



1. Researchers argue that climate change poses a significant threat to global agriculture, as rising temperatures and altered precipitation patterns can result in the ---- of crop yields, thereby endangering food security for millions.

A) association

B) proliferation

C) stabilization

D) diminution decrease diminish / minute / reduction

E) expansion







-korumak için

2. Despite numerous technological advancements and enhanced regulatory frameworks, cybersecurity threats

continue to evolve at an alarming rate, often outpacing the --- measures implemented by organizations to remair

exceed

overtake

surpass

safeguard sensitive information.

defensive

still

B) rudimentary primitive ilkel iptidai

C) imprudent ihtiyatsız tedbirsiz

XXX cautious, precarious temkinli wary vigilant discreet

D) extravagant müsrif

E) obsolete old / old-fashioned



3. The economist's new theory has sparked a great deal of debate in academic circles primarily because it oppose challenges the ---- principles that have long been accepted as the keystone of modern economic thought.

A) tentative geçici

B) speculative

fundamental basic

D) peripheral

C) foundational

essential

E) arbitrary





Angora Dil 4. The author's eloquent prose and vivid descriptions evoke a sense of nostalgia for a time when life moved at a

more ---- pace, free from the constant rush of modernity.

far from /away from hectic life

(A) leisurely slowly

B) desperately =extremely + poor / need sth

C) ambitiously

D) recklessly

E) meticulously

craving yearning desire longing





5. Ancient civilizations relied ---- on oral traditions and today historians often debate how much how this impacted the accuracy of their historical accounts.

A) unanimously

B) precariously

(c) extensively heavily

primarily chiefly

D) convincingly

E) sporadically

tek tük / yer yer / arasıra / aralikli





6. Environmentalists argue that sustainable development practices should prioritize strategies that ---- biodiversity

loss and promote ecosystem resilience.

enhance

A) mitigate

B) resonate yankila(n)mak - ilgi çekmek

C) ascertain

D) ensure

E) exacerbate make worse

exaggerate: abartmak

deteriorate: become/get worse





7. The artist's exhibition aims to ---- societal norms by presenting unconventional perspectives on identity and representation, thereby subverting the traditional views.

A) perpetuate continue , maintain, keep relentless non-stop



b) challenge oppose / reject /refuse / disprove / refute*/ demolish *

- C) elucidate explain
- D) validate
- E) disseminate yaymak









Angora Dil

8. Being desperately in need of further financial resources, the government's new policy aims to ---- tax evasion and

ensure compliance with financial regulations.

A) crack down on __end / eradicate / attack*

B) look up to respect

C) come up with put forward / suggest / find

D) make up for compansate

E) put upt with tolerate

struggle with overcome deal with cope with address

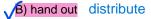






9. As part of the humanitarian aid initiative, relief workers will ---- essential supplies to displaced families affected by the natural disaster.

A) speed up



C) get on

D) ward off

E) pin down establish / define





10. Recent studies ---- that regular exercise ---- to improved cognitive function and reduce the risk of neurodegenerative diseases.

- A) had been found / has to contribute
- B) is being found / might contribute 🗸
- C) was found / may contribute V
- have found / can contribute
 - E) will be found / must contribute

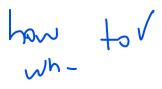






11. Given the global instability and domestic turmoil in economy, the board members --- how best ----the budget for next year's research projects.

- A) could discuss / allocated
- B) might have discussed / allocating
- C) had to discuss / to be allocated
- p) need to discuss / to allocate
 - E) will discuss / to have allocated









12. Effective leaders, unlike narcissist bosses, are known ---- a collaborative work environment that encourages team members ---- innovative ideas and solutions.

force sb to do sth allow enable ask want

A) to foster / to contribute

- B) fostering / contributing
- C) to be fostered / to have contributed
- D) being fostered / to be contributed
- E) having fostered / contributed





13. In addition to his academic achievements, Bronislaw Malinowski's writings have left a lasting impact on the fields --- anthropology, sociology, and ethnography, making him a pivotal figure -- the development of modern social sciences.

haline getirmek saglamak yapmak

A) for / out

figure out (v)

B) in / into

C) of / in

kisi
rakam, sayi
resim figür



E) against/ of



14. Pidgin languages can evolve ---- creole languages when they become the primary means of communication and native speakers acquire them ---- birth.

edinmek / ögrenmek

A) for / about



C) towards / off

D) across / at

F) into / from

since birth





1. have 2. övünmek
7. Angora Dil

15. ---- New Zealand is renowned for its stunning landscapes and vibrant Maori culture, it also boasts a thriving film industry, having served as the backdrop for many blockbuster movies, such as "The Lord of the Rings" trilogy.

