www.sinavkampi.com.tr

ECE HOCA İLE BAŞTAN-SONA YDS/YÖKDİL/YKSDİL ÖN HAZIRLIK DERSLERİ



SK
SınavKampı

Whatsapp Danışma Hattı:
0530 699 01 43-0533 567 01 43

GRAMER SORULARI

DERS 1-26 ARASI ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

DERS 2. RELATIVE CLAUSE ÇEVİRİ KURALLARI CÜMLE ÖRNEKLERİ

1. The restaurant which we visited last night has a new menu.

   (Dün gece gittiğimiz restoranın yeni bir menüsü var.)

2. The students who studied hard passed the exam with flying colors.

   (Sıkı çalışan öğrenciler, sınavı mükemmel geçtiler.)

3. The car that he bought last year is already having some mechanical issues.

   (Geçen yıl aldığı araba şimdiden bazı mekanik sorunlar yaşıyor.)

4. The painting which hangs in the museum is considered a masterpiece.

   (Müzede asılı olan tablo bir başyapıt olarak kabul ediliyor.)

5. The scientist who discovered the new species was awarded a prestigious prize.

   (Yeni türü keşfeden bilim insanı prestijli bir ödül kazandı.)

6. The movie that we watched last weekend was full of suspense.

   (Geçen hafta sonu izlediğimiz film gerilim doluydu.)

1. So far, scientists have discovered over 200 new species of plants in the Amazon rainforest.

(Şimdiye kadar, bilim insanları Amazon yağmur ormanlarında 200'den fazla yeni bitki türü keşfetti.)

2. Up to now, the research has focused primarily on the effects of climate change on coastal ecosystems.

(Şu ana kadar, araştırmalar iklim değişikliğinin kıyı ekosistemleri üzerindeki etkilerine odaklanmıştır.)

3. Until now, no one has been able to find a cure for this rare form of cancer.

(Şu ana kadar, bu nadir kanser türü için hiçbir çözüm bulunamamıştır.)

4. Throughout history, many civilizations have risen and fallen due to their inability to adapt to environmental changes.

(Tarih boyunca, birçok uygarlık çevresel değişimlere uyum sağlama güçsüzlükleri nedeniyle yükselip düşmüştür.)

5. Since the invention of the internet, the way we communicate has changed dramatically.

(İnternetin icadından beri, iletişim şeklimiz dramatik şekilde değişti.)

6. These days, more people are choosing to work from home instead of commuting to an office.

(Bu günlerde, daha fazla insan bir ofise gitmek yerine evden çalışmayı tercih ediyor.)

7. Nowadays, it’s common for people to use mobile apps to track their health and fitness goals.

(Günümüzde, insanların sağlık ve fitness hedeflerini takip etmek için mobil uygulamalar kullanması yaygındır.)

8. Now, the world is facing significant challenges related to climate change and resource depletion.

(Şu anda, dünya iklim değişikliği ve kaynak tükenmesiyle ilgili önemli zorluklarla karşı karşıya.)

9. I am studying right now for my final exams, so I can't talk.

(Şu anda final sınavlarım için çalışıyorum, bu yüzden konuşamam.)

10. At the moment, there are no immediate solutions to the energy crisis, but research is ongoing.

(Şu anda enerji krizine karşı hemen bir çözüm yok, ancak araştırmalar devam etmektedir.)

11. Lately, there has been a growing awareness about the importance of mental health.

(Son zamanlarda, zihinsel sağlığın önemi hakkında artan bir farkındalık var.)

12. Recently, the government has introduced new policies to combat air pollution in major cities.

(Son zamanlarda, hükümet büyük şehirlerde hava kirliliğiyle mücadele etmek için yeni politikalar tanıttı.)

13. Scientists have been working on renewable energy solutions for years, but significant progress is still needed.

(Bilim insanları yıllardır yenilenebilir enerji çözümleri üzerinde çalışıyor, ancak hala önemli ilerlemeler kaydedilmesi gerekiyor.)

14. In the past two years, the global economy has experienced rapid changes due to the pandemic.

(Son iki yılda, küresel ekonomi pandemiden dolayı hızlı değişiklikler yaşadı.)

15. Up to now, the project has been successful, but challenges remain for the next phase.

(Şu ana kadar, proje başarılı oldu, ancak bir sonraki aşama için zorluklar devam ediyor.)

16. The environmental impact of plastic pollution has become more evident lately as researchers study its long-term effects.

(Plastik kirliliğinin çevresel etkisi, araştırmacılar uzun vadeli etkilerini inceledikçe son zamanlarda daha belirgin hale geldi.)

17. Since the start of the 21st century, technological advancements have reshaped how we live and work.

(21. yüzyılın başından beri, teknolojik gelişmeler yaşam ve çalışma şeklimizi yeniden şekillendirdi.)

18. These days, many people prefer to shop online rather than visit physical stores.

(Bu günlerde, pek çok insan fiziksel mağazaları ziyaret etmek yerine online alışveriş yapmayı tercih ediyor.)

19. Throughout the history of humanity, there has always been a quest for knowledge and understanding of the universe.

(İnsanlık tarihi boyunca, evreni anlama ve bilgi arayışı her zaman var olmuştur.)

20. Until now, few countries have been able to achieve a truly sustainable balance between economic growth and environmental conservation.

(Şu ana kadar, çok az ülke ekonomik büyüme ve çevresel koruma arasında gerçekten sürdürülebilir bir denge sağlayabilmiştir.)

TENSE TEST 1

5. DERS TENSE TEST 2

6. DERS TENSE TEST 3

7. DERS TENSE TEST 4

7. DERS TENSE TEST 6

7. DERS TENSE TEST 7

11. DERS MODAL TEST 2

11. DERS MODAL TEST 3

GERUND & INFINITIVE TEST 1

25. DERS

GERUND & INFINITIVE TEST 2

26. DERS

GERUND & INFINITIVE TEST 3

26. DERS

26. DERS

GERUND & INFINITIVE TEST 5

26. DERS

TENSE 1	TENSE 2	TENSE 3	TENSE 4	TENSE 5	TENSE 6	TENSE 7
1. D	1. A	E	1. E	1. A	1. B	1. A
2. C	2. D	C	2. E	2. C	2. D	2. D
3. B	3. E	C	3. C	3. E	3. A	3. B
4. C	4. D	A	4. E	4. B	4. B	4. E
5. B	5. A	B	5. A	5. B	5. E	5. D
6. D	6. E	A	6. B	6. D	6. A	6. E
7. B	7. B	B	7. B	7. C	7. C	7. B
8. C	8. A	D	8. E	8. D	8. C	8. E
9. C	9. C	A	9. A	9. B	9. B	9. A
10. A	10. E	C	10. D	10. E	10. A	10. C
11. C	11. A	E	11. E	11. E	11. B	11. B
12. B	12. B	B	12. C	12. A	12. C	12. D
13. D	13. A	B	13. B	13. B	13. B	13. E
14. A	14. E	D	14. E	14. D	14. E	14. D
15. C	15. C	C	15. C	15. D	15. B	15. C
16. E	16. B	A	16. E	16. C	16. C	16. B

MODAL TEST CEVAP ANAHTARI

TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	TEST 5	TEST 6	TEST 7	TEST 8
1. B	1. A	1.B	1.B	1.B	1.B	1.D	1.E
2. D	2. B	2.A	2.D	2.D	2.D	2.E	2.C
3. A	3. C	3.E	3.B	3.A	3.C	3.C	3.A
4. E	4. B	4.A	4.C	4.C	4.D	4.E	4.C
5. C	5. C	5.D	5.A	5.A	5.A	5.D	5.B
6. B	6. A	6.C	6.C	6.C	6.E	6.B	6.E
7. D	7. C	7.E	7.B	7.E	7.C	7.D	7.E
8. A	8. D	8.B	8.D	8.D	8.B	8.E	8.D
9.D	9.E	9.C	9.D	9.C	9.D	9.A	9.A
10. C	10. B	10.D	10.C	10.A	10.E	10.A	10.C
11. C	11. A	11.D	11.E	11.B	11.A	11.C	11.B
12. A	12. D	12.C	12.A	12.E	12.D	12.D	12.D
13. E	13. E	13.C	13.E	13.B	13.A	13.C	13.B
14. B	14. D	14.D	14.A	14.A	14.D	14.B	14.C
15. D	15. B	15.E	15.D	15.E	15.C	15.D	15.E
16. B	16. C	16.B	16.B	16.A	16.E	16.E	16.D

PASSIVE TEST CEVAP ANAHTARI

TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	TEST 5
1. D	1. E	1. D	1. B	1. E
2. E	2.D	2.A	2.A	2.C
3. A	3. A	3. C	3. C	3. A
4. C	4. C	4. D	4. C	4. B
5. B	5. D	5. E	5. B	5. B
6. B	6. B	6. B	6. D	6. C
7. E	7. A	7. D	7. A	7. C
8. C	8. D	8. A	8. A	8. E
9.A	9.E	9.B	9.E	9.B
10. D	10.C	10.A	10.B	10.C
11. A	11. C	11. D	11. C	11. A
12. C	12. A	12. B	12. A	12. B
13. A	13. A	13. C	13. D	13. B
14. B	14. D	14. C	14. C	14. D
15. E	15. E	15. E	15. B	15. A
16. C	16. C	16. E	16. E	16. D

GERUND- INFINITIVE TEST CEVAP ANAHTARI

TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	TEST 5	TEST 6
1. C	1. E	1. E	1. B	1. A	1. A
2.A	2.C	2.B	2.D	2.D	2.E
3.B	3.D	3.A	3.C	3.C	3.D
4.C	4.B	4.A	4.E	4.E	4.C
5. A	5. C	5. D	5. B	5. B	5. B
6. E	6. B	6. A	6. E	6. E	6. E
7.D	7.C	7.C	7.D	7.C	7.D
8.D	8.A	8.C	8.A	8.A	8.A
9.D	9.C	9.B	9.C	9.A	9.E
10.B	10.E	10.C	10.B	10.E	10.B
11.C	11.B	11.B	11.A	11.C	11.C
12.B	12.D	12.D	12.E	12.B	12.D
13.A	13.D	13.E	13.D	13.C	13.A
14.E	14.B	14.D	14.A	14.B	14.A
15.D	15.A	15.B	15.E	15.A	15.D
16.C	16.D	16.A	16.C	16.D	16.E

15. DERS

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 1

1. ---- the concept of free-market capitalism became dominant in the 19th century, earlier economic systems like barter and trade had been in practice for thousands of years.

A) Because

B) Only if

C) Even though

D) Unless

E) Provided that

2. Cardiovascular exercises like running are particularly effective in improving heart health, ---- strength training focuses more on muscle development.

A) once

B) whereas

C) otherwise

D) after

E) as long as

3. Scientists developed advanced weather prediction models ---- they could better understand climate patterns and prepare for extreme weather events.

A) even if

B) in case

C) so that

D) while

E) as though

4. When first introduced, the telephone revolutionized communication ---- it allowed people to connect with others over long distances instantly, eliminating the need for physical travel.

A) before

B) unless

C) because

D) just as

E) although

5. ---- modern technology can automate many tasks, it cannot replace the human creativity and critical thinking required for solving complex problems.

A) As if

B) Just as

C) Given that

D) Even if

E) Unless

6. Many plants rely on sunlight and water for growth; ---- , some species have adapted to survive in extreme environments with minimal resources.

A) that is

B) however

C) accordingly

D) likewise

E) in case

7. ---- water was central to the worldview of the ancient Greek philosopher Thales, it would be misleading to assume that he believed it to be the only fundamental element of the universe, as later philosophers introduced other substances as primary principles.

A) Though

B) As if

C) In case

D) Since

E) Until

8. ---- the effects of climate change on biodiversity are not yet fully understood, it will be challenging to create effective conservation strategies.

A) Although

B) Since

C) As if

D) Unless

E) Even if

9. Tiny receptors in our skin, called sensory neurons, are essential for our sense of touch, and ---- they are damaged, they do not regenerate.

A) by the time

B) as if

C) even if

D) once

E) unless

10. According to many nutritionists, processed meats should be avoided ---- they are high in sodium and preservatives, which can contribute to heart disease.

A) so that

B) even if

C) as

D) unless

E) until

15 VE 16. DERS

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 2

1. ---- your heart rate increases during exercise, your body releases endorphins – natural chemicals that help reduce pain and improve your mood.

A) As

B) Although

C) Until

D) Unless

E) Before

2. ---- sociology and psychology share an interest in human behavior, psychology is more concerned with individual mental processes.

A) Only if

B) Unless

C) Because

D) While

E) Given that

3. Researchers are still unsure about the exact cause of climate change, ---- its impact on global weather patterns is undeniable.

A) for

B) thus

C) yet

D) as

E) once

4. ---- renewable energy sources have been primarily used in industrial sectors, many environmentalists now argue that they are also essential for residential use to reduce carbon footprints.

A) Provided that

B) As if

C) In case

D) Even though

E) As long as

5. According to nutritionists, it is crucial that individuals maintain a balanced diet in their 50s, ---- metabolism slows down, making it easier to gain weight and harder to lose it.

A) even if

B) because

C) whereas

D) unless

E) by the time

6. ---- significant advancements in renewable energy are made, reliance on fossil fuels will continue to contribute to climate change, resulting in more frequent natural disasters and environmental destruction.

A) Only if

B) Ever since

C) Unless

D) Because

E) Just as

7. ---- all deforestation were halted immediately, the loss of biodiversity would still continue for many years due to the long-term effects of habitat destruction.

A) In case

B) Even if

C) Because

D) Although

E) Once

8. irds, which are incredibly sensitive to changes in the weather, adjust their behavior and migration patterns, ---- animals do to adapt to seasonal changes.

A) although

B) just as

C) only when

D) unless

E) as long as

9. The impact of climate change on agriculture would be significantly worse ---- current farming practices were to remain unchanged over the next few decades.

A) if

B) since

C) in case

D) so that

E) although

10. It takes several years ---- a grapevine produces its first harvest, and it then yields enough grapes for just a few bottles of wine each year.

A) because

B) unless

C) before

D) as if

E) as soon as

16. DERS

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 3

1. ---- there are different methods to measure air pollution, a system commonly adopted by environmental agencies defines it based on the concentration of harmful particles in the air over a given period.

A) In case

B) Although

C) Once

D) Unless

E) Given that

2. According to environmentalists, efforts to combat climate change are likely to be ineffective ---- they are accompanied by significant changes in global industrial practices.

A) before

B) so that

C) since

D) unless

E) in order that

3. ---- technology advances, engineers and researchers are developing innovative solutions to tackle the growing challenges posed by urbanization and resource depletion.

A) Even if

B) Although

C) As

D) By the time

E) Unless

4. The primary role of white blood cells is to identify and attack harmful pathogens, ---- playing a crucial part in the body's immune response.

A) instead

B) thus

C) otherwise

D) yet

E) still

5. No single scientist can be credited with the discovery of the structure of DNA;----, James Watson and Francis Crick are widely regarded as the key figures in its unraveling.

A) moreover

B) nevertheless

C) that is

D) as a result

E) similarly

6. In extreme cold conditions, hikers have to wear insulated clothing to stay warm; ----, they would risk hypothermia.

A) eventually

B) so that

C) yet

D) furthermore

E) otherwise

7. Quantum computing has shown great promise in solving complex problems, ---- it presents a major challenge: the technology is still in its infancy, and creating stable qubits remains a significant hurdle.

A) likewise

B) for instance

C) on the contrary

D) yet

E) furthermore

8. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a mental health condition that develops after experiencing a traumatic event, and patients often receive therapy ---- they process their emotions and reduce symptoms.

A) so that

B) while

C) whether

D) until

E) since

9. Unlike conventional antibiotics, antiviral drugs do not cure viral infections: ----, they help manage symptoms and reduce the severity of the disease.

A) instead

B) otherwise

C) for instance

D) additionally

E) as a result

10. Autism spectrum disorder is often challenging to identify in young children because its signs are not always immediately visible to parents ---- the child exhibits more pronounced behaviors.

A) unless

B) as if

C) whether

D) once

E) in case

22. DERS

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 4

1. ---- the heart cannot pump blood without assistance, circulation is made possible by the contraction of the heart muscles and the elasticity of blood vessels.

A) As if

B) Whether

C) Before

D) Since

E) Just as

2. Online learning is not suitable for everyone, ---- it requires a high level of self-discipline and motivation to stay on track without face-to-face interaction.

A) whether

B) because

C) although

D) whenever

E) as though

3. ---- urbanization has led to the growth of large, impersonal cities, rural communities tend to maintain close-knit social networks, where relationships are more personal and supportive.

A) Because

B) Unless

C) While

D) Just as

E) Once

4. Little is understood about the customs of early human civilizations ---- they left no written records that could provide detailed insights into their daily lives.

A) so that

B) although

C) because

D) until

E) whereas

5. A sting from a box jellyfish injects toxins that can cause severe pain or even death within minutes; ---- , these jellyfish may help control the population of certain fish species, maintaining balance in marine ecosystems.

A) therefore

B) in other words

C) for example

D) however

E) accordingly

6. Unlike traditional cars, electric vehicles are powered neither by gasoline nor by diesel; ----, they operate using electricity stored in batteries

A) even so

B) consequently

C) otherwise

D) rather

E) similarly

7. ---- the concept of electricity has been around since ancient times, it was in the late 19th century when it became harnessed for mass use, revolutionizing industries worldwide.

A) In case

B) Although

C) Once

D) Unless

E) Given that

8. Smartphones and laptop computers have become significantly smaller and more lightweight over the past decade, ---- simultaneously offering advanced features, making them indispensable tools for both personal and professional use.

A) supposing that

B) while

C) since

D) whereas

E) just as

9. Around 3000 BCE, in the fertile valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, early Mesopotamian farmers domesticated oxen and donkeys to haul heavy carts, ---- revolutionizing transportation and enabling the growth of trade networks across the region.

A) instead

B) or

C) though

D) thus

E) yet

10. ---- the challenges of climate change weren't enough, rising sea levels are also threatening coastal communities around the world, putting millions at risk of displacement and loss of livelihood.

A) Although

B) Only if

C) As if

D) Unless

E) Whereas

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 1

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

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 2

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

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 3

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

CÜMLE ALAN BAĞLAÇ TEST 4

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

17. DERS

İKİLİ BAĞLAÇ TEST 1

1. ---- does regular physical exercise help in improving cardiovascular health, ----it plays a crucial role in reducing stress, improving mental health, and increasing life expectancy.

A) Neither / nor

B) Hardly / when

C) Not only / but also

D) Such / that

E) No sooner / than

2. Historians debate ---- the decline of the Mayan civilization was due to environmental factors such as drought ---- the result of political instability and warfare.

A) so / that

B) whether / or

C) such / that

D) just as / so

E) neither / nor

3. ---- environmental factors ---- air pollution, poor sanitation, and lack of access to clean water have been identified as major contributors to the spread of infectious diseases.

A) So / that

B) Not only / but also

C) Either / or

D) Such / as

E) Such / that

4. The new vaccine is ---- effective in preventing the spread of infectious diseases in urban areas ---- it is in rural regions, although logistical challenges in distribution may make it more difficult to administer in remote locations.

A) so / that

B) both / and

C) as / as

D) either / or

E) whether / or

5. The digestive process ---- breaks down food ---- absorbs vital nutrients needed for bodily functions.

A) neither / nor

B) not only / but also

C) just as / so

D) the more / the more

E) so / that

6. ---- have environmentalists begun their research on climate change ---- they discover new phenomena affecting the planet.

A) Whether / or

B) As / as

C) Hardly / when

D) Rather / than

E) Not only / but also

7. ---- modern farming techniques enhance crop yields, ---- sustainable pest management contributes to agricultural sustainability.

A) Neither / nor

B) Such / that

C) Whether / or

D) Just as / so

E) More / than

8. ---- sustainable agricultural practices are adopted, ---- we can reduce the negative impact of farming on the environment.

A) Hardly / when

B) The more / the more

C) Either / or

D) No sooner / than

E) So / that

9. The technological advancements in space exploration are ---- rapid ---- new discoveries are being made every year, expanding our knowledge of the universe.

A) such / that

B) Whether / or

C) so / that

D) not only / but also

E) as / as

10. The discovery of the new coral species was ---- an important breakthrough ---- marine biologists around the world immediately started studying its potential impact on ocean ecosystems.

A) so / that

B) as / as

C) whether / or

D) such / that

E) both / and

18. DERS

İKİLİ BAĞLAÇ TEST 2

1. The impact of climate change on the planet is ---- severe ---- it threatens the survival of entire ecosystems, including many species of plants and animals.

A) such / that

B) the more / the more

C) so / that

D) whether / or

E) both / and

2. The preservation of ancient civilizations is ---- important ---- understanding their contributions to modern culture.

A) so / that

B) as / as

C) either / or

D) whether / or

E) both / and

3. ----- you are working remotely ---- in an office, maintaining a good work-life balance is key to staying productive and happy.

A) Not only / but also

B) Both / and

C) Whether / or

D) The more / the more

E) Neither / nor

4. Residents of urban areas are ---- likely to have access to advanced healthcare facilities ---- those living in rural regions.

A) whether / or

B) more / than

C) as / as

D) both / and

E) either / or

5. The scientist was ---- studying the effects of climate change on the oceans, ---- investigating how it impacts marine life.

A) neither / nor

B) so / that

C) not only / but also

D) such / that

E) whether / or

6. The exploration of Mars is ---- challenging ---- it requires years of preparation and international collaboration to ensure the success of each mission.

A) whether / or

B) both / and

C) so / that

D) such / that

E) the more / the more

7. ---- space exploration progresses, with advancements in technology and the development of more sophisticated spacecraft, ---- we rely on traditional methods such as telescopic observations and theoretical models.

A) Not only / but also

B) The more / the less

C) Whether / or

D) Either / or

E) As / as

8. ---- space exploration expands our knowledge of the universe, revealing the vastness of distant galaxies and the potential for extraterrestrial life, ---- does scientific research in fields such as genetics, renewable energy, and artificial intelligence open new possibilities for humanity's future.

A) Neither / nor

B) So / that

C) As / as

D) Just as / so

E) Whether / or

9. The rapid advancements in technology have transformed ---- the way we communicate ---- the way we access information, making it easier to connect globally but also raising concerns about privacy and data security.

A) both / and

B) either / or

C) whether / or

D) the more / the less

E) so / that

10. It is still uncertain ---- Alexander the Great's conquests were driven more by military strategy ---- by his desire to spread Greek culture throughout the known world.

A) either / or

B) not only / but also

C) whether / or

D) just as / so

E) so / that

18. DERS

İKİLİ BAĞLAÇ TEST 3

1. ---- we understand cognitive behavior therapy and its effectiveness in addressing the root causes of mental health issues, such as negative thought patterns and behavioral triggers, ---- we rely on medication as the primary treatment for depression.

A) As / as

B) The more / the less

C) Hardly / when

D) Not only / but also

E) No sooner / than

2. The introduction of cognitive behavioral therapy for treating depression has been ---- effective ---- it has become the go-to treatment for many patients.

A) neither / nor

B) either / or

C) just as / so

D) so / that

E) such / as

3. The sustainability of farming practices depends on ----factors ----- crop rotation, soil conservation techniques, and efficient water management, to maintain long-term productivity and environmental health.

A) both / and

B) whether / or

C) such / as

D) neither / nor

E) either / or

4. Not only do cultures shape the way people view mental health, influencing societal norms and beliefs about psychological well-being, but they also significantly affect how individuals seek help for depression, determining ---- they turn to family, community support, ---- professional mental health services.

A) so / that

B) whether / or

C) so / as

D) such / that

E) neither / nor

5. Studies have shown that migratory birds thrive ---- because they can navigate long distances with remarkable accuracy, ---- because migration allows them to exploit seasonal food sources and avoid harsh weather conditions.

A) neither / nor

B) either / or

C) whether / or

D) not only / but also

E) the more / the more

6. A successful educational system must be able to support ---- the academic development of students ---- their emotional well-being, ensuring a balanced approach to learning.

A) whether / or

B) so / that

C) both / and

D) such / that

E) neither / nor

7. The invention of the printing press was ---- a revolutionary development in human communication ---- it drastically changed the way knowledge was shared across Europe.

A) whether / or

B) so / that

C) rather / than

D) such / that

E) both / and

8. The Amazon rainforest is ---- vast and biodiverse ---- it is often referred to as the 'lungs of the Earth' due to its critical role in producing oxygen and regulating the global climate.

A) the more / the more

B) just as / so

C) not only / but also

D) so / that

E) as / as

9. One of the most effective ways to manage stress is through relaxation techniques, ---- practiced independently, such as meditation or deep breathing, ---- guided by a therapist.

A) neither / nor

B) either / or

C) so / that

D) whether / or

E) as / as

10. The surface conditions of Venus are so extreme that ---- humans ---- robotic probes can explore it directly for extended periods without facing severe challenges.

A) not only / but also

B) whether / or

C) neither / nor

D) just as / so

E) the more / the more

İKİLİ BAĞLAÇ TEST 1

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

İKİLİ BAĞLAÇ TEST 2

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

İKİLİ BAĞLAÇ TEST 3

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

18. DERS (ilk 6 soru) / 19. DERS (devamı)

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 1

1. The belief that eating too much sugar only leads to weight gain is a misconception, as excessive sugar consumption also increases the risk of developing conditions like diabetes and heart disease, ---- your overall diet or activity level.

A) in the hope of

B) regardless of

C) thanks to

D) as a consequence of

E) by means of

2. ---- the wide range of symptoms associated with autoimmune disorders, they are often misdiagnosed or overlooked in early stages.

A) Due to

B) In terms of

C) On behalf of

D) With the help of

E) Similar to

3. The ancient Greeks' curiosity about the natural world led to discoveries ---- the principles of geometry and the concept of the atom, which continue to influence modern science.

A) in contrast with

B) in spite of

C) such as

D) regardless of

E) in terms of

4. In 2019, the global production of renewable energy reached a record high ---- increased investments in solar and wind power technologies.

A) contrary to

B) instead of

C) on behalf of

D) rather than

E) as a result of

5. ---- efforts to reduce carbon emissions through green technologies and renewable energy sources, global carbon levels have continued to rise due to increased industrial activity.

A) As a result of

B) Despite

C) Along with

D) Except for

E) Unlike

6. ---- some of their written records, much of the Maya civilization's knowledge about astronomy and mathematics has been passed down through oral traditions and archaeological findings.

A) Because of

B) Fort he sake of

C) In place of

D) Except for

E) As a result of

7. In the safety guidelines for handling hazardous chemicals, the following must be included among others: a list of potential hazards, protective measures, first aid instructions, and procedures ---- accidental exposure.

A) in case of

B) for the sake of

C) in terms of

D) by means of

E) except for

8. Many countries have introduced stricter environmental regulations ---- preserving natural resources, protecting biodiversity, and reducing the impacts of global warming.

A) in place of

B) due to

C) rather than

D) with the goal of

E) unlike

9. ---- the construction of any major infrastructure project, an environmental impact assessment must be carried out to ensure that the project does not harm local ecosystems.

A) Thanks to

B) As opposed to

C) On behalf of

D) Prior to

E) Compared to

10. Almost from the moment they start school, children are most engaged when they can learn at their own pace and in their preferred way, ---- whether the teaching methods align with traditional classroom structures.

A) prior to

B) in need of

C) due to

D) on behalf of

E) regardless of

19. DERS

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 2

1. There is still much debate ---- what caused the sudden decline in bee populations, with experts offering various theories ranging from pesticide use to climate change.

A) similarly

B) rather than

C) thanks to

D) as to

E) instead of

2. Scientists are constantly working ---- new medical treatments that could cure diseases once thought to be untreatable.

A) except for

B) rather than

C) as a consequence of

D) contrary to

E) in pursuit of

3. The historian presented the ancient artifacts ---- the museum, shedding light on the significant contributions of early civilizations to art and culture.

A) due to

B) rather than

C) contrary to

D) on behalf of

E) with the aim of

4. In many societies today, fields that were once predominantly occupied by men, such as politics, business, and technology, are becoming more inclusive ---- gender diversity.

A) in case of

B) with the help of

C) in terms of

D) thanks to

E) except for

5. ---- the numerous challenges posed by living with chronic pain, many individuals with this condition still do not seek medical help, either due to fear of treatment or a belief that nothing can be done.

A) Similar to

B) In terms of

C) Unlike

D) Regardless of

E) Despite

6. ---- the complex nature and the critical role of the brain, any neurological disorder must be addressed immediately and with great care.

A) Along with

B) Because of

C) Regardless of

D) In comparison with

E) Instead of

7. ---- Earth, no other planet in our solar system has conditions suitable for sustaining life as we know it, with extreme temperatures, harsh atmospheres, and lack of liquid water on most planets.

A) Despite

B) In contrast to

C) Unlike

D) On behalf of

E) Other than

8. ---- tropical rainforests, temperate forests have fewer species of plants and animals, but they are still crucial for maintaining biodiversity and regulating the climate.

A) In spite of

B) Due to

C) As a result of

D) In case of

E) Compared to

9. ---- studying the effects of climate change on large ecosystems, environmental scientists must also consider the impact on smaller, localized habitats in order to fully understand the broader environmental shifts.

A) Instead of

B) Besides

C) Compared to

D) Unlike

E) At the expense of

10. Many modern cities have developed impressive infrastructure and economic growth ---- social equity, with marginalized communities often facing displacement and a lack of access to basic services.

A) with the help of

B) rather than

C) at the expense of

D) in place of

E) thanks to

19. DERS

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 3

1. Social media addiction is often linked to underlying issues like anxiety and depression, ---- being a standalone disorder in itself.

A) rather than

B) along with

C) in terms of

D) with regard to

E) due to

2. ---- the civilization of ancient Egypt, its contributions to mathematics, architecture, and medicine have had a lasting impact on future generations.

A) Apart from

B) Due to

C) With regard to

D) Despite

E) Except for

3. ---- the challenges of navigating deep space, another obstacle for early space missions was the limited technology available for communication between astronauts and mission control.

A) Despite

B) In contrast with

C) Unlike

D) On behalf of

E) In addıtion to

4. ---- their distinctive black-and-white stripes that signal their venomous nature, box jellyfish are easily avoided by swimmers in tropical waters.

A) Similar to

B) As opposed to

C) In need of

D) Compared to

E) Because of

5. Wind energy is energy that is harnessed from the movement of air and can be used to perform useful tasks ---- powering turbines to generate electricity and pumping water for irrigation.

A) such as

B) because of

C) in case of

D) contrary to

E) in comparison with

6. According to environmental scientists, the decline in global fish populations over the past few decades has been ---- overfishing and habitat destruction caused by human activities.

A) due to

B) rather than

C) contrary to

D) despite

E) for the sake of

7. To maintain a balanced and healthy diet, focus on eating whole foods ---- relying on processed snacks; this is especially important for grains and legumes, as their nutritional value is much higher when consumed in their natural form.

A) as a result of

B) at the expense of

C) rather than

D) in terms of

E) compared to

8. Salmonella infections are caused by *Salmonella bacteria, typically found in contaminated food ---- undercooked eggs, poultry, and unpasteurized milk.

A) such as

B) because of

C) despite

D) in terms of

E) according to

9. ---- the recent climate change report, it is clear that immediate action is needed to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate environmental damage.

A) As a consequence of

B) Together with

C) In spite of

D) With reference to

E) As a result of

10. ---- ancient Greek philosophers who emphasized rational thought and logic as the foundation of knowledge, Egyptian scholars valued practical knowledge, particularly in areas like medicine and engineering, which were directly applicable to daily life.

A) Owing to

B) Unlike

C) With the help of

D) As a consequence of

E) In terms of

19. DERS

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 4

1. Farmers continue to work long hours in the fields, ---- whether the weather conditions are ideal, as they need to ensure their crops are harvested on time.

A) prior to

B) in need of

C) due to

D) on behalf of

E) irrespective of

2. Millions of people around the world are ---- basic food supplies due to ongoing conflicts, natural disasters, and economic instability.

A) as a result of

B) at the expense of

C) rather than

D) in need of

E) compared to

3. ---- the belief that all fats are harmful to heart health, recent research has shown that healthy fats, such as those found in olive oil, can actually help reduce the risk of heart disease.

A) Owing to

B) Contrary to

C) In terms of

D) Similar to

E) By means of

4. Shelf life of food products is the expected time that elapses before the food becomes unsafe to eat ---- spoilage or contamination.

A) except for

B) as a result of

C) in addition to

D) in spite of

E) instead of

5. ---- privacy protection, many online platforms have implemented stricter data security measures to safeguard user information.

A) In comparison to

B) For the sake of

C) In spite of

D) Rather than

E) In the absence of

6. The body's immune response is significantly stronger ---- an infection, as it activates various defense mechanisms to protect against harmful pathogens.

A) prior to

B) in need of

C) in the presence of

D) on behalf of

E) regardless of

7. The researchers were able to analyze the ancient manuscripts ---- advanced imaging technology, revealing details that were previously invisible to the naked eye.

A) in terms of

B) in favour of

C) as well as

D) contrary to

E) by means of

8. Conservation efforts are being made ---- mammal populations, with many wildlife organizations working to protect endangered species and their habitats.

A) due to

B) rather than

C) contrary to

D) despite

E) in favour of

9. Parents often introduce new foods to their infants ---- encouraging healthy eating habits and ensuring proper nutrition from an early age.

A) except for

B) in case of

C) in the hope of

D) despite

E) such as

10. ---- the independent development of Egyptian hieroglyphs and their unique visual style, they follow similar principles to those of Mesopotamian cuneiform, especially in their use of symbols to represent both sounds and ideas.

A) Despite

B) By means of

C) With the aim of

D) On behalf of

E) According to

19. DERS

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 5

1. ---- popular belief, bats are not blind; they have excellent vision and use echolocation primarily for navigation and hunting.

A) Owing to

B) Unlike

C) In terms of

D) Similar to

E) By means of

2. Technology, in the field of education, has enabled the creation of interactive learning platforms ---- the development of advanced digital tools, such as virtual classrooms and online assessments

A) unlike

B) despite

C) thanks to

D) as regards

E) as to

3. ---- the ongoing debates about the nature of free will, many philosophers argue that human beings still possess the capacity for moral responsibility.

A) Such as

B) In spite of

C) By means of

D) Similar to

E) In the hope of

4. The ancient Maya developed a complex system of hieroglyphic writing ---- recording historical events, religious rituals, and astronomical observations for future generations.

A) despite

B) by means of

C) with the goal of

D) on behalf of

E) as well as

5. When analyzing a society's economic system, an anthropologist must consider it ---- its interconnectedness with other cultural domains such as kinship, politics, and religion.

A) contrary to

B) in terms of

C) due to

D) as a result of

E) despite

6. Acetone is a widely used organic solvent found in many household and industrial products, ---- nail polish removers, paints, and varnishes

A) except for

B) in case of

C) due to

D) despite

E) such as

.

