

YURTDIŐI DEĐIŐİM PROGRAMI SEÇME DENEME SINAVI KİTAPÇIĐI

- B -

ADAYIN	
ADI	:
SOYADI	:
T.C. KİMLİK NO	:
SINAV SALONU	:

(Adınızı, Soyadınızı, T.C. Kimlik Numaranızı ve Sınav Salonunuzu yukarıya yazınız)

GENEL AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu sınavda her adaya bir cevap kağıdı ve bir soru kitapçığı verilecektir. Soru kitapçığınızın kapağındaki ilgili yerlere adınızı, soyadınızı, T.C. kimlik numaranızı ve sınav salonunuzu yazmayı unutmayınız.
2. Bu soru kitapçığı 80 yabancı dil, 80 tıp bilimleri sorularından oluşmaktadır.
3. Bu kitapçığındaki soruların cevapları, kitapçıkla birlikte verilen cevap kağıdındaki ayrılmış olan yerlere, kurşunkalemle işaretlenecektir. Cevap kağıdı buruşturulmayacak, üzerine gereksiz hiçbir işaret konulmayacaktır. Sorunun doğru cevabını cevap kağıdındaki ilgili yere aşağıda gösterilen şekilde aynen kodlayınız.
4. Bu kodlamaları cevap kağıdınıza yapmadığınız takdirde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir.
5. Bu kitapçığındaki her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden fazla cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
6. Bu testler puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri düşülecek ve kalan sayı ham puanınız olacaktır. Her iki sınavının değerlendirilmesinden sonra 100 ham puan üzerinden hesaplanan yabancı dil sınavının toplam puanı 0.7 ile; 100 ham puan üzerinden hesaplanan tıp bilimleri sınavının toplam puanı 0.3 ile çarpılır.
7. Cevaplama süresi biter cevap kağıtları toplanacak ve her adayın cevap kağıdı kontrol edilecektir. Cevap kağıdında T.C kimlik numaranızın eksik olması halinde sınavınız değerlendirilmeyecektir.
8. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kağıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yer işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.

A ● B ○ C ○ D ○ E ○



YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

1. Cevap kağıdında, sınav yabancı dilinizi (İNGİLİZCE) işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
2. Bu testten alacağınız standart puan, genel puanınızın hesaplanmasında 0,7 katsayısı ile çarpılacaktır.
3. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
4. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
5. Sayfalar üzerinde boş yerleri müsvedde olarak kullanabilirsiniz.

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

1. **Within 30 years of its invention, the telegraph network crossed the oceans to every continent, making — global communication possible for the first time.**

- A) instant
B) weak
C) eternal
D) reticent
E) deliberate

2. **I remember climbing the ladder, but I can't remember the accident. I guess I — , because the next thing I remembered was the doctor looking down at me.**

- A) must have fainted
B) would faint
C) can't faint
D) needn't have fainted
E) might be fainting

3. **The underground reservoirs are — filled in the summer so there will be enough natural gas during the winter heating season.**

- A) typically
B) mutually
C) regrettably
D) obscurely
E) resentfully

4. **The legal presence of slavery has become — in modern times, as nearly all societies now consider it to be illegal.**

- A) greedy
B) mournful
C) diligent
D) rare
E) virtual

5. **National parks are declared in developed areas with the goal of making the area — its original state as closely as possible.**

- A) resemble
B) spoil
C) expire
D) impose
E) verify

6. **Over the course of time, stories were — verbally from one generation to another until the time came when the people were able write.**

- A) dropped in
B) fallen out
C) taken over
D) called off
E) passed on

7. A mental illness is a disorder of the brain that results in a — in a person's thinking, feeling, moods and ability to relate to others.

- A) stability
B) disruption
C) protection
D) similarity
E) reluctance

8. The surest way to slow the increase in global carbon emissions is to reduce our consumption of fossil fuels and — the transition to alternative forms of energy.

- A) recite
B) revolve
C) accelerate
D) beat
E) nominate

9. The ingredients of cosmetics come from a variety of sources but, — the ingredients of food, are often not considered by most consumers.

- A) despite
B) rather than
C) apart from
D) unlike
E) in fact

10. She is in intensive care, in a very deep coma and it looks very unlikely that she will

- A) take back
B) pull through
C) give away
D) hand out
E) take in

11. English people tend to eat more for breakfast than continental Europeans, whose breakfast is scarcely — a snack to support one until lunch.

- A) at last
B) instead
C) as well
D) regardless of
E) more than

12. It was not until the nineteenth century that the French word Renaissance — popularity in describing the cultural movement that — in the late 13th century.

- A) had achieved / has begun
B) would achieve / had begun
C) might achieve / was begun
D) has achieved / would be begun
E) achieved / began

13. Every nation has — own dishes, using — ingredients native to the region.

- A) their / another
B) our / that
C) each other's / others
D) its / those
E) theirs / their

14. In — western societies, governments are the largest single employers, but — of the workforce is employed in small and medium businesses in the private sector.

- A) most / most
B) many / few
C) some / any
D) several of / many
E) plenty / none

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

15. **Despite difficulties — by the airline industry since 2001, the A380 model, the world’s largest passenger plane, — by fourteen airlines so far.**

- A) having been suffered / has been ordered
- B) have suffered / ordered
- C) were suffered / has been ordered
- D) have been suffered / has ordered
- E) were suffering / was ordered

16. **A federation is a state comprised — a number of self-governing regions united a central federal government.**

- A) from / by
- B) into / about
- C) about / from
- D) of / by
- E) on / through

17. **Steven Allan Spielberg is a Jewish-American film director — films range from science fiction to historical drama and horror.**

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

18. **I shouldn’t have gone to Jane’s place for the weekend. If I’d stayed in London, we — on that report and it — by now.**

- A) had worked / would have finished
- B) could have worked / would have been finished
- C) would be working / has been finished
- D) were working / was finished
- E) would work / would finish

19–27. sorularda cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. **Though we hadn’t expected it to be, —.**

- A) the meeting won’t be held until the end of this month
- B) his articles always gain a big success, especially among young readers
- C) it is likely that the bus will arrive on time as usual
- D) the conference on the civilization of Aztec Empire was really fascinating
- E) nobody has the same opinion about the recent technological advances in the field of medicine

20. **The doctors are of the opinion that if the epidemic had been diagnosed a few weeks earlier, —.**

- A) the villagers will have been vaccinated by the end of the month
- B) most of the kids have been treated since the beginning of the week
- C) the patients may protect themselves by taking necessary precautions
- D) and that it would cause such a big disaster
- E) it could have been prevented by using adequate medicine

21. **One of the best solutions was put forward by the student sitting in the front row, —.**

- A) that most of the students are impressed by this situation
- B) who is known as the most reticent person in class
- C) after everyone has said something about the issue
- D) which is regarded as a foolish attempt even in modern standards
- E) even when he stood up and began to talk about it

22. The city's road system is incapable of handling the current volume of traffic — .

- A) so the authorities have decided to put forward a project to relieve the traffic congestion
- B) as a result, the traffic jam in the city centre has been solved
- C) although many good projects had been rejected by the committee members
- D) but thereafter they managed to stabilize the current situation
- E) that the drivers have always had great difficulty in finding a suitable parking place

23. However hard the miners tried to rescue their friends who were trapped in the collapsed gallery, —

- A) they were able to rescue them before dawn
- B) and the mining company has decided to close all the passageways into the mine
- C) a few of the miners who managed to get out were taken to hospital
- D) the result of the collapse will never be learned by the public
- E) their efforts were all in vain due to the gas leakage inside the mine

24. After having completed all the necessary documents for the registration, — .

- A) it was a mistake to send it by mail
- B) so I should have put them in a folder
- C) I decided to check them one more time to see whether I had a missing part or not
- D) when I meet my supervisor to discuss the matter
- E) I really can't give an opinion on it

