

ÜDS SAĞLIK – Mart 2010

1. – 18. sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. For many years, Britain's National Health Service has provided a basic standard of ---- at low cost.

- A) reversal
C) expenditure
E) care
- B) symptom
D) expectancy

2. The brain coordinates our speech ability so that it makes all the ---- sounds.

- A) competitive
C) degenerate
E) impetuous
- B) confident
D) appropriate

3. In cancer care, Britain still compares ---- with other similar countries in five-year survival rates after diagnosis.

- A) vainly
C) unreservedly
E) infrequently
- B) unfavourably
D) consciously

4. Pathologists have found that different tissues, bodily substances, and foreign objects (such as bullets) ---- X-rays in varying amounts.

- A) diagnose
C) determine
E) absorb
- B) respond
D) exhale

5. This recent scientific breakthrough exposes every genetic mutation acquired by cancer patients over their lifetimes that eventually caused healthy cells in their bodies to ---- tumours.

- A) turn into
C) go over
E) pass up
- B) break up
D) wear out

6. The existing shortage of primary-care doctors in the US leads to a shortage of health care that cannot be ---- with insurance of any kind.

- A) wiped out
C) made up for
E) kept out
- B) taken over
D) put off

7. Even with the newly-announced policy, US scientists who ---- to study human embryos to learn more about infertility and genetic anomalies ---- government funding to do so.

- A) want / cannot use
B) would have wanted / had not used
C) will want / did not use
D) had wanted / should not have used
E) wanted / must not have used

8. A British scientific agency ---- that all red blood cells given as transfusions to children under the age of 13 ---- to remove any microbes that cause serious diseases.

- A) used to state / would be filtered
B) has stated / should be filtered
C) stated / will have been filtered
D) will state / were filtered
E) would state / have been filtered

9. Usually the result of smoking, emphysema ---- when the air sacs at the ends of a person's air passages (the bronchioles) ----.

- A) had occurred / were gradually being destroyed
B) occurred / have been gradually destroyed
C) has been occurring / had gradually been destroyed
D) occurs / are gradually destroyed
E) was to occur / would gradually be destroyed

10. A modest amount of champagne every day ---- to have a beneficial effect on the walls of blood vessels, which ---- that champagne has the potential to reduce the incidence of strokes and heart attacks.

- A) is being found / has suggested
B) has been found / suggests
C) had been found / would have suggested
D) was found / had suggested
E) will be found / suggested

11. Researchers realized that the Cuban experience with dengue fever through two separate outbreaks of the disease ---- that immune enhancement ---- even 20 years after the primary dengue virus infection.

- A) had indicated / must have been seen
B) indicates / had been seen
C) was indicating / would be seen
D) would have indicated / is seen
E) indicated / could be seen

12. Following the recent death of a former Miss Argentina due to complications arising ---- plastic surgery, questions are being raised ---- the risks of such cosmetic procedures.

- A) from / about
C) through / for
E) for / over
- B) in / to
D) on / with

13. A prominent research scientist claims that limiting alcohol intake can improve the overall health ---- breast-cancer survivors, based on the belief that cancer risk may be increased ---- alcohol's action in raising oestrogen metabolism.

- A) from / with
C) of / by
E) in / before
- B) through / over
D) about / at

14. ---- survivors of childhood cancer do seem to have a higher risk of heart problems, the individual likelihood of this happening is still fairly small.

- A) Whether
C) Whenever
E) While
- B) If
D) Unless

15. The vast sums of money spent to fight diseases such as AIDS and malaria in the past ten years have saved many lives ---- have also sometimes undermined health systems in poor countries.

- A) whereas
C) unless
E) so
- B) since
D) but

16. ---- climate change seems likely to threaten the entire world's health, an ever greater number of political leaders are insisting that something must be done to stop it.

- A) Even though
C) Provided that
E) Even if
- B) Now that
D) As if

17. A study by the US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration found that, among those ---- were seeking treatment for drug and alcohol addiction, the number of cannabis addicts rose from 12% in 1997 to 16% in 2007.

- A) whose
C) who
E) what
- B) whom
D) which

18. The term "health illiteracy" refers to the condition where a person knows ---- about medical information and how to use it that it negatively affects his or her access to the health-care system.

- A) few
C) many
E) a few
- B) as such
D) so little

19. – 23. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Not so long ago, doctors in the West were forbidden (19) ---- remove kidney stones, since that was reserved for surgeons. However, the latest technology makes the distinction (20) ----. Today, kidney stones can be dealt with by using a dose of shock waves to break them up with no cutting required. These waves are a particular sort of sound wave. More gentle sound waves, such as ultrasound, (21) ---- in medicine to peer inside the body and produce images of internal organs. Now, (22) ---- light rays focused by a lens can create extreme heat, so too can new ultrasound rays, generated from a specially-designed instrument, burn away tumours. Shockwave therapy, as it is known, is just one of a range of non-invasive techniques that reduce the need to slice people open in order to treat them. Such techniques promise to blur still further the (23) ---- sharp distinction between physician and surgeon.

