

1. – 21. Sorularda boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In the past, too, people relied on plant substances to ---- a wide range of illnesses

- A) recover B) undermine
C) infect D) cure
E) restrain

2. He was discharged from hospital but was advised to return after a month for further ---

- A) treatment B) recovery
C) admission D) diagnosis
E) expansion

3. Some women are ---- troubled with backache as they get older.

- A) relevantly B) consecutively
C) continually D) sufficiently
E) reluctantly

4. A poorly-planned vegetarian diet will typically be ---- in iron, zinc and calcium.

- A) unhealthy B) deficient
C) varied D) nutritious
E) essential

5. I don't know how the nurse ---- the constant demands of that elderly patient.

- A) thinks over B) changes over
C) turns on D) wakes up
E) puts up with

6. As he has taken those antibiotics, it will be very difficult to ---- just what the problem is.

- A) turn up B) give up
C) put down D) find out
E) look up

7. The brain and spinal cord ---- the central nervous system.

- A) stand for B) turn down
C) make up D) get on
E) count on

8. Before Alexander Fleming ---- penicillin, a great many people ---- of meningitis.

- A) has discovered / would die
B) discovered / died
C) will discover / have died
D) would discover / died
E) was discovering / were dying

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

9. When the new hospital ---- in March, you ---- one of the first patients to be admitted.

- A) opened / have been
- B) will open / will be
- C) has opened / can have been
- D) is opening / are
- E) opens / will be

10. Don't take him into the operating room until the anesthetist ---- you to.

- A) tells
- B) will tell
- C) tell
- D) can tell
- E) told

11. Of all the medicines we have tested, this is obviously ---- effective.

- A) much
- B) more
- C) less
- D) a little
- E) the most

12. The nurse claimed that it wasn't ---- responsibility but the doctor's.

- A) hers
- B) herself
- C) theirs
- D) her
- E) himself

13. If you had followed the doctor's advice, you ---- a complete recovery by this time.

- A) would make
- B) would have made
- C) had made
- D) will make
- E) were making

14. ---- she gave up smoking, she has enjoyed the best of health.

- A) Although
- B) If
- C) Since
- D) For
- E) When

15. Millions of children in these third world countries will suffer and die ---- these infectious diseases remain uncontrolled.

- A) if
- B) unless
- C) as soon as
- D) however
- E) so as

16. He was advised not to discontinue this medicine ---- this might bring a recurrence of the complaint.

- A) so that
- B) despite
- C) until
- D) as
- E) due to

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

17. The patient was not satisfied ---- the treatment he received.

- A) on
B) for
C) of
D) from
E) with

18. Be sure ---- take a look ---- the article on infant mortality rates.

- A) in / of
B) to/at
C) of / for
D) for / up
E) by / from

19. AIDS is a disease ---- has given rise to much speculation.

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

20. A lot of people want to become surgeons but ---- make the grade.

- A) few
B) not much
C) very little
D) any
E) all

21. A drug of this kind is ---- dangerous to be sold without a prescription.

- A) as
B) just
C) too
D) so
E) enough

22. – 26. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

22. Nobody really knows very much about the causes of sleeplessness, but everyone knows how necessary sleep is.

- A) Uykusuzluğun ne olduğunu bilenlerin sayısı çok olmasa da herkes buna karşı ne yapmak gerektiğini bilir.
B) Uykusuzluğun nedenlerini bilen pek fazla kimse yoktur, ancak bunları bilmek herkes için gereklidir.
C) Uykusuzluğun nedenleri hakkında kimse aslında fazla bir şey bilmez, ama herkes uykunun ne kadar gerekli olduğunu bilir.
D) Uykusuzluğun asıl nedenini bilenlerin sayısı çok olmasa da herkes buna karşı birşeyler yapmak gerektiğini bilir.
E) Uykusuzluğun nedenlerini kimse fazla araştırmadığı halde, herkes uykunun gerekli olduğunu sanıyor.

23. While modern practice in patient care is the central theme of the education programme, considerable stress is placed on research and teaching in all fields related to health.