25. While the divers, who are quite young, are waiting for their turn to dive into the sunken ship — .

- A) the coast guards will have evacuated the boat
- B) the captain is determined not to let them dive without taking the necessary precautions
- C) they decided to share the treasure between two of them
- D) obeying the rules on the boat was extremely important
- E) they couldn't help feeling disappointed

26. As far as the working mother's wishes are concerned, — .

- A) and the companies decided not to give them an extra payment
- B) the government made some radical changes in such businesses
- C) their position in the working field had turned out to be an unpleasant one
- D) it seems to be a good idea to set up day care centres in most parts of the city
- E) most parts of their earnings, therefore, go to luxurious items

27. Even though J.K. Rowling, the author of Harry Potter, aimed to entertain the children at the beginning, — .

- A) so she managed to gain a reputation in children's literature
- B) and she received many awards as the best selling author in Britain
- C) she owes her success to the high quality of her imagination
- D) the children all over the world are fascinated by the adventures of this young wizard
- E) her novels then gained a great success among adult readers

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

28. – 32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Bingo, a game of chance, (19) — with numbered cards and counters by any number of people, is widely popular in the United States. The object is to cover a row of numbers with counters before any other player (20) — so. Bingo (21) — from lotto, (22) — in turn is based on lottery. In the U.S. it has become a favoured means of raising funds for religious and charitable organizations. The proponents of bingo defend it as a harmless pastime providing entertainment at small cost; its opponents (23) — it public gambling.

28.

- A) to be playing
- B) having played
- C) played
- D) play
- E) playing

29.

- A) is able to do
- B) may have been done
- C) had better do
- D) is to be done
- E) needn't have done

30.

- A) might derive
- B) is derived
- C) may be derived
- D) used to derive
- E) will be derived

31.

- A) that
- B) what
- C) which
- D) whose
- E) of which

32.

- A) consider
- B) object
- C) pretend
- D) elect
- E) adore

33.–35. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

33. Arkeologlar antik bir tableti çözümlenerek binlerce yıl öncesinde yaşayanlar hakkında detaylı bilgiler elde ederler.

- A) By deciphering an ancient tablet, archaeologists can obtain detailed information about ancient people who lived thousands of years ago.
- B) The only way for archaeologists to obtain information about people who lived thousands of years ago is to decipher an ancient tablet.
- C) Archaeologists obtain detailed information about people who lived thousands of years ago by deciphering an ancient tablet.
- D) Archaeologists obtain information about ancient people by deciphering tablets dating back to thousands of years ago.
- E) The information that archaeologists have obtained from an ancient tablet gives detailed clues about people who lived thousands of years ago.

34. Manyas Gölünde bazı kuş türlerinin yok olması, büyük ölçüde çevredeki fabrikaların sebep olduğu kirliliğin sonucudur.

- A) As a result of the pollution caused by the factories around Lake Manyas, many of the bird species have disappeared.
- B) The disappearance of some bird species In Lake Manyas has greatly been the result of pollution caused by the factories around.
- C) The disappearance of bird species in Lake Manyas is the result of the pollution caused by the factories around.
- D) The disappearance of some species of birds in Lake Manyas is the direct result of pollution caused by the factories.
- E) In Lake Manyas, there is a considerable decline in some species of birds as a result of the pollution caused by the factories.

35. Yeterli sayıda uçak olsa, tsunami bölgesinde mahsur kalmış insanları kurtarmak için yapılan uçuşlar, kurtarma ekiplerine daha iyi bilgi sağlayabilirdi.

- A) If there were a sufficient number of aircraft, the flights to rescue the people trapped in the tsunami area might yield better information to the rescue teams.
- B) As there were few aircrafts available, the rescue teams couldn't get enough information which would help them to rescue the people trapped in the tsunami area.
- C) Even if the number of aircrafts were sufficient, the rescue teams wouldn't get better information about the people trapped in the tsunami area.
- D) The number of flights which were planned by the rescue teams in order to save the people trapped in the tsunami area wasn't sufficient.
- E) If sufficient number of flights had been made in the tsunami area, the lives of the trapped people would have been saved.

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

36. Artefacts salvaged from the Uluburun shipwreck, which contains important clues about the cultural life in the Eastern Mediterranean region, are being shown at New York's Metropolitan Museum.

- A) New York Metropolitan Müzesi'nde Doğu Akdeniz Bölgesi'nin kültür hayatı hakkında önemli ipuçları taşıyan Uluburun batığından çıkarılan eserler sergilenmekteydi.
- B) Doğu Akdeniz bölgesi hakkında önemli ipuçları taşıyan Uluburun batığından çıkarılan eserler New York Metropolitan Müzesi'nde sergileniyor.
- C) Doğu Akdeniz bölgesi'nin kültür hayatı hakkında önemli ipuçları taşıyan Uluburun batığı'ndan çıkarılan eserler, New York Metropolitan Müzesi'nde sergileniyor.
- D) Uluburun Batığı'ndan çıkarılan ve Doğu Akdeniz Bölgesi'nin kültür hayatı hakkında önemli ipuçları taşıyan eserler New York Metropolitan Müzesi'nde sergilendiler.
- E) New York Metropolitan Müzesi'nde sergilenen ve doğu Akdeniz kültür hayatı hakkında ipuçları veren eserler, Uluburun batığından çıkartılmıştır.

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

37. Regarded as the greatest artist the world has ever seen, Leonardo da Vinci is alleged to describe the bridge he designed for the Golden Horn in a letter he wrote to Ottoman Sultan Beyazıt II.

- A) II. Beyazıt'a yazdığı mektupta Haliç için tasarladığı köprüyü anlatan Leonardo da Vinci dünyanın şimdiye kadar gördüğü en büyük ressamlardan biridir.
- B) Dünyanın en büyük ressamı olarak kabul edilen Leonardo da Vinci'nin Haliç için tasarladığı köprüyü Osmanlı Sultanı II. Beyazıt'a yazdığı mektupta anlattığı biliniyor.
- C) Dünyanın gelmiş geçmiş en büyük ressamı olduğu iddia edilen Leonardo da Vinci, Osmanlı Sultanı II. Beyazıt'a yazdığı mektupta Haliç için tasarladığı köprüden bahsetmiştir.
- D) Haliç için tasarladığı köprüyü II. Beyazıt'a yazdığı mektupta anlatan Leonardo da Vinci'nin dünyanın gelmiş geçmiş en büyük ressamı olduğu iddia ediliyor.
- E) Dünyanın gördüğü en büyük ressam kabul edilen Leonardo da Vinci'nin, Osmanlı Sultanı II. Beyazıt'a yazdığı bir mektupta, Haliç için tasarladığı köprüyü anlattığı iddia ediliyor.

38. As it was located at the intersection of the major trade routes, Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, became an important administrative centre during the Roman period.

- A) Bulgaristan'ın başkenti Sofya, birçok ticaret yolunun kesiştiği bir noktada bulunduğu için Roma döneminde önemli bir yönetim merkezi olarak hizmet vermiştir.
- B) Önemli ticaret yollarının kesiştiği bir noktada bulunduğu için, Bulgaristan'ın başkenti Sofya, Roma dönemi boyunca önemli bir yönetim merkezi olmuştur.
- C) Roma dönemi boyunca önemli bir yönetim merkezi olan Bulgaristan'ın başkenti Sofya, ticaret yollarının kesiştiği bir noktada bulunuyordu.
- D) Ticaret yollarının kesiştiği bir noktada bulunan Bulgaristan'ın başkenti Sofya, Roma dönemi boyunca önemli bir yönetim merkezi olmuştur.
- E) Roma döneminde önemli bir yönetim merkezi olarak görülen Bulgaristan'ın başkenti Sofya, ticaret yollarının kesiştiği bir noktada bulunmaktaydı.

39–42. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

39. No, thanks. I'd rather complete it by myself.

- A) How did you manage to get the top grade in the examination?
- B) Are you studying a lot in order to pass your finals?
- C) Do you think I should get this assignment checked?
- D) Do you want me to give you a hand with your project?
- E) Why don't you help me instead of sitting there alone?