7. According to a study , many coastal regions are experiencing an increase in flooding events ---- rising sea levels caused by global warming.

A) except for

B) rather than

C) as a consequence of

D) contrary to

E) in pursuit of

8. Although boys and girls are just as likely to engage in bullying, some differences have been identified ------- the types and frequency of bullying.

A) instead of

B) as opposed to

C) with the aim of

D) in terms of

E) rather than

9. Lobsters and other large crustaceans have blue blood containing hemocyanin, ---- human blood, which contains red hemoglobin with an iron atom in its molecule.

A) such as

B) unlike

C) by means of

D) in conjunction with

E) as a result of

10. The science says that products grown organically contain higher levels of the antioxidant compounds linked to good health ---- lower levels of pesticides and toxic metals.

A) as well as

B) prior to

C) in terms of

D) on behalf of

E) as a result of

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 1

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

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 2

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

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 3

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

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 4

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

KALIP BAĞLAÇ TEST 5

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

21. DERS

PREPOSITION TEST 1

1. The researchers found that the rate ---- which the cells divide is influenced by various factors, and the effect ---- these factors can vary depending on the environment.

A) through / in

B) to / upon

C) along / of

D) in / on

E) of / with

2. Memory is a cognitive function that is relatively consistent ---- one's life, and is at least ---- some extent, shaped by environmental factors.

A) throughout / to

B) over / at

C) through / on

D) with / of

E) about / from

3. The role of genetics ---- the development of certain diseases is still being studied, and experts are now focusing on how environmental factors may influence the risk ---- these conditions.

A) into / for

B) on / of

C) for / to

D) in / of

E) at / about

4. The debate ---- climate change and its effects on global ecosystems is ongoing, and many scientists are still working to understand the full impact ---- rising temperatures.

A) between / upon

B) for / of

C) about / on

D) on / over

E) in / with

5. ---- the discovery of extrasolar planets, scientists have made significant progress in understanding the variety of planetary systems beyond our solar system, especially ---- the potential for life on these planets.

A) Over / at

B) During / from

C) After / for

D) With / in

E) For / with

6. The freezing point of a substance is the temperature ---- which the solid and liquid phases are in equilibrium, and the heat energy ---- the substance is released as it freezes.

A) in / under

B) off / among

C) for / with

D) on / at

E) at / in

7. Contaminated food sources ---- restaurants may lead to foodborne illnesses, especially when handled improperly ---- food preparation.

A) in / under

B) around / during

C) by / to

D) from / on

E) at / in

8. The scientific discoveries of the 17th century, ---- their influence on modern physics, revolutionized our understanding of the universe and paved the way ---- technological advancements in the future.

A) about / on

B) through / along

C) at / around

D) in / beyond

E) with / for

9. Many educational models aim to identify the teaching methods and learning environments ---- which students can thrive ---- a sense of purpose and success.

A) for / onto

B) through / with

C) around / across

D) under / within

E) above / along

10. The circulatory system transports blood ---- the body, using an extensive network of vessels, through which oxygen and nutrients are delivered ---- tissues and waste products are removed from the bloodstream.

A) in / above

B) on / within

C) at / beneath

D) throughout / to

E) to / into

21. DERS

PREPOSITION TEST 2

1. The concept of democracy has evolved significantly ---- centuries, with different societies adopting various forms of governance that reflect the changing values and needs ---- their populations.

A) across / of

B) upon / by

C) at / toward

D) over / under

E) beyond / for

2. ---- history, kings were often seen as the ultimate authority, but they were still responsible ---- the divine or to a higher power, such as gods or religious institutions, which shaped their rule and decisions.

A) For / with

B) Over / for

C) On / towards

D) During / against

E) Throughout / to

3. Although no definitive cure has been found ----- Alzheimer's disease, numerous studies have shown promising results ----- a combination of medication and lifestyle changes for managing symptoms.

A) for / with

B) at / in

C) through / off

D) around / from

E) on / among

4. A few months ago, residents of Spain were astonished to discover their homes covered ---- ash that had traveled ---- the volcano eruption in Iceland.

A) beyond / away

B) to / by

C) on / at

D) with / from

E) for / along

5. Our brains are the most flexible and adaptable when we are young children, as it is ---- this crucial period that we absorb the most information ---- our surroundings, including language, social cues, and environmental factors, which shape our cognitive and emotional development.

A) before / for

B) behind / without

C) between / across

D) during / about

E) against / from

6. Around 2000 BCE, ---- unknown reasons, the ancient Egyptians began to build monumental pyramids ---- the island of Philae and developed complex burial rituals that would continue for centuries.

A) behind / over

B) for / on

C) at / from

D) through / by

E) in / across

7. Patients with insomnia should always aim for the lowest effective dose of sleep aids to avoid dependency and not rely on medications ---- the long term unless they have a severe condition and are ---- close medical supervision.

A) along / during

B) about / in

C) with / on

D) from / towards

E) over / under

8. Artificial intelligence has significantly altered our understanding ---- human cognition and is now playing a pivotal role ---- shaping tomorrow's most advanced technologies.

A) to / above

B) between / under

C) of / in

D) from / through

E) at / with

9. The quest ---- knowledge and the discovery of new lands have had a profound impact ---- human civilization, driving exploration, cultural exchange, and territorial disputes.

A) at / during

B) for / on

C) about / beyond

D) in / through

E) towards / around

10. Although most of the known planets in our solar system were discovered ---- the 18th century, many of their moons were not observed ---- much later.

A) before / by

B) at / for

C) in / since

D) over / about

E) during / until

22. DERS

PREPOSITION TEST 3

1. Humans have been using fire ---- cooking and warmth for thousands of years, but ancient civilizations like the Egyptians began to harness it for industrial purposes ---- 2000 BCE.

A) by / with

B) for / around

C) on / to

D) along / over

E) with / from

2. From the early 20th century ----, medical advancements in vaccines and antibiotics have significantly reduced the prevalence of infectious diseases, contributing ---- longer life expectancies and improved public health worldwide.

A) at / through

B) onward / for

C) about / over

D) from / toward

E) on / to

3. As the Phoenicians established colonies ---- the Mediterranean region, along major trade routes with Egypt, Mesopotamia, and North Africa, they spread their alphabet ---- them.

A) across / against

B) below / on

C) throughout / with

D) for / about

E) at / over

4. The researchers studied the distribution of rare plant species ---- the banks of the Amazon River to understand their relationship ---- the surrounding ecosystem.

A) in / between

B) for / around

C) on / to

D) along / with

E) at / from

5. ---- an early stage of Alzheimer's disease, patients often show mild memory loss and confusion, but ---- early intervention through medication and cognitive therapy, it is possible to slow the progression of symptoms and improve quality of life for a longer period.

A) At / with

B) On / behind

C) About / over

D) From / to

E) During / from

6. Humans, members of the primate family, first appeared in Africa ---- the Pliocene epoch, where they developed the cognitive abilities and social structures that allowed them to spread ---- the globe, adapting to diverse environments over thousands of years.

A) in / on

B) through / at

C) upon / to

D) during / over

E) for / around

7. The ability to overcome adversity, unlock our true potential, and create meaningful change in the world lies ---- each of us, and it is ---- self-awareness, resilience, and a commitment to personal growth that we can tap into this power and transform our lives.

A) across / from

B) upon / by

C) at / toward

D) within / through

E) beyond / for

8. --- entering a new community, individuals often adapt by learning the social norms and values that shape their interactions ---- others.

A) By / at

B) At / on

C) During / through

D) In / about

E) Upon / with

9. The body can defend itself against harmful bacteria that enter ---- the respiratory system or --- contaminated food and water.

A) through / by

B) with / below

C) to / off

D) under / for

E) on / from

10. Because the study of planetary science should not be confused ---- astronomy, the philosophy of planetary science should be distinguished ---- the philosophy of astronomy, as each discipline explores different aspects of celestial bodies and their formation.

A) over / into

B) with / from

C) for / about

D) against / among

E) on / without

22. DERS

PREPOSITION TEST 4

1. In medical research, there is limited information ---- the impact of climate change on human health ---- different geographical regions.

A) about / across

B) in / beyond

C) on / under

D) at / over

E) by / through

2. The ancient Greeks were ---- the first philosophers to propose a heliocentric model, not centered around the Earth but ---- the Sun.

A) between / at

B) along / over

C) of / on

D) from / off

E) among / around

3. ----the many health challenges faced by the elderly, cognitive decline is one of the most concerning, particularly among those ---- limited access to healthcare.

A) With / under

B) In /about

C) At /on

D) Of / with

E) From / to

4. ---- the basis of recent studies, it has been concluded that regular physical activity plays a crucial role in preventing chronic diseases, especially ---- older adults.

A) Through / by

B) With / below

C) To / off

D) Under / for

E) On / among

5. The ancient Egyptians, who built their pyramids ---- the banks of the Nile, were renowned ---- their architectural skills.

A) through / at

B) on / for

C) along / above

D) beyond / in

E) against / about

6. The impact of stress ---- mental health is studied through various research methods --- the psychological, physiological, and neurological levels.

A) in / among

B) on / at

C) with / for

D) between / of

E) to / from

7. The antioxidants in green tea help ---- improving brain function by enhancing memory and focus, a benefit that has been recognized ---- centuries.

A) for / against

B) at / into

C) with / for

D) to / across

E) over / towards

8. If deforestation continues --- the current pace, it is expected that the loss of biodiversity will accelerate, leading to the extinction of many species ---- the year 2050.

A) to / above

B) between / under

C) on / in

D) from / through

E) at / by

9. The success of the new healthcare policy is key ---- improving public health, depending ---- whether it is properly implemented across the country.

A) by / upon

B) over / from

C) to / on

D) through / at

E) about / between

10. In the United States, the government spends a significant amount of money ---- space exploration, which plays a crucial role ---advancing scientific knowledge and technology.

A) beyond / away

B) to / by

C) on / in

D) in / from

E) for / along

PREPOSITION TEST 5

1. A fungal infection that harms the crops of wheat farmers in Europe has been used to decrease the spread of the disease ---- more than 60 percent in agricultural fields ---- Spain.

A) with / over

B) by/ across

C) on / among

D) to / towards

E) around / between

2. Art and literature during the Renaissance benefited ---- the development of humanism, both in the promotion of classical ideals and in the exploration of new themes --- painting and sculpture.

A) in / about

B) for / on

C) from / in

D) to / through

E) with / along

3. The rising costs of healthcare have placed a significant burden ---- both patients and the healthcare system, making it increasingly difficult ---- individuals to access necessary treatments

A) through / by

B) with / below

C) to / off

D) under / to

E) on / for

4. In many fish species, specialized cells ---- the back of the eye, known as the retina, enable them to see in low-light conditions and detect movements ---- the deep ocean.

A) on /across

B) at / in

C) beyond/ within

D) with / below

E) through / into

5. Astronomers have observed that the density of cosmic dust particles is much higher in the region ----- the plane of the Milky Way galaxy, which could explain the presence ---- certain nebulae and star-forming regions in that area.

A) from / against

B) below / of

C) throughout / with

D) for / about

E) at / over

6. Doctors recommend regular exercise as a powerful tool ---- heart disease, as it helps improve circulation, reduce cholesterol levels, and maintain a healthy weight ---- lowering blood pressure and increasing cardiovascular endurance.

A) in / from

B) for / without

C) at / within

D) towards / over

E) against / by

7. The guidelines for diagnosing chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) include specific criteria that aim to differentiate it ---- other conditions, excluding patients ---- temporary illnesses or those suffering from depression.

A) from / with

B) in / under

C) for/ to

D) around / over

E) about / on

8. India is composed of numerous ethnic groups, each ---- its own custom, reflecting the diverse cultural heritage ---- the country.

A) in / toward

B) with / of

C) over / by

D) at / through

E) from / around

9. The principle ---- sustainable farming practices is to use natural resources efficiently and responsibly, ensuring that the land remains productive ---- future generations while minimizing environmental impact.

A) with / from

B) on / towards

C) behind / for

D) for / about

E) at / against

10. To gain a deeper understanding of climate change and its impact on ecosystems, researchers are continuously studying more ---- the ways in which human activities contribute ---- the acceleration of global warming.

A) for / into

B) with / from

C) about / to

D) between / along

E) to / over

PREPOSITION TEST 1

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

PREPOSITION TEST 2

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

PREPOSITION TEST 3

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

PREPOSITION TEST 4

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

PREPOSITION TEST 5

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

23. DERS

2019 – SOSYAL

1. In Costa Rica, responsibility for national parks is given to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mines, ---- main goal is mineral exploitation, not conservation of resources.

A) how

B) whose

C) who

D) which

E) that

2020 – SOSYAL

2. The Orkney Islands are situated in the path of the warm Gulf Stream, ---- continuously washes nutrients ashore and keeps the winters relatively mild.

A) which

B) where

C) when

D) how

E) what

3. Science fiction is a popular kind of imaginative literature ---- basic themes include space travel, time travel, and marvellous discoveries or inventions.

A) that

B) when

C) at which

D) whose

E) to whom

2021 – SOSYAL

4. Our rapidly changing society necessitates continuous updating of knowledge and competences in an evolving work environment ---- lifelong learning solutions are required.

A) how

B) where

C) what

D) whom

E) which

5. The term 'Asian' is widely used for those individuals who have ethnic ties to Asia, ---- includes the Far East, Southeast Asia, and the Indian sub-continent.

A) what

B) of which

C) which

D) that

E) of whom

2022 – SOSYAL

6. Given that most high-density cities such as Hong Kong do not come with large areas of unused hinterland ---- food could be grown, it is vital to ensure the continuous supply of basic food needs for such cities from elsewhere.

A) where

B) how

C) whose

D) which

E) that

7. Adaptation has a diversity of meanings, even within areas ---- it is widely used, such as anthropology, biology, and the humanities.

A) when

B) in which

C) to which

D) whom

E) whose

2023 – SOSYAL

8. Classical literature on community emphasises its homogeneity in terms of the beliefs and activities of its members, ---- loyalty and sense of belonging are clearly defined.

A) what

B) whose

C) who

D) which

E) how

9. The foreign exchange market, also referred to as the 'forex', is the market ----- currencies are traded and exchange rates are determined.

A) which

B) whom

C) how

D) where

E) what

2024 –SOSYAL

10. Alfred Binet was a pioneering scholar ---- diverse and eclectic research interests fundamentally transformed the scientific study of the child in France as well as abroad.

A) whom

B) who

C) whose

D) that

E) how

SOSYAL RC/NC CEVAP

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

24. DERS

1. **Most often, déjà vu is described in terms of ——— you see, but it's not specific to vision and even people who were born blind can experience it.**

A) where
B) what
C) when
D) why
E) which

2. **Neuropsychology studies ——— the anatomy of the brain affects someone's behavior, emotion, and cognition.**

A) what
B) who
C) how
D) which
E) when

3. **It is unclear ——— sign languages currently exist worldwide since there is no official sign language globally accepted.**

A) whose
B) when
C) which
D) how many
E) how

4. **The amygdala receives sensory signals from the thalamus and uses the information in the processing of emotions and it also determines ——— the memories are stored in the brain.**

A) what
B) which
C) whose
D) where
E) when

5. **——— germs live depends on the nature of the organism and its environment and temperature, humidity, and the type of surface are the most important factors that affect survival of the germs.**

A) What
B) How long
C) Which
D) How much
E) Whether

6. **——— the life, as we know, started on Earth is not known exactly but it is estimated that it is no longer than 4 billion years.**

A) When
B) Where
C) That
D) Whether
E) Why

www.owlpublishing.net

7. **As different cultures dictate distinctive norms, culture shock is also studied to understand ——— people react when they are confronted with other cultures.**

A) where
B) which
C) whom
D) whether
E) how

8. **People have this assumption ——— everyone with a mental problem, no matter how mild or severe, is automatically considered destructive or a criminal person.**

A) which
B) where
C) when
D) how
E) that

9. **The president has to decide ——— the laws currently exist should be renewed based on the contemporary views or not.**

A) when
B) where
C) whether
D) which
E) who

10. **No matter ——— method you use, learning a foreign language always requires self-discipline and practice.**

A) that
B) how
C) when
D) which
E) where

www.owlpublishing.net

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 27-34 ARASI ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1. Because time management can have an effect on employees' productivity in the workplace, ----------.

A) setting goals, meeting deadlines, staying organised, and reducing distractions are the main components of time management

B) heavy workload often leads to high stress levels although it has been claimed to enhance productivity during working hours

C) many of the barriers to time management are associated with employees' mental well-being and self-efficacy

D) employees may differ from each other in scheduling their tasks and choosing the most effective way to accomplish them

E) most employers are now offering information and assistance for employees who want to make better use of their time

2. Conventional wisdom holds that adolescents have low self-esteem and feel inore insecure than adults, -------.

A) yet excessive responsibilities and obligations might restrict the young person's pursuit of self-discovery

B) while ,most research indicates that they tend to have considerable confidee in their academic and artistic abilities

C) because adolescents' greater facility with abstract thinking permits the application of advanced reasoning and logical processes to ideological matters

D) but transition from childhood into adolescence often triggers internal turmoil, preventing adolescents from establishing a sense of identity

E) so older adolescents do not generally rush to their parents whenever they are upset, worried, or in need of assistance

3. It is usually assumed that crime data are accurate and reflect the actual state of affairs; --------.

A) therefore, historical data may not be entirely reliable because the conditions under which crime rose or fell may have little to do with the efficiency of the police system

B) on the contrary, juvenile crimes are solved at a faster rate because juveniles do not have the professional savvy that hardened criminals have in eluding the police

C) accordingly, the police have maintained statistics on various forms of crime as well as imprisonment rates since they have a vested interest in keeping crime-rate low

D) however, an undetermined percentage of all crimes go unreported, either because the victim did not report the crime or because the report was ignored

E) in other words, the resurgence in crime in the post-World War II world is due to factors that are entirely different from those that propelled crime in the 19th century and earlier

4. Each child diagnosed with an autistic disorder differs from every other in the suite of symptoms they display and the characteristics and intensity of those symptoms; -------.

A) therefore, people with autism can have mental or emotional problems that co-exist with their autism

B) thus, general descriptions of autistic behaviour and characteristics do not apply equally to every child

C) rather, some higher-functioning people with autistic disorders may appear overly formal and polite

D) however, they may attempt to engage with adults and peers in a way which strikes others as odd

E) moreover, children with autistic disorders may differ markedly from other children in a number of ways

5. -----, a large body of testimony from contemporary writers identifies him as the inventor of printing by movable type in the Western world.

A) Since the first major work to originate from Gutenberg's workshop was the forty-two-line Bible

B) Although no piece of printing in existence bears the name of Johannes Gutenberg

C) While Gutenberg was already experimenting with some kind of printing technique

D) Even though Gutenberg's printing technique allowed the rapid duplication of texts

E) Given that Gutenberg's parents made it impossible for him to be part of the patrician class

6.Given that social norms are not absolute and compliance to norms is rarely total, ----.

A) people base their choices and values on social norms, not simply on their view of what benefits them

B) internalisation of social norms plays an essential role in a person's identity development

C) it is usual for community members to diverge from social norms under certain circumstances

D) humans have a natural sense of right and wrong that helps them formulate social norms

E) most of us typically conform to these prevailing social norms in order to avoid social rejection

7.Because aerobatic flying involves abrupt and extreme manoeuvres, which are unnecessary for normal flights, -----.

A) both airplanes and helicopters, can perform all the same aerobatic manoeuvres, and more, as can their full-scale counterparts

B) dangerous manoeuvres, such as loops, rolls, and dives, have become an integral part of military flight tactics

C) in an aerobatic competition, each pilot is required to fly a number of individual sequences of aerobatic figures, which are scored by a panel of judges

D) the ability to fly an aircraft upside down was first demonstrated by the French aviator Adolphe Pégoud in 1913

E) it places extra structural and stability demands on an aircraft and imposes specific physical requirements on the pilot

8.Although e-government seems to simply mark the shift from the paper to digital environment, -----.

A) most countries relying on e-government services claim that they will have become a totally paperless society by 2050

B) more and more government institutions and agencies are now providing web-based information instead of paper-based information

C) the greatest benefits of e-government do not arise from replicating paper-based processes in a computer system, but from using technology to reengineer these processes

D) e-government applications are highly promoted as they reduce paperwork and decrease time required to respond

E) e-government has led to a change from traditional paper filing to electronic filing in official services

9.As cognitive therapy is employed for a broad spectrum of illnesses and is often used in conjunction with other treatment interventions, -----.

A) it is a psychosocial therapy assuming that irrational thinking patterns cause maladaptive behaviour

B) it also deals with cognitive distortions, which may take the form of abnormal beliefs about others' actions

C) it might be difficult to measure overall success rates for the therapy and to accurately estimate its efficiency in treating a specific disease

D) it focuses primarily on changing thoughts in order to adjust psychological problems

E) it is administered in an outpatient setting (clinic or doctor's office) by a therapist trained in cognitive therapy techniques

10.Once people have become aware that their daily routines lead to sleep disturbances, -----.

A) going to bed at the same time every night has been shown to help them establish a conscious rhythm of slowing down as that time approaches

B) sleep aids, though they are effective for occasional use, may disrupt sleep rather than promote it over the long term

C) sleep deprivation most significantly affects the nervous system, impairing cognitive function as well as spatial orientation and coordination.

D) they can adopt lifestyle measures, such as altering eating habits and practising regular exercise, to improve the amount and quality of sleep

E) they may also suffer from physical conditions, such as neurologic disorders, obstructive sleep apnea, and chronic pain

11.Without natural predators like birds and bats that keep pests under control losses in crops would be much higher and the use of pesticides would severely impair the production quality, -----.

A) while pesticides may create a new problem as pests develop resistance over time, forcing farmers to change to another chemical to combat the same pest

B) unless natural predators, as well as pollinators and organisms that help create productive soil, reduce the need for pesticides

C) so pesticides cannot replace the services provided by natural predators that save farmers billions each year

D) yet pesticides are usually non-selective, killing both the pest and helpful organisms such as pollinators and weeds

E) because scientists are working to develop ways to overcome harmful effects of pesticides and make agricultural production more environmentally friendly

12.-----; however, human activities contribute to the increases in extinction rates as they cause global environmental changes.

A) Some animal extinctions are occurring so quickly that they represent a modern mass extinction of similar intensity to those documented in geological records

B) The most important human influences leading to the extinction of species are excessive exploitation of forests and habitat disturbance

C) Extinction is a natural occurrence induced by an unpredictable catastrophe or ecological interactions such as competition or predation

D) The high level of biodiversity loss during the past centuries has been best documented for invertebrate species

E) Biodiversity can be promoted in ecological reserves, which are protected areas established for the conservation of endangered species

13.Prior to nine months, infants can retain memories for weeks or even months, -----.

A) yet sleep is a dominant activity during the early months, which facilitates the consolidation of memories

B) as studies of infant imitation and memory have further contributed to the understanding of the infants' representational ability

C) because their developmental deficits may involve lack of attention, heightened distractibility, and short-term memory impairment

D) but they retrieve those memories only if sufficient cues are present to allow them to recognise the familiarity of an event

E) thus memories can be altered when they encounter new material that is not compatible with stored information

14.Peer relationships with negative outcomes are usually observed among teens searching for a particular emotion they lack in their lives; -----.

A) on the other hand, research indicates that peers could be fairly detrimental to an adolescent's development

B) in contrast, most parents fear that their children will befriend the wrong crowd and end up in trouble

C) nonetheless, adolescents are more likely to conform to their peers' opinions when it comes to day-to-day matters

D) moreover, adolescents who have positive relationships with their parents tend to easily engage in social interaction with their peers.

E) for instance, teens joining cliques that bully or harass have low self-esteem and seek approval or a sense of dominance

15.While ancient astronomers noticed some spots on the Sun's surface, -----.

A) Christoph Scheiner's suggestion that sunspots were satellites of the Sun was later dismissed

B) they tried to devise sophisticated tools to observe celestial bodies

C) it was not until the invention of the telescope that scientists could look systematically at the Sun

D) they advanced an interest in sunspots, developing a number of theories

E) Galileo Galilei debated on the nature of sunspots through letters to Marc Welser

16.-----, scientists are turning to this area as a potential screening target for early signs of Alzheimer's, an incurable neurodegenerative disease.

A) Even if the still-growing brain branches off to form the retina during an embryo's development

B) As evidence builds that changes in the brain can manifest in the retina

C) Although retina is closely related to brain tissue and can be examined through the pupil

D) While the retina, composed of several layers of neurons, is a part of the nervous system

E) Unless retinal screenings are used to mark the onset of symptoms for neurological disorders

17.-----, although it did not have as much impact in the scientific arena as the development of still photography, which had wrought a revolution in astronomy.

A) Astronomy was regarded as a way of recording the outer world through our senses and observation capability

B) Cinema takes advantage of optical illusions of continuous movement from a series of still images

C) The advent of cinema in the 1890s was a highly significant advancement in recording technology

D) Cinematography was limited in the accurate representation of mundane life until the late 1920s

E) The employment of cinema as documentary reportage was always secondary to its role as a medium of entertainment

18.-----, but it took centuries to grow into the ferocious force that would strike fear across the then known world.

A) The myth involving the Roman way of living endured long after the last soldiers of the empire died

B) The Roman army is remembered today as the mightiest fighting machine that the ancient world had ever seen

C) Soldiers in the Roman army continued to erect forts and collect taxes even at times of war

D) Rome's army was raised on an as-need basis from the citizenry based on property qualifications

E) Roman soldiers were more literate than the general population and were more likely to leave records of their lives

19.Although no single security technology can make a system completely safe, -----.

A) using them together with recognised security practices provides many impediments to intruders and malware

B) the cyber security community has failed to respond to the growing threat with new technologies and guidelines

C) companies whose computer systems get attacked are more often held liable for the harm it causes their customers

D) software developers now take security more seriously than they did at the turn of the century

E) many see security not as the top priority but as a trade-off with other objectives, such as functionality and performance

20. Although cholera, one of the most devastating of all human diseases, is endemic in some areas of the world, -----.

A) treatment strategies have been devised that have cut the fatality rate of cholera to 1% in the last decades

B) severe diarrhoea and vomiting that characterise this disease can lead to death due to dehydration

C) it is usually associated with massive migrations of people, such as those occurring during war or famine

D) people recovering from it continue to shed the organism in their faeces for weeks to months after the initial infection

E) one of the ways to prevent cholera is to identify and treat cholera carriers in areas where it is endemic

21. -----, there are also great environmental benefits such as advances in productivity that has been brought about by chemical use.

A) Before the direct importance of climate's effect on agriculture has been a key focus of studies on the potential agriculture policies

B) Because considerable uncertainty remains about the global influence of chemical use on agricultural production

C) While it is easy to see some of the environmental harm caused by modern chemical-intensive agricultural production

D) As long as human activities negatively affect the fertility of soil and agricultural production

E) Given that agriculture is thought to be a principal source of water pollution, especially in developed nations

22. Small, blood-sucking bugs native to the American continent seriously afflict thousands of people every year with various diseases, ---.

A) but none of the infections carried by them have garnered as much attention as the widely-known Zika virus

B) even if they are thought to be predominantly impactful on those who have been already struggling with serious health issues

C) so the rates are overwhelmingly high among immigrants, many of whom live in poverty with limited access to health care

D) though health professionals need more studies to be done to eradicate the threats posed by these bugs

E) yet the damage they bring to the health-care systems in South America harms a great number of people

23.Because patients who suffer from anorexia nervosa do not usually admit that they have a disorder, -----.

A) normalisation of eating patterns and the development of a normal body image can be attained after the treatment

B) the sensations of hunger and satiety are impaired, with the result that these two states become confused

C) it becomes extremely difficult to engage them into the care process before they collapse

D) the treatment involves refeeding, which is critical for all patients whose weight is 85 percent or less of that expected

E) some anorexics come from achievement-oriented families that promote physical fitness and dieting

24.Universal biological markers such as emergence of speech and onset of puberty do not emerge at a uniform age for everyone, -----

A) as long as puberty is a critical milestone in many societies, celebrated often by rites of passage, such as schooling, work and criminal responsibility

B) since they are dependent on genetic variations in different racial and ethnic groups and on environmental factors such as nutrition or socialisation practices

C) although the movement of individual children through childhood is not followed with much precision and age is treated as an approximate benchmark

D) while each society has its own ways of dividing the life span and of treating the individuals who fall into different age groups

E) even if the age at which adolescence is supposed to end and adulthood starts varies substantially depending on socio-economic and cultural factors

25.While cemeteries have enabled archaeologists to study everything from early medieval social structure to production and trade, -----.

A) research on early medieval habitation, by contrast, is still in its relative infancy

B) they were found with regularity in western Europe from the time of the Industrial Revolution

C) they often contained a large variety of artefacts in addition to skeletal remains

D) archaeologists have relied on evidence from these sites to create a better understanding of the division of labour

E) gender-linked roles were dynamic and repeatedly negotiated within specific communities

26.Malaria still keeps being the largest cause of childhood illness for those under five in sub-Saharan Africa -----.

A) although those who live in areas where malaria is epidemic can contract the disease repeatedly, never fully recovering between bouts of acute infection

B) once the malaria parasite enters the host's bloodstream, where it travels to the liver and develops for a short period before re-entering the bloodstream

C) given that developing an effective vaccine has proved to be a serious challenge as the malaria parasite is far more complex than a virus or bacteria

D) seeing that it is introduced into other parts of the world by refugees, military personnel, and travellers returning from malarial areas

E) while malaria is characterised by recurrent symptoms of chills and fever, which may last for between a week and a month

27.Amphibians (frogs, salamanders, and etc.) have been around so long that they watched the dinosaurs come and go; -----.

A) thus, studies on the effects of atrazine on amphibians have led one US group to take legal action to have atrazine banned

B) in other words, today more than a third of the world's amphibian species are threatened with extinction, which presents a big problem

C) however, for the last three decades, their populations around the world have been declining dramatically

D) on the contrary, many of them are breeding and thousands of tadpoles swim in the ditches, ponds, and streams

E) accordingly, human activities are changing the global climate and are leading to the extinctions of large numbers of species of amphibians

28. Just as archaeologists are contesting shipwreck hunters over historical disasters,

A) an underwater habitat named 'Aquarius' is sited off the Florida coast about 20m under water

B) the underwater riches that occur naturally as mineral deposits are being mined at shallow depths

C) marine biologists are trying to compete with the mining industry in preserving nature's secret treasure troves

D) scientists have attached cameras to Weddell seals to study the ecology of fishes living beneath the ice

E) the huge technological leap into deep waters in the past century enabled scientists to explore more minerals

29. While human populations have expanded since the Industrial Revolution, with technologies becoming increasingly capable of pervasive impacts,

A) biodiversity is no longer a rallying point for conservationists who are concerned about the rapid simplification of natural systems

B) actions that protect biodiversity reduce soil erosion and promote scientific interest

C) biodiversity can be naturally thought of as the result of a magnificent and eternal process of change

D) biodiversity is in decline, as a result of human activities, especially the fragmentation of forests and other wild habitats

E) protection of habitat is mainly treated by the recovery of some endangered and threatened species

30. Although platypus populations were formerly reduced by hunting for the fur trade,

A) serious concern is raised because the platypus rang follows densely populated regions

B) effective government conservation efforts have resulted in a successful comeback

C) the species' habitat may be disrupted by dams, irrigation projects, or pollution

D) they spend most of their time on land and have a few physical traits that can be modified

E) some other less aquatic species can also be fairly common in suitable habitats

31. ----, Telmatobius culeus has the slowest metabolism of all frogs, to lessen its demand for oxygen.

A) As though its baggy skin contains vast amounts of capillaries that enable the amphibian to absorb oxygen from the water

B) Supposing that it has had to adapt its movement, metabolism, and even its skin

C) While it is the largest aquatic frog, reportedly reaching lengths of up to 60cm, with its legs outstretched

D) As long as it bobs up and down to create ripples that let oxygen-rich water flow over its skin

E) Because its many folds increase the skin's surface area to maximise oxygen intake

32.Unless they regard the material they are taught as worth learning, -----.

A) classrooms are ratherintricate microcosms where students spenda greatdeal oftheirlife and find out who they are

B) time pressure under which most teachers work prevents themfrom meeting their students' needs

C) students will not be motivated to take partin classroom activities and interact with each other

D) subjects related to students' everyday experiences stimulate their interest and induce them to study with vigour

E) making learning process more enjoyable and interesting encourages further student involvement

33.While chronic stress can bring on significant mental health issues along with other problems, -----.

A) stress can be prevented from becoming a problem in the firstplace by following a healthy diet

B) employees should be trained in stress management before they experience stress-related problems in the workplace

C) work-related stress often leads to depression or anxiety, causing a high rate ofloss in employee productivity

D) short-term stress, such as working to meet an imminent deadline, can be beneficial

E) stress may trigger headaches, digestive disorders and cardiovasculardisease

34.In addition to the obvious detrimental effects of sport injury on physical functioning, -----.

A) athletes are mainly able to focus primary attention on their rehabilitation programs

B) any injury that occurs during a sports eventis called a sport injury

C) most negative emotions tend to dissipate overthe first month following the injuries

D) sport injury can have a harmful effect on various aspects of psychological functioning

E) injury appears to spur athletes' use of coping strategies and seeking support from others

35.The many varieties oflime are nearly identical in shape and appearance, -----.

A) while their primary use is to flavour foods like salads andcakes

B) although they are widely considered to have originated in Asia

C) given that they are high in vitamin C and contain antioxidants that promote health

D) but their degree of acidity ranges from nearly neutral to extremely sour

E) so they can also be utilised to produce perfumes and suntanproducts

36.Consumers are less likely to adopt innovations that demand radical behaviour changes, -----.

A) as certain habits are more likely to be rapidly adopted

B) unless they are convinced that the effort will be worth while

C) although innovators represent about 2.5% ofthe population

D) whereas marketers are interested in identifying producers' needs

E) since they tend to have more favourable attitudes toward takingrisks

CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. E
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. E
8. C
9. C
10. D
11. C
12. C
13. D
14. E
15. C
16. B
17. C
18. B
19. A
20. C
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. B
25. A
26. C
27. C
28. C
29. D
30. B
31. C
32. C
33. D
34. A
35. D
36. B

ÇEVİRİ SORU ÇÖZÜMÜ (İLK 10 SORU) 32. DERS

BU SORULARIN DEVAMI 29. DERSİN SONUNDA ÇÖZÜLMEKTEDİR

ÇEVİRİ (İNG-TÜRKÇE / TÜRKÇE-İNG)

1.Improvements in information technologies have allowed marketers to respond more quickly and flexibly to the changes in consumer behaviour; however, highly complex information systems can distract the marketers from imagination essential to successful advertising strategies.

A) Bilgi teknolojilerindeki ilerlemeler pazarlamacıların tüketici davranışındaki değişikliklere daha hızlı ve esnek bir şekilde karşılık vermelerini sağlasa da pazarlamacıları başarılı reklam stratejileri için önemli olan hayal gücünden uzaklaştırabilecek oldukça karmaşık bilgi sistemleri vardır.