19.
A) about
C) by
E) to
- B) from
D) through

20.
A) inconsistent
C) incoherent
E) contradictory
- B) irrelevant
D) particular

21.
A) will long be employed
B) would long be employed
C) had long been employed
D) have long been employed
E) would long have been employed

22.
A) just as
C) as though
E) whereas
- B) even if
D) although

23.
A) ambiguously
C) formerly
E) rarely
- B) hastily
D) infinitely

24. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. When the women's Vitamin D serum levels were divided into four groups, ----.

- A) the researchers found that the lowest levels of the vitamin were associated with the highest risk of hip fracture
- B) a low serum level of Vitamin D emerges occasionally in postmenopausal subjects who live in fear of hip fracture
- C) the women who had hip fracture were recruited as part of the eligible study population
- D) the study has highlighted the importance of maintaining good bone health to the fullest extent possible
- E) the lowest ones have traditionally turned out to be the patients with the poorest profiles of bone health

25. The question whether a particular drug action is called a side effect or a desired one depends on why ----.

- A) the doctor adjusts the dosage
- B) the drug is being taken
- C) the patient has to take the drug in the first place
- D) some drugs must be used in combination
- E) people must have their blood tested before taking certain drugs

26. ----, which is categorized by insulin resistance and is a key factor in the development of many vascular diseases.

- A) Lowering triglyceride levels is often the first tactic in restoring coronary health
- B) Nitric oxide allows healthy blood vessels to relax and thus ensure smooth blood flow
- C) The presence of a key enzyme within blood-vessel walls maintains an even heart rate
- D) Hypertension is one of the dangerous disorders making up the metabolic syndrome
- E) Non-alcoholic fatty liver is a constellation of conditions linked to higher death rates

27. ----, but two American experts on wildlife diseases have recently demonstrated the value for human health of having a wide range of animals available for study.

- A) Scientists have been looking at which species might act as reservoirs for influenza viruses
- B) The scientific value of zoos is sometimes doubted by medical researchers
- C) Much animal research has centred on the complex carbohydrates found in cells
- D) A research project last year focused on the viral receptors of 60 species

E) Researchers found several animals that carried both types of viral receptors

28. Because the use of medication during pregnancy gives rise to safety concerns, ----.

- A) further study is needed of the health benefits of pregnancy
- B) certain herbal preparations were also recommended for their anti-depressant effects
- C) high-quality purified fish oil capsules reduce the risk to such women of inadvertent ingestion of mercury
- D) there is growing recognition that maternal health is of equal importance to the father of the unborn child
- E) a group of doctors have decided to review the effectiveness and safety of alternative therapies for perinatal depression

29. Despite the gloomy market predictions of some observers of the pharmaceutical industry, ----.

- A) the sector's giants face such a severe decline in sales that their entire business model is collapsing
- B) the fundamental question is whether it is still worthwhile to invest in pharmaceutical science
- C) the chairman of the biggest Swiss drugs firm is convinced that new biotechnological advances represent a huge business opportunity
- D) half of all the known diseases in the world, both physical and mental, cannot be medically treated at all
- E) the development of drugs that are tailored to individuals will involve tying manufacturing to the results of genetic tests

30. The American Army Corps of Engineers managed to control the spread of disease among the workers of the Panama Canal Construction Company, ----.

- A) in case the French wanted to learn how to treat yellow fever among their workers
- B) except the French had given up after yellow fever had killed many of them
- C) but the Americans had far lower mortality statistics than the French
- D) even if the prevalence of tropical diseases in that region had not been so serious
- E) of whom almost 20,000 came from the Caribbean island of Barbados

31. ----, scientists wondered if they might likewise benefit the retina, which has an embryologic association with the brain.

- A) Unless patients suffering from neurological diseases object to their inclusion
- B) Since hormones are known to benefit brain health
- C) Only if hormones naturally occurring in the body are taken into consideration
- D) Although the restoration of optimal hormone balance may well support eye health
- E) Whereas the human brain is greatly affected by a variety of hormones

32. ----, it will become more and more of a basic item in the kitchen.

- A) Unlike the widespread acceptance of wheat, corn, rice, and oats by the population
- B) Although barley's amazing properties have allowed this grain to endure for millennia
- C) Since the American public has traditionally been slow to embrace barley
- D) As new research reveals that barley can be a healthful addition to our diet
- E) If barley is not stored in an air-tight container in a cool place

33. ----, make sure the emergency-room doctor orders an MRI to rule out a brain attack.