40. Because I want to watch my favourite programme without any interruption then.

- A) Have you cooked some food for this evening?
- B) Why are you vacuuming the floor right now? You can do it in the afternoon.
- C) Can you put off these chores for some time? Let's have a cup of coffee.
- D) The house seems quite clean, doesn't it?
- E) Why didn't you hire a cleaning lady to tidy all this mess around?

41. Yes, obviously but it must be a good one.

- A) Shouldn't you find a job in order to pay all these debts?
- B) Is it possible for us to get some loan from the bank?
- C) Why don't you ask your mother for some money?
- D) Have you ever had such financial problems?
- E) Can you pay off the loan you got without any problems?

42. No way. You know we are going to pay a short visit to the grandpa this weekend.

- A) Is there a plan for this weekend?
- B) Do you enjoy playing bowling with friends at the weekend?
- C) Can we go to the circus on Saturday? I want to see that show a lot.
- D) What is the most enjoyable leisure time activity for you?
- E) When are you planning to visit the grandpa?

43–45.soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Poverty in Africa is not a result of environmental factors since the continent is immensely rich in natural resources. Over the next five years, Central and West Africa will account for one in four new barrels of oil to come on the global market. Over the next decade, Africa will probably become the US's second-most important supplier of oil and natural gas after the Middle East. However, with its 900 million people, Africa is very poor with many people living on less than one dollar a day, suffering diseases eradicated from rich countries decades ago like malaria. In some parts, many children do not get even a basic education and millions of women are illiterate.

43. It is understood from the passage that the rich resources of Africa — .

- A) will certainly provide contribution to lessening the illiteracy rate of people
- B) are unlikely to change the continent's destiny in the next years
- C) show deep contrast to the state of its people deprived of necessities
- D) have already drawn the attention of many western countries
- E) have always been used in favour of the people living in that continent

44. The writer states in the passage that despite what the continent has been going through, — .

- A) some parts in Africa earn a lot thanks to its natural reserves
- B) many diseases have been eradicated from Africa now
- C) Africa is almost the main place the US is in trade with
- D) Africa is rich in terms of underground supplies it has
- E) natural gas and oil supplies suffice to provide basic needs for the time being

45. It is inferred from the passage that the Middle East — .

- A) has a population of almost one billion people
- B) in the future, won't be able to be self-sufficient with regard to its supplies
- C) is not affected economically by environmental factors as much as Africa is
- D) is twice as rich as Africa when it comes to natural resources
- E) is an important seller of oil and natural gas

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

46–48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As technology advances and media choices increase, children have unconstructive habits many parents are greatly unaware of. Today they spend more time in front of the screen than in the classroom so they have little time to do homework, socialize with friends, and spend time with their family. Moreover, media plays a significant role in shaping children's lives in that it triggers children's minds and habits. In addition, as they are not moving while watching, their brains do not get the connections they need. When children sit in front of a screen all day, they have a greater chance of suffering from obesity. In order to lure children away from the overflow of media, there are things parents must apply to children and their use of media as children learn by observing and imitating besides creating behaviours of their own.

46. According to the passage, when children are considered, it is true that — .

- A) they don't go to school as much as they used to
- B) technology helps them to be more creative
- C) the large variety of media enables them to make associations between things
- D) parents should be careful about their use of media
- E) children prefer watching the same programmes as their parents do

47. We can understand from the passage that children with too much interest in the media.....

- A) socialize with people more easily
- B) are good at imitating others around them
- C) can develop wrong eating habits
- D) usually do their homework at school instead of at home
- E) fail to learn things without the guidance of parents

48. The writer suggests that though children develop negative tendencies, — .

- A) media shapes their personality in a positive way
- B) they avoid these while watching something on the screen
- C) parents still set a bad example as they, too, watch too much television
- D) the number of parents who are not aware of this is not negligible
- E) they try to socialize spending time with their parents and friends

49–51. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Largest of the seven component parts of the United Arab, Abu Dhabi dates back to the 16th century AD, when a book published by a traveller from Venice mentioned a list of islands, to one of which he gave the name ‘Sirbeniast’ or Bani Yas. The island is separated from the mainland by a shallow channel, a defensive advantage in the more unsettled times of the past but also an obstruction to trade and transport. It is hard to predict what would come of Abu Dhabi in fifty years but what is sure to happen is that it will prosper more and more and will house the greatest businesses in the world. Today it has revenue from oil, rather than from pearls that once brought great income to the island and this makes Abu Dhabi’s offshore waters of such enormous significance to the economy.

49. The writer states in the passage that Abu Dhabi —.

- A) gets its income mainly from oyster beds
- B) has flourished in just fifty years
- C) has a history stretching back to hundreds of years ago
- D) is surrounded by shallow waters
- E) is a land encircled with seven islands

50. It is understood from the passage that in the past —.

- A) people in Abu Dhabi were richer
- B) oil brought a lot of income to Abu Dhabi
- C) Abu Dhabi used to be known as Sirbeniast or Bani Yas until the 16th century
- D) Abu Dhabi had great economic importance in the region
- E) the shallow channel was a kind of protection for Abu Dhabi

51. We can understand from the passage that

- A) the economy of Abu Dhabi is a promising one
- B) Abu Dhabi has never had a peaceful time since ancient times
- C) Abu Dhabi is a leading business centre of the world
- D) the Venetian traveller liked Abu Dhabi most, compared to the other islands around the region
- E) some businesses have recently been privatized in Abu Dhabi

52–54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Exposure to sunlight triggers skin cancer. People who use solariums simply add to this already high level of UV exposure, and increase the risk of skin cancer so solariums, claimed to be effective and harmless, are strongly recommended against due to growing evidence. Although people with a suntan may not sunburn as easily as those without, it does not give you sufficient protection against the harmful effects of sunlight. Farmers, for example, tend to have a constant suntan, but develop many more skin cancers than indoor workers. Only those with very dark skins, such as Aboriginal people, seem to be most immune to skin cancer so those who burn easily in the sun may be upset with the results from a solarium.

52. The writer states that unlike the claims, —.

- A) people have never suffered from any damage caused by solariums
- B) the rate of cancer among the Aboriginals is quite high
- C) whether with fair or dark skin, everybody is under the same risk of cancer today
- D) radiation due to UV exposure doesn’t exist in solariums
- E) solariums can lead to skin cancers

53. It can be inferred from the passage that fair-skinned people — .

- A) usually work indoors to avoid the risks of the sunlight
- B) are banned to use solariums in some countries
- C) are more vulnerable to the harm caused by the sun
- D) are under less risk when exposed to UV light
- E) prefer to have a tanned skin through solariums rather than the sun itself

54. It is pointed out in the passage that if one spends more time indoors, — .

- A) he may have a smaller risk of having cancer
- B) his immunity system against cancer may be weakened
- C) he becomes the most vulnerable to the harmful effects of the sun
- D) he gets better protected against the harmful effects of sunlight when he is out
- E) the immunity system against the harmful effects of the sunlight becomes stronger

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

55.– 58. sorularda verilen duruma uygun düşün cümleyi bulunuz.

55. You have applied for the job advertised in the newspaper. After a week, somebody from the human resource department calls you and says you are required to attend an interview on Wednesday morning. However, you have another interview that day at the same time and you don't want to tell him this. So, you make up an excuse and say:

- A) I'm not sure if I can come on Wednesday. Let me call you later.
- B) Wednesday is the most unsuitable day for me as I have an appointment with my dentist.
- C) I don't think I can come another day except for Wednesday because I work.
- D) Can we do it another day please, if you don't mind?
- E) Wednesday is all right for me. When will it start?

56. One of your colleagues is organizing a home party on Saturday and invites you. No matter how much you want to go there, you refuse his offer on the grounds that there will be some people at the party whom you don't like at all. When he asks you the reason for your not coming, you honestly say:

- A) It is very kind of you to invite me but I'm not going there.
- B) You can't know how much I would like to attend it as I will see my friends.
- C) I don't want to get irritated when I see some of the office workers.
- D) Is it possible for you not to call the people I don't get on well with?
- E) I think I will work overnight and I will be tired by then.

