

Mini Deneme 5.

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. What discussions about AI and creativity often overlook is the fact that creativity is not a/an ---- quality that can be defined, measured and reproduced objectively.

A) creative  
B) detrimental  
C) absolute  
D) ubiquitous  
E) destructive

2. Most of the ---- habitable exoplanets which we have come to know of lately orbit red dwarfs, which are the most common type of stars in our galaxy.

A) potentially  
B) heavily  
C) clearly  
D) dutifully  
E) painstakingly

3. A group of scientists are worried that the environmental toll of mine-caused pollution and biodiversity loss, as well as the social impacts caused to local communities, could sometimes ---- the benefits of mining.

A) extinguish  
B) foster  
C) dehydrate  
D) outweigh  
E) clarify

4. Intuitively, ethical rules have ----; for instance, you can lie to a friend who bought you a present you disliked on your birthday or an assassin who asks you for the location of their target.

A) downsides  
B) imaginations  
C) practices  
D) availabilities  
E) exceptions

5. Polar regions covered with ice year-round are hotspots for micrometeorite research because of their geographical ---- and stability.

A) indication  
B) strength  
C) isolation  
D) reliance  
E) courage

6. Army ants tend to be quite adaptive and have ---- a new strategy to boost the speed and efficiency of their raids by temporarily storing the food they steal in a nearby cache.

A) made do with  
B) fallen back on  
C) cut down on  
D) caught up with  
E) come up with

7-15: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

7. Based on the current temperature increase, it ---- that one billion people will be forced out of their homes by the droughts, floods, fires and famines that ---- with runaway climate change over the next 30 years.

A) will be estimated / will be associated  
B) is estimated / would be associated  
C) can be estimated / are associated  
D) had been estimated / were associated  
E) is being estimated / had been associated

8. During the 1990s, while most climate scientists agreed that human-caused climate change was a real issue that ---- action, a small group ---- there was no cause for alarm.

A) will require / argue  
B) would require / argued  
C) has required / has argued  
D) was requiring / had argued  
E) had required / were arguing

9. Email encryption works by scrambling text sent in an email and only allowing it ---- if the recipient has a "key" that matches the one the sender ----.

A) to decrypt / uses  
B) being decrypted / has used  
C) decrypting / is using  
D) to be decrypted / used  
E) having decrypted / was using

10. Lactic acid is an organic acid produced ---- the body when glucose is broken down to generate cellular energy in the absence ---- oxygen.

- A) on / for  
B) over / from  
C) by / of  
D) at / to  
E) of / with

11. As many health practitioners have repeated, the risks of severe side effects ---- a vaccine are tiny in comparison ---- the risk of the disease itself, yet a sizeable number of people are still reluctant to get the shots.

- A) of / among  
B) for / amid  
C) off / into  
D) from / to  
E) on / in

12. ---- asked by somebody else to define money, many would probably think of the coins and banknotes in their wallet.

- A) As  
B) As if  
C) If  
D) Although  
E) While

13. High rates of COVID-19 infection in Europe and Asia, ---- the continued emergence of new sub-variants, like omicron BA.4 and BA.5, raise concerns that another surge could be on the way.

- A) along with  
B) despite  
C) with respect to  
D) on the verge of  
E) thanks to

14. There is now compelling evidence, ---- scientific ---- behavioural, to assert that only children, taken as a group, defy the traits others project onto them.

- A) so / that  
B) both / and  
C) neither / nor  
D) so / as  
E) more / than

15. Non-white women of low socioeconomic status used to have lower cancer survival rates ---- these patients experienced fears of discrimination, general discomfort with health care providers and more distrust of the health care system.

- A) while  
B) though  
C) unless  
D) since  
E) even if

**16-20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.**

Flu vaccination prevents millions of flu-related illnesses and deaths annually, **(16)** ---- vaccination rates are low for many reasons. During the 2018-2019 flu season, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported that about 45% of U.S. adults received the flu vaccine. While this shows an increase **(17)** ---- 8% from 2017-2018, it falls way below the national goal of 70% of American adults receiving a flu shot. One of the most common myths that leads people to avoid the flu shot is that they think the shot will give them the flu; this, **(18)** ----, is simply not true. The virus in the vaccine is not active, and an inactive virus cannot **(19)** ---- disease. What is true is that you may feel the effects of your body mounting an immune response, but that does not mean you have the flu. However, feeling under the weather after a flu shot is actually a positive. It can be a sign that your body's immune response **(20)** ----.

