

Scientists believe that Mars **once** had liquid water, **but due to** changes in its atmosphere, most of its water is now frozen or lost.

A) Mars may have once had liquid water, but scientists believe it is still **present** in large amounts on the surface.

B) Mars is thought to have had liquid water in the past, but most of it has disappeared or turned into ice due to atmospheric changes.

Bilim insanları inanır ki Mars'ta **bir zamanlar** sıvı su vardı ancak atmosferindeki değişimlerden ötürü suyun çoğu günümüzde ya **donmuş ya da yok olmuştur**.

A) Mars bir zamanlar sıvı suyu barındırmış olabilir ama bilim insanları inanıyor ki **hala var** büyük miktarlarda onun yüzeyinde.

B) Mars'ın geçmişte sıvı suyu barındırmış olduğu düşünülür, ama onun çoğu kayboldu ya da buza dönüştü atmosferik değişimlerden ötürü.

Global temperatures have been rising over the past century, largely due to human activities such as burning fossil fuels.

A) Over the last hundred years, human activities like burning fossil fuels have been a major factor in global temperature increases.

B) Over the last hundred years, natural processes have been the sole reason for global temperature increases.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

The pyramids of Egypt were built thousands of years ago as tombs for pharaohs, and their construction remains a mystery.

- A) The Egyptian pyramids, built thousands of years ago as pharaohs' tombs, are still a subject of debate regarding their construction.
- B) The Egyptian pyramids were built thousands of years ago, but historians are certain about how they were constructed.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

Many websites track users' online activities to improve advertising, but this raises concerns about privacy and data security.

A) Websites track users' activities only with their full permission, ensuring complete privacy and security.

B) Websites often monitor users' online behavior for advertising purposes, which has led to concerns about privacy and security.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

Getting enough sleep is essential for good health, as it helps the brain function properly and improves memory.

A) Sleep plays a crucial role in brain function and memory, making it essential for good health.

B) Sleep contributes to brain function and memory, but its effect on health *is minimal*.

1. In the early 1930s, Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel organized a monumental program for translating the major works of classical European literature into the Turkish language.

- A) The Turkish language met the notable works of classical European literature in the early 1930s, and it was thanks to Georg Rohde, who asked Hasan Ali Yücel to organize a comprehensive work of translation.
- B) What Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel did in the early 1930s was more than just making the necessary arrangements for the translation of the major works of classical European literature into Turkish.
- C) It was Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel who initiated a comprehensive program for the translation of the significant European literary classics into Turkish at the beginning of the 1930s.
- D) Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel are assumed to be the first ones to take initiative to translate the European literary classics into Turkish in the 1930s, which was a part of a very big program.
- E) Georg Rohde and Hasan Ali Yücel worked in collaboration in the early 1930s for the primary European literary classics to be introduced to the Turkish language. (MONUMENTAL NEREDE)

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

2. **While leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors are helpful, they fail you in the long run unless they are based on some firm foundations or principles.**

- A)** Leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors are helpful only for a short period of time as they are not grounded on some firm foundations and principles.
- B)** Leadership techniques that are useful in the long term are recommended by personal development authors as they are firmly grounded on some foundations and principles.
- C)** Some concrete foundations and principles are needed for leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors to succeed, or else they are not effective at all.
- D)** **Even if they seem to be useful, leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors do not work for a long time** if they lack some solid foundations and principles.
- E)** As long as they are based on some **rigid foundations** and principles, many leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors are not only effective, but they also work for a long time.

they: leadership techniques recommended by personal development authors...

firm: sıkı – solid

foundation: temel

in the long run: uzun sürede: for a long time

while: even if...

unless: if...

He needs to bring his laptop with him, or else we won't work on our project.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

3. The term 'Middle East' **is generally recognised** as referring to **a region that stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to Afghanistan in the east**, a distance of **approximately 5,600 kilometres**.

A) The 'Middle East' is a concept that usually relates to a region referring to both the Atlantic Ocean in the west and Afghanistan in the east with **a distance of 5,600 kilometres**.

B) **With a distance of 5,600 kilometres**, the 'Middle East' is a term that is usually used to describe the area which covers the west of the Atlantic Ocean and the east of Afghanistan.

