



**T.C.**  
**DÜZCE ÜNİVERSİTESİ**  
**YURTDIŞINDAN ÖĞRENCİ SEÇME SINAVI**  
**ÖRNEK SORULAR**

$$\left( \frac{2}{1-\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{\frac{3}{5}-1}{2} \right)^{-1} : \frac{5}{12} = ?$$

- A)  $-\frac{1}{2}$       B) 2      C) -2      D)  $\frac{1}{2}$       E) 1

$$\frac{\sqrt{169} + \sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{1,44} - 3\sqrt{0,09} + \sqrt{0,04}} = ?$$

- A) 9      B) 18      C) 27      D) 36      E) 40

$$\frac{3^{x-1} + 3^x}{4 \cdot 3^{x-1}} + \frac{2^x - 2^{x-1}}{2^{x-2}} = ?$$

- A) 2      B) 3      C) 4      D) 5      E) 6

$$a < 0 < b$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt[3]{b^3} + \sqrt[3]{(a-b)^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a^3} + \sqrt{(a-b)^2}} = ?$$

- A) 0      B) 1      C)  $\frac{2a}{2a-b}$       D)  $\frac{2a-2b}{2a-b}$       E)  $\frac{2b}{2b-a}$

$$9^n = 8$$

$$2^m = 27$$

$$25^{m.n} = ?$$

$$\text{A) } 5^2$$

$$\text{B) } 5^4$$

$$\text{C) } 5^5$$

$$\text{D) } 5^7$$

$$\text{E) } 5^9$$

$x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$  denkleminin iki kökü  $x_1$  ve  $x_2$  olmak üzere  $x_1^3 + x_2^3$  kaçtır?

(Let  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  be the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$ . What is  $x_1^3 + x_2^3$ ?)

$$\text{A) } 8$$

$$\text{B) } 16$$

$$\text{C) } 32$$

$$\text{D) } 64$$

$$\text{E) } 128$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{(a+b)^2 - 4ab} : \frac{a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2}{a^2b - b^2a} = ?$$

$$\text{A) } \frac{b}{a+b}$$

$$\text{B) } \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$\text{C) } \frac{a+b}{b}$$

$$\text{D) } 1$$

$$\text{E) } \frac{1}{a-b}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$(f \circ g^{-1})(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$$

$$g(x) = ?$$

$$\text{A) } 6x - 10$$

$$\text{B) } \frac{x+10}{3}$$

$$\text{C) } 6x + 10$$

$$\text{D) } \frac{x+10}{6}$$

$$\text{E) } 3x - 10$$

$$x < 0, y < 0, z < 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 152$$

$$x + y + z = ?$$

$$\text{A) } 10$$

$$\text{B) } 15$$

$$\text{C) } 20$$

$$\text{D) } -10$$

$$\text{E) } -20$$

$$\frac{(n+1)!(3n-1)!}{(n-1)!(3n)!} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ isen kaçtır? (If } \frac{(n+1)!(3n-1)!}{(n-1)!(3n)!} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ then what is } n \text{ ?)}$$

- A)5      B)4      C)3      D)2      E)1

5 öğretmen ve 4 doktor arasından 3 kişilik bir grup oluşturulacaktır. Bu grupta en az 2 öğretmen olma olasılığı nedir?

(Out of 5 teachers and 4 doctors, a group consisting of 3 persons will be formed. What is the probability of at least two teachers being in this group?)

- A)  $\frac{5}{42}$       B)  $\frac{5}{21}$       C)  $\frac{5}{14}$       D)  $\frac{10}{21}$       E)  $\frac{25}{42}$

Reel sayılar kümesinde tanımlanan  $\Delta$  işlemi için  $x\Delta y = x \cdot y + 2(y\Delta x)$  olduğuna göre  $(2\Delta 1) = ?$

(Let  $\Delta$  be an operation on real number with  $x\Delta y = x \cdot y + 2(y\Delta x)$ . What is  $(2\Delta 1)$  ?)