- A) Eğitim programının ana konusu hasta bakımında modern uygulama olduğu halde sağlıkla ilgili tüm alanlarda araştırma ve öğretime de gerek vardır.
B) Hasta bakımında eğitim programının ana-konusunu modern uygulama oluşturmasına rağmen, sağlıkla ilgili her alanda araştırma ve öğretime de yer verilmektedir.
C) Eğitim programının ana konusu hasta bakımında modern uygulama olmakla birlikte, araştırmaya da oldukça önem verilmekte ve sağlıkla ilgili her alanda öğretim sürdürülmektedir.
D) Bir yandan eğitim programının ana konusu olarak hasta bakımında modern uygulama sürdürülürken, öte yandan sağlıkla ilgili tüm alanlarda araştırma ve öğretimin önemi de yerine göre gereğince vurgulanmaktadır.
E) Eğitim programının ana konusu hasta bakımında modern uygulama olmakla birlikte sağlıkla ilgili her alanda araştırma ve öğretime oldukça önem verilmektedir.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

24. **With the aid of advanced technology, forensic medicine is now contributing greatly to crime detection.**

- A) Günümüzde adli tıp, ileri teknolojinin yardımıyla, suçların belirlenmesinde büyük katkı sağlamaktadır.
- B) Bugün adli tıpta, ileri teknolojiyen yararlanıldığı için, suçların belirlenmesinde büyük başarı sağlanabilmektedir.
- C) İleri teknolojiyen yararlanan adli tıp günümüzdeki suç türlerine ilişkin önemli veriler sağlamaktadır.
- D) Adli tıp, suçların belirlenmesinde sağladığı büyük gelişmeyi bugünün ileri teknolojisine borçludur.
- E) Adli tıbbın suçları belirlemede sağladığı başarıda günümüzdeki ileri teknolojinin katkısı büyüktür.

25. **When there are outbreaks of cholera or typhoid, it is necessary to take such precautions as the boiling of drinking water.**

- A) Kolera ve tifo salgınlarını önlemek için alınacak en iyi önlem içme suyunu kaynatmaktır.
- B) Tifo ve kolera gibi salgınlarda, suyu kaynatarak içmek alınması gereken bir önlemdir.
- C) İçme suyunu kaynatmak, kolera ve tifo salgınlarında alınması gereken ilk önlemlerden biridir.
- D) Kolera ve tifo salgınlarına karşı alınması gereken ilk önlem, içme suyunun kaynatılarak içilmesidir.
- E) Kolera ve tifo salgınları olduğunda, içme suyunun kaynatılması gibi önlemler alınması gerekir.

26. **Experts also argue that children born to older women risk having weaker immune systems.**

- A) Uzmanlar bu arada, ileri yaştaki kadınlardan doğan çocuklarda bağışıklık sisteminin zayıf olması şeklinde bir riskin bulunmadığını öne sürüyorlar.
- B) Uzmanların tartıştıkları konulardan biri de bağışıklık sistemi zayıf kadınların çocuk doğurmalarının riskli olup olmadığıdır.
- C) Uzmanlar ayrıca, ileri yaştaki kadınlardan doğan çocukların daha zayıf bağışıklık sistemine sahip olma riskiyle karşı karşıya olduğunu öne sürüyorlar.
- D) Uzmanlar ayrıca bağışıklık sistemleri zayıf olmadıkça yaşlı kadınların çocuk doğurmalarının riskli olmadığını görüşündeler.
- E) Uzmanlar bunun dışında, yaşlandıkça kadınların bağışıklık sistemlerinin zayıfladığını ve çocuk doğurmalarının daha riskli olduğunu öne sürüyorlar.

27. – 31. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

27. **Kusursuz dişlere sahip olmanın gerçekten çok büyük bir ayrıcalık olduğunu hiç düşündünüz mü?**

- A) Have you ever happened to meet anyone with really perfect teeth?
- B) Would you agree that it is a really great pleasure to have perfect teeth?
- C) Do you realize how lucky you are to have such perfect teeth?
- D) Has it ever occurred to you that it is really a great privilege to have perfect teeth?
- E) Do you think that people with perfect teeth actually realize how fortunate they are?

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

28. Ağrı kesici ve ateş düşürücü niteliklerinden dolayı yaygın olarak kullanılan aspirin bile mide ve ince bağırsaklarda kanamaya neden olabilir.