16.

- A) but  
B) so  
C) or  
D) for  
E) if

17.

- A) in  
B) from  
C) of  
D) on  
E) for

18.

- A) moreover  
B) therefore  
C) in contrast  
D) however  
E) at first

19.

- A) hinder  
B) transmit  
C) prevent  
D) destroy  
E) treat

20.

- A) had worked  
B) was working  
C) worked  
D) is working  
E) has been working

21-24: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

21. **Though it is widely believed that survival means having enough equipment to make fire, build shelter, and trap animals to eat in the wild, ----.**

- A) there are numerous cases in which someone has survived without any equipment
- B) staying cool in a matter of life or death is actually pointless for one's chances of survival
- C) some people talk about the ineffectiveness of repeating a mantra like "I will survive"
- D) thinking positively will hardly save your life if you are in a freezing body of water
- E) refusing to be overwhelmed by the sheer size of an avalanche will not be useful

22. **A large ruling class has never been able to have its presence felt in Finland ----.**

- A) as it is a popular subject in the curricula of the country's universities
- B) and the ones who seldom did mostly came to Finland from other countries
- C) yet the first ruler of Finland had its roots in the peasantry
- D) given that a small amount of the territory in the country was covered in icy lakes
- E) so much of the wealth in the country typically goes to a handful of elite companies

23. **It is essential to immediately get out of the heat and rest, preferably in an air-conditioned room ----.**

- A) although untreated heat exhaustion can progress to heat stroke
- B) as long as a relative humidity of 60% or more hampers sweat evaporation
- C) because adults over 65 and infants adjust to heat more slowly than other people
- D) so you should wear lightweight, light-colored, loose-fitting clothing, and a wide-brimmed hat
- E) if you, or anyone else, has symptoms of heat exhaustion

24. **Unless there is political and societal will to achieve results, ----.**

- A) getting the number of cases down to a minimum doesn't necessarily mean zero cases
- B) elimination of Ebola will not be possible in low and middle-income countries with fewer resources
- C) we should emphasize border quarantines and a determined system of Ebola testing
- D) Ebola, Covid, or other contagious diseases won't be a matter of concern anymore
- E) Ebola elimination was achieved in parts of Africa through disease control measures

**25-28: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.**

**25. The extinction of the large dinosaurs at the end of the Mesozoic Era was crucial in that mammals found a chance to take form and eventually increased in number.**

- A) Memelilerin oluşma fırsatı bulması ve nihayetinde sayıca çoğalmasını mümkün kıldığı için Mezozoik Çağın sonunda büyük dinazorların soyunun tükenmesi hayati öneme sahipti.
- B) Mezozoik Çağın sonunda büyük dinazorların soyunun tükenmesiyle memeliler oluşma fırsatı buldu ve nihayetinde sayıca çoğaldı ki bu hayati öneme sahip bir aşamayı.
- C) Mezozoik Çağın sonunda büyük dinazorların soyunun tükenmesi, memelilerin oluşma fırsatı bulması ve nihayetinde sayıca çoğalması bakımından hayati öneme sahipti.
- D) Mezozoik Çağın sonunda büyük dinazorların soyunun tükenmesi hayati öneme sahipti çünkü memeliler oluşma fırsatı buldu ve nihayetinde sayıca çoğaldı.
- E) Memeliler, Mezozoik Çağın sonunda büyük dinazorların soyunun tükenmesiyle oluşma fırsatı buldu ve nihayetinde sayıca çoğaldı, bu yüzden bu olay hayati öneme sahipti.