- A)  $-\frac{4}{3}$       B)  $-3$       C)  $-2$       D)  $\frac{6}{5}$       E) 2

$$y - z = 5 \quad y - x = 2 \quad x^2 + z^2 - 2z + 2y - 2xz = ?$$

- A)  $-1$       B)  $-7$       C) 11      D) 19      E) 21

$$\sum_{k=1}^{32} \log_4 2^k = ?$$

- A) 268      B) 264      C) 256      D) 252      E) 248

$$i^2 = -1 \quad i^{150} + i^{5-12n} + i^{200+8n} = ?$$

- A)  $-1$       B) 1      C)  $-i$       D)  $i$       E) 0

$$\sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \cos 4x = ?$$

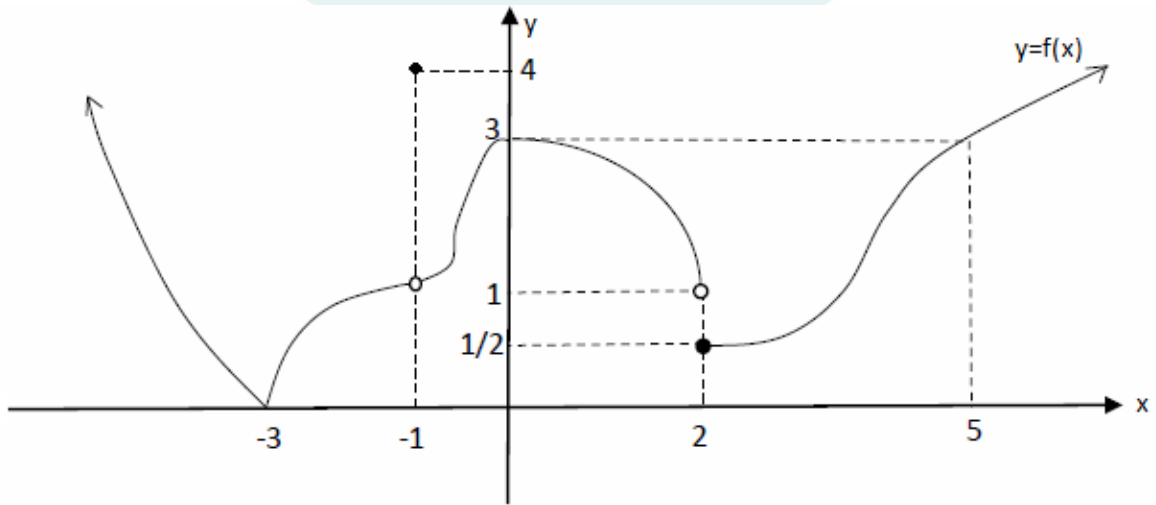
- A) -31      B) -7      C) 0      D) 7      E) 31

$$f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{4x+3} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)-f(2)}{x-2} = ?$$

- A)  $\frac{18}{121}$       B)  $\frac{19}{100}$       C)  $\frac{20}{121}$       D)  $\frac{7}{48}$       E)  $\frac{21}{145}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x^3-9x)\cos(x\pi)}{x^2-2x-3} = ?$$

- A) -6      B)  $-\frac{9}{2}$       C) -3      D) 0      E)  $\frac{9}{2}$



$f(x)$  fonksiyonunun süreksiz olduğu noktalar kümesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

( What are the points around  $f(x)$  where the function is discontinuous? )

- A) {2}      B) {2,5}      C) {-1,2}      D) {-1,2,5}      E) {-3, -1,2}

$$2x^2 - 3xy + 4y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(1,-2)} = ?$$

A)  $\frac{11}{14}$

B)  $\frac{10}{19}$

C)  $-\frac{4}{13}$

D)  $\frac{2}{13}$

E)  $\frac{7}{18}$

$$f(x) = \ln(\cos^2 3x) \Rightarrow f' \left( \frac{\pi}{12} \right) = ?$$

A) -6

B)  $-3\sqrt{2}$

C) 0

D) 3

E) 6

$$\int_0^1 x^3(1+x^4)dx = ?$$

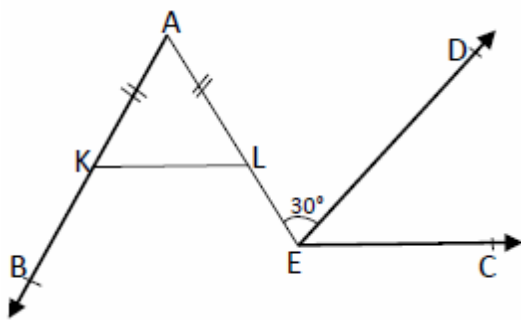
A)  $-\frac{3}{8}$

B)  $-\frac{7}{12}$

C)  $\frac{3}{8}$

D)  $\frac{1}{8}$

E)  $-\frac{1}{12}$



[KL]//[EC]

$$m(\widehat{AED}) = 30^\circ$$

$$|AK| = |AL|$$

$$m(\widehat{DEC}) = ?$$

[AB]//[ED]