C) The 'Middle East' is **mostly accepted** to delineate a region that refers to the Atlantic Ocean in the west and Afghanistan in the east with a distance of **about 5,600 kilometres**.

D) The 'Middle East' is a **term which indicates a region** spanning **approximately 5,600 kilometres** with its western edge as the Atlantic Ocean and its eastern edge being Afghanistan.

E) With an **approximate** distance of **5,600 kilometres**, the term 'Middle East' is **generally recognised** as a region including the Atlantic Ocean and Afghanistan.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...

2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı

3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)

4. mantıksal bağlam...

4. Thermogenetics, which enables neurons to respond to temperature shifts, first took off with fruit flies about a decade ago, **but** it is emerging as a new trick to manipulate the neural functioning of other organisms.

A) Thermogenetics was first used on fruit flies about a decade ago to help their neurons respond to temperature changes, and since then, it has served as a tool to control neural functioning of various organisms.

B) **Although** thermogenetics, which allows neurons to respond to temperature changes, was first used on fruit flies about a decade ago, it is now being employed to intervene in neural functioning of different organisms.

C) Thermogenetics, which was used about a decade ago to change neuron response in certain organisms according to temperature shifts, is being used once again to regulate neural functioning of such organisms as the fruit fly.

D) Through the use of thermogenetics, neurons of fruit flies are stimulated to respond to temperature shifts; **however**, **similar** thermogenetic experiments were carried out on different organisms almost a decade ago.

E) Among the organisms whose neural functioning can be manipulated, the fruit fly was the first organism to experiment on about a decade ago to see how thermogenetics enables neurons to respond to temperature shifts.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...

2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı

3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)

4. mantıksal bağlam...

Although 1. Cümle, 2. Cümle

1. cümle, but / however / yet / nevertheless 2. cümle

Because 1. Cümle, 2. Cümle.

1. cümle, so / therefore / thus / thereby 2. Cümle...

5. Prior to the discovery that disease was caused by microscopic bacteria, primitive treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins were widely practised in medieval Europe.

- A) **After** the discovery that disease was caused by microscopic bacteria, old-fashioned treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins, which were extensively used in medieval Europe, were abandoned.
- B) Conventional treatments like blood-letting to get rid of toxins became obsolete in medieval Europe **when** it was unravelled that the reason behind disease was microscopic bacteria.
- C) In medieval Europe, primitive treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins were so much popular that **it took a long time** to understand that microscopic bacteria gave rise to disease.
- D) **It was a common practice to administer old-fashioned treatments such as blood-letting to remove toxins in medieval Europe until it was revealed that disease was a result of microscopic bacteria.**
- E) **Although** it was found that disease was caused by microscopic bacteria, people in medieval Europe still kept on practising crude treatments like blood-letting to get rid of toxins.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

6. When a dietary supplement is available in the store, it is naturally assumed that it is safe, but there might be some exceptional cases where it is still considered unsafe.

- A) It is likely that a dietary supplement could be classed as unsafe even after it has been offered for sale in the store; however, such cases are relatively rare.
- B) There could be some striking cases where a dietary supplement is clearly seen as safe but has still not been made available in the store.
- C) Unless the safety of a dietary supplement is guaranteed, it is not sold in the store, but there are many products whose safety is questioned although they are available in the store.
- D) A dietary supplement is generally thought to be safe if one can access it in the store, though there may be some extraordinary cases where there are concerns over its safety.
- E) Whether a dietary supplement will be found in the store depends on its safety, which is always the same case for each product.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...

2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı

3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)

4. mantıksal bağlam...

7. It is **neither intelligence nor technique** that holds people back from being successful self-taught learners; it is **insecurity and feelings of inadequacy** that stop curiosity.

- A) **No matter how** intelligent they are, people may not be successful self-taught learners if they use a wrong technique, which hinders curiosity, making them feel insecure and inadequate.
- B) **Regardless of** insecurity and feelings of inadequacy, people may not be successful self-taught learners; it is intelligence or technique that stops curiosity.
- C) **No matter how** intelligent they are or what technique they use, people fail to be successful self-taught learners when they stop being curious even if they feel insecure and inadequate.
- D) **It is not intelligence or technique** that causes people to be unsuccessful self-taught learners; **what hinders curiosity** are insecurity and feelings of inadequacy.
- E) Feelings of insecurity and inadequacy stop curiosity, and people fail to be successful self-taught learners **not** because of intelligence, **but** because of technique.