**26. A lot of research focuses on students' motivation and the role of positive expectations by teachers, but not much is known about how students handle pressure due to these expectations.**

- A) Birçok araştırma, öğrencilerin motivasyonuna ve öğretmenlerin olumlu beklentilerinin rolüne odaklanmasına rağmen öğrencilerin bu beklentilerden kaynaklanan baskıyla nasıl başa çıktığı hakkında pek bir şey bilinmemektedir.
- B) Birçok araştırmanın odaklandığı şey, öğrencilerin motivasyonu ve öğretmenlerin olumlu beklentilerinin rolüdür ama öğrencilerin bu beklentilerden kaynaklanan baskıyla nasıl başa çıktığı hakkında pek bir şey bilinmemektedir.
- C) Birçok araştırma, öğrencilerin motivasyonuna ve öğretmenlerin olumlu beklentilerinin rolüne odaklansa da öğrencilerin bu beklentilerden kaynaklanan baskıyla nasıl başa çıktığı hakkında bilinen çok az şey vardır.
- D) Birçok araştırmanın kaçırdığı nokta, öğrencilerin öğretmenlerinin olumlu beklentilerinin yaratmış olduğu baskıyla nasıl başa çıktığıdır – bu beklentilerin getirdiği motivasyon değil.
- E) Birçok araştırma, öğrencilerin motivasyonuna ve öğretmenlerin olumlu beklentilerinin rolüne odaklanmaktadır ancak öğrencilerin bu beklentilerden kaynaklanan baskıyla nasıl başa çıktığı hakkında pek bir şey bilinmemektedir.

**27. People often have an unpleasant reaction to something they ate and think they have a food allergy, but they may be having something else: a reaction called food intolerance.**

- A) İnsanlar, sıklıkla yedikleri bir şeye karşı hoş olmayan bir tepki gösterirler ve gıda alerjileri olduğunu düşünürler, buna rağmen, başka bir şeyleri olabilir: gıda hassasiyeti denilen bir tepki.
- B) İnsanlar, sıklıkla yedikleri bir şeye karşı hoş olmayan bir tepki gösterir, ancak aslında gıda hassasiyeti denilen bir reaksiyonu gıda alerjileri ile karıştırmaktadır.
- C) İnsanların sıklıkla yedikleri bir şeye karşı verdikleri hoş olmayan tepki, gıda hassasiyeti diye bilinen şey olabilir; yani düşündükleri gibi gıda alerjisi değil.
- D) İnsanlar, sıklıkla yedikleri bir şeye karşı hoş olmayan bir tepki gösterip gıda alerjileri olduğunu düşünür ancak başka bir şeyleri olabilir: gıda hassasiyeti denilen bir tepki.
- E) Gıda hassasiyeti denilen bir tepki, sıklıkla yedikleri bir şeye karşı hoş olmayan bir tepki gösteren insanlar tarafından gıda alerjisi ile karıştırılmaktadır.

**28. Numerous estimates as to the number of stars in our galaxy are available, but these are all approximations since many stars are hidden by gas and dust.**

- A) Galaksimizdeki yıldızların sayısına dair çok sayıda tahmin bulunmakta ancak birçok yıldız gaz ve tozun arkasında saklandığı için bunların hepsi yaklaşık tahminlerdir.
- B) Galaksimizdeki yıldızların sayısına dair çok sayıda tahmin bulunmasına rağmen birçok yıldız gaz ve tozun arkasında saklandığı için bunların hepsi gerçeğe yaklaşık tahminlerdir.
- C) Galaksimizdeki yıldızların sayısına dair çok sayıda tahmin, birçok yıldız, gaz ve tozun arkasında saklandığı için gerçeğe yaklaşık tahminler olarak değerlendirilmektedir.
- D) Galaksimizdeki yıldızların sayısına dair çok sayıda tahminin sadece gerçeğe yakın olmasının sebebi, birçok yıldızın gaz ve tozun arkasında saklı kalmasıdır.
- E) Galaksimizdeki yıldızların sayısına dair çok sayıda tahmin, birçok yıldızın gaz ve tozun arkasında kalmasıyla ancak gerçeğe yakın tahmin olarak değerlendirilmektedir.

