

SORU TIPLERİ

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

YÖKDİL
SAĞLIK



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1. The dengue fever virus can mutate much more rapidly than anyone thought, which could hold up the efforts of the teams rushing to create a much needed vaccine. ----. Indeed, two-fifths of the world's population are now at risk, and global warming will allow the virus to increase its range.

- A) In fact, the virus killed only 12,000 people last year
- B) Apparently, the new vaccines that are being developed are genetically very narrow and the virus is capable of rapid change
- C) This mosquito-borne virus has spread dramatically and now infects about 50 million people each year in tropical areas
- D) So far there is no effective vaccine that protects against all sorts of virus
- E) So one solution might be to make annual changes to the make-up of any dengue vaccine

2. The extinction of certain species is perfectly natural. In the grand drama of geologic time, palaeontologists have seen countless species enter and exit the world. ----. Most of them subsequently undergo differentiation, and eventually all species come to an end.

- A) The current losses are, however, exceptional
- B) All species begin in some restricted setting and then spread
- C) General recovery probably required a few million years in each case
- D) Human actions may alter the character of some of these habitats rather than eliminate them
- E) Basic evolutionary processes in the future may not differ substantially from those in the past

3. It's hard to escape the suspicion that sometimes a medical condition cures itself without any help from the medicine. ----. Trials of drugs like paracetamol show that fewer than one in three people who take them will benefit.

- A) In the case of painkillers, such doubts are well-founded
- B) Headaches shouldn't be treated in this way
- C) Indeed the odds against this particular drug proving effective were 4-to-1 against
- D) Then the problem of side-effects has also to be taken into consideration
- E) This can also trigger off an allergy

4. The results of the experiment suggest that some animals, and by implication some people, can become overly dependent on sweet food. ----. Drugs give a bigger effect, but it's essentially the same process.

- A) Many practitioners, however, dispute the idea
- B) It is as if the brain can get addicted to its own opioids as it would to morphine or heroin
- C) Some time soon the allegation that fast food is addictive will be made in court
- D) Sweets and snacks can produce instant satiation
- E) The behaviour of these obese patients craving food, can be remarkably similar to drug cravings

5. Cancer is not just about the tumour itself. It is becoming increasingly clear that the developing tumour needs help from neighbouring cells in order to become cancerous. ----. If you have only one or the other it is not enough.

- A) The cells that are going to become tumour cells and their surrounding area collaborate to make the tumour
- B) Other studies suggest that precancerous cells may need
- C) Several diffusible molecules seem to be involved in this process
- D) Cells are totally dependent on their local environment in order to propagate
- E) Inappropriate activation of the myc gene is a vital step in many cancers

6. It is a question that has vexed great minds for millennia: why do we hiccup? Now at long last, an international team may have come up with the answer. ----. Just after the muscles start to move, the glottis shuts off the windpipe, producing the characteristic 'hie' sound.

- A) None of these theories explain all the features of hiccups
- B) The only cure for hiccupping, with a scientific basis, is breathing into a paper bag
- C) Long-term attacks of hiccups seem to be more common in men than women
- D) Yet the purpose of hiccups during pregnancy remains unclear
- E) Hiccups are sudden contractions of the muscles we use when breathing in

7. Each time this textbook is revised, we keep wishing that some day physiology could become a completely mature subject that does not change from year to year. ----. Physiology is a vast discipline, and only now are we beginning to make inroads into many of its fundamental secrets.

- A) Another goal has been to make it as accurate as possible
- B) Consequently revision of almost every section of each chapter has become a necessity
- C) Many new techniques have, in fact, become available and are aiding this process
- D) This, however, is not likely to happen in the near future
- E) These new insights have been an enormous help in the achievement of these goals

8. The liver has primary responsibility for detoxifying alcohol. ----. Cancer is more likely to occur in cirrhotic livers than in healthy ones, but alcohol abusers are likely to die of a variety of causes before liver cancer develops.

- A) An excessive intake of alcohol often leads to cirrhosis of the liver, a degenerative disease that limits the organ's effectiveness
- B) This evidence indicates that high levels of alcohol consumption are related to various kinds of cancer
- C) For cancers of all sites, alcohol is not as strong a risk factor as either smoking or an imprudent diet
- D) Recent research has found a synergistic effect between alcohol and tobacco
- E) Pancreatic cancer has a special affinity to alcohol consumption

9. A pregnant woman should participate in "low impact" activities and avoid sports in which she might fall or be hit by other people or objects. ---. Swimming is also ideal because it allows the body to remain cool and move freely with the water's support.