57. You have been talking with your friend and he is complaining to you about his 10 year old son's behaviour. He says he has become very aggressive recently and his watching too many television programs with violent content must have a connection with this fact. You completely agree with his remarks and say:

- A) You may be right but you shouldn't underestimate the value of educational programs.
- B) What you should do is to let your child watch them freely.
- C) How can you expect your child to be as sensible as you?
- D) Such TV programs certainly facilitate the learning process and enrich the imagination.
- E) That's right. The quality of TV programs seems to be getting worse day by day.

58. Some of the workers in the department will renew their contract and want to know if there have been any changes regarding the terms in it. As they know you are very close to the management, they ask you if you know anything about the content of the new contract. You say:

- A) Yes, especially those workers whose performance is below average must attend it.
- B) It is time to renew the contracts and we will see who will be with us next term.
- C) What you must do to keep your position in this department is to work hard.
- D) All of us are looking forward to seeing the new staff who will work here.
- E) As far as I know, there are some new terms in the contract but I don't think they are very important.

59–61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Buffalos are extremely adaptable animals, being able to occupy open grasslands, wooded savannah and thickets. Highly gregarious animals, they associate in herds of up to 1000 or more individuals. Despite being very aggressive and extremely dangerous animals, buffalos are very peaceful amongst themselves. The dominant one is the oldest bull in the herd. Both sexes have horns, but those of males are more robust and heavier. They have a life–span of approximately 20 years and they are exclusively grazers.

59. It is pointed out in the passage that the buffalo — .

- A) lives more than twenty years
- B) is not a sociable animal due to its aggressiveness
- C) is a herbivorous animal
- D) largely inhabits forests
- E) is friendly unlike general belief

60. The writer suggests in the passage that buffalos are non–violent amongst themselves — .

- A) but males can be very aggressive at times
- B) when they reach up to a certain age
- C) however the oldest members are extremely dangerous
- D) except when they need to occupy a territory
- E) in contrast to their hostile nature to others

61. We can understand from the passage that

- A) the largest herd comprises 1000 buffalos
- B) there are always conflicts in a herd of the buffalo
- C) the buffalo is able to live in a wide range of habitats
- D) there are great differences between a male and a female buffalo
- E) buffalos can be easily tamed as they are peaceful animals

62–64. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Loans, also known as credit, enable people to purchase items with other people's money. It's like using income you haven't earned yet. There is risk involved; they need to be used wisely in case you do not earn that income. It can be a means to a positive outcome, or a trap. Young people may get into financial difficulties by using credit via credit cards or loans. The lower the interest rate and the shorter the term of repayments, the lower the cost of the loan will be, which should be taken into account when you sign up for a loan because the future income to repay the loan may not be there when needed. Defaulting on loans takes away your future borrowing ability and gives you a bad financial record. Failure to pay loans is an offence remedied by law so it is important to keep a good financial record with banks.

62. We can infer from the passage that getting a loan — .

- A) is something a person must think over carefully beforehand
- B) should be banned for young people due to some risks
- C) is regulated in proportion to one's income
- D) is more logical than using credit cards, making it possible to buy things easily
- E) can happen only once, which has been arranged by law

63. According to the passage, one should consider that — .

- A) loans involve many more risks for the lender
- B) a loan is something that can be used as a regular income
- C) getting a loan has both advantages and disadvantages
- D) extending time to pay off the loan can be more advantageous for the borrower
- E) most of those getting a loan so far have gone into deep trouble paying it off

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

64. It is understood from the passage that in order not to cause any risks in the future.....

- A) no one dares to buy things they are unable to afford with their regular income
- B) banks take some measures by law against those with a bad financial record
- C) the terms of the contract are prepared by the bank
- D) one should take a loan from a bank that he has worked with before
- E) people had better purchase items by credit card rather than getting a loan

65.–68 . sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

65. In 1842, Karl Richard Lepsius produced the first modern list of pyramids, in which he counted 67. —. As of November 2008, 118 Egyptian pyramids have been identified. Many pyramids are in a poor state of preservation or buried by desert sands. If visible at all, they may appear as little more than mounds of rubble.

- A) As a consequence, archaeologists are continuing to study previously unknown pyramid structures
- B) A great many more have since been discovered
- C) The Egyptians believed the dark area of the night sky was the physical gateway into the heavens
- D) Long after the end of Egypt's own pyramid-building period, a burst of pyramid-building occurred in what is present-day Sudan
- E) The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence

66. Etymology is the study of the roots and history of words; and how their form and meaning have changed over time. —. Etymologists also apply the methods of comparative linguistics to reconstruct information about languages that are too old for any direct information (such as writing) to be known.

- A) Before the development of phonetic laws, no scientific means of tracing the derivation of words existed
- B) Early attempts at etymology were naive and incorrect according to phonetic evolution
- C) In languages with a long history, etymology makes use of philology, the study of how words change from culture to culture over time
- D) In this way, word roots were found which could be traced all the way back to the origin
- E) English is derived from Anglo-Saxon, a West Germanic variety, although its current vocabulary includes words from many languages

67. Aristotle was born in Stageira, in 384 BC. Aristotle was trained and educated as a member of the aristocracy. At about the age of eighteen, he went to Athens to continue his education at Plato's Academy. —. He then travelled with Xenocrates in Asia Minor. While in Asia, Aristotle travelled to the island of Lesbos, where he researched the botany and zoology of the island.

- A) Though Aristotle wrote many dialogues, it is thought that the majority of his writings are now lost
- B) His works contain the earliest known formal study of logic
- C) He was the tutor of the young Alexander the Great
- D) Aristotle remained there for nearly twenty years, not leaving until after Plato's death in 347 BC
- E) The works that have survived are in treatise form and were not intended for widespread publication

68. Plagued by internal instability and attacked by various migrating peoples, the western part of the Roman Empire broke up into independent kingdoms in the 5th century. —. Despite the loss of some lands to the Arab Islamic Empire, this part revived and would live on for another millennium, until its last remains were finally annexed by the emerging Turkish Ottoman Empire.

- A) Roman civilization is often grouped into “classical antiquity” with ancient Greece, a civilization that inspired much of the culture of ancient Rome
- B) In its centuries of existence, Roman civilization shifted from a monarchy to an oligarchic republic
- C) Ancient Rome was a civilization that grew out of a small agricultural community founded on the Italian Peninsula as early as the 10th century BC
- D) It came to dominate Western Europe and the Mediterranean region through conquest and assimilation
- E) The eastern part of the empire, governed from Constantinople survived this crisis

69.– 72. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

69. Though smoking is generally listed as the leading cause of a heart attack, high cholesterol may also play an important role in its development.

- A) Even though the major cause of a heart attack is usually high cholesterol, smoking can also make it happen.
- B) It is known that high cholesterol causes more heart attacks than smoking does.
- C) Both high cholesterol and smoking are among the major causes of serious diseases.
- D) Despite the fact that the main cause of a heart attack is usually smoking, high cholesterol may also be a contributing factor to this problem.
- E) Taking the causes of a heart attack into account, high cholesterol can be said to be much more significant than smoking.

70. It is more than two years since I last visited my hometown.

- A) This is the last time that I have visited the city where I was born.
- B) So many years have passed since my last visit to my hometown.
- C) I haven't been to my hometown since my last visit over two years ago.
- D) I haven't been to my hometown for two years since my last visit.
- E) It has been exactly two years since I last visited my hometown.

71. Only after the girl collapsed to the floor did we actually become aware of the fact that she was suffering from anorexia.

- A) If we had known beforehand that the girl had a serious health problem, we would have made her stay in a clinic for some time.
- B) It wasn't until the girl fainted that we realised she was suffering from anorexia.
- C) Though we knew it before that she had anorexia we didn't realise how severe it was until the girl fell down.
- D) She must have had a serious health problem as she fainted all of a sudden.
- E) By the time the girl collapsed to the floor, we had already known that she was suffering from anorexia.