This job will be done not by Melek but by Gümüş.

The weather is getting worse not because of climate change, but because of human actions.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam...

PARALEL DURUM BAĞLAÇLARI

Both ... and

Not only...but also

Neither...nor

Either ... or

8. By focusing closely on certain endangered species like pandas and gorillas, we have ignored animals vital to our existence, such as honeybees.

- A) **Besides** some endangered species like pandas and gorillas, animals that help us maintain our existence, such as honeybees, should not be neglected anymore and must be brought into greater focus.
- B) **Not only** should we attach much importance to certain endangered species like pandas and gorillas, **but** we should **also** worry about animals like honeybees, which we have ignored so far although we rely on them to sustain our lives.
- C) **Because we pay too much attention to certain endangered species like pandas and gorillas, we have neglected animals that are essential to our survival, such as honeybees.**
- D) **If** we continue to focus particularly on endangered species like pandas and gorillas, animals that play a crucial role in our existence, such as honeybees, may also face the risk of extinction as we ignore them.
- E) **Unlike** pandas and gorillas, which are among the endangered species we put special emphasis on, honeybees have been largely ignored despite their enormous contribution to our existence.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı
2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı
3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)
4. mantıksal bağlam

9. Psychologists **recommend** people to set **attainable** goals **rather than** chase distant dreams **if** they want to increase their self-confidence.

A) Psychologists advise people not to set unrealistic goals, otherwise they will lose their self-confidence **rather than** pursue their great dreams.

B) People who have unattainable goals or pursue unusual dreams are less likely to build self-confidence, **as reported by psychologists**.

C) Psychologists **suggest** those who want to boost their self-confidence establish goals that they can achieve instead of having dreams that are hard to realise.

D) Psychologists **emphasise** that people can enhance their self-confidence provided that they strive for goals they can reach and have dreams they can fulfil.

E) **In order to help** people increase their self-confidence, psychologists should guide them to have goals and dreams that they can realise.

1. bağlaçların karşılığı aşağıda bulunmalı...

2. sıfat, zarf ifadeleri bulunmalı

3. verilen bağlacın aynısı eğer aşağıda şıklarda varsa o şık YANLIŞTIR (YÜZDE 99)

4. mantıksal bağlam...

Mark:

— **Do you fancy coming out for a bite to eat?**

Amy:

— Yeah, but we've never had the opportunity to eat out together, I'm wondering whether your taste in food is the same as mine.

Mark:

— Well, a couple of us from the office at lunchtime are considering going to **the newly opened Japanese restaurant** just round the corner for sushi.

Amy:

— ----

Mark:

— **You've got it! I'm sure you'll like it... Don't miss it.**

A) **I'm sorry but I'm a little bit busy.** Would you mind if I **caught up with you guys on another occasion?**

B) **Maybe I can.** Isn't sushi made with squares or balls of cold boiled rice and other pieces of food like raw fish and cucumber?

C) So **can I choose which ingredients and how much of them to include in** the sushi roll?

D) Well, they're starting from scratch, so I'm not sure they'll be doing things in an orderly manner. **Have you tried the restaurant next to it before?**

E) **How about my cooking some Japanese food at home and inviting you all around as I live in the neighbourhood?**

Jill:

— People say they're more likely to do regular exercise when supported by others.

Stacie:

— ----

Jill:

— You're right, but having someone cheering you and giving encouragement will increase your drive to do exercise.

Stacie:

— Sure. When you're surrounded with supportive people, it's much easier to feel motivated. But what I'm trying to say is that the key to success is your own ambition and determination.

- A) Do you think the type of exercise, its duration and the season can be other important factors affecting motivation?
- B) It's no doubt you feel more motivated if your friends and family members hearten you to stick to your exercise regimen.
- C) When you share a triumph with someone else, like doing regular exercise, and see that they respond enthusiastically, your perceived value of that activity increases highly.
- D) Actually, I'm not one of those who often seek external motivation to do exercise. You should see exercising as a part of your identity, then you'll become more invested in it.
- E) I think the most critical factor for staying with a long-term routine is to reap its benefits. People do regular exercise as they all like the health benefits it brings.