**29-32: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

When Mount Vesuvius erupted on 24 August AD 79, spewing forth molten lava, ash, sulphurous rock and poisonous gas for two solid days, it buried Pompei and its near neighbour Herculaneum under 6 m of volcanic material. Taken completely by surprise, thousands were incinerated or suffocated in their own homes or died while attempting to flee the disaster. A senate committee convened by Emperor Titus sought to help survivors and assess the damage with a view to reconstruction. They concluded almost instantly, however, that Pompeii was beyond any hope of rebuilding. Abandoned and soon put out of mind, the city simply became a waste ground that, by the Middle Ages, was known only as *Civita* – roughly, 'dead town' or 'place inhabited in ancient times'. Erased from landscape and memory, the city's name lingered on solely in the back pages of classical history, appearing in Tacitus and Seneca, and in letters by Pliny, whose uncle, Pliny the Elder, perished in the calamity while attempting to mount a rescue mission. No one was looking for Pompeii because no one had any idea it was there in the first place; neither did they particularly care. But then an architect, Domenico Fontana, found the ruins of Pompei in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. However, work did not begin at Pompei until 1748, and in 1763 an inscription was found that identified the site as Pompei.

- 29. One can understand from the passage that when the excavations began in 1748, ----.**
- A) people thought they were digging for the ruins of Herculaneum
  - B) Domenico Fontana thought she would find the remnants of Pliny the Elder
  - C) the ruins of Herculaneum had already been unearthed
  - D) it was purely by coincidence that archaeologists came upon the ruins of Pompei
  - E) people did not know that they were trying to unearth the ruins of Pompei

**30. It is stated in the passage that the convention of a senate committee after the destruction of Pompei and Herculaneum ----.**

- A) showed that the Emperor was determined to rebuild the cities
- B) gave hope to a handful of survivors after the eruption wiped out the cities
- C) did not bear any positive results for the two cities
- D) ended with a verdict that these cities would be called *Civita* from then on
- E) aimed at relieving the pain endured by the survivors

**31. According to the passage, Pompei became a waste ground because ----.**

- A) people focused on Herculaneum
- B) the senate left its project to rebuild it undone
- C) people started calling it *Civita*
- D) it was completely forgotten
- E) thousands of people died there

**32. According to the passage, one of the reasons why Pompei was not discovered was that ----.**

- A) not enough writers mentioned it
- B) people simply didn't care about the city
- C) the rescue mission attempted by Pliny the Elder was a failure
- D) the science of archaeology did not exist
- E) people thought its name was *Civita*

33-34: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

33.

Jane:

- Did you hear how much Dave paid for the birthday gift to his girlfriend?

Mark:

- Yeah. It sounds outrageous, but I don't care about the price tag if both parties are happy about it.

Jane:

- ----.

Mark:

- Well, maybe this is the way Dave keeps their relationship strong.

Jane:

- There is that.

- A) But don't gifts reflect the giver and the receiver? I would never accept a gift that expensive if I were Dave's girlfriend.
- B) I would rather my boyfriend give me all his spare time rather than buy expensive gifts like Dave.
- C) I think the time spent preparing or buying the gift and thoughtfulness way outweigh the price tag of a gift.
- D) When you come to think of it, his girlfriend must be really happy considering how often she brags about it.
- E) For me, it is too much, and I think gift-giving should be about maintaining and solidifying relationships.

34.

Student:

- Sir, I have a question about the assignment you gave yesterday: What do you mean by the stress mothers have to endure during the Christmas holiday? I don't know how to approach the subject.

Teacher:

- I thought it was obvious.

Student:

- How so? I am not a woman, let alone a mother.

Teacher:

- ----

Student:

- Alright. Now I see the point. Thank you very much, sir.

- A) They should feel gratitude for how much they achieve during the holiday season to reduce their stress.
- B) You really don't have to: mothers end up working even harder at home, with chores like decorating and cooking.
- C) I sense a little bit of sexist discourse in your sentence and I will never tolerate such language in my class!
- D) It is quite normal that you don't see the angle then. Maybe I should assign you another subject.
- E) I guess I should have assigned another subject for you. Let's make an appointment for tomorrow.

35-36: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

35. **Overfishing and pollution can threaten coral reefs, yet the greatest concern today is the quick and pervasive destruction from warming.**

- A) Coral reefs can be threatened not only by overfishing and pollution but also by the quick and pervasive destruction from warming.
- B) It is possible that coral reefs will be threatened by overfishing and pollution, but a bigger concern for them is the quick and pervasive destruction from warming.
- C) Overfishing and pollution are among the threats to coral reefs, yet the quick and pervasive destruction from warming could be our greatest concern.
- D) Though coral reefs can be threatened by overfishing and pollution, the quick and pervasive destruction from warming is the greatest concern today.
- E) The quick and pervasive destruction from warming is threatening coral reefs, but overfishing and pollution constitute the greatest concern for them today.

