ZAFER HOCA
DİL AKADEMİSİ

ÜCRETSİZ KAYNAK

DENEME SINAVI

YDS Deneme Sınavı 1 (Cevap Anahtarlı)

YDS tarzı soru tiplerini tek oturumda çalıştıran 80 soruluk tam bir deneme sınavı: kelime, dil bilgisi, cloze test, cümle tamamlama, çeviri, okuma, diyalog, anlamca en yakın cümle, paragraf tamamlama ve anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle. Süre 180 dakika; her doğru 1,25 puan, yanlışlar doğruları götürmez. Sonda cevap anahtarı, en çok yanıltan soruların çözüm ipuçları ve cevap kâğıdı var.

21 sayfa | İleri | 180 dakika, tek oturum + değerlendirme

Sesli çalış · tanıtım

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UYGUN OLDUĞU SINAVLAR: YDS · YÖKDİL · YDT · e-YÖKDİL · e-YDS · e-TEP

İçinde neler var?

- 80 soru, 180 dakika; her doğru 1,25 puan, yanlışlar doğruları götürmez
- Soru bölümleri tablosuyla 12 bölüm: kelime ve dil bilgisi (1–18), cloze test (19–23), cümle tamamlama (24–32), soru bulma (33–36), iki yönlü çeviri (37–42)
- Altı okuma parçası, her birine üç soru (43–60): satranç boksu, Chicago'da kış turizmi, okullarda internetten kopya, ABD Ulusal Film Kaydı, Émile Gaboriau ve yaygın yanlış inanışlar
- Anlamca en yakın cümle, paragraf tamamlama, durum soruları, diyalog tamamlama ve anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle (61–80); her biri 4 soru
- 80 soruluk cevap anahtarı ve ham puan hesabı (56 doğru × 1,25 = 70 puan)
- En çok yanıltan 18 sorunun kısa çözüm ipuçları: zaman uyumu, koşul cümleleri, kalıplar, çeviri ve paragraf soruları
- Baştaki "Adayların dikkatine" bölümü ve sonda ad–soyad, doğru sayısı ve puan alanlı cevap kâğıdı

Kimler için?

- YDS ve e-YDS'ye hazırlanan, kendini 180 dakikalık gerçek süreyle denemek isteyenler
- Konu çalışmasını bitirmiş, bütün soru tiplerini tek oturumda görmek isteyenler
- Süre yönetiminde zorlanan ya da hangi soru tipinde puan kaybettiğini bilmeyenler

SEVİYE: **İleri**

SÜRE: **180 dakika, tek oturum + değerlendirme**

Nasıl çalışmalısın?

1. Saatini 180 dakikaya kur; sözlük kullanmadan ve ara vermeden çöz, cevaplarını sondaki cevap kâğıdına işaretle
2. Bitince cevap anahtarıyla karşılaştır; doğru sayını 1,25 ile çarparak ham puanını bul
3. Yanlış yaptığın ve tahminle işaretlediğin soruların çözüm ipuçlarını oku; ipucu olmayan sorularda doğru cevabın gerekçesini kendin bul
4. Soru bölümleri tablosuna göre en çok yanlış yaptığın soru tipini belirle ve bir sonraki çalışma haftanı ona ayır

Sınavda nasıl karşına çıkar?

YDS ve e-YDS'de 80 soru 180 dakikada cevaplanır; her doğru 1,25 puandır ve yanlışlar doğruları götürmez. Bu deneme aynı süre ve puanlamayla kelime, dil bilgisi, cloze test, cümle tamamlama, çeviri, okuma ve paragraf sorularını tek oturumda çözdürür. Böylece hem süreni nasıl kullandığını hem de hangi soru tipinde puan kaybettiğini görürsün.

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Sınav hakkında

Bu kitapçık, **Zafer Hoca Dil Akademisi YDS Deneme Sınavı 1**'dir. Deneme, YDS tarzı soru tiplerini (kelime, dil bilgisi, cloze test, cümle tamamlama, çeviri, okuma, diyalog, anlamca en yakın cümle, paragraf tamamlama ve anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle) tek oturumda çalıştırır.

Denemeyi gerçek sınav gibi çöz: saatini kur, sözlük kullanma, ara verme. Bitince cevaplarını **cevap anahtarıyla** karşılaştır; zorlandığın sorular için **çözüm ipuçlarını** oku.

Soru sayısı	Süre	Puanlama
80 soru	180 dakika (3 saat)	Her doğru cevap **1,25 puan**; yanlışlar doğruları götürmez.

Ham puan = doğru sayısı × 1,25. 80 sorunun hepsini doğru cevaplayan aday 100 puan alır. Yanlış cevap puan düşürmediği için hiçbir soruyu boş bırakma.

Soru bölümleri

Sorular	Soru tipi	Soru sayısı
1–18	Kelime ve dil bilgisi: cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun sözcük ya da ifade	18
19–23	Cloze test: parçada numaralanmış boşluklar	5
24–32	Cümle tamamlama	9
33–36	Verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulma	4
37–39	Çeviri: İngilizce cümleye en yakın Türkçe cümle	3
40–42	Çeviri: Türkçe cümleye en yakın İngilizce cümle	3
43–60	Okuma: altı parça, her parçaya üç soru	18
61–64	Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümle	4
65–68	Paragraf tamamlama: boşluğa uygun cümle	4
69–72	Durum soruları: verilen durumda söylenebilecek söz	4
73–76	Diyalog tamamlama	4
77–80	Anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle	4
Toplam		**80**

Adayların dikkatine

- Kitapçıkta toplam **80 soru** vardır; cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır**.
- Her sorunun **yalnız bir doğru cevabı** vardır. Bir soru için birden çok seçenek işaretlenirse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılır.
- İşaretlediğin bir cevabı değiştirmek istersen eskisini iz kalmayacak biçimde iyice sil.

- Cevaplamaya istediğin sorudan başlayabilirsin. Takıldığın soruda zaman kaybetme; işaretleyip sonra dön.
- Yanlış cevaplar puan düşürmez. Bu nedenle her soruyu cevaplamak yararınadır.
- Cevaplarını kitapçığın en sonundaki **cevap kâğıdına** yumuşak uçlu kurşun kalemle işaretle. Cevap anahtarına ve çözüm ipuçlarına sınav bitmeden bakma.