- A) Believing that requesting an MRI without the authorization of the insurance company will be disallowed
- B) After you are discharged from the Department of Neurology with a certificate of perfect health
- C) Despite the fact that some young stroke victims have certainly been sent home from the emergency room without treatment
- D) Since 15% of stroke patients have apparently been discharged with wrong diagnoses
- E) If you experience dizziness, sudden numbness, a severe headache, or trouble speaking or seeing while at the hospital

34. Regular exercise is one of the best sleep-promoting remedies, ----.

- A) but a late workout risks leaving you wide-eyed in bed
- B) as professional athletes train constantly for their particular sports
- C) when occasional exercise has been arranged by the person in charge
- D) because the core body temperature takes several hours to change
- E) even though experts say it is better than taking a hot bath close to bedtime

35. In physical exercises to strengthen muscles, the best approach is to use a complete range of weights, ----.

- A) by which one must never give himself a false sense of progress
- B) unless one's muscles reach their full potential
- C) before the decision is made as to how much weight to lift
- D) so that exercise is always considered together with nutrition
- E) even if it means lifting a lighter weight

36. – 38. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. In poor and middle-income countries, the four million HIV-infected people who are now on drugs that are intended to keep the virus under control account for only 42% of those who need the drugs.

- A) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insandan sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için, ilaç kullanmaktadır.
- B) Yoksul ve orta gelirli ülkelerde, virüsü kontrol altında tutmayı amaçlayan ilaçları alan dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insan, bu ilaçlara gereksinim duyanların sadece % 42'sine karşılık gelmektedir.
- C) Sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için ilaç kullanan, dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insan, yoksul ve orta gelir düzeyindeki ülkelerde yaşamaktadır.
- D) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, HIV bulaşmış dört milyon insan, virüsü kontrol altına almak için ilaçlara ihtiyaç duysa da, sadece % 42'si bu ilaçları kullanabilmektedir.
- E) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için ilaçlara gereksinim duyan HIV bulaşmış dört milyon kişi bulunmaktadır.

37. Guatemala is hardly one of Latin America's poorest countries, but according to UNICEF almost half of all children in this country are chronically malnourished.

- A) UNICEF'e göre, Guatemala Latin Amerika'nın en Yoksul ülkelerinden biri olmamasına rağmen, bu ülkede çocukların hemen hemen yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmektedir.
- B) Guatemala Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkesidir diyemeyiz, ama UNICEF'e göre Guatemala'daki çocukların yarısından fazlasında kronik beslenme bozukluğu vardır.
- C) Guatemala tam olarak Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkelerinden biri değildir, ama UNICEF'e göre bu ülkedeki tüm çocukların hemen hemen yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmektedir.
- D) Latin Amerika ülkelerinden Guatemala tam olarak yoksul bir ülke değildir; ancak, UNICEF bu ülkedeki çocukların neredeyse yarısının kronik bir şekilde kötü beslendiğini belirtmektedir.
- E) Latin Amerika ülkelerinden biri olan Guatemala çok yoksul bir ülke değilse de, UNICEF'e göre Guatemala'daki çocukların yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmeyle karşı karşıyadır.

38. A recent mental-health survey carried out in Europe suggested that two-fifths of French people suffer from serious depression at some point in their lives, so it is no surprise to learn that they swallow more anti-depressants per head than the Germans or the British.

- A) Avrupa'da son zamanlarda yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketi Fransızların beşte ikisinin hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçirdiklerini gösterdi; bu yüzden Fransızların Almanlar ve İngilizlerden kişi başına daha fazla antidepresan kullandıklarını öğrenmek şaşırtıcı değil.
- B) Avrupa'da son yapılan zihinsel sağlık anketlerinden birine göre, Fransızların beşte ikisi hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçirmektedir; bu nedenle Fransızların Almanlar ve İngilizlerden kişi başına daha fazla antidepresan kullanmaları hiç kimseyi şaşırtmadı.
- C) Fransızların kişi başına Almanlar ve İngilizlerden daha fazla antidepresan kullanmaları hiç de şaşırtıcı değil; çünkü, Avrupa'da son zamanlarda yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketine göre Fransızların beşte ikisi hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçiriyor.
- D) Beşte ikisi hayatlarının belli bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçiren Fransızların, Avrupa'da son yıllarda yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketine göre, Alman ve İngilizlerden kişi başına daha fazla antidepresan kullandıklarını öğrenmek çok da şaşırtıcı değil.

- E) Avrupa'da son yapılan bir zihinsel sağlık anketi, Fransızların beşte ikisinin hayatlarının bir döneminde ciddi depresyon geçirdiğini ortaya çıkardığı için, Fransızların kişi başına antidepresan kullanımlarının Alman ve İngilizlerden daha fazla olduğunu öğrenmek sürpriz olmadı.

39. – 41. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Omega 3 yağ asitlerinin yararları, birçok araştırma sonuçları ile teyit edildiğinden, gıda sanayi, satışlarını artırmak için, omega 3 asitlerini bebek sütünden margarine kadar her şeye koymuştur.

- A) Since various studies have suggested that omega-3 fatty acids are beneficial, the food industry had added omega-3 acids to everything, including baby milk and margarine, in order to increase its sales.
- B) As it has been confirmed by the results of a number of studies that omega-3 fatty acids are good for health, the food industry has responded by putting omega-3 acids in baby milk, margarine and other foodstuffs in order to have more sales.
- C) The benefits of omega-3 fatty acids have been confirmed by a number of recent studies, so the food industry has decided to begin using omega-3 acids in all kinds of food, including baby milk and margarine, to boost its sales.
- D) Because the benefits of omega-3 fatty acids have been confirmed by the results of various studies, the food industry has put omega-3 acids in everything from baby milk to margarine so as to increase its sales.
- E) In view of the recent studies that have shown the benefits of omega-3 fatty acids, the food industry has begun using omega-3 acids in all kinds of food, from baby milk to margarine, and so its sales have gone up.