36. **Although flames are the biggest threat during a fire, the smoke poses its own risks as fine particles and gases can get into your lungs and bring on a number of health problems.**

- A) Fine particles and gases can get into your lungs and bring on a number of health problems, so there are risks exclusive to smoke, but flames can also pose a serious threat during a fire.
- B) Flames are known to be the biggest threat during a fire, but smoke is also risky because of the health problems that can be brought on by fine particles and gases.
- C) Flames are a big threat in any fire, but it doesn't change the fact that smoke poses its own risks due to the health problems that can be brought on by fine particles and gases.
- D) Smoke is dangerous in a fire because fine particles and gases can get into your lungs and bring on a number of health problems, but flames are still among the biggest threats.
- E) The flames might be the biggest threat in a fire, but since fine particles and gases can penetrate your lungs and cause a lot of health problems smoke has its own risks.



37-38: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

37. **Steam power had something of a comeback in the 1970s, but not because of climate concerns. --- Steam boilers can burn fuel more thoroughly than a standard internal combustion engine, leading to cleaner exhaust that is mostly water and carbon dioxide. At the time, that was seen as an improvement. Some of the cities battling pollution from automobile exhaust added steam-powered buses to their fleets.**

- A) This resurgence was short-lived because of the arrival of new technologies.
- B) The noisy and polluting but much cheaper internal combustion engine had won out.
- C) The steam-powered car became possible once gasoline replaced wood for the powering of engines.
- D) Early steam cars were heavy, and it took a long time to make enough steam to get them rolling.
- E) Back then, air pollution spewed by vehicles had become a serious problem filling cities with smog.

38. **According to new research, people who lived in the Palaeolithic Era may not have had cold rooms or supermarkets, but they stocked up on food whenever they could. --- Instead, they stored bones packed with fat and tasty, nutrient-rich marrow to crack open and eat later – just as people today might open and enjoy a can of soup. These are the earliest clues about food storage in ancient human societies, hinting that their survival was not as hand-to-mouth as once thought.**

- A) Not all of the deer bones were brought back to the cave; most of them were left behind when the animal was butchered.
- B) A detailed analysis of archaeological and chemical data shows that humans were storing food as long ago as 400,000 years.
- C) Food preservation can now be added to the list of other culinary activities we know our ancestors were involved in.
- D) Evidence suggests that after butchering their animal prey, Palaeolithic humans didn't eat everything immediately.
- E) It offers insights into the socio-economy of the human groups and may give hints about new modes of Palaeolithic human adaptation.

39-40: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

39. **(I)** If your hair follicles get blocked in areas where you also have many oil and sweat glands, you may first notice them as pimple-like bumps on your skin. **(II)** They may be in places where you normally don't have breakouts, and they can become painful or maybe get infected and turn into scars over time. **(III)** Many think hormones might play a role since the condition usually hits after puberty and breakouts can flare for women around the time they have their periods. **(IV)** In contrast, many experts in the US prefer to use the term *hidradenitis suppurativa* or *acne inversa* for the condition. **(V)** It happens when the shafts where hair grows out of your skin, called follicles, get blocked.

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

40. **(I)** Flying over Antarctica, it's hard to see what all the fuss is about. **(II)** Its glaciers have always been in motion, but beneath the ice, changes are taking place with profound effects on the future of the ice sheet. **(III)** Like a gigantic wedding cake, the frosting of snow on top of the world's largest ice sheet looks smooth and unblemished, beautiful and perfectly white. **(IV)** Little swirls of snow dunes cover the surface for as far as the eye can see. **(V)** But as you approach the edge of the ice sheet, a sense of tremendous underlying power emerges.

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

**MİNİ DENEME 5 YANIT ANAHTARI**

1) C	2) A	3) D	4) E	5) C	6) E	7) C	8) B	9) D	10) C
11) D	12) C	13) A	14) B	15) D	16) A	17) C	18) D	19) B	20) D
21) A	22) B	23) E	24) B	25) C	26) E	27) D	28) A	29) E	30) C
31) D	32) B	33) E	34) B	35) D	36) E	37) E	38) D	39) D	40) B