

MASTER SET

Turkish - English Translation

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YDS

YÖKDİL

YDT

30
Özgün
Soru

Sevgili Adaylar,

Meslek hayatımın 20 yılı aşkın birikim ve tecrübesiyle, sınavların belirleyici ve doğru yaklaşım ve çalışmayla yüksek başarı sağlanabilen alanlarından olan aynı zamanda da dilbilgisi becerilerimizi test eden çeviri bölümü için tamamen özgün 30 sorudan oluşan bu Türkçe - İngilizce Çeviri test paketini sizler için hazırladım. Tamamı ÖSYM tarzına yakın ve güncel akademik standartlara uygun olarak hazırlanan bu özgün sorular sınav öncesinde bilgi ve becerilerinizi test etmek, analiz gücünüzü keskinleştirmek, daha fazla pratik yapmanıza destek olmak ve eksiklerinizi tespit edip giderebilmeniz için tasarlandı. Eğitimin paylaşmak olduğuna inanan birisi olarak bu özel çalışmayı sınav yolculuğunuzda netlerinizi artırmanıza destek olacak bir pusula olarak sizlere armağan ediyor, başarılar diliyorum.

Dr. Bünyamin AKSOY

1. Teknolojik gelişmeler sayesinde tıbbi görüntüleme yöntemlerinde sağlanan ilerlemeler, hastalıkların daha erken evrede ve daha doğru bir şekilde teşhis edilmesine olanak tanımaktadır.

A) Advances in medical imaging methods due to technological developments enable diseases to be diagnosed at earlier stages and with higher accuracy.

B) Advances in medical imaging methods through technological development enable diseases to be diagnosed earlier stages and with higher accuracy.

C) Advances in medical imaging methods owing to technological improvements allow diseases to be diagnosed earlier but not more accurately.

D) Advances in medical imaging methods caused by technology enable diseases to be treated earlier and more accurately.

E) Advances in medical imaging methods as a result of technology make diseases easier to prevent at early stages.

2. Hasta-hekim iletişiminin etkili bir şekilde kurulması, tedaviye uyumun artırılmasında kritik bir rol oynamakta olup, bu durum özellikle kronik ve uzun süreli tedavi gerektiren hastalıklarda daha belirgin hale gelmektedir.

A) Establishing effective patient–physician communication aims to shorten treatment duration rather than improve adherence.

B) Establishing effective patient–physician communication plays a critical role in increasing treatment adherence, a situation that becomes more evident especially in diseases requiring chronic and long-term treatment.

C) Establishing efficient patient–doctor communication plays a critical role in increasing compliance of treatment, especially in diseases requiring chronic and long treatments.

D) Establishing patient–physician communication plays a minor role in increasing treatment adherence in chronic diseases.

E) Establishing effective patient–physician communication plays a critical role in increasing adherence to treatment, particularly in diseases that require chronic and long-term care.



3. Son yıllarda yapılan epidemiyolojik çalışmalar, çevresel faktörlere uzun süre maruz kalmanın, genetik yatkınlıkla birleştiğinde, bazı kanser türlerinin ortaya çıkma riskini anlamlı düzeyde artırdığını göstermektedir.

A) Epidemiological studies conducted in recent years suggest that genetic factors reduce the risk of cancer despite environmental exposure.

B) Epidemiological studies conducted in recent years indicate that long-term exposure to environmental factors, when combined with genetic predispositions, significantly increase the risk of developing certain types of cancers.

C) Epidemiological studies carried out in recent years indicate that long-term exposure to environmental factors, when combined with genetic predisposition, moderately increases the risk of developing certain cancers.

D) Epidemiological studies conducted in recent years show that environmental factors alone are responsible for the development of most cancer types.

E) Epidemiological studies conducted in recent years indicate that long-term exposure to environmental factors, when combined with genetic predisposition, significantly increases the risk of developing certain types of cancer.

4. Erken tanı yöntemlerinin geliştirilmesi ve yaygınlaştırılması, hastalıkların ilerlemesini yavaşlatmakla birlikte, tedavi maliyetlerinin azaltılmasına ve hasta mortalitesinin düşürülmesine önemli ölçüde katkı sağlamaktadır.

A) The development and widespread use of early diagnostic methods contribute to slowing disease progression but have little effect on treatment costs and patient mortality.

B) The development and widespread use of early diagnostic methods significantly contributes to slowing disease progression as well as reducing treatment costs and decreasing patient mortalities.