72. When she got mad at her friend, she criticized her severely in front of others, but she now regrets doing so.

- A) She now wishes she hadn't criticized her friend severely in front of others when she got angry.
- B) Although she knew that she would later regret it, she got mad at her friend and shouted at her in front of others.
- C) She has to apologise to her friend for criticizing her in front of others when she got angry.
- D) She used to criticize her friend severely when she got angry with her, which was totally rude of her.
- E) The reason why she criticized her friend so severely in front of others could be that she doesn't like her much.

YABANCI DİL TESTİ – İNGİLİZCE

73.–76. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

73. (I) In the late 16th century, Italy was the musical centre of Europe. (II) The English Renaissance is different from the Italian Renaissance in several ways. (III) First, the dominant art forms of the English Renaissance were literature and music. (IV) The visual arts were also much less significant than in the Italian Renaissance. (V) In addition, the English period began far later than the Italian.

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

74. (I) Mount Everest is the highest mountain on Earth, as measured by the height of its summit above sea level, which is 8,848 metres. (II) The mountain, which is part of the Himalaya range in High Asia, is located on the border between Nepal and Tibet, China. (III) In 1856, the Great Trigonometric Survey of India established the first published height of Everest at 29,002 ft although at the time Everest was known as Peak XV. (IV) Conditions are so difficult on the summit that most corpses have been left where they fell. (V) In 1865, Everest was given its official English name by the Royal Geographical Society.

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

75. (I) Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese explorer of the first ships to sail directly from Europe to India. (II) The expedition set sail from Lisbon on July 8, 1497, following the route pioneered by earlier explorers along the coast of Africa via Tenerife. (III) Gama was unable to provide a suitable gift to the ruler and soon the local populace became suspicious of Gama and his men. (IV) After reaching the coast of present day Sierra Leone, Gama took a course south into the open ocean, crossing the Equator and seeking the South Atlantic. (V) This course proved successful and on November 4, 1497, the expedition made landfall on the African coast.

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

76. (I) A plantation is usually a large farm or estate, especially in a tropical country on which cotton, tobacco, coffee or sugar cane are cultivated, usually by resident labourers. (II) In the case of exotic species, the habitat can be improved significantly if this impact is diminished by measures. (III) A plantation is an intentional planting of a crop, on a larger scale, usually for uses other than cereal production or pasture. (IV) The term is currently most often used for plantings of trees and shrubs. (V) The term tends also to be used for plantings maintained on economic bases other than that of subsistence farming.

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

73.– 76. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

77. John : When will it be possible for us to meet again?

Sam : Well, I'm not sure. I'm going to be busy this week and I'll be having a meeting with another company on Saturday.

John :

Sam : I'm afraid not. It may last more than I think.

- A) You have got a lot to deal with then. Take it easy.
B) Oh, but you will be here for my graduation ceremony, won't you?
C) Well, I have to look at the agenda of today's meeting.
D) I have no chance but take place in the conference tomorrow.
E) Would you mind reminding me an hour before the meeting?

78. Susan : Have you tried windsurfing before?

Andy :

Susan : You must join me this summer when the training course starts then.

Andy : It sounds good but I've always been afraid of making such extreme sports.

- A) Only once and I decided that it's not the kind of sport that I should deal with.
- B) Why do you always prefer risky sports? There are milder ones like trekking.
- C) So have I. I'm thinking about trying it with someone who is experienced.
- D) You must do some regular exercises in order to be fit.
- E) He doesn't like that kind of sports as they are quite dangerous.

79. Sally : Would you mind submitting this assignment to Mr. Harrison tomorrow?

Janet :

Sally : But the deadline for this assignment is tomorrow and I will be out of town.

Janet : All right, then. I will do my best.

- A) If I'm not busy, I can do it without doubt.
- B) Not at all. I will be there all day long.
- C) Why don't you go there in summer?
- D) Unfortunately I don't think I could find time for it.
- E) In that case, I had better ask somebody else.

80. Peter : Let's have a plan for this summer. It's been years since we went on holiday.

Linda : I don't think it's a good idea now that it is hard for us to get by.

Peter :

Linda : Have you? It's just very surprising to hear.

- A) You're right. We can think about it next year then.
- B) Oh, I haven't considered the most important matter.
- C) Don't worry! I've put aside some money since January.
- D) Do you have to be so pessimistic? We are just talking.
- E) You can't be serious. Last year was difficult but now we are in good condition.

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

1. Bu testten alacağınız standart puan, genel puanınızın hesaplanmasında 0,3 katsayısı ile çarpılacaktır.
2. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
3. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
4. Sayfalar üzerinde boş yerleri müsvedde olarak kullanabilirsiniz.

1. Aşağıdaki kaslardan hangisi kola ve önkola fleksiyon yaptırır?

- A) M. biceps brachii
- B) M. brachialis
- C) M. brachioradialis
- D) M. coracobrachialis
- E) M. triceps brachii

2. Crista terminalis kalbin neresinde bulunur?

- A) Sağ ventrikül
- B) Sol ventrikül
- C) Sol atrium
- D) Sağ atrium
- E) Septum interatriale

3. Aşağıdaki anatomik oluşumlardan hangisi fossa pterygopalatina'da bulunur?

- A) Gang. oticum
- B) N. maxillaris
- C) N. ophthalmicus
- D) Gang. trigeminale
- E) N. mandibularis

4. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi tat duyusunun 2. nöronlarının bulunduğu çekirdektir?

- A) Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis
- B) Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis
- C) Nuc. tractus solitarius
- D) Nuc. salivatorius superior
- E) Nuc. salivatorius inferior

5. Aşağıdaki kaslardan hangisi n. facialis tarafından inerve olmaz?

- A) M. buccinator
- B) M. platysma
- C) M. stylohyoideus
- D) M. digastricus, venter anterior
- E) M. depressor anguli oris

6. Bir hastada m. rectus lateralis'in çalışmaması sonucu içe şaşılık varsa aşağıdaki sinirlerden hangisinin lezyonu düşünülmelidir?

- A) N. oculomotorius
- B) N. abducens
- C) N. ophthalmicus
- D) N. trochlearis
- E) N. facialis

7. Aşağıdaki yapılardan hangisi meatus nasi superior'a açılır?

- A) Cellulae ethmoidales anteriores
- B) Cellulae ethmoidales medii
- C) Cellulae ethmoidales posteriores
- D) Sinus sphenoidalis
- E) Sinus maxillaris

8. Hassal cisimleri aşağıdaki organların hangisinde izlenir?

- A) Timus
- B) Lenf düğümü
- C) Tonsilla palatina
- D) Tonsilla faringea
- E) Dalak

9. Aşağıdaki yapıların hangisinin ileri gelişimi yenidoğanda izlenebilen bir yapıya dönüşmez?

- A) Hipoblast
- B) Epiblast
- C) Trofoblast
- D) Notokord
- E) Ekdoderm

10. Aşağıdaki organellerden hangisi hücre içindeki proteinlerin yıkımında görev alır?

- A) Granüllü endoplazmik retikulum
- B) Sentrozom
- C) Ribozom
- D) Proteozom
- E) Peroksizom

11. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi NMDA–glutamat reseptörünün glutamata cevap verebilmesi için gerekli olan nörotransmitterdir?

- A) GABA
- B) Glisin
- C) Asetilkolin
- D) Noradrenalin
- E) Dopamin

12. Normal koşullarda hücre hacminin kontrolünde aşağıdaki mekanizmalardan hangisi primer rol oynar?

- A) Osmoz
- B) Difüzyon
- C) Ca⁺⁺–ATPaz pompası
- D) Na⁺–K⁺ ATPaz pompası
- E) Kolaylaştırılmış difüzyon

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

13. Aşağıdaki glukoz taşıyıcı proteinlerden hangisi kas dokusunda insüline bağımlı olarak çalışır?

- A) GLUT1
- B) GLUT2
- C) GLUT3
- D) GLUT4
- E) GLUT5

14. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi fibrinojenden fibrin oluşmasını sağlar?