40. 12 milyondan fazla bilinen kimyasaldan 3.000 kadarı, çeşitli tür zehirlenmelere neden olmaktadır, ancak yüksek miktarlarda alınan hemen hemen her madde toksik olabilir.

- A) Out of over 12 million known chemicals, some 3,000 cause various kinds of poisonings, but almost any substance taken in large quantities can be toxic.
- B) There are more than 12 million known chemicals and about 3,000 of them can cause various poisonings, although any substance consumed in big amounts becomes toxic.
- C) Since some 3,000 kinds of over 12 million known chemicals are poisonous, in fact any substance consumed in large quantities can lead to various poisonings.
- D) Although 3,000 of 12 million known chemicals can be toxic, the consumption in large amounts of any substance also causes different types of poisonings.
- E) Just as about 3,000 chemicals out of 12 million known ones have toxic properties, also any substance, if taken in large amounts, can cause a variety of poisonings.

41. Sadece kişinin sahip olduğu kilosu değil, aynı zamanda vücut yağının oranı da antibiyotiklerin vücut üzerindeki etkisini azaltabilir.

- A) The effect antibiotics have on the body falls sharply due to the weight a person has as well as the proportion of his body fat.
- B) Antibiotics have less and less effect on the body if a person has much weight and a high proportion of body fat.
- C) Not only the weight a person has, but also the proportion of his body fat may reduce the effect on the body of antibiotics.
- D) The antibiotic effect on the body is much reduced not only because of the weight a person has but also due to the proportion of body weight.
- E) It is due to a person's weight as well as the proportion of his body fat that the effect antibiotics have on the body is reduced.

42. – 46. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

42. Recent studies have revealed that heart disease had plagued man long before fried hamburgers and cigarettes came along. For instance, the upper classes of ancient Egypt were riddled with cardiovascular disease that dramatically raised their risk of heart attacks and strokes. Doctors made the discovery after taking hospital X-ray scans of 20 Egyptian mummies that date back more than 3,500 years. ---- In some of the individuals, up to six different arteries were affected.

- A) Atherosclerosis is widespread today and, despite the differences between ancient and modern life styles, it seems to have also been common among ancient Egyptians.
- B) It was impossible to determine what kind of diet the Egyptians had, but it is known that beef, duck, and goose were often on the menu at this time.
- C) The medical team, whose findings were published in a leading American medical journal, analyzed bones in the mummies to work out their ages when they had died.
- D) It was unclear whether atherosclerosis had caused the demise of any of the mummies in the study.
- E) The scans revealed signs of atherosclerosis, a life-threatening condition where fat and calcium build up in the arteries, clogging them and stiffening their walls.

43. A Belgian doctor, who gave a man a new life after he was wrongly believed to be in a coma for 23 years, has begun to re-examine dozens of other cases. He reports that he has discovered some degree of consciousness in other patients but will not say how many. ---- "It is unbelievably difficult to tell the difference," he says.

- A) Not wanting to believe the Belgian doctors, the coma patient's mother had taken him on five separate trips to the US for neurological testing.
- B) In the case of the coma patient, the man was put through a PET scan, which revealed his fully conscious mental state.
- C) Long before his intervention in the case three years ago, his patient had been declared by other doctors to be in a vegetative state following a car crash.
- D) He sees around 50 cases a year, most of which focus on identifying the fine distinction between a vegetative state and minimal consciousness.
- E) Since what he describes as his "rebirth" three years ago, the coma patient has been able to visit his father's grave to witness the planting of a tree.

44. ---- They treated the oesophageal cancer cells with curcumin a chemical found in the spice turmeric, which gives curries a distinctive yellow colour and found it started to kill them within 24 hours. The cells also began to digest themselves. Previous studies had suggested that curcumin could suppress tumours, although it lost its anticancer attributes quickly when ingested. However, the Irish study suggests a potential for scientists to develop curcumin as an anti-cancer drug to treat oesophageal cancer in particular.

- A) No relationship has been scientifically established between the eating of curries and the development of oesophageal tumours.
B) American researchers had said in 2007 that eating curries might help stimulate immune-system cells in patients with Alzheimer's disease.
C) Cancerous tumours of the oesophagus are especially deadly, with five-year survival rates of just 12% to 31% being reported.
D) Curcumin has been shown to cause oesophageal cancer cells to die by using an unexpected system of cell messages.
E) Researchers at a cancer centre in Ireland have discovered that a molecule found in a curry ingredient can kill oesophageal cancer cells.

45. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has a special programme that provides motivation money for the development of ideas to improve the health of those living in poor countries. ---- There were 76 winners of \$100,000 each in the third round, announced in October, 2009. The inventions ranged from a type of chewing gum that can detect signs of malaria in a person's saliva to remote diagnosis of pneumonia through mobile-phone microphones that record people's coughs.

