



**İSTANBUL 29 MAYIS ÜNİVERSİTESİ**  
**LİSANSÜSTÜ PROGRAMLARI'NA BAŞVURU**  
**İNGİLİZCE YETERLİK SINAVI ÖRNEĞİ (İYS)**

1. Sınav 40 adet test sorusu ve yazma bölümlerinden oluşmaktadır.
2. Sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi 120 Dakikadır.

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

1. Gender studies is a multifaceted field of inquiry into social structures and social relations that has important \_\_\_\_ for the study of violence, peace and conflict.  
  - A. challenges
  - B. divisions
  - C. implications
  - D. requirements
2. Childcare is a broad term that \_\_\_\_ services which protect the health, safety, and well-being of children who require custodial care by adults other than their own parents for a temporary period of time.  
  - A. hinders
  - B. encompasses
  - C. creates
  - D. eliminates
  - E. suspends
3. Whereas in the past, some Asian countries were driven \_\_\_\_ by ideology, today, economics has become their driving force.  
  - A. respectively
  - B. unequally
  - C. likely
  - D. entirely
  - E. favorably
4. Taking a break, and distracting your mind for a while, not only gives you the spare time to be creative, but it can also give your brain the space it needs to \_\_\_\_ creative solutions to problems you have been struggling with.  
  - A. make up for
  - B. get away from
  - C. fight back against
  - D. look up to
  - E. come up with

5. For the information systems to work properly, you need to \_\_\_\_ the technology to suit the situation.
- A. convince
  - B. adjust
  - C. reduce
  - D. sustain
  - E. explain
6. By 2.5 million years ago, when they began \_\_\_\_ stone tools, early humans had understood that they \_\_\_\_ the natural world to their own advantage.
- A. to have made / had to alter
  - B. to make / used to alter
  - C. making / could alter
  - D. having made / should have altered
  - E. to have been making / must have altered
7. A new website \_\_\_\_ that allows Australians to see how rising sea levels \_\_\_\_ their homes.
- A. was launched / had to impact
  - B. is launching / must impact
  - C. had launched / could have impacted
  - D. has been launched / might impact
  - E. launches / should be impacting
8. A number of studies have concluded that a given level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere \_\_\_\_ less warming than previously \_\_\_\_.
- A. is producing / to think
  - B. has produced / thinking
  - C. produces / thought
  - D. has been producing / having thought
  - E. had produced / being thought
9. Catastrophic failures at a dam in California combined with heavy winter storms \_\_\_\_ hundreds of thousands \_\_\_\_ their homes.
- A. have forced / to flee
  - B. were forcing / having fled
  - C. have been forced / fled
  - D. had forced / to be fled
  - E. have been forcing / fleeing

10. Unless the masses \_\_\_\_ about their individual, social and national interests, they \_\_\_\_ to employ their right of vote wisely.
- A. have been enlightened / would not be expected
  - B. were enlightened / may not expect
  - C. might be enlightened / will not be expected
  - D. had been enlightened / would have expected
  - E. are enlightened / cannot be expected
11. \_\_\_\_ the problems of obesity and disordered eating growing around the world, public health professionals have focused research efforts on identifying potential causes and treatments \_\_\_\_ these related problems.
- A. about / in
  - B. on / towards
  - C. with / for
  - D. through / from
  - E. among / at
12. \_\_\_\_ there is no consensus among folklorists on how to define folklore nor how to explain the issues of the meaning and the function of it, folklore generally refers to cultural expressions, such as narratives, music, dance, beliefs and festivals.
- A. Once
  - B. While
  - C. Until
  - D. As
  - E. In case
13. In statistics, \_\_\_\_ the standard deviation allows us to see how much individuals vary within a sample, \_\_\_\_ the standard error allows us to estimate how much samples will vary within a population.
- A. whether / or
  - B. no sooner / than
  - C. rather / than
  - D. hardly / when
  - E. just as / so

14. - 18. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

When fighting fat, and trying to eat healthily, changing your eating environment is easier than changing your mind. A research team in the US has set about uncovering the hidden persuaders in our homes that trick us (14) \_\_\_\_ overeating – things like serving spoons, cupboards and colors. But most of these tempters can also be reversed to make us slimmer and healthier. (15)\_\_\_\_ there are many solutions to mindless eating, most of them will go undiscovered because if we have a problem with our diet, we tend to focus on food itself, not on our surroundings. All that requires willpower, which is hard work and has to last a lifetime to be (16)\_\_\_\_ successful. Research has found subtle ways to change our homes, workplaces, schools, or modify our approach to restaurant dining and grocery shopping, so we mindlessly eat less (17)\_\_\_\_ eating more. If we want to automatically eat better, we do not need to change our minds, we (18)\_\_\_\_ our surroundings.