B) Bilgi teknolojilerindeki ilerlemeler pazarlamacıların tüketici davranışındaki değişikliklere daha hızlı ve esnek bir şekilde karşılık vermelerini sağlamıştır ancak oldukça karmaşık bilgi sistemleri pazarlamacıları başarılı reklam stra stratejileri için önemli olan hayal gücünden uzaklaştırabilir.

C) Bilgi teknolojilerindeki ilerlemelerle tüketici davranışındaki değişikliklere pazarlamacılar tarafından daha hızlı ve esnek bir şekilde karşılık verilse de oldukça karmaşık bilgi sistemleri pazarlamacıları başarılı reklam stratejileri için önem taşıyan hayal gücünden uzaklaştırabilir.

D) Bilgi teknolojilerindeki ilerlemeler pazarlamacıların tüketici davranışındaki değişikliklere daha hızlı ve esnek bir şekilde karşılık vermelerini sağlamıştır ancak pazarlamacılar oldukça karmaşık bilgi sistemlerinden dolayı başarılı reklam stratejileri için önemli olan hayal gücünden uzaklaşabilir.

E) Bilgi teknolojilerindeki ilerlemeler sayesinde pazarlamacılar tüketici davranışındaki değişikliklere avranişind degiş daha hızlı ve esnek bir şekilde karşılık vermektedir ancak oldukça karmaşık bilgi sistemleri pazarlamacıları başarılı reklam stratejileri için önem taşıyan hayal gücünden uzaklaştırabilir.

2.While creativity is generally defined as the ability to produce works of art, any human endeavour can also involve creativity, such as proposing unusual ideas to find solutions to problems or coming up with new inventions.

A) Yaratıcılık genellikle sanat eserleri üretme yeteneği olarak tanımlansa bile sorunlara çözüm üretirken sıra dışı fikirler sunmak veya yeni buluşlar gerçekleştirmek gibi herhangi bir insani uğraş da yaratıcılık içerebilir.

B) Yaratıcılık genellikle sanat eserleri üretme yeteneği olarak tanımlanmaktadır ancak sorunlara çözüm üretme konusunda sıra dışı fikirler ileri sürmek veya yeni buluşlar ortaya koymak gibi herhangi bir insani uğraş da yaratıcılık içerebilir.

C) Yaratıcılık genellikle sanat eserleri üretme yeteneği olarak tanımlansa da sorunlara çözüm üretmek için sıra dışı fikirler ileri sürmek veya yeni buluşlar ortaya koymak gibi herhangi bir insani uğraş da yaratıcılık içerebilir.

D) Genellikle sanat eserleri üretme yeteneği olarak tanımlanan yaratıcılık, sorunlara çözüm üretmek için sıra dışı fikirler ileri sürmek veya yeni buluşlar gerçekleştirmek gibi herhangi bir insani uğraşı da kapsayabilir.

E) Yaratıcılığın tanımı genellikle sanat eserleri üretme yeteneğini içerse de yaratıcılık, sorunlara çözüm üretmek için sıra dışı fikirler sunmak veya yeni buluşlar ortaya koymak gibi herhangi bir insani uğraşı da kapsayabilir.

3.Exposure to violent scenes in computer games and cartoons is closely associated with an increase in the likelihood that a child will become vulnerable to violence and display aggressive behaviours.

A) Bir çocuğun bilgisayar oyunları ve çizgi filmlerde şiddet sahnelerine maruz kalması, çocuğu şiddete karşı savunmasız hale getirdiği için onun saldırgan davranışlar sergileme olasılığındaki artışla yakından ilişkilendirilmektedir.

B) Bilgisayar oyunları ve çizgi filmlerde şiddet sahnelerine maruz kalmak, bir çocuğun şiddete karşı savunmasız hâle gelme ve saldırgan davranışlar sergileme olasılığındaki artışla yakından ilişkilendirilmektedir

C) Bir çocuk bilgisayar oyunları ve e çizgi filmlerde şiddet sahnelerine maruz kaldığında şiddete karşı savunmasız hale gelir ve bu durum çocuğun saldırgan davranışlar sergileme olasılığındaki artışla yakından ilişkilendirilmektedir.

D) Bilgisayar oyunları ve çizgi filmlerde şiddet sahnelerine maruz kalan bir çocuğun şiddete karşı savunmasız hâle gelmesi, çocuğun saldırgan davranışlar sergileme olasılığındaki artışla yakından ilişkilendirilmektedir.

E) Bilgisayar oyunları ve çizgi filmlerde şiddet sahnelerine maruz kalmak, şiddete karşı savunmasız hale gelen bir çocuğun saldırgan davranışlar sergileme olasılığındaki artışla yakından ilişkilendirilmektedir.

4.İkinci bir dil öğrenmek uzun ve karmaşık bir süreçtir çünkü ana dilinizin sınırlarının ötesine ulaşmanız ve yeni bir kültürü benimsemek için farklı bir düşünme yöntemi geliştirmeniz gerekmektedir.

A) Because you are required to reach beyond the confines of your native language by developing a different way of thinking to embrace a new culture, learning a second language is a long and complex process.

B) Since you have to reach beyond the confines of your native language to devise a different way of thinking while embracing a new culture, learning a second language is a long and complex process.

C) Learning a second language, which is a long and complex process, requires you to reach beyond the confines of your native language and develop a different way of thinking in order to embrace a new culture.

D) Learning a second language is a long and complex process as you have to reach beyond the confines of your native language and develop a different way of thinking to embrace a new culture.

E) Learning a second language is a long and complex process through which you have to reach beyond the confines of your native language and devise a different way of thinking so that you can embrace a new culture.

5.Vücudun enerji kanallarına temas edilerek evrensel ve bireysel enerjinin dengelendiği bir iyileşme yöntemi olan reiki, hastalığın sebep olduğu travmayı hafifletmek için tıbbi tedaviye ek olarak kullanılır.

A) Reiki, which is used as an adjunct to medical treatment to alleviate the trauma resulting from illness, is a method of healing by which universal and individual energy are balanced through touching the body's energy pathways.

B) Reiki is a method of healing by which universal and individual energy are balanced through touching the body's energy pathways and is used as an adjunct to medical treatment to ease the trauma caused by illness.

C) Reiki, a method of healing by which universal and individual energy are balanced through touching the body's energy pathways, is used as an adjunct to medical treatment to ease the trauma caused by illness.

D) Being used as an adjunct to medical treatment to ease the trauma resulting from illness, reiki is a method of healing by which universal and individual energy are balanced through touching the body's energy pathways.

E) Universal and individual energy are balanced through touching the body's energy pathways in reiki, which is a method of healing used as an adjunct to medical treatment to alleviate the trauma caused by illness.

6.Önde gelen yapay zekâ araştırmacıları, güvenlik yönergelerinin geliştirilmesine ve uygulanmasına zaman tanımak için araştırma laboratuvarlarına yapay zekâ alanındaki deneylerini en az altı ay durdurma çağrısı yaptı.

A) Calling for research laboratories to pause their experiments in artificial intelligence for at least six months, prominent artificial intelligence researchers have allowed time for the development and implementation of safety instructions.

B) Prominent artificial intelligence researchers have requested that research laboratories pause their experiments in artificial intelligence for at least six months, which can allow time for the development and implementation of safety instructions.

C) What prominent artificial intelligence researchers have demanded from research laboratories is to pause their experiments in artificial intelligence for at least six months to allow time for the development and implementation of safety instructions.

D) Research laboratories have been requested by prominent artificial intelligence researchers to pause their experiments in artificial intelligence for at least six months so that they can allow time for the development and implementation of safety instructions.

E) Prominent artificial intelligence researchers have called for research laboratories to pause their experiments in artificial intelligence for at least six months in order to allow time for the development and implementation of safety instructions.

7. While infants are capable of feeling emotions such as distress and disgust at birth, complex emotions like embarrassment and guilt are proposed to emerge after the development of self-awareness that occurs around the age of 2.

A) Üzüntü ve tiksinme gibi duygular bebekler tarafından doğuştan hissedilebilse de utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duygular öz farkındalık gelişiminden sonra ortaya çıkar ki bunun 2 yaş civarında gerçekleştiği öne sürülmektedir.

B) Bebekler üzüntü ve tiksinme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebilirler ancak utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duyguların öz farkındalık gelişiminin gerçekleşmesinden sonra 2 yaş civarında ortaya çıktığı öne sürülmektedir.

C) Bebekler üzüntü ve tiksinme gibi duyguları dod sştan hissedebilse de utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duyguların 2 yaş civarında gerçekleşen öz farkındalık gelişiminden sonra ortaya çıktığı öne sürülmektedir.

D) Bebeklerin üzüntü ve tiksinme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebildiği öne sürülse de öz farkındalık gelişimi 2 yaş civarında gerçekleşir ve bundan sonra utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duygular ortaya çıkar.

E) Bebekler üzüntü ve tiksinme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebilse de utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duyguları 2 yaş civarında hissedebildiği ve bu duyguların öz farkındalık gelişiminin gerçekleşmesinden sonra ortaya çıktığı öne sürülmektedir.

8. The globalisation of the world economy, especially since World War II, has given rise to large inequalities and an increase in the proportion of the human population suffering from extreme poverty and starvation.

A) Büyük eşitsizliklere ve aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranının artmasına sebep olan dünya ekonomisi özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri küreselleşmektedir.

B) Özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranının artmasına sebep olan küresel dünya ekonomisi, büyük eşitsizlikleri beraberinde getirmiştir.

C) Dünya ekonomisinin özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan itibaren küreselleşmesi, büyük eşitsizliklere ve aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranında bir artışa sebep olmuştur.

D) Özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra dünya ekonomisinin küreselleşmesi büyük eşitsizliklere ve büyük oranda insan nüfusunun aşırı yoksulluktan muzdarip olmasına sebep olmuştur.

E) Dünya ekonomisinin küreselleşmesi, özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan itibaren aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranındaki artışa neden olarak büyük eşitsizlikleri beraberinde getirmiştir.

9. Jethro Tull, who was one of the first scholars to study the systems of agricultural production in a comparative way, was a famous advocate of the application of new and scientific means of farming.

A) Jethro Tull, yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusu olarak tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biriydi.

B) Tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biri olan Jethro Tull, yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusuydu

C) Jethro Tull, tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biriydi ve yeni, bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusuydu.

D) Yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusu olan Jethro Tull, tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biriydi.

E) Jethro Tull, tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biri olmasının yanı sıra yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusuydu.

10. Son zamanlardaki çalışmalara göre, ortanca çocuklar kardeşlerine kıyasla ebeveynlerinden daha az duygusal destek alır ve onlarla daha az yakın ilişki kurar ve bu yüzden bunu telafi etmek için daha çok arkadaş edinme eğiliminde olur.

A) According to recent studies, middle children get less emotional support from their parents compared with other siblings, consequently, they tend to make more friends to compensate for the intimate relationship they lack with their parents.

B) Recent studies demonstrate that because middle children do not get as much emotional support from their parents as their siblings do, they are unable to develop intimate relationships with their parents and are inclined to make more friends to make up for it.

C) According to recent studies, middle children who get less emotional support from their parents are inclined to build close relationships with their friends to redeem the lack of intimacy they develop with their parents in contrast with their siblings.

D) Recent studies indicate that besides having less intimacy with their parents than their siblings do, middle children get less emotional support from their parents, hence they are inclined to make more friends probably to make up for this.

E) According to recent studies, middle children reieive less emotional support from their parents and they have less intimate relationships with them compared with their siblings, and that is why they tend to have more friends to compensate this.

11. Bir estetik ameliyat öncesinde, hastalar gerçekçi beklentilere sahip olmak amacıyla elde edilebilecek sonuçlara açıklık getirmek ve olası sorunları tartışmak için cerrahları ile görüşmelidir.

A) Before a plastic surgery, patients should meet their surgeon with an aim to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems as this will lead them to have realistic expectations.

B) Before a plastic surgery, patients should meet their surgeon to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems in order to have Lealistic expectations.

C) If patients want to have realistic expectations, they should meet their surgeon before a plastic surgery in order to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems.

D) Before a plastic surgery, patients who want to have realistic expectations should meet their surgeon to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems.

E) By meeting their surgeon before a plastic surgery. patients should clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems so that they can have realistic expectations.

12 . Doğada gördüğünüz belirli bir yabani mantarın kimliğinden emin değilseniz, onu tüketmemelisiniz, çünkü zehirli bir mantarı yemek hızlı bir biçimde karaciğer yetmezliğine ve sonunda ölüme yol açabilir.

A) Given that a poisonous mushroom can cause liver failure and eventually death, you must not consume a wild mushroom you see in nature if you are not sure about the identity of that particular mushroom.

B) You should not consume a wild mushroom that you see in nature even if you are certain about the identity of that particular mushroom because you can have liver failure and eventually die due to a poisonous mushroom.

C) If you are not certain about the identity of a particular wild mushroom that you see in nature, you should not consume it as eating a poisonous mushroom can quickly lead to liver failure and eventually death.

D) A wild mushroom that you see in nature can be poisonous and quickly lead to liver failure and eventually death; therefore, unless you are sure about the identity of that particular mushroom, you should not consume it.

E) When you see a particular wild mushroom in nature, you should be certain about its identity if you want to consume it as, when eaten, a poisonous mushroom can quickly lead to liver failure and eventually death.

13. Unless restrained by social norms, people strive to self-actualise after they fulfil their immediate needs, though few ever reach that pinnacle.

A) Öncelikli ihtiyaçlarını karşıladıktan sonra toplumsal kurallarla sınırlandırılmadan kendilerini gerçekleştirmeye çalışan insanların çok azı o zirveye erişir.

B) Toplumsal kurallarla sınırlandırılmadıkları müddetçe Öncelikli ihtiyaçlarını karşılayan insanlar sonrasında kendilerini gerçekleştirmeye çalışır ancak o zirveye çok az kişi erişir.

C) Toplumsal kurallarla sınırlandırılmayan insanlar öncelikli ihtiyaçlarını karşıladıktan sonra kendilerini gerçekleştirmeye gayret etse de çok az kişi o zirveye erişir.

D) Öncelikli ihtiyaçlarını karşılayan insanlar sonrasında toplumsal kurallarla sınırlandırılmazsa kendilerini gerçekleştirmek için çabalar ancak o zirveye erişen kişi sayısı çok azdır.

E) Toplumsal kurallarla sınırlandırılmazsa insanlar öncelikli ihtiyaçlarını karşıladıktan sonra kendilerini gerçekleştirmeye çalışır ancak çok az kişi o zirveye erişir.

14. Based on skulls discovered in the Orkney Islands, Scottish historians have reconstructed the face of a 4,500-year-old dog, an animal they believe to be an important part of the life of a Stone Age community.

A) İskoç tarihçiler bir Taş Devri topluluğunun hayatının önemli bir parçası olduğuna inandıkları bir hayvan olan 4500 yıllık bir köpeğin yüzünü yeniden oluştururken Orkney Adaları'nda keşfedilmiş olan kafataslarına dayandılar.

B) İskoç tarihçiler, Orkney Adaları'nda keşfedilmiş olan kafataslarına dayanarak bir Taş Devri topluluğunun hayatının önemli bir parçası olduğuna inandıkları bir hayvan olan 4500 yıllık bir köpeğin yüzünü yeniden oluşturdular.

C) İskoç tarihçilerin 4500 yıllık bir köpeğin yüzünü Orkney Adaları'nda keşfedilmiş olan kafataslarına dayanarak yeniden oluşturmalarının sebebi, bu hayvanın bir Taş Devri topluluğunun hayatının önemli bir parçası olduğuna inanmalarıydı.

D) Orkney Adaları'nda keşfedilmiş olan kafataslarına dayanarak 4500 yıllık bir köpeğin yüzünü yeniden oluşturan İskoç tarihçiler, bu hayvanın bir Taş Devri topluluğunun hayatında önemli bir yer tuttuğuna inanıyorlardı.

E) Orkney Adaları'nda kafatasları keşfeden İskoç tarihçiler, bunlara dayanarak bir Taş Devri topluluğunun hayatında önemli bir yer tuttuğuna inandıkları bir hayvan olan 4500 yıllık bir köpeğin yüzünü yeniden oluşturdular.

15. The DNA from the modern domestic horses bears great similarities to that of their ancestors once living on the steppes of Western Eurasia, the region where the Volga and Don rivers flow from north to south and drain into the Caspian Sea.

A) Volga ve Don nehirlerinin kuzeyden güneye akip Hazar Denizi'ne döküldüğü bölge olan Batı Avrasya bozkırlarında bir zamanlar yaşamış atların DNA'ları, günümüzdeki evcil atların atalarınınkiyle büyük benzerlikler göstermektedir.

B) Günümüzdeki evcil atların DNA'ları, Volga ve Don nehirlerinin kuzeyden güneye akıp Hazar Denizi'ne döküldüğü bölge olan Batı Avrasya bozkırlarında bir zamanlar yaşamış atalarınınkiyle büyük benzerlikler taşımaktadır.

C) Günümüzdeki evcil atlar, bir zamanlar Volga ve Don nehirlerinin kuzeyden güneye akıp Hazar Denizi'ne döküldüğü bölge olan Batı Avrasya bozkırlarında yaşamış olan atalarıyla oldukça benzer DNA'lar taşımaktadır.

D) Günümüzdeki evcil atların DNA'ları, Volga ve Don nehirlerinin kuzeyden güneye akıp Hazar Denizi'ne döküldüğü bölge olan Batı Avrasya bozkırlarında bir zamanlar yaşamış olan atalarınınkilere oldukça benzemektedir.

E) Volga ve Don nehirlerinin kuzeyden güneye akip Hazar Denizi'ne döküldüğü bölge olan Batı Avrasya bozkırlarında bir zamanlar yaşamış olan günümüz evcil atlarının ataları, DNA'ları bakımından bugünkülere oldukça benzemektedir.

16.Bir grup içerisinde çalışırken herkesin doğuştan gelen yeteneklerini ve becerilerini fark edip bir araya getirebiliriz ki bu "hepimiz aynı bakış açısıyla hareket etmeliyiz" algımızı yıkacak ve yaratıcı fikirlerin ortaya çıkmasını sağlayacaktır.

A) If we can recognise and incorporate everyone's innate talents and abilities when working in a group, this will counter our perception that "we all should act with the same viewpoint" and help creative ideas grow.

B) When working in a group, we can recognise and incorporate everyone's innate talents and abilities, which will dispel our perception that "we all should act with the same viewpoint" and allow creative ideas to emerge.

C) We should recognise and incorporate everyone's innate talents and abilities when working in a group, which means our perception that "we all should act with the same viewpoint" will fade away and creative ideas will arise.

D) When working in a group, we can recognise and incorporate everyone's innate talents and abilities so that our perception that "we all should act with the same viewpoint" will collapse and creative ideas can develop.

E) When working in a group, we should recognise and incorporate everyone's innate talents and abilities in order to overcome our perception that "we all should act with the same viewpoint" and to develop creative ideas.

17. Büyüleyici tarihi ve kültürel mirası çok sayıda yerli ve yabancı yazara ilham kaynağı olan Türkiye, mimari ve doğal güzellikleri ile film yapımcılarını da cezbetmektedir.

A) In addition to many local and foreign authors who have seen Türkiye's fascinating history and cultural heritage as a source of inspiration, filmmakers are also enchanted by its architectural and natural beauties.

B) Thanks to its mesmerising history and cultural heritage, Türkiye has provided a source of inspiration for a great number of local and foreign authors, and it also attracts filmmakers with its architectural and natural beauties.

C) Türkiye, whose fascinating history and cultural heritage have been a source of inspiration for a great number of local and foreign authors, attracts filmmakers as well with its architectural and natural beauties.

D) While Türkiye has remained as a source of inspiration for numerous local and foreign authors because of its mesmerising history and cultural heritage, its architectural and natural beauties have enchanted filmmakers.

E) Türkiye, which has served as a source of inspiration for numerous local and foreign authors with its fascinating history and cultural heritage, enchants filmmakers as well with its architectural and natural beauties.

18.Navigasyon ve sürücü bilgilendirme sistemleri trafik yoğunluğuna ve güvenlik problemine mükemmel bir çözüm olmasa da mevcut yol kapasitesinin daha etkili kullanımını sağlar ve güvenlik odaklı tasarlanırsa kaza oranlarını azaltabilir.

A) Although navigation and driver information systems do not provide an excellent solution to traffic congestion and the problem of safety, they foster more efficient utilisation of available road capacity as well as reducing accident rates if designed with safety in mind.

B) Navigation and driver information systems are not a perfect solution to traffic congestion and the problem of safety; however, they ensure more efficient utilisation of available road capacity and accident rates can be reduced if these systems are designed with safety in mind.

C) Although navigation and driver information systems are not a perfect solution to traffic congestion and the problem of safety, they ensure more efficient utilisation of available road capacity and can reduce accident rates if designed with safety in mind.

D) Navigation and driver information systems do not offer an excellent solution to traffic congestion and the problem of safety, but if these systems are designed with safety in mind, this can ensure more efficient utilisation of available road capacity and lower accident rates.

E) While navigation and driver information systems are not considered a perfect solution to traffic congestion and the problem of safety, they can both foster more efficient utilisation of available road capacity and lower accident rates if designed with safety in mind.

19. Acupuncture generally helps alleviate the symptoms of chronic ailments, such as asthma, that cannot be completely cured by Western drugs, or that would produce an overdependence on those drugs.

A) Akupunktur, genellikle Batı kökenli ilaçlarla tamamen tedavi edilemese de bu ilaçlara aşırı bağımlılık yaratan astım gibi kronik hastalıkların belirtilerinin hafifletilmesine yardımcı olur.

B) Akupunktur, Batı kökenli ilaçlarla tamamen tedavi edilemeyen ya da bu ilaçlara aşırı bağımlılık yaratan astım gibi kronik hastalıkların belirtilerinin hafifletilmesine genellikle yardımcı olur.

C) Batı kökenli ilaçlarla tamamen tedavi edilemeyen ya da bu ilaçlara aşırı bağımlılık yaratan astım gibi kronik hastalıkların belirtileri, genellikle akupunktur yardımıyla hafifletilir.

D) Astım gibi kronik hastalıklar, Batı kökenli ilaçlarla tamamen tedavi edilemeyebilir ya da bu ilaçlar aşırı bağımlılık yaratabilir ancak akupunktur, bu gibi hastalıkların belirtilerini hafifletmeye genellikle yardımcı olur.

E) Akupunkturun, belirtilerini hafifletmeye yardımcı olduğu hastalıklar, genellikle Batı kökenli ilaçlarla tamamen tedavi edilemeyen ya da bu ilaçlara aşırı bağımlılık yaratan astım gibi kronik hastalıklardır.

20. In low-income countries, most food goes bad before ever getting to market but this waste can be minimised by improving professional training for farmers and producers, along with innovative technologies.

A) Düşük gelirli ülkelerde çoğu yiyecek daha satışa sunulmadan bozulur ancak bu israf, yenilikçi teknolojilerin yanı sıra üretici ve çiftçilere sunulan mesleki eğitimi geliştirerek azaltılabilir.

B) Düşük gelirli ülkelerde çoğu yiyeceğin daha satışa sunulmadan bozuluyor olmasından ortaya çıkan israf, yenilikçi teknolojilerin yanı sıra çiftçi ve üreticilere verilen mesleki eğitimlerin geliştirilmesiyle azaltılabilir.

C) Düşük gelirli ülkelerdeki çoğu yiyecek satışa sunulmadan bozulur fakat bu israf, sadece geliştirilen yeni teknolojilerle değil çiftçi ve üreticilere verilen mesleki eğitimlerle de azaltılabilir.

D) Düşük gelirli ülkelerde, çoğu yiyecek satışa sunulmadan bozulur ancak bu israfı yenilikçi teknolojilerin vanı sıra üretici ve ciftcilere verilecek mesleki eğitimlerle azaltmak mümkündür.

E) Düşük gelirli ülkelerdeki çoğu yiyeceğin daha satışa sunulmadan bozulmasıyla oluşan bu israf yenilikçi teknolojilerin yanı sıra üretici ve çiftçilere sunulan mesleki eğitimi geliştirerek azaltılabilir.

21. While some scientists think that we must protect ecosystems, not specific species, others believe that allowing a species to go extinct is wrong as genetic diversity can make ecosystems resilient to climate change.

A) Bazı bilim insanları belli türleri değil ekosistemleri korumamız gerektiğini düşünürken diğerleri, genetik çeşitlilik, ekosistemleri iklim değişikliğine dayanıklı kılabildiği için bir türün yok olmasına izin vermenin yanlış olduğuna inanmaktadır.

B) Genetik çeşitlilik, ekosistemlerin iklim değişikliğine dayanıklı olmasını sağlar ve bu nedenle belli türler yerine ekosistemleri korumamız gerektiğini düşünenlerin aksine bazı bilim insanları bir türün yok olmasına izin vermenin yanlış olduğuna inanmaktadır.

C) Bazı bilim insanları belli türlerden ziyade ekosistemleri korumamız gerektiğine inansa da bir türün yok olmasına izin vermenin yanlış olduğunu düşünenler, genetik çeşitliliğin ekosistemleri iklim değişikliğine karei dayanıklı kıldığını ileri sürmektedir.

D) Belli türler yerine ekosistemleri korumamız gerektiğine inanan bazı bilim insanlarının aksine diğerleri bunun yanlış olduğu görüşündedir çünkü bir türün yok olmasına izin verildiğinde genetik çeşitlilik yok olur ve ekosistemler iklim değişikliğine karşı dayanıksız hale gelir.

E) Bazı bilim insanları belli türleri değil ekosistemleri korumamız gerektiğine inanmaktadır ancak diğerlerine göre, iklim değişikliği ekosistemleri dayanıklı kılan genetik çeşitliliğin yok olmasına neden olduğu için bir türün yok olmasına izin vermek yanlıştır.

22. Çevrimiçi alışverişin faydaları, evden çıkmadan istediğiniz zaman alışveriş yapabiliyor olmaktan ağır teslimatları çoğu zaman ücretsiz olarak kapınıza getirtme kolaylığına kadar çeşitlilik gösterir.

A) The benefits of shopping online range from being able to shop whenever you want without leaving home, to the convenience of having heavy deliveries brought to your door often for free.

B) The advantage of shopping online is not only shopping whenever you like without leaving your home but also having heavy deliveries brought to your door generally for free.

C) Shopping online has a variety of benefits such as shopping whenever you want without leaving your home and easily having heavy deliveries brought to your door often for free.

D) From the advantage of shopping without leaving home to the comfort of having deliveries carried to your door whenever you want and often for free, the benefits of spending online vary substantially.

E) Being able to shop whenever you want and without leaving home as well as having heavy deliveries carried to your door often for free are among various benefits of shopping online.

23. Kanaat önderleri toplumun içerisinde bilgi birikimleri ve kültürel nitelikleriyle diğer kişilerden daha önde olan ve bu nedenle de çevrelerindeki insanlar tarafından bilgilerine başvurulan kişilerdir.

A) As opinion leaders are people who are more at the forefront than other people within a society due to their accumulation of knowledge and cultural qualifications, people in their surroundings consult these people on their knowledge.

B) Opinion leaders are people who are more at the forefront than other people within society due to their accumulation of knowledge and cultural qualifications, and thus consulted on their knowledge by the people in their surroundings.

C) Opinion leaders are consulted on their knowledge by the people in their surroundings given that they are more at the forefront than other people within society due to their accumulation of knowledge and cultural qualifications.

D) As a result of their accumulation of knowledge and cultural qualifications, opinion leaders are more at the forefront than other people within society, which leads people in their surroundings to consult them on their knowledge.

E) Opinion leaders are people who are consulted on their knowledge by the people in their surroundings due to their accumulation of knowledge and cultural qualifications, which puts them more at the forefront than other people within society.

24. Ortaçağ Çinli bilim insanları yaşam süresini uzatacak bir içecek yapma umuduyla kimyasalları karıştırırken barutu kazara icat ettiler ancak yaklaşık yarım yüzyıl sonra, bu icat yaşamı kısaltan bir şeye dönüştü.

A) Chinese scientists in medieval times were hoping to find a life-lengthening drink by mixing chemicals when they accidentally invented gunpowder, however, after nearly half a century this invention turned out to be something life-shortening.

B) Medieval Chinese scientists invented gunpowder by mistake when they were mixing chemicals with the aim of finding a life-lengthening drink; however, it took nearly half a century to realise that this invention is something life-shortening.

C) Although Chinese scientists in medieval times invented gunpowder by accident when they were mixing chemicals in the hope of finding a life-lengthening drink, after nearly half a century this invention turned out to be something life-shortening.

D) Gunpowder was invented accidentally by Chinese scientists in medieval times when they were mixing chemicals in the hope of finding a life-lengthening drink, but after nearly half a century this invention turned out to be something life-shortening.

E) Medieval Chinese scientists invented gunpowder by accident when they were mixing chemicals in the hope of finding a life-lengthening drink, but after nearly half a century this invention turned out to be something life-shortening.

25. According to a study, speaking a second language may help you to be protected from age-related cognitive decline by boosting tissue density in brain areas associated with memory.

A) Bir araştırmaya göre, ikinci bir dil konuşmak beynin hafıza ile ilgili bölümlerindeki doku yoğunluğunu destekleyerek yaşa bağlı zihinsel gerilemeden korunmanıza yardımcı olabilir.

B) Bir araştırmaya göre, ikinci bir dil konuşarak desteklenen beynin hafıza ile ilgili bölümlerindeki doku yoğunluğu yaşa bağlı zihinsel gerilemeden korunmanıza yardımcı olabilir.

C) Bir araştırmaya göre, ikinci bir dil konuşurken beynin hafıza ile ilgili bölümlerindeki doku yoğunluğu desteklenir ve bu da yaşa bağlı zihinsel gerilemeden korunmanıza yardımcı olabilir

D) Bir araştırmaya göre, ikinci bir dil konuşmak beynin hafıza ile ilgili bölümlerindeki doku yoğunluğunun desteklenmesine ve yaşa bağlı zihinsel gerilemeden korunmanıza yardımcı olabilir.

E) Bir araştırmaya göre, ikinci bir dil konuşmak beynin hafıza ile ilgili bölümlerindeki doku yoğunluğunun desteklenmesini sağladığı için yaşa bağlı zihinsel gerilemeden korunmanıza yardımcı olabilir

26. People who have an overly positive view of their value seem to make positive first impressions, which can be an advantage during job interviews or first dates, but one who instils confidence in his or her leadership does not leave positive impressions in general.

A) Kendi değeri hakkında aşırı derecede olumlu bir fikre sahip olanlar iş görüşmeleri veya ilk randevularda iyi bir ilk izlenim yaratıp fayda sağlıyor gibi görünebilir ancak liderlik konusunda güven aşılamaya çalışan biri genel olarak iyi bir izlenim bırakmaz.

B) Kendi değeri hakkında fazla olumlu bir fikre sahip olanlar iyi bir ilk izlenim yaratıyor gibi görünürler ki bu da iş görüşmeleri veya ilk randevularda bir fayda sağlayabilir ancak liderliği konusunda güven aşılamaya çalışan biri genelde iyi bir izlenim bırakmaz.

C) İş görüşmeleri veya ilk randevularda kendi değeri hakkında aşırı derecede olumlu bir fikre sahip olmak iyi bir ilk izlenim yaratıyor gibi görünür fakat liderliği konusunda güven aşılamaya çalışan kişi genel olarak iyi bir izlenim bırakmaz.

D) Kendi değeri hakkında fazla olumlu bir fikre sahip olanlar iş görüşmeleri veya ilk randevularda iyi bir ilk izlenim yaratarak fayda sağlıyor gibi görünürler ancak liderliği konusunda güven aşılamaya çalışan kişi genel olarak iyi bir izlenim bırakmaz.

E) Kendi değeri hakkında fazla olumlu bir fikre sahip olanlar iyi bir ilk izlenim yaratırlar ki bu da iş görüşmeleri veya ilk randevularda yararlı oluyor gibi görünebilir fakat liderliği konusunda güven aşılamaya çalışan biri genelde iyi bir izlenim bırakamaz.

27. The researchers found that dreaming was linked to activity in a 'hot zone' found in the back of the brain, regardless of which stage of sleep the sleepers were in.

A) Uyuyanların uykunun hangi aşamasında olduklarına bakmaksızın araştırmacıların rüya görme ile bağlantılı olduğunu buldukları şey beynin arkasında bulunan bir 'sıcak bölge'deki etkinlikti.

B) Rüya görmenin, uyuyanların uykunun hangi aşamasında olduğuna bakılmaksızın, beynin arkasında bulunan bir 'sıcak bölge'deki etkinlikle bağlantılı olduğu araştırmacılar tarafından bulundu.

C) Araştırmacılar, uyuyanların uykunun hangi aşamasında olduğuna bakmaksızın, rüya görmenin beynin arkasında bulunan bir ‘’sıcak bölge’’deki etkinlikle bağlantılı olduğunu buldu.

D) Rüya görmenin beynin arkasındaki bir 'sıcak bölge'de gerçekleştirilen etkinlikle bağlantılı olduğunu bulan araştırmacılara göre uyuyanların uykunun hangi aşamasında olduğu önemli değildi.

E) Araştırmacılar, uyuyanların uykunun hangi aşamasında olduklarına bakılmamasına rağmen rüya görmenin nedeninin beynin arkasında bulunan bir 'sıcak bölge'deki etkinlik olduğunu buldu.

28. Psikolojik ilk yardım, insanların aşırı stres veya zihinsel yorgunluk gibi farklı sebeplerden psikolojik sıkıntı yaşayan aile fertlerine, arkadaşlarına ya da tanıdıklarına yardım etmelerine olanak sağlayan bir dizi basit önleme karşılık gelir.

A) What is referred to by psychological first aid is the set of simple measures that people can take to enable their family members, friends and also acquaintances to help themselves when they experience psychological distress from overwhelming stress or mental fatigue.

B) Psychological first aid, which enables people to help the psychological distress of their family members, friends, or acquaintances, is a set of simple and different measures against overwhelming stress and mental fatigue.

C) In order to help their family members, friends and acquaintances when they experience psychological distress resulting from different reasons such as overwhelming stress or mental fatigue, people take a set of simple measures in the form of psychological first aid.

D) Psychological first aid refers to a set of simple measures that enables people to help their family members, friends or acquaintances who experience psychological distress resulting from different reasons such as overwhelming stress or mental fatigue.

E) Psychological first aid enables people to help their family members, friends and acquaintances who experience psychological distress as a result of reasons such as overwhelming stress or mental fatigue by taking a set of simple measures

29. Popüler kültürde resmedildiklerinin aksine, arkeologlar en fazla değeri her zaman antik yerleri meslektaşlarından önce bulmaya vermezler.

