

angora
inJilizce

EKİM YDS DENEME 1

Sınav

angoradil.com

8-9 Ekim 2022

Merhaba,

YDS yaklaştı. Kendi şartlarınız dahilinde,

imkanlarınız elverdiğince hazırlandınız.

Muhtemelen çıkmış sorular çözüldü, analiz edildi. Şimdi sıra özgün denemelerde.

Angora Dil ailesi olarak sınav öncesinde, sizlere ÖSYM sınavlarının en sıkı takipçisi İsmail Turasan hocamız yönetiminde gerçek sınav ayarında bir deneme hazırladık.

ANKARA Kuru şubede yüzyüze,

www.angoradil.com online veya offline

kurslarda 3.00 ve üzeri GANO'ya göre artan oranlarda başarı destek indimleri yaptığımız gibi denemelerde de fırsat eşitliği olması için sınavımızı tüm adaylarla ücretsiz olarak paylaşma kararı aldık.

Süreyi verimli kullanmak adına her soru için azami 2 dakika olacak şekilde mümkünse 160 dakikada bitirmeye gayret etmenizi tavsiye ederiz. Deneme sınavını gerçek sınav süresi içinde (180 dakika) çözmeniz gerekir ancak optik forma aktarım ve kontrol süresini de hesaba katmanız önemlidir. (en az 5-10 dakika) Gerçek sınav koşullarına en yakın bir ortamda, telefon ve diğer tüm cihazların kapalı olduğu, tek seferde sınav başından kalkmadan çözülen bir deneme sizlere daha gerçekçi sonuçlar verecektir.

Son dönem YDS ve e-YDS'lerde gelen yapı ve kalıpları sınavın her bölümüne mümkün olduğunca eklemeye özellikle özen gösterdik. Bu nedenle sadece soruları çözüp doğru yanlış sayısına bakmak yerine cevap dışında kalan seçeneklerde ve metinlerde geçen yapıları sindirmek için en az iki ve hatta üç kere bu denemeyi dikkatli okumanızı tavsiye ederiz.

İsmail Turasan hocamızın anlatımı ile sınav çözümlerini ve soru analizlerini Angora Dil Eğitim youtube kanalımızda gelecek hafta bulabilirsiniz. Her soru türüne yönelik pratik anlatım ve analiz videolarını da sınav öncesinde youtube kanalımızdan izlemenizi ve @angoradil sosyal medya hesaplarından paylaştığımız sınav odaklı paylaşımları takip etmenizi tavsiye ederiz.

Deneme sınavımızın sınav notunuza olumlu katkılar sunmasını temenni eder, iyi çalışmalar ve sınavda başarılar dileriz.

Angora Dil Ailesi

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

1. If concrete rubble is left exposed to air, it will slowly reabsorb a small ---- of the carbon dioxide emissions that were emitted in its original manufacture.
 - A) departure
 - B) difference
 - C) proportion
 - D) inquiry
 - E) improvement

2. In Uganda, grasshoppers are a nutritious ---- and a much sought-after snack, but for most people in Europe and the US, the idea of eating crickets and grasshoppers can seem disgusting.
 - A) delicacy
 - B) vocation
 - C) offence
 - D) proposal
 - E) deviation

3. Chocolate is not healthy food, and, considering the amount of sugar and fat in most chocolates, it is likely that any benefit from flavanols in chocolate are ---- compared to the adverse effects of eating it in great amounts.
 - A) fragile
 - B) notorious
 - C) negligible
 - D) peculiar
 - E) lucrative

4. Reforms in Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Ireland have all essentially recognised that people no longer live, marry and die in the same communities and that the marriage law must evolve ----.
 - A) remarkably
 - B) elaborately
 - C) ambiguously
 - D) accordingly
 - E) promptly

5. There are certain ant species that ---- a form of agriculture in which they grow huge swathes of fungus inside their nests.
 - A) penetrate
 - B) practice
 - C) distribute
 - D) elevate
 - E) develop

6. Since many people are in the habit of returning clothing items they buy online, fashion has a notorious environmental footprint, ---- up to 10% of global carbon dioxide output.
 - A) drawing on
 - B) rushing into
 - C) dealing with
 - D) pulling through
 - E) accounting for

7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

7. Writing is one of relatively few things that ---- us from all other species and researchers question whether this ---- our brain size throughout our evolution process.
 - A) separated / should have influenced
 - B) had separated / would have influenced
 - C) has separated / will have influenced
 - D) separates / could have influenced
 - E) is separating / might have influenced

8. The blue crab originates in Indo-Pacific waters and ---- the Mediterranean Sea in 1898, around a decade after the Suez Canal opened; since then, the crustacean ---- in various areas in the Mediterranean.
 - A) reaches / was recorded
 - B) reached / has been recorded
 - C) was reaching / had been recorded
 - D) has reached / would be recorded
 - E) is reaching / is being recorded

9. It is likely that East Antarctica ---- several metres to global sea level during the mid-Pliocene warm period, around 3 million years ago, with ice loss ---- in Wilkes Land.

- A) had contributed / to concentrate
- B) would contribute / having concentrated
- C) has contributed / to have concentrated
- D) will contribute / concentrating
- E) contributed / concentrated

10. Mexico is an example of how a state can establish practices and institutions capable ---- reducing violence differently: ---- development.

- A) on / along
- B) of / through
- C) at / over
- D) by / during
- E) from / to

11. Since the dramatic rise of plastic production ---- the world after the second world war, plastics companies have fought to expand and protect their markets by creating demand ---- plastic products, denying toxic risks and shifting blame for pollution onto consumers.

- A) across / for
- B) over / on
- C) with / into
- D) among / in
- E) throughout / off

12. People with no existing health problems may not be among the vulnerable groups during extremely hot weather, ---- the heat can aggravate potentially fatal conditions such as respiratory and heart diseases and even Alzheimer's for the elderly.

- A) because
- B) so that
- C) though
- D) unless
- E) as though

13. There is good evidence that listening to your child and showing that you have understood them can be helpful ---- the next step is to respond sensitively and constructively.

