alters  
E) was altering

18.

- A) upon  
B) toward  
C) across  
D) beyond  
E) via

19.

- A) Rather than  
B) In spite of  
C) Prior to  
D) In terms of  
E) As a result of

20.

- A) scarcity  
B) reluctance  
C) competence  
D) rigidity  
E) hostility

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

21. Although folklore often contains fantastical elements and supernatural creatures, ----.

- A) modern literary theory categorizes many epic poems and ancient legends as examples of folklore.
- B) the primary function of these stories is to transmit moral lessons and historical knowledge orally.
- C) it typically provides crucial insights into the historical values and fears of a particular culture.
- D) the study of regional dialects is essential for accurately interpreting the original meaning of the tales.
- E) every society possesses unique narratives that attempt to explain natural events and human origins.

22. In view of the fact that demand for a basic necessity is relatively inelastic to price changes, ----.

- A) the law of supply states that producers will increase output as the market price for the product rises.
- B) the government may choose to impose heavy excise taxes on the good to increase total revenue significantly.
- C) the concept of marginal utility dictates how much additional satisfaction a consumer derives from a product.
- D) consumers will continue to purchase nearly the same quantity regardless of how much the price may increase.
- E) the product is considered a luxury item, meaning its demand is highly sensitive to changes in income.

23. Provided that a company fails to protect its customers' personal data against a breach, ----.

- A) digital encryption methods are essential for protecting both financial transactions and sensitive customer records.
- B) its cybersecurity team must report the incident to the appropriate government authorities immediately after discovery.
- C) the integrity of encrypted data relies on complex algorithms that are virtually impossible for hackers to break.
- D) phishing and social engineering remain the most common methods used by criminals to gain unauthorized system access.
- E) it faces severe regulatory fines and significant legal liabilities under strict international data protection laws.

24. As long as an ancient religious text is carefully studied within its original historical context, ----.

- A) archaeology often provides crucial material evidence that either supports or challenges the literal narratives in the text.
- B) the translation process must be handled by scholars with deep expertise in the original archaic language.
- C) many fundamental doctrines continue to shape the social and legal norms of millions of adherents globally.
- D) its core ethical and moral lessons often reveal surprising similarities with modern secular philosophical thought.
- E) comparative religion focuses on identifying shared spiritual concepts across different major faith traditions worldwide.

25. The gentrification of older urban neighborhoods improves infrastructure and local tax revenue; ----.

- A) even so, crime rates and petty offenses generally decrease significantly as property values increase across the region.
- B) furthermore, the arrival of high-income residents quickly leads to the establishment of new cafes and boutique shops.
- C) consequently, the overall economic disparity between the city center and the periphery tends to increase rapidly.
- D) on the other hand, city councils often support the process because it revitalizes previously neglected central areas.
- E) conversely, this process usually displaces long-time, low-income residents due to dramatically rising housing costs.

26. The centralized power of the Pharaohs depended heavily on their perceived divine authority; ----.

- A) consequently, their absolute power allowed them to direct vast labor forces toward constructing pyramids and temples.
- B) furthermore, this control was reinforced by a massive, highly organized bureaucracy and a well-equipped standing army.
- C) conversely, the legitimacy of the rule was based entirely on successfully maintaining stability and agricultural prosperity.
- D) on the other hand, the early kingdom's wealth was primarily generated by the annual flooding of the Nile River.
- E) in short, their supreme authority enabled them to manage the vast network of trade routes across the ancient Near East.

27. The Prisoner's Dilemma illustrates why two rational individuals may fail to cooperate, ----.

- A) inasmuch as each player acts solely in their own immediate self-interest to minimize their maximum possible loss.
- B) even though mutual cooperation would logically result in a significantly better collective outcome for both parties.
- C) provided that they are unable to communicate or enter into a binding, trustworthy agreement beforehand.
- D) whereas the core principle suggests that trust is often irrational when the reward for betrayal is high enough.
- E) unless the game is repeated multiple times, which encourages the players to eventually build a long-term reputation for reliability.

28. An individual's ecological footprint calculates the amount of resources consumed and waste produced; ----.

- A) in addition, the calculation excludes the consumption of food, water, housing, and personal transportation methods.
- B) nonetheless, it helps scientists to calculate how much productive land is necessary to sustain the current population.
- C) in short, this metric offers a standardized way to measure the environmental impact of human lifestyles globally.
- D) in effect, the size of the footprint must be reduced dramatically if humanity is to achieve genuine planetary sustainability.
- E) consequently, the primary goal of the analysis is to determine how many 'Earths' would be required to support everyone.

**29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız**

In the monasteries of the Middle Ages, silence was more than a polite expectation—it was a carefully enforced principle that shaped every aspect of scholarly life. Monastic libraries, which housed valuable manuscripts copied by hand, depended on quiet to protect both the physical condition of the books and the mental focus of the scribes who worked long hours. Noise was believed to interrupt concentration, increasing the possibility of errors in copying religious texts, medical treatises, or legal documents. To maintain discipline, some monasteries assigned a designated reader who softly recited a text while others copied it, ensuring uniformity while still preserving overall silence. Strict rules prohibited unnecessary movement, conversation, or even excessive coughing inside the library. These practices not only safeguarded fragile manuscripts from accidental damage but also fostered an environment in which intellectual work could flourish despite limited resources. Over time, the culture of silence became a symbol of monastic devotion, reflecting the belief that knowledge required patience, humility, and order. Although modern libraries no longer follow such rigid rules, the idea that quiet spaces support deeper thinking can be traced back to these early monastic traditions, which recognized the value of focus long before it became a scientific topic of study.

**29. The culture of silence in monastic libraries was enforced to maintain order and ---.**

- A)** maximize the efficiency of the scriptorium by increasing the mental focus of the scribes.
- B)** prohibit the copying of religious texts and documents, limiting the preservation of fragile manuscripts.
- C)** interrupt the concentration of scribes, increasing the possibility of errors in the transcription process.
- D)** ensure that the designated reader softly recited the text to prevent any form of conversation.
- E)** eliminate any belief that knowledge required patience, humility, and academic rigor or order.

