

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

1. Dietary antioxidants seem to have a vital role in reducing the chance or preventing the ---- of various conditions such as cancer, heart disease, cognitive impairment, and eye diseases.

- A) removal
- B) protection
- C) elimination
- D) provision
- E) onset

2. A number of strategies have been ---- to prevent morbidity and mortality from specific infectious diseases, including vector control, vaccination, improved sanitation and access to clean water.

- A) refuted
- B) declined
- C) employed
- D) estimated
- E) grasped

3. While not all the lumps are cancerous changes, medical advice should be sought for any ---- changes in the breast detected through self-exams.

- A) negligible
- B) suspicious
- C) terminal
- D) ambiguous
- E) fragile

4. The ---- of back injuries depends on the etiology, for example, a sprain or strain may be managed with rest, ice, and analgesics.

- A) management
- B) restriction
- C) complaint
- D) awareness
- E) challenge

5. Sign language has been successfully used with autistic children, although young children may lack the motor skills needed to form signs ----.

- A) considerably
- B) adversely
- C) sparsely
- D) substantially
- E) correctly

6. The widespread use of antibiotics has ---- positive changes in countless human lives, but it has also led to one of today's most pressing medical crises: the emergence of antibiotic resistant organisms.

- A) set back
- B) broken out
- C) fallen out
- D) brought about
- E) run out

**7. Workplace regulations ---- the monitoring of exposure to inhaled pollutants and the use of protective face gear promise ---- exposure to respiratory irritants.**

- A) requiring / to decrease
- B) being required / to have decreased
- C) to require / decreasing
- D) required / being decreased
- E) to be required / to be decreased

**8. Some 40 new diseases ---- over the last few decades, and all ---- major global implications.**

- A) were identified / had
- B) had been identified / would have
- C) are identified / will have
- D) were to be identified / have had
- E) have been identified / have

**9. The diagnosis of acid reflux is often based ---- history but can be confirmed ---- a trial treatment of medication and other diagnostic exams.**

- A) upon / for
- B) at / by
- C) on / through
- D) over / with
- E) in / within

**10. Normally, the immune system protects the body ---- invading pathogens ---- recognizing the microbe and generating protective cells and molecules against it.**

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

**11. Genetics may play a large role in both periodontitis and oral cancers, ---- around 30 percent of the population predisposed ---- gum problems.**

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

**12. One of the well-established risk factors for lung cancer is tobacco smoking, ---- it is the most difficult to control as tobacco products are a great source of revenue for businesses and a major source of tax revenue for many governments.**

- A) so
- B) in case
- C) once
- D) only if
- E) but

**13. Travelers in foreign countries may be required to have vaccinations for endemic diseases ---- the risk of contracting the disease is low in order to control the spread of the disease.**

- A) because
- B) unless
- C) even when
- D) as long as
- E) after

**14. There are several factors that encourage the spread of resistant bacteria and that must be addressed by policy ---- the world is to avert a health crisis.**

- A) since
- B) while
- C) so that
- D) but
- E) if

**15. Molds are a ubiquitous and necessary part of almost every environment and ecosystem and, ----, exposure to molds or their spores is virtually unavoidable.**

- A) likewise
- B) moreover
- C) however
- D) by comparison
- E) therefore

**16. ---- an infant's paediatrician advises to the contrary, healthy infants should always be placed on their backs to sleep.**

- A) Though
- B) Since
- C) Once
- D) Unless
- E) While

**17. Mental health has received little attention historically ---- its limited mortality.**

- A) in comparison with
- B) because of
- C) as well as
- D) unlike
- E) despite

**18. ---- the outstanding successes in control afforded by improved sanitation, immunization, and antimicrobial therapy, the infectious diseases continue to be a common and significant problem of modern medicine.**

- A) Despite
- B) Unlike
- C) As well as
- D) Due to
- E) By means of

19. Unlike typical autism, infants with Asperger's usually develop normally, exhibiting ---- language delays ---- communication impairment.

- A) both / and
- B) as / as
- C) neither / nor
- D) so / that
- E) the more / the more

20. During medieval times, Arab surgeons made heavy use the works of Avicenna (980-1037), ---- work influenced much medical teaching in North Africa and the Middle East.

- A) who
- B) where
- C) what
- D) that
- E) whose

ankara

dil

akademisi

MORE THAN TEACHING

**21-25. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Several global efforts are underway to find a suitable cure and treatment for muscular dystrophy. Scientists have successfully **(21)** ---- the genes that cause the disease. The combined efforts of the world community in understanding the molecular genetics of muscular dystrophy **(22)** ---- to great strides in identifying the individual causation of each unique disease. Efforts **(23)** ---- suitable gene therapies are currently in progress **(24)** ---- pharmaceutical companies have initiated several drug studies. Particular focus has been placed **(25)** ---- recombinant human antibodies and other drugs that interfere with myostatin a protein that prevents voluntary muscle formation.