Jonathan:

— There're a lot of things that can be done for the **environment**. What if recycled plastic was put to good use instead of floating in the middle of the oceans?

Anna:

— I saw something interesting online. Anyone buying a laptop from certain companies will have a machine made of 25 percent recycled ocean material. But I wonder to what extent this can help the environment.

Jonathan:

— ----

Anna:

— **Absolutely, this alone won't make a huge difference**, but the good news is that the leading computer brands are trying it. So, hopefully all kinds of other companies will do the same.

- A) Even though it's difficult and energy-intensive, the new initiative **could take out 9 tonnes of plastic** a year.
- B) A lot of people feel that companies will get involved in this type of recycling to see a benefit for themselves **rather than the environment**.
- C) They're motivated to do this because right now, 5 trillion pieces of plastic are floating in the world's oceans, hurting animals that eat or get tangled up in them.
- D) The impact is likely to be relatively small, but it's a clever way of raising environmental awareness.**
- E) It says the initiative will be using 9 tonnes of recycled plastic in laptop packaging, making them the leader in the market.

Dan:

— You know, I always thought Henry Ford was the inventor of the automobile. But it seems I've been wrong all along.

Nate:

— Wrong? If it wasn't Ford, then who was it?

Dan:

— Generally Karl Benz and Gottlieb Daimler were independently credited with the invention of the gasoline-powered automobile in the late 1880s because they were the first to make it commercially practical. But actually, a Frenchman named Nicolas Joseph Cugnot used a self-propelled vehicle way back in 1769.

Nate:

— ----

Dan:

— Basically, in 1908, he was the first to automate production, making vehicles cheaper and more efficient than before. He sold more than 10,000 vehicles that year which is why he is so renowned.

A) Those are both well before Ford's time. So why is Ford the first name we always think of?

B) Wow, that's more than 100 years before that! What was Cugnot's greatest achievement?

C) That's interesting but wasn't Benz's vehicle more like a bicycle than an automobile?

D) Still, it's pretty impressive that Ford launched a race car just to compete with Ferrari, isn't it?

E) I didn't know this. I wonder if it's true that his automated factories produced cars in 93 minutes.

Reporter:

— Is massage therapy **safe for everyone**?

Therapist:

— Well, **relatively**, but it's often contraindicated.

Reporter:

— **Could you please explain it in exact detail?**

Therapist:

— ----

Reporter:

— **Now it makes sense. The therapy has potential risks in patients with certain conditions.**

A) In some conditions, the massage can be given in different ways by the therapist, but the patient generally favours a specific type.

B) I mean it shouldn't be used if one has such conditions as advanced heart diseases, hypertension or kidney failure, just to name a few.

C) Well, the therapy is generally recommended to those with persistent back pain or leg pain.

D) The efficiency of the therapy varies from person to person and depends on how often it is received by the patient.

E) Simply put, some patients **don't react well to the therapy**, so it's not always the best option to treat a condition.

Jake:

— With tiny cameras and microphones, **drones and satellites**, spies must be running out of new tools.

Paul:

— Actually, there is a new one called Stratollite. It's an unmanned hydrogen-filled balloon that flies almost 50 kilometres high in the stratosphere, with cameras and sensors on board.

Jake:

— ----

Paul:

— **Spy satellites and drones** cost a lot to operate and have to revisit a given point, but a Stratollite costs far less and can observe the same point 24/7.

- A) **How about the image resolution from a Stratollite?** Is it comparable to a high-quality satellite image that can reveal all kinds of information?
- B) **Do you know if military** personnel are making use of this type of technology in combating drug trafficking in remote areas?
- C) **Can it be spotted from the ground by observers?** Don't you think security issues are as important as technological sophistication?
- D) But, flying in the sky, isn't it just **another version of technology** that already exists, **like drones**?
- E) **NASA has been using stratospheric balloons** for decades to monitor the Earth's surface, hasn't it?

Mary:

— I need to deliver a presentation as a part of my final assignment for the Psychology class and I want it to be a memorable one.

Caroline:

— As long as you plan your speech so that it is relevant to your friends, it will be a memorable one.

Mary:

— ----

Caroline:

— Two key points: identify the things your audience will relate to and insert a few memorable metaphors or anecdotes into your presentation.

Mary:

— Oh, I will try my best.

A) Why on earth do I have to make my friends enjoy my speech?