**30. The discipline of silence was considered a valid method of optimizing cognitive function because it ---.**

- A)** only supported deeper thinking for monks who already possessed limited resources and humility.
- B)** was only a spiritual requirement that failed to safeguard fragile manuscripts from accidental damage.
- C)** caused monks to rely only on excessive coughing to communicate with the designated reader and other scribes.
- D)** led to unnecessary movement and conversation, which interrupted concentration and overall efficiency.
- E)** minimized distractions, ensuring the meticulous, long-hour task of transcription reduced errors.

**31. The long-term legacy of the monastic culture of silence is that it ---.**

- A)** failed to safeguard fragile manuscripts, increasing the possibility of errors in copying religious texts.
- B)** became completely obsolete, having no influence on the design or imperative of modern academic libraries.
- C)** established the idea that quiet spaces support deeper thinking, which is integral to modern research.
- D)** proved that mental focus was unrelated to the efficiency of the scriptorium and the work of the scribes.
- E)** required rigid rules that made it impossible for intellectual work to flourish despite limited resources.

**32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız**

Far beneath the Antarctic ice sheet lie hidden lakes sealed off from the atmosphere for tens of thousands of years. These subglacial lakes, isolated under layers of ice thicker than most skyscrapers, have created extreme environments unlike anything found on the surface. Scientists once assumed such places would be entirely lifeless due to the absence of sunlight, oxygen, and nutrients. However, recent drilling expeditions have revealed surprising evidence of microbial communities thriving in these dark, pressurized waters. These microorganisms rely on chemical reactions rather than sunlight to survive, breaking down minerals in the lakebed or recycling traces of organic matter carried by slowly moving ice. The discovery has challenged long-held assumptions about the limits of life on Earth and even shaped theories about where life might exist on other planets, such as the icy moons of Jupiter and Saturn. Studying these ecosystems is exceedingly difficult, as researchers must avoid contaminating the lakes while drilling through the ice. Despite these challenges, each expedition provides new insights into the resilience of life and the complexity of Earth's unseen habitats. The existence of these hidden ecosystems reminds us that much of the planet's biodiversity remains undiscovered.

**32. The passage is mainly about subglacial lakes, emphasizing that these unexplored habitats ---.**

- A)** harbor unique microbial ecosystems that challenge assumptions about the limits of life on Earth.
- B)** were assumed to be entirely lifeless due to the total absence of sunlight, oxygen, and nutrients in the water.
- C)** are easily contaminated by drilling expeditions, making the study of biological resilience impossible.
- D)** only exist in Antarctica and pose no potential models for life on other icy moons like Europa.
- E)** are gradually becoming accessible to the atmosphere due to slowly moving and thinning ice sheets.

**33. The microbial communities thriving in these lakes manage to survive by ---.**

- A)** evolving systems that purposely destroy the minerals and organic matter carried by the moving ice.
- B)** using sunlight that penetrates the thick ice layers to generate energy through photosynthesis.
- C)** constantly absorbing oxygen and nutrients from the surface world, despite the isolation.
- D)** rejecting the limits of biological resilience in extreme darkness and high pressure.
- E)** relying on chemical reactions to break down minerals or recycle organic matter, given the absence of sunlight.

**34. The discovery of microbial life in subglacial lakes has significantly impacted scientific theory by ---.**

- A)** validating the initial assumption that these isolated, dark, pressurized waters must be entirely lifeless.
- B)** proving that contamination during drilling is inevitable, leading researchers to abandon all future expeditions.
- C)** confirming that complex stimuli are always required for life to flourish, not just simple chemical reactions.
- D)** restricting the study of biological resilience only to Earth's unseen habitats, excluding other planets.
- E)** challenging long-held assumptions about the limits of life on Earth and shaping theories about life on icy moons.

**35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız**

Before modern medicine provided reliable tools for detecting infectious diseases, many port cities relied on a system of isolated “quarantine islands” to protect their populations. When a ship arrived from a region known for recent outbreaks, it was required to remain anchored near these designated islands before entering the harbor. Crew members and passengers were inspected for symptoms, and in some cases, goods were fumigated or left exposed to fresh air for days. The practice emerged during the late medieval period when repeated waves of plague devastated Europe, prompting authorities to find ways to limit exposure without halting trade entirely. Although the medical understanding of disease transmission was limited, city officials recognized that separating potentially infected travelers reduced the spread of illness. As global trade expanded, quarantine islands became common in major Mediterranean and Atlantic ports, serving as early public-health checkpoints. Their effectiveness varied, but many cities credited them with reducing the severity of epidemics. Today, most of these islands remain uninhabited, yet their ruins stand as reminders of a time when maritime commerce and public safety were deeply intertwined, and communities devised pragmatic solutions with the knowledge available to them.

**35. The author's main purpose is to explain that quarantine islands were pragmatic solutions that ---.**

- A)** served as early public-health checkpoints, demonstrating how communities limited disease exposure to protect trade.
- B)** were entirely ineffective in reducing the severity of epidemics and failed to protect trade or safety.
- C)** only emerged after modern medicine provided reliable tools for detecting infectious diseases and effective treatments.
- D)** were purely public safety checkpoints, rejecting all forms of maritime commerce and global trade.
- E)** failed to provide any foundational architecture for contemporary infectious disease protocols worldwide.

**36. The practice of isolating ships emerged during the late medieval period because authorities recognized that ---.**

- A)** isolating ships was unnecessary as the severe epidemics could not be limited by public-health checkpoints.
- B)** the Bubonic Plague had been eliminated by modern medicine, making the system entirely obsolete.
- C)** separating potentially infected travelers reduced the spread of illness, despite limited medical understanding.
- D)** halting trade was the only reliable way to prevent the periodic ravages of disease from devastating Europe.
- E)** the mandatory inspection period (quarantena) had to be reduced to less than 40 days to protect commerce.

**37. The legacy of these isolated structures is that their ruins serve as reminders of a time when ---.**

- A)** maritime commerce and public safety were deeply intertwined, requiring pragmatic, knowledge-based solutions.
- B)** global trade was completely halted and marantina commerce was deemed unacceptable.
- C)** effective treatments were readily available, eliminating the need for isolating potentially infected travelers.
- D)** city officials rejected all public health checkpoints in favor of uncontrolled harbor entry for all vessels.
- E)** medical understanding of disease transmission was perfect and reliable across all global ports.