**21.**

- A) accomplished
- B) collaborated
- C) resembled
- D) penetrated
- E) isolated

**22.**

- A) have led
- B) led
- C) had led
- D) used to lead
- E) will lead

**23.**

- A) developing
- B) being developed
- C) to develop
- D) having developed
- E) develop

**24.**

- A) but
- B) and
- C) though
- D) unless
- E) as if

**25.**

- A) for
- B) on
- C) with
- D) around
- E) by

**26-30. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Athletes and sudden cardiac death creates a dilemma for most clinicians involved in sports medicine. Athletes may have unsuspected serious heart disease and still be relatively asymptomatic. **(26)** ---- rare, these diseases may result in sudden death in young athletes with the catastrophic event emotionally **(27)** ---- family members, friends, and classmates. In young athletes (median age 17 years), the frequency of cardiac sudden death occurs in approximately 1:70,000 individual student athletes during a 3-year career. Older athletes, particularly male joggers and marathon runners, **(28)** ----, have a much higher rate of exercise-related sudden death — reportedly approximately 1:30,000 per year. More than 90% of athletic field deaths occur in males and about 60% are at the median age of 17. Most importantly, it is indicated that the trigger for sudden death in athletes with unsuspected cardiac disease coincides **(29)** --- peak periods of competition training, particularly for organized team sports. In this setting, sudden death or major **(30)** ---- has been associated with peak exercise training in 90% of athletes in the late afternoon and evening hours.

**26.**

- A) Because of
- B) Despite
- C) When
- D) Although
- E) But for

**27.**

- A) impacted
- B) being impacted
- C) to be impacted
- D) having been impacted
- E) impacting

**28.**

- A) however
- B) thus
- C) in addition
- D) similarly
- E) otherwise

**29.**

- A) at
- B) to
- C) in
- D) on
- E) with

**30.**

- A) predisposition
- B) collapse
- C) heritage
- D) acquisition
- E) description

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

**31. While it has been a major public health concern in developed countries, ----.**

- A) enormous resources are devoted to treating cancer in developed countries
- B) cardiovascular disease has been widely studied in many advanced countries
- C) these infectious agents are more prevalent in developing countries
- D) non-communicable diseases are expected to become a big burden to developing countries during the next few decades
- E) type 1 diabetes usually occurs in younger people and appears to have a strong genetic component

**32. ----, they have now been replaced with lighter materials such as fiberglass.**

- A) As a patient may need to work with a rehabilitation specialist, like a physical therapist after an amputation
- B) Although artificial limbs used to be made from wood and certain types of metal
- C) Even if many people in developing countries cannot afford even the most basic artificial limbs
- D) Just as most people with prosthetic limbs are able to continue to participate in sports
- E) Whereas surgeon-barbers travelled from city to city cutting hair as well as pulling teeth, and amputating limbs in the past

**33. Hospitalization is rarely required for bulimia nervosa ----.**

- A) unless the individual has a major medical problem or is suicidal
- B) in that eating disorders such as bulimia nervosa and anorexia nervosa primarily affect women
- C) even though there are no data for this eating disorder prior to 1970
- D) while research has yet to reach agreement as to the cause of the disorder
- E) so treatment with medication has been more successful with both disorders

**34 ---- and in fact, many current prescription medications are derived from botanicals.**

- A) There is a lack of a strong foundation of empirical data regarding the efficacy of herbal remedies
- B) Controlled trials have demonstrated that some natural remedies have led to adverse effects
- C) The medicinal use of herbs dates back thousands of years and is common to all cultures
- D) Not all adverse effects of herbal remedies can be easily documented
- E) Herbal remedies have become increasingly replaced by modern pharmaceuticals

**35. Because the drinking of caffeine stimulates the production of gastric acid, ----.**

- A) a physical performance can also be increased for a relatively short time after taking caffeine
- B) withdrawal from caffeine use can lead to headaches and nausea, caused by excess flow of blood to the head
- C) drinks containing caffeine should be considered an addictive substance
- D) elevating the head may reduce gastric attacks when sleeping
- E) excessive drinking can lead to the formation of peptic ulcers and the problems associated with them

**36. Once placed on a lung transplantation list, ---- .**

- A) extensive medical monitoring post transplantation is necessarily performed for the life of the patient
- B) lung transplantation involves a major operative procedure and may consist of a single or double lung transplantation
- C) patients undergo extensive tissue typing and categorized as to the urgency of their need for transplantation
- D) the underlying condition will determine which surgical transplant procedure is undertaken
- E) there have been advancements in surgical technology and control of rejection

**37. New-born screening is mandated in most countries across the world ----.**

- A) but advances in genetic testing allow the potential for certain disorders to be determined before birth
- B) so without treatment, around 3.3 million children die from birth defects before the age of 5
- C) while other birth disorders are correctable or may be mitigated with education or rehabilitation.
- D) so that potential problems can be identified and treated as quickly as possible
- E) as geneticists have recognized the role that environmental factors play in foetal development

**38. ----, they affect patients' emotions and everyday life considerably.**

- A) Since new scientific developments modify the severity of side effects to some extent
- B) Even if the side effects of cancer treatment are mostly temporary
- C) Despite recent medical developments in diagnosing and treating cancer
- D) Just as there are different ways of coping with the diagnosis and treatment of cancer
- E) Though cancer chemotherapy products are almost universally produced by big pharmaceutical companies



**39. Children are extremely susceptible to cold viruses as they have not been through such infections before, ----.**

- A) similarly, there are no known cures for the common cold but there are several in development
- B) conversely, it is virtually impossible to eliminate all chances of getting a cold
- C) in other words, naturally occurring supplements and vitamins have shown some promise in boosting the immune system
- D) therefore, once a cold infects one child, it spreads quickly
- E) moreover, simple steps like a good night's sleep and proper diet contribute immensely to one's health

**40. There has been a global resurgence of diphtheria in recent years ----.**

- A) due to poorly managed vaccination programs, a lack of funding, and other preventative measures
- B) with the help of immunization efforts to keep this bacterial infection out of most of the developed world
- C) by means of successful inoculation programs to decrease the incidence of a number of contagious diseases
- D) despite confusing diphtheria with other infectious diseases
- E) as vaccines against it are easily available and inexpensive