14.

- A. against
- B. into

- C. without
- D. behind

E. off

15.

- A. Given that
- B. Just as

- C. Before
- D. Unless

E. Although

16.

- A. coincidentally
- B. vaguely

- C. truly
- D. partially

E. seemingly

17.

- A. due to
- B. instead of

- C. with regard to
- D. in terms of

E. together with

18.

- A. have to optimize
- B. must have optimized

- C. may have optimized

- D. could have optimized
- E. would optimize

19. - 24. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

**19.** The most stunning recent museums, \_\_\_\_\_, are art objects themselves.

- A. why they were designed by a Japanese architect
- B. of which the one in Bilbao must be the finest
- C. as the Pritzker is architecture's biggest prize
- D. since there were smooth glass and aluminum panels
- E. since space and proportion get flawless treatment

**20.** The more fundamental question is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. because the government has put into effect new policies in agriculture
- B. that most EU countries are in favor of radical reforms in the economy
- C. whether such a biased foreign policy can serve the interests of the country
- D. in case there may be a call from the government for an early election
- E. while there have been introduced new plans to change working conditions

**21.** Forensic investigators must collect evidence while the crime scene is still fresh \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. because forensic science is the use of scientific methods to investigate crimes
- B. since forensic scientists study evidence at the homes and workplaces of suspects
- C. although it is the job of forensic scientists to provide evidence at a criminal trial
- D. even if the area is unsafe and they have to work under armed guard
- E. as many sciences, from chemistry to engineering, are used in an investigation

**22.** Although the available evidence shows no use of color or decoration on early footwear, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the existence of twenty-five-thousand-year-old clothing suggests that footwear may be older than is even presently known
- B. the elaborate weaving on some shoes seems to indicate that prehistoric people would care about the appearance of the shoes
- C. prehistoric shoes had to resist heavy usage, whether made from leather or from plant fibers
- D. the oldest known shoes are ten-thousand-year-old sandals found in a desert area of eastern Oregon of the USA
- E. prehistoric humans would make their shoes shortly after killing animals, such as sheep and deer

**23.** While most research on the role of genetics and the heritability of aggression has ruled out the idea of an aggressive gene, \_\_\_\_.

- A.** most definitions of aggression indicate that it represents behaviors that are intended to hurt or harm another
- B.** it is currently thought that one might inherit the biological susceptibility for being aggressive
- C.** one of the most widely discussed theories of aggressive behavior is Albert Bandura's social learning theory
- D.** there are a number of different ways to conceptualize subtypes of aggressive behaviors
- E.** much of the research on aggression has focused primarily upon children who are physically aggressive

**24.** Of the 20 amino acids that make up all proteins, 9 are considered essential \_\_\_\_.

- A.** if thousands of proteins are assembled from some 20 different amino acids
- B.** as the best sources of complete protein are lean meats, fish, low-fat dairy products, and eggs
- C.** even if some foods are better sources of protein than others
- D.** because they cannot be made in our bodies and must be obtained from the foods we eat
- E.** although the proteins in the foods we eat are digested first into small peptides

25. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**25.** Bad things will come and find you, but for the good things you have to keep the door open, go hunt for them and find them.

- A.** Kötülükler gelip seni bulacaktır, ancak iyilikler için kapıyı açık tutman, onları araman ve bulman gerekir.
- B.** Gelip seni bulanlar kötü şeylerdir ama senin kapıyı açıp izlediğin ve bulduğun şeyler iyi şeylerdir.
- C.** Kötülükler gelir seni bulur, ama iyi şeyler için kapıyı açık tut, onları ara ve bul.
- D.** Kötü olaylar gelir seni bulur, ama iyi olaylarla karşılaşmak istiyorsan, kapıyı açık tutmalı, onları arayıp bulmalısın.
- E.** Kötü şeyler gelip seni bulsa da iyi şeyleri arayıp bulmalısın ve kapını her zaman açık tutmalısın.

26. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

26. Geçmişin ne anlama geldiğini sorguladığımızda, şüphesiz farklı insanlara farklı şeyler ifade eder.

- A. If we ask what the past may mean, it is clear that, for different people, it means different things.
- B. When we question the meaning of the past, undoubtedly different people interpret it differently.
- C. Since the past means different things to different people, we must question what the meaning is.
- D. When we ask what the past means, it certainly means different things to different people.
- E. As the meaning of the past varies from people to people, clearly we must ask how these meanings are made.

27. – 28. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

27. In almost all cultures and societies, children have collected a broad spectrum of items.

Although the activity seems to be universal, very little has been written on this subject. And even though collecting has played an important part in many individuals' lives, it is seldom described in memoirs or autobiographies. This may be because many collections are suddenly abandoned when the collector grows up. \_\_\_\_ Other collections, however, continue into adult life, becoming lifelong passionate occupations; this is especially likely with collections that have some kind of economic value or present the adult with challenges or opportunities for further study.

- A. Most children will carry on adding to their collections throughout adulthood because they are so attached to them.
- B. Many are often split up and disappear during childhood unless parents understand the fascinating world of the small collector and pay special attention to saving them.
- C. The spirit of the collector, once established, never leaves the individual but is turned in new directions and can result in life-changing career choices.
- D. Grand collections may end up in places like museums, which seems to be the dream of collectors who do want their passionate investments to disappear with them.
- E. Collecting trains the eye, creates a sense of order, and develops aesthetic appreciation, while at the same time creating a sense of economic appreciation for certain items.



- 28.** Fossils are remnants or traces of an animal or plant of a past geologic age that have been preserved in various ways in the Earth's crust. From earliest times people must have seen fossils, but the first reports we have on the subject are from the ancient Greeks. Xenophanes of the early Ionian school is said to have noticed fossilized sea creatures high on mountains; he correctly interpreted this as meaning that these mountains had once been under water. \_\_\_\_ For example, he associated the fossilized bones of large creatures with mythical animals or with giant humans.
- A.** In the 17th century, Nicolaus Steno argued persuasively that fossils are remains of living organisms.
  - B.** In Roman times, Suetonius casually mentions that the emperor Augustus kept a collection of large fossil bones in his villa.
  - C.** The famous scholar Avicenna put forward an idea that confused people about fossils for centuries.
  - D.** Later, Herodotus reached the same conclusion regarding fossilized clam shells, but he misinterpreted other fossils.
  - E.** Theophrastus, Aristotle's successor, is said to have written a book on fossils, which was lost later, where refers to fossilized fish.

29. – 30. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

- 29.** (I) Good reading involves criticism, for choice necessitates judgement. (II) In a good story every element works with every other element for the accomplishment of the central purpose. (III) Yet there are no easy rules for literary judgement. (IV) Such judgement depends ultimately on our perception, intelligence, and experience. (V) It is a product of how much and how alertly we have lived and how much and how well we have read.
- A. I      B. II      C. III      D. IV      E. V**
- 30.** (I) “Each day is a journey, and the journey itself is home”, the poet Matsuo Basho wrote more than 300 years ago in the first entry of his masterpiece *Narrow Road to a Far Province*. (II) Today, Basho is the first writer that many Japanese read seriously, and many people admire his poetry. (III) Thousands of people make pilgrimages to his birthplace and burial shrine, and travel parts of Basho’s Trail. (IV) After three centuries, his *Narrow Road* still speaks to readers around the world. (V) After his master died, Basho spent most of his life in Kyoto.
- A. I      B. II      C. III      D. IV      E. V**

31. – 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

They made their camp about four meters from the river's edge. It took a while to get the tent sorted out, but finally it was up, with the lantern hanging from the entrance pole, the guitar on Theo's sleeping bag, the ghetto blaster by Key's pillow — or where his rolled-up clothes would go later, for a pillow. The sun was slipping down behind the trees by now, and Kevin was keen to see beyond the next bend in the river, but Theo insisted they build the fireplace before leaving the camp. Kev only pretended to grumble. He quite liked the way Theo was organizing things. Theo seemed less of a softie out here, lugging branches and stones, talking about kindling and wind-direction and stuff.

They collected a great stack of wood and built a circle of stones, then took a couple of oranges and went off downstream. They kept close to the river, and soon noticed that the beaches were always on the inside of the curves and the cliffs always on the outer edge. Kevin, throwing sticks, observed that the current was much stronger on the outer sweep of each curve. 'That's how the cliffs are formed, I reckon. The current bites into the bank, and the sand builds up on the other side where the current is slower.'