- A) in case
- B) even if
- C) because
- D) so long as
- E) even though

14. People can develop an intense fear of ants called myrmecophobia, ---- this is more likely to happen if they are allergic to ant bites and stings.

- A) as though
- B) since
- C) but
- D) just as
- E) unless

15. Monkeypox spreads through close physical contact with an infected person, ---- through exchange of bodily fluids, being close to an infected person when they cough or sneeze, ---- by sharing clothing or bed linen.

- A) not only / but also
- B) so / as
- C) neither / nor
- D) so / that
- E) either / or

16. ---- there is a significant overlap between COVID and hay fever symptoms, this could lead people to mistake COVID for allergies, in turn exacerbating the spread of COVID in the community.

- A) In order for
- B) As
- C) If
- D) Whereas
- E) As though

17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

While mask-wearing is no longer required in many locations, it remains in use as a way (17) ---- the spread of COVID-19. One of the criticisms of masks has been that they make communication more difficult. A recent report by the UK Department for Education, (18) ----, suggests that mask-wearing during the pandemic caused some communication difficulties in classrooms. (19) ---- these, new research shows that for people without hearing and language difficulties, the effects of face masks on the understanding of speech are in fact mild. Although face masks slow down our understanding of speech, they rarely lead to misunderstandings. Masks also do not affect our understanding (20) ---- all situations. They generally only have an effect when the topic of the conversation is unpredictable. Indeed, the topic of conversation matters. Face masks affect our understanding less when we can (21) ---- what our conversation partner is going to say.

17.

- A) limiting
B) to have limited
C) to limit
D) having limited
E) to be limiting

18.

- A) instead
B) for example
C) meanwhile
D) otherwise
E) in other words

19.

- A) With respect to
B) Thanks to
C) In place of
D) On behalf of
E) Despite

20.

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

21.

- A) abandon
B) disturb
C) foster
D) anticipate
E) exacerbate

22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Every minute of every day, debris rains down on us from space – a **(22)** ---- we are almost completely unaware of. The microscopic particles from asteroids and comets pass through the atmosphere and settle unnoticed **(23)** ---- the Earth's surface – adding up to around 40,000 tonnes of dust each year. **(24)** ---- this is not a problem for us, such debris can do damage to spacecraft - as recently reported for the James Webb space telescope. Occasionally, a larger sample **(25)** ---- as a meteorite, and maybe once every 100 years or so, a body, which is tens of metres across, manages to drive through the atmosphere to excavate a crater. **(26)** ---- these, even kilometre-sized huge objects can make it to the surface, causing death and destruction – as shown by the lack of dinosaurs roaming the Earth today. Fortunately, this does happen very rarely.

22.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) classification | B) fallacy |
| C) hazard | D) resemblance |
| E) limitation | |

23.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| A) within | B) at |
| C) from | D) on |
| E) off | |

24.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A) Since | B) While |
| C) After | D) So that |
| E) As if | |

25.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) has arrived | B) would arrive |
| C) arrived | D) is arriving |
| E) arrives | |

26.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) In addition to | B) In spite of |
| C) Owing to | D) As opposed to |
| E) Instead of | |

27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

- 27. Although Taiwan is not recognised as an independent state by most of the world, ----.**
- A) Taiwan's younger generations are known for being intuitively against independence
 - B) Taiwan used to be a part of the Republic of China the Nationalist government
 - C) the vast majority of Taiwanese people believe that they will have the world recognise it
 - D) citizens are still being indoctrinated to see China as their lost "homeland"
 - E) slow move toward democracy is nowhere in sight in countries like China
- 28. Since most people have a low opinion of pigeons due to their utter disdain for them, ----.**
- A) they have been used in communication owing to their exceptional navigational skills
 - B) our fascination with their homing abilities continues today, with thousands of pigeon races around the world every year
 - C) homing pigeons can find their way using smell, landmarks, Earth's magnetic field and infrasound
 - D) few people would be willing to cite them as their favourite animals
 - E) they can do basic maths, on par with monkeys, and can distinguish real words from made-up ones
- 29. Price will be the key factor when it comes to deciding where to shop and what to buy, ----.**
- A) if a country suffers from a state of high inflation and people have difficulty in making ends meet
 - B) though low prices will become increasingly important to consumers
 - C) so we may be faced with uncertainty, and resort to loans from banks
 - C) but everything gets more expensive and price is likely to become an increasingly dominant factor
 - E) just as people engage in one of two processes, a "valuation system" or a "choice system"

- 30. While many consumers accept the fact that tech corporations largely set the prices and conditions for both users and workers, ----.**
- A) new technologies have been fundamentally transforming the way people interact, communicate, work and entertain themselves in recent years
 - B) others are attempting to challenge huge tech conglomerates with platforms that give consumers, creators and workers more power
 - C) people are already facing higher prices for some streaming services, and more increases are expected
 - D) there are growing concerns about the way the company operates, aside from its profit levels and cost burden at a time of belt-tightening
 - E) people are reluctant to raise serious concerns about the use of algorithms to shape what we listen to and watch
- 31. ---- when they faced defeat during the Turkish Independence War and fled abruptly en masse to Greece**
- A) The ancient city of Elengubu, known today as Derinkuyu, was abandoned in the 1920s by the Cappadocian Greeks
 - B) The groundwork for the sprawling network of subterranean caves in Derinkuyu is often attributed to the Hittites
 - C) Phrygians, who had the means to construct elaborate underground facilities, must have built the majority of Derinkuyu
 - D) Originally, Derinkuyu was likely used for the storage of goods, but its primary purpose was as a temporary haven from foreign invaders
 - E) The succession of empires and their impact on the landscapes of Anatolia explain the need for underground shelters like Derinkuyu

32. **Although most people who quit a job are done with a company forever, ----.**

- A) companies are increasingly reluctant to consider re-hiring former workers
- B) re-hiring former workers is not possible due to the entrenched stigma against job hopping
- C) this shift in mindset meant re-hiring steadily has climbed over the years
- D) the number of people going back to former workplaces as returning employees is soaring
- E) with social media, it is easier to keep in touch with a former boss than ever before