**41. ----, although there are clearly environmental influences as well.**

- A) Many environmental factors have been suggested as risk factors for schizophrenia
- B) Schizophrenia affects men and women in equal ratios and occurs at a similar rate in all ethnic groups
- C) Schizophrenia seldom occurs after age 50 and only rarely before puberty
- D) Many people who develop schizophrenia have difficulty caring for themselves
- E) Available evidence suggests a major contribution of genetics to schizophrenia susceptibility

42-47. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**42. Like many other cancers and diseases, the odds of survival are best when melanoma is detected in its early stages.**

- A) Birçok diğer kanser ve hastalık benzer şekilde, eğer melenom erken evrelerinde saptanırsa hayatta kalma olasılığı en iyidir.
- B) Birçok diğer kanser ve hastalık gibi, melenom erken evrelerinde saptandığında hayatta kalma olasılığı en iyidir.
- C) Melenom erken aşamalarında tespit edildiği zaman, hayatta kalma olasılığı diğer kanser ve hastalıklar kadar iyidir.
- D) Melenom gibi birçok diğer kanser ve hastalık, erken evrelerinde saptanırsa hayatta kalma olasılığı en iyidir.
- E) Birçok diğer kanser ve hastalık melenomda olduğu gibi erken evrelerinde saptanırsa hayatta kalma olasılığı en yüksektir.

**43. The world health community believes that because smallpox has been eradicated, the stocks of smallpox virus remaining in laboratories should be destroyed.**

- A) Dünya sağlık topluluğu çiçek hastalığının kökünün kazındığına inanmaktadır bu yüzden laboratuvarlarda kalan çiçek hastalığı virüsü stokları yok edilmelidir.
- B) Dünya sağlık topluluğu çiçek hastalığının kökü kazındığı için laboratuvarlarda kalan çiçek hastalığı virüsü stoklarının yok edilmesi gerektiğine inanıyor.
- C) Dünya sağlık topluluğu çiçek hastalığının kökünün kazındığı için laboratuvarlarda kalan çiçek hastalığı virüsü stokları yok edilmelidir.
- D) Dünya sağlık topluluğunun laboratuvarlarda kalan çiçek hastalığı virüsü stoklarının yok edilmesi gerektiğine inanmasının nedeni çiçek hastalığının kökünün kazınmış olmasıdır.
- E) Dünya sağlık topluluğu çiçek hastalığının kökünün kazındığına inanıyor çünkü laboratuvarlarda kalan çiçek hastalığı virüsü stoklarının yok edilmiştir.

**44. Research shows that increasing the price of cigarettes and other tobacco products, primarily through tax increases, is the single most effective measure to quickly reduce short-term tobacco consumption.**

A) Araştırma, sigara ve diğer tütün ürünlerinin fiyatlarını vergi artırımlarıyla yükselterek hızlı bir şekilde kısa dönemli tütün tüketiminin azaltılabileceğini ve bunun tek en etkili önlem olduğunu göstermektedir.

B) Araştırma, hızlı bir şekilde kısa dönemli tütün tüketimini azaltmak için tek en etkili yöntemin temelde vergi artırımları yoluyla sigara ve diğer tütün ürünlerinin fiyatlarını yükseltmek olduğunu açık bir şekilde göstermektedir.

C) Araştırma, temelde vergi artırımları yoluyla sigara ve diğer tütün ürünlerinin fiyatlarını yükseltmenin hızlı bir şekilde kısa dönemli tütün tüketimini azaltmak için tek en etkili önlem olduğunu göstermektedir.

D) Araştırma, hızlı bir şekilde kısa dönemli tütün tüketimini azaltmada en etkili önlemin aslında vergi artırımlarıyla sigara ve diğer tütün ürünlerinin fiyatlarını yükseltmek olduğunu göstermektedir.

E) Araştırma, hızlı bir şekilde kısa dönemli tütün tüketiminin azaltılması isteniyorsa, bunun için temelde vergi artırımları yoluyla sigara ve diğer tütün ürünlerinin fiyatlarını düşürmenin tek en etkili önlem olduğunu ortaya çıkarmaktadır.

**45. Air pollution in cities that are heavily industrialized is known to exacerbate asthma, while chicken feathers, dust, and grass pollen have been identified as common triggers in rural areas.**

A) Yoğun bir şekilde endüstrileşmiş şehirlerdeki hava kirliliği astımın kötüleşmesine sebep olmaktadır, kırsal bölgelerde ise tavuk tüyleri, toz ve çimen polenleri yaygın tetikleyiciler olarak belirlenmiştir.

B) Tavuk tüyleri, toz ve çimen polenleri kırsal bölgelerde yaygın tetikleyiciler olarak belirlenmiş iken, yoğun bir şekilde endüstrileşmiş şehirlerdeki hava kirliliğinin astımı kötüleştirdiği bilinmektedir.

C) Tavuk tüyleri, toz ve çimen polenlerinin kırsal bölgelerde astımı kötüleştirdiği belirlenmiş iken, yoğun bir şekilde endüstrileşmiş şehirlerdeki hava kirliliğinin yaygın tetikleyici olduğu belirlenmiştir.

D) Kırsal bölgelerde astım yaygın tetikleyicileri olarak tavuk tüyleri, toz ve çimen polenleri belirlenmiştir, yoğun bir şekilde endüstrileşmiş şehirlerde ise astımın hava kirliliğinden kaynaklandığı bilinmektedir.