**38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız**

The art of producing colored glass, once concentrated in a few specialized workshops, gradually spread across Central Europe through the movement of skilled artisans. In the medieval period, glassmakers guarded their techniques closely, often passing them down only within families or trusted apprenticeships. However, political changes, economic shifts, and periodic conflicts encouraged many craftsmen to relocate, bringing their methods to new regions. As they settled in different towns, they adapted their techniques to locally available materials, which resulted in distinctive regional styles. Some workshops became renowned for deep blues created with cobalt, while others specialized in warm reds or emerald greens derived from copper compounds. The spread of these techniques influenced not only everyday household items but also religious art, as stained-glass windows became central features of churches and cathedrals. The migration of glassmakers also fostered collaboration, with artisans experimenting together and refining color recipes that had once been closely guarded secrets. By the early modern era, colored glass had become an essential artistic medium across Europe, demonstrating how craftsmanship evolves when knowledge travels with the people who carry it.

**38. The spread of stained glass artistry across Central Europe was inextricably linked to ---.**

- A)** the suppression of aesthetic sensibility and complex figural narratives in religious art.
- B)** the rejection of highly skilled master glassmakers by the centralized, documented guilds of the time.
- C)** the elimination of political changes and economic shifts that typically hindered the movement of artisans.
- D)** the failure of master glassmakers to adapt their techniques to locally available materials in new towns.
- E)** the migration of highly skilled master glassmakers, who carried their methods to new regions.

**39. The artisan's mobility served as a crucial catalyst for diffusion because local workshops often ---.**

- A)** replicated existing geometric patterns exactly, without any transformation or adaptation to local materials.
- B)** strictly guarded their techniques, refusing to pass down knowledge to external artisans or apprentices.
- C)** rejected the influence of the aesthetic sensibility and the complex figural narratives of the Gothic period.
- D)** failed to foster collaboration, making it impossible for artisans to refine color recipes together.
- E)** actively assimilated and transformed foreign techniques, resulting in a unique regional amalgamation of style.

**40. The migration of glassmakers influenced religious art as stained-glass windows became ---.**

- A)** subject to standardized techniques that eliminated all local and regional amalgamation of style.
- B)** irrelevant artistic mediums that failed to become a central feature of cathedrals and churches.
- C)** exclusively produced with simple, documented, geometric patterns, rejecting the complex figural narratives.
- D)** limited only to everyday household items, excluding their use in religious or aesthetic sensibility.
- E)** central features of churches and cathedrals, transforming religious iconography and architecture.

**41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız**

In regions where temperatures frequently soar and rainfall is scarce, communities developed architectural solutions designed to maximize shade and reduce heat. This approach, often referred to as "shade architecture," relied on understanding how sunlight moved across buildings throughout the day. Early builders constructed narrow streets, high walls, and covered walkways that blocked direct sun while still allowing air to circulate. Homes were often designed around internal courtyards that provided cooler gathering spaces protected from harsh winds and overwhelming heat. In some settlements, communal shade structures—made from woven reeds, wooden beams, or fabric panels—were erected in marketplaces so trade could continue even during the hottest hours. These designs emerged long before mechanical cooling existed and reflected both environmental adaptation and social organization. As travelers and merchants moved between desert regions, they carried these architectural ideas with them, influencing construction styles across distant communities. Many modern cities in dry climates still incorporate principles from shade architecture, demonstrating that ancient strategies for managing heat remain relevant today. By observing natural patterns and responding creatively to challenging conditions, early builders shaped environments that were not only functional but deeply connected to cultural identity and daily life.

**41. The utility of "shade architecture" relies on the design philosophy of ---.**

- A) minimizing shade and heat absorption by increasing window exposure and utilizing flexible spaces.
- B) utilizing modern mechanical cooling systems that reject the need for passive environmental adaptation.
- C) maximizing shade and reducing heat by blocking direct sun while still allowing air to circulate.
- D) failing to understand how sunlight moved across buildings throughout the hottest hours of the day.
- E) creating massive, communal shade structures that prevent all forms of air circulation in marketplaces.

**42. The historical development of this architecture reflects the combination of ---.**

- A) ignoring natural patterns and responding passively to challenging conditions using mechanical systems.
- B) rejecting all forms of social organization in favor of individual endeavor and construction styles.
- C) environmental adaptation to harsh climates and a deep sense of social organization within the communities.
- D) exchanging ideas between desert regions only for trade, excluding any influence on construction styles.
- E) limiting the design to internal courtyards that failed to provide cooler gathering spaces for commerce.

**43. The underlined word "soar" is closest in meaning to --**

- A) fade
- B) maintain
- C) scatter
- D) fluctuate
- E) surge

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

44. Trainee:

– This piece isn't holding the shape I'm aiming for; the surface gives way even with light pressure.

Master:

– That's unusual; the batch was tested for firmness.

Trainee:

– I suspect the grain absorbed more moisture than expected, which is affecting stability.

Master:

– ----

Trainee:

– That would probably prevent it from warping while I'm working..

**A)** Softened grain usually indicates a flaw in your cutting angle rather than the material itself.

**B)** A block from the upper shelf should solve it; those pieces are kiln-dried and retain their rigidity even under fine carving.

**C)** Moisture absorption is beneficial because it allows the wood to adjust during shaping.

**D)** In that case, using an even softer piece would help you refine your technique.

**E)** Once a block absorbs moisture, it becomes completely unusable and must be discarded.

45. Homeowner:

– The water pressure has been inconsistent lately, especially in the evenings.

Technician:

– Evening fluctuations often mean multiple households are drawing from the same line.

Homeowner:

– That could be the case; several neighbors mentioned similar issues.

Technician:

– ----

Homeowner:

– That makes sense; a controlled adjustment might stabilize the system.

**A)** The well is likely contaminated and needs immediate replacement regardless of usage.

**B)** A minor calibration to the pump's cutoff point should redistribute pressure more evenly during peak use..

**C)** Evening pressure loss indicates that underground pipes are collapsing.

**D)** The only solution is to restrict all households from using water after sunset.

**E)** Pressure drops mean the groundwater is nearly depleted in the entire region.

46. Volunteer:  
– **The entrance crowd is overwhelming; people arrive in groups faster than I can guide them.**

Coordinator:  
– **That's typical during headline events.**

Volunteer:  
– **I'm concerned the pace will cause delays or confusion.**

Coordinator:  
– ----

Volunteer:  
– **Yes, having someone to divide the flow would prevent bottlenecks.**

**A)** Reassigning you to the info booth while pairing a trained volunteer with you at the entrance should balance traffic better.