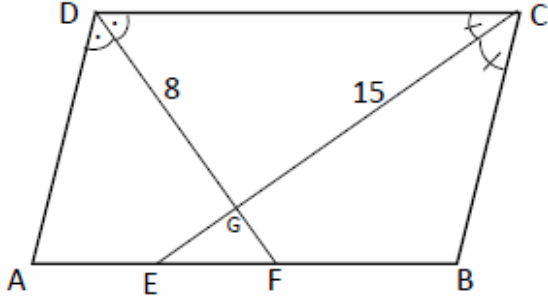
A) 80

B) 75

C) 70

D) 60

E) 50



ABCD bir paralelkenar (parallelogram)

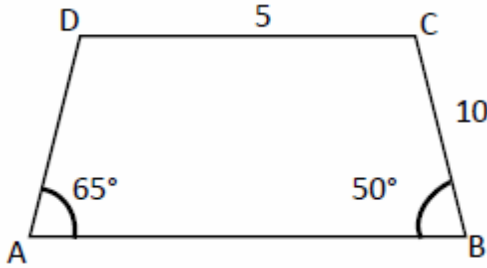
[DF] açıortay (bisector)

[CE] açıortay (bisector)

$|DG| = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $|CG| = 15\text{cm}$ ,  $|EF| = 5\text{cm}$

$|BC| = ?$

- A) 6      B) 8      C) 10      D) 11      E) 12



ABCD bir yamuk (trapezoid)

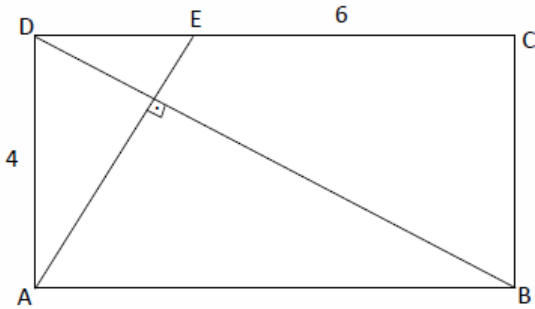
$m(\widehat{DAB}) = 65^\circ$   $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 50^\circ$

$|BC| = 10\text{cm}$

$|DC| = 5\text{cm}$

$|AB| = ?$

- A) 35      B) 30      C) 25      D) 20      E) 15



ABCD bir dikdörtgen (rectangle)

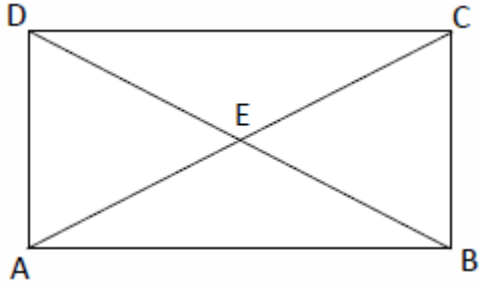
$[DB] \perp [AE]$

$|DA| = 4\text{cm}$

$|EC| = 6\text{cm}$

Alan(ABCD) = ? (Area(ABCD) = ?)

- A) 24      B) 28      C) 32      D) 40      E) 56



ABCD bir dörtgen (quadrangle)

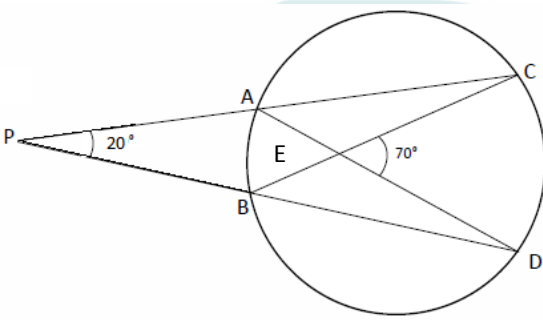
Alan(ADE) = 8 cm<sup>2</sup> ( Area(ADE) = 8 cm<sup>2</sup> )

$$3|DE| = 4|EB|$$

$$2|AE| = |EC|$$

Alan(ABC) = ? (Area(ABC) = ? )