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

1. As this letter has a Deakin University envelope, it is probably the _____ to my application there.

A) principal
B) object
C) reply
D) mention
E) guess

2. Emily threw a dictionary at Conrad during an argument, but she didn't _____ to hurt him with it.

A) launch
B) mean
C) upset
D) insist
E) enable

3. The area of ice around the North Pole is _____ as the temperature of the planet increases.

A) shrinking
B) convicting
C) rejecting
D) experiencing
E) discounting

4. The farmers on Voltaire's land were very _____ to him for the improvements he made to their lives.

A) local
B) grateful
C) pleasurable
D) precious
E) selfish

5. Ray says he doesn't like Linda any more, but if she speaks to other boys, he looks at them _____ .

A) partly
B) jealously
C) skillfully
D) arguably
E) blindly

6. In the middle of Tristan's lecture on cheese, Alex _____ him _____ to shout that he'd won the lottery.

A) cut / off
B) put / away
C) turned / on
D) held / out
E) gave / up

7. Biographers sometimes have to _____ large numbers of private letters, notebooks, and diaries.

A) go through
B) pass out
C) see off
D) work for
E) look down

8. Figen _____ for a new passport, but first she _____ the photographer.

A) will apply / was visiting
B) applied / used to visit
C) applies / will visit
D) has applied / must have visited
E) is going to apply / has to visit

9. The garbage collectors usually _____ up the trash before 8 o'clock, but they _____ up yet today.

A) were picking / won't turn
B) pick / haven't turned
C) are picking / didn't turn
D) have picked / don't turn
E) will pick / aren't turning

10. Ines _____ farther than anyone else in this county, but she _____ part in next month's state championships.

A) has to jump / isn't taken
B) jumps / isn't being taken
C) has jumped / didn't take
D) can jump / won't be taking
E) will jump / hasn't taken

11. While an American news presenter _____ the news, a van unexpectedly _____ into his studio's glass wall.

A) was reading / crashed
B) reads / had crashed
C) has read / was crashing
D) will read / is crashing
E) read / has crashed

12. Ever since Li Lui _____ to the United States, she _____ Chinese music for different audiences.

A) has moved / is performing
B) had moved / has been performing
C) moved / has performed
D) will move / performs
E) is moving / performed

13. When he was 16, Jean-François Champollion knew several ancient languages _____ addition _____ Latin and Greek.

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

14. _____ Lithuania is only a tiny country nowadays, it was once a huge kingdom.

A) So long as
B) In spite of
C) Whether
D) Although
E) Seeing that

15. Brigit wants to write the song on _____, so she doesn't want _____ assistance.

A) itself / your own
B) it / ourselves
C) her own / our
D) herself / your
E) oneself / us

16. Shetland in Scotland has been named in a survey _____ one of the world's top unspoiled island destinations.

A) in case
B) as
C) the same
D) like
E) if only

17. _____ of Charles Dickens' stories have been made into films or television dramas.

A) Much
B) Many
C) Each
D) Every
E) Whole

18. Shanghai's night sky is now _____ for the city's telescope to be used, so it has been moved out of the city.

A) so bright
B) as bright
C) too bright
D) bright enough
E) such bright

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

A Bangladeshi graduate student is (19) _____ a robot (20) _____ is able to pick up objects, mop floors, and perform (21) _____ simple tasks. Feroz Ahmed Siddiky says his invention responds to voice commands, and is cheap (22) _____ he has put it together from scrap materials and rubbish. He is currently discussing the commercial manufacture of the robot with an Australian firm. He hopes that, once the company (23) _____ the robot, it will go on sale for less than $1,000.

19.

A) concerning
B) existing
C) retreating
D) causing
E) developing

20.

A) whichever
B) whatever
C) that
D) how
E) whose

21.

A) other
B) anything
C) every
D) another
E) much

22.

A) despite
B) whereas
C) while
D) because
E) however

23.

A) had produced
B) has produced
C) produced
D) will have produced
E) was producing

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

24. _____ as she went to the library to borrow one yesterday.

A) Helene was unable to find *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*
B) Marianne must have a copy of *Man Equals Man*
C) Sophie has been asked to read *The Mother* by her professor
D) Elisabeth is as interested in *Saint Joan of the Stockyards*
E) Paula is considering getting a copy of *Life of Galileo*

25. A food company has invented a bowl made out of bread for people _____ .

A) who hate having to do the washing-up
B) where it is now available to buy
C) which can be eaten along with the meal
D) that it holds its shape for eight hours
E) whose audience is his main target

26. When the wooden bridge collapsed into the river, _____ .

A) high winds have weakened it
B) the level of the water was very high
C) it's floating away on the swift current
D) most of it has been carried out to sea
E) both end parts still remain there

27. In 1890, playwright Georges Feydeau gave up writing plays for a couple of years _____ .

A) in case his *Ladies' Dressmaker* hadn't become popular
B) since the audiences enjoyed most of them
C) even though his wife could financially support him
D) yet he has used that time to improve himself
E) so that he could study the great creators of farce

28. Selena had looked at tents in a number of different places _____ one from Bernard's store.

A) once she has seen a possible
B) whether or not she likes
C) which sold a few of them
D) before she finally chose
E) since she can't afford the others

29. _____ nobody inside it is likely to be hurt.

A) Only if the damaged ship turned over slowly
B) Because American football players wear protection
C) When a powerful bomb exploded in the building
D) If a car is suddenly struck by lightning
E) Flying is one of the safest forms of transportation

30. According to a recent survey, many Japanese prisoners wish that they _____ .

A) have more space in their cells
B) haven't committed their crime
C) were given better clothing
D) eat their evening meal later
E) can hire better lawyers

31. _____ Onur didn't know that an espresso coffee was so small.