**B)** Leaving the entrance unattended briefly often helps disperse the crowd faster.

**C)** The best approach is to let visitors organize themselves without intervention.

**D)** We could close one of the side gates to reduce the number of people entering.

**E)** Your post should remain the same; adjusting assignments usually increases confusion.

47. Customer:  
– **The plant I bought isn't responding to the care instructions on its label; the leaves curled within hours.**

Expert:  
– **Curling can happen for several reasons?**

Customer:  
– **The label recommended full sunlight, but that made it worse.**

Expert:  
– ----

Customer:  
– **That explains why it reacted so quickly; I'll adjust its placement.**

**A)** Curling shows the plant is adapting well, so extended sunlight will correct it.

**B)** Labels are usually accurate; rapid curling means the plant is naturally short-lived.

**C)** The plant prefers intense sunlight, and curling means you should increase exposure.

**D)** Excessive shade, not sunlight, typically causes the symptoms you described.

**E)** This species is often mislabeled because its appearance resembles sun-loving varieties, but it actually thrives in filtered light.

48. Worker:

– **The east-side scaffolding shifts under weight; it feels unstable even before we start lifting materials.**

Supervisor:

– **That's concerning; instability at rest usually points to a structural issue.**

Worker:

– **It worsens when only one person steps on it.**

Supervisor:

– ----

Worker:

– **Exactly, and delaying adjustments could put everyone at risk.**

**A)** Minor shaking is expected and indicates the platform is distributing weight correctly.

**B)** Workers should move quickly across unstable sections to reduce strain.

**C)** That suggests a recently loosened joint or bracket; we need an immediate inspection before continuing work.

**D)** Unless someone is injured, we typically don't address such issues immediately.

**E)** One unstable side is intentional; it ensures workers remain cautious during tasks.

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

**49. The museum decided to repatriate the artifacts after concluding that they were improperly acquired many decades ago, despite their significant cultural value to the collection.**

**A)** The museum's collection lost significant cultural value after it was proven the artifacts were improperly acquired only a few months ago by the staff.

**B)** The museum decided to keep the artifacts because they were properly acquired many decades ago, and they offer no significant cultural value to the collection whatsoever.

**C)** The artifacts were returned because they lacked any significant cultural value, even though the museum strongly argued they were properly acquired decades ago.

**D)** The museum chose to return the artifacts, concluding that they were obtained wrongly many decades ago, even though they hold great cultural value for its current display.

**E)** Although the artifacts were properly acquired many decades ago, the museum decided to return them because they had absolutely no significant cultural value to the collection.

**50. While the introduction of robotics has significantly increased manufacturing speed and efficiency, it has simultaneously led to widespread concerns about job security among manual laborers.**

**A)** Although the use of robotics has greatly enhanced the rate and effectiveness of manufacturing, it has simultaneously resulted in extensive worries about keeping jobs among workers who do manual labor.

**B)** The introduction of robotics failed to increase manufacturing speed or efficiency, so it has fortunately not led to any widespread concerns about job security among laborers.

**C)** Robotics has greatly increased efficiency, and consequently, it has completely eliminated all widespread concerns about job security among manual laborers in the country.

**D)** Widespread concerns about job security led to the implementation of robotics, which subsequently failed to increase either manufacturing speed or manufacturing efficiency much.

**E)** The use of robotics has increased efficiency, but it has only led to minor concerns about job security among manual laborers due to increased manufacturing speed.

51. Given the severity of the drought affecting the region, water usage restrictions must be strictly enforced immediately to preserve the limited remaining freshwater resources.

A) Water usage restrictions are unnecessary because the drought affecting the region is not severe, and there are still plenty of remaining freshwater resources available.

B) Considering the terrible nature of the drought impacting the region, limits on water consumption must be strongly implemented right away to conserve the remaining freshwater reserves.

C) The severity of the drought means that water usage restrictions should be completely lifted immediately to allow people to access all the remaining freshwater resources.

D) Due to the terrible nature of the drought impacting the region, limits on water usage can be implemented right away to conserve the remaining freshwater reserves.

E) Although water usage restrictions are strictly enforced, they are entirely useless for preserving the limited remaining freshwater resources during this severe drought.

52. Despite the growing popularity of digital media, traditional print books remain a crucial resource for historical research due to their reliable long-term preservation and authenticity.

A) Traditional print books are no longer a crucial resource for historical research, mainly because digital media offers better long-term preservation and immediate authenticity.

B) Even though digital media is gaining popularity, conventional print books are still an important resource for historical research because they ensure trustworthy long-term preservation and authenticity.

C) The growing popularity of digital media has now made traditional print books entirely irrelevant for any kind of historical research or long-term preservation needs.

D) Digital media is less popular than traditional print books, but only because digital media is much more reliable for long-term preservation and historical research authenticity.

E) Although digital media is becoming popular, traditional print books are not crucial resources, as they lack reliable long-term preservation and true historical authenticity.

53. Since the ancient treaty was deliberately written in cryptic language, only a few specialized linguists possess the necessary expertise to accurately interpret its original conditions today.

A) The treaty was written in a simple language, and its original conditions cannot be interpreted by specialized linguists because they lack the necessary expertise currently.

B) The ancient treaty was written in clear language, which means many non-specialized linguists possess the necessary expertise to accurately interpret its original conditions easily today.

C) Because the old treaty was intentionally composed using secret and unclear language, just a few expert linguists possess the specific knowledge needed to correctly understand its initial terms now.

D) Only specialized linguists deliberately wrote the ancient treaty in cryptic language, ensuring that nobody else could accurately interpret its original conditions now.

E) Although the ancient treaty was written in cryptic language, all linguists possess the necessary expertise to interpret its original conditions without any problems today.