B) Why should my friends care about my feelings during the presentation?

C) How can I persuade my friends to at least **pretend to listen**?

D) How can I make my speech really worth listening to for my friends?

E) What may help me feel calm as I deliver my speech in front of my friends?

Michael:

— Some politicians and scientists alike believe that **climate change** is an engineering problem that requires engineering solutions.

Susan:

— ----

Michael:

— You might be wrong. There're already **promising projects** under development focusing on methods like carbon capture and solar radiation management.

Susan:

— How would they work?

Michael:

— There is a company, for example, planning to use air conductors with an alkaline hydroxide solution to capture CO2 and convert it into new synthetic fuels. Another one is working on building a space shade that would float between the Sun and Earth to reflect back solar radiation.

A) Without a doubt, I know some scientists are working on developing some special clouds to reflect **back excessive sunlight**.

B) I don't really think it's possible to reverse or even stop climate change through engineering solutions.

C) I've read on social media that climate change **is a lie** invented to scare people and control their minds.

D) Actually, I've also always thought that **there must be a way to halt climate change** through geoengineering techniques.

E) There are many powerful individuals and groups trying to prevent **such projects** to protect their own interests.

We all sense the imposing presence of rules, both written and unwritten – it's practically a rule of life. We protest against rules as an assault on our freedom, arguing that they're "made to be broken." However, as a behavioural scientist, I contend that it's not rules in general that pose a problem, **but rather the unjustified ones.** The challenging and crucial part is discerning the difference between the two. Consider how rules form the essence of sports, games, and puzzles – even when their sole purpose is supposedly fun. The rules of chess might provoke frustration if I attempt to "castle" to escape check, only to discover that it's disallowed. Similarly, find me a football fan who hasn't, at least once, expressed frustration with the offside rule. However, chess or football without rules wouldn't be chess or football. Yet, we must be vigilant and inquire why – for this path can lead to tyranny. Humans possess a potent desire to enforce, at times oppressive, patterns of behavior – correct spelling, no split infinitives, hats off in church – regardless of their justification. The urge to challenge stifling, unjust, or simply pointless rules is entirely justified. But without some rules – and a tendency for us to adhere to them – society would quickly descend into chaos. Indeed, many social scientists view our inclination to create, adhere to, and enforce rules as the very foundation of social and economic life.

*** life – imposing rules...

*** bağlaçların olduğu yer soru gelir

*** adjective / adverb soru gelir

*** şıklarda kesinlik ifade edenler: only, always, inevitable, all, bu ifadeler genellikle yanlıştır. Doğru cevap olmazlar.

*** genellikle modalı şıklar doğru cevap olabilirler...

*** paragraf soruları sırayla gelir...

It is clearly stated in the passage that, **the writer** ----.

- A) believes rules are unnecessary, regardless of their form
- B) opines that people are right to question and not blindly obey rules
- C) believes the challenge lies in distinguishing between justified and unjustified rules**
- D) agrees that rules fall into two categories with minimal differences
- E) supports the idea that rules should be ignored without differentiation

Why are chess and football mentioned in the passage?

- A) To exemplify the unjustified rules of these games
- B) To demonstrate how much damage rules can cause to people
- C) To emphasize the differences of these games in terms of rules
- D) To bring attention to how indispensable these games are
- E) To emphasize how important rules are for these games**

We all sense the imposing presence of rules, both written and unwritten – it's practically a rule of life. We protest against rules as an assault on our freedom, arguing that they're "made to be broken." However, as a behavioural scientist, I contend that it's not rules in general that pose a problem, but rather the unjustified ones. The challenging and crucial part is discerning the difference between the two. Consider how rules form the essence of sports, games, and puzzles – even when their sole purpose is supposedly fun. The rules of chess might provoke frustration if I attempt to "castle" to escape check, only to discover that it's disallowed. Similarly, find me a football fan who hasn't, at least once, expressed frustration with the offside rule. However, chess or football without rules wouldn't be chess or football. Yet, we must be vigilant and inquire why – for this path can lead to tyranny. Humans possess a potent desire to enforce, at times oppressive, patterns of behavior – correct spelling, no split infinitives, hats off in church – **regardless of their justification**. The urge to challenge stifling, unjust, or simply pointless rules is entirely justified. But without some rules – and a tendency for us to adhere to them – society would quickly descend into chaos. Indeed, many social scientists view our inclination to create, adhere to, and enforce rules as the very foundation of social and economic life.