- A) The widespread use of aspirin for its pain relieving and fever reducing qualities has led to an increase of cases of bleeding in the stomach and small intestine.
- B) Even though aspirin can cause bleeding in the stomach and small intestine, it is still widely used for the relief of pain and for bringing down the temperature.
- C) Since aspirin causes bleeding in the stomach and small intestine, it is being used less to control pain and fever.
- D) Aspirin is widely used to relieve pain and bring down fever even though it may cause bleeding in the stomach and small intestine.
- E) Even aspirin, widely used for its pain relieving and fever reducing qualities, can cause bleeding in the stomach and small intestine.

29. Çalışmalar gösteriyor ki insanlar ne kadar çok protein alırlarsa, idrarlarında o kadar çok kalsiyum atılıyor.

- A) Research shows that the lack of protein in the diet leads to the over-excretion of calcium.
- B) Studies show that the more protein people take in, the more calcium is excreted in the urine.
- C) The project is designed to show that there is a relationship between the amount of protein eaten and the amount of calcium in the urine.
- D) Research has shown that people are eating more protein and excreting more calcium.
- E) According to the study, more people are taking in protein to increase the amount of calcium in the urine.

30. Tiroit bezi en önemli organlardan biri olduğu halde, çoğu kimse onun vücudun neresinde olduğunu bilmez.

- A) Although the thyroid gland is one of the most important organs, most people don't know in which part of the body it is.
- B) Even though the thyroid gland is such an important organ in the body, most people don't know what it does.
- C) Since most people don't realize how important the thyroid gland is, they don't know where it is.
- D) Many people don't seem to understand that the thyroid gland in their body is an organ of great importance.
- E) Despite the importance of the thyroid gland in the working of the body, many people don't even realize that they have one.

31. Yüksek ateş, her zaman durumun ciddi olduğu anlamına gelmez, ama yine de bir hekime başvurulmalıdır.

- A) It is not necessary to consult a doctor every time there is a high temperature but no other symptoms.
- B) A high temperature invariably suggests that something is seriously wrong and that a doctor should be called.
- C) A high temperature does not always mean that the situation is serious but still a doctor should be consulted.
- D) A high temperature usually indicates a serious condition and the advisability of consulting a doctor.
- E) The doctor advised us to call him at once if the temperature rose indicating something serious.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

32. Dr. Hall's secretary wanted to know ---- .

- A) unless the pain got worse
- B) if I had an appointment
- C) that he is feeling better
- D) so the medicine was having bad side-effects
- E) whether I will take another course of treatment.

33. Dr. Martin took his students to see the patient ----.

- A) if he had an open heart operation
- B) that he was coughing badly
- C) who had made such a good recovery
- D) unless he was given the right medicine
- E) whoever he is treating

34. There was no one but the anesthetist there - ---.

- A) unless the operation was cancelled
- B) if the surgeon required more
- C) and so were the nurses
- D) though it's already nine o'clock
- E) when we arrived

35. Dr. Douglas won't operate until tomorrow ----

- A) unless the case proves to be particularly urgent
- B) so that he is seriously ill
- C) if some help him
- D) that he has made an appointment
- E) when he would talk to him privately

36. They didn't operate on him ----

- A) unless they have to
- B) until they had got the results of the tests
- C) if they think it's necessary
- D) so he was 7 years old
- E) while his blood pressure has been so high

37. After he had lost five kilos ---- .

- A) he looked and felt much better
- B) he tends to discontinue his diet after a short while
- C) this is the most effective diet he has come across
- D) he had started to go a fitness centre
- E) he will have achieved his goal

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

38. However qualified the young surgeon may be, ----.

- A) his appointment was approved by the Board
- B) they have already promoted him
- C) his colleagues always admire him greatly
- D) he will have to be on probation for sometime
- E) he had carried out his studies at a top medical school

39. ---- whether or not the patient will respond to his treatment.

- A) The only advice I can give you is
- B) Naturally the doctors have diagnosed
- C) It is still too early to say
- D) Various forms of therapy have been recommended
- E) It is felt that an injection should have been given

40. ---- whose diagnosis turned out to be correct.

- A) There's still no information
- B) That's the doctor
- C) Several doctors are of the same opinion
- D) Their advice seems to be the best
- E) There's still a question

41. ---- as soon as they get him into the ambulance.