- A) Since
- B) Unless
- C) As though



E) Just as



ardindan /after /subsequent to /



80+ e-YDS İsmail Turasan Angora Dil

16. In the wake of some unsuccesful trials, the new experiment aims to establish ---- increasing the dosage of medication ---- introducing a new therapy yields better patient outcomes.

D) no sooner / than

E) so / that

D) no sooner / than SV2
E) so / that



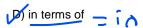
17. Recent research suggests that cultural differences play a significant role ---- how individuals perceive and respond to stressors in their daily lives.

A) contrary to

ingilizcesi uygun mu?

B) as to about / -e dair evidence as to how x emerged/ was created

C) in line with



E) instead of





M. K

angora V/Vi

No Angora Dil

18. ---- artificial intelligence has made significant advancements in processing power and algorithms, it still faces challenges in understanding nuanced human emotions and social contexts.

- A) Now that
- B) Because
- C) Only when
- D) Unless
- E) Even if





19. ---- artificial intelligence has achieved significant milestones in natural language processing and image recognition, companies are increasingly integrating Al technologies into their customer service operations.

A) Now that madem ki / ...olduguna göre



- C) Only when
- D) Unless
- E) Even if





20. ---- artificial intelligence has achieved significant milestones in natural language processing and image recognition, companies are increasingly integrating Al technologies into their customer service operations.

A) Given that göz önüne alindiginda / considering it is not surprising that SVO / it is normal /usual...



- C) As if
- D) Unless
- E) Even if





21. ---- the European football cup has concluded, having lost against the Turkish national team, Australian team is reflecting on its performance and strategizing for upcoming qualifying matches.



Now that

C) Whereas Lines

D) Upless

E) Even if







1/2

Angora Dil

"Now that" and "because" are both conjunctions used to introduce reasons or explanations, but they are used in slightly different contexts:

1. Because:

Usage: "Because" introduces a reason or cause that directly explains why something happens or is true.

Example: "He couldn't attend the meeting **because** he was sick." (This directly explains the reason for his absence.)

2. Now that:



Usage: "Now that" introduces a reason or explanation that typically refers to a change in circumstances or a completed action that leads to a new situation.

Example: "Now that she has graduated, she is looking for a job in her field." (This indicates that her graduation has led to her current search for a job.)

Difference between "because" and "now that":

• Temporal Context:

Because: Focuses on the cause of an event or situation. It is often used to explain something that is happening or has happened.

Now that: Focuses on a change in circumstances or a completed action that leads to a new situation or outcome.

• Examples:



Because: "She missed the bus **because** she overslept." (Explains the reason for missing the bus.)

Now that: "Now that she has moved to a bigger city, she has more job opportunities." (Indicates that her move to a bigger city has created new opportunities.)

In summary, "because" explains the cause or reason directly, while "now that" indicates a change in circumstances or a completed action that leads to a new situation or outcome. Both conjunctions are used to clarify relationships between events or actions in sentences.





- 27. ----, but recent investments in infrastructure and marketing campaigns have significantly boosted its visitor numbers.
- A) The Louvre Museum in Paris boasts an extensive collection of artworks, including the Mona Lisa
- Venice, with its iconic canals and historic architecture, has long been a favorite destination for tourists



- C) The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is the world's largest coral reef system and a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- D) Machu Picchu, an ancient Incan city located in Peru, is renowned for its impressive mountainous setting
- E) The Statue of Liberty in New York City has always been a symbol of freedom and democracy, already attracting millions of visitors annually







- 28. Given that procrastination is often rooted in the psychological avoidance of tasks perceived as unpleasant or difficult,----.
- **A)** its main elements, like those of time management, include establishing objectives, adhering to deadlines, maintaining orderliness, and minimizing interruptions
- b) it poses a substantial challenge to maintaining productivity and achieving timely goals in both academic and professional settings
- **C)** many of the barriers to being punctual are associated with our mental well-being and self-efficacy
- **D)** students may differ from each other in scheduling their tasks and choosing the most effective way to accomplish them
- **E)** it can be defined as the tendency to prioritize immediate gratification over long-term goals

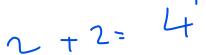






Artificial intelligence (AI) presents a unique intersection with the concept of tolerance in modern society. Tolerance, defined as the acceptance and respect of diverse beliefs, opinions, and behaviors, becomes increasingly relevant as AI technologies continue to evolve and integrate into various aspects of human life. Al systems, by their very nature, are designed to process vast amounts of data and make decisions based on algorithms and patterns, often without human intervention. The challenge arises when these AI systems encounter diverse cultural, social, and ethical contexts that may not align with their programmed parameters. Tolerance in Al involves ensuring that these systems are developed and deployed in a way that respects and accommodates diverse perspectives and values. This includes addressing biases in data sets, ensuring transparency in decision-making processes, and considering the ethical implications of Al applications. Moreover, fostering tolerance in AI requires interdisciplinary collaboration among technologists, ethicists, policymakers, and communities to develop inclusive AI frameworks that uphold human rights and dignity. Ultimately, promoting tolerance in Al involves designing and implementing technologies that enhance diversity, equity, and inclusiveness, while mitigating potential risks and maximizing the benefits of AI for all individuals and societies globally.