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

54. You joined a guided tour in a historic village, but you arrived a few minutes late because the shuttle bus was delayed. The group has just started walking, so you want to explain the situation politely to the guide and avoid misunderstanding, so you say to him: ----

- A) I guess the tour schedule is confusing, so it's not my fault that I arrived later than everyone else here.
- B) Sorry for joining late; the shuttle was delayed. I hope it didn't disrupt the tour, and I'll follow the group closely now.
- C) You should restart the whole tour because arriving late makes it impossible for me to enjoy the experience properly.
- D) If the group walks this fast, I'll probably get lost again, so slowing down would be better for everyone involved.
- E) I expected a more flexible tour, so arriving late shouldn't be a problem for a guide who knows the area well.

55. While visiting a photography exhibition, you notice that one of the artworks is labeled with the wrong artist name and year. You want to inform the staff politely without sounding critical and ensure they can correct it easily, so you say to the attendant: ----

- A) If you don't care about accuracy, leaving incorrect information on display won't disturb most visitors anyway.
- B) This exhibition clearly has many labeling errors, so you should review the entire collection more carefully next time.
- C) I might be mistaken, but I think this photo is labeled with the wrong artist and year; you may want to double-check it.
- D) You should remove this artwork immediately because wrong labels completely ruin the quality of the whole exhibition.
- E) It's your responsibility to memorize every artist, so such mistakes shouldn't be happening in a professional gallery.

56. During a camping trip, you realize that the cooking set you borrowed was accidentally left in another group's tent earlier in the day. You want to retrieve it politely without causing any tension or misunderstanding, so you say to them: ----

- A) It's pointless to check tents carefully, so missing equipment is something campers should simply accept during trips.
- B) You probably took our equipment intentionally, so returning it quickly would be the most respectful thing to do right now.
- C) If you don't give the cooking set back immediately, we won't be able to prepare any meals at the campsite tonight.
- D) You should keep the set since we don't really need it anymore and prefer using disposable items while camping.
- E) Sorry to bother you, but I think our cooking set was left in your tent by mistake; could I take it back if it's there?

57. At a plant nursery, you notice that two saplings of the same species, size, and condition have different price tags. You want to ask about this politely without sounding accusatory and hope for a reasonable explanation, so you say to the staff member: ----

- A) You must have priced these plants incorrectly, and such mistakes make customers doubt the reliability of this place.
- B) I noticed these two saplings look identical but have different prices; could you explain the reason so I can choose properly?
- C) If the prices are inconsistent, I'll probably leave without buying anything because it feels unfair and confusing.
- D) You should lower the price immediately since identical plants should always cost exactly the same everywhere.
- E) There's no point asking for explanations because gardening stores rarely follow any logical pricing system.

58. During a long train trip, the air conditioner in your carriage stops working, making the cabin uncomfortably warm. You want to ask the attendant politely if changing seats or moving to another carriage is possible, so you say to him: ----

A) Excuse me, the air conditioning here isn't working well; would it be possible to switch seats or move to another carriage?

B) This train clearly has maintenance issues, so I don't understand how passengers are expected to tolerate such conditions.

C) If you don't fix the air conditioner immediately, I'll consider filing a complaint about this entire journey.

D) You should relocate all passengers because traveling in a warm carriage will definitely ruin everyone's trip.

E) There's nothing you can really do, so I'll just sit here and hope the temperature becomes unbearable soon.

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

59. Medieval monastic libraries housed fragile manuscripts that required careful handling. Visitors were instructed to keep hands clean, avoid excessive page turning, and maintain a respectful distance from shelves. ---- These protocols protected texts from wear, moisture, and accidental damage while ensuring scholars could still consult them. Over time, monastic communities standardized these guidelines, emphasizing preservation over convenience. Many surviving manuscripts today owe their condition to these early conservation practices and the disciplined reading culture surrounding them.

A) Attendants monitored visitors carefully, recording early signs of deterioration so valued manuscripts could receive timely preservation efforts.

B) Strict handling rules kept manuscripts stable longer, helping scholars consult fragile volumes without causing wear or gradual structural damage.

C) Weighted cords and angled rests held pages open securely, reducing unnecessary stress on bindings during extended reading sessions.

D) Some scriptoria limited access based on topic, ensuring rare texts were consulted only under controlled supervision.

E) Seasonal dampness threatened parchment quality, forcing monks to ventilate reading rooms more frequently in colder months.

**60. Mining towns often thrived around a single industry that supported shops, schools, and communal rituals. When extraction declined or ceased entirely, economic collapse quickly followed. ---- Residents migrated to nearby cities in search of work, leaving behind empty houses, closed storefronts, and disrupted social networks. Remaining families struggled to maintain institutions once supported by larger populations. Archaeologists study these sites to understand how economic dependencies shape settlement resilience and long-term regional transformation.**

- A)** Sudden resource exhaustion forced businesses to close abruptly, speeding the outward migration of dependent households.
- B)** Abandoned towns preserved key landmarks that later helped historians trace population decline and economic fragmentation.
- C)** Toxic residues from mining waste worsened living conditions, prompting families to leave even before economic activity fully ceased.
- D)** Former residents sometimes returned for seasonal visits, maintaining emotional ties despite the town's inactive social framework.
- E)** As wages vanished, neighborhoods dispersed quickly, weakening shared traditions and accelerating the collapse of remaining community institutions.

**61. Honeybee colonies rely on a highly coordinated system to control movement at the hive entrance. Guard bees regulate incoming and outgoing traffic, preventing congestion and detecting intruders. ---- Efficient flow reduces stress on foragers and maximizes nectar transfer during peak activity periods. The organization of this entrance zone affects not only honey yield but also colony health. Beekeepers observe these patterns to adjust hive placement and improve overall productivity.**

- A)** Orderly movement at hive entrances conserve energy and improve nectar transfer, strengthening both brood development and overall colony performance.
- B)** Some colonies fail to form separate lanes for incoming and outgoing bees, causing congestion during peak bloom periods.
- C)** Intense nectar flows increase entrance density, requiring guard bees to regulate passage more actively throughout the day.
- D)** Predatory insects target entrances frequently, forcing guards to intensify checks during busy foraging intervals.
- E)** Environmental noise disrupt directional cues temporarily, slowing entry patterns until workers regain spatial orientation.