- A) We were still waiting for the news of him
- B) It was your job to find out
- C) His condition deteriorated rapidly
- D) Be sure to give me a call
- E) The situation has proved urgent

42. – 46. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

42. Developments in the field of anesthesia have been remarkably rapid. Now it is sometimes possible to grant the patient his choice as to type of anesthesia. Often, however, a certain kind of anesthesia better suited to a particular operation. ---- .

- A) In such cases the actual choice of technique should be left to the anesthetist and the surgeon
- B) As anesthesia is complicated field of study it requires a full knowledge of medicine
- C) Without anesthesia it would be impossible for a surgeon to operate successfully
- D) However, there is still a great shortage of trained anesthetists, especially in developing countries
- E) In the past, anesthesia was not regarded as a field of medical study

43. Many patients need special diets. ----. In their diet, vegetables and dairy products should be given preference. Only very small quantities of fat, sugar and salt are permitted.

- A) Patients with heart disease, however, can eat everything
- B) For instance, people with diabetes have to be very careful about what they eat
- C) However, very few patients keep their diets
- D) The elderly are one big exception
- E) Most hospitals take special care of their patients' diets

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

44. Although doctors do not know all the causes of high blood pressure, they know that overweight people and people with a family history of hypertension often suffer from this problem. ---- .Therefore, it is advisable to have regular periods of relaxation, and avoid stimulants.
- A) The usual treatment for mild cases is a change of diet
- B) It can be correctly treated to avoid rheumatic fever
- C) In severe cases of high blood pressure a specialist should be consulted
- D) High blood pressure can never be brought under control
- E) Emotional stress and worry can also cause the blood pressure to rise

45. ---- . But most psychotherapists would say that such depression stems from buried grief or pain. For example someone who has been unhappy as a child may become depressed as an adult.

- A) One should not let oneself get depressed
- B) People who are depressed aren't good company
- C) Sometimes one may be depressed for no apparent reason
- D) During the last two decades problems pertaining to mental health have steadily increased
- E) Newspapers are full of depressing stories of human behavior

46. The cause of tooth decay in human beings is a bacterium that feeds on the sugar in our food. ---- . The acid then dissolves the enamel, the outer coating of the teeth, and finally attacks the living nerve within. The result is the agonizing pain we know as *toothache*.

- A) In that case one must follow the advice of a reliable dentist
- B) So we should brush our teeth after every meal
- C) In most animals, dental decay is a rarely encountered problem
- D) Sugar is known to have a harmful effect upon the teeth
- E) It digests the sugar more easily by converting it into an acid

47. – 51. sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlenin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

47. (I) The population of the world continues to increase at an alarming rate. (II) During the last decade health services have improved greatly in the West. (III) This is causing two major problems. (IV) There obvious one is the problem of what man is going to eat. (V) But equally important is that of where he is going to live.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

48. (I) It is claimed that in certain conditions, the presence of reservoirs is actually harmful to human health. (II) This is because the surfaces provide an ideal place for mosquitoes to breed. (III) The internal disease known as bilharzias is another illness that is said to be encouraged by the presence of manmade lakes and canals. (IV) In some dams the disease carrying mosquitoes are so numerous that measures to control them are proving very costly. (V) But, costly or not, it is vital that we do control them.

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

49. (I) People keep animals for various reasons. (II) Sometimes it is simply because they love them. (III) But many people keep pets because they want companionship. (IV) This is especially true for elderly people and the lonely. (V) Equally, pets cause problems when you go on holiday.

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

50. (I) For most people, spring, with all the flowers it brings, is a very welcome season. (II) For some, however, spring means pollen, which brings on fits of sneezing and watering eyes. (III) Actually, most people are allergic to something or another. (IV) These reactions to pollen are caused by an allergy. (V) Medical treatment can usually bring some relief but rarely a cure.

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

51. (I) The treatment of a burn depends, to a large extent, on how deep it goes. (II) Unfortunately current techniques to judge the depth of a burn rely heavily on personal judgment. (III) Assessment is made by looking for characteristic colours and textures. (IV) A shallow burn will heal itself in time. (V) But in up to 40per cent of cases doctors fail to judge the depth of a burn correctly.