E) Ağır bir şekilde endüstrileşmiş şehirlerdeki hava kirliliğinin astımı kötüleştirdiği bilinirken, tavuk tüyleri, toz ve çimen polenleri kırsal bölgelerde yaygın tetikleyiciler olarak belirlenmektedir.

**46. If a child cries continuously during the initial clinical evaluation, the medical examiner may not be certain whether the crying is caused by the high fever, stranger anxiety, or pain, or is indicative of a serious illness.**

A) Eğer bir çocuk klinik muayene esnasında durmaksızın ağlıyorsa, muayene eden doktor ağlamayı yüksek ateş, yabancı kaygısı, ya da acıya bağlayabilir ama ciddi bir hastalığın işareti olup olmadığından emin olmayabilir.

B) İlk klinik muayene süresince bir çocuk sürekli ağlarsa, muayene eden doktor ağlamanın yüksek ateş, yabancı kaygısı, ya da acıdan kaynaklanıp kaynaklanmadığını ve ciddi bir hastalığının işareti olup olmadığından emin olması mümkün değildir.

C) Eğer bir çocuk ilk klinik muayene esnasında sürekli ağlarsa, muayene eden doktor ağlamanın yüksek ateş, yabancı kaygısı, ya da acıdan kaynaklanıp kaynaklanmadığını veya ciddi bir hastalığın işareti olup olmadığından emin olmayabilir.

D) Eğer bir çocuk ilk klinik muayene esnasında aralıksız ağlıyorsa, muayene eden doktor yüksek ateş, yabancı kaygısı, ya da acının ağlamaya sebep olup olmadığından veya önemli bir hastalığının işareti olup olmadığından emin olamayabilir.

E) Eğer bir çocuk ilk klinik muayene öncesinde durmaksızın ağlıyorsa, muayene eden doktor ağlamanın yüksek ateş, yabancı kaygısı, ya da acıdan kaynaklanıp kaynaklanmadığını veya ciddi bir hastalığın işareti olup olmadığından kesin bir şekilde emin olmayabilir.

**47. The sole reason for the use of generic drugs is to allow drugs to be made at a much cheaper price or to make drugs available that are not elsewhere for whatever reason.**

A) Muadil ilaç kullanımı için ana neden ilaçların daha ucuz fiyatta üretilmesini sağlamak veya her ne sebeple olursa olsun başka yerde erişilemeyen ilaçlara erişmektir.

B) Muadil ilaç kullanımı için tek neden ilaçların çok daha ucuz fiyatta yapılmasını sağlamak veya her ne sebeple olursa olsun başka yerde erişilemeyen ilaçları erişilebilir kılmaktır.

C) Her ne nedenle olursa olsun başka yerde erişilemeyen ilaçları erişilebilir kılmak için muadil ilaçların çok daha ucuz fiyatta yapılmasını sağlamak muadil ilaç üretimi için tek nedendir.

D) Muadil ilaç kullanımı ilaçların çok daha ucuz fiyatta yapılmasına izin vermiştir veya her ne sebeple olursa olsun başka yerde erişilemeyen ilaçları erişilebilir kılmak bu kullanım için tek nedendir.

E) Muadil ilaç kullanımı için ana nedenlerden birisi ilaçların çok daha ucuz fiyatta yapılmasını sağlamaktır ve her ne sebeple olursa olsun başka yerde erişilemeyen ilaçları erişilebilir kılmaktır.

**48-53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.**

**48. Parmak çatlakları normalde küçük travmalar olarak görülür iken, eğer tedavi edilmezse bireyin el becerilerinde büyük problemlere sebep olabilirler.**

- A) Whereas fractures of the finger are generally viewed as minor traumas, if left untreated, they cause some problems in an individual's manual dexterity.
- B) While fractures of the finger might cause major problems in an individual's manual dexterity, they are not usually regarded major traumas if detected early.
- C) Unless fractures of the finger are treated on time, they can cause major problems in an individual's manual dexterity but they are normally considered minor traumas.
- D) While fractures of the finger are normally considered minor traumas, if untreated, they can cause major problems in an individual's manual dexterity.
- E) While fractures of the finger can cause severe problems in an individual's manual dexterity if they are left untreated, we normally consider them as minor traumas.

**49. Sık baş ağrıları yaşayan insanlar beslenmelerini takip etmek, yeterli uyku almak ve egzersiz yapmak dahil sağlıklı bir yaşam stiline uymaktan faydalanabilirler.**

- A) Those who suffer from recurrent headaches benefit from adhering to a healthy lifestyle such as watching their diets, getting enough sleep, and exercising.
- B) People experiencing frequent headaches may benefit from following a healthy lifestyle including monitoring their diets, getting enough sleep, and exercising.
- C) People facing regular headaches should follow a healthy lifestyle such as monitoring their diets, getting enough sleep, and exercising to overcome those headaches.
- D) People having recurrent headaches will take advantage of sticking to a healthy lifestyle as well as monitoring their diets, getting enough sleep, and exercising.
- E) People who follow a healthy lifestyle including monitoring their diets, getting enough sleep, and exercising may experience less frequent headaches.

**50. Yüksek tansiyon geçen dört on yılda ölüm oranında en büyük düşüşü göstermiş kronik hastalıklardan birisidir ve bu düşüş bu zaman esnasındaki etkili ilaçların getirilmesine bağlanılabilir.**

A) Hypertension is among the chronic diseases that has manifested the largest fall in mortality in the past four decades and this fall has probably resulted from the initiation of efficient drugs during this time.