- A) The programme, which has five rounds and is known as "The Grand Challenges Explorations", is open to researchers from around the world.
B) Since its inception, the Foundation has primarily focused on the improvement of hospitals and health services in African countries.
C) Scientists specializing in health issues often form research partnerships with university hospitals.
D) One winner in a previous round has been awarded a further \$1 million to enable him to continue working on his proposal.
E) In fact, the Foundation does not release details of the area reports prepared by the researchers working in Africa.

46. When it comes to teenage births, the US is backsliding. ---- Between 2005 and 2007, however, it crept up 5%. While the rate is still well below its early-1960s bubble, experts are getting worried about the trend line.

- A) In the state of Texas, for example, the government requires only that public schools emphasize sexual abstinence.
B) In 1960, before the advent of oral contraceptives, the rate in America was more than double what it is today.
C) Between 1991 and 2005, the teenage birth rate declined by 34%, according to the National Centre of Health Statistics.
D) The state of Texas now has the third-highest rate of teenage births, after Mississippi and New Mexico.
E) In terms of repeat pregnancies of teenage girls, the city of Dallas has the highest rate in the entire country: 28%.

47. – 51. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 47. Martin:**
- This is amazing! It says here in the newspaper that they are testing a new invention: a portable dialysis machine.
Anthony:
- What's so amazing about that?
Martin:
- ----
Anthony:
- That should make life a lot more pleasant for them.

- A) The kidneys are remarkably efficient organs of the human body, provided they work properly.
B) Just think of the millions of lives saved through dialysis.
C) Recent research shows that daily dialysis is better for kidney patients than the traditional monthly schedule.
D) You wouldn't want to be tied to a machine in a hospital or a clinic for hours every day for the rest of your life, would you?
E) Well, in the future, kidney patients will be able to carry with them a mobile device, like a phone, that will do the dialysis.

48. Daisy:

- **You know, our government should follow the lead of others, like Portugal, and decriminalize the personal use and possession of all drugs, including heroin and cocaine.**

Nancy:

- **But wouldn't that cause an explosion in the rate of drug addiction?**

Daisy:

- ----

Nancy:

- **Really? If that is so, we must consider it seriously.**

A) People wrongly tend to confuse decriminalization with legalization.

B) No. On the contrary, Portuguese drug addicts rushed into drug-treatment programmes when the rules changed, and overall drug use across society has declined remarkably.

C) Actually, the Portuguese were fearful at first that the prestige of their country would be undermined.

D) In Portugal, the number of addicts registered in drug -substitution programmes rose from 6,000 in 1999 to over 24,000 in 2008.

E) Despite the criticism from the opposition parties, the Portuguese government took this courageous decision in 2001.

49. Tom:

- **Do you know that there are 160 medical centres in this country dedicated to the needs of very sick children?**

Randy:

- **No. What do you mean by very sick, anyway?**

Tom:

- ----

Randy:

- **It's sad to think that kids so young may never get the chance to grow up.**

A) For example, when I was ten years old, I came down with hepatitis and missed two months of school.

B) Ten separate medical specialties have been assessed for quality at the top 56 children's hospitals nationwide.

C) These are kids with rare or life-threatening illnesses such as metastatic bone cancer or severe heart defects.

D) The surgical death rate, for instance, is a category that children's hospitals are judged on when the assessments are being conducted.

E) To a young patient at serious risk, factors such as the hospital's reputation for managing complex illnesses matter a lot.

50. Louis:

- **You should have gotten a flu shot last autumn. Then, you wouldn't have become so sick with the flu.**

Margaret:

- **I'm not so sure it would have done any good, since every year a different type of flu attacks the world.**

Louis:

- ----

Margaret:

- **Then, you're right; I could have spared myself a miserable two-week bout of illness.**

A) Actually, I have heard that there is a new molecular technique being used in flu-vaccine production.

B) Every year, the US government organizes a campaign to ensure that more than 100 million Americans are given a vaccine against the flu virus.

C) Don't you know a sort of library of 27 billion antibodies was created from the blood of just 57 human volunteers in 2004? As a result, they were able to find an antibody for the SARS virus.

D) You know, the famous bird flu of 2007 turned out to be four separate circulating strains.

E) The vaccine makers know that! That's why they spend several months every year matching a new vaccine to the distinctive molecules on the surface of the latest mutation of the flu virus.

51. Sally:

- **I recently read that there's a lot of research, going on in China now, into stem cells from human embryos.**

Sylvia:

- **That's not surprising when you consider that, in their culture, embryos are not thought of as human beings.**

Sally:

- ----

Sylvia:

- **The international scientific community should do what it can to put a stop to that activity!**

A) I know it; that's a belief that goes as far back as the great Chinese philosopher Confucius.

B) In fact, I have always believed that stem-cell treatment is essential for some deadly diseases.

C) Many uneducated people in the West think stem cells are used to clone human beings and create spare body parts.