- A) Trombin
- B) Protrombin
- C) Protrombin aktivatörü
- D) von Willebrand faktör
- E) Tromboplastin

15. Otuz sekiz yaşında erkek hastanın yapılan fizik muayenesinde gözünde küçük opak halkalar ve aşil tendonunda noduler lezyonlar dikkati çekmiştir.

Bu hastanın tedavisindeki amaç aşağıdakilerden hangisi olmalıdır?

- A) LCAT enzim aktivitesini azaltmak
- B) Asit lipaz seviyesini arttırmak
- C) Apo CII seviyesini arttırmak
- D) Apo B100 reseptör seviyesini arttırmak
- E) Apo AI reseptör seviyesini arttırmak

16. Altmış bir yaşında ex olan alkolik bir erkeğe yapılan otopsi sonrasında beyin mamiller cisimde hemoraji ve nekroz dikkat çekiyor.

Ex olan hastaya tanı koyabilmek için aşağıdaki testlerden hangisi yapılmalıdır?

- A) Eritrosit transketolaz aktivitesi
- B) Eritrosit glutatyon redüktaz aktivitesi
- C) Serum homosistein seviyesi
- D) Eritrosit glukoz 6 fosfat dehidrogenaz aktivitesi
- E) Eritrosit glutatyon peroksidaz aktivitesi

17. Hücre organellerini ayırt edebilmek için, organelere spesifik işaretleyici (Marker) enzimler kullanılır. Aşağıdaki enzimlerden hangisi kas hücresi endoplazmik retikulum işaretleyicisi olarak kullanılabilir?

- A) Galaktozil Transferaz
- B) Glukoz 6 Fosfataz
- C) Laktat Dehidrogenaz
- D) Sitokrom b5 redüktaz
- E) Na-K ATPaz

18. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi epigenetik bir mekanizmadır?

- A) Spektrin gen mutasyonu sonucunda herediter sferositoz meydana gelmesi
- B) Distrofin geninde delesyon sonrası Duchenne muskuler distrofi hastalığının meydana gelmesi
- C) HIV virusunda meydana gelen mutasyon sonrası ilaca direnç gelişmesi
- D) Artmış CGG tekrarı nedeniyle frajil X sendromunun meydana gelmesi
- E) Promotor metilasyonu sonrasında gen sessizleştirilmesi

19. Sitoplazmada oluşan NADH molekülleri enerji üretimi için mitokondriye girerken, mitokondride oluşan ATP molekülleri ise biyolojik reaksiyonlarda kullanılmak üzere sitoplazmaya çıkarılır.

Bu moleküller sırasıyla mitokondri membranından nasıl geçiş yaparlar?

- A) NADH/NAD pompası – ATP/ADP translokaz
- B) Malat aspartat şanti – ATP/ADP translokaz
- C) Malat aspartat şanti – İnorganik fosfat şanti
- D) NADH/NAD pompası – İnorganik fosfat şanti
- E) Gliserol fosfat şanti – İnorganik fosfat şanti

20. Kumadin grubu antikoagülanlar etkilerini hangi mekanizma ile gerçekleştirirler?

- A) Gama karboksilasyonu önleyerek
- B) ADP salınımını arttırarak
- C) Kalsiyumu bağlayarak
- D) Trombini inhibe ederek
- E) Plazmini aktive ederek

21. Aşağıdaki enzimlerden hangisinin eksikliği alkaptonüri nedenidir?

- A) Tirozinaz
- B) Homogentisik asit oksidaz
- C) Sistationin sentaz
- D) Metil Malonil KoA mutaz
- E) Alfa-ketoasit dehidrogenaz

22. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi oksidatif DNA hasarını gösterir?

- A) Malondialdehit
- B) 8– deoksiguanozin
- C) 3–nitrotirozin
- D) Reaktif karbonil
- E) Lipit hidroperoksit

23. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi steroid hormon reseptörlerini inaktif tutar?

- A) β - arrestin
- B) Kalmodulin
- C) β - ark
- D) Fosfodiesteraz
- E) Şaperon protein

24. Primer efüzyon lenfoması ve multisentrik Castleman hastalığı ile ilişkili virüs aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Parvovirüs B 19
- B) Herpes simpleks virus tip 1
- C) Epstein–Barr virus
- D) Human herpes virus 8
- E) Sitomegalovirus

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

25. Hangisi makrofajdan salınan bir sitokin değildir?

- A) IL1
- B) IL6
- C) IL8
- D) IL 12
- E) IFN GAMMA

26. Aşağıdaki virulans faktörlerinden hangisinin sentezi doğrudan bakteriyofaja bağlıdır?

- A) Clostridium perfringens alfa toksin
- B) Pseudomonas toksini
- C) Bacillus cereus'un ısıya dirençli toksini
- D) Tetanoz toksini
- E) Kolera toksini

27. Kırk beş yaşındaki kadın hasta, otelde yemek yedikten 20 saat sonra ani kusma, ishal ve baş ağrısı ile acil servise başvuruyor. Daha sonra aynı şikâyetlerle 16 hastanın daha acil servise başvurduğu öğreniliyor.

Bu tabloya neden olan virus büyük olasılıkla aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Coronavirus
- B) Hepatit A virusu
- C) Nörovirus
- D) Adenovirus
- E) Echovirus

28. Kırk yaşında erkek hasta yorgunluk ve ateş yakınması ile hastaneye başvuruyor. Beş yıl önce valvüler protez implante edilen hastanın, fizik muayenesinde göğsünde peteşi görülüyor. Kan kültüründe katalaz pozitif ve koagülaz negatif kok üreyor.

Mannitolü fermente edemeyen ve novobiosine duyarlı bu etken aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- C) Staphylococcus epidermidis
- D) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- E) Streptococcus agalactiae

29. Pişmemiş domuz etiyle bulaşan, kas ağrısı, ateş, periorbital ödem ve eozinofiliye neden olan ve tanısı kas biyopsisi ile konulan parazit aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Taenia solium
- B) Trichinella spiralis
- C) Diphylobothrium latum
- D) Fasciola hepatica
- E) Dicrocoelium dendriticum

30. Vankomisine en çok direnç gösteren gram pozitif bakteri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Enterococcus faecium
- C) Bacillus anthracis
- D) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- E) Corynebacterium jeikeum

31. Köpek ısırığını takiben gelişen diffüz selülit hastasının aspirasyon materyalinde gram negatif, oksidaz pozitif, kokobasiller görülmüştür.

Bu hastadaki en olası etken aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Yersinia pestis
- B) Francisella tularensis
- C) Brucella melitensis
- D) Pasteurella multocida
- E) Legionella pneumophila

32. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi, Cryptococcus neoformans'ta patojeniteye katkıda bulunduğu düşünülen özelliklerden biri değildir? (Nisan-2013)

- A) 37 °C'de üreyebilmesi
- B) Polisakkarit kapsül oluşturması
- C) Melanin üretmesi
- D) Fosfolipaz üretmesi
- E) Dimorfik olması

33. Spontan intraparakimal serebral kanamanın en sık nedeni aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Hipertansiyon
- B) Anevrizma
- C) Amiloid anjiyopati
- D) Herniasyon
- E) Tümörler

34. Ekstranodal lenfomanın en sık görüldüğü yer aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Kolon
- B) İleum
- C) jenum
- D) Mide
- E) Özefagus

35. Aşağıdaki kimyasal mediatörlerden hangisi, akut iltihapta, erken dönemde ödem gelişimine en çok katkıda bulunur?

- A) Serotonin
- B) PAF
- C) Histamin
- D) Tromboksan A2
- E) Lökotrien

36. Akut myokard infarktüsünün en sık görülen komplikasyonu aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Sol ventrikül kontraktıl disfonksiyonu
- B) Serbest duvar ruptürü
- C) Papiller kas disfonksiyonu
- D) Ventriküler aritmi
- E) Ventriküler anevrizma

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

37. Sistemik tromboembolizme neden olan trombüsler, en sık aşağıdaki bölgelerin hangisinden kaynaklanır?

- A) Sol atrium
- B) Sol ventrikül
- C) Aort
- D) Karotid arter
- E) Renal arter

38. Aşağıdakilerden hangisinde görülen sirozun kanserleşme olasılığı en yüksektir?

- A) Hemakromatozis
- B) Wilson hastalığı
- C) Alfa 1 antitripsin eksikliği
- D) Primer Bilier siroz
- E) Sekonder Bilier siroz

39. Aşağıdaki dokulardan hangisi malign tümör metastazlarına diğer dokulardan daha dirençlidir?

- A) Arter
- B) Çizgili kas
- C) Dalak
- D) Kemik
- E) Bağ doku

40. İmmun kompleks vaskülitlerinde damar duvarında görülen nekroz tipi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Koagulasyon nekrozu
- B) Likifikasyon nekrozu
- C) Kazeöz nekroz
- D) Fibrinoid nekroz
- E) Gummatöz nekroz

41. İnflamatuar meme karsinomu olgularında meme derisinde izlenen portakal kabuğu (peu d'orange) görünümüne neden olan ödem aşağıdakilerden hangisine bağlı gelişir?