A) Until the waiter brought it to the table
B) Because he wanted something to drink
C) As soon as he looked at the tiny cup
D) By the time he has made his order
E) Though he has asked for a lot of sugar

32. The tennis player Novak Djokovic succeeded _____ .

A) earning around $6 million before he was 21 years old
B) reach the semi-finals of the famous tournament at Wimbledon
C) to win the 2008 Australian Open competition
D) his dream of becoming a professional tennis player
E) in beating the world champion Roger Federer this year

33. – 36. sorularda, verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

33. Sometimes, but never intentionally.

A) Why are you behaving so strangely?
B) When would you prefer to have the operation?
C) Do you leave your mobile phone on in the cinema?
D) How often have you visited your cousin this month?
E) Did you come in to work very late this morning?

34. I'm not sure, but Serkan was using it just a moment ago.

A) Where is my favourite fountain pen?
B) Have you seen my sunglasses around?
C) What has Serkan been doing recently?
D) Are you going to let me use your calculator?
E) When was Serkan shaving his head?

35. You're looking on the wrong side of it.

A) Which side of the bus would you like a ticket for?
B) Why isn't there an e-mail address on this business card?
C) Doesn't this channel show *Yaprak Dökümü*?
D) Whose reflection am I looking at in the mirror?
E) Are you looking away from the camera in this photograph?

36. Only once, when I was a child.

A) What is your earliest memory?
B) When did you start playing baseball?
C) Do you miss the happiness of childhood?
D) Have you ever seen a polar bear?
E) Were you closer to your father or your mother?

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

37. According to world tourism experts, China will be one of the most rapidly developing countries in terms of tourism in the near future.

A) Çin'in turizm alanındaki gelişmesinin ileride daha hızlı olacağı konusunda turizm uzmanları hemfikirdir.
B) Dünya turizm uzmanları, Çin'in gelecek yıllarda turizm alanında hızla gelişen bir ülke olacağını ileri sürmektedir.
C) Dünya turizm uzmanlarına göre Çin, yakın gelecekte turizm bakımından en hızlı gelişen ülkelerden biri olacaktır.
D) Turizm uzmanları, gelecekte Çin'in turizm bakımından dünyanın en gelişmiş ülkelerinin yanında yer alacağını söylemektedir.
E) Çin'in yakın gelecekte turizm alanında en gelişmiş ülkelerden biri olacağına dünya turizm uzmanlarınca kesin gözüyle bakılmaktadır.

38. Because he regretted signing the *Pietà*, Michelangelo swore never to write his name on his works.

A) Michelangelo, *Pietà*'yı imzaladığına pişman olduğu için eserlerinin üzerine asla ismini yazmamaya yemin etmiştir.
B) Michelangelo, *Pietà*'yı imzaladıktan sonra pişmanlık duyduğu için diğer eserlerini hiçbir zaman imzalamamıştır.
C) Eserlerini imzalamamaya karar veren Michelangelo, *Pietà*'yı imzaladığı için pişmanlık duymuştur.
D) Michelangelo'nun eserlerini imzalamama kararının sebebi, *Pietà*'yı imzaladıktan sonra duyduğu pişmanlıktır.
E) Michelangelo'nun eserlerini asla imzalamamasında, *Pietà*'yı imzaladıktan sonra duyduğu pişmanlığın etkisi vardır.

39. Palenquero, a language spoken mostly in only one village in Colombia, today faces the threat of extinction.

A) Bugün yok olma tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya olan Palenquero, özellikle Kolombiya'da, yalnızca bir köyde konuşulan bir dildir.

B) Çoğunlukla Kolombiya'da sadece bir köyde konuşulan bir dil olan Palenquero, bugün yok olma tehlikesiyle karşı karşıyadır.

C) Sadece Kolombiya'daki köylerde konuşulan Palenquero gibi diller bugün giderek yok olmaktadır.

D) Palenquero'nun yok olma tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya oluşunun nedeni, bu dilin bugün Kolombiya'da sadece bir köyde konuşuluyor olmasıdır.

E) Bugün yok olma tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya olan Palenquero, Kolombiya'da yalnızca bir köyde yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.

40. – 42. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

40. Her yıl milyonlarca turistin ziyaret ettiği Almanya'daki Neuschwanstein Şatosu, Disneyland'deki Uyuyan Güzel Şatosu'na esin kaynağı olmuştur.

A) Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany, which millions of tourists visit every year, inspired Sleeping Beauty's Castle in Disneyland.

B) Millions of tourists visit Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany, which inspired Sleeping Beauty's Castle in Disneyland.

C) Like Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany, Sleeping Beauty's Castle in Disneyland is visited by millions of tourists every year.

D) Sleeping Beauty's Castle in Disneyland was built in the same way as Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany, where many tourists go every year.

E) Every year, many tourists visit Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany, as it was inspired by Sleeping Beauty's Castle in Disneyland.

41. Solomon Adaları yakınlarında bir deprem sonrasında, çevresindeki resifin taşlı yüzeyiyle kaplanmış bir gemi enkazı ortaya çıkmıştır.

A) A shipwreck coated with the stony surface of the surrounding reef was spotted after an earthquake near the Solomon Islands.

B) An earthquake near the Solomon Islands revealed a shipwreck stuck inside the stony surface of a reef.

C) A reef surrounding a shipwreck with a stony surface was discovered after an earthquake near the Solomon Islands.

D) But for an earthquake near the Solomon Islands, a shipwreck coated with the stony surface of a reef wouldn't have been found.

E) After an earthquake near the Solomon Islands, a shipwreck coated with the stony surface of the surrounding reef emerged.

42. Pierre-Auguste Renoir'ın bazı eserlerinde, Paris'teki bir porselen fabrikasında çalışırken yaptığı süslemelerin etkisi vardır.

A) The decorations Pierre-Auguste Renoir made while he was working in a Paris porcelain factory influenced all of his works.

B) In some works of Pierre-Auguste Renoir, there is the influence of the decorations he made while working in a Paris porcelain factory.

C) When he worked in a porcelain factory in Paris, Pierre-Auguste Renoir made decorations which had an influence on his later paintings.

D) The influence of the decorations that Pierre-Auguste Renoir made in a porcelain factory in Paris can be seen in all of his paintings.