33. **While most of the guidance around sunscreen is applicable to both adults and children, ----.**

- A) a child under one year should not be directly exposed to UV rays
- B) babies and young children are particularly susceptible to UV damage
- C) protecting infants from sunburn requires a different approach
- D) babies are more likely to suffer from conditions such as heat stroke
- E) allergies to sunscreen are usually caused by the extra ingredients in a sunscreen

34. **Marine animals like whales use sound to do everything from communicating and travelling to looking for food and finding safe environments, ----.**

- A) if anthropogenic ocean noise comes from military sonar and aircraft landings
- B) whereas noise pollution is an especially big problem for whales in particular
- C) but ocean noise also impedes killer whales' ability to catch their primary food sources
- D) as it is difficult to assess exactly how detrimental noise is to all ocean wildlife
- E) so underwater noise pollution from things like boat traffic can severely impact their way of life

35. **----, some people with insulin resistance or diabetes are not overweight.**

- A) As lower muscle mass means fewer cells that can take in large amounts of glucose
- B) Although being overweight is a risk factor for insulin resistance and diabetes
- C) While physical activity increases glucose energy usage and improves muscle insulin sensitivity
- D) Because many people with insulin resistance may benefit from a drug called metformin
- E) Though people with persistently elevated blood sugar are diagnosed with prediabetes

36. **Although astronomers first detected cosmic voids in the late 1970s, ----.**

- A) astronomers had long focused on the birth of new stars before the advent of new telescopes
- B) the discovery of dark energy in the universe must have come as a big surprise
- C) they have largely been ignored as the focus has shifted to brightly lit structures of the universe
- D) voids feel the effects of dark energy far more readily as they are almost completely empty
- E) they grew from humble beginnings into their present enormous stature

37-42: 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.

37. Corneas made from pig collagen have restored sight for people who were previously legally blind, and two years after the operations, none of the recipients have reported serious complications or adverse side effects.

- A) Domuz kolajeninden yapılan kornealar, daha önceden yasal olarak kör olan insanlarda görmeyi yeniden sağlamakla kalmamış, aynı zamanda ameliyatlardan iki yıl sonra bile alıcıların hiçbiri ciddi komplikasyon ya da olumsuz yan etkiler bildirmemiştir.
- B) Domuz kolajeninden yapılan kornealar sayesinde daha önceden yasal olarak kör olan insanlar, görme yetisini geri kazanmıştır ve ameliyatlardan iki yıl sonra alıcıların hiçbiri ciddi komplikasyon ya da olumsuz yan etkiler bildirmemiştir.
- C) Daha önceden yasal olarak kör olan insanlarda domuz kolajeninden yapılan kornealar görmeyi yeniden sağlamıştır ve ameliyatlardan iki yıl sonra alıcıların hiçbiri tarafından ciddi komplikasyon ya da olumsuz yan etkiler bildirilmemiştir.
- D) Domuz kolajeninden yapılan kornealar, daha önceden yasal olarak kör olan insanlarda görmeyi yeniden sağlamıştır ve ameliyatlardan iki yıl sonra alıcıların hiçbiri ciddi komplikasyon ya da olumsuz yan etkiler bildirmemiştir.
- E) Domuz kolajeninden yapılan korneaların, daha önceden yasal olarak kör olan insanlarda görmeyi yeniden sağladığı ve ameliyatlardan iki yıl sonra alıcıların hiçbiri ciddi komplikasyon ya da olumsuz yan etkiler bildirmediği ortaya çıktı.

38. While Zulu, or isiZulu as it is called in South Africa, is spoken by almost 12 million people, it lacks the words for communicating many scientific concepts.

- A) Zulu, ya da Güney Afrika'da bilinen adıyla isiZulu, neredeyse 12 milyon insan tarafından konuşulsa da birçok bilimsel kavramı anlatmak için kelimelerden yoksundur.
- B) Zulu, ya da Güney Afrika'da bilinen adıyla isiZulu, tam olarak 12 milyon insan tarafından konuşulmaktadır ama birçok bilimsel kavramı anlatmak için kelimelerden yoksundur.
- C) Güney Afrika'da 12 milyon civarında insan tarafından konuşulan Zulu, ya da ülkede bilinen adıyla isiZulu dilinde birçok bilimsel kavramı anlatmak için kelime yoktur.
- D) Birçok bilimsel kavramı anlatmak için kelimelerden yoksun olan Zulu, ya da Güney Afrika'da bilinen adıyla isiZulu, neredeyse 12 milyon insan tarafından konuşulmaktadır.
- E) Zulu, ya da Güney Afrika'da bilinen adıyla isiZulu, birçok bilimsel kavramı anlatmak için kelimelerden yoksun olmasına rağmen takriben 12 milyon insan tarafından konuşulmaktadır.

39. Although many sociologists have long regarded the emergence of religion as a purely mental phenomenon, new research is shining light on the important role the human body played in shaping religiosity.

- A) Birçok sosyolog, dinin ortaya çıkışını uzunca bir süredir sadece zihinsel bir olay olarak görmüştür ancak yeni araştırmalar, dindarlığın şekillenmesinde insan bedeninin oynadığı role ışık tutmaktadır.
- B) Birçok sosyoloğun dinin ortaya çıkışını uzunca bir süredir sadece zihinsel bir olay olarak görmesinin aksine yeni araştırmalar, dindarlığın şekillenmesinde insan bedeninin oynadığı rolü işaret etmektedir.
- C) Birçok sosyoloğun dinin ortaya çıkışını uzunca bir süredir sadece zihinsel bir olay olarak görmesi, dindarlığın şekillenmesinde insan bedeninin oynadığı rolün önemini gösteren yeni araştırmalara yol açmıştır.
- D) Dinin ortaya çıkışının uzunca bir süredir birçok sosyolog tarafından sadece zihinsel bir olay olarak görülmesine rağmen yeni araştırmalar, dindarlığın şekillenmesinde insan bedeninin oynadığı role ışık tutmaktadır.
- E) Birçok sosyolog dinin ortaya çıkışını uzunca bir süredir sadece zihinsel bir olay olarak görmesine rağmen yeni araştırmalar, dindarlığın şekillenmesinde insan bedeninin oynadığı role ışık tutmaktadır.