- A) It also maintains the habits that help a woman lose excess weight and get back into shape after the birth
- B) In general, the more weight a woman gains beyond what she needs for pregnancy, the more she will retain
- C) Women who begin their pregnancy at a healthy weight need to gain about 30 pounds, which covers the growth and development of the placenta, uterus, blood, breasts and infant
- D) Several of these guidelines have been aimed at preventing dehydration
- E) For example, a daily walk is always beneficial

10. The pharmaceutical industry is particularly interested in new substances that could mask unpleasant flavours. ----. And chronically ill people, such as AIDS patients, who have to force down many unpleasant tablets daily, would greatly appreciate more agreeable formulations.

- A) Such a quality might prove undesirable for sweets or soda
- B) The idea of a bitter-blocker has still to be tested
- C) Flavour-optimized drugs would be especially valuable for treating children, who often refuse to swallow nasty-tasting syrups
- D) Nutritionists want to know how much these choices could affect the health of individuals
- E) Widespread use could possibly undermine a natural protective function

11. Although social and medical interventions have helped people live longer, none of the techniques have affected the aging process. ----. But, there is a change: there are far more 65-year-olds today than there used to be because the past century's efforts reduced early mortality.

- A) Fewer young people now die of infectious diseases as sanitary conditions have improved greatly
- B) This is because people are living longer
- C) A healthy 65-year-old in 1900 would be physically indistinguishable from his or her counterpart in 2000
- D) Improved working conditions have also contributed, to a noticeable extent, to an increased life expectancy
- E) Attention to diet also plays an important role

12. An organism must divide its energy between maintenance, repair and reproduction. ----. As a result, organisms face a tough problem: What is the best allocation of finite metabolic energy to maximize reproduction and repair?

- A) Actually, some organisms do have unlimited energy
- B) No creatures are capable of living indefinitely
- C) The reproductive life of an organism may be even shorter
- D) As an organism ages, the problems become less acute
- E) Even a well-fed organism has to cope with energy limitations

13. Streptococci are found in the mouth as well as in the digestive tract of humans and some other animals. Some are more harmful than others. ----. One particularly virulent strain is resistant to antibiotics and can cause death within a few hours.

- A) Pathogens can enter the body in food or air, through damaged skin, or from contact with infected organisms
- B) They are not, however, the cause of all middle ear infections
- C) So a wide variety of bacteria normally inhabit various parts of the human body
- D) As a result, some of the normal bacterial inhabitants are opportunist pathogens that can cause disease only under certain conditions
- E) Among the harmful species are those that cause, for instance, strep throat, dental caries and scarlet fever

14. His motivation for taking on the topic of radical mastectomy was in part the experience of watching his mother deal with breast cancer when he was an adolescent. ----. But equally clearly he accepts the argument that these choices are in a woman's hands.

- A) By then evidence was beginning to accumulate that less invasive surgery yielded comparable survival rates
- B) He is respectful of the choices women have made in these and other even more urgent and complex situations
- C) This surgery is both disfiguring and debilitating
- D) He is clearly sensitive to the ways in which physicians influence women's decisions about treatment
- E) At this time breast cancer was regarded as a local disease that could invariably be contained if treated early

15. Alcohol is rich in energy (7 kcalories per gram), but, as in pure sugar or fat, the kcalories are empty of nutrients. ----. This means that the more alcohol people drink, the less likely it is that they will eat enough food to obtain adequate nutrients.

- A) Thus, the more kcalories provided by alcohol, the less nutritious food is normally eaten
- B) Alcohol in heavy doses is not efficiently metabolized, generating more heat than fat
- C) Most dramatic, however, is alcohol's effect on the B vitamin folate
- D) The combination of poor folate status and alcohol consumption has, as a result, been implicated in promoting colorectal cancer
- E) Generally, moderate drinkers consume alcohol as added energy – on top of their normal food intake

16. Sleep is still essentially a mystery. ----. Though sleep has value for the entire body, its chief beneficiary appears to be the brain. Scientists suggest that sleep helps repair the wear and tear of consciousness and aids in the assimilation of information.

- A) Even the basic question, why we sleep has not been adequately answered
- B) REM sleep occurs at intervals through the night and has characteristics of wakefulness
- C) The biological clock takes its cue largely from variations in the amount of sunlight entering the eye
- D) Most dreaming occurs during REM sleep
- E) People deprived of REM sleep one night will spend more time in that state on subsequent nights

17. The vitamins are powerful substances as their absence proves. Vitamin A deficiency can cause blindness, and lack of Vitamin D can retard bone growth. ----. In particular one should not put too much trust in vitamin supplements as they do not offer the many benefits that come from vitamin rich foods.