E) The paintings of Pierre-Auguste Renoir reflect the influence of the decorations he made while working in a Paris porcelain factory.

43. – 60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçalara göre soruları cevaplayınız.

43. – 45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Chess boxing is a sport which combines boxing with games of chess. Iepe Rubingh, a Dutch artist, read an Enki Bilal story and brought the concept to life. A match between two opponents consists of up to eleven alternating rounds of boxing and chess: it starts with a 4-minute chess round, then 2 minutes of boxing, and so on. Competitors may win by a knockout, checkmate, a judge's decision, or if the opponent's 12 minutes of total chess time runs out. The first world championship, in 2003, was won by Iepe Rubingh. One fighter pointed out that it's very important to have both physical and mental strength for this sport. Another says that the sport proves that a boxer can also be smart. The sport has taken off in Germany.

43. It can be understood from the passage that Enki Bilal _____ .

A) told Iepe Rubingh to make chess boxing real

B) is a fan of the sport of chess boxing

C) lost to Iepe Rubingh in the 2003 final

D) is a writer of fiction

E) never wanted chess boxing to be taken seriously

44. It is implied in the second chess boxer's statement that _____ .

A) chess is much harder than boxing

B) boxers are not usually seen as intelligent

C) chess boxing is only popular in Germany

D) Iepe Rubingh stole the idea for chess boxing from Enki Bilal

E) Iepe Rubingh was the best chess boxer of 2003

45. It is clear from the passage that chess boxers _____ .

A) spend equal time training for the chess and boxing parts of the sport

B) need to be more mentally than physically strong to win

C) are more likely to win a match through a knockout than a checkmate

D) enjoy reading the works of Enki Bilal

E) only have twelve minutes to make all of their chess moves in

46. – 48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The temperature in Chicago is rarely above 0 °C in winter, but the city's hotels are still 61% full. Though tour boats don't run then, visitors can still take guided tours. Millennium Park is the highlight of the city. Regardless of the weather, it seems nobody visits Chicago without taking a picture of that park's Cloud Gate. The city also has a lot for families who do not want to deal with the weather. There are numerous museums. These include the Museum of Science and Industry, which may sound pretty dull, but is quite the opposite. The museums are even more appealing in the winter, when the crowds are thinner. Hotels around the city are much cheaper in winter, and they also offer further seasonal advantages such as free breakfasts and parking.

46. It is understood from the passage that, in Chicago in the summer, _____ .

A) hotel guests have to pay for their morning meals
B) the Cloud Gate doesn't look as good as it does in winter
C) it is impossible to find a hotel room without making a reservation
D) few people visit the Museum of Science and Industry
E) it is difficult to get inside Millennium Park

47. It is clear from the passage that Cloud Gate _____ .

A) cannot be photographed legally
B) is where the tour boats stop
C) protects people from cold weather
D) receives a great number of visitors
E) is nowhere near the city's museums

48. The writer of the passage seems to think that _____ .

A) cold weather must always be avoided
B) Chicago is the best city in the United States
C) the Museum of Science and Industry is worth visiting
D) Millennium Park is not as great as people say it is
E) too many people visit Chicago in winter

49. – 51. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

More than half of all British teachers say that copying from the Internet is a problem. One teacher said two different students had given her identical essays. The essays were not only suspiciously good, but they also didn't quite answer the question set for the essay. With less able students, it is easy for teachers to spot where copying has taken place, as the writing style changes. However, with more able students, it is sometimes necessary for already overworked teachers to carry out research on the Internet to find out if a piece has been copied. One teacher, however, said that she had found that once students had learned how to find their own information correctly, there was much less copying.

49. At the end of the passage, it is implied that British students _____ .

A) do not read the question that their essay is supposed to deal with
B) are given essays by only half of their teachers
C) have never thought of copying Internet texts into their essays
D) in the same class hand in exactly the same essay to the teacher
E) copy Internet texts because they can't properly locate information

50. We learn from the passage that British teachers _____ .

A) suspect that good students copy the most
B) can easily identify any copied text
C) do not want students to use the Internet
D) prefer students who are less able
E) spend a great deal of time on their work

51. It is implied in the passage that some of the more able students _____ .

A) help their teachers locate copied work
B) can hide copied work better
C) put their own essays onto the Internet
D) allow less able students to copy from them
E) do more work than their teachers do

52. – 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Twenty-five films a year are picked by the National Film Preservation Board for the National Film Registry so as to permanently preserve them as part of the cultural heritage of the United States. One of the films which the collection contains is *Tol'able David*, by the legendary director Henry King. The board noted that this film had a tremendous influence on later filmmaking. At the moment, 475 films are being preserved. Both recent and early films may be preserved, and hundreds are nominated by the general public each year. Half the movies produced in the US before 1950 and up to 90% of those made before 1920 have already disappeared, and more are being lost with each passing year.

52. We learn from the passage that the National Film Preservation Board _____ .

A) is asked by average Americans to look after certain films
B) believes that only 475 American movies are actually good
C) prefers to preserve very early films
D) has lost many of the films that it was supposed to protect
E) started its collection of films with *Tol'able David*

53. It is strongly implied in the passage that, in the near future, _____ .

A) the National Film Registry will contain few movies from the 20th century
B) the National Film Preservation Board will accept more of Henry King's films
C) fewer old films will continue to exist
D) Henry King will make another film
E) the National Film Preservation Board will stop selecting older movies

54. It is understood from the passage that Henry King _____ .

A) has just one film in the National Film Registry
B) is a member of the National Film Preservation Board
C) made a film important in cinema history
D) was interested in filming legends
E) started his career in cinema with *Tol'able David*

55. – 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Émile Gaboriau was a French writer. He has been described as the Edgar Allan Poe of France. Having already published some novels, he found his real gift with *The Widow Lerouge*. This book, which was Gaboriau's first detective novel, introduced a young police officer named Monsieur Lecoq, who was the hero in three of Gaboriau's later detective novels. Monsieur Lecoq was inspired by the real-life Eugène François Vidocq. After the book's publication, Gaboriau gained a huge following. The character of Monsieur Lecoq was drawn on by Arthur Conan Doyle when he created his fictional detective Sherlock Holmes, but the success of the Holmes stories led to a decline of interest in Monsieur Lecoq.