What can be inferred from the passage regarding rules?

- A) Humans consistently create new rules when old ones are abolished.
- B) Our success as a species depends on **justified rules**
- C) The issue with rules is that they can develop their own momentum.
- D) Rules continue to be added and extended, leading to a gradual reduction in individual liberty.
- E) **Humans tend to impose rules irrespective of their rationalization.**

What is the central idea conveyed in the passage?

- A) Individuals and societies **continuously contend with rules**, requiring caution about their purpose.
- B) Obedience to justified rules is essential, ensuring they do not lead to problems.
- C) **Despite being unwelcome at times, rules play a crucial role but should be subject to scrutiny.**
- D) **Our freedom is crucial**, and rules should be established accordingly.
- E) **Oppressive rules pose challenges, while justified ones alleviate complications.**

In recent times, video games have gained immense popularity as a primary source of entertainment for children and teenagers globally. However, they have also emerged as a significant source of addiction, causing concerns not only among parents but also within health and educational institutions. Approximately 5 to 8 percent of children and teens are estimated to be addicted to this form of entertainment. Recently, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified video game addiction as a mental health disorder, a decision met with mixed reactions from gaming organizations. The appeal of video games to children lies in their capacity to provide an escape from the challenges of the real world, fostering social connections, enhancing coordination, problem-solving skills, and memory. Despite these benefits, addiction to video games can lead to severe health issues in children, including visual and postural problems, social isolation, and aggressive behavior. To mitigate these negative effects, parents can establish guidelines such as limiting screen time and ensuring that gaming occurs only after fulfilling responsibilities at home and in school.

Which of the following could be understood from the passage about video games?

- A) Video games have been a popular activity for both children and teens for a long time.
- B) The recent surge in popularity of video games has led to addiction across various age groups.
- C) Parents need to ensure their children refrain from playing video games, irrespective of fulfilling responsibilities.
- D) The widespread admiration of video games as an entertainment tool for children and teens globally is a relatively recent development.
- E) Video games stand out as the most preferred activity among children and teens.

It can be inferred from the passage that video game addiction ----.

- A) is officially recognized as a gaming disorder by the World Health Organization, a decision that is met with approval from some gaming communities.
- B) primarily occurs in childhood, emphasizing the crucial role parents play in preventing their children from excessive gaming
- C) is on the rise, and the measures implemented to restrict children's gaming time have proven ineffective
- D) carries health risks beyond visual impairment or poor posture, indicating that it is not as harmless as it may appear
- E) affects both children's health and relationships with parents due to significant time devoted to gaming

In recent times, video games have gained immense popularity as a primary source of entertainment for children and teenagers globally. However, they have also emerged as a significant source of addiction, causing concerns not only among parents but also within health and educational institutions. Approximately 5 to 8 percent of children and teens are estimated to be addicted to this form of entertainment. Recently, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified video game addiction as a mental health disorder, a decision met with mixed reactions from gaming organizations. The appeal of video games to children lies in their capacity to provide an escape from the challenges of the real world, fostering social connections, enhancing coordination, problem-solving skills, and memory. Despite these benefits, addiction to video games can lead to severe health issues in children, including visual and postural problems, social isolation, and aggressive behavior. To mitigate these negative effects, parents can establish guidelines such as limiting screen time and ensuring that gaming occurs only after fulfilling responsibilities at home and in school.

According to the passage, one thing which makes video games appealing is that they ----.

- A) enhance children's cognitive abilities, especially those related to memory
- B) lead to addiction over time, making it challenging for children to quit playing
- C) provide an escape from a reality filled with deadlines, challenges, and responsibilities
- D) gain popularity among children, making it a normal activity for them
- E) fulfill various real-world human needs in positive ways

59. What can be inferred from the passage regarding video game players?

- A) Aggressive behaviors are a common trait among them.
- B) Children becoming addicts implies that they should never be allowed to play video games.
- C) Allowing children to play video games as much as they want ensures they fulfill their liabilities.
- D) The concern parents have seems unfounded, given the low number of gamers becoming addicted.
- E) Undesirable behavior of video gamers can impact not only themselves but also those around them.