D) Actually, a new technique allows scientists to create stem cells without destroying a human embryo.

E) A number of proper clinical trials are being conducted, using stem cells for conditions like heart-muscle damage and liver disease.

52. – 56. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

52. (I) Huge dust storms, like those that turned the air red across much of eastern Australia during 2009, spread lethal epidemics around the world. **(II)** For instance, dust storms originating in the Sahara Desert are thought to be responsible for spreading meningitis spores throughout semi-arid central Africa. **(III)** Higher temperatures and more intense storms are likewise linked to “valley fever”, a fatal disease contracted from a fungus in the soil of the central valley of California. **(IV)** According to the World Meteorological Organization, dust storms cause enormous damage to the ecology of forests. **(V)** Scientists now see such dust clouds as possible transmitters of influenza, SARS, and foot-and-mouth diseases.

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

53. (I) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria in Geneva channels money donated by affluent governments, including the UK and the US, to poor nations. **(II)** But in Uganda, in 2005, it all went wrong. **(III)** The money that most African governments set aside for buying and distributing medicines is too little. **(IV)** The Fund suspended all its grants to the country for two-and-a-half months after discovering that money was being stolen by officials in the Ministry of Health. **(V)** Future grants were made conditional on annual audit reports being produced by the government, which took three years to emerge.

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

54. (I) British medical researchers recently looked at the records of more than 800,000 people who had been treated for high blood pressure between 2002 and 2006. **(II)** Those who took angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) were up to 50% less likely to be diagnosed with dementia, compared with those on other blood-pressure medications. **(III)** When they took their medicine in combination with the more commonly prescribed ACE inhibitors, the risk was even further reduced. **(IV)** Of those with an existing diagnosis of dementia, this same combination meant they were less likely to be admitted to a nursing home or die prematurely. **(V)** High blood pressure over long periods can lead to damaged blood vessels.

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

55. (I) A leading pharmaceutical company recently announced that it had tested 13,500 molecules against the parasite that causes malaria. **(II)** Malaria has been known about since ancient times and has gone under many names. **(III)** Today, it kills over a million people a year, most of them young children. **(IV)** Where it originally came from, though, has been a matter of scientific debate for half a century. **(V)** It was in 1958 that a noted anthropologist first suggested that *Plasmodium falciparum* (the deadliest of the four or five parasites that cause human malaria) had jumped into people from chimpanzees 10,000 years ago.

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

56. (I) Just one of the problems facing government policymakers and health-care professionals is widespread ignorance about responsiveness to and tolerance for drug treatments in a population of over-65s. **(II)** Clinical trials for new drugs rarely address populations of old people as a sizable component. **(III)** More importantly, there has been little attempt to encourage post-market studies of existing drugs in elderly populations. **(IV)** But even in the medical community, there is a lack of awareness about the high suicide rate among the elderly. **(V)** However, as they become the biggest demographic segment in society, new opportunities will emerge for pharmaceutical and related companies.

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

57. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A new vaccine that may offer lifetime protection against the flu has shown promise in human trials. It works on the deadly type A strain, responsible for pandemics. Current flu vaccines work by giving immunity against two proteins, called haemagglutinin and neurominidase, found on the surface of flu viruses. However, as these proteins continually mutate, vaccines have to be reformulated every year to keep on working. The new vaccine, known as ACAM-FLU-A, gets around this problem by homing in on a protein called M2, found on all type A strains, that does not mutate so readily. The vaccine could be quickly produced in response to a flu outbreak. The doses can be mass produced and used at any time, because there is no need to identify the most prevalent strains. In theory, a single injection could offer lifetime protection. Whether this will work in practice is a matter for future trials.

57. One can understand from the passage that the new vaccine ----.

- A) has not yet been tested on humans
- B) focuses on a protein that is common to A strains
- C) helps to identify the most prevalent strains
- D) does not mutate as readily as predicted
- E) cannot be produced in large quantities

58. According to the passage, the two proteins haemagglutinin and neurominidase ----.

- A) are the most prevalent strains of the disease
- B) home in on a protein called M2 that is present in all type A flu strains
- C) cannot mutate as rapidly as other proteins do
- D) are the active ingredients in the newly-developed vaccine
- E) require the development of new vaccines as they incessantly mutate

59. It can be understood from the passage that the protein M2 ----.

- A) mutates only when haemagglutinin and neurominidase mutate
- B) is common to all types and strains of flu
- C) does not mutate at the same rate as do other proteins found on flu viruses
- D) could be produced quickly in response to a flu epidemic
- E) can, in theory, be destroyed through forced mutation

60. One can understand from the passage that flu vaccines currently on the market ----.

- A) do not provide lifetime immunity to the type A strain of flu
- B) have proven rather promising in human trials
- C) eliminate the need to identify the most prevalent strains of flu
- D) give immunity against the M2 protein
- E) are subject to future trials on other strains

61. – 64. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The loss of one sense encourages the development of the four others. This has now been demonstrated convincingly in a study by a team of doctors. During five days, volunteers taking part in the study were blindfolded and asked to carry out exercises designed to stimulate the sense of touch. When their brains were then tested using an MRI, an area of the visual cortex was shown to have been activated as if, being underused, this area was brought in to help the subjects when they had to rely on touch. About 24 hours later, after the blindfolds came off, the participants lost this aptitude. Previously, scientists had always believed that the brain was organized into distinct and highly-specialized systems. This new study, however, shows that the human brain has the ability to reorganize itself. In addition, the rapid reversibility of the process suggests that it is not based on the creation of new nervous connections but on the activation of previously inhibited zones.