55. It is clear from the passage that Émile Gaboriau _____ .

A) gave up writing due to Sherlock Holmes' success
B) knew Eugène François Vidocq personally
C) wrote a total of three detective novels
D) was a friend of Arthur Conan Doyle
E) was at one time a very popular writer

56. We can conclude from the passage that Arthur Conan Doyle _____ .

A) used Monsieur Lecoq in his stories
B) became more popular than Émile Gaboriau
C) did not like the works of Émile Gaboriau
D) studied the life of Eugène François Vidocq
E) helped to make Émile Gaboriau famous

57. It is implied in the passage that Edgar Allan Poe _____ .

A) went to France to see Émile Gaboriau
B) helped Émile Gaboriau write *The Widow Lerouge*
C) inspired Émile Gaboriau to become a novelist
D) was from the same country as Émile Gaboriau
E) resembled Émile Gaboriau in some way

58. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some people claim that drinking eight glasses of water a day leads to good health. Others believe we only use 10% of our brains. These are actually examples of medical myths. Some medical myths are completely untrue and have been proven so, while others simply have no evidence to support them. Researchers have been studying medical literature. They have found no evidence of a need to drink eight glasses of water a day: the body can receive sufficient fluid from fruit juice, or even caffeine-rich drinks. Data even suggest that drinking huge amounts of water can be dangerous. As for the "10% of the brain" myth, brain imaging studies show that no area of the brain is completely inactive.

58. The passage implies that human beings _____ .

A) use every part of their brain
B) ought to drink less water
C) should consume more fruit juice
D) use only one-tenth of their brains
E) rely mainly on medical evidence

59. It is stated in the passage that not all medical myths _____ .

A) have been the object of research
B) receive the same amount of interest
C) have been proven false
D) can damage our health
E) are taken seriously by the public

60. We learn from the passage that drinking a very large amount of water _____ .

A) leads to brain damage
B) is a good way to stay healthy
C) is better than drinking caffeinated drinks
D) may put the human body at risk
E) has no effect on a person's health

61. – 64. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

61. I called Sevim for the first time in six months, but I still remembered her number.

A) I telephoned Sevim, whose number was the first which I had remembered in six months.
B) I've memorized Sevim's number, yet I haven't phoned her for half a year.
C) Sevim's number was the first one I called, because I thought I might not be able to remember it.
D) Though it had been half a year since I had phoned Sevim, I hadn't forgotten her number.
E) I still recall Sevim's number, even though the first time I called her was six months ago.

62. Despite losing the final match of the season, Ashington A.F.C. still won the league.

A) Ashington A.F.C. came top of the league, even though they were beaten in the season's last match.
B) Even if Ashington A.F.C. had lost the season's last match, they would still have won the league.
C) Ashington A.F.C. won the league without losing the last match of the season.
D) Since they won the season's last match, Ashington A.F.C. ended at the top of the league.
E) Ashington A.F.C. beat every other team in the league except for the one they played in the season's last match.

63. If the pamphlets were readable, we wouldn't be reprinting them.

A) The pamphlets will only be printed again if everyone has read them.
B) We are only printing the pamphlets again because no one can read them.
C) We are going to read the pamphlets and then do another print of them.
D) We have to read the pamphlets before we decide whether or not to reprint them.
E) There would only be another printing of the pamphlets if no one could read them.

64. Your mouse isn't the one which is broken, is it?

A) Which of these mice here isn't working properly?
B) Who has got the mouse which doesn't work?
C) Do you know whose mouse doesn't work?
D) Is the mouse that isn't working yours?
E) Is this your mouse, or the broken one?

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

65. The reason why huge numbers of people now want to go shopping has changed. _____ Instead, it is caused by the very process of shopping itself. Never before has the world seen such a powerful wave of consumerism.

A) Nowadays, lots of people can just go out and buy whatever they need.
B) It is likely that constant advertising has played a large role in this shift.
C) Their enjoyment no longer comes from how the products can affect their lives.
D) They are buying many items that they neither need nor want.
E) Banks giving easy credit has played the major role in this.

66. Mark Twain's *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* did not receive uniformly positive reviews when it came out in 1889. _____ They felt that it insulted their nation's history and culture and disgraced the ideals of King Arthur and his Round Table.

A) This is because it is rather depressing in its implications.
B) In particular, British reviewers were offended by the content of the novel.
C) Some people were excited by this new type of time-travel literature.
D) Everyone, that is, had good things to say about this book.
E) It was an attack on idealized views of the medieval world.

67. Once, a woman named Anna Louisa Karsch wrote a poem to comfort the widow and daughter of a nearby innkeeper who had died. _____ The family brought Karsch to him to prove that she was indeed the poet. She impressed him with her poetical skill. She would go on to impress Frederick the Great, the most powerful ruler in northern Germany.

A) The innkeeper would have been happy that someone was helping out his family.
B) Surprisingly, she had received no formal education in her life.
C) Karsch's parents had tried to prevent her from educating herself.
D) A relative who came to the funeral refused to believe a woman was the writer.
E) She especially loved the works of the poet Johann Franck.

68. I am a doctor who deals with the problems and diseases of the kidney. Once, I was asked if I regretted the fact that I had not specialized in a different area of medicine. _____ Why? Because my job contains fascinating variety and, despite being hard, it is very challenging and rewarding.

A) Of course, there are very many branches for a physician to go into.
B) I was sure then and I am sure now that I've made the right choice for myself.
C) The question surprised me, and honestly, I wish I had done something else.
D) I said "no", but I'm not sure if that answer was completely honest or not.
E) Obviously, patients are always consulting me about their health.

69. – 72. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

69. You need a new textbook for this year, and your friend offers you her old one. You are interested, but when you look at it, you see that all of the answers are marked in it. You appreciate her offer, but you explain to her why the book will not be suitable by saying:

A) Unfortunately, this will not encourage me to do the work myself.
B) I can't believe how many mistakes you made even on the first page.
C) Sorry, but in general I don't like old textbooks very much.
D) It's insulting that you think I'll need your answers to pass this course.
E) If you were a real friend, you'd just buy me a brand new copy.