- A) A well-balanced diet is far more important
- B) A diet that includes plenty of vegetables, fruits and grain products is low in fat and rich in vitamins
- C) The role of vitamins in supporting a strong immune system should not be underestimated
- D) Vitamins are organic and so they can easily be destroyed
- E) Even so, vitamins should not be regarded as a cure for all kinds of health problems

18. Except for people with Phenyl Keton Una, aspartame is safe. Some individuals may exhibit vague, but not dangerous symptoms due to unusual sensitivity to aspartame. ----.Indeed, like saccharine, aspartame has been approved for use in more than 100 countries.

- A) Methyl alcohol, a potentially toxic compound, is momentarily produced
- B) Some people are still worried about the products aspartame yields in the body
- C) Nevertheless, it is generally regarded as safe
- D) Long-term studies using animals have directly tested this product
- E) Clearly more tests are called for

19. The real benefit of using sugar alcohols is that they do not contribute to dental crisis. ----. They are, therefore, valuable in chewing gums, breath mints and other products that people keep in their mouths for a while.

- A) Provided that they are not given to children, they will cause no harm
- B) Bacteria in the mouth cannot metabolize sugar alcohols as rapidly as sugar
- C) As well as sugar alcohols there are artificial sweeteners and, of course, sugar itself
- D) They are used as an alternative to sugar by people with diabetes
- E) Their side effects make them less attractive than the artificial sweeteners.

20. Broken bones in themselves are not the most serious consequences of injuries causing fractures. ----. The First Aid treatment of immobilizing the part, before transporting the casualty, is designed to avoid this.

- A) Sometimes nearby tissues or organs can be damaged by the broken ends of the bones, and this is far more serious.
- B) A simple or closed fracture is where only the bone is broken without damage to surrounding tissues
- C) Then area are compound fractures, and the danger here is that the bone may become infected
- D) A greenstick fracture is quite common in children
- E) A bone infection does not yield easily to treatment with antibiotics

21. Billions of useful bacteria colonize our guts, but because antibiotics are lethal to a whole range of microbes, drugs taken for a chest infection, for instance, kill off friendly bacteria too. ----. But others can get serious infections because killing the good bacteria lets dangerous microbes gain a footing.

- A) The inclusion of an enzyme pill could protect the good bacteria
- B) In most people, this will cause nothing more than a bout of diarrhoea
- C) They are trying to ensure that antibiotics only destroy bacteria where necessary
- D) Most antibiotic is absorbed in the upper intestine and then passes into the bloodstream
- E) The battle against antibiotic resistance is being hampered by inadequate analytical techniques

22. Industrial work lasts for a good many hours everyday, and inevitably causes a certain amount of fatigue, but a good night's rest can lead to complete recovery and enable the worker to be quite fit to start on his work next day. ----. This state is liable to be cumulative over successive days and weeks, and tends to impair his health and lower his efficiency of production.

- A) If not, he is probably suffering from the beginnings of over-fatigue
- B) Boredom is another related condition
- C) Thus, the weekend rest is not a luxury, it is a necessity
- D) In the long run, excessive working hours lead to a fall of output
- E) The fatigue produced naturally varies very greatly with the nature of the work performed

23. Spina bifida is one of the most common birth defects in the US. ----. It can produce paralysis, mental retardation and a fluid build-up in the brain.

- A) The condition should have been diagnosed before birth
- B) Naturally, they were devastated when the diagnosis was made
- C) It is caused by the failure of the spine to close during the first month of pregnancy
- D) However, it is possible to operate on the fetus
- E) This means that the nerves in the exposed spinal cord are unprotected

24. Peptic ulcers in infants and young children are difficult to diagnose, possibly because young children cannot describe their symptoms precisely. ----. They may also be able to supply information about when it occurs and whether it is related to eating.

- A) If a peptic ulcer is suspected, a barium X-ray study can confirm the diagnosis
- B) School-aged children may be better able to indicate the location of the pain and describe it
- C) Many doctors prefer not to subject the child to the discomfort of diagnostic procedures
- D) Pain may awaken the child during the night
- E) It is not clear whether these bacteria actually cause the ulcer or just prevent it from healing

25. A patient with Korsakoff's syndrome reports that he spent the weekend at the beach, when in fact he was in the hospital. ----. However, he neither notices his amnesia nor questions his own story; concerning his own past he doesn't know that he doesn't know.

- A) His memory is impaired but he has replaced his lost history with a story
- B) Such sincere claims cannot be argued away
- C) There is no point in trying to contradict such an assertion
- D) Similarly, a patient with Anton's syndrome will deny his own blindness
- E) Actually, the syndrome is a very rare one

26. Opioid analgesics are very effective in controlling pain but have many side effects. ----. In addition, before a long-term use of opioid analgesics can be stopped, the dose must be gradually reduced to minimize the development of withdrawal symptoms.