- A) 48      B) 30      C) 24      D) 20      E) 18



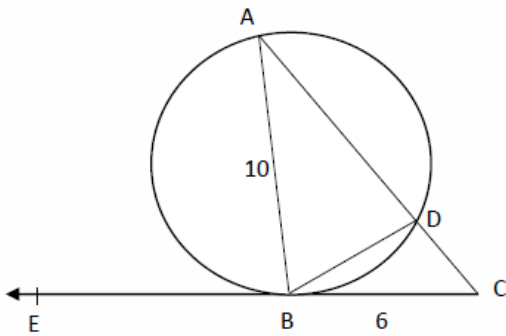
$$m(\widehat{CPD}) = 20^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{CED}) = 70^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{DC}) = x$$

$$m(\widehat{AB}) = yy = ?$$

- A) 50      B) 55      C) 60  
D) 65      E) 70



[CE, B noktasında çembere teğettir ( [CE is tangent to the circle at B ).

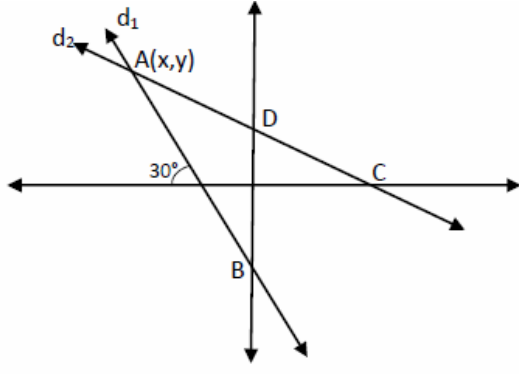
$$|AB| = 10\text{cm}, |BC| = 6\text{cm}$$

$$|CD| = 4\text{cm}$$

$$|BD| = ?$$

A, B, D çember üzerinde ( on the circle)

- A) 10      B)  $\frac{12}{5}$       C)  $\frac{10}{3}$       D) 15      E)  $\frac{20}{3}$



$d_1$  doğrusuyla  $d_2$  doğrusunun kesim noktası  $A(x, y)$  olsun ( Let  $A(x, y)$  be the intersection point of the lines  $d_1$  and  $d_2$ )

$$|OB| = |OD| = \sqrt{3}\text{cm}$$

$$|OC| = 9\text{cm}$$

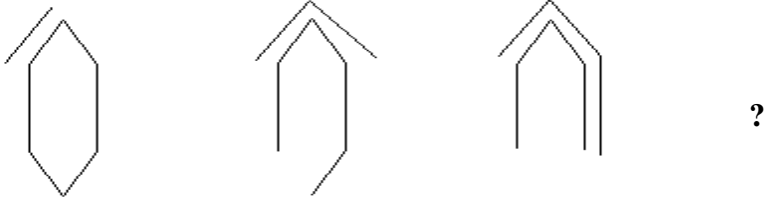
$$x = ?$$

- A) 9    B)  $-3\sqrt{3}$     C)  $-2\sqrt{3}$     D)  $-9$     E)  $2\sqrt{3}$

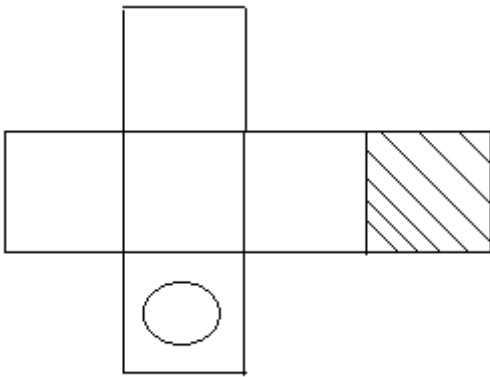
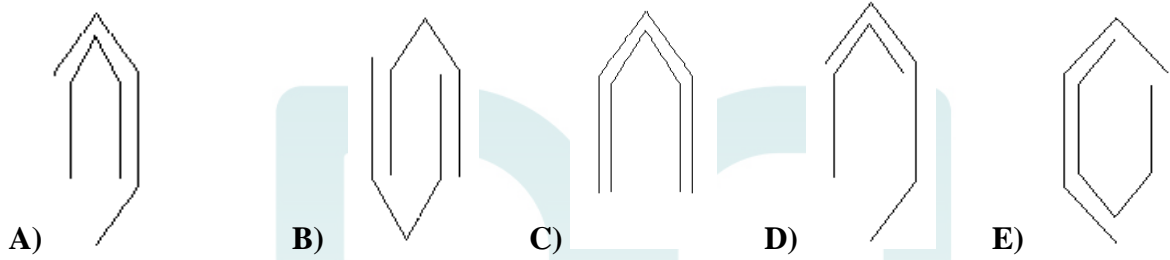