C) The development and widespread use of early diagnostic methods significantly contribute to slowing disease progression as well as reducing treatment costs and decreasing patient mortality.

D) The development of early diagnostic methods focuses mainly on increasing treatment costs and disease progression.

E) The widespread use of diagnostic methods aims to improve treatment rather than prevent disease progression.



5. Klinik arařtırmalarda etik ilkelere uyulması, yalnızca hasta güvenliđinin sađlanması aısından deđil, aynı zamanda elde edilen bilimsel verilerin güvenilirliđinin artırılması bakımından da büyük önem tařımaktadır.

A) Ethical principles in clinical research mainly aim to protect patients rather than improve the reliability of scientific data.

B) Adherence to ethical principles in clinical research is of great importance not only to ensure patient safety but also to increase reliability of scientific data obtained.

C) Compliance with ethical principles in clinical research is important not only for patient safety but also for improving the reliability of the scientific data collected.

D) Adherence to ethical principles in clinical research is of great importance not only for ensuring patient safety but also for increasing the reliability of the scientific data obtained.

E) Adherence to ethical principles in clinical research is important because it limits the amount of scientific data obtained.

6. Koruyucu sađlık hizmetlerinin yaygınlařtırılması, bulařıcı hastalıkların kontrol altına alınmasında etkili olmakla birlikte, toplum genelinde sađlık harcamalarının azaltılmasına da önemli katkı sađlamaktadır.

A) The expansion of preventive health services increases healthcare expenditures despite controlling infectious diseases.

B) The expansion of preventive health services is effective for controlling infectious diseases and makes significant contributions to reduce healthcare expenditure through society.

C) The expansion of preventive health services is effective in preventing infectious diseases but has limited impact on reducing overall healthcare costs.

D) Preventive health services mainly focus on treating infectious diseases rather than controlling them.



E) The expansion of preventive health services is effective in controlling infectious diseases while also making a significant contribution to reducing healthcare expenditures across society.

7. Sağlık hizmetlerine erişimin iyileştirilmesi, toplumsal eşitsizliklerin azaltılmasında önemli bir rol oynamakta ve genel sağlık düzeyini olumlu yönde etkilemektedir.

A) Improving access to healthcare services plays an important role in reducing social inequalities and positively affects overall public health.

B) Improving access to healthcare services plays an important role in reducing social problems and positively affects public health.

C) Improving access to healthcare services plays a role in increasing social equality and negatively affects overall public health.

D) Improving access to healthcare services aims to change social inequalities rather than improve public health.

E) Improving access to healthcare services focuses on economic growth instead of social health outcomes.

8. Aşılama programlarının etkin bir şekilde uygulanması, önlenebilir hastalıkların görülme sıklığını azaltarak toplum sağlığının korunmasına katkı sağlamaktadır.

A) Effective vaccination programs contribute to public health by reducing the incidence of preventable diseases worldwide.

B) Vaccination programs are applied effectively to improve health services and disease control systems.

C) Effective implementation of vaccination programs contributes to protecting public health by reducing the incidence of preventable diseases.

D) Vaccination programs mainly focus on treatment rather than prevention of diseases.

E) Effective vaccination programs increase disease incidence despite improving healthcare systems.



9. Sağlık çalışanlarının sürekli mesleki eğitime katılımı, sunulan hizmetlerin kalitesinin artırılmasında önemli bir etkiye sahiptir.

- A) Regular attendance of healthcare workers in professional development programs may reduce the efficiency of the services they provide.
- B) Ongoing professional training for healthcare staff is considered unnecessary for maintaining high-quality healthcare services.
- C) Continuous involvement of healthcare employees in occupational education has a negligible effect on enhancing the standard of the services delivered.
- D) Continuous professional education of healthcare workers reduces the quality of healthcare services.
- E) Continuous professional education of healthcare workers has an important effect on improving the quality of services provided.

10. Tele-tıp uygulamalarının yaygınlaşması, özellikle kırsal bölgelerde yaşayan bireylerin sağlık hizmetlerine erişimini önemli ölçüde artırmaktadır.

- A) The widespread use of telemedicine significantly increases access to healthcare services for individuals living in rural areas.
- B) The widespread use of telemedicine slightly increases access to healthcare services for individuals living in rural regions.
- C) The widespread use of telemedicine reduces healthcare access for individuals living in rural areas.
- D) Telemedicine applications mainly aim to replace traditional healthcare services entirely.
- E) Telemedicine applications increase healthcare costs in rural populations significantly.