- A) Moreover, people with severe pain shouldn't avoid opioids
- B) With time a person using them may need higher doses
- C) AIDS can cause pain as severe and unrelenting as that of cancer
- D) The sustained-release form provides relief for 8 to 12 hours
- E) Several types of analgesics can help alleviate pain

27. The cause of the immeasurable loss of memory and concentration that come with normal ageing is still shrouded in mystery. ----. This is known and explains the disease. But there is little evidence for the death of neurons in healthy people as they age.

- A) There appears to be some connection between this and detectable amounts of a protein called p75
- B) More subtle changes are thought to be responsible for mental decline
- C) The brain cells of other primates are being examined
- D) In Alzheimer's disease and in some other age-linked disorders, neurons are killed
- E) The death of Ch4 cells causes some of the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease

28. The air we breathe is often dirty and contaminated with pollutants, particularly in urban areas. Air pollution consists of gases, liquids, or solids present in the atmosphere in levels high enough to harm humans and other organisms, as well as non-living materials. Although air pollutants can come from natural sources, human activities make a major contribution to global air pollution. ----.

- A) Of these, motor vehicles and industry are the main culprits
- B) All parts of a plant can be damaged by air pollution
- C) It should be noted that air pollution is not the only cause of short lifespan in urban trees
- D) Trees provide a dramatic demonstration of the effect of air pollution on biological longevity
- E) Lungs, the organs of gas exchange in humans, are adversely affected by air pollution

29. Hospitals, with their warm, constant temperature and their immune-compromised patients, are ideal incubators for germs and prime hosts for outbreaks. ----. These new super germs have multiplied inside thousands of hospitals.

- A) Lapses in infection control, as well as overuse of antibiotics are producing new drug resistant germs
- B) Sixteen per cent of patients' family members carry germs spread by the patient
- C) Fortunately, a great many germs remain inactive
- D) By the early 1960s it was already beginning to prove ineffective in many circumstances
- E) Staphylococcus bacteria are among the most common in a hospital

30. Of the early gases used in anesthesia, cyclopropane alone achieved a permanent place. This gas is a potent narcotic and can be given with a high percentage of oxygen. ----. As a result, it came to be much used for thoracic surgery.

- A) It is not irritating to the respiratory passages and depresses breathing
- B) As it is an expensive gas, it is always used in a closed circuit to avoid waste
- C) In its pure form it is highly inflammable
- D) Actually, all of the gases that had been tried had had certain disadvantages
- E) A constant search for new and better agents continued

31. The symptoms of metabolic diseases are easily confused with much more common conditions. ----. But correct diagnosis is essential for appropriate treatment.

- A) In 1964 widespread neonatal testing began for PKU
- B) Metabolic diseases arise from inherited defects in enzymes involved in the production of energy
- C) These diseases account for a significant fraction of chronic illness and death in infancy
- D) The benefits of such testing are obvious for individuals and families
- E) Consequently, their diagnosis is challenging even to specialists

32. A US Food and Drug Administration advisory panel voted 9 to 6 to recommend that silicone breast implants be allowed back on the market. Their sale in the States was stopped in 1992 because of concerns that leaking implants could cause serious problems. ----.

- A) Later studies, however, found no evidence that implants caused the myriad chronic diseases that had been attributed to them
- B) These treatments delay the return of cancer and prolong survival in most women
- C) For breast reconstruction, a silicone implant or tissue taken from other parts of the woman's body may be used
- D) Actually, the use of silicone implants was not at all likely to return to favour
- E) It is generally agreed that women in high-risk categories for breast cancer should be screened annually

33. The main diagnostic signs of autism are social isolation, lack of eye contact, poor language capacity and absence of empathy. ----. Many people with autism, for instance, have trouble understanding metaphors; they also have difficulty mimicking other people's actions.

- A) It would be premature to conclude that damage to the cerebellum is the sole cause of the disorder
- B) Other, less well-known symptoms, however, are also commonly evident
- C) Some researchers posit that the main abnormality in autism is a deficit in the ability to construct "a theory of other minds"
- D) Certain brain cells are often referred to as motor command neurons
- E) Still, children with autism do have characteristic abnormalities in the cerebellum

34. Scarlet fever occurs less frequently than it used to and the course it takes is less serious. -- --. This latter can, perhaps, be accounted for by the improved physical condition of people, consequent on their being much better fed and housed than formerly.

- A) Then there was rarely any real cause for anxiety provided treatment was prompt and rigorous
- B) Indeed, streptococci caused a high mortality particularly among mothers and babies in maternity wards
- C) This is partly due to the effective treatments available today and partly to a definite reduction in its severity
- D) Even so, all signs of infection must be promptly dealt with by a doctor
- E) The classical picture of signs and symptoms is now rarely seen

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