40. Dedikodunun konusu, kuruluşlardaki kötü uygulamalar hakkında olduğunda, göz ardı edilmek ya da önemsenmemekten ziyade dikkate alınması gereken bir erken uyarı işareti olarak işlev görebilir.

- A) If the topic of gossip is about poor practice in organisations, it can be seen as an early warning signal that should be heeded, rather than ignored or disregarded.
- B) Gossip about poor practice in organisations can serve as an early warning signal that should be heeded, rather than ignored or disregarded.
- C) Gossip in an organisation should not be ignored or disregarded especially when the topic is about poor practice; instead, it should be seen as an early warning signal that should be heeded.
- D) When the topic of gossip is about poor practice in organisations, it can act as an early warning signal that should be heeded, rather than ignored or disregarded.
- E) Gossip about poor practice in organisations should not be ignored or disregarded, instead, it can be regarded as an early warning signal that should be heeded.

41. Yıldırımın gidiş yönüne bakılmaksızın metal çubuk gibi iletkenler, genellikle elektrik akımını korunmasız hedeflerden uzağa ve zemine doğru yönlendirmede kullanılır.

- A) Conductors such as metal rods are generally used to redirect the electric current away from vulnerable targets and into the ground depending on the lightning's direction of travel.
- B) Regardless of the lightning's direction of travel, conductors such as metal rods are generally used to redirect the electric current away from vulnerable targets and into the ground.
- C) Irrespective of the lightning's direction of travel, we generally use conductors such as metal rods to redirect the electric current away from vulnerable targets and into the ground.
- D) It is customary to use conductors such as metal rods to redirect the electric current away from vulnerable targets and into the ground when the lightning's direction of travel is downwards.
- E) Depending on the lightning's direction of travel, conductors such as metal rods can be used to redirect the electric current away from vulnerable targets and into the ground.

42. Bir inceleme, 2021'de gerçekleştirilen bir deneyin kendini idame ettirecek kadar kuvvetli bir füzyon tepkimesi ürettiğini teyit etmiştir, ki bu da onu bir enerji kaynağı olarak kullanışlı olmaya bir adım daha yaklaştırmaktadır.

- A) It has been confirmed by an analysis that an experiment conducted in 2021 created a fusion reaction energetic enough to be self-sustaining, which brings it one step closer to being useful as a source of energy.
- B) That an experiment conducted in 2021 created a fusion reaction energetic enough to be self-sustaining has been confirmed by an analysis, which brings it one step closer to being useful as a source of energy.
- C) An analysis has confirmed that an experiment conducted in 2021 created a fusion reaction energetic enough to be self-sustaining, which brings it one step closer to being useful as a source of energy.
- D) Fusion is one step closer to being useful as a source of energy because a recent analysis has confirmed that an experiment conducted in 2021 created a fusion reaction energetic enough to be self-sustaining.
- E) We can say that fusion reaction may well be self-sustaining thanks to an experiment conducted in 2021 and it has also been confirmed by a recent analysis, which brings it one step closer to being useful as a source of energy.

43-46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The sleep disruption of new parenthood is both well known yet unexpected. While new parents are aware that babies need frequent night time care, the reality is often a cruel surprise. "What's wrong with my baby?" new parents ask themselves, or "what's wrong with me that I can't get this baby to sleep?" If you are facing this, you are not a bad parent, nor is your baby abnormal. You are simply asking the wrong questions. Parents should be asking "why do I think they should be sleeping now?" and "what am I basing my expectations on?" There are three currently prevalent views of infant sleep norms. These are known as the cultural norm, the biomedical (clinical) norm, and the biological or evolutionary norm. The biological or evolutionary norm is less well known but arguably more realistic. It considers how the evolved biology of mothers and babies can help us understand infant sleep over the first months of life. Remembering that human babies are mammal babies can help us grasp this. Mammal babies are, by definition, fed with their mother's milk and intensively cared for after birth. Humans, like other primates, produce milk that is low in fat and high in sugar. This means that human babies must feed often to fuel their rapidly growing brains, which at birth are only a quarter of their eventual adult size. This explains why human infants are uniquely helpless and dependent, wake frequently at night and prefer contact with a caregiver during the first three months of life. This biological view of infant sleep is quite different from cultural and clinical expectations of infant sleep in most western societies.

43. Which of the following best describes the author's stance about the questions new parents ask themselves?

- A) They are not acceptable.
- B) They can be asked by scientists as well.
- C) They may lead to a permanent solution.
- D) They signify something weird about the baby.
- E) They might not be the right ones.

44. What can be said about human babies according to the passage?

- A) According to their evolution, they should sleep through the night.
- B) They are being raised by parents who have the utmost patience in child raising.
- C) They tend to wake up frequently to feed on their mothers' milk.
- D) They are dependent on their caregivers only in the first three months of their lives.
- E) Their caregivers may not always be their original parents.