B) Hypertension is one of the chronic diseases that has shown the largest decline in mortality over the past four decades and this fall is caused by the introduction of effective drugs during this time.

C) The largest decline in death over the past four decades has been seen at hypertension, one of the chronic diseases, and we can attribute this decline to the establishment of successful drugs during this time.

D) Hypertension is one of the chronic diseases that has shown the largest decline in mortality over the past four decades and this fall can be attributable to the introduction of effective drugs during this time.

E) Hypertension, which is one of the chronic diseases, has seen the largest decline in death during the last four decades and the advent of effective drugs during this time is behind this decline.

**51. Biyolojik savaş, bubonik vebayı düşmanlara bulaştırma girişimlerinin olduğu, özellikle Rönesans İtalya'sında, orta çağ ve erken modern zamanlara dayanır.**

A) Biological warfare dates back to medieval and early modern times when bubonic plague was transmitted to the enemies deliberately, particularly in Renaissance Italy.

B) There were some efforts to pass the bubonic plague to adversaries, notably in Renaissance Italy and the idea of biological warfare developed during medieval and early modern times.

C) Biological war can be traced back to medieval and early modern times when the bubonic plague was transmitted to enemies in order to kill them, especially in Renaissance Italy.

D) Biological warfare can be found at medieval and early modern times when there were serious attempts to spread bubonic plague to the foes, specifically in Renaissance Italy.

E) Biological warfare goes back to medieval and early modern times when there were attempts to pass the bubonic plague to enemies, especially in Renaissance Italy.

**52. Kuduzun ölümcüllüğünden dolayı, salgınlar bildirildiğinde hastalığın kökünü kazımak için genellikle sert önlemler alınır.**

- A) In spite of the lethality of rabies, severe measures are rarely taken for eliminating the disease even when outbreaks are reported.
- B) As a consequence of the lethality of rabies, severe steps are usually taken to eradicate the disease when outbreaks are reported.
- C) Harsh steps must be taken to eradicate rabies when severe outbreaks are reported as a result of the deadliness of rabies.
- D) Due to the unprecedented mortality of rabies, once outbreaks are reported strong precautions are commonly put in place to wipe out the disease.
- E) In the face of the lethality of rabies, we generally take firm measures to get rid of the disease as soon as outbreaks are reported.

**53. Sigara içme oranlarını etkileyen dünya çapında kültürel farklılıklar vardır, ama genellikle, şimdiye kadar sosyal olarak kabul edilebilir bir uygulama olarak sürmüştür.**

- A) There exist cultural distinctions across the world that usually impact smoking preferences, but as a whole, it has continued as a socially unacceptable practice up until now.
- B) Even though smoking has endured as a socially acceptable practice thus far, cultural differences impact smoking rates across the world.
- C) There are cultural differences across the world that impact smoking rates, but in general, it has persisted as a socially acceptable practice until now.
- D) Cultural differences impact smoking rates across the world, but in general, smoking has developed as a socially acceptable practice lately.
- E) While there are cultural differences across the world that impact smoking rates, in general, it will remain as a socially acceptable practice years to come.

54-59. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

54. To date, the precise causes of eating disorders remain to be identified although neurochemical, genetic, developmental, psychological, family, and sociocultural factors have been implicated in various combinations. ----. A causal relationship has been established between women who experience body dissatisfaction and media images, which in turn, can create a risk for development of disordered eating behaviours.

- A) However, cognition, behaviour, and personality also contribute to the development of eating disorders
- B) In other words, there are several screening tools of varying length that have been developed to detect eating disorders in individuals
- C) For example, societal ideals of thinness and harmful media images have received much attention for contributing to the development of body image disturbance
- D) Eating disorders were once thought to be an illness ascribed only to affluent, white women
- E) Thus, efforts at prevention of eating disorders have demonstrated limited success in changing disordered eating behaviour

55. ----. However, many fascinating discoveries were and are made using model organisms, each one particularly suited to a facet of neuroscience. A great amount of neuroscience research is done using model organisms. Some model organisms in use include cell culture, planarians, mice, rats, cats, bats, frogs, nonhuman primates, and songbirds.

- A) Neuroscience is concerned with all aspects of the nervous system
- B) Many diseases of modern society involve the brain and are therefore studied by researchers in neuroscience
- C) Neuroscientists are often educated in a wide variety of subjects including biology, chemistry, physics, computer science, and psychology
- D) Neuroscientists investigate a wide variety of subtopics concerning the nervous system
- E) Much study can be carried out using humans in research



**56. Intensive research aiming at control of hypertension at individual and community level has already provided valuable results. ----. Many countries in the world still need to invest in this field and launch nationwide programs for awareness, prevention, management, and treatment of hypertension.**

- A) Screening programs reveal that 800 million individuals worldwide are affected by hypertension, constituting about 25 percent of general population
- B) In addition, more than one-fourth of its victims remain unaware of their hypertension, and it remains poorly controlled in those who are diagnosed
- C) Therefore, behavioural and dietary changes are the initial therapeutic strategies
- D) However, much needs to be learned about the underlying mechanisms culminating in essential hypertension and its devastating complications
- E) Hypertension is a complex, multifactorial disease that has both genetic and environmental determinants

**57. Diagnostic tests address a broad spectrum in areas of medical and mental health. Validity and reliability are essential components of assessing diagnostic tests results. ----. In addition, diagnostics tests are helpful because they can be used to measure various stages of a disease and monitor the efficacy of different treatments.**