**62. Early mariners depended on natural indicators to anticipate storms: sudden temperature shifts, unusual bird behavior, or rapid cloud formation. These signals guided crucial decisions about route changes and cargo security. ---- Accurate interpretation minimized losses by helping ships avoid dangerous currents or anchoring before winds intensified. Seafarers passed this knowledge orally, building a shared tradition of predictive seamanship. Many modern forecasting principles trace their roots to these early observational practices.**

- A)** Ports documented storm outcomes carefully, refining local knowledge of seasonal wind shifts and recurring maritime hazards.
- B)** Subtle atmospheric changes alerted sailors early, enabling timely course adjustments that prevented severe storm damage during long voyages.
- C)** Lookouts stationed high on masts identified distant cloud formations that signaled rapid weather deterioration.
- D)** Long voyages required constant vigilance because sudden thermal shifts threatened navigation accuracy and ship stability.
- E)** Heavy cargo reduced maneuverability, increasing the importance of detecting storm indicators well before conditions worsened.

**63. Traditional clay kilns required expert control of temperature, airflow, and fuel selection. Masters taught apprentices by demonstration rather than formal instruction, emphasizing sensory cues over written rules. ---- This hands-on mentorship created continuity in regional ceramic styles and firing techniques. Apprentices inherited not only technical skills but also the cultural values embedded in craft production. Many kiln sites preserve evidence of multigenerational workshops that shaped local artistic identity.**

- A)** Masters preferred specific wood types whose burn characteristics created recognizable textures on finished pottery surfaces.
- B)** Apprentices learned timing and heat adjustments through repetition, internalizing firing skills essential for consistent ceramic quality.
- C)** Kiln chambers evolved gradually as each generation refined structural features to improve airflow and heat stability.
- D)** Seasonal humidity shaped drying schedules, prompting adjustments when raw clay absorbed moisture unevenly.
- E)** Prolonged firing cracked kiln walls occasionally, requiring organized repairs to keep workshops functioning across generations.

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

64. **Nomadic communities' survival relies on a mutual dependence with their herds, which dictates shelter design, migration routes, and the entire annual seasonal cycle.**

A) Sürüleriyle kurulan karşılıklı bağımlılık, göçebe toplumların hayatta kalmasını desteklerken, barınak tasarımını, göç yollarını ve tüm yıllık mevsim döngüsünü de belirler.

B) Barınak tasarımını, göç yollarını ve tüm yıllık mevsim döngüsünü belirleyen sürüler, göçebe toplumların hayatta kalmasını sağlayan karşılıklı bağımlılığın temelini oluşturur.

C) Göçebe toplumların hayatta kalması için, sürüleriyle kurdukları karşılıklı bağımlılığın barınak tasarımını, göç yollarını ve tüm yıllık mevsim döngüsünü belirlemesi önemlidir.

D) Sürüleriyle karşılıklı bağımlılık kuran göçebe toplumlar, barınak tasarımını, göç yollarını ve tüm yıllık mevsim döngüsünü bu ilişkiye göre belirleyerek hayatta kalırlar.

E) Göçebe toplumların hayatta kalması, barınak tasarımını, göç yollarını ve tüm yıllık mevsim döngüsünü belirleyen sürüleriyle kurdukları karşılıklı bağımlılığa dayanır.

65. **In historical towns, the ringing of the bell served as the primary daily rhythm setter, using morning, noon, and evening announcements to regulate the social order.**

A) Tarihî kentlerde çan sesi, sosyal düzeni belirleyen birincil günlük ritim belirleyici işlevi görüyordu, çünkü sabah, öğle ve akşam bildirimleri yapılıyordu.

B) Sabah, öğle ve akşam bildirimlerini kullanarak sosyal düzeni düzenleyen çan sesi, tarihî kentlerde birincil günlük ritim belirleyici işlevi görüyordu.

C) Çan sesinin birincil günlük ritim belirleyici işlevi, tarihî kentlerde sabah, öğle ve akşam bildirimleri aracılığıyla sosyal düzeni düzenlemesiydi.

D) Tarihî kentlerde çan sesi, sabah, öğle ve akşam bildirimlerini kullanarak sosyal düzeni belirleyen birincil günlük ritim belirleyici işlevi görüyordu.

E) Sabah, öğle ve akşam bildirimleri, tarihî kentlerde çan sesinin sosyal düzeni düzenlemedeki birincil günlük ritim belirleyici işlevini ortaya koyuyordu.

66. **Handmade paper production significantly bolstered writing culture, involving careful fiber preparation and specific drying processes crucial for long-term information preservation.**

A) Bilginin uzun süreli saklanması için hayati önem taşıyan özel kurutma süreçleri ve dikkatli lif hazırlığı, el yapımı kâğıt üretiminin yazı kültürüne önemli ölçüde katkıda bulunmasını sağlamıştır.

B) Yazı kültürünü önemli ölçüde destekleyen el yapımı kâğıt üretimi, dikkatli lif hazırlığı ve bilginin uzun süreli saklanması için hayati önem taşıyan özel kurutma süreçlerini gerektiriyordu.

C) El yapımı kâğıt üretimi, dikkatli lif hazırlığı ve bilginin uzun süreli saklanması için hayati önem taşıyan özel kurutma süreçlerini içererek yazı kültürünü önemli ölçüde destekledi.

D) El yapımı kâğıt üretimi, dikkatli lif hazırlığı ve özel kurutma süreçleri içerdiği için, yazı kültürünün gelişmesine ve bilginin uzun süreli saklanmasına önemli ölçüde katkı sağlamıştır.

E) Yazı kültürüne önemli ölçüde katkı sağlayan el yapımı kâğıt üretimi, dikkatli lif hazırlığı ve özel kurutma süreçlerini gerektirdiği için bilginin uzun süreli saklanmasında etkilidir.

67. **The subtle psychology of bargaining in historical bazaars involves specific pricing strategies, the use of respectful language, and strict norms of mutual courtesy.**

A) Tarihî çarşılardaki pazarlık kültürünün ince psikolojisi, belirli fiyatlandırma stratejileri, saygılı dil ve karşılıklı nezaket normları sayesinde oluşur.

B) Tarihî çarşılarda pazarlık kültürünün ince psikolojisi, belirli fiyatlandırma stratejilerini, saygılı bir dil kullanımını ve katı karşılıklı nezaket normlarını gerektiren bir durumdur.