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

52. – 56. sorularda, verilen konuşmayı uygun biçimde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

52. Doctor:

- **When did you first realize Tim had a temperature?**

Mrs. Foster:

- ----

Doctor:

- **Did you give him anything?**

Mrs. Foster:

- **Yes, two aspirins.**

- A) I put him to bed straight away.
B) Last night he looked alright.
C) His temperature was quite normal again this morning.
D) He left school early because he was ill.
E) Last night when he was going to bed.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

53. Doctor:
- **Is Mark your only child?**
Mrs. Walker:
- ----
Doctor:
- **Do they have similar symptoms?**
Mrs. Walker:
- **No, they are both quite well.**
A) No, there are two others.
B) Yes, that's right.
C) Yes, he is only fourteen.
D) No, he has a younger brother.
E) Yes, he is used to playing by himself.

54. Dr. Morgan:
- **Has Dr. Peters seen these X-rays?**
Dr. Green:
- **Yes, he has.**
Dr. Morgan:
- ----
Dr. Green:
- **His diagnosis was the same as yours.**
A) He's known the patient for sometime, hasn't he?
B) What other tests did he want?
C) When did he see the patient?
D) What was his opinion?
E) Has treatment started?

55. Patient:
- **The pain in my stomach still hasn't gone away.**
Doctor:
- ----
Patient:
- **Well, I did for a day or two. But it didn't seem to help.**
A) It will, in time. Don't worry.
B) Have you been taking the medicine as I prescribed?
C) In that case I'll give you some more medicine.
D) How long has this been going on?
E) I should have come to see you earlier.

56. George:
- **I hear your mother is in hospital. I'm sorry.**
Philip:
- **Actually, it's hardly necessary former to be in hospital; but she didn't feel comfortable at home alone.**
George:
- ----
Philip:
- **Only four. And they enjoy each other's company.**
A) Do you give her my very best wishes when you see her?
B) That's not surprising. And you work long hours, don't you?
C) She'll get good treatment there.
D) That's understandable. How many people are there in her ward?
E) How sensible of her! I wish my mother would admit that she can't cope.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

57. – 59. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Feeling the pulse is part of the doctors' routing in examining a patient in hospitals. The nurse counts the pulse night and morning. The pulse gives the doctor useful information about his patient's condition, so helping him to diagnose the trouble. The cause of the pulse is the beating of the heart. At each heart beat from four to six ounces of blood are pumped into the main artery of the body, and in consequence a wave of pressure goes along the arteries all over the body. It is this wave which is the pulse the doctor feels at the wrist. A beat of the heart is responsible for each wave.

57. As is pointed out in the passage, when a doctor examines a patient, he ---- .

- A) is primarily interested in diagnosing heart trouble.
- B) is often assisted by a nurse.
- C) frequently recommends a blood test.
- D) gives little importance to the heart beats.
- E) will, as a matter of course, check the pulse.

58. The passage points out that, by feeling a pulse ----.

- A) a doctor is able to get data which will help diagnosis
- B) a doctor can only gain a very superficial impression of the patient's condition
- C) it is possible for a nurse to understand a patient's heart condition
- D) it's always possible to understand whether one has heart trouble
- E) one can guess how much blood is being pumped into the brain

59. It is explained in the passage that with each beat of the heart, ---- .

- A) the arteries throughout the body contract
- B) the amount of blood pumped into the main artery is about five ounces
- C) the blood pressure in the body decreases noticeably
- D) the rhythm of the pulse changes suddenly
- E) a number of waves occur in the arteries

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

60. – 62. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nobody should be ashamed of being depressed. It is either a natural aspect of grief, or an illness which is treatable. It is normal to be depressed after a divorce or the death of a loved one. But, in today's rushing society, people may feel they should recover from depression faster than is really natural. Recovery from mourning should be expected to be a matter of many months, not weeks, and nobody should be afraid to let this depression run its natural course. In fact, trying to rush the pace or brighten up with antidepressants is seldom the best route to a full recovery.