11. Hastalıkların erken evrede tespit edilmesi, tedavi sürecinin daha etkili yönetilmesine ve komplikasyon riskinin azaltılmasına olanak tanımaktadır.

- A) Detection of diseases in advanced stages hinders the treatment process from being managed more effectively and leads to a reduction in the risk of complications.
- B) Early detection of diseases enables more effective management of treatment processes and reduces the risk of complications.
- C) Early detection of diseases enables the treatment process to be managed more effectively and allows the risk of complications to be reduced.
- D) Detection of diseases at a later stage results in the treatment process being less effectively managed and limits the reduction of complication risks.
- E) Detection of diseases in advanced stages contributes to making the treatment process more complicated and reduces the likelihood of lowering complication risks.



12. Psikososyal destek hizmetlerinin tedavi sürecine entegre edilmesi, hastaların yaşam kalitesinin artırılmasına katkı sağlamaktadır.

- A) Integrating psychosocial support services into the treatment process may limit the improvement of patients' quality of life.
- B) Incorporating psychosocial assistance programs into clinical care has a restricted impact on enhancing patients' well-being levels.
- C) Integrating psychosocial support services into the treatment process does significantly contribute to improving patients' quality of life.
- D) Integrating psychosocial support services into treatment contributes to improving patient's quality of lives.
- E) Integrating psychosocial support services into treatment contributes to improving patients' quality of life.

13. Sağlık çalışanlarının iletişim becerilerinin geliştirilmesi, hasta memnuniyetinin artırılmasına ve tedavi sürecinin daha etkili yürütülmesine katkı sağlamaktadır.

- A) Improving communication skills of healthcare workers contributes to increasing patient satisfaction and conducting treatment processes more effectively.
- B) Improving communication skills of healthcare workers contributes to patient satisfaction and more efficient treatment procedures.
- C) Developing communication skills among healthcare workers contributes to patient satisfaction and improves treatment effectiveness.
- D) Improving communication skills of healthcare workers contributes to patient satisfaction during treatment processes.
- E) Improving communication skills of healthcare workers affects treatment effectiveness rather than patient satisfaction.

14. Sağlık ekonomisi çalışmalarında kullanılan bütçe etki analizleri, yeni sağlık müdahalelerinin uygulanmasının kısa ve orta vadede kamu sağlık harcamaları üzerindeki olası mali sonuçlarını değerlendirmeyi amaçlamaktadır.

- A) Budget impact analyses are applied in health economics to analyze healthcare costs and budgetary outcomes related to medical interventions.
- B) Budget impact analyses in health economics are conducted to evaluate how new healthcare interventions may influence public spending over different time periods.
- C) In health economics, budget impact analyses focus on estimating the costs of healthcare interventions and their effects on health system budgets.
- D) Budget impact analyses examine the economic implications of healthcare interventions and their possible effects on public health financing.
- E) Budget impact analyses used in health economics aim to assess the potential financial consequences of implementing new health interventions on public healthcare expenditures in the short and medium term.



15. Sağlık otoriteleri koruyucu sağlık programlarını güçlendirdiğinde, toplumda bulaşıcı hastalıkların yayılma hızını önemli ölçüde azaltmaktadırlar.

A) Health authorities reduce the spread rate of infectious diseases in society by focusing on preventive medical services.

B) Health authorities significantly reduce the spread of infectious diseases in society when they expand preventive health programs.

C) Health authorities significantly reduce the spread rate of infectious diseases in society when they strengthen preventive health programs.

D) Health authorities reduce infectious disease spread in society through treatment programs rather than prevention strategies.

E) Health authorities reduce infectious disease spread in society by improving access to general healthcare services.

16. Genetik danışmanlık, aile öyküsü ve tıbbi geçmişe dayanarak genetik riskleri değerlendiren ve gerektiğinde risk yönetimi için test öneren bir hizmettir.

A) Genetic counseling is a service that evaluates genetic risks based on family history and medical background and suggests tests for risk management when needed.

B) Genetic counseling is a healthcare service that treats genetic risks and completely prevents the development of genetic diseases in all individuals.

C) Genetic counseling is a service that reviews family history and medical background to evaluate genetic risks and proposes tests for risk management if required.