61. According to the passage, zones in the brain that were inactive before ----.

- A) continually undergo reverse processes
- B) activate the previously inhibited nervous connections
- C) become inhibited when used excessively
- D) are created by new nervous connections
- E) may become activated when one sense is lost

62. According to the passage, the study made it clear that ----.

- A) the volunteers lost their aptitude when blindfolded
- B) the brain is organized into highly-specialized systems
- C) MRI tests yielded no reliable results on the activation of the visual cortex
- D) self-reorganization is an important trait of the human brain
- E) one of the five senses was usually more developed than the other four in humans

63. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the loss of one sense forces the brain to reorganize itself
- B) the visual cortex is stimulated when under-used
- C) it took about one day for the subjects to get used to visual stimuli
- D) the subjects were people with poor or no eyesight
- E) new nervous connections are rapidly reversed by active zones

64. It is clear from the passage that the doctors blindfolded the volunteers ----.

- A) as if the subjects' visual cortexes were shown to have been activated
- B) in case the subjects carried out exercises designed to stimulate their sense of touch
- C) so as to see how their sense of touch responded to the temporary loss of sight
- D) in order to see how long it took to lose a natural skill
- E) so that they could force the subjects to rely on their visual skills

65. – 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is an anxiety disorder that can develop after exposure to a terrifying event or ordeal. While many scientific studies focus on the molecular mechanisms for learning and memorization, scientists need to address the “unlearning” process to tackle PTSD. Researchers have discovered that a receptor for glutamate, the most prominent neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, plays a key role in the unlearning process. They made this discovery in experiments where they trained mice to fear a sound by coupling it with an electric shock to the foot. They found that if, following this fear conditioning, the mice are repeatedly exposed to the sound without the electric shock, their fear eventually subsides. However, mutant mice lacking the gene-coding for metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) are unable to shake off their fear of the now harmless sound. The researchers believe that a similar mechanism might be perturbed in PTSD sufferers and that metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) may provide a potential target for new therapeutic treatments.

65. It can be understood from the passage that mGluR5 ----.

- A) might disturb PTSD sufferers' learning mechanisms
- B) is essential in unlearning a previously-acquired behaviour
- C) makes mutant mice unable to overcome learned fears
- D) prevents PTSD sufferers from carrying out tasks like memorization
- E) is often activated through conditioning

66. It is clear from the passage that PTSD ----.

- A) hinders learning and memorization
- B) often results in partial memory loss
- C) results from changes in molecular mechanisms
- D) may result from a traumatic experience
- E) gives rise to terrible events or ordeals

67. According to the passage, scientists can deal with PTSD ----.

- A) by attending to the unlearning process
- B) if they focus more on learning and memorization
- C) unless they tackle their terrifying experiences that cause it
- D) in case they address issues related to unlearning
- E) through the deactivation of mGluR5

68. According to the passage, the mice used in the experiments ----.

- A) lacked the ability to learn new behaviour
- B) could recover from the fear conditioning only through shock therapy
- C) displayed endurance to sounds accompanied by electric shocks
- D) eventually overcame their fear of the sound with the help of mGluR5
- E) soon forget the difference in various kinds of sound

69. – 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A team of scientists have recently identified one of the molecules responsible for the tubular shape of blood vessels. Originally known for regulating blood vessel development for life, the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) proteins analyzed by the research team have proven to be more interesting than initially thought. The team found that a certain variation of VEGF attracts an “instructor” protein. When this variant, with the instructor protein attached, docks with a receptor on the surface of a cell, a signal telling the cell to form a tube-like shape with its neighbours is sent to it. When the instructor cell is absent, the cells line up next to one another to form a sheet. Scientists believe that not only could this contribution allow blood vessels to be created from stem cells, but the discovery might be employed in other tube-like structures in the body, such as the lungs and the intestines. Far from being confined to blood vessels, the discovery thus opens the door to resolving the problem of three-dimensional reconstruction of organs from stem cells.