45. It can be inferred from the passage that the evolutionary norm ----.

- A) helps parents to find answers to questions about sleep patterns of their babies in their first months
- B) is much better known than the other two prevalent sleep norms
- C) is different from the other two views in western societies only
- D) bears a lot of similarities to cultural and clinical norms
- E) can more easily be understood by parents whose babies cannot sleep during the night

46. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A) To help parents whose babies find it difficult to sleep through the night
- B) To give details about one of the three prevalent sleep norms
- C) To explain the difference between the biological norm and the cultural and clinical norms
- D) To compare the questions asked by new parents about the sleep patterns of their babies
- E) To discuss whether the biological norm is more popular than the other two norms

47-50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The UK had the driest start to a year since the 1970s in 2022, with large parts of southern England receiving less than 50% of their normal winter rainfall. On top of that, southern England recently received just 17% of its average rainfall for July, in what was the country's driest since 1935. How the atmosphere circulates moisture is incredibly complex and so there is huge variability in rainfall from year to year. This makes it very difficult to conclude trends from past observations. Temperature trends, meanwhile, are more straightforward: increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have raised average temperatures and made dry periods in Britain drier, as hotter weather evaporates more water. Short and intense rainfall, which does not replenish parched soils, rivers and aquifers as well as gentler, longer showers, is also increasingly common as warmer air can hold more moisture. Although some water companies have enacted hosepipe bans to conserve water in the worst-affected areas, the Environment Agency has yet to declare an official water supply drought. Reservoir levels were healthy entering 2022, having been replenished in the preceding autumn, but some in southwest England are now less than half full. Farmers across southeast England have been reeling from an agricultural drought since spring. Warmer than average summer temperatures, plus a heatwave during which temperatures reached 40°C for the first time in the UK, have further dried out the soil.

47. Which of the following is not among the reasons why the soil is dry in the south of England?

- A) Warmer than average summer temperatures
- B) Rising temperature due to greenhouse gases
- C) A heatwave during which temperatures reached 40°C
- D) Gentler showers of rain over a long course
- E) Receiving less than average rainfall for July

48. It can be concluded from the passage that during the autumn of 2021 in England ----.

- A) the country witnessed one of the most severe droughts it had ever seen
- B) the lands in the south received more rain than those in the other regions
- C) rainfall was enough to keep reservoir levels at a satisfying degree
- D) the level of water in reservoirs was less than half full
- E) farmers in the southeast were already complaining about drought

49. According to the passage, one reason why short and intense rainfall is more commonly seen is ----.

- A) the increase in water levels in reservoirs across England
- B) that warmer air has the capacity to hold more moisture
- C) that heatwaves during which temperatures rise above 40°C are becoming more common
- D) the wrong policy implemented by the Environment Agency
- E) that the way the atmosphere circulates moisture is incredibly complex

50. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) why it is difficult to pinpoint the amount of rainfall each year in England
- B) the way the Environment Agency is handling drought in England
- C) the drought in England, with a focus on the southern regions
- D) the hosepipe bans enacted by some water companies to conserve water in England
- E) increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere

51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

At the start of the 1600s, Japan's rulers feared that Christianity, which had recently been introduced to the southern parts of the country by European missionaries, would spread. In response, they effectively sealed the islands off from the outside world in 1603, with Japanese people not allowed to leave and very few foreigners allowed in. This became known as Japan's Edo period, and the borders remained closed for almost three centuries until 1868. This allowed the country's unique culture, customs and ways of life to flourish in isolation, much of which was recorded in art forms that remain alive today such as haiku poetry or kabuki theatre. It also meant that Japanese people, living under a system of heavy trade restrictions, had to rely totally on the materials already present within the country, which created a thriving economy of reuse and recycling. The people of the Edo period lived according to what is now known as the "slow life," a sustainable set of lifestyle practices based around wasting as little as possible. Even light didn't go to waste – daily activities started at sunrise and ended at sunset. Clothes were mended and reused many times until they ended up as tattered rags. Human ashes and excrement were reused as fertiliser, leading to a thriving business for traders who went door to door collecting these precious substances to sell on to farmers. We could call this an early circular economy.

51. According to the passage, Japan's Edo period ----.

- A) was the culmination of a desire for "slow life" in the country
- B) came as a result of a system of heavy trade restrictions
- C) was started by Christian missionaries at the beginning of the 17th century
- D) lasted exactly three centuries and had a great impact on the economy
- E) started as a result of the fear that Christianity would spread in Japan

52. Which of the following can be inferred about traditional Japanese art forms according to the passage?

- A) They first began to be accepted as popular art forms in 1603.
- B) They might not have found a way to develop without the isolation during Edo period.
- C) They were part of the recycle culture prevalent in the country for almost three centuries.
- D) They started to lose their popularity by the end of Edo period.
- E) They helped set up the infrastructure for an early circular economy.

53. It is clear from the passage that, during Edo period Japanese people had to recycle almost everything because ----.

- A) the country was sealed off from the rest of the world and there were restrictions on trade
- B) the daily activities were limited to the period between sunrise and sunset
- C) the rulers had insisted on a sustainable lifestyle among people
- D) Christian missionaries tried their best to restrict trade to the country
- E) it was the general preference among people, the rich and the poor alike

54. Which could be the best title for this passage?

- A) How Christianity Changed the Japanese Way of Life
- B) A Period of Closed Economy in Japan
- C) Japan's Edo Period: An Early Circular Economy?
- D) How Haiku and Kabuki Flourished in Edo Period
- E) 1603 – 1868: The Years That Set Japan Back

55-58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The medieval fortress town of Granadilla is a ghost town. Visitors, who have to leave the town by sunset, can peek into empty rooms, wander along its walled-in streets and view the town from atop its castle, but no one lives there – not since all the residents were kicked out in the 1960s. Originally founded by Muslims in the 9th Century, Granadilla occupied a strategic spot that allowed its occupants to keep a watchful eye on the Ruta de la Plata, an ancient trade and travel route across the region. Over the years, the rule of the town changed hands, and today it is one of the few Spanish fortress villages where the ancient walls are still intact, but the community that lived here right up until the 1960s is not. The end began back in the 1950s, during the dictatorship of Francisco Franco, when Spain embarked on a massive project of building dams as a way to boost the economy during the period of isolation. The largest of these efforts was the Gabriel Galán reservoir on the Alagón River, and in 1955, officials decreed that Granadilla was in the floodplain and therefore had to be evacuated. Over the course of 10 years, from 1959 to 1969, all 1,000 residents were forcibly evicted, and many relocated to colonisation settlements near the village. When the water started to rise in 1963, it covered all except one route into the village, turning it into a peninsula. But that is as high as the water got – the town itself never flooded. Nevertheless, the residents were not allowed to return.