A) Despite the way they are depicted in popular culture, the highest value by archaeologists is not always attached on locating ancient sites before their colleagues.

B) As opposed to the way popular culture always depicts them, archaeologists do not place the highest value on ancient sites they locate before their colleagues.

C) Contrary to the way they are depicted in popular culture, archaeologists do not always place the highest value on locating ancient sites before their colleagues.

D) In contrast with their depiction by popular culture, the way archaeologists locate ancient sites before their colleagues is not always attached the highest value.

E) Regardless of their depiction in popular culture, the highest value is not always placed on archaeologists when they locate ancient sites before their colleagues

30. Meşhur emsalleri tarafından enstrümanı için etkileyici besteler yapabilen oldukça yetenekli bir piyanist olması nedeniyle methedilse de bestekâr Cyril Scott günümüzde nadiren hatırlanmaktadır.

A) Even though his illustrious peers lauded the composer Cyril Scott who was a highly capable pianist and wrote effectively for his instrument, today he is rarely remembered.

B) Though lauded by his illustrious peers for being a highly capable pianist who could write effectively for his instrument, the composer Cyril Scott is rarely remembered today.

C) No matter how much his illustrious peers lauded the composer Cyril Scott, who was a highly capable pianist writing effectively for his instrument, he is hardly remembered today.

D) Even if he was lauded by his illustrious peers not only for being a highly capable pianist but also for writing effectively for his instrument, people today hardly remember the composer Cyril Scott.

E) Despite being a highly capable pianist who could write effectively for his instrument, his illustrious peers rarely lauded the composer Cyril Scott, who is not remembered much today.

ÇEVİRİ SORULARI CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. E
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. E
11. B
12. C
13. E
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. B
24. E
25. A
26. B
27. C
28. D
29. C
30. B

PARAGRAFTAN ATMA

1.(I) Until about a century ago, it was thought that not much lived in the deep sea - with its average depth of around 3.5 km, crushing pressures, and permanent darkness, few people bothered looking there. (II) Deep sea is home to many creatures, from snails covered in metal plates to hairy crabs having unusual adaptations that help them to survive with no sunlight and in water temperatures that range from boiling to freezing. (III) But today's scientists have ditchied the old ideas of a deep, empty ocean and flat, featureless seabed. (IV) They are keen to take a closer look beneath the waves, and the latest generation of research equipment is opening up the depths like never before. (V) New technology is helping scientists uncover the oceans' vital role in global climate and find bizarre creatures that offer clues about the origins of life on Earth.

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

2.(I) Most of us are familiar with the unpleasant symptoms of food poisoning, from vomiting to debilitating stomach cramps. (II) Although viruses play a role, bacteria have been known as common offenders that are topping the poisoning charts. (III) Research suggests that many bacteria do not cause vomiting, but certain types of bacteria may stimulate the vagus nerve which transmits a signal to the brain's vomiting centre. (IV) Some bacteria wreak havoc by multiplying in the body before delivering their toxins that spark an immune reaction in the gut. (V) Others, such as, Staphylococcus, poison us by contaminating meat, fish, pastry, and dairy products with toxins.

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

3. (I) The vertical farming concept is simple: growing crops on vertically-stacked levels, rather than side by side in a field. (II) It costs hundreds of thousands of sterlings to erect a mid-sized vertical farm, and its energy use is prohibitively high. (III) Instead of the Sun, the vertical farm uses artificial light, and where there is ordinarily soil, growers use nutritious water, or evenly-dispersed mist. (IV) Vertical farms take up an insignificant amount of land compared to conventional farms. (V) They use almost no water, do not flush contaminants into the ecosystem, and can be built where people actually live.

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

4. (I) In the 3rd and 2nd millennia BCE, Eurasian networks of commercial and information exchanges reached further than ever before. (II) By 2000 BCE, there existed trading cities in Central Asia that had contacts with Mesopotamia, northern India, and China, linking vast areas of Eurasia into loose networks of exchange. (III) Late in the first millennium BCE, goods and ideas began travelling regularly from the Mediterranean to China and vice versa along what came to be known as the Silk Roads. (IV) The appearance of agricultural technologies supported larger, denser, and more varied communities and created first urban civilisations. (V) The scale of these exchange networks may help explain the universalistic claims of religions of this era, such as Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, and Christianity.

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

5. (1) Venus is the same size as Earth, and has an atmosphere, but it is too close to the Sun for oceans to form. (II) On Earth the oceans absorb carbon dioxide from the air, reducing the greenhouse effect. (III) But on Venus there are no oceans, so all the carbon dioxide erupted by the planet's volcanoes has stayed in its atmosphere. (IV) When plants, soil, and water warm up, more water evaporates from their surfaces and ends up in the atmosphere as water vapour. (V) The result is a hugely powerful greenhouse effect that raises the surface temperature of Venus to above 500°C hot enough to melt lead.

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

6. (1) More than 300 ways to convert widely available chemical waste into a range of drugs and fertilisers have been identified by a software program. (II) The software created a vast database of all the possible combinations of chemicals and the processes that could be used to combine them. (III) The researchers behind the tool believe it will optimise the chemical industry and allow the recycling of by-products that would otherwise need to be stored. (IV) Running on a single high-end server, the program took about a month to calculate the hundreds of billions of combinations. (V) These were then narrowed down to only those processes that led to the creation of drugs, fertilisers or other useful molecules.

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

7. (I) Dogs both faithful and frightening have featured in classical myths, legends, and folk tales throughout the ages and in all countries. (II) People have been writing about dogs for around 2,000 years, but the earliest books were practical guides for people who kept dogs for working, primarily hunting. (III) None is more loyal than Argos, Odysseus's hunting dog, who waits 20 years to welcome his master home. (IV) When Odysseus arrives back to his homeland, Ithaca, Argos is the first to recognise him. (V) And possibly none is more monstrous than the three-headed hound Cerberus, keeper of the entrance to Hades, whose capture was the 12th and most dangerous Labour of Hercules.

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

8. (I) Effective regulation of anger is related to children's positive relationships with peers throughout childhood and adolescence. (II) There are certain ways that parents can influence children's development of emotional anger regulation. (III) Initially, parents cause frustration by barring children's control over objects or events, which leads to children's feelings and expression of anger. (IV) They can also model expressions of anger and its management. (V) Parents, other than these, directly instruct children in how to recognise when and why they feel angry and offer ways to cope with anger.

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

9. (I) After the studies of ancient Greek figures such as Ptolemy, there was virtually no progress in astronomy for over one thousand years, and during this time many of the Greek texts had been lost in Europe. (II) But in the 12th century Arab translations found their way to Europe, mainly via Islamic Spain. (III) Then in the 14th century Ibn al-Shatir, working in Damascus, improved Ptolemy's model by modifying his epicycles and deleting his equant. (IV) However, Copernicus acknowledged that his idea of a spinning Earth in a heliocentric universe was not new but proposed by Aristarchus. (V) Interestingly, his system was very much like Copernicus' later system, but with the Earth, not the Sun, at the centre.

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

10. (1) When it comes to antioxidants, purple berries like blueberries are among the richest sources. (II) Their vibrant blue and purple colour signifies the presence of an important antioxidant called anthocyanin. (III) A good rule to follow when picking berries is the darker the berry, the more vitamins and minerals they contain. (IV) Anthocyanin is responsible for the many health benefits berries have to offer, including enhancing immune function and reducing premature skin ageing and inflammation. (V) This potent antioxidant helps neutralise cell-damaging free radicals and reduces the risk of cancer, heart disease and other chronic diseases.

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

11. (I) Until the 1990s, the only planets known to science were the eight planets that orbit our Sun. (II) People suspected that planets might orbit other stars, but such worlds were impossible to detect because of the vast distances separating them from us. (III) However, as telescopes became more advanced, astronomers began to notice faint changes in the colour or intensity of light from distant stars, which suggested planets were passing in front of them. (IV) There may be hundreds of billions of exoplanets in our galaxy which range from small, probably rocky worlds like Earth to giants with rings 200 times wider than Saturn's. (V) Careful studies followed: the first exoplanet was confirmed in 1995, and so far, thousands of extrasolar systems have been discovered, some with up to eight planets.

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

12.(I) The organised movement to abolish slavery began only in the last quarter of the 18th century. (II) Prior to that, social, political and religious institutions generally accepted and accommodated slavery. (III) Throughout most of history, slavery was a fact of life, not an issue for debate. (IV) Even early democracies such as ancient Athens did not see slavery and democracy as incompatible. (V) From its inception, the abolitionist movement in Britain was associated with the movement for other democratic reforms, such as expanded suffrage and women's rights.

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

13.(I) An avalanche is a large amount of snow that quickly moves down a slope, and there are many different conditions which make an avalanche possible. (II) It is more likely to happen on a slope without trees or large rocks which help to keep snow in place. (III) A weak layer of snow such as melting or refreezing one may also cause an avalanche because snow piling on top of this weak layer can easily slide off. (IV) The skiers and snowmobile riders should be extra cautious not to break a bone on such weak layers. (V) Heavy snowfall, strong wind, and rising temperature can all start an avalanche and falling rocks or ice or the slowest movements of a skier too.

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

14. (I) The casual visitor to Istanbul, especially if one comes in the summer, might find it difficult to believe that the Bosphorus can be a dangerous body of water. (II) Yet, anyone who has observed its erratic currents and counter-currents, the various winds that aid or hinder navigation, or the dense fogs that cover it, will realise that it is indeed a part of the treacherous sea. (III) The frequent sharp and unexpected bends in the Bosphorus Strait, and the occasional storms can make the passage quite difficult at times. (IV) Nearly every year, ships collide with one another on the Bosphorus or run aground on its banks, smashing into the houses along its shores. (V) Since it is an international waterway, the Bosphorus Strait is busy day and night with traffic from cargo ships, oil-tankers, and cruise ships as well as local ferries and fishing boats.

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

15. (I) When humans first gave up the dangerous and uncertain life of the hunter and gatherer for the more predictable and stable life of the farmer and herder, the change in human society was so significant that it justly has been called the Neolithic Revolution. (II) This fundamental change in the nature of daily life first occurred in Mesopotamia - a Greek word that means 'the land between the rivers'. (III) Mesopotamia is at the core of the region often called the Fertile Crescent, a land mass that forms a huge arc from the mountainous border between Turkey and Syria through Iraq to Iran's Zagros Mountains. (IV) There, humans first learned how to use the wheel and the plow and how to control floods and construct irrigation canals, which paved the way for the Neolithic Revolution. (V) As the region that gave birth to three of the world's great modern faiths - Judaism, Christianity, and Islam - the Near East has long been of interest to historians.

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

16. (I) In midlife, the sense of self is much more defined than it was in earlier periods. (II) A good deal of life has already been lived, and the unfolding of that life has cemented the adult's sense of who they are, where they have been, and where they are likely to go. (III) Because of this, middle-aged adults are likely to have a greater sense of self-assurance than adolescents and younger adults. (IV) Likewise, middle aged adults are often surprised by the speed that the present retreats into the past. (V) To the extent that adults have had experiences of success, of mastering challenges, and accomplishing goals, they have also made gains in confidence.

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

17. (I) The obi (OH-bee) is the waist wrapper that is always worn with the kimono and is essential to Japanese dress. (II) The kimono, a long robe with wide sleeves worn as an outer garment, has no fastenings of its own. (III) The wider and more decorated obi became fashionable in the eighteenth century. (IV) A kimono's length can be adjusted by how much it is folded over when the obi is tied and its width can be varied by how much it is wrapped and how tightly the obi is tied. (V) The obi adds padding to the middle so that the body is tubular looking, the preferred silhouette in Japan.

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

18. (I) Thanks to conservation efforts, wild tiger numbers are increasing in Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, and Russia, the WWF reports. (II) Poaching for fur and destruction of habitat have greatly reduced tiger populations and it has been placed on the endangered species list. (III) The boost in numbers has been particularly promising in India where the estimated number of animals has more than doubled, up to 3,350 since 2006. (IV) "Ten years ago, tigers were in such a perilous state, that there was a very real risk of them becoming extinct in the wild," said Becci May, regional manager at WWF UK. (V) This is an achievement that not only offers a future for tigers in the wild, but for the landscapes they inhabit and the communities living alongside this iconic big cat.

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

19. (II) In the late 18th century, the progressive increase in literacy throughout Britain, especially for the lower classes, created a greater demand for reading materials. (II) Books had been a luxury item, but pamphlets and very small books were sold cheaply. (III) Due to heavy working conditions, the lower classes had less leisure time to spend on reading although there was a significant increase in the literacy rate. (IV) The establishment of commercial lending libraries and reading societies made printed materials available to the educated poor at a small cost. (V) Journals and newspapers, which in Britain had been burdened with an expensive stamp tax, became widely available and circulated for free in lending libraries and coffeehouses.

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

20.(I) Historically, humans have looked upon bats with fear and revulsion. (II) Laboratory and field studies have revealed much about the fascinating biology and behaviour of bats, though. (III) Many people now recognise that bats are not a menace to humans, and that they play integral roles in various ecosystems. (IV) Despite the shift in many peoples' attitudes toward bats, they are still persecuted in some regions: roosts are destroyed and forest habitats are logged. (V) The highest diversity of bat species occurs in the neotropics, where some localities have more species of bats than all other mammal species combined.

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

21. (I) The contradictions, paradoxes and ironies of California are almost as immense as the state itself. (II) It is a state more blessed than any other with beautifully preserved natural landmarks, but one that also contains some of the ugliest urban sprawl in the country. (III) It is rich in history, and yet its people are among the most forward-looking in the US. (IV) It is more than three times the size of England and bigger than any US state except Alaska and Texas. (V) It is home to the highest point in the contiguous United States, Mount Whitney, and also the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere, Death Valley National Park, which sits almost 90 metres below sea level.

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

22.(I) Over 200 million people worldwide are affected by vision loss due to degeneration of a layer of cells in the eyes called the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE). (II) But researchers have successfully transplanted human retinal cells into monkeys' eyes, giving hope for this method as a treatment for blindness. (III) Using stem cells could provide an unlimited source of transplants, and could ensure that the transplants are matched to the recipients, the researchers say. (IV) In this proof-of-concept study, an international group of scientists took stem cells from the donated eyes of human adults and turned them into retinal cells. (V) They then transplanted these cells into the eyes of monkeys, where they survived for three months with no serious side effects, such as attack from the immune system or light sensitivity.

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

23.(I) Children, adolescents and adults sometimes fear the challenge of sustained, formal speaking before large groups. (II) Teachers can help reduce unrealistic fears by pointing out how common they are among people and what to do about them in order to reduce such fears by providing opportunities for students to practice alone or with one other student and then before increasingly larger groups. (III) Thus, students can practice speaking in front of their peers who face the same situation while presenting information, answering questions and holding group discussions. (IV)Students need to know how speakers differ from one another and how particular circumstances call for different forms of speech. (V) Practising oral presentation in these ways can lessen students' anxieties while, at the same time, helping them to learn the subject matter ofthe lesson.

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

24.(I) Whale sharks, Rhincodon typus, are the biggest fish on Earth, reaching up to 20 metres long and weighing up to 20 tonnes.(II)Despite their size,theslow-moving giants are not dangerous to humans. (Ill) Whale sharks tend to cluster at various coastal areas, drawn by seasonal increases in prey, including zooplankton blooms and fish spawning.(IV) Juveniles have been known to play with divers. (V) But humans are a threat to them, with the species considered endangered as numbers decline from fishing, accidental capture alongside other fish, and collisions with vessels.

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

25.(I)All human muscles contain both slow and fast fibres, but muscles differ in the percentage of each. (II) The percentage of each fibre type in a particular muscle also varies from person to person. (Ill) For example,in the quadriceps muscles of the legs, most marathon runners have about 80% slow fibres whereas sprinters have about 60 % fast fibres.(IV)It is unusual to find a runner who competes equally well in both 100-m and 10,000-m races;runners just seem to feel comfortable running races of particular lengths. (V) These differences, which are genetically determined, undoubtedly help account for our differing athletic capabilities.

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

26.(I) The Aztecs, who developed a great but short-lived civilisation in central Mexico, are descendants of a war like tribe known as the Toltecs.(II)According to the Aztecs,their original homeland was an island in a lake called Aztlan, which means 'White Land', (Ill)In the 10th century AD, the Toltecs bujlt a great city called Tula to the north of what is now Mexico City.(IV)But only two and a half centuries later, in the middle of the 12th century, the Toltecs were conquered by a nomadic tribe called the Chicimeca. (V)After that,the Toltecs dispersed in all directions, leaving a legacy of legends and religious traditions that would become important elements of Aztec culture.

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

27.(I) Crocodiles and alligators are the biggest living reptiles.(II) A crocodile is specialised at hunting in the water.(Ill) Although they look ratherlike lizards,they are actually more closely related to birds, and to the giant dinosaurs that disappeared from the Earth about66 million years ago. (IV) These creatures lived alongside the dinosaurs millions of years ago,and probably preyed on them using the same ambush tactics that modem saltwater crocodiles use to kill buffalo. (V) They have not changed much since then, because they have not needed to — they have always been perfectly adapted fortheir way oflife.

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

28. (I) Brain activity measurements conducted by the University of Ontario showed a clear neurological difference between being present at a show and seeing it on screen. (II) There was far more 'synchrony in the brain waves of those who physically attended a live performance, suggesting greater enjoyment and a stronger sense of connectedness with the music and the people around them.
(III) Audiences of virtual gigs are provided with the opportunity of multiple camera angles to choose from, the option of broadcasting their applause and the access to a live chat to make them feel the atmosphere. (IV) But a concert's impact is not limited to short-term sensory thrills, or pleasurable tricks that live music can play on your mind. (V) Attending concerts lowers the secretion of stress hormone "cortisol' while increasing levels of a steroid called DHEA, which is associated with enhanced immune function, lower cholesterol and improved muscle deposition.

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

29. (I) For almost 40 years, our nearest cosmic neighbour, the Moon, was left alone as we looked somewhere else in the Solar System. (II) That changed in 2013, when China's Chang'e 3 lander touched down on the lunar surface. (III) Since then there has been an explosion of interest in the Moon. (IV) The search for water as a source of life even on the Moon is a constant point of focus in the context of human exploration. (V) NASA China and even private companies are racing back to it, with dozens of robotic and human missions being planned.

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

30. (I) Albert Einstein predicted the existence of gravitational waves almost 100 years ago as a result of his general theory of relativity. (II) With the discovery of other galaxies beyond the Milky Way, scientific perception of the universe had suddenly grown. (III) The German-born theoretical physicist had said any accelerating mass should produce ripples in the fabric of space-time that propagate at the speed of Hght which essentially means that a change in gravity will spread as waves or ripples through space. (IV) But decades of searching for evidence had drawn a frustrating blank. (V) Yet, on 11 February 2016, it was announced that physicists at the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory had sensed, for the very first time, a wave emanating from a fraction-of-a-second collision of two black holes located 1.3 billion light years away.

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

PARAGRAFTAN ATMA CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. D
12. E
13. D
14. E
15. E
16. D
17. C
18. B
19. C
20. E
21. D
22. C
23. D
24. C
25. D
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. D
30. B

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1. Although intelligence quotient (IQ) scores are good predictors of academic achievement in elementary and secondary school, the correspondence between IQ and academic performance is less consistent at higher levels. The tests do not measure many of the qualities necessary for achievement in the world of work, such as persistence, self-confidence, and motivation. -----. For example, creativity often involves the ability to envision multiple solutions to a problem. In contrast, IQ tests require the choice of a single solution to a problem, a type of task that could penalise highly creative people.

A) In addition, the creativity and intuition responsible for great achievements in both science and the arts in life are not reflected by IQ tests.

B) Many claim that IQ tests are unfair to members of minority groups because they are based on the vocabulary custome and values of the dominant culture.

C) Some great educators have voiced their doubt about the feasibility of guiding younger children based on their IQ scores calculated using standard tests.

D) IQ scores are now calculated based on group performance within a single age group, rather than across different ages.

E) Critics have also questioned the differences that occur when these tests are repeated at different time intervals.

2. Çatalhöyük was a highly successful settlement in Türkiye, which thrived from 7000 BCE and was inhabited for more than 1,000 years, whose population lived in rectangular houses, built very close together, which were entered through the roof. Çatalhöyük probably prospered because of its trade in obsidian, a highly prized black volcanic glass found in Türkiye that was used for cutting tools. ----- They allowed village settlements to acquire resources from elsewhere, 'paying' for their goods by exchanging their agricultural surpluses.

A) Trading networks are another sign of society's increasing sophistication.

B) Scientists still wonder why the residents of the village suddenly decided to evacuate it.

C) The inhabitants were encouraging their children to learn how to make tools and sell them.

D) Bartering, exchanging goods for other things, was never their practice when trading.

E) Little information is available regarding the languages, or dialects spoken in the area.

3. According to an American scholar, the most remarkable social phenomenon of the present century is the concentration of population in cities. -----. If sprawling giants like New York and Chicago revealed these changes most dramatically, the same forces were at work in Lowell, New Haven, and dozens of other similar communities which developed in those years. These small and medium-sized cities are easily overlooked, but from the point of view of population growth and industrial expansion, they were as important as the glamorous metropolitan centres.

A) The rise of the modern city was the product of a series of economic, political, and social transformations of far-reaching significance.

B) People living in smaller cities reported much less serious problems concerning the transportation system.

C) Until recently, such a burst in size was only observed in megacities where millions of people resided and economy was booming.

D) In the opening years of the 19th century a series of economic disasters stroke flourishing ports.

E) Therefore, sociologists and urban designers decided to outline a comprehensive plan for city development.

4. Whatever their basis in reality, certain beliefs and practices of primitive people helped ease their fear and the feeling of helplessness that arose from the precariousness of their existence. Others in the community who took careful note of their behaviour ritualised the stories of those who had faced great dangers and survived. -----. Ancient superstitions survive today in such common practices as tossing a pinch of salt over the shoulder or whispering a blessing after a sneeze to assure good fortune.

A) Some insist that the appearance of ghosts prove survival after death while others state that such phenomena represent other dimensions of reality.

B) The earliest traces of magical practices are found in the European caves of the Palaeolithic Age 50,000 BCE.

C) Early humans sought supernatural means to calm the spirits of the animals they killed for food.

D) In such rituals lies the origin of superstition, a belief that certain repeated actions or words will bring the practitioner luck or ward off evil.

E) As such beliefs developed, certain tribal members were elevated in status to shaman and magician.

5. The creators of Mesopotamian civilisation were the Sumerians, a people whose origins remain unclear. By 3000 BCE, they had established a number of independent cities in southern Mesopotamia, including Eridu, Ur, Uruk, Umma, and Lagash. -----. A number of Sumerian agricultural and craft terms are not Sumerian in origin, indicating that the Sumerians adopted some aspects of pre-existing settlements. As the Sumerian cities grew larger, they came to exercise political and economic control over the surrounding countryside, forming city-states. These city-states were the basic units of Sumerian civilisation.

A) The Sumerians were the first civilisation to develop writing, law codes, and economic specialisation.

B) The domination of other peoples was regarded as natural by the Sumerians.

C) There is evidence that the Sumerians were not the first people in the region.

D) The Sumerian city-states were primarily agricultural, but commerce and industry also became important.

E) Sumerian city-states contained major social groups such as elite and dependent commoners.

6. The political transformation of Athens from a landed aristocracy to a democracy began in the early 6th century BCE with the reforms of Solon, the elected leader of Athens in 594 BCE. Faced with social unrest, Solon tried to balance the conflicts between the rich and poor by enacting laws controlling consumption, and opening political offices to a wider portion of the population. -----. Although Solon did not institutionalise democracy in Athens, and his reforms were almost immediately replaced by the tyranny of Peisistratus, he articulated the principles of community action and responsibility central to the emergence of a democratic regime.

A) Archaeological work suggests that the site where the Assembly met had space for only 6,000 individuals, suggesting limited participation of the Athenians into their democracy.

B) In poems describing his reforms, there is emphasis on all members of the city, not the gods, being responsible for saving the city and maintaining the principles of justice.

C) He is known to have opposed the ruling of the people as they were deemed to not have the means to grasp the inner workings of the government.

D) In fact, citizenship at first required only an Athenian father but by mid-century, both parents had to be from the city-state.

E) Similarly, Pericles, the renowned leader of Athenian democracy, derived his political power from his repeated yearly election as a commander.

7. No single specific gene for autism has been discovered. Although the exact cause of autism is unknown, it is thought that autism is due to a combination of genetic and environmental causes. ----This means there are probably a number of different genes as well as unknown environmental factors involved in the development of autism. Multifactorial conditions tend to run in families, but the pattern of inheritance is not as predictable as with single gene disorders. The chance of recurrence is also less than the risk for single gene disorders and is usually derived from empiric or long-term studies of a large number of families.

A) This combination of causative factors is often referred to as multifactorial inheritance.

B) The different terms for autism are partly due to the different individuals that first described this disorder.

C) The multiple behavioural problems associated with this condition necessitate multidisciplinary care and advocacy for their families.

D) Behaviours change over time and educational treatments can be used to focus on the appropriate ones.

E) Several examinations may be necessary before a definitive diagnosis can be reached.

8. Over the past few years, several studies have investigated the link between salt and obesity. One study found that people on high-salt diets were at increased risk of being severely overweight. In fact, a 2015 study found that eating just one extra gram of salt each day increased the risk of obesity in children by 28 per cent and in adults by 26 per cent. ---- It also indicated that because salty food made you thirsty, children may be reaching for high-kilocalorie soft drinks instead of water.

A) Despite its negative effects on their cardiovascular health, seven out of ten children were found to consume too much salt.

B) Studies showed that 77 per cent of our sodium intake comes from processed and fast foods like canned soup or frozen pizza.

C) Another study suggested that salt made food much tastier so children may eat more of it because it tasted good.

D) If individuals were able to reduce their salt intake, the rates of cardiovascular disease and mortality would considerably drop.

E) The few other studies carried out with teenagers showed that salt reductions had a greater effect in these populations.

9. Neurologists do not know what causes primary brain tumours to develop. ----- However, the correlations are not as yet conclusive. Primary brain tumours, cancerous and noncancerous, occur in people of all ages and about equally in men and women. Early diagnosis allows the widest range of treatment options, and early treatment offers the best opportunity for a positive outcome. There are no known measures to prevent brain tumours. However, lifestyle measures such as daily physical exercise and not smoking all help support the body's natural immune system efforts to resist the disease.

A) Despite advances in cancer biology and surgical techniques, malignant brain tumours remain one of the most devastating diagnoses in medicine.

B) Chemotherapy is sometimes effective in achieving remission of cancers that have metastasized to the brain.

C) There is evidence that exposure to certain toxic chemicals, notably vinyl chloride, increases the risk for primary brain cancer.

D) Whenever possible, surgery to remove a primary tumour is the preferred treatment.

E) They mainly cause seizures, nausea and vomiting, and weakness or paralysis on one side of the body

10. People diagnosed with bipolar disorders experience moods ranging from deepest depression to mania, often with periods of less extreme moods, or even emotional stability, in between. Because bipolar disorder is thought to be biological in nature, psychological therapy is recommended as a companion to, but not a substitute for, pharmaceutical treatment of the disease. Psychotherapy, such as cognitive behavioural therapy, can be a useful tool in helping patients and their families adjust to the disorder, in encouraging compliance to a medication regimen. ----- Social support during this process for individuals with bipolar disorder could be helpful as well.

A) Therefore, bipolar disorder is a chronic recurrent illness in over 90 per cent of those afflicted.

B) Also, educative counselling is recommended for the natient and family

C) Hence, individuals diagnosed with bipolar disorders experience fluctuations in mood.

D) Conversely, bipolar disorder requires lifelong observation and treatment after diagnosis.

E) As a consequence, all of the bipolar disorders cause great emotional distress.

11. The word cellulitis actually means 'inflammation of the cells'. Specifically, cellulitis refers to an infection of the tissue just below the skin surface. In humans, the skin and the tissues under the skin are the most common locations for microbial infection. ----- An infection can occur when this normally strong barrier is damaged due to surgery, injury, or a burn. Even something as small as a scratch or an insect bite allows bacteria to enter the skin, which may lead to an infection. Usually, the immune system kills any invading bacteria, but sometimes the bacteria are able to grow and cause an infection.

A) An untreated infection may spread to the bloodstream (bacteremia), or into deeper tissues.

B) The infected area appears as a red patch that gets larger rapidly within the first 24 hours.

C) Persons who are at a higher risk for cellulitis are those who have a severe underlying disease.

D) Once past the skin surface, the warmth and moisture allow bacteria to grow rapidly.

E) Skin is the first defence against invading bacteria and other microbes.

12. Frostbite is localised tissue injury that occurs because of exposure to freezing or near freezing temperatures. Skin exposed to temperatures a little below the freezing mark can take hours to freeze, but very cold skin can freeze in minutes or seconds. ----A strong wind can lower skin temperature considerably by dispersing the thin protective layer of warm air that surrounds our bodies. Wet clothing readily draws heat away from the skin. The evaporation of moisture on the skin also produces cooling. For these reasons, wet skin or clothing on a windy day can lead to frostbite even if the air temperature is above the freezing mark.

A) The extent of permanent injury is determined by the length of time the skin is frozen.

B) Apart from air temperature, wind speed and moisture affect how cold the skin becomes.

C) Thus, high number of frostbite victims affects the popularity of outdoor winter activities.

D) Many patients experience severe pain in the affected part during rewarming treatment.

E) Once frostbite sets in, the affected part begins to feel cold, and usually, numb.

13. Long-duration space travel can take a heavy toll on your mental well-being. ----- Crews also have to be carefully selected to make sure that every member is easy-going- there is the constant threat of something going wrong, and you cannot risk astronauts irritating each other too much. It is not like you can diffuse an argument by avoiding each other or stepping outside for some air! You have to spend months on end with the same people, isolated from all your loved ones at home.

A) ISS astronauts often report problems with insomnia and loss of appetite, and it can be hard to find any privacy in the confines of the craft.

B) A generation ship is the concept of a self-sustaining space colony where several generations of space travellers would live over the century.

C) However, it is a big problem for long-term space travellers as the human body cannot deal with microgravity for long periods.

D) Any future venture into deep-space travel relies heavily on our advancement of propulsion systems.

E) Payloads are vital for any lunar exploration mission; astronauts can use instruments to carefully examine the Moon's surface or even dig deeper.

14. Female giraffes have long pregnancies lasting more than 14 months. ----- So, long gestation is a common strategy among vulnerable grazing animals, and giraffe calves in particular need to be big and strong. Their mothers give birth standing up, so newborns start life with a 2 m drop to the ground, and must be able to get to their feet to reach their mother's teats and suckle. A youngster feeds every hour for the first week, and is kept apart from other giraffes during this time.

A) This ensures their babies are well developed - at birth they are nearly 2 m tall and weigh 100 kg.

B) Female giraffes can fiercely defend their young particularly in areas where lions are plentiful.

C) Though young giraffes can run fast in the wild, their best defence is to grow to become an adult.

D) Then they usually join a group of giraffes that is overseen carefully by some of the mothers.

E) They double their height within 12 months after birth and predators think twice before attacking.

15. Despite the harsh environment, there is contention about the ownership of the North Pole as there could be rich natural resources beneath the ice. To ensure its presence in the Arctic, the Canadian government has started working on drones capable of surviving the conditions. However, for drones to successfully navigate in the region, there needs to be a 'crown' of satellites in the right positions to establish locational data. ----- At temperatures of around -40°C, the reactions that batteries rely on slow to snail's pace. The work of the Canadian government is still in its infancy but it currently looks like drones will act as assistants to manned missions.

A) It is quite obvious that normal drones would likely suffer the same fate.

B) But it is not just chilly temperatures that stop flight- fog is a barrier too.

C) Larger planes and helicopters can survive this as they can carry a de-icing kit.

D) Yet, they find the fastest way around a landmass, saving time and resources.

E) Once navigation is solved, the drone then has to survive the cold.

16. Plans for the world's third-largest offshore wind-power scheme in Scotland's Moray Firth could ultimately benefit the region's bottlenose dolphins, according to a leading expert. ----- But Dr Paul Thompson of the University of Aberdeen said that the impacts had been carefully considered. He explained: "For dolphins, the scheme's Environmental Impact Assessment is probably the most detailed ever carried out in UK waters.".

A) However, there are some concerns about the effect of building 326 wind turbines, mainly as a result of the disturbance caused during construction.

B) The researchers who have been involved in the project have been able to convince the local residents to approve of the construction site.

C) In addition, there has been work with meticulous attention to detail in the area, and certain implications of the project can be foreseen.

D) Moreover, the marine ecosystem of the region recovers itself in a short period of time.

E) While some experts agree that the dolphin population around the world is decreasing due to certain factors, some others think that there is still hope.

17. Plants and animals live where they can satisfy their needs. ----- Goldfish and pond plants, for instance, must have fresh water, so they cannot live if taken into the ocean. On the other hand, the barnacles that cling to a ship live in salt water. They will die if the ship passes from the ocean into a fresh-water harbour. In some cases, however, creatures can adapt themselves to a changing habitat, if the change is slow, and not too great.

A) Various animals and plants can be kept alive in aquariums, zoos, or botanical gardens.

B) Every habitat, thus, limits the kinds of things which live there, and their numbers.

C) Some waters are too dirty to be the host of certain species.

D) Changes to their habitat due to environmental problems cause many species to suffer.

E) All plants and animals depend for their existence on the heat received from the Sun.

18. Algae differ from plants in several ways. They do not have stems or leaves, and their roots are different from plant roots. Algae also do not produce flowers or seeds, as plants do. ----- This process also releases oxygen into the air. In addition to making oxygen, algae are important for other reasons. Water animals such as whales, seals, fish, octopuses, and starfish depend on algae for food. People also eat some types of algae. In many parts of the world farmers use seaweeds as fertiliser.

A) Algae are living things that can be green, blue, red, or brown and they vary greatly in size.

B) Some algae look like plants, however, algae are actually neither plants nor animals.

C) Algae make much of Earth's oxygen, which humans and other animals need to breathe.

D) Instead, algae, having a huge number of different species, belong to a group of living things called protists.

E) Like plants, however, algae make their own food through a process called photosynthesis.

19. Attachments are emotional bonds that unite people across time and space. Attachments form beginning in infancy, where they contribute to human survival by bringing infants, who are dependent on the care of an adult, and their caregivers together. ---- Forming attachments to parents or caregivers through such mutual exchange is seen as a hallmark of socioemotional development in the first year of life.

A) Behaviours such as crying and clinging on the part of infants and protection and comforting of caregivers result in physical and emotional closeness.

B) Attachments can change over time, but these changes are only likely to result from very significant changes in the caregiving environment.

C) Sometimes, however, infants develop attachments that reflect uncertainty or distrust in the responsiveness of the caregiver.

D) Essential to the concept of attachment is the belief that differences in caregiving yield different attachment patterns.