D) Genetic counseling is a service that analyzes genetic risks through family history and medical background and advises tests for risk management when appropriate.



E) Genetic counseling is a service that evaluates genetic risks based on family history and medical background and recommends tests for risk management when necessary.

17. Arařtırmacılar, dzenli fiziksel aktivitenin baęıřıklık sistemini gclendirdięini ve enfeksiyonlara karřı direnci artırdıęını gstermektedir.

A) Researchers report that physical activity replaces medical treatment in preventing infections.

B) Researchers show that regular physical activity improves immune responses and reduces the risk of infectious diseases.

C) Researchers indicate that physical activity supports immune function and limits infection development.

D) Researchers show that regular physical activity strengthens the immune system and increases resistance to infections.

E) Researchers demonstrate that physical activity affects immunity without influencing infection resistance.

18. AIDS, baęıřıklık sistemini zayıflatarak bireyleri fırsatçı enfeksiyonlara karřı daha savunmasız hale getirmekte ve tedavi edilmedięi durumlarda yařam sresini ciddi biimde kısaltmaktadır.

A) AIDS weakens the immune system and affects overall health, particularly by increasing vulnerability to various chronic conditions.

B) AIDS influences immune function and leads to serious health problems when individuals do not receive adequate medical care.

C) AIDS weakens the immune system, making individuals more vulnerable to opportunistic infections and significantly shortening life expectancy if left untreated.

D) AIDS reduces immune system activity and mainly affects quality of life rather than susceptibility to infections.

E) AIDS affects immune responses but does not significantly change life expectancy with proper monitoring.



19. Böbrek yetmezliđi, vücuttaki atık maddelerin ve sıvı dengesinin düzenlenmesini bozarak metabolik sorunlara yol açmakta ve uygun tedavi uygulanmadığında çok sayıda organ sistemini olumsuz etkilemektedir.

A) Kidney failure disrupts fluid balance in the body and causes metabolic problems that mainly affect renal functions.

B) Kidney failure alters metabolic processes and influences several body systems, especially when fluid balance cannot be maintained.

C) Kidney failure leads to metabolic disorders by affecting waste removal and fluid regulation in the human body.

D) Kidney failure causes metabolic complications and affects organ systems due to impaired regulation of bodily fluids.

E) Kidney failure disrupts waste elimination and fluid balance, leading to metabolic problems and negatively affecting multiple organ systems if left untreated.

20. Gıda zehirlenmesi, kontamine gıdaların tüketilmesi sonucunda ortaya çıkarak sindirim sistemini olumsuz etkilemekte ve özellikle bağışıklık sistemi zayıf bireylerde ciddi klinik tablolara yol açabilmektedir.

A) Food poisoning occurs after the consumption of contaminated food and mainly affects the digestive system in healthy individuals.

B) Food poisoning affects the digestive system and leads to mild symptoms unless the immune system is compromised.

C) Food poisoning occurs as a result of consuming contaminated foods, negatively affecting the digestive system and causing serious clinical conditions particularly in immunocompromised individuals.

D) Food poisoning develops through digestive disorders and results in temporary gastrointestinal discomfort in most cases.



E) Food poisoning influences digestive health but rarely causes severe clinical outcomes in vulnerable populations.

21. Mental bozukluklar, bireylerin düşünce, duygu ve davranışlarını önemli ölçüde etkileyerek günlük işlevselliği azaltmakta ve uygun tedavi sağlanmadığında sosyal ilişkiler ile yaşam kalitesi üzerinde uzun vadeli olumsuz sonuçlara yol açabilmektedir.

A) Mental disorders affect individuals' thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, reducing daily functioning and negatively influencing social life over time.

B) Mental disorders significantly influence thoughts and emotions, decreasing daily functioning and affecting social relationships in untreated individuals.

C) Mental disorders significantly affect individuals' thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, reducing daily functioning and leading to long-term negative effects on social relationships and quality of life if untreated.

D) Mental disorders affect thoughts and behaviors, limiting daily functioning and causing social difficulties during the treatment process.

E) Mental disorders influence emotional and behavioral patterns and reduce daily functioning, particularly in social contexts.

22. Beyin hastalıkları, erken evrede fark edilmediğinde ilerleyerek bilişsel işlevleri olumsuz etkileyebilmekte ve zamanında tanı ile uygun tedavi sağlanmadığı durumlarda bireyin günlük yaşam aktivitelerini ciddi biçimde sınırlayabilmektedir.