55. Which of the following cannot be said about Granadilla?

- A) It was founded by Muslims in the 9th century.
- B) The reason why it was founded was its strategic location.
- C) It can be visited, but no tourist can stay there.
- D) It was fully flooded after the dam was built.
- E) Its residents had to evacuate the town for good in 1960s.

56. It is clear from the passage that as a fortress village, Granadilla ----.

- A) was the most important one until it was flooded in 1963
- B) has kept its strategic importance even until recent times
- C) was invaded by the forces of dictator Francisco Franco in the 1950s
- D) witnessed its ancient walls crumble from 1959 to 1969
- E) is among the few that were able to keep their ancient walls undamaged

57. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Colonisation settlements for the former residents of Granadilla were in bad condition.
- B) The residents of Granadilla were reluctant to leave their town.
- C) Franco's dam-building projects had nothing to do with the improvement of the economy.
- D) Granadilla would not be a ghost town if the residents had resisted evacuation.
- E) Granadilla is located on the banks of the Alagón River.

58. What is the author's attitude towards the residents of Granadilla?

- A) Sympathetic
- B) Hostile
- C) Sarcastic
- D) Indifferent
- E) Tolerant

59-62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The star Betelgeuse visibly dimmed in 2019. Now, a new analysis reveals why: Betelgeuse blew out and is still recovering. The red supergiant star, which is about 530 light-years from Earth, is among the brightest in the night sky. The star forms the shoulder of the constellation Orion (The Hunter). It is also **geriatric**: Betelgeuse is nearing the end of its stellar life and will eventually explode in a supernova visible from Earth, though it might take another 100,000 years, according to 2021 research. In late 2019, Betelgeuse's light started to dim. By February 2020, it had lost two-thirds of its normal luminosity as seen from Earth. Scientists studying the bizarre dimming concluded that the star itself was not imminently going supernova but that a giant dust cloud had obscured some of the star's light. Now, scientists using the Hubble Space Telescope have revealed that this dust cloud was the result of an enormous ejection from the star's surface: A plume more than 1 million miles (1.6 million kilometres) across may have risen from inside the star, producing the equivalent of a starquake, a shock that blew out a chunk of the star's surface 400 million times larger than those usually seen in the sun's coronal mass ejections, the team reported in a paper.

59. Which of the following is true about Betelgeuse?

- A) It is 400 million times bigger than our Sun.
- B) It started to get less bright in 2021.
- C) It is a red supergiant nearing its demise.
- D) We will be able to see its end in our lifetime.
- E) It lost two-thirds of its mass in an explosion.

60. According to the passage, scientists studying the dimming of Betelgeuse ----.

- A) came to the conclusion that the star would be going supernova in a quick time
- B) knew that the star had lost most of its light in a year or so
- C) were aware that they didn't have much time as the star would go supernova soon
- D) understood that a colossal object had blown out a big chunk of the star
- E) saw that the dimming was not a sign of the star's approaching its end

61. Which of the following can replace the underlined verb 'geriatric' in the passage?

- A) dim
- B) capable
- C) aged
- D) clear
- E) bright

62. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To give information about the life cycle of red supergiants
- B) To explain briefly why Betelgeuse has been dim since 2019
- C) To compare and contrast Betelgeuse and our sun in terms of size and brightness
- D) To discuss whether Betelgeuse will go supernova soon or not
- E) To prove that red supergiants like Betelgeuse have a lifetime of 100 years

63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63. Jane:

— I have decided to go vegan.

Lucy:

— What? What about protein intake? You're allergic to most legumes. I mean you can't even eat beans!

Jane:

— ----

Lucy:

— Wow! That's news to me. Nevertheless, some of them are only found in tropical climates, so it will still be difficult for you.

Jane:

— I know that. I will also use vegan protein supplements if necessary.

- A) A lot of my family members have already gone vegan, so I decided to follow suit after my trip to South America.
- B) Beans? How did you come to that conclusion? I have been eating beans since I was a small kid!
- C) There are several fruits high in protein such as guava, avocado and apricots. I can eat them regularly.
- D) The way I see it, I can do it easily, with vegan protein supplements becoming popular even in our country.
- E) Why so serious? This is my life and I will definitely find a way to handle any difficulty in getting proteins.

64. Dan:

— We're leaving for Yellowstone National Park on Friday. I am so excited!

Rick:

— Yellowstone? Weren't most of the roads there damaged during the massive floods back in June?

Dan:

— They were, but all of them are fixed now. So it is safe to explore.

Rick:

— ----

Dan:

— I know, but we are just different. I want to see the place and experience amazing sights. I won't die without seeing the Old Faithful.

- A) I wouldn't go there if I were you anyway, with dangerous geysers and smoking hot water pools everywhere in the park.
- B) I want to see the place as well. Do you think I can squeeze into one of the cars in the group? Are there any vacant seats?
- C) As long as roads are fixed, it should be safe to explore the place, but it takes more than a weekend to do it as it is 72 kilometres across.
- D) I am glad they have fixed the roads because you have been waiting for this trip for a long time now.
- E) I haven't visited the place for years. Back then, there weren't any floods to fear. The wildlife was a different story, though.

65. Maggie:

- Here's a fun brain teaser for you: How large does a random group of people have to be for there to be a 50% chance that at least two of the people will share a birthday?

Brad:

- That's an easy one. The answer is 183, considering there are 365 days in a year.

Maggie:

— ----

Brad:

- No way! How is this possible?

Maggie:

- Simple. The more people in a group, the greater the chances that at least a pair of people will share a birthday. Fewer than 30 people are enough for this situation.

- A) Close enough. The answer is 157, but I have no idea how they found it.
- B) Sorry, but not even close! The answer is way below your guess: 57.
- C) You'd be surprised how many people come up with the same answer, but no.
- D) So, you are not aware of the birthday paradox: the answer is 23!
- E) It is basic Math and it shows how ignorant people are about probability calculations.

66. Drew:

- I don't think the Fermi Paradox is still valid.