70. You and your flatmate want to bake a cake, but there is no margarine. As it is raining, neither of you is going to go to the shop, but you do not want to give up on baking the cake either. Finding a solution, you suggest:

A) Shall we just try and cook something instead of a cake, then?
B) I don't mind going to the store, if you do the baking.
C) Why don't we ask our neighbour next door if she has any margarine?
D) Let's go to the shop together, so we can share the task equally.
E) You ought to replace the things in the fridge that you use up.

71. You have been shopping at the supermarket and have only got 10 lira left. You would like to take a taxi home, but want the driver to bring you right to your door. You tell him your destination and the amount of money you have and then say:

A) Will you be able to give me the correct change for 10 lira?
B) Thank you for agreeing to bring me home for only 10 lira.
C) Have you ever been to the area before?
D) The prices of products in this supermarket have gone up.
E) Do you think I have enough for the whole trip?

72. You are writing an essay when a friend comes to visit. He starts chatting to you, but you are working hard and give him just short answers. Angry, he asks what is wrong with you. To calm him down but continue working, you say:

A) I'm a little busy right now, so would you mind if we talked tomorrow?
B) If you help me with this essay, maybe I'll talk to you.
C) Can't you see that you are disturbing me while I'm working?
D) Okay, I'll put this away and pay close attention to what you're saying.
E) There's nothing wrong with me; the real problem is with you.

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

73. Thalia: I read that Sophocles wrote a great many plays.
Cleo: He did.
Thalia: _____
Cleo: Most of them have been lost between his time and ours.

A) Did he win any competitions with them?
B) Did he write them down himself, or did someone else do it?
C) And which of his plays do you like the most?
D) But *Oedipus the King* is his most famous one today, isn't it?
E) Then why can I only find seven in this bookstore?

74. Morag: Why do you keep the curtains drawn when it is such a beautiful day outside?
Timothy: Because I've got a very bad headache.
Morag: _____
Timothy: Yes, but they don't seem to be working.

A) Do you think it will go away soon?
B) Have you taken any of your pills for it?
C) Would you like me to put some peaceful music on?
D) Shall I check our medical dictionaries?
E) So is it better now that the curtains are closed?

75. Dawn: Could you pass me the newspaper?
Arnold: No, I'm going to read it when this film finishes.
Dawn: _____
Arnold: In that case, of course you can have it for a couple of minutes.

A) But there isn't going to be a film tonight.
B) When exactly is it going to end?
C) I only want to look at the football results.
D) How long are you going to be reading it?
E) It looks like it'll be quite a good film.

76. Catherine: Hasn't anyone suggested a way for you to solve your problem with your father?
Justin: Actually, two people have, but their advice is very different.
Catherine: _____
Justin: Probably Sylvia's, as it seems to be the most sensible to me.

A) Well, whose are you going to follow?
B) Could you tell me what they suggested?
C) Did you get any advice from Sylvia?
D) Who appears to want to help you the most?
E) Will you speak to anyone else about it?

77. – 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

77. (I) Swimmers panicked when they saw a shark off a beach in New York. (II) Afraid that it might fatally hurt someone, they started to smack it. (III) Sharks have been living in the world's oceans for more than 400 million years. (IV) A lifeguard saw what was going on, rushed into the sea, took the creature in his arms, and swam off with it. (V) If he hadn't done this, the poor thing might have died.

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

78. (I) Édouard Manet's painting *Music in the Tuileries* shows a crowd of fashionable people from Paris. (II) Within the painting are some of Manet's own friends. (III) So viewers may be able to spot the figure of the poet Charles Baudelaire. (IV) Manet was therefore deeply affected when the poet died just five years later. (V) The painting is the first of a number of pictures Manet did on the subject of leisure.

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

79. (I) Oprah's Book Club is part of *The Oprah Winfrey Show* on television, and it highlights a book chosen by the host, Oprah Winfrey. (II) She started the club in 1996 with a novel by Jacquelyn Mitchard. (III) The book eventually became a bestseller. (IV) Except for one year in which the segment didn't run, it has continued ever since. (V) Because of its wide popularity, many obscure books chosen by Winfrey have become more widely known.

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

80. (I) The Chichewa language has its origin in the Maravi Empire, which dominated much of south-central Africa. (II) The name of present-day Malawi is said to be derived from this empire's name. (III) In the colonial period, it survived the imposition of foreign languages on the area. (IV) When Malawi became an independent country, Chichewa gained an official status. (V) Ever since then, it has been an important part of the cultural fabric of Malawi.

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

Test bitti. Süren dolmadıysa cevaplarını gözden geçir; sonra cevap kâğıdındaki işaretlerini cevap anahtarıyla karşılaştır.

Cevap Anahtarı

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

Doğru sayını 1,25 ile çarparak ham puanını bul. Örneğin 56 doğru: 56 × 1,25 = **70 puan**.

Çözüm İpuçları

Aşağıda denemenin en çok yanıltan sorularının kısa çözümleri var. Önce kendi gerekçeni kur, sonra buradan kontrol et.