E) Characteristics of attachment relationships are most clearly shown when the child is stressed.

20. Whenever we hear music, it sets off a series of reactions that could have several effects on our minds and bodies. For a start, music can trigger our memories. When we play a tune that we have listened to before, our brain may call up what we were doing and how we were feeling when you heard it last. ---- Second, hearing mellow music might help the body dial down the production of stress hormones, like cortisol or epinephrine. Calming tunes, like you would hear at a beauty spa, might also prompt a slowing of your heart rate or a deepening of your breathing.

A) Music tastes can change throughout one's entire lifetime.

B)There is a powerful connection between an individual's ersonality and music tastes.

C) Not all patients with psychological disorders respond positively to music therapy.

D) To understand the complexity of music, we need to use the brain's centre for executive thought.

E) For instance, when we are not feeling very well, we could listen to a tune from a happier time to feel better.

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. C
10. B
11. E
12. B
13. A
14. A
15. E
16. A
17. B
18. E
19. A
20. E

CLOZE TEST

Design ethics focuses on moral behaviour and responsible choices in the practice of design. It guides how designers conduct the design process, how they determine the features of products, and how they assess the moral worth of the products. Ethical considerations have always played a role in design thinking, but the development of scientific knowledge and technology has (1) ----- an intense awareness of the ethical dimensions of design. As designers use new knowledge of physical and human nature (2) ----- new forms of technology to create their products, people are increasingly aware of the consequences of design for individuals, societies, and the natural environment. The design arts are important because they are the means. by which scientific knowledge and technological possibilities are converted (3) ----- concrete products that serve the needs and desires of individuals and communities. (4) ----- design has a broad scope of application, it is difficult to come up with a strict definition for the term. One can discuss the design of scientific experiments, of theories of nature and society, of political systems, of works of fine art, and of the everyday products created by engineering. In all of these examples, design may be described generally as the art of forethought by which society seeks to integrate all of the factors (5) ----- the final result of creative human effort.

1.

A) seized

B) exploited

C) released

D) fostered

E) confronted

2.

A) despite

B) in contrast with

C) with the aim of

D) regardless of

E) along with

3.

A) at

B) into

C) with

D) through

E) on

4.

A) Once

B) Before

C) Since

D) Unless

E) Whether

5.

A) to be shaped

B) being shaped

C) shaping

D) having shaped

E) to have shaped

Described with majesty and awe in many historical texts, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon were said to be one of humanity's greatest achievements. They were a multi-tiered paradise, and in many ways they (6) ----- the core values of Babylon: beauty, wealth, and engineering prowess. But what if they never even existed? After all, (7) -----the Hanging Gardens are mentioned in numerous later texts, no documents from the time have identified them. Moreover, Herodotus, known as the 'Father of History', does not mention them at all in his Histories, (8) ----- visiting the city and describing many of its other features in detail. Surely, if Herodotus had witnessed the beauty of the Hanging Gardens, they (9) ----- a line or two in his Histories. As a result, today debate rages fiercely (10) -----whether or not these legendary gardens were real. Some academics consider them pure myth, while others place them in Babylon built by Neo-Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar II.

6.

A) relieved

B) aggravated

C) penetrated

D) embodied

E) halted

7.

A) although

B) as

C) until

D) when

E) provided that

8.

A) in pursuit of

B) due to

C) besides

D) despite

E) similar to

9.

A) have deserved

B) would have deserved

C) had deserved

D) must have deserved

E) will have deserved

10.

A) from

B) through

C) into

D) beyond

E) over

While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimú, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found one wealthy and powerful empire, (11)------ many small states descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas spread their empire (112)------ almost 4,827 kilometres of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. In truth, the Incas were not the (13)------ of many of the aspects of civilisation for which they are often credited. (14)------ the Inca empire was built, great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were already in place throughout the Andes. The Inca government excelled at organising all the various cultures and economies it (15)------ together. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

11.

A) in need of

B) rather than

C) with respect to

D) similar to

E) with the aim of

12.

A) with

B) above

C) over

D) beneath

E) among

13.

A) originators

B) liberators

C) aggressors

D) collaborators

E) discriminators

14.

A) As soon as

B) While

C) Just as

D) Before

E) Only when

15.

A) would bring

B) was to bring

C) has brought

DJ would have brought

E) had brought

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. Conflict arose (16)----- increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas and took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses. To (17)------ this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals (18)------- particularly troublesome were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger (19)------ people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months. (20)------ the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

16.

A) as

B) whether

C) so that

D) only if

E) although

17.

A) embrace

B) deter

C) jeopardise

D) justify

E) utilise

18.

A) to deem

B) to have been deemed

C) to be deemed

D) deeming

E) deemed

19.

B) upon

C) among

D) into

E) against

20.

A) Similar to

B) For the purpose o

C) As a result of

D) Regardless of

E) Despite

Chickenpox is a common and extremely infectious childhood disease that also affects adults on occasion. It is caused by the varicella-zoster virus, which is spread (21)----- the air or by direct contact with an infected person. Once someone (22)----- with the virus, an incubation period of about 10-21 days passes before symptoms begin. It produces an itchy, blistery rash that typically lasts about a week and is sometimes (23)----- by a slight fever and mild headache. (24)----- the symptoms of chickenpox are easily recognised and in most cases merely unpleasant rather than dangerous, treatment can almost always be carried out at home. Routine treatment consists of bed rest and medications to reduce fever, and (25)----- anti-inflammatory skin ointments, soothing lotions, or wet compresses, itching can be greatly relieved.

21.

A) for

B) towards

C) at

D) on

E) through

22.

A) had been infected

B) will be infected

C) was infected

D) has been infected

E) would be infected

23.

A) tackled

B) fortified

C) accompanied

D) resolved

E) facilitated

24.

A) Since

B) Even though

C) Before

D) As if

E) Whether

25.

A) similar to

B) as well as

C) in terms of

D) in comparison with

E) thanks to

Throughout Oceanic cultures, body decoration was an important means of representing cultural and personal identity. Besides clothing and ornaments, body adornment most often took the form of tattoo. Tattooing was common among Micronesian cultures, but it was even more (26)----- practiced in Polynesia. Indeed, the English word 'tattoo' is Polynesian (27)----- origin, related to the Tahitian, Samoan, and Tongan word tatau or tatu. Within Polynesian cultures, tattooing reached its zenith in the highly stratified societies. Historically, tattooing served a variety of functions in Polynesia (28)----- personal beautification. For example, it indicated status (29)----- the quantity and quality of tattoos often reflected rank. Certain patterns (30)----- only to ranking individuals, but commoners also had tattoos, generally on a smaller scale than elite individuals.

26.

A) incidentally

B) extensively

C) ambiguously

D) offensively

E) rapidly

27.

A) upon

B) at

C) in

D) for

E) towards

28.

A) due to

B) as opposed to

C) apart from

D) with regard to

E) for the purpose of

29.

A) although

B) because

C) even if

D) by the time

E) before

30.

A) could be applied

B) should have been applied

C) must be applied

D) may be applied

E) would have been applied

Almost 3 billion birds have vanished from the US and Canada since 1970 due to human activities. Scientists are calling it an 'overlooked biodiversity crisis'. Studies suggest that the continent (31)----- more than a quarter of its birds disappear in recent decades. Kenneth Rosenberg at Cornell University in New York estimated population shifts (32)----- 529 species between 1970 and 2017. The most common species, (33)----- starlings, have been hit the hardest. More than 90 percent of the net loss of 2.9 billion birds (34)----- across just 12 families, including sparrows, warblers and blackbirds. Habitat loss and degradation are the biggest drivers of declines. Novelist and birder Jonathan Franzen says we need to pay a lot more attention to these kind of present-day threats to the natural world 35)----- they can often be addressed at the local level.

31.

A) has seen

B) is going to see

C) sees

D) was seeing

E) had seen

32.

A) about

B) in

C) at

D) with

E) upon

33.

A) according to

B) for the sake of

C) such as

D) due to

E) on the basis of

34.

A) raised

B) glided

C) settled

D) occurred

E) obtained

35.

A) only if

B) unless

C) whether

D) as if

E) as

The earliest scientific system for identifying people by their physical appearance was called Bertillonage, after its French inventor Alphonse Bertillon (1853-1914). This system used measurements of the body, such as the lengths of arms and legs, the diameter of the head, and other statistics, (36)----- body markings such as scars or tattoos, and photographs of the suspect. Although the system was slow and (37)-----, and could not always tell people apart, it was used by many police forces for years. It suffered a blow in 1903 when an American called Will West was sent to prison, before it was discovered that another prisoner there had almost the same Bertillon measurements - and was named William West. Bertillon measurements were supplemented (38)----- photographs, which came to be called 'mugshots'. Usually a photograph (39)----- from the side ('in profile') and from the front. If the person committed a crime at some future time, his mugshot would be widely distributed, (40)----- he could be recognised by policemen on the beat or by the public.

36.

A) as a consequence of

B) as well as

C) as opposed to

D) because of

E) similar to

37.

A) absolute

B) fundamental

C) descriptive

D) complicated

E) feasible

38.

A) from

B) for

C) about

D) into

E) with

39.

A) might have been taken

B) must have been taken

C) would be taken

D) can be taken

E) should have been taken

40.

A) even if

B) after

C) so that

D) while

E) as if

Mercury is the least explored of the rocky planets. (41)---- technical difficulties, the planet has been visited by just two missions to date: Mariner 10 in the mid-1970s and the more recent Messenger spacecraft, which studied Mercury from orbit. Spacecraft (42)---- extremely fast to get to Mercury. When they reach the planet, they must suddenly slow down enough to get into orbit just as the gravity is trying to accelerate them even more. In addition, the Sun's pull is so strong near Mercury that orbits around the planet are unstable, and (43) to the Sun makes it hard for spacecraft to maintain a stable temperature. (44)----, Mariner 10 and Messenger have reached the planet successfully and studied its features and properties. A third major mission, the joint European-Japanese BepiColombo, may reveal more (45)--- this intriguing planet.

41.

A) Due to

B) Together with

C) In comparison with

D) According to

E) Similar to

42.

A) may travel

B) have to travel

C) would be travelling

D) could have travelled

E) must have travelled

43.

A) visibility

B) density

C) proximity

D) reflectivity

E) clarity

44.

A) In other words

B) Otherwise

C) Hence

D) Nonetheless

E) Likewise

45.

A) for

B) around

C) beyond

D) over

E) about

The heart mystified ancient physicians. (46)----al cultures recognised the relationship between the heart and life itself, they differed vastly in their interpretations of what that relationship was. The Egyptians held the heart to be the base of intellect and emotion in life and the measure of that life's worth with a person's passage (47)---- the afterworld. Mesopotamian and Sumerian physicians used medical herbs and botanicals to treat ailments (48)---pounding of the pulse and heart weakness. Ancient Chinese physicians speculated that the heart circulated all of the body's (49)---- substances, including air, through a complex network of vessels and passageways. Within the tenets of primitive Chinese medicine, the pulse spoke to the physician, its rhythms and patterns (50)---- the story of the body's health and illnesses.

46.

A) As long as

B) Provided that

C) Since

D) Though

E) In order that

47.

A) upon

B) by

C) into

D) from

E) over

48.

A) similar to

B) in the hope of

C) in accordance with

D) regardless of

E) such as

49.

A) deficient

B) vital

C) peculiar

D) adverse

E) obsolete

50.

A) to be presented

B) to present

C) presenting

D) having been presented

E) to have presented

CLOZE TEST CEVAPLARI

1. D
2. E
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. E
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. E
16. A
17. B
18. E
19. C
20. C
21. E
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. E
26. B
27. C
28. C
29. B
30. A
31. A
32. B
33. C
34. D
35. E
36. B
37. D
38. E
39. C
40. C
41. A
42. B
43. C
44. D
45. E
46. D
47. C
48. E
49. B
50. C

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 34 ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

2021

27) Even though many people still remain unconvinced that global warming is a real phenomenon, ------.

A) the evidence in support of man-made climate change is quite overwhelming

B) the consequences for our lives are still uncertain and absolutely way too complex

C) it is reassuring that everything around us changed simply through chance

D) some people reject the idea that it has been affecting the entire world

E) the lack of some solid proof makes it hard to accept the situation

28) ------ if doing so helps them to pursue the goals that are aligned with their values.

A) Meditative practices may not be beneficial for everyone with depression

B) The study of how people react to mind-altering practices like meditation is still in its infancy

C) Psychologically flexible people show willingness to welcome uncomfortable states

D) Psychologists call the ability to walk through bad experiences 'resilience

E) Those with lower than average signs of post-traumatic stress disorder have higher scores of psychological flexibility

29) Because of the health hazards that lead poses for humans and other animals, -----.

A) tetraethyl lead, which releases free lead to the environment when broken down within an engine, has been banned for use as a gasoline additive

B) lead compounds were once widely used for paints as they covered surfaces well and were available in a number of vivid colours

C) lead has been popular as a covering for underground cables, such as buried cables that carry telephone messages

D) alloys of lead are quite popular for the manufacture of solders; for example, ordinary plumber's solder contains about two parts of lead to one part of tin

E) today, physiologists understand that the human body is able to excrete about two milligrams of lead efficiently each day

30) Unless rich countries help poor ones adopt greener technologies, -----.

A) some projects that lie in the heart of environmental protection could come to a halt

B) it is in their interest to help establish a sustainable energy future for all the world's inhabitants

C) they barely depend on fossil fuels, which are damaging to both human health and the environment

D) every country, regardless of their economic power, is expected to contribute to global welfare

E) energy consumption in the rich world would always dwarf that in poor countries

31) Provided that loan programmes are properly designed, effectively managed and a high rate of recovery is achieved, -----.

A) an important feature of student loan schemes is that they offer financial assistance and subsidies to individual students, rather than to institutions

B) there are important differences in the way different loan programmes are administered, particularly in terms of how they are operated

C) implications for student loans of what is variously described as international labour mobility or brain drain' have received limited attention

D) student loans can make a valuable contribution to relieving the financial pressures facing higher education

E) sound financial management is required to maintain the capital value of the loan fund and cover administrative costs

32) Many researchers and clinicians observe that the traditional Chinese medicine dan hope to function in full partnership with Western medicine -----.

A) even though some herbs are used routinely in therapy, including treatment of some common diseases

B) only if practitioners pay attention to the most recent discoveries made by immunological research studies

C) but Chinese doctors are well aware of the value of using traditional medicine to cure diseases

D) whenever there is a chance to get the medical professionals in the West to question medical practices

E) as if the immunological effects were due to the unknown or unrecognised substances in herbs

33) Today, the sanitary landfill is the major method of disposing waste materials in North America and other developed countries, -----.

A) while some older landfills are being mined for useful products such as methane gas that can be used as fuel

B) just as many tons of solid waste dumped in a landfill today will not decompose until 30 years from now

C) as composting and burning up require uniformity in the form and chemical properties of the waste for efficient operation

D) because about 70% of materials that are routinely disposed of in landfills could berecycled instead

E) though considerable efforts are being made to find alternative methods, such as recydling and composting

34) The popularity of many flat-faced dog breeds such as French bulldogs has risen dramatically in recent years ------.

A) because French bulldogs have short faces that can make breathing difficult

B) even though French bulldogs are not seen as dangerous as other dog breeds

C) although there are regular assertions that they are prone to many health issues

D) given that there is limited reliable evidence on the wider general health of flat-faced dogs

E) while it enables ongoing identification of breed health-related priorities

35) The pleasures of chocolate, tea, and coffee drinking have been known to humans for centuries, ------.

A) while caffeine is a member of the alkaloid family, a group of compounds obtained from numerous plants

B) because full characterisation of caffeine's molecular structure was completed by a German chemist

C) since researchers identified the active agents in tea and chocolate and gave them various names

D) but the isolation of caffeine from these everyday treats was accomplished only in the early 1800s

E) although caffeine is one of the most widely used central nervous system stimulants worldwide

36) Individuals with social phobia fear being humiliated while doing something in public, -----.

A) because those who receive treatment can completely overcome their fears in social life

B) and therefore they will avoid any situation in which such participation may be required

C) as one of the most common manifestations of social phobia involves public speaking

D) although they have intense fears of social interactions, such as meeting others and dating

E) whereas it generally develops after puberty and peaks after the age of 30

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 35 ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

2022-1

27. Even if the two-minute commute from bed to desk can be counted as one of the benefits of working from home, ----

A) it turns out to be real for many of us and extracting the maximum benefit is not going to be easy

B) it can also turn out to be a perilous sign of blurred boundaries between professional and personal lives

C) it is possible to communicate effectively with colleagues and managers from anywhere using technology

D) it might be tempting to adopt a student lifestyle of going to bed and waking up later than you are used to

E) it is often because you are spending too much time on activities that are not in line with your personal values

28. Just as archaeologists are contesting shipwreck hunters over historical disasters,

A) an underwater habitat named 'Aquarius' is sited off the Florida coast about 20m under water

B) the underwater riches that occur naturally as mineral deposits are being mined at shallow depths

C) marine biologists are trying to compete with the mining industry in preserving nature's secret treasure troves

D) scientists have attached cameras to Weddell seals to study the ecology of fishes living beneath the ice

E) the huge technological leap into deep waters in the past century enabled scientists to explore more minerals

29. While human populations have expanded since the Industrial Revolution, with technologies becoming increasingly capable of pervasive impacts,

A) biodiversity is no longer a rallying point for conservationists who are concerned about the rapid simplification of natural systems

B) actions that protect biodiversity reduce soil erosion and promote scientific interest

C) biodiversity can be naturally thought of as the result of a magnificent and eternal process of change

D) biodiversity is in decline, as a result of human activities, especially the fragmentation of forests and other wild habitats

E) protection of habitat is mainly treated by the recovery of some endangered and threatened species

30. Although platypus populations were formerly reduced by hunting for the fur trade,

A) serious concern is raised because the platypus rang follows densely populated regions

B) effective government conservation efforts have resulted in a successful comeback

C) the species' habitat may be disrupted by dams, irrigation projects, or pollution

D) they spend most of their time on land and have a few physical traits that can be modified

E) some other less aquatic species can also be fairly common in suitable habitats

31. Since dam technology has advanced with increasing knowledge of design principles and a better understanding of foundation and material properties, ----.

A) there is no longer a question regarding safety of construction and operational processes

B) it is estimated that about 150,000 dams around the world are still sustainable

C) national governments have already become involved in providing standardised regulations

D) the major issue is to monitor deterioration as the structures and equipment get older

E) dam failures cause loss of life and property damage in downstream reaches

32.-------, traditional ways of adorning the body changed as Native Americans had more contact with European traders and White settlers.

A) As much as Native Americans wore jewellery and other body decorations to honour spirits or to indicate social status

B) Although Native American body decoration practices and jewellery designs were practiced for many hundreds of years

C) Because the Native American jewellery had social and religious significance, as well as decorative qualities

D) Providing Native Americans across the North American continent adorned their bodies in a variety of different ways

E) Given that Native American body decoration very important to the religious and social life of tribal members

33. ----, Telmatobius culeus has the slowest metabolism of all frogs, to lessen its demand for oxygen.

A) As though its baggy skin contains vast amounts of capillaries that enable the amphibian to absorb oxygen from the water

B) Supposing that it has had to adapt its movement, metabolism, and even its skin

C) While it is the largest aquatic frog, reportedly reaching lengths of up to 60cm, with its legs outstretched

D) As long as it bobs up and down to create ripples that let oxygen-rich water flow over its skin

E) Because its many folds increase the skin's surface area to maximise oxygen intake

34. Many people go through a time period, in their early teens, when they are obsessed with that 'choose your own adventure in life' slogan, -----.

A) but the older they get, the more they learn that the world refuses to let them control it

B) in case they feel pretty sure about what might happen and how harsh the outcomes will be

C) given that they find crying as an acknowledgement of how they feel in times of panic

D) as it is much easier for them to obey their parents' rules

E) however, the more they try to find certainty through science, the more it evades their curiosity

35. Child-care providers are simply viewed as supporters of employed parents, ----.

A) as low wages and minimal employment benefits offered to them often cause them to quit their jobs

B) so children whose caregivers are encouraging can easily gain social skills like developing empathy for others

C) although child-care affordability is no longer an issue for low-income families in most European countries thanks to government funds

D) but they can also create early learning opportunities for children and contribute to their cognitive development

E) while parents do not generally need to monitor caregivers remotely if they are close relatives of the child

36. Some parts of Sicily offer the sense of isolation to those who want to cut themselves off from the World ---

A) though one can easily get mesmerised at the sight of the surviving columns from ancient theatres around

B) only if they enjoy the intoxicating scent of orange blossoms and red cactus blooming luxuriantly on even small rocks

C) unless they are ready to get overwhelmed by the beautiful surroundings that can inspire them to rest all day

D) because they are the places nestling on top of rocky promontories stunningly high above the Mediterranean

E) as they host a fascinating amalgam of vastly different traditions extending from the Greeks to Arabs

2022-2

68. Dogs share our environment with us and in many ways, they are more exposed to it than we are, so they are readily affected by environmental factors shaping aging.

A) Dogs live in the same environment with us but are less involved in environmental activities so they are not exposed to the environmental factors leading to aging as we are.

B) Being in the same environment with us causes dogs to age more quickly than we do, because they are more frequently exposed to the environmental factors in various ways than us.

C) As dogs are in the same environment with us and are more deeply involved in the environmental conditions in various ways, they are prone to the impacts of the environmental factors that lead to aging.

D) Because dogs and humans live in neighbouring environments, dogs are exposed to the environment as deeply as humans through a variety of means, which makes them susceptible to factors that cause aging.

E) Due to their exposure to our environment as frequently as we are, dogs are more inclined than us to be influenced by the features of the environment that cause them to age.

69. Throughout history, the biggest leaps in innovation have happened during periods of great change and instability and have encouraged us towards perceiving the future as always looking bright.

A) The times of major changes and instability in history have brought in the most significant moves of innovation, which, in turn, have always led us to view the future bright.

B) If there had been no major change and instability in history, we would not witness so many important jumps in innovation that have prompted us to see future brightly.

C) Regardless of the important moments of change and instability that have occurred repeatedly in history, we have witnessed major innovations, creating a bright-future perception.

D) Though there have been repeated times of major change and instability in history, we have never ceased our perception of a bright future thanks to the most significant moves of innovations.

E) The most significant innovations in history have always happened prior to the periods of major change and instability, causing us less likely to expect a bright future.

70. Uncontrolled high blood pressure can greatly increase your risk of heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage, so it is important to have your blood pressure checked regularly and discuss the results with your doctor.

A) You should follow your doctor's orders since it is vital to maintain normal blood pressure due to the potential danger of elevated blood pressure, which is most likely to result in heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage.

B) High blood pressure that is not controlled may raise the possibility of heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage; therefore, it is essential for you to have your blood pressure measured routinely, and examine these measurements with your doctor.

C) High blood pressure can escalate the likelihood of heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage when you do not get it under control with regular visits to a doctor who can check the results and give professional advice.

D) Regular checking of blood pressure and consultations on the findings with a doctor has great importance as high blood pressure that is uncontrollable will increase the possibility of developing heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage.

E) You should regularly check with a physician about your blood pressure because high blood pressure is often a great risk, which can lead to heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage if it is not controlled properly

71. Scientific studies provide evidence that there are likely to be specific anomalies present in the way the visual cortex of migraine sufferers processes information from the outside world.

A) Scholarly studies have shown that there is a clear difference between how migraine sufferers and others use their visual cortex to process incoming information from the outside world.

B) According to scholarly research findings, it is highly possible that migraine sufferers behave oddly when they use their visual cortex to interpret the information from the outside world.

C) Scientific evidence has revealed that those with migraines have abnormalities in the functioning of their visual cortex and thus cannot accurately process information from the outside world.

D) The evidence from scholarly research indicates that there might be certain oddities in how the visual cortex of those with migraines operates while processing information from the outside world.

E) Findings from scientific research disprove that those who suffer from migraines are likely to have some anomalies in the way they understand the information pouring into their visual cortex from the outside world.

2020

63.

Mary:

- So, I've decided to participate in the Citizen Science movement.

Hilda:

- And what exactly are you expected to do as part of this movement?

Mary:

- Nothing special, in façct. Science volunteers can contribute to global écience studies by simply monitoring whales offshore or hawks and stars in the sky.

Hilda:

- -----

Mary:

- Not really! It's simple to do with basic technology, like smartphone apps. So, you can easily collect data and share it with other members of the movement.

A) That's interesting. So they invite you to be an amateur researcher who offers help for free?

B) Sounds impressive. Would you need to use special equipment in order to record these things?

C) That's exciting. But don't you think you should be able to earn money for this kind of work?

D) Hmm, I see. Doesn't this benefit the research team more than it bene fits the volunteers?

E) Wow. Is accuracy one of the top priorities for these types of observations?

64.

Molly:

- So, I really liked the film. Actually, it really went way beyond my expectations.

James:

- Yeah, the special effects were pretty cool but I didn't like how long the film was. I mean, seriously, why would any film need to be nearly three hours long?

Molly:

- Well, with this kind of film it takes a lot of time to develop the plot and the characters. Don't you think so?

James:

- ----

Molly:

- I get what you're saying, but I still think most of them were needed in the film so that it could convey its message to the audience in a meaningful way.

A) Not really. But since this was a sequel it must have taken longer to develop some of the themes of the story for people who haven't seen the first one.

B) Tagree that it must be a challenge for the writers to take such a complex plot and develop it into a shorter film, but I still got really bored.

C) Nope, but I think the problem is actually with the cinema itself rather than the film. In some countries, a break is given partway through the film. We need that, too

D) Well, you have a point there. It does take time. Maybe the problem was with the story itself. I believe many cntics would just agree with me

E) Actually, I don't. Some of the scenes were unnecessary because they didn't stick to the central theme of the story.

65.

Maggie:

- Last week you said you didn't feel so well and you'd join a gym.

Lucy:

- That's true, but I have so much work to do that I can hardly find the time to even call up for information on how to best get fit.

Maggie:

- ----

Lucy:

- It's definitely better than nothing. Maybe I can try to discipline myself and start doing some stretching at my office.

A) You keep finding excuses, and I think the problem is your tendency to delay. If you really want to create some time, I'm sure you can find a way.

B) Actually, you don't really need a gym. Most professionals say even five minutes of light exercise can be beneficial for your health.

C) You'd better get some advice from a doctor rather than hit the gym. Using prescribed medicines can help you lose weight in a controlled way.

D) You shouldn't worry so much about trivial things. Going to the gym can make you feel happy, as the key to a happy life is to be able to find pleasure in small things.

E) Ithink you should reorganise your weekly schedule. There are various techniques for planning your day so that you can have some time for yourself.

66.

Alan:

- We are all told to exercise more, but for those with physical disabilities, the benefits of aerobic exercise have always been out of reach. I think scientists need to find a solution for this.

Chelsea:

- In fact, I have read about a recent study which aims to develop a kind of drug that will create the effect of exercise for those'with physical disabilities.

Alan:

- ----

Chelsea:

- Thanks to the medication, the genes which prove resistant to weight gain can be activated without any physical training.

A) How can that drug compensate for the lack of physical activity?

B) How interested would you be in taking the drug yoursel?

C) How often is the drug taken to activate fat burning mechanisms?

D) How do disabled people feel after taking this kind of drug?

E) How much do they agree on the impact of the drug on people?

67.

Patient:

- I have a sore throat and this is the third in the last six months. My tonsils will probably need to be removed.

Doctor:

- It used to be a common practice a few decades ago, but today we approach tonsil removal with much more caution.

Patient:

- ---

Doctor:

- We take little notice of our palatine tonsils, except when they are sore, but they activate our immune system, recognising pathogens entering through the mouth and nose.

Patient:

- So I should take better care of them instead of having them removed.

A) I can't see why patients are driven to such risks. There must be a good side that may be less obvious to us.

B) But when inflamed, they are extremely painful. Why should I tolerate them if I can easily get rid of them?

C) So vaccination can provide protection against specific diseases? Is it possible to prevent infection this way?

D) Oh! I would have had medical treatment instead of having them removed through surgery if I had known that

E) Does it really make sense? Surgery is supposed to be the last option in such cases regarding the immune system.

2021-1

63.

Daniel:

- In my Humanities course this week, we're learning about common American hobbies. One such hobby is coin collecting.

Beth:

- That sounds strange and uncommon. Why would someone have a hobby such as coin collecting?

Daniel:

- ------

Beth:

- Well, it's true that coins represent changes in trade as well as in international relations. However,it still seems like a strange hobby to me.

A) I'm not sure why someone would have a hobby like this. Perhaps people with large collections feel more powerful than those without.

B) Some would argue that coin collecting is related to history and economics. Therefore, this hobby covers a wide range of interests.

C) My father grew up in America and he collected coins because he wanted to learn about metals.

D) The reasons behind our hobbies are sometimes

unexplainable. I do know that people appreciate money, so that could be why.

E) Our professor asked us that same question. I'm going to think about possible reasons this week.

64.

Jeff:

- The scale of natural catastrophes in the world reveals that something must be done as soon as possible. Just consider the fire inAustralia in 2019.

Amy:

- ------

Jeff:

- Neither. Actually, a more viable solution would bebetter.

Amy:

- Well, I completely agree that urgent precautions areneeded.

A) Can you please be more specific or at least give some clear examples as to how?

B) What are the two major actions you consider should be taken on this matter at hand?

C) Governments have neither action nor contingency plans for such a gravely important issue, don’t you think?

D) Do you mean harsh penalties or increasing ecological taxes?

E) I believe that more efforts should be made to increase public awareness of natural catastrophes. Would youagree?

65.

Hannah:

- The weather has finally warmed up! Time to bring outthe spring wardrobe!

Michael:

- You’reright,butformanyofusthatmeansthe onset of allergies with sniffles and watery eyes.

Hannah:

- -------

Michael:

- Actually ahealthydietis saidtobethekey. What we eat has the potential to prevent allergic reactions, like sneezing, from happening in the first place.

Hannah:

- That’s great! Then everybody can find a way to enjoy outdoors in spring.

A) What other symptoms do people have when their spring allergy starts?

B) Which allergens should people watch out for during spring time?

C) Why don't people prefer to stay indoors to deal with springallergies?

D) How can people avoid allergies especially throughout spring?

E) Howlong are allergicpeople allowed to stay out when it is spring?

66.

Elizabeth:

- Did you know that the rise of drug-resistant bacteria due to overprescription of antibiotics kills nearly one million people a year around the world?

Philip:

- -------

Elizabeth:

- To address this, the UK government offered local health bodies an extra £5 in funding per patient if they cut prescribing antibiotics.

Philip:

- Did it really work?

Elizabeth:

- Well, one study has found that general practitioners began writing 3% fewer antibiotic prescriptions for respiratory infections.

A) Some family doctors in Australia and the UK use tests before they prescribe antibiotics.

B) Yeah that's right, and many doctors unnecessarily prescribe the drugs for viral infections as well.

C) Fortunately, doctors have been successfully nudgedto cut antibiotic use in recent years.

D) To be honest, governments should try raising patients' awareness rather than interfering with the doctor’s business.

E) I heard that an initiative to curb the overuse of antibiotics was introduced, which dramatically lowered therates.

67.

Student:

- I think for my final presentation I’m going to focus on culture and the characteristics of cultured people.

Teacher:

- ---------

Student:

- Well I like the topic because how people interpret it may vary greatly. To some, being cultured means being cultured in arts while for others it only refers to a good education.

Teacher:

- I see your pointnow. Then, youwill also need to address how complementary these two views are to each other.

A) Wouldn't it be better if you also mention the mainstream culture in different societies to illustrate the common features of cultured people?

B) Why do you considerit as an issue worth discussing in detail? Isn'tit clear what we expect to find in these people?

C) Are you also interested in the definition of cultural events since it may provide clues about who to include as cultured or not?

D) Do you find cultured people who attend talks, exhibitions and music concerts more intriguing than ordinary ones?

E) What about also comparing the description of cultured people with those of intellectuals, artists, and literary figures?

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 36 ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

MartinScorsese’sGoodfellas (1990)isalong, violent and enthralling interweaving of biography, social observation and black comedy.Itis a story based on the real life of Henry Hill, who grew to manhood in the Mafia and eventually (22)— his former associates, sending them to prison for the rest of their lives. The film is considered to be successful by critics and audiences (23)— its superb cast, which includes some of the best of New York’s character actors: Paul Sorvino, Lorraine Bracco as Hill's wife. Robert De Niro in his sixth collaboration with director Scorsese, and Joe Pesci, who gives a remarkably realistic performance as a menacing gangster (24)— the rise. As Henry Hill, the actor Ray Liotta gives a complex portrayal of an Irish-Italian kid who succeeds in his youthful ambition (25)— popularity as a wealthy gangster, only to have his position slowly eroded until it almost destroys him. Martin Scorsese sustains the fast tempo of the tale to an exciting, artful climax, (26)— some questioned whether Goodfellas glamorised or made criminals appear too sympathetic.

22.

A) executed

B) recalled

C) converted

D) anticipated

E) betrayed

23.

A) at the expense of

B) as opposed to

C) on account of

D) except for

E) in comparisonto

24.

A) for

B) at

C) in

D) to

E) on

25.

A) to gain

B) gaining

C) to havegained

D) having gained

E) to be gaining

26.

A) given that

B) only when

C) even though

D) as long as

E) as if

2021-2

Elvis Presley is the single most significant figure in rock and roll history, and it is hard to imagine rock and roll without his contributions. (17)----- revolutionising the way popular music sounded and looked, he forever changed the way young people relate to music. Emerging from the racially segregated American South in the mid-1950s, he promoted racial harmony by making African-American music accessible to millions of white teens who (18)----- to it otherwise. Furthermore, in popularising rock and roll (19)------ a worldwide audience, Elvis almost single-handedly eltered the parameters of the entertainment industry. By many estimates, he remains history's biggest-selling recording artist. Elvis certainly was not the first white person to perform music rooted in black culture; (20)-----, he was the first to fuse elements of rhythm and blues, country, and gospel into a charismatic package. Charismatic and overconfident yet humble and polite, generous and charitable yet selfish and tyrannical, Elvis (21)----- the contradictions of his time and his genre, and this distinctive combination of different musical styles still enchants too many people around the world

17)

A) Instead of

B) Regardless of

C) In contrast with

D) Despite

E) In addition to

18)

A) cannot be exposed

B) are not exposed

C) would not have been exposed

D) should not have been exposed

E) have not been exposed

19)

A) under

B) towards

C) for

D) against

E) without

20)

A) for instance

B) as a result

C) in short

D) that is

E) however

21)

A) ceased

B) falsified

C) condemned

D) embodied

E) devastated

If you are locked in a constant struggle with your willpower, here is some good news. There is some evidence to show that thinking about new healthy habits as opportunities (22)----- obligations can help you stay on track. In a recent study at Yale University in the US, people were trained to think about the positive (23)----- of healthy foods. The researchers told them, for instance, that broccoli was crunchy and delicious and that (24)------ they ate it, they would feel good about themselves. The results were striking. "We found that we can actually get people to increase their cravings (25)----- healthy foods." says Hedy Kober, PhD, who headed the study. In a second study, her team trained people to engage in that same type of thinking repeatedly. They discovered that if people practised looking at healthy foods and considering their wonderful qualities, it encouraged them (26)------ better dietary choices and thev consumed fewer calories in evervdav

22

A) because of

B) rather than

C) contrary to

D) according to

E) in spite of

23)

A) rations

B) possessions

C) attributes

D) structures

E) senses

24)

A) if

B) although

C) moreover

D) unless

E) while

25)

A) to

B) into

C) on

D) for

E) in

26)

A) being made

B) to have made

C) making

D) make

E) to make

2023-1

68.Flooded forests caused by the construction of hydropower dams can no longer act as carbon sinks and, as they decay, they release vast quantities of greenhouse gases.