- A) Psychological and psycho-educational tests are another category of diagnostic tests
- B) For example, diagnostic tests may also further define the illness, such as a cancer subtype
- C) In other words, diagnostic tests should be able to identify between patients who have a particular health condition from those who do not have the health condition
- D) On the other hand, analysis of body fluids commonly includes of tests of the blood, urine, as well as the fluid surrounding the spinal cord and brain
- E) However, genetic testing can also be done with individuals to determine the likelihood that a particular disease will be passed to their offspring

**58. People normally gain weight as they age.**

Epidemiologic studies have shown that increased physical activity is associated with a lower prevalence of obesity but does not prevent general weight gain over the life span. Still, the age-associated weight gains are less than those in sedentary individuals. Energy expenditure from physical activity has decreased over recent decades, and food consumption has not similarly decreased to match the resulting lower energy needs. On the other side of the energy balance equation, dietary consumption of energy significantly determines the risk of obesity. ----.

- A) Increased daily caloric consumption increases one's risk for obesity
- B) Diabetes, with its serious complications including heart and kidney disease, is perhaps the most serious obesity-related condition
- C) Most of the public health interventions for the prevention of obesity have appropriately targeted children, most often through school-based initiatives
- D) People trying to lose weight should weigh themselves a couple times a week to assess progress
- E) The decision to begin weight loss medication or undergo bariatric surgery requires extensive discussion with a physician

**59. Many children are accidentally poisoned, often when they eat something they are not supposed to.----.**

The taking of poisons by accident is most common in children under the age of 5, with older children occasionally taking tablets prescribed for other people, poisonous items in the house such as anti-insect powders, or medications in the wrong doses. Some 90 percent of these poisonings take place in the home, with the most common areas being the kitchen and the bathroom.

- A) Many inoculations involve the injection or ingestion of a small portion of diseased bacteria to help the body build up resistance
- B) Another area of accidental poisoning is when people unknowingly consume something poisonous that they thought was safe
- C) Indeed, poisoning remains the fourth most common cause of accidental death in children in the United States and many other developed countries
- D) Conversely, environmental poisoning takes place when an area becomes accidentally or deliberately polluted
- E) Namely, deliberate poisoning can take place when someone deliberately uses herbicides or pesticides to destroy flora

**60-65. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz**

**60. (I)** Insomnia is the third most common health problem reported and is easily characterized by observing few symptoms. **(II)** In general, a person can be diagnosed for insomnia when he or she experiences difficulty falling asleep, getting up early or waking up, and then going back to bed. **(III)** However, many other reasons such as stress, working late hours, back pain, or medicines can result into similar symptoms. **(IV)** Although considered very common and often not taken seriously, sleepwalking is a very risky disorder. **(V)** It is therefore unwise to make any conclusions prior to consulting a physician.

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

**61. (I)** Antibiotics can be categorized in several different ways based on their target specificity, mode of administration, and mode of action. **(II)** At the highest level of classification, antibiotics can be classified as acting either with bactericidal or bacteriostatic effects. **(III)** Regardless of the potency of the antibiotic regimen, these drugs cannot eradicate a viral infection, because antibiotics are specific to bacteria. **(IV)** Bactericidal antibiotics kill bacteria directly. **(V)** On the other hand, bacteriostatic antibiotics kill bacteria indirectly by preventing them from multiplying and relying on the host immune system to destroy them.

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

**62. (I)** Anyone who is older than 70 but has given blood in the previous 2 years is also still eligible to donate. **(II)** If you are healthy before donating blood, you will not become less healthy afterward. **(III)** Although doctors recommend that people rest for a day and drink fluids after donating, the health of these individuals is not in jeopardy. **(IV)** Within an estimated 48 hours of donating, an individual's blood volume returns to normal — predominantly through an increase in plasma. **(V)** Within 4–8 weeks, the body will replace all of the lost red blood cells.

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

**63. (I)** In 1900, the number of deaths attributed to infectious diseases was nearly equal to those attributed to non-infectious causes. **(II)** Except for the sharp peak during the influenza pandemic of 1918, the first half of the century witnessed a steep decline in the rate of death due to infectious diseases, which coincided with the initiation of wide-spread vaccination and sanitation programs. **(III)** Avian flu in Asia has led to severe illness and death similar to that of 1918 pandemic of Spanish flu. **(IV)** After 1950, the crude all-cause mortality line and non-infectious disease mortality line nearly overlap, demonstrating that in the latter half of the 20th century, the majority of deaths were due to non-infectious causes and inversely, only a small fraction of the deaths could be attributed to infectious diseases. **(V)** Such an observation is an example of the success of these two public health initiatives in eliminating the risk of death due to infectious diseases and a possible framework to be used in regions where death due to infectious diseases still persists.

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

**64. (I)** Bacteriology could not have progressed without the rapid development of the microscope, as bacteria cannot be viewed with the unaided eye. **(II)** The modern foundation for bacteriology is credited to the 19th-century botanist Ferdinand Cohn, who was the first to describe a method of organizing microorganisms. **(III)** The development and constant refinement of the light microscope is directly correlated with the introduction of bacteriology as a subdiscipline of microbiology. **(IV)** The first use of the microscope appears to have been around 1625 by Francesco Stelluti. **(V)** However, Antony van Leeuwenhoek, a Dutchman, conducted the first use of the microscope to accurately describe and observe microorganisms around 1648.

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

**65. (I)** If the bone marrow produces too many red blood cells, the blood can become too thick to travel normally through the blood vessels. **(II)** Small blood vessels can become clotted. **(III)** In some cases, a bone marrow transplant is necessary. **(IV)** As a result, the brain may not receive enough oxygen, causing a stroke, or portions of the heart may become oxygen starved and die, causing a heart attack. **(V)** This scenario is a rare disease called polycythaemia vera.