60. It is pointed out in the passage that depression, in certain circumstances, ---- .

- A) soon leads to many other serious types of illness
- B) should be regarded as a very normal and natural condition
- C) does not respond to any clinical treatment
- D) has always been regarded as an illness
- E) is a hereditary illness which can seldom be cured

61. The author points out that in order to recover from depression, ---- .

- A) it is better to let nature take its course rather than turn to antidepressants
- B) one must change one's working habits
- C) it is advisable to take tranquillizers until one fully recovers
- D) you must do everything possible to forget your grief
- E) it is best to ignore other people's problems

62. It is explained in the passage that those who try to speed up the process of recovery from depression

- A) are actually afraid of seeking medical help
- B) are the people who have lost a loved one
- C) almost always succeed in their aim
- D) are not doing the right thing
- E) usually end up with a divorce

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

63. – 65. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Studies show that more than two cups of coffee a day can cause unpleasant symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, stomach pain and insomnia. Thus, although many people build up a certain tolerance for the stimulant experiments indicate that caffeine users take longer to fall asleep than non-users and they also wake up more often. The effects of caffeine are similar in persons of all ages, but certain groups are particularly sensitive to the drug, including the elderly, children, pregnant women, and those suffering from heart disease, hypertension, and emotional illness.

63. We learn from the passage that ---- .

- A) children are particularly sensitive to all types of drugs
- B) the effects of caffeine are deadly for all age groups
- C) coffee drinkers must sleep less
- D) caffeine is only cause of nervousness
- E) most people can tolerate a moderate amount of coffee each day

64. It is stated in the passage that ---- .

- A) caffeine help us to sleep better
- B) the elderly are more sensitive to caffeine than any other age group
- C) caffeine in more than moderate quantities has a harmful effect on our health
- D) heart patients can tolerate fairly large amounts of caffeine
- E) the more caffeine one takes, the earlier one gets up

65. The author emphasizes ---- .

- A) that certain people should be particularly careful about their daily caffeine intake
- B) how useful coffee is in our everyday life
- C) the need for many people to watch their health in old age
- D) how serious some bodily disorders are
- E) the need to determine an individual's tolerance to various drugs

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

66. – 68. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The presence of fever in a patient does not necessarily prove that he is suffering from an infection. An accurate clinical diagnosis will depend on several important factors - the age and the sex of the patient, the clinical history and any physical signs which point to a focus of infection. Whatever may be the underlying cause of fever, the important thing is to keep the patient as comfortable as possible. This will include keeping the temperature down. Further, good nursing in clean surroundings with frequent bed-bathing will add greatly to the patient's wellbeing and may even prove life-saving.

66. It is point out in the passage that fever in a patient ----.

- A) may be due to a variety of factors
- B) is very rarely the sign of infection
- C) is independent of age and sex
- D) is very often underestimated
- E) seldom responds to good nursing

67. According to passage, the well-being of a patient with fever ---- .

- A) reflects the accuracy of clinical diagnosis
- B) depends to a large extent, on the quality of the nursing
- C) is related to the type of infection
- D) is of little concern in the nursing profession
- E) is more important than the type of treatment offered

68. It is to be inferred from the passage that, in some cases, good nursing techniques ---- .

- A) do not necessarily take the patient's comfort into consideration
- B) basically mean physical cleanness
- C) are essential for the success of diagnosis
- D) are only beneficial in cases of infection
- E) may, in themselves, be sufficient to save a patient's life

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

69. – 71. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A bruise is caused by damage to the tissues under the skin, which leads to bleeding. The common everyday bruise is due to the tearing of some small blood vessels and to the escape of blood beneath the surface: it usually causes no more than a slight bluish discoloration and clears up without treatment. A severe blow, however, may cause bruising in the muscles, usually accompanied by tears in the fibers of the muscle: the pool of blood that results may lead to a large and painful swelling.

69. It is explained in the passage that ---- .

- A) all kinds bleeding in the body are the result of bruising
- B) bruises are all of the same kind
- C) bruising is always followed by swelling
- D) the discoloration known as bruising is caused by bleeding under the skin
- E) even a light blow usually causes a tear in the muscles

70. It is clear from the passage that cases of slight bruising ---- .

- A) require no treatment and are unimportant
- B) cause heavy bleeding in the muscles
- C) require immediate treatment
- D) have no connection with under-skin bleeding
- E) often lead to serious complications

71. We understand from the passage that if the muscle fibers are torn, ---- .

- A) a bruise is not likely to result
- B) there may be very little bleeding
- C) there will probably be a noticeable swelling
- D) there will be no sign of it on the skin surface
- E) there will be a swelling but no pain

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

72. – 74. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tooth decay is dealt with by drilling out the decayed matter and filling up the resulting cavity. All decay and weakened areas must be removed, otherwise decay will continue beneath the filling. The cavity should be prepared so that the filling will stay in securely and withstand pressure from chewing. High speed electric drills are now usual and so is the use of an injection of a local anesthetic to make the procedure painless. A lining of chemical element is put into the prepared cavity to protect the pulp from heat and chemicals. The filling, placed on top of this, is usually an amalgam of silver, tin, copper, zinc alloy and mercury.