A) Forests that have become waterlogged due to the building of hydropower dams cannot serve as carbon collectors any more, and they emit huge amounts of greenhouse gases as they decay.

B) One of the adverse consequences of the building of hydropower dams is that forests could be flooded, which means they may not function as carbon sinks any more and will produce large quantities of greenhouse gases as they decay.

C) Waterlogged forests caused by the construction of hydropower dams are vulnerable to decaying, and therefore, instead of serving as carbon collectors, they are more likely to release considerable amounts of greenhouse gases.

D) As a result of the construction of hydropower dams, forests become waterlogged and cannot absorb carbon in sufficient amounts; rather, they release substantial quantities of greenhouse gases as they decay.

E) Flooded forests caused by the erection of hydropower dams are bound to decay over time, and this is why the amount of carbon they absorb declines rapidly while the quantity of greenhouse gases they emit substantially increases.

69. Although modern 'paleodiet' movement proposes that our ancestors ate large amounts of meat, we still do not know the proportion of meat in their diet, nor how frequently meat was eaten.

A) Modern 'paleodiet' movement suggests that our ancestors consumed significant amounts of meat, yet evidence regarding the quantity of meat in their diet and the frequency of their meat eating is still lacking.

B) Although modern 'paleodiet' movement is based on the assumption that our ancestors consumed meat in large amounts, it is difficult to be sure if they ate it frequently in huge amounts or not.

C) Though modern 'paleodiet' movement suggests that our ancestors had to consume meat in large amounts, we still need convincing evidence to know the frequency and amount of their meat eating.

D) Given that we are not sure of the frequency of our ancestors' large amounts of meat consumption, modern 'paleodiet' movement cannot make claims about how much meat their diet contained.

E) It would be possible to make assumptions on the amount of meat to be consumed according to modern 'paleodiet' movement if we had enough information about how much meat was eaten by our ancestors or how often they ate it.

70.Mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, are asserted to help people soothe themselves, providing an antidote to the exalted self.

A) Mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, have been shown to help people enjoy a feeling of serenity besides functioning as a suppressor for the exalted self.

B) When people struggle to calm themselves down, they can try mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, which are claimed to constitute a counter-measure against the exalted self.

C) People with an exalted self are recommended to benefit particularly from mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, to comfort themselves.

D) Among the mind-body spiritual practices that have been thought to be a remedy helping people calm themselves down and pacify their exalted self are yoga and meditation.

E) It is claimed that mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, provide people with assistance in calming themselves down, serving as a remedy against the exalted self.

71. Learning about the universe and our place in it is one of the best experiences of childhood but few students try to explore the mysteries of the universe because of overwhelming workload at schools.

A) Regardless of excessive workload at schools, some students try to learn about the universe and our place in it and understand the mysteries of the universe, which is one of the best experiences of childhood.

B) Huge workload at schools may discourage students from wondering about the universe and our place in it; however, there are those who try to investigate the mysteries of the universe, which is one of the best experiences of childhood.

C) Although learning about the universe and our place in it is one of the best experiences of childhood, a small number of students try to investigate the mysteries of the universe due to excessive workload at schools.

D) Despite being one of the best experiences of childhood, learning about the universe and our place in it and exploring the mysteries of the universe do not seem to attract the attention of most students because of huge workload at schools.

E) There is a limited number of students who admit that learning about the universe and our place in it is one of the best experiences of childhood although investigating the mysteries of the universe may considerably increase the workload at schools.

2023-2

68.Because of a decrease in the sense of taste, older people often increase their salt intake as well as sugar, which can contribute to high blood pressure and nutrient loss.

A) The rise in salt and sugar intake might lead to high blood pressure and nutrient loss as well as a decline in the sense of taste in older people.

B) A decline in the sense of taste in older people frequently results in more salt and sugar consumption, potentially contributing to high blood pressure and nutrient loss.

C) Older people frequently tend to have a decreased sense of taste as a result of the increase in their salt and sugar intake, leading to high blood pressure and nutrient loss.

D) The contribution of high blood pressure and nutrient loss to the decline in the sense of taste in older people often manifests itself in increased salt and sugar consumption.

E) An increased intake of salt and sugar, and therefore a decreased sense of taste often contribute to high blood pressure as well as nutrient loss in older people.

69. The Crusaders have been suspected of returning to their countries with novel microorganisms, but it was the Portuguese, with their African exploration, who brought many in Europe into contact with tropical diseases for the first time.

A) Although the Crusaders are thought to have brought new microorganisms when they returned to their countries, the Portuguese, in fact, introduced tropical diseases to a large number of people in Europe through their exploration of Africa.

B) Despite the widespread suspicion that the African exploration by the Portuguese led many Europeans to be struck by tropical diseases, the Crusaders are thought to have brought unknown microorganisms when they returned to their countries.

C) Tropical diseases in Europe first appeared when the Crusaders returned to their countries with microorganisms new to the Europeans; however, the Portuguese are believed to have introduced them through their African exploration.

D) The Crusaders were not blamed for transferring tropical diseases to many in Europe because it was the Portuguese who returned to their countries from their African exploration with unfamiliar microorganisms.

E) It has long been thought that the Portuguese, with their African exploration, caused tropical diseases to hit Europe, yet it was the Crusaders who had contact with new microorganisms for the first time and transmitted them to many people when they returned to their countries.

70. Red supergiants form when a massive star runs out of hydrogen in its core and can no longer convert hydrogen into helium via nuclear fusion.

A) Red supergiants are the outcome of a massive star's depleting its hydrogen supplies in its core, due to its inability to turn helium into hydrogen through nuclear fusion.

B) Red supergiants are created by a process in which a massive star fails to turn hydrogen into helium through nuclear fusion and therefore uses up its existing deposit of hydrogen.

C) The emergence of a red supergiant leads to a massive star's depleting the hydrogen in its centre and losing its ability to turn hydrogen into helium through nuclear fusion.

D) The depletion of hydrogen at the centre of a massive star and its inability to produce helium out of hydrogen through nuclear fusion lead to the emergence of red supergiants.

E) Red supergiants emerge if there is no longer enough hydrogen in the core of a massive star as it fails to make use of nuclear fusion to turn hydrogen into helium.

71. The use of natural gas is integrated into the economy of developed countries in many areas ranging from manufacturing to cooking, so decarbonising the natural gas systems is crucial to limit climate change.

A) Although developed countries are aware of the importance of decarbonising natural gas systems to limit climate change, the use of natural gas is integrated into their economy in many areas of manufacturing and cooking.

B) To limit their influence on climate change, many developed countries have given importance to decarbonise natural gas systems and integrated it into their economies in the areas ranging from manufacturing to cooking.

C) Even if developed countries reduce the use of natural gas in their main economic fields such as manufacturing and cooking, it is still important for them to find ways of decarbonising the natural gas systems to control climate change.

D) Given that the use of natural gas is an integral part of the economy of developed countries in many fields from manufacturing to cooking, it is essential to decarbonise the natural gas systems to keep climate change under control.

E) Though developed countries keep using natural gas in many economic areas, among which manufacturing and cooking are the most important ones, they need to decarbonise natural gas systems due to climate change.

2021-2

63.

Sebastian:

Preparing tasty meals in the woods is a wonderful thought. But somehow it's easy to go overboard with backpacking menus. You think you must pack this in order to eat that and you need all the other items to prepare it properly.

Graham:

That's silly. What the body needs is simple. It needs water more than anything else. In fact, you can survive without food for at least a week.

Sebastian:

Graham:

Almost anything you eat out there is going to taste great because you will be very hungry and, after all, you're outdoors!

A) I don't think I'm alone on this one, but energy bars fruit and trail mix will keep you going

B) Think about it: No cooking, no clean up and less to carry on your back.

C) Well then, what do you suggest I put into my backpack so as not to starve out there?

D) You think so? Don't you think should try something less risky then?

E) Needless to say. you must have water on a regular basis or the body breaks down

64.

Eleanor:

I wonder what might happen if human beings disappeared.

Chidi:

Well, I was reading an article about it and it said plant and animal species that have formed close bonds with humanity are the most likely to suffer.

Eleanor:

How is that?

Chidi: -------

Eleanor:

I see. So, this probably means they will be outcompeted by other plants and the animals that feed on them willl probably vanish too.

A) To be honest, I'm not sure, but one theory holds that intelligent life developed because it helped our ancestors to survive the environmental shocks that they had experienced

B) You know the crops that feed the world are reliant on fertlisers that we use. When we are gone, fertilisers will not be used, and those plants might be replaced by their wild forebears.

C) The animals that were closer to us helped individuals and themselves to reproduce in large social groups. This was proof enough that they had good genes

D) The decades following human extinction will be of devastating oil spils, chemical leaks and explosions of varying sizes. I mean all the ticking bombs that humanity has left behind.

E) I can say traces of humankind will remain, even millions of years after our end. For instance, microbes will need lots of time to consume all the plastics we've left behind.

65.

Scott:

On my geography course, we are learning about capital cities of Europe. Can you name any of these cities?

Debbie:

The one I'm thinking of is Budapest, the capital of Hungary. Where did the name 'Budapest' come from, by the way?

Scott:

Debbie:

Wow! I didn't know that. So the history of the name 'Budapest' is much simpler than I had expected it would be.

A) I'm not sure where the name comes from, but we can search it on the Internet to find out

B) The name of the capital city has always been Budapest. If you study the history of Hungary, this is one fact you will leam.

C) Budapest is made up of two cities separated by the Danube River. One town was Buda and the other Pest, when the cities were merged, so were their names.

D) Good question! When I asked my Hungarian friends about it, they told me there are some myths about its origin but they're all just myths anyway.

E) Well, someone with a sense of humour claimed it had something to do with the Buddha, but just because they sound the same doesn't mean they are related!

66.

Alison:

Did you know that oysters are used to mitigate coastal erosion and flooding due to the rise in sea levels?

Kyle:

- --

Alison:

But those efforts have detrimental effects on near-shore habitats. Constructing breakwater reefs from oysters has been found to support a higher abundance and different communities of fishes.

Kyle:

To be honest, I'd never have imagined that oysters could be used to protect shorelines.

A) I know it's forcing many to migrate to higher ground and leaving millions at risk of demişe.

B) There are breakwaters and seawalls already in use to prevent such incidences.

C) I think certain measures have to be implemented to control oyster harvesting .

D) I don't think oysters would be resilient enough to withstand major changes in sea levels.

E) To protect the oyster reefs, there must be a system to ensure their sustainability.

67.

Paul:

We'll need to be careful about not getting Dengue Fever on our Central American tour.

Sarah:

What's Dengue Fever? I've never heard of that.

Paul:

It's some sort of viral infection spread by mosquitoes.

Sarah:

Well, that's definitely not something I want to get. How about we just stay in larger cities so that we avoid mosquito-infested areas?

Paul:

-

Sarah:

Then let's read up on how to prevent mosquito bites to avoid getting bitten in the first place.

A) In truth, mosquitoes usually bite during the daytime and are often found indoors.

B) Well, Dengue Fever usually causes flu-like symptoms, including fever, muscle and joint pains, nausea and vomiting.

C) In fact, the guide book says there are some amazing cities along our tour so I'm absolutely on board with that idea.

D) Actually, since mosquitoes breed in artificial water containers like thrown away jars and cans, it's common in populated urban areas.

E) Apparently, treatment involves pain killers, plenty of fluids and even hospitalisation if it's severe.

2022-1

63.

Tiffany:

- I'm reading an article about organisations and wondering what NGO stands for.

Patrick:

- It's the abbreviation for 'non-governmental organisation'. It's a specific type of voluntary organisation.

Tiffany:

Patrick:

- Basically an NGO is a part of the voluntary sector, so in general they're private, non-profit-distributing and self-governing.

Tiffany:

- The article also claims it's possible to distinguish between NGOs based in developed countries and those based in developing countries.

A)I can understand the scale and importance of the voluntary sector is vast.

B) How are they distinct from government and commercial organisations?

C) I must ask then if it's necessary to divide organisations into such categories.

D) Are governments funding the voluntary sector to deliver public services?

E) Why do NGOs based in developing countries restrict themselves to specific geographic areas?

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 37 ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

2020

76.(1) Wagner was a musical innovator who revolutionised opera by creating vast music-dramas forwhich he wrote both the music and the words previously composers had used stories written by librettists. (II) He wanted to create a combination of all the arts – music, poetry, drama, and painting – which he called a Gesamtkunstwerk. (1) In addition each major character, symbol, or place in his dramas had its individual musical theme, or leitmotif, that accompanied it throughout the opera. (IV) The greatest use of this technique came in his Ring Cycle, an epic story told over four operas. (V) In his essay On Conducting, he proposed that a creative conductor should actively interpret music, rather than just control an orchestra like a traffic cop.

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

77.(1) In the late 15th century, when Europeans first travelled into the Western Hemisphere, Mesoamerica was dominated by the vast empire of the Aztecs. (II) Today, many people in both Mesoamerica and along the Caribbean are of mixed background. (II) But within decades of the European artval, Spanish conquerors had overwhelmed those powerful people and all other major groups. (IV) Native Aztec, Zapotec, Mixtec, and others were congregated into European-style villages and towns and forcibly converted to Roman Catholicism. (V) However, Europeans also introduced them to new sources of income, making them no longer dependent on traditionally practiced agriculture.

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

78.(1) Some of the most common reasons for early childhood hearing loss are genetic. (II) Inner ear hair cells are responsible for detecting sound signals and sending them to the brain, but gene mutations within those cells lead to poorly functioning anatomy. (III) Researchers working with mige have devised a method for replacing those tawed'genes with healthy versions: they put the healthy genes into a modified virus and inject it into the inner ear. (IV) The main test of restored ear function involves exposing the rodents to a sudden, startling noise to see if they jump. (V) When the virus infects the ear hair cells, it delivers the healthy genes.

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

79.(1) It is well documented in the literature that anxiety disorders often co-occur with other diagnoses, including depression and other anxiety disorders. (II) However, it is important to examine whether this is true for the elderly as well. (II) Unlike anxiety or depression, the incidence of cognitive impaiment ncreases with age. (IV) Research is beginning to shed light on the co occurrence of depression and other psychiatric disorders in older adults (V) There is evidence suggesting that as with younger adults, depression most frequently co-occurs with anxiety disorders among elderly patients.

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

80.(1) In 2002, the Department of Experimental Psychology at Oxford University took a group of 50 insomniacs and got them to try different ways to fall asleep. (II) Those using the traditional sheep-counting method took slightly longer than the average. (II) Some sleep research seems to suggest that punctuating long working hours with brief 'power naps' of just a few minutes may be good for health. (IV) What worked best was imagining a tranquil scene such as a beach or a waterfall: this relaxes people and engages their imagination. (V) On the other hand, counting sheep is too boring or irritating to take your mind off whatever is keeping you awake.

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

2021-1

76. (I) Children, adolescents and adults sometimes fear the challenge of sustained, formal speaking before large groups. (II) Teachers can help reduce unrealistic fears bypointingouthowcommontheyareamongpe ople and what to do about them in order to reduce such fears by providing opportunities for students to practice alone or with one other student and then before increasingly larger groups. (Ill) Thus, students can practice speaking in front of their peers who face the same situation while presenting information, answering questions and holding group discussions. (IV)Studentsneedtoknowhowspeakersdifferf rom one another and how particular circumstances callfor different forms of speech. (V) Practising oral presentation in these ways can lessen students' anxieties while, at the same time, helping them to learn the subject matter ofthe lesson.

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

77. (I) Whale sharks, Rhincodon typus, are the biggestfish on Earth, reaching up to 20 metres long and weighing up to 20 tonnes.(II)Despite their size, the slow-moving giants are not dangerous to humans.(Ill) Whale sharks tend to cluster at various coastal areas, drawn by seasonal increases in prey, including zooplankton blooms and fish spawning.(IV) Juveniles have been known to play with divers. (V) But humans are a threat to them, with the species considered endangered as numbers decline from fishing, accidental capture alongside other fish, and collisions with vessels.

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

78. (I)Allhumanmuscles contain both slow and fast fibres, but muscles differ in the percentage of each. (II) The percentage of each fibre type in a particular muscle also varies from person to person. (Ill) For example,in the quadriceps muscles ofthe legs, most marathon runners have about 80% slow fibres whereas sprinters have about 60%fastfibres.(IV)Itis unusualto finda runner who competes equally well in both 100-m and 10,000-mraces;runners just seemtofeelcomfortable running races of particular lengths. (V) These differences, which are genetically determined, undoubtedly help account for our differing athletic capabilities.

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

79. (I) The Aztecs, who developed a great but short-lived civilisation in central Mexico, are descendants of a war like tribe know nas the Toltecs.(II)According to the Aztecs,their original homeland was an island in a lake called Aztlan, which means 'White Land',(Ill)In the 10th century AD, the Toltecs bujlt a great city called Tulato the north of what is now Mexico City.(IV)But only two and a half centuries later,inthe middle ofthe 12th century, the Toltecs were conquered by a nomadic tribe called the Chicimeca. (V)After that,the Toltecs dispersed in all directions, leaving a legacy of legends and religious traditions that would become important elements of Aztec culture.

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

80. (I) Crocodiles and alligators are the biggest living reptiles.(II) A crocodile is specialised at hunting in the water.(Ill) Although they look ratherlike lizards,they are actually more closely related to birds, and to the giant dinosaurs that disappeared from the Earth about66 million years ago. (IV) These creatures lived alongside the dinosaurs millions of years ago,and probably preyed on them using the same ambush tactics that modem saltwater crocodiles use to kill buffalo. (V) They have not changed much since then, because they have not needed to—they have always been perfectly adapted fortheir way oflife.

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

2021-2

76. (I) Commercial transactions are one of the most fundamental uses of the Internet and can seem like one of the simplest. (II) Services are bought and sold on a similar basis to physical transactions. (III) Effective automated recommendation systems have been a priority for online retailers to understand, predict and profit from their users' behaviour. (IV) And with retail goods, much as in many shops or catalogues, items are selected, paid for and then delivery is arranged -either by post, in the case of physical goods, or via download. (V) Behind this, however, lies an administrative and logistical network of immense complexity, above all when it comes to processing financial transactions, ensuring data security and dealing with the proliferating forces of fraud and scamming.

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

77. (I) Brain activity measurements conducted by the University of Ontario showed a clear neurological difference between being present at a show and seeing it on screen. (II) There was far more 'synchrony in the brain waves of those who physically attended a live performance, suggesting greater enjoyment and a stronger sense of connectedness with the music and the people around them. (III) Audiences of virtual gigs are provided with the opportunity of multiple camera angles to choose from, the option of broadcasting their applause and the access to a live chat to make them feel the atmosphere. (IV) But a concert's impact is not limited to short-term sensory thrills, or pleasurable tricks that live music can play on your mind. (V) Attending concerts lowers the secretion of stress hormone "cortisol' while increasing levels of a steroid called DHEA, which is associated with enhanced immune function, lower cholesterol and improved muscle deposition.

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

78. (I) It is little surprise studies have suggested that being bilingual can help you leam a new language. (II) This could be as bilingual people realise that there is no intrinsic link between a word and its meaning. (III) Some linguists have also theorised there are differences between brains of polyglots (people who speak more than one language) and monolinguals (those who speak only one). (IV) Some people worry that bringing up a child bilingually means they end up not speaking any language 'properly'. (V) However, the neuroscience behind this is not clear: researchers are still not in full agreement whether different languages are stored and accessed together or separately in the brain.

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

79. (I) For almost 40 years, our nearest cosmic neighbour, the Moon, was left alone as we looked somewhere else in the Solar System. (II) That changed in 2013, when China's Chang'e 3 lander touched down on the lunar surface. (III) Since then there has been an explosion of interest in the Moon. (IV) The search for water as a source of life even on the Moon is a constant point of focus in the context of human exploration. (V) NASA China and even private companies are racing back to it, with dozens of robotic and human missions being planned.

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

80. (I) Albert Einstein predicted the existence of gravitational waves almost 100 years ago as a result of his general theory of relativity. (II) With the discovery of other galaxies beyond the Milky Way, scientific perception of the universe had suddenly grown. (III) The German-born theoretical physicist had said any accelerating mass should produce ripples in the fabric of space-time that propagate at the speed of Hght which essentially means that a change in gravity will spread as waves or ripples through space. (IV) But decades of searching for evidence had drawn a frustrating blank. (V) Yet, on 11 February 2016, it was announced that physicists at the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory had sensed, for the very first time, a wave emanating from a fraction-of-asecond collision of two black holes located 1.3 billion light years away.

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

2022-1

76. (II) In the late 18th century, the progressive increase in literacy throughout Britain, especially for the lower classes, created a greater demand for reading materials. (II) Books had been a luxury item, but pamphlets and very small books were sold cheaply. (III) Due to heavy working conditions, the lower classes had less leisure time to spend on reading although there was a significant increase in the literacy rate. (IV) The establishment of commercial lending libraries and reading societies made printed materials available to the educated poor at a small cost. (V) Journals and newspapers, which in Britain had been burdened with an expensive stamp tax, became widely available and circulated for free in lending libraries and coffeehouses.

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

77. (1) Historically, humans have looked upon bats with fear and revulsion. (II) Laboratory and field studies have revealed much about the fascinating biology and behaviour of bats, though. (III) Many people now recognise that bats are not a menace to humans, and that they play integral roles in various ecosystems. (IV) Despite the shift in many peoples' attitudes toward bats, they are still persecuted in some regions: roosts are destroyed and forest habitats are logged. (V) The highest diversity of bat species occurs in the neotropics, where some localities have more species of bats than all other mammal species combined.

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

78 (1) The contradictions, paradoxes and ironies of California are almost as immense as the state itself. (II) It is a state more blessed than any other with beautifully preserved natural landmarks, but one that also contains some of the ugliest urban sprawl in the country. (III) It is rich in history, and yet its people are among the most forward-looking in the US. (IV) It is more than three times the size of England and bigger than any US state except Alaska and Texas. (V) It is home to the highest point in the contiguous United States, Mount Whitney, and also the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere, Death Valley National Park, which sits almost 90 metres below sea level.

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

79.(1) Over 200 million people worldwide are affected by vision loss due to degeneration of a layer of cells in the eyes called the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE). (II) But researchers have successfully transplanted human retinal cells into monkeys' eyes, giving hope for this method as a treatment for blindness. (III) Using stem cells could provide an unlimited source of transplants, and could ensure that the transplants are matched to the recipients, the researchers say. (IV) In this proof-of-concept study, an international group of scientists took stem cells from the donated eyes of human adults and turned them into retinal cells. (V) They then transplanted these cells into the eyes of monkeys, where they survived for three months with no serious side effects, such as attack from the immune system or light sensitivity.

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

80. (1) Intrapersonal intelligence is characterised by the ability to access and understand one's own internal experiences, including a range of emotions, and to draw on internal experiences as a means of making decisions about, and guiding, one's behaviour. (II) People with strong intrapersonal intelligence also have an accurate understanding of how they fit in relation to other people and have a strong sense of self. (III) They have the ability to be both creative and intimate, and they possess the capacity to be alone. (IV) As is the case with interpersonal intelligence, the frontal lobe is involved with personality. (V) Because this particular intelligence is psychically manifested, language, music, or other creative expression is often used to describe the experiences of an intrapersonally intelligent perso

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

2022-1

Mercury is the least explored of the rocky planets. (17)---- technical difficulties, the planet has been visited by just two missions to date: Mariner 10 in the mid-1970s and the more recent Messenger spacecraft, which studied Mercury from orbit. Spacecraft (18)---- extremely fast to get to Mercury. When they reach the planet, they must suddenly slow down enough to get into orbit just as the gravity is trying to accelerate them even more. In addition, the Sun's pull is so strong near Mercury that orbits around the planet are unstable, and (19) to the Sun makes it hard for spacecraft to maintain a stable temperature. (20)----, Mariner 10 and Messenger have reached the planet successfully and studied its features and properties. A third major mission, the joint European-Japanese BepiColombo, may reveal more (21)--- this intriguing planet.

17.

A) Due to

B) Together with

C) In comparison with

D) According to

E) Similar to

18.

A) may travel

B) have to travel

C) would be travelling

D) could have travelled

E) must have travelled

19.

A) visibility

B) density

C) proximity

D) reflectivity

E) clarity

20.

A) In other words

B) Otherwise

C) Hence

D) Nonetheless

E) Likewise

21.

A) for

B) around

C) beyond

D) over

E) about

The heart mystified ancient physicians. (22)---- al cultures recognised the relationship between the heart and life itself, they differed vastly in their interpretations of what that relationship was. The Egyptians held the heart to be the base of intellect and emotion in life and the measure of that life's worth with a person's passage (23)---- the afterworld. Mesopotamian and Sumerian physicians used medical herbs and botanicals to treat ailments (24)---pounding of the pulse and heart weakness. Ancient Chinese physicians speculated that the heart circulated all of the body's (25)---- substances, including air, through a complex network of vessels and passageways. Within the tenets of primitive Chinese medicine, the pulse spoke to the physician, its rhythms and patterns (26)---- the story of the body's health and illnesses.

22.

A) As long as

B) Provided that

C) Since

D) Though

E) In order that

23.

A) upon

B) by

C) into

D) from

E) over

24.

A) similar to

B) in the hope of

C) in accordance with

D) regardless of

E) such as

25.

A) deficient

B) vital

C) peculiar

D) adverse

E) obsolete

26.

A) to be presented

B) to present

C) presenting

D) having been presented

E) to have presented

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 38 ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

2020

72.With few exceptions, the Austronesian languages are closely interrelated. In spite of their very large number and the enormous expanse of the territories occupied by them, it is very easy to recognise their genetic interrelationship.----. As a result of this, the total number of Austronesian languages is a contentious issue. Taking this into account, the approximate number of Austronesian languages of given areas, and the number of their speakers in these areas could be detected only if a wide-scale scientific study is conducted.

A) Because of their great similarity to each other, it is often difficult to establish whether certain varieties are di fferent languages, or dialects of one language.

B) Phonologically, Austronesian languages are, with a few exceptions, fairly simple.

C) Like other language groups, the Austronesian languages are thought to have originated thousands of years ago.

D) The recognition of the genetic interrelationship and initial classification of Austronesian languages had its beginnings in the nineteenth century.

E) There are four types of indigenous languages in the Australasia and the Pacific area.

73.At the very least, the egocentric bias causes us to misunderstand others. It undermines empathy and tolerance. It also traps us in a bubble and we waste vast amount of psychic energy recovering from insults that were never targeted at us in the first place. To live a life that is less reactive, more directed, it is necessary to put the ego in its place. - --- We can then see situations with clarity and approach them effectively. We may even see the wisdom in others' point of view, and learn from them.

A) We can cognitively prompt ourselves to recognise that our own point of view is not the only one, or necessarily the best one.

B) Social psychologists say our tilt to egocentricity is deeply ingrained as it helps us maintain a coherent narrative of the events in our lives.

C) Even so, it is essential for all of us to recognise the egocentric bias for what it is: an adaptive illusion.

D) There are some situations in which such egoshifts occur naturally, with little effort sublime experiences that defy comprehension.

E) Some studies also find that memento mori, reminders of the impermanence of life, also displace the self from centre stage.

74.The mind is a problem-solving organ that allows us to deal with events in imagination before they are faced in reality. That amazing skill has, over the last 10,000 years, allowed us a weak, slow, and poorly defended species, to take over the planet. ---- We are living longer, even in the poorest countries. Violence is down, despite how things appear on our screens. We have made human progress.

A) Some of the real-world difficulties a person faced centuries ago have been taken care of or at least diminished.

B) Still, choosing values takes a certain amount of psychological sophistication to rein in the problem solving mind.

C) When we engage the capacity to choose and to embrace the values that inform our actions, we are humanising ourselves.

D) Our mental capacity can serve as an ever-present compass, letting us know we are straying from our true purpose

E) Sometimes we get so caught up in our own thinking that we risk turning our values into a pros-and-cons list

75.A tendency to sleep at a set time each day defines an individual's 'chronotype'. Although strongly influenced by genetics and light exposure, age-related body changes play a key role. Puberty heralds a notable shift as bedtimes and wake-up times get later. --- By 55 we wake at around the time we did as young children, approximately two hours earlier than as adolescents. Thus, a 7 am alarm for a teenager feels like a 5 am start for a person in their 50s.

A) Teenagers need about 9 hours for best academic performance; however, many of them get far less

B) This trend continues until 19.5 years in women and nearly 21 in men, then gradually reverses.

C) A Canadian study compared cognitive performance mid-morning and mid-afternoon in teenagers and adults.

D) Not surprisingly, teachers in their 50s will generally be at their best in the morning, unlike their teenage students.

E) More relaxed attitudes to bedtimes, ignorance about sleep and the near addictive use of social media make this worse.

2021-1

72. Sleep is a period ofintense neurological activity, especially when we have dreams. ----- Many researchers think that dreams could be an unintended consequence of these and other underlying neurological processes. Harvard psychiatrists propose that as brain circuits become active during the night, they trigger sensations, emotions and memories, all ofwhich are essentially random. But our meaning-making brains still assemble all of this underlying activity into a story, often a strange or illogical one.

A) One ofits main functions may be to allow the brain to consolidate and organise our memories.

B) Deciphering nocturnal symbols may be enjoyable, butin reality, it is much more complicated than it seems.

C) Scientific theories are more scepticalthan dream dictionaries about how much dreams actually reveal.

D) Dreaming has recently been seen as something that opens a window to the working of the mind.

E) Dream interpretations seem relevant to our lives because they apply equally well to almost everybody.

73. Infants can recognise the emotions of others, and use this information when reacting to novel situations and people. As infants explore their world, they generally rely on the emotional expressions oftheir mothers or caregivers to determine the safety or appropriateness of a particular endeavour. ----- Are infants simply imitating their mother's emotional responses, or do they actually experience a change in mood purely from the expressive visual cues of the mother? What is known, however, is that as infants explore their environment,their emotional responses towhattheyencounter arebasedoncuesportrayed by their mother or primary caregiver.

A) During the second year, infants express emotions of shame or embarrassment and pride, which are greatly developedwith the help of adults.

B) Parents, however, are one of the primary sources that socialise children to communicate emotional experience in culturally specific ways.

C) Some scientists claimthatinfants may failto react to a threat in an appropriate way because it is usually difficultf or them to appreciate in puts.

D) Although this process has been established by several studies,thereis some debate about how infants do it.

E) Most infants, on the other hand, pay close attention to the events that take place in their environment, particularly afterthe first month.

74.For centuries, people have bred microorganisms for the production of foods such as cheese and yogurt Genetic technology takes this process a step further by manipulating specific genes for practical applications in research, medicine, and agriculture. The manipulation of genes resulted in hundreds of new products atthe beginning ofthe 21 st century.----- The tools used by scientists in this process include DNA-splitting enzymes and host organisms including a range of bacteria.

A) Usually, one gene prevails overthe other and is thus called the dominant gene that supresses the other.

B) Currently there are a number oftechnologies that use geneticengineering.

C) Genes are individual segments of DNA within chromosomes and are known to affect all human traits.

D) Reproduction entails a copy of a gene from the father and a gene from the mother joining together.

E) Genes from different species are often combined by inserting a gene from one organism into another.

75. Striving to eat healthily can, ironically, become an unhealthy obsession. People with the condition known as 'orthorexia nervosa' are fixated on consuming food in a way thatthey consider pure, clean or healthy to the pointwhere their well-being suffers. They can, for example, become malnourished.----- Some cut out entire food groups like fats or carbs. Orthorexia is not yetlisted in psychiatric manuals, butitisdescribedinscientific journals.

A) The term 'orthorexia nervosa', which refers to a pathologicalfixation oneating only healthy foods, was coined by Steven Bratman, a Colorado physician.

B) Experts generally link orthorexia with perfectionism, dieting, obsessive-compulsive traits and mental health struggles.

C) That is because, as the disorder progresses, patients often become increasingly restrictive in what they will eat.

D) If people cannot deal with such problems in a proper way,then it could be of high importance for them to talk to a mental health professional.

E) Interestingly, and in contrast to many other eating disorders, gender does not seem to reduce the risk of getting orthorexia.

2021-2

72. Many ancient Greek writers told of a race of women warriors who were descended from Ares, the god of war, and the nymph Harmonia. They were said to live without men, wear masculine clothing, and spend their days hunting, farming, and above all fighting. ----- Researchers have only found traces of a people, the Sauromatians, whose women hunted and fought alongside their men. Nevertheless, the myth of the Amazons was popular; classical writers repeated the tales, and artists portrayed the Amazon women prominently in their art.

A) In fact, they were placed in variety of geographical locations, the most mentioned of which is an area near the Black Sea.

B) However, there has been no archaeological evidence that proves the existence of such a tribe of women warriors

C) Thus, the women were believed to be the fighters, rulers, and administrators; the men, looked after the home and reared the children.

D) So, Amazonian customs generated attention from ancient authors who were drawn to speculations about exotic women.

E) Moreover, for most of the writers, the Amazons lived not only far away but also in a distant time usually before or during the Trojan War.

73. Toxic behaviour is common in the workplace. In part, it grows from selfishness and callousness that can manifest in extreme form from certain character disorders that do not recede after work hours and are particularly destructive to interpersonal relationships. ----- The spirit of the times plays a role as well. Periods of cultural turbulence, instability and uncertainty tend to stimulate and release hostile behaviours that play on the fears of others. Whether it turns up in the conference room or the home, toxic behaviour has a negative emotional impact beyond its immediate cause.

A) Toxic behaviour can also be the product of work environments where productivity is the only measure for success or where there is an atmosphere of mistrust.

B) A toxic boss behaves like a dictator whose rudeness is matched by bullying and the implementation of other offensive actions towards workers.

C) Toxic behaviour does not just inflict personal harm, it attacks the systematic well-being of entire groups and organisations alike.

D) People who are subjected to toxic behaviour as a target can be adversely physically affected in the long-term.

E) Nearly half of all workers in one poll in 1998 reported they were treated rudely at least once a week a number which increased to 62% in 2016.