- 1. According to the passage, how does tolerance in Al relate to diverse cultural contexts?
- A) Al systems automatically adjust to fit any cultural context they encounter.
- B) Al systems can sometimes ignore cultural differences in their decision-making processes.
- C) Al systems are programmed to prioritize cultural norms over data accuracy.
- D) Tolerance in AI ensures that systems respect and accommodate diverse cultural perspectives.
- E) Al systems are designed to exclude cultural considerations in their operations.







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2. What interdisciplinary collaboration does promoting tolerance in Al require?

- A) Collaboration among AI developers only.
- B) Collaboration among technologists and ethicists only.
- C) Collaboration among technologists, ethicists, policymakers, and communities.
- D) Collaboration among policymakers and communities only.
- E) Collaboration among engineers and healthcare professionals only.





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3.How does the passage suggest promoting tolerance in Al technologies?

- A) By disregarding biases in data sets to ensure fairness.
- B) By developing AI systems without input from diverse communities.
- C) By maximizing risks and minimizing benefits.
- D) By ensuring AI technologies uphold human rights and dignity.
- E) By prioritizing AI efficiency over ethical considerations.

den ziyade rather than instead of over





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4.Which statement best summarizes the author's stance perspective on the integration of Al and tolerance?

point of view

A) Al technologies have little impact on cultural diversity.

- Al technologies must respect and accommodate diverse perspectives and values.
- C) Al technologies should prioritize efficiency over inclusivity.
- D) Al technologies are inherently biased and cannot be improved
- E) Al technologies are primarily concerned with profit over societal benefit.







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5. What is the primary aim of the author in discussing tolerance and AI in the passage?

- A) To criticize the lack of cultural sensitivity in Al development.
- B) To highlight the potential dangers of AI technologies.
- C) To advocate for stricter regulations on AI research.

D) To emphasize the importance of respecting diversity in Al development.

E) To promote the superiority of AI technologies over human decision-making.





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- The underlined word in the passage "<u>uphold</u>" is closest in meaning to ----.
- A) hinder
- B) alleviate
- C) disprove .
- D) inspire.
- E) advocate





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7. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Ethical Dilemmas of Artificial Intelligence
- B) Al Technologies: A Threat to Cultural Diversity
- C) Achieving Harmony: Tolerance in Al Development
- D) Tolerance in Understanding Cultural Contexts
- E) The Rise of AI: Challenges and Opportunities for Humanity





The Renaissance, spanning from the 14th to the 17th century, marked a profound cultural and intellectual revival across Europe. Emerging from the Middle Ages, this period saw a resurgence of interest in classical learning, arts, and sciences, as well as a renewed emphasis on humanism and individualism. The Renaissance witnessed significant advancements in art, with masterpieces like Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" and Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel ceiling showcasing technical skill and innovation. Scientific inquiry flourished, with figures like Galileo Galilei challenging established beliefs and laying the foundations for modern scientific methods. Moreover, the printing press revolutionized the spread of knowledge, enabling the dissemination of ideas across borders and fostering intellectual exchange. The Renaissance not only revitalized cultural expression but also reshaped societal norms and values, promoting a human-centered worldview that valued education, curiosity, and creativity. Intellectually, the Renaissance encouraged a shift from medieval traditions of scholasticism and religious dogma towards a more empirical and rational approach to understanding the world. Scholars and thinkers engaged in a vigorous pursuit of knowledge across disciplines such as philosophy, literature, mathematics, and astronomy. Humanist scholars rediscovered and translated classical texts, advocating for the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature to inform contemporary thought. This revival of classical learning sparked debates on ethics, politics, and the nature of humanity itself. The Renaissance's intellectual ferment laid the groundwork for the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment, influencing subsequent centuries of philosophical inquiry and scientific progress.