- A) Yüksek kan hidrostatik basıncı
- B) Azalmış plazma ozmotik basıncı
- C) Lenfatik obstrüksiyon
- D) Sodyum ve su retansiyonu
- E) İnflamasyon

42. Nöreksine bağlanarak hem kolinerik hemde adrenerjik nöranlardan masif nörotransmitter salınımına neden olan madde aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Botulinum toksini
- B) Hemikolinilyum
- C) Vezamikol
- D) Alfa latrotoksin
- E) Neostigmin

43. Pseudomonas ve gram negatif etkinliđi olan membran deterjan özelliđi ile bakterisid etkili polipeptit antibiyotik ařađıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Basitrasin
- B) Neomisin
- C) Polimiksin B
- D) Mupirosin
- E) Fusidik asit

44. Ařađıdakilerden hangisi tip 1 ve tip 2 DM tedavisinde subkütan kullanılan insan amilin analogudur?

- A) Sitagliptin
- B) Pramlintid
- C) Liraglutid
- D) Exenatid
- E) Tolrestat

45. Ařađıdakilerden hangisi Rho–kinaz inhibisyonu yaparak etki gösterir?

- A) Tapsigargin
- B) Lityum
- C) Fasudil
- D) Forskolin
- E) Kafein

46. Nefrotik sendrom tanısı olan bir hastada ařađıdaki ilaçlardan hangisinin dozunun ayarlaması řart deđildir?

- A) Varfarin
- B) Diazepam
- C) Amiodaron
- D) Dijitoksin
- E) Asetaminofen

47. Ařađıdakilerden hangisi glutamat NMDA blokleri anestezi ilaçtır?

- A) Propofol
- B) Enfluran
- C) Midazolam
- D) Ketamin
- E) Halotan

48. Ařađıdakilerden hangisi nonselektif beta blokajın yanısıra alfa 1 adrenerjik reseptör blokajı da yapar?

- A) Nebivolol
- B) Labetalol
- C) Bisoprolol
- D) Pindolol
- E) Metoprolol

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

49. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi kronik konstipasyon ve irritable barsak sendrom tedavisi için geliştirilmiş tip 2 klor kanalı stimülatörüdür?

- A) Tegaserod
- B) Lubiprostan
- C) Alvimopan
- D) Prukaloprid
- E) Domperidon

50. Aşağıdakilerden hangis anjina pektoris tedavisine kullanılan sinoatriyal düğümde bulunan If kanal blokörüdür?

- A) Trimetazidin
- B) Ranolazin
- C) Nikorandil
- D) Fasudil
- E) İvabradin

51. Altmış beş yaşında erkek hasta 2 saatir devam eden göğüs ağrısı nedeni ile acil serviste görülüyor. Fizik muayenesinde tansiyon 145/95 mmHg ve nabız 103 atım /dk saptanıyor. Dinlemede S4 olan hastanın EKG 'sinde V1– V4 ST elevasyonları saptanıyor.

Bu hasta için aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Tedavide primer koroner girişim ilk tercih olmalıdır.
- B) Acil Ekokardiyografi yapılmalıdır.
- C) Tanı Akut anterior MI'dır.
- D) Tedavide aspirin ve klopidogrel verilmelidir.
- E) ACE inhibitörleri erken dönemde başlanmalıdır.

52. İnfektif endokardit için aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Tanıda transözefageal ekokardiyografi önemli bir yer tutar
- B) Tedaviye dirençli olgularda operasyon düşünülebilir.
- C) Etken olarak Streptokoklar ve S. Aureus ön planda mikroorganizmalardır.
- D) Nativ kapak endokarditi en sık aort kapağı tutar.
- E) İntravenöz ilaç bağımlılarında özellikle sağ kapak tutulumu tipiktir.

53. Preeklampsi gelişmiş bir gebede aşağıdakilerden hangisi antihipertansif olarak seçilmemelidir?

- A) Alfa metil Dopa
- B) Hidralazin
- C) Tiazidler
- D) Labetolol
- E) Nifedipin

54. Akut böbrek yetersizliğinin en sık nedeni aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Prerenal
- B) Renal
- C) Postrenal
- D) Otoimmün
- E) Enfeksiyonlar

55. 63 yaşında erkek hasta 7 gün önce yapılan koroner by-pass operasyonu sonrası yoğun bakımda takip edilirken, ani başlayan nefes darlığı nedeni ile değerlendiriliyor. Yapılan fizik muayenesinde tansiyon arteryel 80/60 mmHg, kalp sesleri derinden geliyor ve boyun venöz dolgunluğu saptanıyor.Çekilen elektrokardiyografisinde voltaj düşüklüğü görülüyor.

Bu hastada en olası tanı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Konstriktif perikardit
- B) Akut perikardit
- C) Tamponad
- D) Akut akciğer ödemi
- E) Akut koroner sendrom

56. Sağ dizinde 3 gün önce kızarıklık ve ağrı şikayeti başlayan hastada, fizik muayenede eklem üzerinde ısı artışı tespit ediliyor. Hastanın yapılan eklem sıvısı aspirasyonunda mm³'de 120.000 lökosit saptanıyor ve alınan aerob kültürde katalaz pozitif, Gram yöntemiyle pozitif boyanan bakteriler üüyor.

Bu hastaya aşağıdaki antibiyotiklerden hangisi tedavi amacıyla verilmez?

- A) Klindamisin
- B) Sefazolin
- C) Penisilin G
- D) Ampisilin sulbaktam
- E) Vankomisin

57. Diyabet tedavisinde hangisi insülin direncine yönelik bir tedavidir?

- A) Pioglitazon
- B) Repaglinid
- C) glipizid
- D) exenatide
- E) sitagliptin

58. Altmış dokuz yaşında şuur bulanıklığı ile müracaat eden erkek hastanın fizik muayenesinde splenomegali ve lenfadenopati dikkati çekmektedir. Serum kalsiyumu normal olan hastanın kemik iliğinde küçük plazmasitoid lenfositler dikkati çekmektedir.

Hastanın tanısında ilk olarak aşağıdakilerden hangisi düşünülmelidir?