A) Brain diseases may progress if not recognized early, affect cognitive functions, and limit daily activities over time.

B) Brain diseases may progress when not detected in the early stage, negatively affect cognitive functions, and severely limit an individual's daily life activities if timely diagnosis and appropriate treatment are not provided.

C) Brain diseases progress without symptoms, impair cognitive abilities, and reduce daily functioning in most individuals.

D) Brain diseases affect cognitive performance and daily activities, especially when treatment options are limited.

E) Brain diseases may progress when not detected early, affect cognitive functions, and limit daily life activities if diagnosis and treatment are delayed.



23. Kas spazmı, ani ve istemsiz kas kasılmalarıyla ortaya çıkarak hareket kabiliyetini geçici olarak kısıtlayabilmekte ve özellikle altta yatan neden tedavi edilmediğinde günlük yaşam aktivitelerini olumsuz etkileyebilmektedir.

- A) Muscle spasm may occur with sudden muscle contractions, temporarily restrict mobility, and negatively affect daily life activities in affected individuals.
- B) Muscle spasm can develop with involuntary contractions, limit movement ability for a short period, and influence daily life activities over time.
- C) Muscle spasm may lead to involuntary muscle contractions, reduce mobility temporarily, and adversely affect daily functioning in individuals.
- D) Muscle spasm may occur due to sudden involuntary contractions, restrict mobility for a limited time, and affect daily activities if not managed properly.
- E) Muscle spasm may occur with sudden and involuntary muscle contractions, temporarily restrict mobility, and negatively affect daily life activities, particularly when the underlying cause is not treated.

24. Dünya Sağlık Örgütü tarafından yayımlanan rapor, küresel ölçekte bulaşıcı olmayan hastalıkların görülme sıklığının giderek arttığını ve bu durumun sağlık sistemleri üzerinde uzun vadede ciddi bir yük oluşturabileceğini ortaya koymaktadır.

- A) The report published by the World Health Organization reveals that the global prevalence of noncommunicable diseases is gradually increasing and that this situation may place a serious long-term burden on health systems.
- B) The report released by the World Health Organization shows an increase in the global frequency of noncommunicable diseases and suggests that health systems may be affected over time.
- C) According to the report published by the World Health Organization, noncommunicable diseases are increasingly observed on a global scale and may have long-term effects on healthcare services.
- D) The World Health Organization report states that noncommunicable diseases are rising globally and could create challenges for healthcare systems in the future.
- E) The report published by the World Health Organization indicates that noncommunicable diseases are becoming more common worldwide and that this trend may influence healthcare systems in various countries.



25. Sağlık ekonomisi alanında yapılan analizler, kaynakların etkili ve verimli kullanılmamasının, sağlık hizmetlerine erişimde eşitsizlikleri artırabileceğini ve uzun vadede sağlık sistemlerinin mali sürdürülebilirliğini tehlikeye atabileceğini göstermektedir.

A) Analyses conducted in the field of health economics indicate that the inefficient use of available resources may negatively affect access to healthcare services and create financial challenges for health systems over time.

B) Studies in health economics suggest that limited resource efficiency can affect access to healthcare services and place pressure on health system budgets over time.

C) Analyses in the field of health economics show that ineffective and inefficient use of resources may increase inequalities in access to healthcare services and jeopardize the financial sustainability of health systems in the long term.

D) Health economics research demonstrates that poor resource management can influence healthcare access and challenge the economic structure of health systems.

E) Research in health economics highlights that inefficient allocation and use of resources may limit access to healthcare services and contribute to long-term financial difficulties within health systems.

26. Maliyet-etkinlik analizleri, sınırlı sağlık kaynaklarının hangi müdahalelere yönlendirilmesi gerektiğini belirlemede önemli bir araç olarak kullanılmakta ve sağlık politikalarının şekillendirilmesine katkı sağlamaktadır.

A) Cost-effectiveness analyses are used to evaluate healthcare interventions and support decision-making in health systems.

B) Cost-effectiveness analyses play an important role in guiding health policy decisions by assessing the use of limited healthcare resources.

C) Cost-effectiveness analyses assess healthcare interventions and influence the allocation of resources within health systems.

D) Cost-effectiveness analyses are widely used to determine how limited healthcare resources should be allocated and contribute to shaping health policies.