HANMI MOHNER



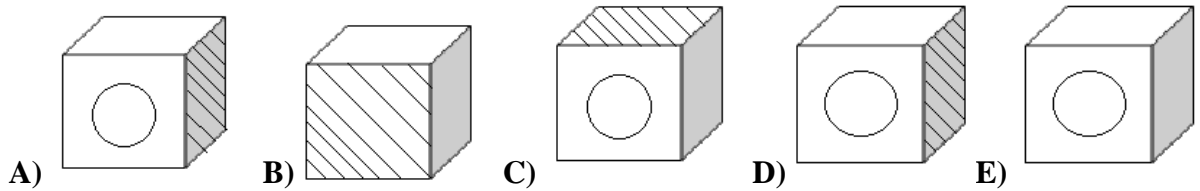


Yukarıdaki üç şekli hangisi takip etmelidir? (Which one should come after these 3 figures above?)



Yukarıdaki açık şekli katladığımızda hangi küp meydana gelir?

(Which cube is formed when you fold the open figure above?)





Şekil 1



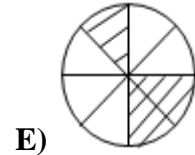
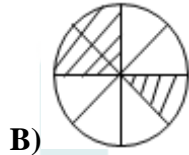
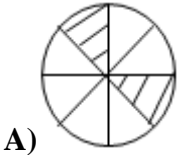
Şekil 2

Figure 1

Figure 2

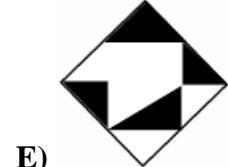
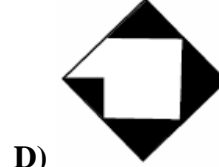
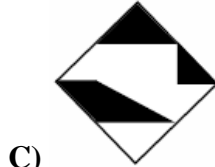
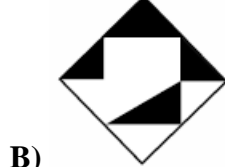
Şekil 1'i elde etmek için aşağıdakilerden hangisi Şekil 2'nin üstüne konmalıdır?

(Which one of the figures below should be put over Figure 2 obtain Figure 1?)



Yukarıdaki şekil 180 derece döndürüldüğünde hangi şekil elde edilir?

(Which figure is obtained by rotating the figure above 180 degrees?)



Aşağıdaki dizilerden hangisi diğerlerinden farklıdır? (Which series below is different than the others?)

A) ★ ♥ ▲ ● ○ □

B) ♥ ▲ ○ ● □ ★

C) ▲ ○ ● □ ★ ♥

D) □ ★ ♥ ▲ ○ ●

E) ● □ ★ ♥ ▲ ○



Handwritten-style logo in light blue, followed by the text "HANMI MOHNJER" in a clean, sans-serif font.

**İstiklal Marşı'nın şairi kimdir?**

**Who is the poet of the Turkish National Anthem?**

- A) Ziya Gökalp
- B) Mehmet Akif Ersoy
- C) Reşat Nuri Güntekin
- D) Orhan Veli Kanık
- E) Yahya Kemal Beyatlı

**Türkiye'nin aşağıdaki hangi örgüte üyeliği bulunmaktadır?**

**Which one of the following organizations is Turkey a member of?**

- A) NATO
- B) OPEC
- C) G-8 Birliği(union)
- D) BDT (Independentstatecommunity)
- E) Avrupa Birliği (Europeanunion)

**Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin kurucusu kimdir?**

**Who is the founder of the Republic of Turkey?**

- A) İsmet İnönü
- B) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk
- C) Celal Bayar
- D) Adnan Menderes
- E) Cemal Gürsel

**Yaptığı referandum ile Avrupa birliğinden ayrılma kararı alan (brexit) ada ülkesi hangisidir?**

**Which one of the followings is the island country that decided to leave the European Union (brexit) with a referendum?**

- A) İngiltere
- B) Norveç
- C) İzlanda
- D) İtalya
- E) İsviçre