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

**66-68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

This year, over one billion people around the world will suffer from diarrhoea. The disease is particularly prevalent in the developing world, where a combination of poor sanitation practices and limited access to clean drinking water act together to spread many causative organisms. Diarrhoea is often ignored as a routine irritation of the gastrointestinal system, but it can rapidly progress to cause profound and life-threatening dehydration, especially in children. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 500 million children worldwide have at least one episode of diarrhoea every year. Two million of these children die, making it the second most common cause of childhood death after respiratory infections. In fact, 20 percent of all childhood deaths (under 5 years old) are caused by diarrhoea-induced dehydration, making it a leading concern for global healthcare practitioners. The majority of diarrhoea episodes can be prevented via personal and public sanitation practices. Individuals should wash their hands after using the bathroom and before cooking and eating. Where municipal water is unavailable, water should be boiled or filtered. Municipal governments can prevent diarrhoea by providing a clean supply of water and by building public toilets.

**66. According to the passage, diarrhoea ----.**

- A) by itself is always ignored by patients and considered by many to be a temporary nuisance
- B) usually does not need diagnosis or treatment, as many are mild and produce few problems
- C) is the single most fatal disease across the world, killing more than two million children
- D) is mostly caused by poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions
- E) can be seen in both developed and developing countries equally

**67. Which could be inferred from the passage?**

- A) Personal and public sanitation practices are not enough to reduce diarrhoea episodes.
- B) Most diarrhoea cases in children develop into acute and dangerous dehydration in a short time.
- C) Dehydration caused by diarrhoea is one of the biggest single killers of children in the modern world.
- D) Respiratory infections are not as lethal as diarrhoea in developing world.
- E) Diarrhoea-induced dehydration brings about respiratory infections, making it a top concern for global healthcare experts.

**68. According to the passage, in order to prevent diarrhoea cases, ----.**

- A) antibiotics may be required to treat certain strains of bacterial diarrhoea
- B) proper hygiene and food handling techniques will prevent all cases
- C) hand washing is the most effective way of preventing the spread of viruses and bacteria that can cause diarrhoea
- D) safe drinking-water and adequate sanitation and hygiene must be present
- E) public sanitation practices should take precedence over personal precautions

**69-71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The prevalence of use of hair dyes is high among women in industrialized countries with more than half of women above age 18 applying hair dyes in Europe and the United States and around 10 percent among males. Consumers use all major types of hair colorants, which may contain aromatic amines, nitro-substituted aromatic amines, high molecular weight complexes, metal salts, and other. The content of hair dye has changed over the years and recent legislation prevents the use of carcinogenic substances in hair dye use. Some components of hair dyes may cause skin irritation on certain individuals and a preliminary test according to accompanying directions should first be made as it is generally advised by the manufacturers. A major concern on the health effects of hair dyes is, however, the suspicion that they may be linked to cancer. While no clear excess risk of cancer has been observed among hairdressers and barbers, the evaluation of cancer risk among regular users of hair dyes has been poorly evaluated due to lack of adequate data on humans.

**69. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) women in industrialized countries have started to have their hair dyed less often compared to the past
- B) the ingredients and application of hair dyes have hardly altered over the years
- C) the manufacturers of hair dyes are required by law to make sure their products are free of carcinogenic substances
- D) continuing research into the use of hair dyes and cancer has produced conclusive results
- E) hair dyes are covered by strict legislative frameworks around the world and must be safe to use

**70. According to the passage, the assessment of cancer risk among regular users of hair dyes has not been assessed thoroughly as ----.**

- A) some elements of hair dyes may trigger skin irritation on certain individuals
- B) hairdressers and barbers did not show any excess risk of cancer during observations
- C) there is not enough data to prove the link between hair dyes and cancer
- D) there is a growing worry over the carcinogenic substances in hair dye use
- E) consumers use a wide range of hair dyes, which makes the studies inconclusive

**71. What is the passage mainly about?**

- A) The prevalence of use of hair dyes and the link between hair dyes and cancer risk
- B) Occupational exposures of hairdressers and barbers and personal use of hair dyes
- C) Personal use of hair dyes and the risk of cancer among hairdressers and barbers
- D) The chemicals in hair dyes and legislations about hair dyes
- E) how manufacturers inform consumers as to carcinogenic substances in hair dye

**72-74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Medical tourism is on the rise worldwide; now multibillion-dollar industry, medical tourism involves patients traveling to different countries for either urgent or elective medical procedures. The reasons patients travel for treatment vary. Many medical tourists from the United States are seeking treatment at substantially reduced costs. Medical tourists from Canada are often people who are frustrated by long waiting times. Patients in Great Britain often feel they cannot wait for treatment by the National Health Service and are unable to afford to see a physician in private practice. For others, becoming a medical tourist is a chance to combine a tropical vacation with elective or plastic surgery. Now more than ever, patients are coming from poorer countries such as Bangladesh where treatment may not be available. India is considered the leading country promoting medical tourism, and now it is moving into a new area of "medical outsourcing," where subcontractors provide services to the overburdened medical care systems in Western countries. India's National Health Policy declares that treatment of foreign patients is legally an "export" and deemed "eligible for all fiscal incentives extended to export earnings."