74. Misinformation is perhaps an inevitable part of the world we live in, but it is not a new problem. ----- Deceiving others can offer an apparent opportunity to gain strategic advantage, to motivate others to action, or to even protect interpersonal bonds. Moreover, people inadvertently have been sharing inaccurate information with one another for thousands of years. However, we currently live in an era in which technology enables information to reach large audiences distributed across the globe, and thus the potential for immediate and widespread effects from misinformation now looms larger than in the past.

A) People have likely told lies to one another for roughly as long as verbal communication has existed.

B) Yet, certain patterns of communication and the facilitated spread of information might solve this problem.

C) Indeed, misinformation is concerning because of its potential to unduly influence attitudes and behaviour.

D) From an ethical perspective, many people worry most about the active promotion of misinformation.

E) However, media systems do not censor many types of it before being put in content made available to audiences.

75. Adaptive Business Intelligence (ABI) is the discipline of combining prediction, optimisation, and adaptability into a system capable of answering these two fundamental questions: "What is likely to happen in the future?" and "What is the best decision right now?" To build such a system, we first need to understand the methods and techniques that enable prediction, optimisation, and adaptability. At first glance, this subject matter is nothing new, as hundreds of books and articles have been written on business intelligence, prediction methods, optimisation techniques, and so forth. ----- ABI addresses this very issue.

A) This popular statement has been around for years as business managers stored massive amounts of data in the belief that they contain valuable insight.

B) Moreover, recent research in psychology indicates widely held beliefs can actually hamper the decision-making process.

C) The concept of adaptability is certainly gaining popularity, and not just in the software sector, it can be seen in running shoes or Internet search engines.

D) However, none of these has explained how to combine these various technologies into a software system capable of predicting, optimising, and adapting

E) These products are very appealing for individual consumers, because, despite their mass production, they are capable of adapting to the preferences of each unique owner.

2022-1

72. Science has a gender problem and we need a culture change. It is in everyone's interest to correct the issue and prevent women scientists, officers, and workers from experiencing failure as they try to advance their careers. Discrimination against women is often unintended.------- Our failure to eliminate the inequities facing women in science would represent a failure for women and men alike, as well as for any kind of enterprise from medical research to the tourism industry.

A) Therefore, we can fix the salary equity problem by inviting decision makers into action for removing the concerns about women being disadvantaged.

B) However, the stereotypes we carry unconsciously lead to biases, which have powerful effects on satisfaction, productivity, and career advancement of both genders.

C) In brief, we know that flexible work arrangements can improve satisfaction and even performance of females who are doing well in their careers.

D) Still, workforce diversity should be a critical elementfor designing a desired working environment to allow both men and women to do their best.

E) At least, women are encouraged to claim compensation for career-pausing actions which favour their male colleagues and make them more advantaged.

73. The geographical knowledge of Muslims had reached a very high level of development by the 10th century. It is in this development that the work of al-Birûnî is significant. Al-Birûnî presented a critical summary of the total geographical knowledge up to his own time. He made some remarkable theoretical advances in general, physical, and human geography. Al-Birûnî did not confine himself to a simple description of the subject matter with which he was concerned.------ Thus, al-Birûni has been considered as one of the great leaders of his time because of his relative freedom from prejudice and his intellectual curiosity.

A) Although his interests ranged from mathematics to moral philosophy, al-Biruni became interested in geography at a young age.

B) Al-Biruni noticed the peculiarities of the Indian monsoon, observed the time of its breaking, and described its westward and northward movements.

C) He compared it with relevant materials and evidence, and evaluated it critically, offering alternative solutions.

D) In the study of physical phenomena, including landforms, weather, and geology, al-Birūni adopted the methods of the physical sciences.

E) He knew Persian but preferred Arabic, because the latter was more suitable for academic pursuit.

74. Until the 17th century, the Ottoman Empire was one of the most powerful countries in the world. Then it dramatically lost its power because it failed to keep up with Europe's scientific and technological gains, especially in the 18th century. For successive sultans, development of the Empire's army was the top priority. To achieve this goal, many officers, scientists and experts, mostly from Europe, were brought in to aid the Ottoman modernisation. ---- Under Ottoman Sultan Mustafa III, the Royal School of Naval Engineering was established to educate chart masters and ship builders.

A) A new artillery school was established by Sultan Mahmoud I, and Alexander Comte de Bonneval from France was named administrator.

B) The Ottoman ideology was further disseminated through a network of provincial centres in western and central Anatolia that hosted princes' courts.

C) After 1861, Turkish secondary education was affected by the telegraph as a number of technical high schools were opened.

D) The madrasas and all other religious schools maintained by the religious establishment were taken over by the Ministry of Education.

E) Foreign professors signed contracts obliging them to focus all of their activities on the requirements of their faculties.

75. Game theory is the science of interactive decision-making. It was created in 1944 with the publication of John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern's Games and Economic Behavior. Widely hailed when it was published, the book became an instant classic, Its impact was enormous.---- --Soon afterward, applications, extensions, and modifications of the framework presented by Neumann and Morgenstern began to appear in other fields, including sociology, psychology, and through political science, international relations and security studies.

A) In retrospect, it is not surprising that game theory was readily adapted into security studies.

B) Two states locked in an economic conflict, for instance, obviously have an interest in securing the best possible terms of trade.

C) A game can be thought of as any situation in which an outcome depends on the choices of two or more decision-makers.

D) Game theorists have developed a number of distinct ways to represent a game structure.

E) Almost immediately, game theory began to penetrate economics as one might well expect.

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 39-42 ARASI ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

11. Although mathematics provides the foundations on which artificial intelligence (Al) systems are built,-----

A) Al systems might be able to generalise their mathematics abilities with thorough prompts

B) they are beginning to pull off some remarkable mathematical feats, matching humans

C) some have been sceptical that Al could ever construct tricky mathematical proofs

D) these systems can replicate human-like reasoning and show signs of creativity

E) they are regarded as the most important revolution in the contemporary world of technology

12. -----, but it had everything in it for one to survive and was an engineering masterpiece at the time.

A) The cone-shaped Mercury space capsule had a series of parachutes and vital supplies

B) The Mercury space capsule was only big enough to fit a single person inside

C) The Mercury space capsule would accommodate astronauts on their journey

D) The Mercury space capsule had to be designed before NASA could send anyone to space

E) Planning for the design of the Mercury space capsule began in the late 1950s

13. Even though the techniques of the 19th century provide an adequate mode to assess the periodic tides and tidal currents, --------.

A) movements of water caused by the gravitational forces of the Moon and the Sun acting on the Earth make up the tide

B) the shape of tides not only changes due to friction, but in direct response to the changing tidal forces

C) there are many exciting new strategies to predict tides using information derived from images such as waterlines

D) tidal records form the basis to study important scientific issues such as sea level rise

E) many marine scientists attempt to account for many constituents in a long time series of water levels or currents

14. Dirigibles, aircrafts that contain gas helping them float, cannot climb above storms like jet-propelled airplanes can ------.

A) whereas the engine produced three horsepower at most

B) unless they are specially designed with high altitude conditions in mind

C) so that they could be less vulnerable than airplanes to icing in the cold

D) even though their great size causes them to be significantly slower than other aircrafts

E) given that they have potential for certain markets because they can run quietly and smoothly

15. While large language models, which generate text to mimic human speech and writing, may be human-like, -------.

A) the arrival of these human-sounding models started a race to teach them how to effectively manipulate tools

B) they have been trained with so much information that they can answer almost any question without any sign of superficiality

C) they draw their information from billions of words about how humans do or say things, giving them authenticity

D) they are considered far from being skilled like humans and can fail to fully appreciate the implications of a request

E) some developers are attempting to create models that generate not just language but images and sounds as well

16. If the metabolisable energy of the food is insufficient to meet the demand of the body,

----.

A) conservation of energy necessitates that food energy intake is balanced by energy lost

B) energy retention can be negative and the body consumes its own energy reserves

C) the digestible energy consists of nutrients that are absorbed from the gut

D) there is the basal energy requirement for maintenance of vital functions

E) excess food intake leads to the deposition of body fat that retains in the body

17. Isaac Newton's law of gravity states that weight will decrease as the distance between the object and the ground increases, ----.

A) so that objects at high altitudes will weigh less than they do at sea level

B) even if the loss of weight is real and easily measured with modern instruments

C) just as weight never disappears completely because gravity extends infinitely

D) as the huge mass of earth causes gravity to be the dominant force in everyday life

E) although balances and scales are used to determine mass by measuring weight

18. Today, anyone with the slightest acquaintance with anatomy knows that blood passes from the heart to the lungs and back before making its trip through the body, ---,

A) but this was far from obvious to early physicians and scientists

B) as it seemed clear that blood was pumped through the body by the heart

C) so Chinese physicians believed that blood circulates throughout the body

D) although some writers guessed the circulation of the blood in the 16th century

E) because no one knew how blood could travel from the arteries to the veins in 1628

19. Dinosaurs have gone extinct long before humans;

A) however, they are rather difficult to define as a zoological group

B) in brief, the dinosaurs were among the most successful large animals ever to live

C) therefore, evidence about the existence and nature of them is entirely indirect

D) similarly, it is not known exactly what caused the last dinosaurs to become extinct

E) furthermore, some dinosaur species bear clear resemblances to each other

20. The distinction between hills and mountains is decided entirely by the people that live near them;------

A) however, individual mountains rarely last very long in the powerfully erosive atmosphere of the Earth

B) thus, distinguishing mountains from smaller topographic features is partly a matter of perception

C) on the other hand, mountains, like every other thing in the natural world, go through a life cycle

D) for example, most of the mountain ranges in the planet's history rose and wore away at different times

E) still, throughout their almost four-billion-year history, the continents have been criss-crossed by many immense ranges of mountains

21. The accepted wisdom was once that the complexity of a modern fighter aircraft's avionics systems made it impossible for a pilot to fly alone, -------.

A) but improvements in cockpit design and the use of computers have greatly reduced the workload

B) yet no amount of newly-developed technology can fully protect a pilot from the stress of g-force (the force caused by gravity)

C) so the new generation of jet fighter was a response to the demand for a cheaper aircraft

D) though it is an established fact that the more unstable an aircraft the more agile it will be

E) otherwise designers and pilots had to choose between stability and manoeuvrability throughout aviation history

22. Although any school's measure of educational success and achievement should extend well beyond standardised test scores, ------.

A) most people assume that private schools provide superior education compared to public schools

B) there is no consistent pattern in achievement score differences across different tests and years

C) the impact on student achievement is negligible, at least in reading and math, the two subjects tested most regularly

D) the vast majority of evaluations of educational programs focus, often exclusively, on testing outcomes

E) a majority of students are dissatisfied with their test results throughout their academic careers

23. While the Dutch Republic was the smallest of the European powers, -------.

A) a group of merchants built the Dutch Stock Exchange as a place to meet with traders and exchange information

B) it created a vast overseas trading empire through seagoing expertise, a strong navy, and clever business practices

C) it came into being in 1581 when seven northern provinces of the Spanish Netherlands united to free themselves from Spanish control

D) Dutch painters such as Rembrandt and Frans Hals painted portraits and scenes of everyday life that showed people working or enjoying themselves

E) the capital city of Amsterdam was the leading city in Holland and the largest of the Dutch Republic's seven provinces

24. Although coffee originated in Ethiopia and is grown throughout Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and Indonesia, ----------

A) Americans consume roughly the same amount of coffee as Italians, though consumption has been increasing lately

B) the leading coffee consumers are not the countries that produce coffee but ironically Scandinavians with Finland, Norway, and Denmark in a clear lead

C) most scholars believe the antecedents of modern brewed coffee drinks were developed in the late 14th century

D) it is not only a modern beverage but also an ingredient in desserts, including coffee ice creams and coffee-flavoured cakes

E) it is believed that Ethiopians did not brew coffee from the roasted beans as it is recognised in the 21st century

25. Once social values and norms are internalised, -------.

A) they can direct the behaviour of individuals irrespective of external influences

B) they also are susceptible to change throughout the history due to environmental changes

C) individuals become aware of other cultures and customs by studying them

D) these properties cannot be considered as part of one's behaviour anymore

E) individuals quit behaving in accordance with those internalised factors

26. While both originality and appropriateness are required for an idea to be creative in advertising, --------.

A) the development of highly creative advertisements is a core focus of the advertising industry

B) consumers will be more willing to attend to the advertisement

C) effective creative advertising ideas will present appropriate brand messages in a novel way

D) it is not easy to determine which one is more needed to reach organisational success

E) brands should invest in advertising if they want to increase their profit

27. Although the first serious submarines were built in the 19th century, --------.

A) the process of developing warships was quite similar to the development of armaments on land

B) many countries had to come up with an array of defence mechanisms to avoid submarine attacks

C) the naval tactics in wars against assaults by submarines were mostly underestimated in the World Wars

D) nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed submarines are nearly always the last resort in wars

E) it took World War I and German war engineers to give the submarine a decisive role in warfare

28. Hearing live music may be more thrilling than listening to a recording of the same tune

A) in case live performances of happy songs lead to more brain activity than sad songs

B) because it triggers greater activity in the part of the brain linked to processing emotions

C) although music conveying negative emotions is less harmonious and includes more minor chords

D) as though recorded music is not adaptive to how a listener is responding

E) unless live music intensifies people's emotional response due to its dynamic natüre

29. In Ancient Greece, creating things manually was a sign of inferior status, -------.

A) even if the Ancient Greek civilisation provided many inventions and discoveries in applied fields

B) while the motivation for creativity was regarded as lying outside of the mind of the creative individual

C) whereas in earlier civilisations artisanship was highly praised, sitting at the heart of creativity

D) even though the craftsmen there were regarded as no more than skilled imitators of the real world

E) given that the Ancient Greek conceptualisation of creativity gave great prominence to individual people

30. Almost all classical literature has come down to modern times from mediaeval monks, selective in what they resolved to copy; -------.

A) instead, lost works of classical literature or records of science might be discovered

B) as a result, relatively little original writing from antiquity exists today

C) for example, researchers employ advanced imaging technologies to read papyrus scrolls

D) conversely, some classical authors are not well-known despite writing 10 times more than others

E) at least, some classicists think even more texts could remain in Herculaneum

31. It is difficult to know how people adorned their bodies in prehistoric times --------.

A) since most of the remains are only bones, which do not yield enough information

B) just as jewellery and cosmetics were used for magical purposes

C) supposing that people have always used cosmetics of some kind

D) as prehistoric peoples used paints and dyes of various kinds to enhance their appearances

E) as long as some ancient tribes painted themselves and used tattoos as part of a war ritual

32. Unlike modern nations, Rome did not have professional diplomats, nor were there permanent offices or institutions to deal with foreign powers; ----------

A) otherwise, Rome's main contribution to diplomacy was the establishment of a set of rules for declaring war and negotiating peace

B) however, the Romans carried out many formal diplomatic exchanges, creating almost all the elements of modern diplomacy

C) likewise, Roman foreign relations focused on making nations feel they owed loyalty to Rome, without taking away their independence

D) so, envoys, temporary officials, were protected and almost always given safe passage even in times of war

E) for example, one of the most important tasks of diplomacy was that of negotiating treaties that established territorial boundaries.

33. Although mitochondrial disorders may be caused by distinctly different damage to the mitochondrial genetic material, --------.

A) physicians take a multi-faceted approach to diagnosing such disorders due to their complex nature

B) extensive tests need to be performed to diagnose a mitochondrial disorder and eliminate other diseases

C) they all share a common feature: the ability of mitochondria to generate energy is damaged

D) they are a diverse group of diseases caused by damage to mitochondria structures

E) more than 90 per cent of the energy needed by the human body is generated by mitochondria

34. Although it is impossible for individuals to alter their genetic makeup, ------.

A) scientists continue to identify more variables that cause cardiovascular disease

B) international trends suggest that environmental factors play a key role in rates of cardiovascular disease

C) resources are needed to help identify more risk factors for cardiovascular disease

D) those in developing countries are more likely to be exposed to the types of infections that can lead to heart disease

E) life styles can be changed in order to reduce the risk of developing cardiovascular disease

35. Despite significant advances in cancer treatments for humans over the last few decades, -------.

A) high concentrations of the cancer-killing drugs are developed

B) animals show significant improvements after cancer treatment

C) effective therapies for animals remain few and far between

D) researchers are developing a promising stem cell treatment for animals

E) a number of therapies can extend the lives of animals with terminal cancer

36. --------; however, people can prevent symptoms by managing the condition with a suitable diet and lactase supplements.

A) Parents may self-diagnose lactose intolerance in their child by using an elimination diet

B) Those who suffer with lactose intolerance are able to continue eating some milk products

C) Parents must guard the health of a child who is lactose intolerant by managing their diet

D) Often lactose intolerance is a natural occurrence that cannot be avoided

E) Health experts believe lactose intolerance is easy to manage and not dangerous

37. Because there is a lack of long-term data on the subject, --------.

A) social media sites make money from advertising which has attracted many children

B) more screen time is associated with a higher risk of myopia in young children

C) it has been found that the overuse of screens has been associated with several harms in recent years

D) the question about the adverse impacts of screen time on young children is surprisingly difficult to answer

E) it has been shown that only a quarter of children under the age of two in many countries have no screen time

38. Although there is still some way to go before mental health conditions are viewed in the same way as physical ones,------.

A) these days, more people are open about their mental health issues, and this may encourage others to seek help when they need it

B) controversy has surrounded the most popular class of antidepressants ever since their development in the 1990s

C) the once widely accepted explanation for how some antidepressants work is no longer thought to be correct

D) it is clear that mental health conditions are complicated, and that developing better treatments is going to be more complicated, too

E) researchers are developing tests that would tell people what kind of depression they have and what treatment is most likely to benefit them

39. In Chinese medicine, no two illnesses are ever the same --------.

A) in case disease is seen as imbalances in the organ system

B) unless the Chinese system uses elements to describe and treat conditions

C) as if the goal of any remedy is to assist the body in re-establishing its innate harmony

D) even if disease can be caused by external factors like the environment and weather

E) as each body has its own characteristic symptoms and balance

40. The signs and symptoms of Down syndrome have been observed and reported for many centuries, -------

A) so people without Down syndrome who develop very early onset Alzheimer's also seem to have abnormalities to the twenty-first chromosome pair

B) but they were not accurately described as making up a distinct syndrome until the English physician J. Langdon Down did so

C) though it is the most common chromosome disorder and genetic cause of mental retardation

D) yet the risk of having a baby with Down syndrome increases significantly as a woman's age increases

E) thus other anomalies associated with the disorder are bowel defects, congenital heart disease, and chronic respiratory infections

41. Albinism is an inherited problem caused by a flaw in one or more of the genes that are responsible for directing the eyes and skin to make the pigment melanin; ------.

A) for example, one of the greatest health hazards for people with albinism is excessive exposure to sun

B) as a result, little or no pigment is made, and the child's skin, eyes and hair may be colourless

C) on the contrary, there are many different types of albinism, involving a number of different genes

D) otherwise, genetic counselling is very important to prevent further occurrences of the condition

E) in other words, it is not always easy to diagnose the exact type of albinism a person has

42. Asthma patients should carry their medications with them at all times --------.

A) given that long-term use of these drugs can cause serious side effects

B) so that they have them handy when they feel an attack coming on

C) while anti-inflammatory medications are used for those with moderate to severe asthma

D) until steroids may take a few hours or even days to work

E) though these drugs relieve symptoms of coughing, chest tightness and shortness of breath

43. Temporal arthritis almost always occurs in people over 50; ----------.

A) however, about 20% of people over the age of 50 suffer from it

B) moreover, it becomes expectedly more common as people age

C) on the contrary, women are affected twice as often as men

D) similarly, some doctors say that it is more common among Caucasians

E) hence, that term literally means inflammation of the temporal arteries

44. ----; that is, merchants started printing dozens of posters to advertise what they were selling and started selling more than they used to.

A) The invention of the printing press changed the course of events for the marketing and selling industries

B) The printing press was invented in the 15th century and has been developed until today

C) With the invention of the printing press, news started to be seen by many people across nations

D) The invention of the printing press made it possible for the businesses to keep up with the latest developments

E) The marketing industry has witnessed a lot of changes ranging from the printing press to the Internet

45. ----; however, they did use different types of painkillers and drugs which helped to numb the patients' pain.

A) Most doctors in ancient Egypt would have assistants to keep the patient immobilised during an operation

B) Surgical materials used by Egyptian doctors became more specific due to the anatomical knowledge gained from mummification process

C) The Egyptians did not know about anaesthesia, so patients would be conscious when operated on and treated

D) There was a high degree of specialisation among Egyptian physicians, with some treating only the head or stomach

E) Doctors were some of the most well-respected figures in ancient Egyptian society due to their invaluable knowledge of different illnesses

46. Even if we cannot eliminate noise pollution, ----.

A) we damage our ears when exposed to noises that are less loud but that are heard more often

B) it can cause distress in life forms other than human such as hibernating animals

C) we may be able to use anti-noise devices to escape some of the damage that noise can cause

D) it tends to be just as much a problem in other countries as in the United States

E) motorboats, motorcycles, and snowmobiles all make loud noises likely to hurt our ears

47. People with social phobia find communicative activities fearing or disturbing, ----.

A) although it results in social withdrawal in spite of a strong need for compassion and acceptance

B) but they tend to stay away from situations in which they may be subject to the scrutiny of others

C) so they avoid interpersonal interaction and often reject getting in face-to-face contact with others

D) while it is characterised by a persistent fear of humiliation or embarrassment in certain social situations

E) whereas others do not generally seek treatment for this phobia and simply refrain from engaging in social activities

48. Physical training can be beneficial for mental problems, including depression and anxiety, ----.

A) whereas some studies show that daily physical training can relieve the symptoms of certain mental problems

B) so those who suffer from depression may associate physical training with fatigue, muscle soreness, and boredom

C) although lifestyle changes through physical training together with stress reduction techniques can help people combat their mental problems

D) yet overtraining might have negative effects on your mood, as focusing too intently on the results of training does

E) because it might be very difficult to convince depressed individuals of psychological benefits of training

49. The idea that blood vessel dilation causes migraine was based on the fact that people who have migraines usually experience a throbbing headache, ----.

A) that is, this could be attributed to the fact that pain is such a subjective experience, and so hard to unravel, and migraine causes such varied symptoms

B) though this hypothesis of neuroscientists was supported by research that involved injecting volunteers with drugs to dilate their blood vessels, which tends to cause headaches

C) thus the dilation causing migraine does not result in severe damage to the brain that is seen in degenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease

D) but after developing tools to better measure the blood flow in the brain neuroscientists saw that people experiencing a migraine did not appear to have dilated vessels as expected

E) for it has been 40 years since neuroscientists discovered a chemical that can influence the nervous system as well as dilating blood vessels

50. While grocery shelves are loaded with a staggering quantity and variety of products, often drawn from the far corners of the globe, ----.

A) people in the industrialised world seem to have a lot of cheap food, which is not the case in other, less developed parts around the world

B) it is becoming increasingly apparent that there are many hidden costs of this abundance, such as unfair labour practices, pesticide poisoning, and transportation pollution

C) the emphasis on production is what distinguishes agribusiness, farms and firms directly involved with agricultural production, from other aspects of the food business

D) the increasing market share of organic foods, local and sustainable agriculture, and the growth of farmers' markets show signs of a sustainable system

E) there are many categories of food additives, including preservatives, processing aids, colouring agents, flavourings, and nutritional supplements

SKILL SORU ÇÖZÜMLERİ

DERS 43-45 ARASI ÇÖZÜLEN SORULAR

PART 6 / RESTATEMENT SORULARI

1. Hypochondriacs, those who have an excessive preoccupation with personal health, may falsely believe that they have a deadly disease and persist in this belief even after being assured by a physician that they do not have the disease.

A) People who are extremely worried about personal health might erroneously believe that they have a life-threatening disease, and those who cling to this belief although they are told by a physician that they do not have the disease are called hypochondriacs.

B) Hypochondriacs, strongly fixated on personal health, might mistakenly believe that they have been struck by a fatal disease, and because of this belief, they assert that a physician must absolutely guarantee that they do not have the disease.

C) As hypochondriacs are highly obsessed with personal health, they might wrongly believe that they have a fatal disease and do not abandon this belief unless a physician ensures that they do not have the disease.

D) Feeling an overriding concern for personal health, hypochondriacs might hold an erroneous belief that they suffer from a fatal disease and stick to this belief even if a physician confirms that they do not have the disease.

E) Hypochondriacs, who are deeply interested in personal health, might wrongly believe that they suffer from a fatal disease, and therefore they have to see a physician to make sure that they do not have the disease so that they give up this belief.

2. The missing ingredients of a 2,300-year-old Chinese recipe for bronze have just been uncovered, making us acknowledge the level of sophistication in the practice of chemistry at the time.

A) If the ingredients of a recipe that was missing for about 2,300 years had not been unravelled, today it would be impossible to appreciate how Chinese people of that time developed the practice of chemistry and bronze production.

B) The disclosure of 2,300-year-old ingredients has made it possible for us to appreciate how Chinese people developed the practice of chemistry and managed to produce bronze as described in their recipes coming from that time.

C) Though the ingredients of a recipe of bronze-making were unearthed about 2,300 years ago, it has recently been made possible to appreciate the degree of development Chinese people achieved at that time in the practice of chemistry, including bronze production.

D) It is thanks to the recent discovery of ingredients in a Chinese recipe of bronze production dating back 2,300 years that we can now appreciate how developed the practice of chemistry was at that time.

E) We can appreciate how developed the bronze recipes of Chinese people were because it has recently been made possible to produce bronze with the recipes as they did 2,300 years ago and achieve parallel developments in the practice of chemistry.

3. Many technology companies assume that training artificial intelligence on more data can help fix the problem of AIs replicating human prejudices, but it turns out that using larger data sets can produce more biased results.

A) Many technology companies still believe that they will overcome the issue of AIs copying human prejudices through training artificial intelligence on more data even after ending up with more biased outcomes by using larger data sets.

B) Many technology companies believing that they could resolve the issue of AIs imitating human prejudices have increased the amount of data to train artificial intelligence; however, it has become obvious that the results are more biased when they include larger data sets.

C) While many technology companies believe that training artificial intelligence on more data may help solve the problem of AIs mimicking human prejudices, it has become apparent that more biased outcomes might be acquired when larger data sets are employed.

D) In order to handle the problem of AIs mimicking human prejudices, many technology companies have started to instruct artificial intelligence with more data, yet it has become clear that employing such large data sets can generate even more biased outcomes.

E) Instructing artificial intelligence with more data is considered by many technology companies to be beneficial in addressing the problem of AIs copying human prejudices, though it has been argued that it will create more biased outcomes.

4. An underwater robot has just been developed to autonomously check the bottom of the sea to identify rubbish using image recognition, which in turn could help control limited budgets for the clean-up of harmful materials.

A) A recently developed underwater robot can autonomously probe the bottom of the sea to detect rubbish; however, the image recognition that the robot uses could strain the low budgets for the removal of hazardous materials.

B) Although the budgets allocated for the development of an underwater robot with image recognition have been very small and hard to manage, the robot has recently proven useful in probing the sea floor on its own to detect rubbish and remove toxic materials.

C) No matter how tight the budgets for the removal of hazardous materials are, a recently developed underwater robot, which relies on image recognition, is able to monitor the sea floor autonomously to spot rubbish and remove toxic materials.

D) A recently developed underwater robot, equipped with image recognition, can monitor the bottom of the sea on its own to spot rubbish, and accordingly, it could be possible to manage tight budgets for the removal of hazardous materials.

E) If image recognition is incorporated into a recently developed underwater robot so that it can monitor the sea floor autonomously to detect rubbish, tight budgets for the removal of hazardous materials can be managed more effectively.

5.A recent study has shown that when someone is thanked, it increases their chances of being helpful again, likely because they enjoy the feeling of being socially valued by other people.

A) A helpful person who is thanked is even more likely to thank others in the future provided that they like how it makes them feel, as shown by a current study.

B) A new study has revealed that a person can be more helpful towards others when they feel socially valued and thanked by those who appreciate receiving help.

C) Being socially valued has been shown in a new study to affect the likelihood that someone will feel more willing to help others in return for thanks.

D) A current study has revealed that someone is more likely to repeat helpful behaviour when thanked, probably due to the pleasure of being socially valued by others.

E) A recent study has shown that someone who is thanked for their help is much more likely to be socially valued by others and feel the need to provide further help.

6.The use of antibiotics for spraying crops has increased exponentially in recent years in the US, with streptomycin predominantly used to control the bacterial disease that jeopardises apple and pear orchards.

A) In order to spray crops, antibiotics have been increasingly employed in recent years in the US, but apple and pear orchards are still at risk of serious harm from bacterial disease despite the heavy use of streptomycin.

B) Streptomycin is one of the most commonly used antibiotics to spray crops in the US, where bacterial disease, which cannot be controlled in recent years, has struck apple and pear orchards.

C) There has recently been a substantial increase in the use of antibiotics to spray crops in the US, however, without streptomycin, which is extensively employed to combat bacterial disease, apple and pear orchards would be destroyed.

D) Streptomycin, which is intensely used to combat the bacterial disease that damages apple and pear orchards, has been widely blamed for the sharp increase in the use of antibiotics for spraying crops in recent years in the US.

E) In recent years, a dramatic increase has been experienced in the exploitation of antibiotics to spray crops in the US, and among them is streptomycin, which is being largely used to control the bacterial disease that threatens apple and pear orchards.

7.Although originally native to the Arabian Peninsula, aloe vera has become a global botanical product given that its leaves contain antioxidants that are essential to healthy skin.

A) Aloe vera was initially unique to the Arabian Peninsula; however, the importance of antioxidants in its leaves for healthy skin was realised across the entire world, and thus it has become a global botanical product

B) While aloe vera was first grown across the Arabian Peninsula, it has become a botanical product used all over the world because its leaves involve antioxidants that are vital to healthy skin.

C) As aloe vera was initially grown on the Arabian Peninsula, the fact that its leaves contain antioxidants crucial to healthy skin was first discovered there, but later it became a global botanical product.

D) The leaves of aloe vera contain antioxidants that are vital to healthy skin, which boosts its global recognition as a botanical product, yet it was the Arabian Peninsula which first grew it considering its benefits.

E) Before aloe vera became a botanical product used throughout the entire world, it had initially been grown on the Arabian Peninsula, where its leaves involving antioxidants were used to ensure healthy skin

8.As people have adopted sedentary lifestyles thanks to technological advances, there has been a global shift in their health conditions, which appears to be triggered by new living habits.

A) People's sedentary lifestyles have brought a worldwide change in their health conditions, and new living patterns mostly shaped by technological advances could account for this shift.

B) As more and more people have had sedentary lifestyles due to technological advances, it has become inevitable for them to experience a worldwide change in their health conditions that might be related to new living patterns.

C) Technological developments have caused people to cultivate new living habits, compelling them to have sedentary lifestyles, which seems to have induced a global change in their health conditions.

D) Given that technological developments have led people to maintain sedentary lifestyles, there has been a worldwide change in their health conditions, and it seems to result from new living patterns.

E) People have recently been engaged in sedentary lifestyles which include new living patterns impacted by technological developments, but these new patterns are thought to have prompted a global change in their health conditions.

,

9. Despite the fact that most native speakers of a language can recognise the syllables of their own language, there is no agreement within phonetic theory as to what constitutes the basis of a syllable.

A) Nearly all native speakers have an inherent ability to recognise syllables in a language, but what a syllable is composed of evades compliance within phonetic theory

B) Phonetic theory fails to realise what fundamentally makes up a syllable because many native speakers can identify the syllables of their own language.

C) Given that there is no consensus in phonetic theory on what constitutes a syllable, most native speakers are rather inept at pinpointing syllables in their own language.

D) A consensus of what a syllable is fundamentally comprised of is lacking in phonetic theory; however, the majority of native speakers have syllabic recognition in their own language.

E) Notwithstanding the recognisable ability of almost all native speakers to pinpoint syllables in their own language, the basis of a syllable is not determinable in phonetic theory at all.

10. According to scientists' predictions, today's energy crisis will fuel deglobalisation, with supply chains and manufacturing kept within borders, a trend that has been boosted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

A) Scientists' claims about the current energy crisis are particularly linked to deglobalisation, because of which we will have to manage supply chains and manufacturing within borders, as we did during the COVID-19 pandemic.

B) What scientists claim about the energy crisis we are facing today is that we will have to manage supply chains and manufacturing within borders due to deglobalisation instigated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

C) Scientists suggest that the energy crisis currently witnessed will increase the rate of deglobalisation, causing supply chains and manufacturing to be maintained within borders, which is a condition that has been escalated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

D) Scientists' estimates about deglobalisation are similar to those of the COVID-19 pandemic in that the energy crisis that has erupted recently will compel us to maintain supply chains and manufacturing within borders.

E) Scientists suggest that just as the COVID-19 pandemic has led supply chains and manufacturing to be maintained within borders, deglobalisation that we confront today will spark off an energy crisis.

11. Cuba represents an incredible opportunity for the regional ecotourism sector as a whole, but a possible threat to established ecotourism destinations in the Caribbean and Mexico because of its high potential.

A) With its great potential, Cuba offers a phenomenal opportunity for the entire regional ecotourism sector, but this could potentially threaten long-standing ecotourism hubs in the Caribbean and Mexico.

B) Cuba's emergence as an attractive destination for the entire regional ecotourism sector as a whole may unintentionally disrupt the substantial appeal of established ecotourism hotspots in the Caribbean and Mexico.

C) Despite its growing appeal as a potential asset for the regional ecotourism sector as a whole, Cuba's high potential may pose challenges to established ecotourism heavens in the Caribbean and Mexico.

D) While the regional ecotourism sector promotes Cuba as a promising opportunity for the region as a whole, its widespread appeal could undermine entrenched ecotourism destinations in the Caribbean and Mexico.

E) The regional ecotourism sector in its entirety sees potential in Cuba, but its considerable appeal may pose a serious problem for the established ecotourism destinations in the Caribbean and Mexico.

12. The destructive effects of spending extended periods of time cut off from society have been recognised for centuries, if not thoroughly understood.

A) People may seclude themselves from others for long periods of time although they realise that it might have adverse impacts; however, the reasons behind this practice have not been clearly explained for centuries.

B) For centuries, we have been struggling to find out why certain people keep themselves away from the public for a considerable amount of time and whether its impacts are detrimental.

C) Separating yourself from other people for lengthy periods of time is thought to have harmful consequences that have been observed but remain uninvestigated for centuries.

D) While the devastating impacts of isolating yourself from the public for long periods of time have not been fully comprehended, they have been acknowledged for centuries.

E) It has been accepted for centuries that alienating yourself from the public can lead to damaging consequences, but why this may last for a long time has not been examined in detail.

13. Our rapidly expanding population and economies have placed enormous demands on the world's resources, which has aggravated habitat destruction and environmental pollution.