69. It is clear that the study mentioned in the passage revealed that ----.

- A) VEGF proteins have functions which were previously unknown
- B) VEGF proteins help cells to form sheets
- C) blood vessel development does not last a lifetime
- D) VEGF proteins help to identify molecules that give blood vessels their tubular shape
- E) it is barely possible for VEGF proteins to regulate blood vessel development

70. One can understand from the passage that the instructor proteins ----.

- A) regulate lifetime blood vessel development
- B) make the analysis of VEGF proteins easier
- C) are present in all cells found in organisms
- D) contribute to the vascular endothelial growth
- E) make cells form tube-shaped structures

71. It can be understood from the passage that the discovery ----.

- A) proves the impossibility of forming blood vessels from stem cells
- B) may only be used in blood vessel reconstruction
- C) excludes medical applications related to lungs and intestines
- D) could help scientists to rebuild organs from stem cells
- E) confines stem-cell research to the reconstruction of tube-shaped organs

72. According to the passage, the absence of an instructor protein ----.

- A) causes receptors to form on the surface of cells
- B) results in the forming of a sheet by cells
- C) helps cells to form a tube-like shape with its neighbours
- D) attracts VEGF proteins to stem cells
- E) helps cells dock with their closest neighbours

73. – 76. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A study by a group of scientists has resulted in a major step forward in overcoming drug addiction. As addiction was known to cause molecular changes in the brains of addicts, causing their neurons to transmit much stronger signals of dopamine, a messenger molecule involved in reward-seeking behaviours, the scientists were hoping to prove experimentally that certain key proteins in the dopamine-producing neurons influence drug addiction. It was an inspired guess, as the study found that mice in which these key proteins had been selectively switched off displayed clear addictive behaviour. For instance, mice in which the CluR1 protein was switched off showed a much longer period of dependence. Conversely, re-administration of cocaine after a long break immediately re-ignited the addiction, but mice whose NR1 protein had been deactivated resisted relapsing into addictive behaviours. The ability of these proteins to determine addictive behavioural patterns makes them fascinating.

73. According to the passage, the NR1 protein in the mice involved in the experiment ----.

- A) helps to determine CluR1 protein levels
- B) could not be deactivated completely
- C) is found to have no relevance to addictive behaviours
- D) causes a relapse into addiction when active
- E) is currently the only substance used in the treatment of addiction

74. One can understand from the passage that drug addiction ----.

- A) diminishes the strength of neural signals of dopamine
- B) switches off reward-seeking behaviours
- C) affects the molecular structure of the brain
- D) exterminates dopamine-producing neurons
- E) causes a selective deactivation of proteins

75. As can be understood from the passage, the discovery ----.

- A) could offer new ways of treating addictive behaviours in humans
- B) showed that addictive behavioural patterns are too complex to be classified
- C) proved the importance of refraining from long breaks between cocaine doses
- D) revealed that mice and human addictive behavioural patterns were completely different
- E) may, in the future, be used to re-ignite substance addiction

76. It is clear from the passage that the CluR1 protein ----.

- A) excites new addictive behavioural patterns that previously did not exist
- B) is the by-product of molecular changes in the brain
- C) requires the re-administration of cocaine
- D) immediately re-ignites the addiction when switched on
- E) can increase resistance to addiction when active

77. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A deficiency in Vitamin D is known to cause various diseases due to insufficient calcium or phosphate in the bones. Vitamin D is actually an umbrella term that covers a group of steroid molecules. Of these, only Vitamin D3 requires sunlight to synthesize. It is formed in the skin of all mammals when light energy is absorbed by a precursor molecule called 7-dehydrocholesterol. A recent study found that at the height of summer, two minutes' exposure of the face and arms to the sun, three to four times a week, could supply enough Vitamin D3. This rose to 15 minutes in the winter. Ironically, Vitamin D deficiency, which may also lead to skin cancer, is actually very common in some of the sunniest but most underdeveloped countries in the world. This is not because of malnutrition or a lack of dietary supplements, as most people mistakenly think. In fact, it is because very dark skin colour slows the rate of Vitamin D3 production by a factor of six, and people in these countries are usually heavily veiled when outside, as well. In addition, wearing sunscreen with a sun protection factor greater than eight will also block Vitamin D3 production.

77. According to the passage, the high rate of Vitamin D3 deficiency in underdeveloped countries with plenty of sunshine ----.

- A) may be prevented through the use of high-factor sun protection
- B) is mainly due to malnutrition
- C) is due to the fact that people are dark coloured and dress heavily
- D) can easily be blocked with dietary supplements
- E) results in the formation of steroid molecules

78. It can be understood from the passage that Vitamin D ----.

- A) is found in sunscreens with protection factor greater than eight
- B) is synthesized at a higher rate in people with darker skin colour
- C) has to be supplemented in the diet for the health of the bones
- D) might cause cancer when consumed in excessive amounts
- E) provides protection from both skeletal diseases and skin cancer

79. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) Vitamin D is absorbed only by 7-dehydrocholesterol
- B) not all forms of Vitamin D require sunlight to synthesize
- C) some mammals cannot synthesize Vitamin D
- D) steroid molecules need Vitamin D3 to function properly
- E) Vitamin D3 production is increased by a factor of six in the summer

80. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) exposure to the sun in summer for even two minutes can cause skin cancer
- B) one should wear sunscreen in very sunny areas to facilitate Vitamin D synthesis
- C) the human body can synthesize Vitamin D3 all year round, including winter
- D) steroid molecules function better when combined with dietary supplements
- E) lack of dietary supplements is a major cause of skeletal diseases

**TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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