- **8. soru (E):** İkinci boşluktaki **first** ve gelecekteki bir planı anlatan cümle, iki boşlukta da geleceğe dönük yapı ister: *is going to apply* (plan) + *has to visit* (zorunluluk). Diğer seçeneklerde zamanlar birbiriyle ya da cümleyle uyuşmaz.
- **9. soru (B): usually** geniş zamanı (*pick up*), **yet** ise olumsuz present perfect'i (*haven't turned up*) gösterir.
- **10. soru (D):** Birinci boşluk bir yeteneği anlatır (*can jump*); **next month's** ise gelecekte sürecek bir durum ister (*won't be taking part*).
- **12. soru (C): Ever since** + geçmiş zaman (*moved*), ana cümlede present perfect (*has performed*) kalıbı aranır. B'deki *had moved* ile present perfect bir arada kullanılmaz.
- **15. soru (C): on her own** = kendi başına. Brigit yardım istemediğine göre ikinci boşluk konuşanların yardımıdır: *our assistance*.
- **23. soru (B): once** zaman bağlacıdır ve ana cümle gelecek zamandadır (*it will go on sale*). Zaman bağlacından sonra gelecek zaman kullanılmaz; tamamlanmış eylem için *has produced* gelir.
- **24. soru (B):** Cümlenin sonundaki **as** burada "çünkü" anlamındadır: Marianne dün kütüphaneye bir kopya ödünç almaya gittiğine göre elinde bir kopya **olmalı** (*must have*: güçlü çıkarım).
- **29. soru (D):** Ana cümle geniş zamanlı bir genellemedir (*is likely to be hurt*). **If** + geniş zaman (birinci tip koşul) ve *inside it* ifadesinin gönderdiği bir araç (*a car*) yalnız D'de vardır.
- **32. soru (E): succeed in** + V-ing kalıbı: *succeeded in beating*. A, B ve C'de edat ya da fiil biçimi yanlıştır.

- **34. soru (A):** *it* tekil bir eşyayı gösterir ve konuşan nerede olduğunu bilmiyor: "Dolma kalemim nerede?" sorusuna uyar. B'deki *sunglasses* çoğuldur (*them* gerekirdi).
- **42. soru (B):** Türkçe cümle "**bazı** eserlerinde ... etkisi vardır" der. A ve D "tüm eserleri" (*all*), C "sonraki tabloları", E ise genel olarak "tabloları" der; anlamı birebir veren B'dir.
- **44. soru (B):** İkinci boksörün sözü, sporun "bir boksörün de akıllı olabileceğini" kanıtladığıdır. Bu, boksörlerin genelde zeki görülmediği anlamına gelir.
- **46. soru (A):** Parça, kışın otellerin **ücretsiz kahvaltı** gibi mevsimlik avantajlar sunduğunu söylüyor; demek ki yazın kahvaltı ücretlidir.
- **61. soru (D):** "Altı ay sonra ilk kez aradım ama numarasını hâlâ hatırlıyordum" = "Yarım yıldır aramamıştım ama numarasını unutmamıştım." E'deki "ilk kez altı ay önce aradım" anlamı değiştirir.
- **63. soru (B):** İkinci tip koşul gerçeğin tersini anlatır: broşürler okunaklı **değil**, bu yüzden yeniden basıyoruz.
- **65. soru (C):** Boşluktan sonraki **Instead**, alışveriş isteğinin artık başka bir şeyden kaynaklanmadığını söyleyen bir cümle ister: zevk artık ürünlerin hayata etkisinden gelmiyor (C).
- **77. soru (C):** Parça, yüzücülerin köpekbalığına zarar vermesini ve cankurtaranın onu kurtarmasını anlatır. (II)'deki olaydan (IV)'teki "what was going on" ifadesine geçilir; araya giren (III) köpekbalıklarının ne kadar eski canlılar olduğundan söz eder ve olay akışını bozar.
- **80. soru (B):** Parça Chichewa dilinin tarihini anlatır; (II) ise Malavi ülke adının kökenine geçer ve dilden söz etmez. (III)'teki *it* de (I)'deki dile gönderme yapar.

Cevap Kâğıdı

Her soru için yalnız bir harfi yuvarlak içine al ya da karala. Sınav bitince bu kâğıdı cevap anahtarıyla karşılaştırarak doğru sayını bul.

Ad – soyad: ..... Tarih: ..... / ..... / ..... Doğru sayısı: .....
Puan: .....

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	41. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	61. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	42. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	62. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	43. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	63. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	44. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	64. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	45. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	65. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	26. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	46. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	66. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	27. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	47. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	67. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	28. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	48. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	68. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	29. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	49. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	69. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	30. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	50. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	70. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**31.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**51.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**71.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**32.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**52.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**72.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**33.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**53.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**73.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**34.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**54.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**74.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**35.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**55.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**75.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**36.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**56.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**76.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**37.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**57.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**77.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**38.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**58.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**78.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**39.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**59.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**79.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**40.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**60.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	**80.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

ZAFER HOCA DEVAMI ONLİNE PAKETTE

Bu kaynak bir başlangıç. Devamı online paketlerimizde.

453
PDF kaynak online paketlerimizde

YDS, YÖKDİL, YDT, e-YÖKDİL, e-YDS ve e-TEP'e hazırlanan öğrencilerimiz için online paketlerimizde bu kaynağın devamıyla birlikte yüzlerce PDF kaynak, onlarca video ders ve her gün hazır bir çalışma programı var.

10 **denemelik YDS Özel Deneme serisi**
Elindeki PDF serinin **1. denemesi**. **9 YDS denemesi daha**, toplamda 40 deneme ve 15 YÖKDİL çıkmış sınavı online paketlerimizde.

Online pakette seni bekleyen kaynaklar

100 **Reading Mastery modülü**
İleri düzey (B2–C1) metin okuma, etkinlik ve çözümlemeler

73 **Özel Kelime Çalışması**
İsim, fiil, sıfat, zarf, edat, bağlaç ve phrasal verb grupları

60 **Makale Çevirisi modülü**
Fen, Sağlık ve Sosyal alanlarından makale çevirileri

60 **Hikâye – Metin Okuma**
İngilizce hikâyeler ve Türkçe çevirileri

40 **Deneme Sınavı**
10 YDS + 10'ar YÖKDİL Fen, Sağlık, Sosyal

34 **Master Soru Bankası**
Zamanlardan devrik yapılara her gramer konusu ayrı modül

21 **Kelime listesi ve tablo**
Alan kelimeleri, eş anlamlılar, collocation sözlüğü

15 **YÖKDİL çıkmış sınavı**
Fen, Sağlık ve Sosyal Bilimler

14 **Soru tipi strateji modülü**
Kelime, çeviri, cloze test, cümle tamamlama, paragraf

11 **Çözümlü Soru Bankası bölümü**
Ayrıntılı çözümleriyle soru bankası seti

9 **Temel Çeviri çalışması**
Çeviriye sıfırdan, adım adım başlangıç

4 **Akıllı defter**
Kelime, önemli kurallar, çağrışım ve hata defteri

Ve 12 özel modül daha: Gramer Revizyon, Önemli Kalıplar, Phrasal Verbs Konu Anlatımı, Ders Çalışma Planı, Önemli Kurallar ve Resimli Kelimeler etkinlikleri, YÖKDİL Son Gün Tüyoları...