Barry:

- I don't even know what that is. Could you elaborate?

Drew:

- Of course. It can be defined as the conflict between the lack of clear, obvious evidence for extraterrestrial life and various high estimates for their existence. As Enrico Fermi asked "Where is everybody?"

Barry:

— ----

Drew:

- Exactly. I changed my mind after I watched footage of an Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon released by the Pentagon, whose officials said UFO sightings are frequent and continuing.

- A) Then, you have come to the conclusion that we are all alone in the vast universe?
- B) Interesting. I have never heard of this Enrico Fermi before. I should do some reading.
- C) Why do you keep your mind busy with things that won't give you anything?
- D) You know a lot of stuff that I don't. How do you do that?
- E) So, you think extraterrestrial life exists and they are somewhere out there?

67. David:

- In this article, it reads the link between bad weather and arthritis has finally been established.

Robert:

— ----

David:

- Well, the finding will probably not have an impact on individual arthritis sufferers until weather or internal environments can be precisely controlled.

Robert:

- Then, it is just a start. As an arthritis sufferer, I shouldn't raise my expectations.

- A) I feel the negative impact of rainy weather, while my brother doesn't mind it.
B) Thank God! The issue has been studied through the years, with conflicting findings.
C) Do you think arthritis sufferers will finally find relief in rainy weather?
D) Well, it's long been conventional wisdom that weather makes arthritis pain worse.
E) I couldn't agree more: I believe there is a connection between weather and joint symptoms.

68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

68. With an increasingly ageing population and changes to the nuclear family, the way people live is changing in Japan, but despite these changes, some festivals like obon remain an integral cultural and social practice.

- A) In Japan, festivals like obon remain an integral cultural and social practice despite the changing way of life in the country, where the nuclear family is disintegrating and the population is ageing at an alarming rate.
B) With many festivals like obon, cultural and social practice remains an important part of life in Japan, where the way people live is changing because of an increasingly ageing population and changes to the nuclear family.
C) Increasingly ageing population and changes to the nuclear family are causing the Japanese to change the way they live, yet big festivals like obon are still important for continuing cultural and social practices.
D) Though people are changing the way they live in Japan due to an increasingly ageing population and changes to the nuclear family, some festivals like obon continue to be an integral cultural and social practice.
E) Though people are changing the way they live in Japan and the population is ageing fast, with changes to the nuclear family, some festivals like obon are still part of cultural and social practice.

69. Unlike previous outbreaks based mainly in central and western Africa, the current monkeypox outbreak isn't linked to exposure to an infected animal – but is exclusively being spread human-to-human.

- A) Different from previous outbreaks which were based mainly in central and western Africa, the current monkeypox outbreak has much to do with exposure to an infected animal – yet is generally being spread human-to-human.
- B) Whereas previous monkeypox outbreaks were largely based in central and western Africa, the current one is exclusively being spread from human to human rather than being linked to exposure to an infected animal.
- C) The last monkeypox outbreak isn't linked to exposure to an infected animal – but is exclusively being spread human-to-human, which means it is not limited to central and western Africa.
- D) Typically, monkeypox outbreaks happen in central and western Africa, where they are linked to exposure to an infected animal, but the current outbreak can spread human-to-human.
- E) Contrary to typical monkeypox outbreaks in central and western Africa, the current outbreak is not limited to those places and has nothing to do with exposure to an infected animal, meaning it can spread from human to human.

70. Although we often think of babies as blank canvases with little ability to learn during the first few weeks of life, they actually start processing language and speech incredibly early.

- A) Babies are not blank canvases with little ability to learn during the first few weeks of their lives as we often think; in fact, the processing of language and speech starts really early in babies.
- B) It is a mistake on our part to often think of babies as blank canvases with no ability to learn during the first few weeks of their lives because they actually start processing language and speech very early.
- C) As opposed to our train of thought in which babies are blank canvases with no ability to learn during the first few weeks of their lives, they learn to process language and speech incredibly early.
- D) Babies are often thought of as blank canvases with limited ability to learn during the first few weeks of life, but they have shown that they can process language and speech really early.
- E) We tend to think of babies as blank canvases with little ability to learn during the first few weeks of life without actually knowing the fact that they start processing language and speech incredibly early.

71. Psychologists find studying self-deception scientifically difficult because they can't simply ask someone if they are fooling themselves.

- A) Studying self-deception scientifically is found difficult by psychologists because they fail to ask someone if they are fooling themselves or not.
- B) Asking someone if they are fooling themselves is difficult, so psychologists are reluctant to study self-deception scientifically.
- C) Psychologists cannot simply ask someone if they are fooling themselves, so they find the scientific study of self-deception difficult.
- D) As they cannot ask people if they are deceiving themselves or not, psychologists do not seem to find studying self-deception scientifically easy.
- E) It is not easy for psychologists to ask someone if they are fooling themselves; thus, they think the scientific study of self-deception is not worth it.

72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. The world's highest navigable body of water, Lake Titicaca, sits about 3,810m above sea level in the Andes Mountains and is shared by Peru and Bolivia. It is also home to one of the world's most innovative feats of human engineering: the Uros Islands. One plant changed the way they lived. The man-made floating islets, which are home to the indigenous Uros people, are created by stacking layers upon layers of totora roots. ---- The plant is also used to make boats, houses, roofs, mattresses and more. It is also eaten, playfully called the "lake banana", and applied as medicine, and its flowers are used to make tea.

- A) Created by the indigenous Uros people, the Uros Islands are one of the world's most innovative feats of human engineering.
- B) The Uros weren't always dependent on the river and that adaptation was spurred from necessity.
- C) To combat the Inca threat, the Uros began to build islands, which could be launched deep into Titicaca.
- D) This water-resistant plant grows in the lake and is the lifeblood of the Uros community.
- E) Despite their uniqueness, the Uros Islands are not usually at the top of tourist itineraries, often overshadowed by the wonders of Macchu Picchu.

