B) falsehood

C) officialdom

D) vagueness vague/ly

ambigous

2. conventional (adj.)

A) exotic

B) original

(C) traditional

D) elementary







- C) barely
- D) rarely

4. possess (v.)

- A) abandon
- B) release
- C) get

) have

hold own hove harbar host enjoy boast



B) futile nafile

💉 sickness

B) health

C) unlikely

D) pointless anlamsiz

gereksiz

C) weakness

D) euphoria





√B) enticing

C) failing yetersiz

D) revolting ayaklanan

8. unnerving (adj.)

A) pleasing

B) comforting

C) encouraging

D) shocking





A) conceal

B) cover 🔫

ℰ) show

D) disguise

unveil expose manifest







Precision medicine flips the script on conventional medicine, which typically offers blanket recommendations and prescribes treatments designed to help more people than they harm, but that might not work for you. The approach recognizes that we each possess distinct molecular characteristics, and they have an outsize impact on our health. Around the world, researchers are creating precision tools unimaginable just a decade ago: superfast DNA sequencing, gene editing, and more. The science and technology soon will make it feasible to predict your risk of cancer, heart disease, and countless other ailments years before you get sick. This work also offers prospects-tantalizing or unnerving, depending on your point of view—for altering genes in embryos and eliminating inherited diseases. The more scientists discover about precision medicine, the cruder conventional medicine seems. Consider one-pill-fits-all prescribing. Most people who take a blockbuster drug benefit. However, genomics reveals that many people don't. Scientists have identified about a hundred drugs that may not work as commonly prescribed in people with specific gene variants. Many experts, therefore, say that a decade from now, a DNA profile will be part of everyone's medical record. As a matter of fact, some healthcare centres have already begun offering genome sequencing as a routine part of preventive care, along with mammograms and colonoscopies.

We understand from the passage that conventional medicine ----.

- A) uses detailed data to help people adapt their behaviour and make healthy lifestyle choices
- B) will be disruptive in unpredictable—and perhaps distressing—ways to fight off terminal diseases
- C is developed for the average person with less consideration for the differences between individuals
- D) passively monitors specific genes throughout the day to constantly improve outcomes
- E) will be able to crack our genetic code and sequence using the advances of widely used drugs











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2. According to the passage, precision medicine ----.

A) mainly recognizes the symptoms you are experiencing and uses the same symptoms to identify an illness and develop a treatment plan

B) uses all appropriate therapeutic approaches—conventional and non-mainstream—within a framework that focuses on health and the therapeutic relationship

C) is difficult to standardize because it focuses on general health rather than objective regulations that are built around universal principles

will allow doctors and researchers to predict more accurately which treatment and prevention strategies for a particular disease will work in which groups of people

E) could factor in patterns that might indicate individual differences but it fails to alert patients to address potential mental health issues









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3. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

(A) the goal of preventive care is to avoid the need for treatment in the first place by passively collecting, transmitting, and storing health information

- B) alternative practices focus on stimulating the body's ability to heal itself via energy alignment, herbal supplementation, and other balancing techniques
- C) a practitioner identifies a patient's ailment through an extensive examination that can include checking the pulse and tongue
- D) our bodies can be younger or older than our actual age depending upon allet, lifestyle choices and physical activity
- E) genetic analysis could help unlock the many secrets of the gut microbiome, believed to play a role in the risk and development of obesity









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4. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) superfast DNA sequencing that will diagnose minor diseases instantly
- B) correctly identifying the malicious diseases in tissue samples
- C) precision medicine that tailors treatment to one person
- D) fewer known benefits of widely available over the counter drugs
- E) irreversible the shift to precision medicine and cellular reprogramming







A) at B) or

C) towards D) in

2. treatments designed ---- help

A) at

B) in

C) on D) to

4. predict your ---- of cancer

A) risk

B) prospect

C) accident

D) venture

5. depending ----

A) to

B) at

C) in

V on V po

3. impact ---- our health

⋘ on

B) into

C) in

D) to

imbort; Asibus

angora



B) essence

C) point

D) design

9. as a routine part ---- preventive care

(A) of

B) to

C) on

D) towards

7. most people ---- take a blockbuster drug

A) whose

B) who /that

- In fact

C) which

D) where

10 along ---- mammograms and colonoscopies

A) on

め) with

C) to

D) within

8. as a ---- of fact

A) element

B) thing

C) matter

D) amount

in a matter of seconds, the car disappeared

quickly



Okuma Parçası 25

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- The more scientists discover about precision medicine, the cruder conventional medicine seems.
- 7. Consider one-pill-fits-all prescribing.
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- 9. However, genomics reveals that many people don't.
- Scientists have identified about a hundred drugs that may not work as commonly prescribed in people with specific gene variants.
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 a DNA profile will be part of everyone's medical record.
- 12. As a matter of fact, some healthcare centres have already begun offering genome sequencing as a routine part of preventive care, along with mammograms and colonoscopies.

- Hassas tıp, sıklıkla genel öneriler sunan ve zarardan ziyade çok insana yardım etmek için tasarlanmış tedavileri sunan ancak sizin işinize yaramayabilen geleneksel tıbbın yönünü dramatik bir şekilde değiştirir.
- Bu yaklaşım, her birimizin farklı moleküler özelliklere sahip olduğunu ve bunların sağlığımız üzerinde çok büyük bir etkisi olduğunu kabul ediyor.
- Dünyanın dört bir yanında araştırmacılar, sadece on yıl önce hayal bile edilemeyecek hassas araçlar yaratıyor: süper hızlı DNA dizileme, gen düzenleme ve daha fazlası.
- Bilim ve teknoloji yakında kanser, kalp hastalığı ve diğer sayısız rahatsızlık riskinizi hastalanmadan yıllar önce tahmin etmeyi mümkün kılacaktır.
- Bu çalışma aynı zamanda, embriyolardaki genleri değiştirmek ve kalıtsal hastalıkları ortadan kaldırmak için bakış açınıza bağlı olarak ümitlendiren veya sinir bozucu beklentiler sunuyor.
- Bilim insanları hassas tıp hakkında ne kadar çok şey keşfederse, geleneksel tıp o kadar ilkel görünüyor.
- 7. Herkese uyan tek hap reçetesini düşünün.
- 8. Çok etkili bir ilaç alan çoğu insan bundan fayda sağlar.
- Ancak, genom bilimi birçok insana faydası olmadığını ortaya koymaktadır.
- Bilim insanları, belirli gen varyantlarına sahip kişilerde yaygın olarak reçete edildiği gibi etkili olmayabilecek yaklaşık yüz ilaç belirlediler.
- Bu nedenle birçok uzman, bundan on yıl sonra bir DNA profilinin herkesin tıbbi kaydının bir parçası olacağını söylüyor.
- Nitekim, bazı sağlık merkezleri, mamogram ve kolonoskopiyle beraber genom dizilimini, önleyici bakımın rutin bir parçası olarak çoktan sunmaya başlamıştır.





Match the words with their synonyms.

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A

6. A 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. C

Reading Passage 25

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C

Choose the best option.

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. D

6. C 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. B