1. According to the paragraph, what intellectual shift did the Renaissance encourage?

- A) A shift towards a more empirical and rational approach to understanding the world.
- B) A shift towards a more mystical and spiritual approach to understanding art.
- C) A shift towards disregarding classical texts and focusing solely on modern innovations.
- D) A shift towards emphasizing religious dogma over scientific inquiry.
- E) A shift towards avoiding debates on ethics and politics.





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2. How did the **printing press** contribute to intellectual exchange during the Renaissance?

- A) By limiting the spread of knowledge across borders.
- B) By reducing interest in classical learning and arts.
- C) By promoting isolation among scholars.
- D) By enabling the dissemination of ideas and fostering intellectual exchange.
- E) By restricting the publication of scientific discoveries.







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3. What impact did the Renaissance have on societal norms and values?

- A) It had no impact on reshaping societal norms and values.
- B) It promoted a worldview that devalued education, curiosity, and creativity.
- C) It encouraged a return to medieval traditions of scholasticism.
- D) It reshaped societal norms to prioritize religious dogma over humanism.
- E) It promoted a human-centered worldview that valued education, curiosity, and creativity.





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4. How did humanist scholars contribute to intellectual discourse during the Renaissance?

- A) By discouraging the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature.
- B) By promoting the study of medieval texts.
- By advocating for the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature to inform contemporary thought.
- D) By ignoring classical texts and focusing solely on religious studies.
- E) By opposing scientific inquiry and innovation.





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5. Based on the paragraph, what role did artistic achievements play during the Renaissance?

- A) They had no significant impact on cultural revival.
- B) They showcased technical skill and innovation, contributing to cultural and intellectual revival.
- C) They served as symbols of technological regression.
- D) They were largely ignored by humanist scholars.
- E) They hindered scientific progress.





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- 6. From the information provided, what can be inferred about the long-term impact of the Renaissance on Western civilization?
- A) It had no lasting influence on cultural and intellectual developments.
- B) It laid the foundation for the decline of humanism and individualism.
- C) It sparked debates on the benefits of religious dogma.
- D) It influenced subsequent centuries of philosophical inquiry and scientific progress.
- E) It discouraged interdisciplinary collaboration among scholars.





E) reluctant

80+ e-YDS İsmail Turasan Angora Dil

The Renaissance, spanning from the 14th to the 17th century, marked a profound cultural and intellectual revival across Europe. Emerging from the Middle Ages, this period saw a resurgence of interest in classical learning, arts, and sciences, as well as a renewed emphasis on humanism and individualism. The Renaissance witnessed significant advancements in art, with masterpieces like Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" and Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel ceiling showcasing technical skill and innovation. Scientific inquiry flourished, with figures like Galileo Galilei challenging established beliefs and laying the foundations for modern scientific methods. Moreover, the printing press revolutionized the spread of knowledge, enabling the dissemination of ideas across borders and fostering intellectual exchange. The Renaissance not only revitalized cultural expression but also reshaped societal norms and values, promoting a human-centered worldview that valued education. curiosity, and creativity. Intellectually, the Renaissance encouraged a shift from medieval traditions of scholasticism and religious dogma towards a more empirical and rational approach to understanding the world. Scholars and thinkers engaged in a vigorous pursuit of knowledge across disciplines such as philosophy, literature, mathematics, and astronomy. Humanist scholars rediscovered and translated classical texts, advocating for the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature to inform contemporary thought. This revival of classical learning sparked debates on ethics, politics, and the nature of humanity itself. The Renaissance's intellectual ferment laid the groundwork for the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment, influencing subsequent centuries of philosophical inquiry and scientific progress.



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8. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Renaissance: A Cultural and Intellectual Revival
- B) Rediscovering Classical Wisdom: The Renaissance Era
- C) Artistic Innovations and Scientific Advancements in the Renaissance
- D) Humanism and Individualism: The Core Principles of the Renaissance
- E) The Renaissance: Shaping Modern Thought and Culture





- 68. As researchers delve deeper into the complexities of artificial intelligence, they are increasingly exploring its potential applications in diverse fields such as healthcare and finance.
- A) With further exploration into the intricacies of artificial intelligence, researchers are increasingly investigating its potential uses in specific sectors like healthcare and finance.
- B) Researchers, while they delve into the complexities of artificial intelligence, are increasingly investigating its potential applications in specific fields like healthcare and finance.
- C) Delving deeper into the complexities of artificial intelligence, researchers are also exploring its potential applications in various fields such as healthcare and finance.
- D) While researchers delve deeper into the complexities of artificial intelligence, their exploration slowly involves potential applications in various fields like healthcare and finance.
- Researchers delve deeper into the complexities of artificial intelligence, so they are increasingly exploring potential applications in diverse fields such as healthcare and finance.