At six o'clock by Kev's watch they turned back, side-tracking here and there into the forest. Kevin didn't like the bush\* as much as the river. It seemed lonely, untidy, and one part looked about the same as any other. It felt different to Theo because he knew that, despite appearances, they were not really alone in there; the forest was crowded with life. So he looked out for things all the time. And he saw the goanna\* which Kevin had nearly stepped on. 'Look!' he hissed, and Kev turned round, startled. They watched the strange creature ambling through the underbrush, its tongue flicking as if tasting the air. 'I prefer them to snakes!' Kevin giggled nervously.

It was amazing. The wood felt dry, yet it would not burn. When all the newspaper was gone, they added leaves and twigs until their eyes watered with smoke. Then Kevin had an idea: he poured some kero\* into an empty Coke can, dashed the fuel on the fire and jumped back, instant success. They kept adding drops of kero, just for the fun of seeing the blaze until Theo noticed they had used half their supply. They piled wood on while the flames were high, and soon had a fire too hot for cooking. So they opened a can of beans, ate them cold with bread and very soft butter, followed by fruit cake washed down with more warm Coke. That was when Theo remembered the trick of putting the cans in the river to keep them cool. They put them in a plastic bag, tied to a branch of their log-bridge.

**bush:** the wild, uncultivated parts of some hot countries

**kero (kerosene):** a clear, strong-smelling liquid which is used as a fuel, for example in heaters and lamps.

**goanna:** a type of lizard found in Australia.

- 31.** What did Kevin want to do after they had managed to put up their tent?
- A.** light the camp fire
  - B.** watch the sun slipping down behind the trees
  - C.** explore the area further along the river
  - D.** have Theo organize things
- 32.** Theo could be described as
- A.** capable of living in the bush.
  - B.** a weak person.
  - C.** an expert on camp fires.
  - D.** less organized than Kevin.
- 33.** What did Kevin notice as he was throwing sticks in the river?
- A.** The current was very strong all along the river.
  - B.** The beaches were always on the outer edge of each curve.
  - C.** The river had a lot of sand.
  - D.** The river was rougher on the outer sweep of each curve.
- 34.** What was Theo's opinion of the bush?
- A.** He didn't like it.
  - B.** It was a lot like the river.
  - C.** No part of it looked the same.
  - D.** It was full of living things.
- 35.** Why did Theo think that they were not alone there?
- A.** because Kev was with him
  - B.** because there were other living creature in the forest?
  - C.** because he heard some footsteps
  - D.** because there was a snake
- 36.** Why did Kevin giggle nervously?
- A.** He was startled by the goanna.
  - B.** He preferred goannas to snakes.
  - C.** The sight of the goanna was hilarious.
  - D.** He thought it was a snake.
- 37.** How did the boys manage to light the fire?
- A.** with an empty can of Coke
  - B.** by pouring kero on it
  - C.** by burning half of their supplies
  - D.** by burning newspaper, leaves and twigs
- 38.** They ate their beans cold because
- A.** they weren't able to cook them.
  - B.** that's the way they liked them.
  - C.** the bread was cold too.
  - D.** the tire had died out.

39. What does “**them**” refer to in the last line?
- A. Kev and Theo
  - B. the cans
  - C. the coke
  - D. leaves and twigs
40. What would be the most suitable title for this extract?
- A. A boy scout camp
  - B. Camp fires in the bush
  - C. An adventure in the bush
  - D. Nature and related dangers

**WRITING (30 points)**

Choose **ONE** of the topics below and explain your ideas with an **essay of 5 paragraphs (350-450 words)**. Pay attention to **grammar, vocabulary, punctuation rules and organization**. Include a **thesis statement, a title and linkers**. *Use the outlining paper to organize your ideas carefully but outlining is not included in the evaluation.*

## Topic 1:

Some people think that human history has been a journey from ignorance to knowledge. Others argue that this underestimates the achievements of ancient cultures, and overvalues our achievements. Which one do you agree with? Explain your ideas.

## Topic 2:

Many developing countries are given aid by international organizations to help them in their development plans. Some people argue that this international aid is beneficial for developing countries while others believe that its disadvantages outweigh the advantages. Discuss both views and give your opinion

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Grammatical Range and Accuracy** \_\_\_\_/7  
**Lexical Resource** \_\_\_\_/7  
**Coherence & Cohesion** \_\_\_\_/7  
**Task Achievement** \_\_\_\_/5  
**Capitalization & Punctuation** \_\_\_\_/4  
**Total** \_\_\_\_/30