- A) Hairy cell lösemi
- B) Multipl miyelom
- C) Prolenfositik lösemi
- D) Kronik lenfositler lösemi
- E) Waldenström makroglobinemi

59. Bronkoalveoler lavaj incelemesinde bakılan T4/T8 oranı yüksekliğinin, klinik ve radyolojik bulgularla uyumlu olduğunda tanı koydurucu olduğu hastalık aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Ekstresek allerjik alveolit
- B) Bronşiolitis obliterans organize pnömoni
- C) Silikozis
- D) Sarkoidozis
- E) İlaçlar

60. Eritroblastosis fetaliste aşağıdaki bulgulardan hangisi görülmez?

- A) Hiperbilirubinemi
- B) Hepatosplenomegali
- C) Ağır anemi
- D) Kardiyomegali
- E) Kemik iliğinde eritropoietik hipoplazi

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

61. Anal fissür tedavisinde aşağıdakilerden hangisi kullanılmaz?

- A) Lokal % 10 lidokain
- B) Lokal % 0.2 gliseril trinitrat
- C) EMLA (% 5 prilokain, % 5 lidokain)
- D) Botulinum toksin enjeksiyonu
- E) Antibiyotik

62. Aşağıdaki sitokinlerden hangisinin artışı allerjik hastalık gelişiminde rol almaz?

- A) IL-12
- B) IL-4
- C) IL-5
- D) IL-9
- E) IL-13

63. Diyabetik ketoasidoz tablosuyla başvuran 15 yaşındaki erkek hastada kusma ve uykuya eğilim gözleniyor. Fizik muayenede % 15 dehidrate olan hastanın, laboratuvar incelemelerinde kan gazında pH: 7,1, HCO₃: 6 mmol/L olarak bulunuyor.

Bu hastaya ilk bir saatte uygulanması gereken tedavi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) İntravenöz % 0,9'luk NaCl 20 ml/kg verilmesi
- B) İntravenöz bolus insülin 1 U/kg verilmesi + % 5 glukoz infüzyonu
- C) İntravenöz bolus NaHCO₃ 2 mEq/kg verilmesi
- D) İntravenöz bolus insülin 1 U/kg verilmesi
- E) İntravenöz KCl 2 mEq/kg infüzyon

64. Aşağıdaki nefrotik sendrom nedenlerinden hangisinin steroid tedavisine yanıtı diğerlerinden daha iyidir?

- A) Fokal segmental glomerüloskleroz
- B) Membranoproliferatif GN Tip 1
- C) Membranöz GN
- D) Minimal lezyon hastalığı
- E) Membranoproliferatif GN Tip 2

65. Daha önceden bir şikayeti olmayan 1 yaşındaki bebekte iki gündür burun akıntısı, hapşırık ve öksürük mevcuttur. 4 saat önce öksürüğü kötüleşmiştir. Fizik muayenede solunum sıkıntısı, göğüste hiperekstansiyon kolaylıkla duyulabilen wheezing mevcuttur.

Bu hastanın olası etkeni aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Adenovirus
- B) Parainfluenza
- C) RSV
- D) Rhinovirus
- E) M.pnömonia

66. Çocuklarda kabızlığın en sık nedeni aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Hirschsprung hastalığı
- B) Anal fissür
- C) İnek sütü alerjisi
- D) Hipotiroidi
- E) Fonksiyonel

67. Sistemik lupus eritematozuslu bir annenin bebeğinde aşağıdakilerden hangisi görülmez?

- A) Konjenital kalp bloğu
- B) Deri lezyonları
- C) Pulmoner tutulum
- D) Trombositopeni
- E) Hiponatremi

68. Yineleyen hışıltı (wheezing) öyküsü olan hastada aşağıdakilerden hangisi düşünülmez?

- A) Kistik fibrozis
- B) Bronşiolitis obliterans
- C) Plevral efüzyon
- D) İmmün yetmezlik
- E) Gastroözofageal reflü

69. Yetmiş yaşında bayan hasta sağ üst kadran ağrısı nedeniyle cerrahi polikliniğine başvuruyor. Hastanın ağrısı 6 saattir devam ediyor. Semptomlar arasında ateş, sarılık, titreme mevcut olup tetkiklerinde tam kan sayımı normal, GGT iki kat artmış olarak tespit ediliyor. Hastaya yapılan USG'de safra kesesinde multiple kalkül saptanıyor.

Bu hastanın tanı ve tedavisi için bundan sonra yapılması gereken işlem aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) BT
- B) Doppler USG
- C) USG tekrarı
- D) Laporoskopik kolesistektomi
- E) MRCP

70. Aşağıdaki aminoasitlerden hangisi hepatektomi sonrası karaciğer rejenerasyonunu artıran, kısa barsak sendromunda adaptasyon kapasitesini artıran ve malign hastalarda kemoterapi ve radyoterapi duyarlılığını artırır?

- A) Glutamin
- B) Arjinin
- C) Lösin
- D) İzolösin
- E) Valin

71. Aşağıda evrelemesi verilen meme kanserlerinden hangisine Neoadjuvan kemoterapi uygulanması prognoz üzerine en etkilidir?

- A) T1 N0 M0
- B) T1N1M0
- C) T3N1M0
- D) T3N2M1
- E) T4N2M0

72. Aşağıdaki sitokinlerden hangisi inflamatuvar barsak hastalığı patogenezi ile en çok ilişkilendirilmektedir?

- A) İL-1
- B) İL-2
- C) İL-8
- D) İL-10
- E) İL-12

TIP BİLİMLERİ SINAVI

73. Uygunsuz antidiüretik hormon salınımına en sık yol açan kanser aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Prostat kanseri
- B) Kolon kanseri
- C) Adrenal korteks kanseri
- D) Özofagus kanseri
- E) Küçük hücreli akciğer kanseri

74. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi kronik renal yetmezlikli hastalarda renal transplantasyon için kesin kontraendikasyon oluşturmaz?

- A) Kronik aktif hepatit
- B) İnsan immünyetmezlik virüs enfeksiyonu
- C) Geçmişte kolon kanseri operasyonu
- D) Orak hücreli anemi
- E) Aktif sirotik hasta

75. Aşağıdaki progesteronlardan hangisi kombine oral kontraseptiflerin (KOK) yapısına girmez?

- A) Medroksiprogesteron asetat
- B) Norgestrel
- C) Norethindron asetat
- D) Lynesterol
- E) Desogestrel

76. Aşağıdaki yöntemlerden hangisi fetal iyilik halinin değerlendirilmesinde kullanılmaz?

- A) Ultrasonografi
- B) Non–stres test (NST)
- C) Kontraksiyon stres test (CST)
- D) Bishop skorlama sistemi
- E) Fetal biyofizik profil

77. İnfertil hastalarda over rezervinin değerlendirilmesi amacıyla yapılan testlerin hangisinden hem foliküler hem de luteal dönemde faydalanılabılır?

- A) FSH düzey tayini
- B) Bazal östrojen ölçümü
- C) Bazal inhibin–B tayini
- D) Over hacmi ve antral folikül sayısı
- E) Antimüllerian hormon (AMH) tayini

78. 32. Gebelik haftasında vajinal kanama şikayeti ile acile başvuran hastanın vital bulgularının stabil olduğu abdomenin yumuşak olduğu, uterin hassasiyetinin ise mevcut olmadığı gözleniyor. Yapılan transabdominal USG'de plasentanın servikal os'a yakın yerleşimli olduğu görülüyor. Yapılan NST'de fetal kalp atımlarının 130–150 / dk olduğu tespit ediliyor.

Aktif vajinal kanama tespit edilemeyen bu hasta için en uygun yaklaşım aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Acil sezeryan
- B) İndüksiyonla vajinal doğum
- C) İndometazin
- D) Kortikosteroid + yatak istirahati
- E) MgSO₄ uygulaması

79. Otuz sekiz yaşında jinekoloji kliniğine kanama şikayeti ile başvuran hastanın b-hcg değeri negatif olarak saptanıyor. Yapılan jinekolojik muayene ve USG neticesinde uterusun normal cesamette olduğu görülen ve endometrial kalınlık 20 mm olarak ölçülen hastada endometrial örnekleme yapılıyor.

Endometrial örnekleme sonucu kompleks atipisiz hiperplazi olarak değerlendirilen hastanın tedavisinde en uygun yaklaşım aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Kombine Oral Kontraseptif
- B) Progesteron
- C) Total abdominal histerektomi
- D) Total abdominal histerektomi, bilateral salpingooferektomi
- E) Tedavisiz takip

80. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi endometriozisin neden olduğu klinik şikayetlerden biri değildir?

- A) Disparoni
- B) İnfertilite
- C) Postkoital kanama
- D) Premenstruel ağrı
- E) Dismenore