Pakete dahil hizmetler

- **Onlarca video ders**
  Konular sıfırdan başlar; günlük kullanım, gramer, özgün stratejiler, çıkmış soru analizleri ve çeviriyle tamamlanır.
- **Günlük ödev programı**
  Her gün ne çalışacağın hazır; ilerlemeni ve kalan işini panelde gör.
- **Akademik Sözlük**
  28.000+ kelime: Türkçe okunuş, anlam, örnek cümle ve çevirisi.
- **Hafıza teknikleri**
  Resimli ve çağrışımlı kelime etkinlikleriyle kalıcı kelime öğrenimi.
- **Senkron ve asenkron gruplar**
  Ödevler gün gün açılsın ya da hepsi baştan açık olsun: çalışma düzenine uygun grubu seç.
- **Deneme ve test sistemi**
  Süreli denemeler ve konu testleri; sonuçların başarı grafikleriyle izlenir.
- **Kişisel takip**
  Eğitim ekibimizin takip aramaları ve günlük bildirimlerle programdan kopma.
- **Sertifika ve 70+ puan garantisi**
  Ödevlerinin en az %80'ini tamamlayana paket sonunda sertifika.

Paketleri incele, hazırlığını bugün başlat

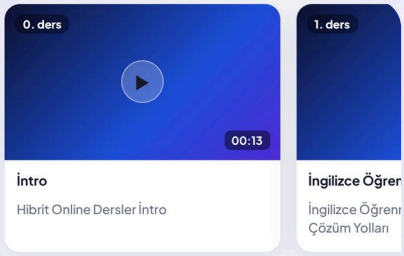
Karekodu okut ya da **zaferhoca.com.tr/magaza** adresine gir. Önce denemek istersen demo sınıf ücretsiz: **zaferhoca.com.tr/demo**

ZAFER HOCA ONLİNE SINIF

Hazırlığının her adımı tek bir ekranda.

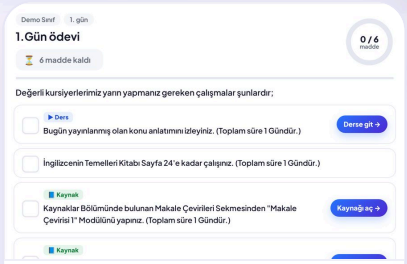
Seviyene göre
günlük plan
senkron · asenkron · ödev · test

Bu kaynakta çalıştığın konuların derslerini, günlük ödev programını, okuma-



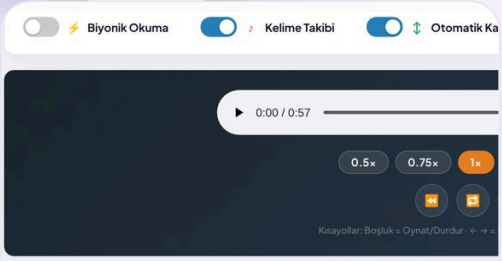
1 Video dersler

Zafer Hoca'nın konu anlatımları; istediğin zaman, istediğin kadar tekrar izle.



2 Günlük ödev programı

Her gün ne çalışacağın hazır: maddeleri işaretle, kalan işi ve ilerlemeni gör.



3 Oku & Dinle laboratuvarı

Metni dinle, hızı ayarla, Türkçe çeviriyle karşılaştır; bilmediğin kelimeyi sepete at.

4 Akademik sözlük

28.000+ kelime: okunuş, anlam, örnek cümle ve sınav etiketiyle.

5 Konu testleri ve denemeler

YDS, YÖKDİL, YDT, e-YÖKDİL, e-YDS ve e-TEP tarzı sorular; süreli ya da çalışma modunda, çözümleriyle.

Demo sınıfa ücretsiz gir

Kayıt olmadan dersleri, ödevleri ve testleri dene. Karekodu okut ya da zaferhoca.com.tr/demo

ZAFER HOCA

SIRADAKİ ADIM

Bu kaynağı bitirdin. Şimdi puanını yükseltme zamanı.

Ücretsiz kaynaklarımız bir başlangıç. Planlı bir programla, eşsiz derslerle ve düzenli ödevlerle hedef puanına çok daha hızlı ulaşırsın.

ÜCRETSİZ

Demo dersi izle

Kursun nasıl işlediğini kayıt olmadan, kendi gözünle gör.

2 DAKİKA

Seviyeni öğren

Ücretsiz seviye testiyle nereden başlaman gerektiğini gör.

SANA ÖZEL

İndirim kazan

Kaynağın sayfasında e-postanı bırak: 7 günlük plan ve sana özel indirim kuponu.

Hazırlığını hızlandıracak paketler

BU KAYNAĞIN DEVAMI

Soru Çözüm ve Sınav Stratejileri Paketi

72 PDF çalışma, 15 PDF deneme, 700 kelime kartı; çözümlü soru bankaları, soru tipi bazlı analiz ve çözüm stratejileri.

İncele →

EN ÇOK TERCİH EDİLEN

Ekim Ultra Hazırlık Grubu (2027)

70+ puan garantili senkron program. Pazar ve çarşamba dersleri, günlük planlama ve ödevlendirme, 6 ciltlik kitap seti.

İncele →

KENDİ HIZINDA

Sıfırdan Hazırlık Asenkron Grubu

Tüm dersler, etkinlikler ve ödevler yüklü; kendi hızında ilerle, ortalama 3,5 ayda bitir. 70+ puan garantili.

İncele →

Bu kaynaktaki kelimeleri ve konuları **Akademik Sözlük**te sesli dinleyerek, örnek cümleleriyle de çalışabilirsin: **zaferhoca.com.tr/sozluk**

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