**72. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) medical tourism refers to people traveling abroad to obtain medical treatment for distinct reasons
- B) medical tourism usually involves patients travelling from developing countries to developed countries
- C) the motivation for medical tourism is always lower-priced medical treatments
- D) there is no data as to why patients travel to other countries for medical treatments
- E) the number of patients travelling from poorer countries to richer countries for medical treatments is declining

**73. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- A) Most medical tourists from the United States cannot put up with long waiting times in their home countries.
- B) Patients in Great Britain are not content with physicians in private practice .
- C) It is possible to combine healthcare service with a holiday at the same time in some places.
- D) India can provide medical and health care of international standards at low costs.
- E) Medical care systems in Western countries are definitely on the verge of collapsing.

**74. Which could be inferred from the passage?**

- A) Medical tourism has helped many patients access treatment and high-quality healthcare services.
- B) Even if some countries are benefitting from an influx of foreign patients, some national health services can put under intense pressure.
- C) The medical tourism industry is not always well-regulated, which can put people at risk of an adverse event or even death.
- D) Medical tourism is a growing industry, promising shorter waiting times and lower medical costs.
- E) People get an instant medical treatment in medical tourism with no delay, making it highly appealing.

**75-77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Smoking cessation or lifelong abstinence from smoking are the primary ways to prevent lung cancer and deaths due to this disease. All over the world, health institutions launch massive campaigns in order to raise public awareness on the health risks of smoking. They use media, especially T.V., newspapers and movies, extensively in order to reach people from different demographic groups and socio-economic background. The campaigns often address children and adolescents in order for those people to learn about the dangers of smoking for their health at an earlier age and have a life-long abstinence. However, despite those campaigns and increased social and institutional assistance for the people who want to quit smoking permanently, this habit is proven to be extremely hard to quit, especially for heavy smokers or people who started to smoke at an earlier age. Many people quit smoking when they must do so for medical reasons, as a part of their lung cancer or tuberculosis treatment. Moreover, the risk for former smokers to develop lung cancer remains elevated, compared to a non-smoker, but it continuously falls with the number of years of smoking cessation. After 10 years of abstinence, a person who has quit smoking reduces her risk to 30-50 percent.

**75. According to the passage, although there exists widespread anti-smoking campaigns and increased social and institutional assistance to make people quit smoking, ----.**

- A) children and adolescents take up smoking due to seductive power of modern marketing techniques
- B) those anti-smoking campaigns are simply ineffective, even make youth more likely to light up
- C) people having smoked for many years feel great difficulty in getting rid of smoking
- D) they fail to raise public awareness on the health risks of smoking among children and adolescents
- E) many countries do not have an effective lung cancer treatment for lung cancer patients

**76. Which of the following can be understood from the passage about the quitting smoking?**

- A) The earlier you start smoking, the harder it will be to quit.
- B) When lung cancer sufferers give up smoking, they will recover very quickly.
- C) Without medical reasons, it is impossible for a heavy smoker to give up smoking.
- D) Children and adolescents can be easily persuaded not to take up smoking by means of anti-smoking campaigns.
- E) Health institutions have done their best to raise public awareness on the health risks of smoking.

**77. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- A) Lung cancer or tuberculosis are the most frightening conditions that force all smokers to quit smoking.
- B) In order to raise public awareness on the health risks of smoking, more campaigns and increased social and institutional assistance are needed.
- C) The lung cancer's signs and symptoms may take years to appear, and they are often confused with the symptoms of less serious conditions.
- D) Despite the scientific developments in its diagnosis and treatment, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths worldwide.
- E) As long as they do not encounter medical problems, most people go on smoking as usual.



**78-80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Oncology is the term used to define the branch of medicine that studies tumours - cancer - and is involved in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer. The word comes from the Greek onkos meaning "tumor," with - ology meaning "the study of." The major roles in the discipline of oncology are to work out the best and most accurate forms of the diagnosis of cancer and develop plans and then carry out methods of therapy. Traditionally, this has been through surgery, with early oncologists known as cancer surgeons. Now, there are many other ways of treating tumours, including chemotherapy and radiotherapy. If there is successful treatment of a patient, then oncology is concerned with follow-up care to ensure that the patient makes a full recovery and does not develop any more cancers; but there is also the need for palliative care for patients with terminal malignancies. Oncology has now also moved to cover the prevention of cancer, mainly through raising the awareness of activities that make people develop a higher prevalence of cancer. Combined with this, it has found to be also important to screen many people, especially relatives of those who have cancers that are believed to be hereditary, to ensure that early diagnosis might lead to faster treatment, which then has a much higher level of success.

**78. Which of the following is true about Oncology?**

- A) Oncology has been around since ancient Greece in a similar way today.
- B) Oncologists not only work out the best and most accurate forms of the diagnosis of cancer but also conduct surgery as sole method of therapy.
- C) As earlier oncologists used to operate patients, they were recognized as cancer surgeons.
- D) Surgery is still the most preferred method of oncologists to treat tumours.
- E) Oncologists can treat many different types of cancer in various parts of the patient's body with great success.

**79. Which of the following is not a role of an oncologist?**

- A) Creating a treatment plan
- B) Providing supportive care to patients
- C) Perform diagnostic procedures to detect cancer
- D) Performing research as part of a clinical trial
- E) Keeping a follow-up on the patients as there are chances that the cancer can recur

**80. Which could be the best title for this passage?**

- A) How An Oncologist Diagnose a Cancer
- B) New Methods of Treating Tumours without Surgery
- C) What Oncology is and What it Deals With
- D) How to Raise Awareness as to Cancer
- E) The Origin of "Oncology" Word

**TEST BİTTİ**

**CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ**

**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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