73. Bangladesh is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world, and still experiences several cyclonic storms each year, their impact amplified by the country's funnel-shaped bay. ---- However, the death toll from extreme weather events has drastically decreased, thanks in large part to a multi-layered early warning system consisting of weather monitoring equipment, communication systems and a comprehensive network of volunteers. Crucially, half of these volunteers are women, who are working hard to overcome the huge gender disparities in who is most impacted by disasters.

- A) Bangladesh's system has become renowned for increasing the country's resilience with relatively few resources.
- B) Floods and coastal erosion frequently cause devastation in the low-lying coastal region.
- C) Bangladesh has been strengthening its early warning system for decades.
- D) Bangladesh's success in lowering its death toll is due, in part, to its improved ability to monitor and track cyclones.
- E) The early warnings that the women and girls receive are often filtered through the male members of the family.

74. Last year, NASA achieved something science fiction writers have been dreaming about for decades: It created oxygen on Mars. ---- Now, physicists say they've come up with a way to use electron beams in a plasma reactor to create far more oxygen, potentially in a smaller package. The technique might someday not just help astronauts breathe on the Red Planet, but could also serve as a way to create fuel and fertilizer.

- A) A microwave-size device attached to the agency's Perseverance rover converted carbon dioxide into 10 minutes of breathable oxygen.
- B) When Perseverance landed in Jezero crater in 2020, it carried the Mars Oxygen In-Situ Resource Utilization Experiment.
- C) A plasma reactor would be well-suited to the Martian atmosphere, which is about 100 times thinner than Earth's.
- D) To work on Mars, the plasma device would need a portable power source and a place to store the oxygen it makes.
- E) If space agencies were willing to spend millions of dollars developing it, the plasma approach could mature.

75. Psychological research shows that much of our behaviour is habitual. We have everyday routines for what we wear, what we eat and how to get places. But with COVID, people's routines are new and changing, and the accompanying decisions often seem loaded with potentially negative outcomes: "I could be exposed to the virus, I could become sick, I could pass it on to my immunocompromised family member." ---- Thus, it makes sense to be cautious about contracting or spreading any lethal virus. Immunization does help to a great extent, but may not offer complete relief.

- A) The pandemic has demonstrated how external challenges can dramatically impact our routine decision-making processes.
- B) The ever-changing social, political and scientific landscape of the world has added enormous uncertainty to our decision-making.
- C) We are grappling with the impact of public health restrictions that have reduced the spread of COVID.
- D) Pandemic aside, we aren't consistently rational decision-makers even at the best of times.
- E) Vaccination does not erase all risk nor has it returned life to pre-pandemic conditions.

76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) After more than two years of disrupted lessons during the pandemic, it is clearer than ever that schools are more than just places to learn: they are vital safe spaces for students to build friendships, receive nourishing meals and talk to trusted adults. **(II)** In addition, they can be more since schools can also provide health care for children. **(III)** The pandemic was hard on existing school-based health centres, and it is time for the government at all levels to recognize that all children need accessible and affordable health care. **(IV)** Around 3,000 school-based health centres operate in more than 30 states all around the U.S., offering primary and preventive care for students who live in medically underserved areas. **(V)** Staff at the centres treat a wide range of diseases like flu, asthma, diabetes and other common ailments, reducing the workload on major hospitals.

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

77. (I) During an embryo's development, a piece of the still-growing brain branches off to form the retina, a sliver of tissue in the back of the eye. **(II)** This makes the retina, which is composed of several layers of neurons, a piece of the central nervous system. **(III)** As evidence builds that changes in the brain can manifest themselves in this region, scientists are turning to retinas as a potential screening target for early signs of Alzheimer's. **(IV)** For example, scientists are focusing on signs of early Alzheimer's among middle-aged people. **(V)** The retina is a particularly attractive target because it is closely related to brain tissue and can be examined noninvasively through the pupil, including with methods routinely used to check for eye diseases.

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

78. (I) *Astyanax mexicanus* or cavefish have adapted to an incredibly tough environment: chilly, pitch-dark caves that flood about once a year, providing brief feasts separated by long periods of starvation. **(II)** Certain types of fish are unable to metabolize the amino acid tyrosine to make the pigment melanin, resulting in their colourless appearance. **(III)** These fish put on fat easily during fruitful intervals, maintain high blood glucose levels and sleep very little. **(IV)** They also have lost colouration, which may help these resilient fish generate crucial energy. **(V)** Despite the challenging conditions, they live relatively long lives – often reaching 15 years.

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

79. (I) In many ways, the U.S. economy looks very strong, having added 528,000 jobs last year, according to official figures – almost double what analysts had expected. **(II)** The debate over whether the U.S. is in a recession is ongoing, but if a downturn does hit, CEOs, not consumers, must shoulder most of the blame. **(III)** The unemployment rate dropped to 3.5% – it hasn't been lower in half a century. **(IV)** And consumers are still opening their wallets – retail spending in July increased 11.2% over the previous year, according to the Mastercard Spending Pulse, which measures in-store and online retail sales across all forms of payment. **(V)** However, some companies and CEOs are cutting jobs based on feelings of doom and gloom even though their companies are thriving.

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

80. (I) The shimmering torus-shaped museum of the future in Dubai is covered in Arabic calligraphy and is supported not by the traditional columns but by a steel diagrid, with a facade of 1,024 steel panels. **(II)** The aviation industry inspired the technology needed to create the exterior that was developed using learning algorithms. **(III)** Some of the world's most ambitious architectural projects in which appearance has played an outside role are not just in the US. **(IV)** Opened in February 2022, the building is an iconic addition to the country's already dramatic skyline, which includes the sail-shaped Burj Al Arab and the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. **(V)** These modern, globally recognizable structures have made a name for Dubai's architecture.

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

The image shows a large rectangular form with a red border. Inside the border, there are two columns of 40 numbered circles each, arranged in a grid. The circles are numbered from 1 to 40 on the left and 41 to 80 on the right. There are four red squares at the corners of the form: top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right. A small red vertical rectangle is also present on the right side of the form, between the two columns of circles.