C) Belirli fiyatlandırma stratejilerini, saygılı bir dil kullanımını ve karşılıklı nezakete dair katı normları içeren pazarlık kültürü, tarihî çarşıların ince psikolojisini oluşturur.

D) Tarihî çarşılardaki pazarlık kültürünün ince psikolojisi, belirli fiyatlandırma stratejilerini, saygılı bir dil kullanımını ve karşılıklı nezakete dair katı normları içermektedir.

E) Pazarlık kültürünün ince psikolojisi, belirli fiyatlandırma stratejilerini, saygılı bir dili ve katı karşılıklı nezaket normlarını içerdiği için tarihî çarşılarda hayati önem taşır.

**68. Guide stone heaps along mountain paths were essential for caravans, serving as vital route markers for navigation, ensuring security, and indicating the correct direction.**

**A)** Yön bulma için önemli rota işaretleri görevi görmesi, güvenliği sağlaması ve doğru yönü göstermesi nedeniyle, dağ yolları boyunca bulunan yol gösterici taş yığınları kervanlar için hayati öneme sahipti.

**B)** Kervanlar için hayati önem taşıyan dağ yolları boyunca bulunan yol gösterici taş yığınları, yön bulma için önemli rota işaretleri görevi görür, güvenliği sağlar ve doğru yönü gösterirdi.

**C)** Dağ yolları boyunca bulunan yol gösterici taş yığınları, kervanlar için hayati önem taşıyordu; yön bulma için önemli rota işaretleri görevi görüyor, güvenliği sağlıyor ve doğru yönü gösteriyordu.

**D)** Dağ yolları boyunca bulunan yol gösterici taş yığınları, kervanlar için önemli rota işaretleri görevi görerek yön bulmalarını sağlar, güvenliği sağlama ve doğru yönü gösterme amacıyla kullanılırdı.

**E)** Dağ yolları boyunca bulunan yol gösterici taş yığınlarının kervanlar için hayati önem taşıması, yön bulma için önemli rota işaretleri görevi görmeleri, güvenliği sağlamaları ve doğru yönü göstermeleri nedeniyle.

**69. The Feast Day in small Anatolian towns has a powerful social impact, strengthening community unity, initiating a frenzy of preparations, and renewing traditional rituals.**

**A)** Anadolu'nun küçük kasabalarında Şenlik Günü, topluluk birliğini güçlendiren, bir hazırlık telaşını başlatan ve geleneksel ritüelleri yenileyen güçlü bir sosyal etkiye sahiptir.

**B)** Şenlik Günü'nün Anadolu'nun küçük kasabalarındaki güçlü sosyal etkisi, topluluk birliğini güçlendirmesi, bir hazırlık telaşını başlatması ve geleneksel ritüelleri yenilemesi sayesinde oluşur.

**C)** Topluluk birliğini güçlendiren, bir hazırlık telaşını başlatan ve geleneksel ritüelleri yenileyen Şenlik Günü, Anadolu'nun küçük kasabaları için güçlü bir sosyal etkiye sahiptir.

**D)** Anadolu'nun küçük kasabalarında Şenlik Günü, güçlü bir sosyal etkiye sahiptir ve bu etki topluluk birliğini güçlendirmek, bir hazırlık telaşını başlatmak ve geleneksel ritüelleri yenilemek için kullanılır.

**E)** Şenlik Günü'nün güçlü sosyal etkisi, Anadolu'nun küçük kasabalarında topluluk birliğini güçlendirir, bir hazırlık telaşını başlatır ve geleneksel ritüelleri yenilemeyi amaçlar.

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

**70. Dağ köylerinde yaşayanlar, sert geçen kış aylarına hazırlanırken, hem odun depolama ve gıda kurutma gibi geleneksel yöntemlere hem de topluluk dayanışmasının gücüne güvenmektedirler.**

**A)** Although they rely on traditional methods like wood storage and food drying, residents in mountain villages must also rely on the strength of community solidarity during the harsh winter months.

**B)** Residents in mountain villages prepare for the harsh winter months by relying on traditional methods such as wood storage and food drying, as well as the strength of community solidarity.

**C)** Preparing for the harsh winter months, residents in mountain villages rely on both traditional methods like wood storage and food drying, and the strength of community solidarity.

**D)** Residents in mountain villages rely on both traditional methods like wood storage and food drying, and the strength of community solidarity when preparing for the harsh winter months.

**E)** The strength of community solidarity is crucial for residents in mountain villages who are preparing for the harsh winter months, alongside traditional methods like wood storage and food drying.

**71. Orta Çağ'da gezgin hikâyeciler, şehir şehir dolaşarak sadece haber ve kültürü değil, aynı zamanda toplumun değerlerini yansıtan epik hikâyeleri de aktararak önemli bir bilgi kaynağı işlevi görüyordu.**

**A)** Travelling storytellers, who conveyed not only news and culture but also epic stories, were considered an important source of information in the Middle Ages as they moved from city to city.

**B)** Moving from city to city in the Middle Ages, travelling storytellers were an important source of information, conveying not only news and culture but also epic stories that reflected the society's values.

**C)** The role of travelling storytellers in the Middle Ages was important because they conveyed not only news and culture but also epic stories that reflected the society's values as they moved from city to city.

**D)** Travelling storytellers in the Middle Ages served as an important source of information by moving from city to city and conveying not only news and culture but also epic stories that reflected the society's values.

**E)** Only news and culture were conveyed by travelling storytellers in the Middle Ages, who served as an important source of information by moving from city to city and reflecting the society's values.

72. Eski zanaatkâr loncalarında, bir çırağın ustalık belgesi alması için gerekli olan ritüeller, onun mesleki yeteneğini ve lonca ahlakına bağlılığını kanıtlayan kapsamlı bir sınavı içeriyordu.

A) An apprentice in old artisan guilds was required to prove his professional competence and commitment to guild ethics through a comprehensive examination that was part of the rituals to receive a master's certificate.

B) To receive a master's certificate, the apprentice in old artisan guilds had to complete rituals that involved a comprehensive examination to prove his professional competence and commitment to guild ethics.

C) The comprehensive examination and rituals required for an apprentice to receive a master's certificate in old artisan guilds proved his professional competence and commitment to guild ethics.

D) In old artisan guilds, the rituals required for an apprentice to receive a master's certificate involved a comprehensive examination that proved his professional competence and commitment to guild ethics.