A) As the world's resources have been pushed to their limits due to our exponentially-growing population and economies, habitat destruction and environmental pollution are threatening us more seriously.

B) The world's resources are heavily burdened with our population and economies that have been booming, and therefore habitat destruction and environmental pollution have become much worse.

C) Habitat destruction and environmental pollution have become the inevitable results of the overexploitation of the world's resources, triggered by our population and economies that have grown considerably.

D) The world's resources are being used excessively to satisfy our huge population and economies; as a result, we now have to cope with significant problems such as habitat destruction and environmental pollution.

E) Given that our population and economies have grown substantially, we should curb our increasing reliance on the world's resources so as to tackle the high rates of habitat destruction and environmental pollution.

14.Children of large families have a greater opportunity to learn cooperation at an early age than children of smaller families as the former must learn to get along with siblings.

A) Larger families need to offer children more exposure to early cooperation skills as living harmoniously with multiple siblings is necessary unlike the experiences of children from smaller families.

B) Growing up in a large family provides children with numerous occasions to learn cooperation from an early age, while those in smaller families may not experience the same level of agreement with siblings.

C) In contrast to those from smaller households, children in large families have more of a chance to develop skills to work together at a young age since it is necessary for them to be on good terms with siblings.

D) In contrast to those from larger families, children brought up in smaller households miss the chance to develop skills for joint work at an early age, as they do not need to engage with siblings.

E) In large families, children get more possibilities for developing their skills to work together at a young age whereas in smaller ones having less siblings requires less work for harmony.

15. Despite being isolated within the challenging conditions of the jungles of Central America, the ancient Aztecs pioneered many of the scientific and technological advances we take for granted today.

A) Though they lived in a quite harsh environment in Central America far away from other human groups, the ancient Aztecs were the first to lead a lot of scientific and technological developments that we have been using without having to think about their value.

B) Thanks to having the freedom of living in the thick forests of Central America where other human groups could not reach them, the ancient Aztecs had a range of innovative ideas in science and technology, which, today, seems insignificant to us.

C) Even if the ancient Aztecs lived in appalling circumstances in the jungles of Central America, isolation from other human groups encouraged them to be the leader in scientific and technological developments that we use widely today without paying attention.

D) It was not easy for the ancient Aztecs to maintain their lives in the jungles of Central America, yet they managed to be the first group of people to achieve all of the scientific and technological progress that we have been using without giving a second thought about.

E) While we mainly think of the ancient Aztecs as people who lived in a dangerous and isolated place surrounded by forests in Central America, we fail to appreciate that they were the proponents of scientific and technological developments that are still influential in our lives.

16. Although the definitions of genius are culture-bound and subjective, psychologists are trying to determine what factors might contribute to its emergence.

A) Psychologists who are trying to pinpoint the factors that may foster the emergence of genius find its definitions biased and valid only within a particular culture.

B) The definitions of genius are unique to each culture and open to different interpretations, yet psychologists are trying to identify the factors that may foster the emergence of genius.

C) The definitions of genius can change from culture to culture, and thus cannot be standardised, so psychologists have difficulty in identifying the factors that foster its emergence.

D) Psychologists who try to pinpoint the factors that facilitate the emergence of genius are offering culture-specific and prejudiced definitions.

E) The factors that facilitate the emergence of genius have not been clearly identified; hence, the definitions psychologists have proposed are culture-specific and may have wider implications.

17.Because cat-scratch disease is usually not a life-threatening illness and people tend to form strong emotional bonds with their cats, doctors do not recommend getting rid of a cat suspected of carrying the disease.

A) As cat-scratch disease is typically not fatal and people generally develop profound emotional attachments to their cats, doctors do not advise people to abandon a cat that is thought to have the disease.

B) While cat-scratch disease is seldom severe and people often have deep emotional connections with their cats, doctors do not suggest continuing to keep a cat if their owners doubt that the cat has contracted the disease.

C) Although cat-scratch disease is not often deadly and people usually build close emotional bonds with their cats, people tend to keep a cat away from themselves when they realise that the cat has the disease, contrary to what doctors suggest.

D) Cat-scratch disease does not have a significant health risk and people generally develop strong emotional ties to their cats; however, doctors do not recommend people to keep a cat if they suspect that the cat has been afflicted by the disease.

E) Because cat-scratch disease generally poses no serious threat and people are likely to have close emotional ties to their cats, doctors do not advise people to abandon a cat unless it is confirmed to be a carrier.

18.Don’t Look Up, a satirical science-fiction film, depicts a scenario in which astronomers who discover a comet to collide with Earth strive to convince politicians to take the necessary action to avert the catastrophe.

A) Don’t Look Up, a satirical science-fiction film, shows what astronomers are expected to do to urge politicians to take the emergent action in order to avoid a catastrophe where a comet is about to hit Earth.

B) Don’t Look Up, a satirical science-fiction film, portrays that it is astronomers who must do their best to guide politicians to eliminate the possibility of a catastrophe caused by a comet which is about to hit Earth.

C) What Don’t Look Up, a satirical science-fiction film, features is the struggle of astronomers who want to show politicians that a comet hitting Earth can lead to a catastrophe that could be actually avoided with immediate action.

D) The story of Don’t Look Up, a satirical science-fiction film, is based on the relentless efforts of astronomers trying to push politicians to take the preventative action against a catastrophe to be caused by a comet about to hit Earth.

E) The scenario of Don’t Look Up, a satirical science-fiction film, has been influenced by the actions of astronomers engaged in persuasive talks with politicians to highlight that if a comet hits Earth, it will have catastrophic consequences.

19.While modern science often involves doubting traditional beliefs and customs, it cannot be totally separated from intellectual traditions as science is a collaborative venture.

A) It is almost impossible to disregard the association between modern science and intellectual traditions because science requires a combined effort to question long-held beliefs and customs in many cases.

B) Because modern science must be reinforced by intellectual traditions, disputes over long-established beliefs and customs cannot be completely avoided as science requires cooperation.

C) It is doubtless that science is a collective enterprise; however, modern science may deviate from long-established beliefs and customs though it usually resorts to intellectual traditions.

D) Although long-held beliefs and customs are generally questioned in modern science, it cannot be wholly independent of intellectual traditions since science is a combined effort.

E) If long-held beliefs and customs are not doubted in modern science as much as intellectual traditions are questioned, they cannot make contributions to science, which is a collective enterprise.

20.The potential of geology in creating a sustainable world is huge now that it can allow farmers to learn more about soils to get the most out of their land and can help municipalities trace how contaminants affect water supplies.

A) In order for geology to be useful in the sustainability of the world, farmers should obtain deeper insights into soils to use their land in a productive way and municipalities should address the threats of contaminants to water supplies.

B) No matter how useful geology can be in sustaining the world as it is today, the methods used by farmers who want to better use their land by exploring more about soils will not be effective unless municipalities can prevent contaminants from disrupting water supplies.

C) Geology can be of immense use for the sustainability of the world as it can help farmers gain a better understanding of soils to use their land effectively and can assist municipalities in identifying the impacts of contaminants on water supplies.

D) Taking geology as a useful way to have a sustainable world can pay off only if farmers are encouraged to develop greater expertise on soils to use their land effectively and local governments are directed to examine the hazards of contaminants to water supplies.

E) Just as geology has proven to be highly useful for the sustainability of the world, it can also enable farmers to enhance their knowledge of soils to use their land productively and can help local governments detect the effects of contaminants on water supplies.

21. Tapping the ocean for its valuable properties is a slow process, not just because of the nature of the environment, but because the exploration of the underwater world can only be fulfilled by remotely operated vehicles.

A) The exploration of the underwater world has been accomplished thanks to remotely operated vehicles although benefitting from the ocean for its precious assets is a slow process because of the basic features of the environment.

B) The fact that the exploration of the underwater world can only be fulfilled by remotely operated vehicles slows down B the process of benefitting from the ocean for its great treasures: however, the nature of the environment is a bigger culprit.

C) Remotely operated vehicles have enabled the exploration of the underwater world in order to benefit from its great sets, but the typical features of the environment slow down the process.

D) While benefitting from the ocean for its precious treasures is a slow process given the nature of the environment, the underwater world can be mostly explored with remotely operated vehicles.

E) Both the exploration of the underwater world that can only be carried out by remotely operated vehicles and the basic characteristics of the environment account for why benefitting from the ocean for its precious assets is a slow process.

22.Flooded forests caused by the construction of hydropower dams can no longer act as carbon sinks and, as they decay, they release vast quantities of greenhouse gases.

A) Forests that have become waterlogged due to the building of hydropower dams cannot serve as carbon collectors any more, and they emit huge amounts of greenhouse gases as they decay.

B) One of the adverse consequences of the building of hydropower dams is that forests could be flooded, which means they may not function as carbon sinks any more and will produce large quantities of greenhouse gases as they decay.

C) Waterlogged forests caused by the construction of hydropower dams are vulnerable to decaying, and therefore, instead of serving as carbon collectors, they are more likely to release considerable amounts of greenhouse gases.

D) As a result of the construction of hydropower dams, forests become waterlogged and cannot absorb carbon in sufficient amounts; rather, they release substantial quantities of greenhouse gases as they decay.

E) Flooded forests caused by the erection of hydropower dams are bound to decay over t ime, and this is why the amount of carbon they absorb declines rapidly while the quantity of greenhouse gases they emit substantially increases.

23. Although modern 'paleodiet' movement proposes that our ancestors ate large amounts of meat, we still do not know the proportion of meat in their diet, nor how frequently meat was eaten.

A) Modern 'paleodiet' movement suggests that our ancestors consumed significant amounts of meat, yet evidence regarding the quantity of meat in their diet and the frequency of their meat eating is still lacking.

B) Although modern 'paleodiet' movement is based on the assumption that our ancestors consumed meat in large amounts, it is difficult to be sure if they ate it frequently in huge amounts or not.

C) Though modern 'paleodiet' movement suggests that our ancestors had to consume meat in large amounts, we still need convincing evidence to know the frequency and amount of their meat eating.

D) Given that we are not sure of the frequency of our ancestors' large amounts of meat consumption, modern 'paleodiet' movement cannot make claims about how much meat their diet contained.

E) It would be possible to make assumptions on the amount of meat to be consumed according to modern 'paleodiet' movement if we had enough information about how much meat was eaten by our ancestors or how often they ate it.

24.Mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, are asserted to help people soothe themselves, providing an antidote to the exalted self.

A) Mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, have been shown to help people enjoy a feeling of serenity besides functioning as a suppressor for the exalted self.

B) When people struggle to calm themselves down, they can try mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, which are claimed to constitute a counter-measure against the exalted self.

C) People with an exalted self are recommended to benefit particularly from mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, to comfort themselves.

D) Among the mind-body spiritual practices that have been thought to be a remedy helping people calm themselves down and pacify their exalted self are yoga and meditation.

E) It is claimed that mind-body spiritual practices, such as yoga and meditation, provide people with assistance in calming themselves down, serving as a remedy against the exalted self.

25. Learning about the universe and our place in it is one of the best experiences of childhood but few students try to explore the mysteries of the universe because of overwhelming workload at schools.

A) Regardless of excessive workload at schools, some students try to learn about the universe and our place in it and understand the mysteries of the universe, which is one of the best experiences of childhood.

B) Huge workload at schools may discourage students from wondering about the universe and our place in it; however, there are those who try to investigate the mysteries of the universe, which is one of the best experiences of childhood.

C) Although learning about the universe and our place in it is one of the best experiences of childhood, a small number of students try to investigate the mysteries of the universe due to excessive workload at schools.

D) Despite being one of the best experiences of childhood, learning about the universe and our place in it and exploring the mysteries of the universe do not seem to attract the attention of most students because of huge workload at schools.

E) There is a limited number of students who admit that learning about the universe and our place in it is one of the best experiences of childhood although investigating the mysteries of the universe may considerably increase the workload at schools.

1. Sophia: Yesterday when I was scrolling on my phone, I saw something really interesting. Taylor Swift fans who'd been to her concerts reported they couldn't remember details about the concert night. Then I wondered why and looked into it.

Rue: - You're saying they simply forgot parts of what they'd seen. Can we say this is some sort of memory loss? What did you find exactly? ÖSYM

Sophia: ----

Rue: So, this is not concert specific; it can happen in any big day where people are in an elevated mood which causes memory-creation issues, right?

Sophia: - Yes, they even call it post-concert or wedding-day amnesia.

A) Nowadays, it seems that when we're in the middle of a big concert, we forget to live in the moment and try to record the whole thing with our phones.

B) Some people find that more memories are triggered later on, once the initial overwhelm wears off. This could be due to listening to a song from the concert or seeing the photos taken on that day..

C) Well, there are some strategies people can try to remember a big event, like focusing on what they've seen or heard or writing a journal entry straight after the event to cement it in their minds.

D) Though there's not a formal diagnosis, psychologists explain that it h t happens due to excitement that can cause the neurons associated with memory to become more erratic, making it hard to form new memories.

E) Recalling an event becomes even harder with the consumption of too much caffeine, or if pre-event excitement has impacted on sleep quality and quantity.

2. Podcaster: - Today, we have Dr. Turner, who's going to answer your questions about the permafrost. Let's start with the first one. Linda from Melbourne asks whether any life form can exist inside frozen ground.

Scientist: - In recent years, an abundance of microorganisms have been discovered frozen in the permafrost, and I can safely say many are still alive.

Podcaster: ----

Scientist: Well, in 2016, there was an anthrax outbreak that killed one person and many animals in Siberia. It's thought that bacteria from the permafrost led to this outbreak. So, it seems we may experience outbreaks of ancient microbes in the future.

A) Is there a platform where our listeners can learn more about the permafrost and the former outbreaks caused by the ancient microorganisms?

B) Is there any difference in the degree of infectiousness between ancient bacteria and viruses?

C) Why do most researchers not agree that a new virus emerging from the permafrost could cause a global pandemic?

D) With the melting of the permafrost because of climate change, is it possible that some of these frozen microorganisms can cause disease?

E) Taking into account earlier pandemics, are there any precautions that we can take against the now-dormant viruses?

3. Patrick: - Have you ever wondered why we buy souvenirs like fridge magnets and trinkets? What does it really mean to take home memorabilia?

Judith: ----

Patrick: - You're right. Humans have always had a strong tendency to collect things. Take the Romans; they brought home animal skins and artefacts to commemorate their conquests.

Judith: - Well, the brain seems to link objects to specific memories. So, looking at a souvenir may evoke positive emotions related to these memories.

A) A souvenir may reflect one's aspiration to be admired by others as it may indicate they've had the marvellous opportunity to visit places that others haven't seen before.

B) I think we're overwhelmed by our desire to immortalise our travels, and this is why we buy souvenirs and see them as tangible reminders of our experiences.

C) You know most souvenirs are small, portable, and affordable. These qualities make them so appealing to us that we present them as gifts to our beloved ones.

D) In a world flooded with mass-produced items, it's almost impossible to buy souvenirs unique to a place. For example, a boomerang you buy in Australia may be traced to Indonesia.

E) In fact, the allure of souvenirs lies in the nature of the commerce. When we buy directly from the maker, we get to witness their craft.

4. Anita: - Have you heard of the Fort Bragg Glass Beach in California? They say it's now under protection due to the unique formation of sea glass.

Florence: What makes it so different than beaches with normal pebbles?

Anita: - Well, it was basically formed out of heaps of glass waste. This beach was a site where locals discarded their rubbish. But, over decades, rubbish piles began to dwindle, biodegradable materials rotted away, and all that remained were glass and ceramics.

Florence: - Still, I don't understand how all that glassware sitting on the beach got transformed into shiny little pebbles.

Anita: ----

A) As glass is made up predominantly of silicon dioxide which is the same compound that quartz is made of, it shares this mineral's durability..

B) You know how glass is made right? Through a series of chemical processes and heating in a furnace, sand is transformed into various forms of glass like bottles.

C) Because of the ubiquity of plastic bottles today, less glass is finding its way to the ocean and fewer sea glass pieces wash up on the shoreline.

D) Sea glass can have a variety of textures, from frosty to dull, depending on the salinity of water.

E) The continual bombardment by ocean waves smooths the glass and rounds its edges, turning a once-sandy beach into a floor of frosted sea glass.

5. Nathan: - Look at this coin-operated piano. It's a kind of automatic piano that plays a song when you put money in it, a precursor to the jukebox.

Bruce:- Wow! The piano keys are moving on their own! That's incredible. How many songs can it play? You said it was like a jukebox.

Nathan: - Well, yes, sort of. It can only play one song. It works a bit like a music box. That sheet of paper you see feeds through the machine and makes the keys strike.

Bruce: -----

Nathan: - Exactly! Pianos were already commonplace.

I think people enjoyed the novelty of a machine that could play itself, in the same way that people are dazzled by certain kinds of robots or Al today.

A) So, when it gained popularity, pianos might have been considered an old invention, and people must have been excited about this new machine.

B) I imagine this sort of pianos must have been astronomically expensive when they came out. I wonder if they were purchased outright or rented.

C) Actually, I remember reading something about automatic violins and other instruments using a similar technology.

D) It seems like it'd be boring to hear the same thing night after night if you had to work in a place where it was found.

E) People must have been somewhat afraid at the pianist's job could be lost to a machine; in fact, the true essence of music could be lost.

6. Interviewer:

– With artificial intelligence (AI) being integrated into various sectors, healthcare seems to be a particularly promising field. Could you explain how AI is transforming medical practices?

Specialist:

– One of the biggest advantages is the ability to analyse large amounts of patient data quickly and accurately, which helps doctors make more informed decisions.

Interviewer:

– ----

Specialist:

– I suppose not. AI is increasingly being used as a diagnostic tool, although we still rely on human expertise. For example, AI is employed in medical imaging, where it can identify anomalies with a high degree of accuracy.

A) Is it possible to say that AI could be used in every medical procedure because of its great precision?

B) Then, the use of AI deserves glowing praise for its exact and correct data analysis, doesn’t it?

C) What you say is there are some ethical considerations regarding the use of AI in patient care, right?

D) It is necessary then to foster the collaboration between AI and healthcare professionals, isn’t it?

E) What about the risks or challenges associated with using AI in diagnosing certain diseases?

7.

Interviewer: – We may be living in a digital world but the sales of vinyl albums have skyrocketed in the past couple of years. What can you tell us about this upswing in vinyl's popularity?

Music commentator: – It's true vinyl sales hit almost 50 million sales in 2023. However, you wouldn't believe what I'm about to tell you. But it's actually based on a survey. The ones who purchased a vinyl record in 2022 admitted that they don't even own a record player.

Interviewer: – What are they buying it for, if not for playing then?

Music commentator: – ----

Interviewer: – It sounds eccentric.

A) The best-selling albums in US history are currently available in vinyl form, such as Michael Jackson's Thriller.

B) Most music lovers will tell you vinyl sounds better than digital music, but its audio quality compared to that of CDs is hotly debated.

C) Well, they simply show their allegiance to their favourite artist or just use the record as an interior design item.

D) Vinyl fans are also interested in old-fashioned record players that remind them of their teenage years.

E)I know some vinyl collectors have donated thousands of records to music houses for public use.

8.

Interviewer: – So, I've received a lot of questions from our listeners who are very curious about how rockets come into being. Here is an interesting one: Helena asks why rockets are white most of the time.

Rocket Scientist: – Well, there are a couple of reasons for that but the most important one is that the liquid fuels are carried at very low temperatures and even small amounts of heat can result in the fuel boiling off into gas.

Interviewer: – ----

Rocket Scientist: – Exactly. It's about saving most of the energy.

A) But painting the rocket may pose some problems too, such as adding weight to the rocket, which needs to be as light as possible.

B) With the new technologies on the horizon, the colour of the rocket will probably not be as much an issue of importance in the future as it is now.

C) Considering some of the rockets are launched from places with tropical climates, I assume it could be an efficient way to prevent heat absorption.

D) Is there any other way to protect the fuel within the rocket from the heat of the Sun? Because I've seen rockets with different colours as well.

E) What about the Electron micro-launcher, then? I heard it's all-black from the colour of the carbon fibre used in the structures.

9.

9.

Margaret: -George, isn't cartoon the same as animation? Why are they used as different concepts in my coursebook?

George: -Well, technically speaking, animation is defined as a production technique that uses cartoon-like figures to create the illusion of movement via the use of sequences of cartoons, drawings, graphics, and models to simulate real-life characters in apparent motion.

Margaret: -I see. Do you happen to know anything about the origin of animation?

George: -It began with thumbing a series of pages or the corners of cards, and then artists developed the first animated movies using drawings on transparent celluloid sheets.

Margaret: -----

George: -That's due to the application of another technique which involves the creation of 3-D figures that posed and photographed for hundreds of thousands of times to finally make them look like a film.

A) So, why do some of them seem to be actual things rather than cartoon figures?

B) Do you think they can move or talk and adaptively interact with the audience?

C) What about computer-made animations? Do they also use the same technique?

D) What are the techniques of creating an active background while producing animations?

E) Could you also explain about the reason why children like animations having dolls more than painted ones?

10.

Professor: -The number of people on the planet has dramatically increased since the middle of the 20th century. Much of this growth has taken place in the developing world, which is now home to more than 80 per cent of the population.

Student: -So, these places must have vibrant economies, and their inhabitants are presumably well-off.

Professor: -----

Student: - Unbelievable! Do you think these people live in grinding poverty and are bound to emigrate to other countries? Professor: - Good news is that this is changing, especially in nations such as China, India, and Brazil. New technologies and international trade have sparked rapid economic growth, and it's transforming how people live.

A) On the contrary, they are mostly poor and don't enjoy the living conditions those in the developed world take for granted.

B) Precisely! Many of the top-ten richest individuals are from such regions, making those spots even more attractive for investment.

C) No wonder that entrepreneurs are highly interested in such countries. Poor people will work for lower wages when compared to workers in rich countries.

D) The key for their accumulating wealth is satisfaction in life. These people are never longing for more, and they please themselves with the minimum.

E) There is no data on individuals' wealth; what is available to researchers is their social status and their means of subsistence.

11.

Therapist: - Sarah, what would you like to dwell on this session?

Sarah: -----

Therapist: Could you tell me about a specific incident you had recently concerning this issue?

Sarah: -Well, the other day my best friend came up to me to vent about something. I couldn't manage to say I was also feeling depressed and didn't feel like listening to her. So I sat there bombarded by her complaints for hours without standing up for my own needs.

Therapist: - At least you're now fully aware of your situation. Maybe, it's time for you to carve out some more time for rest and tell the people in your life that you need a break by simply saying, "Sorry. I just can't".

A) What bothers me the most these days is that I can't explain myself to others. They always get the wrong end of the stick and think I'm criticising them.

B) Nowadays, my work is so overwhelming that I can't focus on myself and make time for any of the things I want to do. I B want to be able to create a balance between the two.

C) There's this issue I can't seem to overcome and it's making my life really unbearable. The thing is I always have trouble setting boundaries between myself and others.

D) Sometimes I just feel left out by my friends. They treat me like I don't belong in their circle and always pick on me when I do something silly.

E) Lately, I have had a hard time controlling my feelings. I feel frustrated and get angry easily, even at myself when I do something wrong at work, for example.

12.

Rachel: - I've always thought that fish is one of the most silent animal species in the world. But today, I found out that some fish species can be quite noisy.

Jason: -How so?

Rachel: -I read in an article that a fish type, called Gulf corvina, may make one of the loudest naturally produced sounds in the ocean.

Jason: -----

Rachel -If you think so, get ready to be shocked. The researchers have found that an individual Gulf corvina's sound for scaring its enemies is louder than standing next to the stage at a rock concert.

A) I don't find the news that fish can make sounds surprising since there's so much evidence showing that whales can sing.

B) Then, I wouldn't be surprised if I discover that these poor animals are heavily exploited because of this amazing feature.

C) If that's the case, I guess marine biologists have used both an echo sounder and underwater microphone to record their sound.

D) Still, I don't think that the sound they produce is loud enough to harm their fame for being silent animals.

E) So, researchers must have already compared the sounds this fish can produce to those of other species.

13.

Mark: -Julia, this book says 'plasma' is the fourth state of matter, a form other than solid, liquid, or gas. Have you ever heard anything about it?

Julia: -Of course Mark. It's formed when electrons are stripped away from atoms and a mix of free electrons and the resulting ions coexist.

Mark: -So it must be very rare kind of matter. Do you happen to know in which situations plasma can be found?

Julia: -----

Mark: -Unbelievable! I never thought plasma could be so important. Thanks for the explanation.

A) On the contrary, plasma is actually the most common state of matter in the universe. Lightning is a form of plasma, for A example. You can also find it in almost all the galaxies.

B) To be honest, I cannot remember any examples where plasma is found. I can research it if you really need to know of its sources.

C) As far as I know, it can be found in magma that has erupted from volcanos. But mostly, plasma is considered a negliaible form of matter in science

D) In fact, while some scientists stress that it exists in the universe in abundance, others find the evidence insufficient to reach that kind of a conclusion.

E) You can literally find very few examples of its use in the creation of the universe. But there is still ongoing research regarding its existence in any of the stars and planets.

14.

Kely: -Everybody thinks that they should be happy all the time, but this is impossible.

Sarah: -Tell me about it! I'm fed up with people complaining that they're unhappy.

Kelly: -They aren't aware that happiness is something relative. Things don't work the same for everybody. They should discover what makes them happy.

Sarah: -----

Kelly: Absolutely! One can't depend on others to cheer him or her up all the time!

A) They always compare their lives with others', which makes them unhappy.

B) Some people attribute their failures to others, but it's because they lack essential skills.

C) More importantly, they should learn how to enjoy their own company.

D) Happiness is contagious. That's why people should be with those who make them happy.

E) When you realise that one cannot be happy all the time, you stop seeking happiness.

15.

Jay: -Well then, tell me... What are your New Year's resolutions?

Meredith: -I don't want anything as long as I get to keep all that I own right now.

Jay: - That's very modest of you. Wouldn't it be nice to have a new car, more money and a bigger house in the new year?

Meredith: -----

Jay: -I believe we need more people like you who aren't dazzled by material things. How different everything would be then!

A) Now that you mention it, I wouldn't say "no" to a new car. My current one has been giving me trouble for a while!

B) Not really. I'm content with what I have. Why would I even ask for more when I have enough?

C) Perhaps you're right. We tend to want more as we start earning more money in life, and I'm no exception.

D) Well, that's an idea! In fact, I would like to travel more, experience new faraway places and get stuff that we can't find at home.

E) Maybe I could adjust my spending habits this year and use my money on more useful items than before.

16.

Erich: Isn't it surprising that at difficult times, such as obligatory lockdowns, people don't feel gloomed and take up hobbies such as playing instruments. Figures showed that sales of instruments rose by 80 percent during a lockdown due to a strong storm that hit a major American county.

Peter: -----

Erich: -I don't think so. The surveys suggest that people tried to learn instruments as they looked for ways to make use of the hours of enforced isolation.

Peter: -People who want to make good use of their time don't miss out any opportunity, do they?

A) It's probably because they were inspired from their colleagues and friends who referred to instrument learning as a good pastime activity.

B) Probably learning a musical instrument appeared as an entertainment tool for people staying at home, especially for those who were alone.

C) It sounds pretty significant if we think that people were quite bored at home and wanted to improve themselves.

D) Perhaps it's because many people tried to earn a living by making music at home and selling it online.

E) It must be popular among people wanting to spend their time in ways that might otherwise be spent just watching TV during a lockdown.

17.

Mark: -A friend of mine insists on taking up gardening course together. Still, I'm not so keen on that as I know that I wouldn't enjoy being alone even if I learn gardening, as it offers nothing more than seeding flowers just by myself.

Alvin: -What about changing your perspective? Gardening doesn't need to be a solitary pursuit if you nurture your connections.

Mark: -----

Alvin: -You can simply join a gardening club, which often take members to trips to public gardens. Social media is also a great resource for finding local interest groups. Besides, you can volunteer to help your elderly neighbours to take care of their gardens

Mark: Okay, now it appears to be a fantastic pastime.

A) Do you mean that I can take it as a way of starting a business and making money with my like-minded friends?

B) Are you really sure that it can take me to a place where I can inspire other gardeners and set up a business?

C) Could you come up with a helpful suggestion about how to transform it into a socialising method?

D) I suppose what I need is seeding plants in soil in spring rather than making friends. What do you think of that?

E) Do you believe that it can work out as a natural remedy that breaks my stress cycle in the office?

18.

John: -I admire dogs, especially because of their sharp sense of smell that helps humans in many areas such as helping to locate drugs or explosives.

Saul: -Yeah, they can even detect the presence of certain illnesses in humans like tuberculosis and cancer.

John: ------

Saul: -Actually, there is a current study in which 'sniffer bees' are being trained to detect various odours by rewarding them with sugar water. Some bees have already been trained to detect explosives used in land mines.

John: - It is great to hear that as they can save lives of many people.

A) Then, why do some people insist on avoiding the fact that bees are also important for our health?

B) I wish we could use other animals' sense of smell as well to help people like that, along with that of dogs.

C) I think we need more evidence on how animals, particularly dogs, can take us beyond human limits.

D) What are scientists waiting for to track how marine mammals can contribute to humans' lives?

E) It would be miraculous if we humans' sense of smell had evolved similar to animals such as dogs and bees.

19.

Alice - Did you know that the sounds of lip smacking, slurping and swallowing can be the highest form of flattery to a chef?

Matt -----

Alice: - How come? I mean they might be annoying, but I didn't know it was a phenomenon.

Matt: -It actually is! Some people can be provoked by chewing, throat clearing, coughing and even audible breathing.

A) No, strong negative reactions to everyday sounds are most likely to come from subconscious mirroring behaviour.

B) Yes, but some people feel disgust while watching chefs contaminate themselves with food and relief while watching them wash their hands.

C) I've never heard that! However, traumas, such as food insecurity and homelessness might increase risk for depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder.

D) That's interesting. Generally, the human brain determines what food is coming next based on the status quo, plus what we recall from previous dining exeriences.

E) Yeah, especially in some cultures, but some may experience strong discomfort, annoyance or disgust when they hear particular triggers.

20.

Professor: - Scholars say infants begin to express emotions of pride and shame at the age of two.

Student: - I think their parents play the most important role in enabling them to display such emotions. How their parents value actions will largely determine infants' emotional reactions to these actions.

Professor: - -----

Student: - For example, some may teach their children to express pride upon winning a competitive event while others may teach their children to feel ashamed when they lose.

A) When parents interact with their infants, they demonstrate emotional displays in an exaggerated slow motion, and these types of display are highly interesting to infants.

B) At the age of two, infants also acquire language and learn to verbally express their emotions, and this stage must be carefully monitored by their parents.

C) You're right. Parents are one of the primary sources that assist children to realise which emotional expression is appropriate to show in a specific situation.

D) Actually, pride and shame are very sophisticated emotions, and parents may not clearly observe whether their infants show these emotions in a real sense.

E) Children's ability to recognise and label emotions continues to advance even in adolescence, but during this period, they may have problems with controlling their emotions.

21.

Elizabeth: - Hey George! You know what I was reading about today? Great Zimbabwe!

George: - Hey! You mean the country Zimbabwe? I love seeing pictures of that place!

Elizabeth: - No, actually! It's an ancient walled city for which the modern country of Zimbabwe is named!

George: - -----

Elizabeth: - Sure thing! A zimbabwe is a stone-built enclosure, and this one was the largest and grandest in southeast Africa.

A) Really, that's interesting! I wonder what you'll read about next!

B) Well, you learn something new everyday, right? Could you tell me more about it?

C) That's nice! I'm not much of a reader myself. Should I make an effort to read up on it?

D) I have friends from Zimbabwe, but they've never mentioned that.

E) I'm starting to feel tired of you and all your new information!

22.

Timothy: -I wish there could be practical ways that allow us to be environmentally responsible in our daily lives. I feel guilty for contributing to the pollution of the world on a daily basis.

Sarah: - -----

Timothy: - You mean that it is possible for us to take individual action that can create a difference for our world.

Sarah: - Exactly yes. There are quite simple alternatives for being a better friend to the Earth such as installing solar panels on our home or preferring public transportation when we travel alone rather than using our car.

A) If we ponder, we come to notice that we need big initiatives for decreasing our personal consumption.

B) In fact, we can find multiple ways of decreasing the greenhouse gas emissions in our daily life.

C) There is one simple principle known as 'talk the walk' which means doing one good thing for the world.

D) It is inevitable for maintaining the world as it is since every human experience has some kind of climate change fingerprint.

E) The first step should be to encourage people to see the Earth as kin rather than a material with endless sources.

23.

Damon: -Did you know that we literally consume billions of microplastics per year?

Eliza: - Don't act so surprised. After all, we are surrounded by plastics from electronics to our clothing and they leave huge plastic debris behind.

Damon: - -----

Eliza: - Take, for example, when you're laundering, microplastic fibres are released and drained into sewage water then applied to the soil. Later, in dry conditions, winds blow away the microplastics to roads or the surface of the oceans. When you think about it, a blow of wind can actually contaminate your meal.

Damon: - Looks like there's no escape from them.

A) I don't get how widespread it is. Aren't microplastics a marine issue?

B) Let's say I chose natural-based products over plastic. Will it make a significant change in my exposure?

C) Do you think scientists have investigated sufficient amount of food types necessary to come to this conclusion?

D) But I still can't make the connection. How are they making their journey to my plate?

E) I see exposure to these particles is inevitable. The question is will our bodies tolerate such accumulation?

24.

Randi: - I totally blame mankind as the sole cause of wildfires happening in the summer months.

Alison: - You may have a point; but, we aren't totally responsible for those fires.

Randi: - What do you mean?

Alison: - ------

Randi: - If that's the case, we can guess that natural events may have disruptive relations in themselves.

A) Officials often issue public warnings about disastrous impact of cigarette ends on forests.

B) Climate change, which is also a result of human actions, is also known to amplify dehydration in the wet forest floors by making them dry.

C) Firefighters may need great assistance in extinguishing fires that scatter into vast areas.

D) The winds that change the direction of sparks also make it difficult to extinguish man made fires.

E) Flashes of lightning caused by thunderstorms are known to ignite blazes on dry forest floors and trigger large flames.

25.

Lucille: -As I jump out of bed for work every single day, the only thing that motivates me is a cup of coffee.

James: - ------

Lucille: -You've got a point because I read that coffee drinking is associated with a lower rate of Alzheimer's disease.

James: -Yeah, it's also rich in antioxidants and other anti-inflammatory compounds which help maintain better health.

A) In terms of health benefits, experts don't distinguish between instant coffee and brewed.

B) Coffee is said to reduce the symptoms of fatigue, but it doesn't seem to be working on me.

C) You should keep in mind that it has a psychoactive ingredient, caffeine. When it is consumed excessively. It can cause harm to your health.

D) What I love about coffee is that it's a great stimulant. I drink a lot when I have to study at night.

E)Actually, there's more to coffee than just an early morning pick-me-up effect.