E) Cost-effectiveness analyses help policymakers understand healthcare costs and outcomes when planning interventions.

27. Çiçek hastalığı, yüksek bulaşıcılık oranı ve ciddi klinik seyri nedeniyle tarih boyunca önemli salgınlara yol açmış olup, yaygın aşılama programlarının uygulanması sayesinde küresel ölçekte eradike edilen nadir enfeksiyon hastalıklarından biri haline gelmiştir.

A) Smallpox is a highly contagious infectious disease that caused major outbreaks throughout history and significantly impacted populations before modern medical interventions were introduced.

B) Smallpox is an infectious disease with a severe clinical course that led to widespread epidemics in the past, especially before effective vaccination programs were established.

C) Smallpox caused serious epidemics across the world due to its contagious nature and severe symptoms, particularly prior to the implementation of global vaccination efforts.

D) Smallpox is a contagious viral disease that resulted in significant global outbreaks and was controlled through extensive public health measures and vaccination campaigns.

E) Smallpox is a highly contagious infectious disease that caused major outbreaks throughout history and has become one of the rare infectious diseases eradicated globally through the implementation of widespread vaccination programs.

28. Evrensel sağlık kapsamına ulaşılabilmesi, yalnızca sağlık hizmetlerinin erişilebilirliğine değil, aynı zamanda finansal korumanın sağlanmasına ve hizmet kalitesinin sürdürülebilirliğine de bağlıdır.

A) Achieving universal health coverage depends on improving access to healthcare services and strengthening health system structures.

B) Universal health coverage requires accessible healthcare services and effective organization of healthcare delivery systems.

C) Reaching universal health coverage is influenced by access to services and the overall performance of health systems.

D) Universal health coverage depends on healthcare accessibility, service provision, and long-term system effectiveness.

E) Achieving universal health coverage depends not only on access to healthcare services but also on ensuring financial protection and the sustainability of service quality.



29. Doğum kusurları, fetüsün gelişimi sırasında genetik ve çevresel faktörlerin etkileşimi sonucu ortaya çıkabilmekte ve erken tanı ile uygun müdahale sağlanmadığında hem yaşam kalitesini hem de uzun vadeli sağlık sonuçlarını olumsuz etkileyebilmektedir.

A) Congenital anomalies may develop due to genetic and environmental factors during fetal development and may affect long-term health outcomes if early intervention is delayed.

B) Congenital anomalies may occur as a result of the interaction between genetic and environmental factors during fetal development, and if early diagnosis and appropriate intervention are not provided, they may adversely affect both quality of life and long-term health outcomes.

C) Congenital anomalies may arise from genetic and environmental interactions during fetal development and can influence later health outcomes and quality of life when not detected early.

D) Congenital anomalies may result from the interaction of genetic and environmental factors during fetal development and may negatively affect quality of life and long-term health outcomes if not managed properly.

E) Congenital anomalies may be caused by genetic and environmental factors during fetal development and may lead to long-term health problems and reduced quality of life when early diagnosis is not made.

30. Domuz gribi, solunum yoluyla kolayca bulaşabilen viral bir enfeksiyon olarak özellikle risk gruplarında ciddi klinik tablolara yol açabilmekte ve zamanında tanı ile uygun tedavi sağlanmadığında hastaneye yatış oranlarını artırabilmektedir.

A) Swine flu is a viral infection that is transmitted through the respiratory tract, can spread easily among individuals, and may lead to various clinical outcomes depending on patient characteristics.

B) Swine flu spreads via respiratory transmission, may affect large populations, and can cause severe symptoms particularly in individuals with underlying health conditions.

C) Swine flu is a contagious viral disease affecting the respiratory system and may result in serious illness and complications in certain patient groups.

D) Swine flu is a viral infection that can be easily transmitted through the respiratory route, may cause severe clinical conditions especially in high-risk groups, and may increase hospitalization rates if timely diagnosis and appropriate treatment are not provided.

E) Swine flu is a respiratory viral infection that spreads easily between individuals and may lead to complications and increased healthcare use in vulnerable populations.





KEYS

1	A
2	B
3	E
4	C
5	D
6	E
7	A
8	C
9	E
10	A

11	C
12	E
13	A
14	E
15	C
16	E
17	D
18	C
19	E
20	C

21	C
22	B
23	E
24	A
25	C
26	D
27	E
28	E
29	B
30	D



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