E) The master's certificate for an apprentice was obtained through rituals in old artisan guilds, which involved a comprehensive examination proving his professional competence and commitment to guild ethics.

73. Kurak bölgelerdeki sarnıç mimarisi, su toplama, buharlaşmayı azaltma ve suyun toplumsal kullanımını yönetme gibi birden fazla amaca hizmet eden sabırlı bir mühendislik örneğidir.

A) The cistern architecture in arid regions is an example of patient engineering that serves multiple purposes, such as collecting water, reducing evaporation, and managing the communal use of water.

B) Cistern architecture in arid regions is an example of patient engineering, and it serves multiple purposes, including collecting water, reducing evaporation, and managing the communal use of water.

C) Serving multiple purposes, such as collecting water, reducing evaporation, and managing the communal use of water, the cistern architecture in arid regions is an example of patient engineering.

D) In arid regions, the cistern architecture, which is an example of patient engineering, is designed to collect water, reduce evaporation, and manage the communal use of water.

E) The communal use of water, collecting water, and reducing evaporation are the multiple purposes served by the cistern architecture in arid regions, which is an example of patient engineering.

74. Liman kentlerinde ticari hareketlilik, sabaha karşı balıkçı teknelerinin yanaşması ve tüccarların erkenden tezgâh kurmasıyla başlar, bu da pazar hazırlığının ana hatlarını belirler.

A) The commercial mobility in port cities begins before dawn with the docking of fishing boats and the early setting up of stalls by merchants, outlining the primary features of market preparation.

B) Commercial mobility begins in port cities before dawn when fishing boats dock and merchants set up stalls early, which outlines the primary features of market preparation.

C) Beginning with the docking of fishing boats and the early setting up of stalls by merchants, the commercial mobility in port cities outlines the primary features of market preparation before dawn.

D) In port cities, the docking of fishing boats and the early setting up of stalls by merchants before dawn are what starts the commercial mobility and outlines the primary features of market preparation.

E) The primary features of market preparation are outlined by the commercial mobility that starts in port cities before dawn with the docking of fishing boats and the early setting up of stalls by merchants.

75. Binlerce yıldır kehribar, eski halk inanışlarına göre nazardan korunma amacı güden ve yüksek ticaret değeri taşıyan tılsımlı ve gizemli bir nesne olarak görülmektedir.

A) Because it seeks to protect against the evil eye according to old folk beliefs, amber has been regarded as an enchanted and mysterious object that carries high commercial value for thousands of years.

B) Regarded as an enchanted and mysterious object for thousands of years, amber seeks to protect against the evil eye and carries high commercial value according to old folk beliefs.

C) Amber is regarded as an enchanted and mysterious object that seeks to protect against the evil eye, and it has carried high commercial value for thousands of years according to old folk beliefs.

D) For thousands of years, amber has been regarded as an enchanted and mysterious object that seeks to protect against the evil eye, according to old folk beliefs, and carries high commercial value.

E) Thousands of years ago, amber was seen as an enchanted and mysterious object that sought to protect against the evil eye according to old folk beliefs and carried a high commercial value.

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

76. (I) In ancient caravan routes, wells served as vital sources of clean water for travelers and animals crossing long stretches of arid land. (II) To prevent dust from mixing with the water, people often built raised stone rims around the well and regularly swept the surrounding ground. (III) Guards or designated attendants kept animals at a distance, ensuring that hooves and mud did not contaminate the area during crowded stops. (IV) Some communities even developed rotation systems in which members took turns monitoring the well, and these routines often centered on managing the flow of travelers rather than addressing the specific risks that threatened water cleanliness. (V) These practices helped maintain water quality for generations, allowing caravans to rely on the same wells through harsh climates and unpredictable journeys.

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

77. (I) Traditional wooden skis were designed to glide smoothly over snow by reducing friction between the base material and the frozen surface. (II) Craftsmen treated the wood with mixtures of resin and beeswax, but these preparations sometimes aimed to preserve the material against long-term wear more than to optimize the ski's interaction with changing snow conditions. (III) The angle of the ski and the hardness of the snow also affected performance, as slight shifts in weight could change how the ski interacted with the terrain. (IV) On softer snow, waxed surfaces prevented the build-up of wet crystals, while on colder, drier snow the polished wood reduced drag efficiently. (V) These combined factors allowed skiers to travel long distances in winter landscapes with minimal effort and reliable control.

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

78. (I) In the Middle Ages, messenger pigeons played a crucial role in delivering information across long distances when other communication systems were slow or unreliable. (II) Their ability to navigate depended partly on the position of the sun, which helped them adjust direction during different times of the day. (III) Researchers believe that scent trails carried by prevailing winds provided additional cues, allowing the birds to form mental maps of familiar routes. (IV) Variations in landscape features such as valleys, rivers, and hills also contributed to their orientation, reinforcing memories created through repeated flights. (V) Their reliability also encouraged nobles to breed selective lines that prioritized striking coloration and elaborate plumage.

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

79. (I) Plants in salt marsh ecosystems are often mentioned in coastal planning discussions for their distinctive appearance, facing constant stress due to high salinity levels in both soil and surrounding water. (II) Many species filter excess salt through specialized root membranes that regulate ion balance before nutrients enter the plant's tissues. (III) Others excrete salt through tiny glands on their leaves, forming visible crystals that are later washed away by rain or wind. (IV) Some plants store salty water in internal compartments, preventing it from interfering with essential metabolic processes such as photosynthesis. (V) These diverse adaptations allow vegetation to survive in harsh coastal environments where most other plant species would quickly dehydrate or collapse.

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

80. (I) In many ancient festivals, fire performances served as powerful symbols of unity and renewal within tightly knit communities. (II) Participants gathered around large bonfires, using rhythmic movements and shared chants to reinforce a sense of collective identity. (III) The roles assigned during these events—such as fire keepers, musicians, and dancers—could occasionally shift based on momentary improvisation, creating brief inconsistencies within otherwise tightly coordinated rituals. (IV) Observers often interpreted the rising flames as a representation of communal strength, linking individual contributions to a larger shared purpose. (V) Through these practices, fire ceremonies became enduring traditions that fostered solidarity across generations and maintained cultural continuity.

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

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