72. In drilling a cavity in a decayed tooth, it is important that ---- .

- A) a high speed electric drill is never used as it is more painful
- B) the tooth should not be drilled too deeply as this may cause it to break
- C) the process is completed without any injection
- D) the shape of the cavity be such that it will hold the filling firmly
- E) weak areas should remain untouched

73. Unless the decayed parts of a tooth are entirely removed, ---- .

- A) an amalgam of several metals is not advised
- B) a lining of chemical cement should not be used
- C) the filling will be of no benefit to the tooth
- D) the pulp will be exposed to heat and chemicals
- E) the shape of the cavity will not be suitable for filling

74. Before the filling itself is put into the tooth, - ---- .

- A) care must be taken to completely remove the pulp
- B) a further injection of anaesthetic is usually required
- C) the amalgam of silver and other metals must be removed
- D) the patient should be consulted as to the type of filling
- E) the cavity should first be lined with chemical cement

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

75. – 77. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Colour blindness is a genetically transmitted condition in which a person cannot detect all colours. The defect is more common in men than in women. Most colour blind people can see only two basic colours, and they tend to confuse other colours, especially red with green. This impairment can bring about problems because many colour blind people do not realize that their eyesight is defective. They have learned to use the colour terms that everyone else uses, and they are not aware that they do not see what others see. There is a risk that their condition might place them in danger.

75. It is pointed out in the passage that colorblindness ---- .

- A) is a hereditary defect
- B) can easily be treated
- C) occurs equally in men and women
- D) leads to the confusion of all the shapes
- E) does not run in a family

76. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that most people who are colour blind ---- .

- A) see everything as either red or green
- B) are not aware of the fact
- C) have poor eyesight in general
- D) are very self-conscious of the condition
- E) have no sense of colour whatsoever

77. It is stressed in the passage that being colorblind

- A) is almost as serious as being blind
- B) is a disease which gradually gets worse
- C) is a condition which improves with age
- D) may have certain unavoidable drawbacks
- E) does not interfere with the normal pattern of one's life

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

78. – 80. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Excessive vitamin consumption is a potential problem. Some people take unnecessarily large quantities of vitamins and minerals for years, assuming that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better. There is no evidence to support their convictions. In fact, a study released last month in a public health journal says that people who take supplements are not healthier and do not live longer. According to researchers almost no one needs to take them. Vitamin deficiencies are almost nonexistent in the West except for among some elderly people whose diets do not usually include sufficient fresh fruit and vegetables.

78. The writer maintains that a higher level of vitamin consumption ---- .

- A) makes one live much longer
- B) is vital for a healthy life
- C) should be avoided by the elderly
- D) has been proved, scientifically, to be beneficial for health
- E) does not lead to better health

79. It is pointed out in the passage that Western societies ---- .

- A) are fully informed as to the dangers of excessive vitamin consumption
- B) have to rely heavily on vitamins to supplement their diet
- C) do not generally suffer from any serious vitamin deficiency
- D) do not have adequate fruit and vegetables in their diet
- E) disregard the health problems of the elderly

80. According to the passage, research has established the fact that ----.

- A) vitamin consumption is no longer popular in the West
- B) excessive amounts of vitamins should not be consumed by the elderly
- C) healthy people do not need vitamin supplements
- D) the consumption of minerals is more necessary than that of vitamins
- E) the problems of vitamin consumption never receive attention in health journals.

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

Adı:
Tarih:

ÜDS Sağlık 1
(Aralık 2000)

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

		SORU TÜRÜ	
1-7	7	Kelime	
7-21	14	Gramer	
22-27	5	Türkçe-İng.	
27-32	5	İng-Türkçe	
32-41	10	Cümle Tamamlama	
42-46	5	Paragraf Tam.	
47-51	5	Anlamı Bozan C.	
52-56	5	Dialog	
57-80	24	Okuduğu. Anlama	
	80	TOPLAM	