

VERBS TABLE 2

| A.<br>TARTIŞMAK | B.<br>MÜZAKERE ETMEK &<br>GÖRÜŞMEK | C.<br>ÖNERMEK   | D.<br>GÖSTERMEK | E.<br>DÜŞÜNMEK &<br>GÖRMEK |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. argue        | 1. negotiate                       | 1. suggest      | 1. show         | 1. think                   |
| 2. quarrel      | 2. hold talks                      | 2. offer        | 2. indicate     | 2. feel                    |
| 3. dispute      | 3. discuss                         | 3. propose      | 3. reveal       | 3. assume                  |
| 4. have a row   | 4. debate                          | 4. recommend    | 4. demonstrate  | 4. reflect                 |
| 5. clash        | 5. confer                          | 5. advise       | 5. suggest      | 5. ponder                  |
| 6. disagree     | 6. bargain                         | 6. advocate     | 6. signify      | 6. consider                |
| 7. fall out     | 7. exchange ideas                  | 7. come up with | 7. display      | 7. regard                  |
|                 | 8. confer                          | 8. put forward  | 8. present      | 8. see                     |
|                 |                                    | 9. imply        | 9. exhibit      | 9. view                    |
|                 |                                    | 10. hint        | 10. pose        | 10. deem                   |
|                 |                                    |                 | 11. manifest    |                            |

angora  
inŞilize

angora  
inŞilize

angora  
inŞilize

angora  
enŞilish

angora  
inŞilize

3'

## The Evolution and Significance of Turkish Cinema

### Paragraph 1

Turkish cinema, often referred to as "Yeşilçam" in its golden age, has experienced remarkable growth 1. for / since its inception in the early 20th century. Scholars often 2. argue / argued that its development reflects the social, political, and cultural transformations of Türkiye itself. During the mid-20th century, filmmakers used cinema 3. because / as a medium to quarrel with dominant ideologies, often embedding subtle resistance 4. to / of prevailing power structures.

how often?  
ne sıklıkla

in when?

8.  
dawn

inception / beginning / birth / introduction / emergence / advent / rise / başlangıç / ortaya çıkış

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

When we were kids, we often played outside .

1 2 3 4

as a medium / tool / vehicle / means: araç olarak

This is especially evident in the works of directors like Yılmaz Güney, whose films frequently dispute the status quo and focus 5. on / in marginalized groups. Additionally, Turkish cinema has long been a platform where different viewpoints have clashed, especially on issues 6. but for / such as identity, modernity, and tradition, which have led filmmakers to creatively 7. off / with these themes through the lens of their characters and plots.

olmasa  
without

row:

- 1. kürek çekmek
- 2. sıra
- 3. tartı ma

Paragraph 2

1. ~~Upon~~ / **Over time**, Turkish filmmakers began to negotiate between local and global influences, carefully balancing their cultural roots with universal narratives. In the post-1980s era, Turkish directors often held talks with international audiences 2. ~~along~~ / **through film festivals**, where they would discuss their unique perspectives on **social issues** 3. ~~like~~ / **despite** **urbanization, migration, and gender roles.**

such as

On time  
In  
Over

edat Virg 2'  
The process ~~4.by~~ / **of** debating the direction of Turkish cinema involved the industry's stakeholders, who would regularly confer to analyze the future of the craft. The new wave of Turkish directors sought to exchange ideas with their counterparts 5. ~~on~~ / **in Europe**, leading to a cross-pollination of styles and storytelling techniques. These discussions highlighted a strong **desire** 6. **to** ~~bargain~~ / **bargaining** the traditional values depicted in Turkish films with more progressive, global outlooks.

soyut kavram(isim) + to verb

by Virg -arak  
S can Verb

Paragraph 3

The shift in Turkish cinema's trajectory **1. must be traced / can be traced** to several directors who proposed innovative narratives, challenging the conventional forms of storytelling. Directors like Nuri Bilge Ceylan advocated for slow cinema, characterized **2. in / by** long takes and minimal dialogue, as a way to evoke deep emotions.

marked by

These directors would often put forward a more philosophical approach, **3. to use / using** cinema as a tool to imply existential struggles and the search **4. for / onto** meaning in modern life. **By** doing **5. so / as**, they not only hinted at the inner workings of human nature but also made subtle suggestions about broader societal concerns.

öyle yaparak / o ekinde hareket ederek,

in search ..of... a job

Fiil + so

I hope so  
think so

do so: öyle / o ekinde  
I am afraid so

Paragraph 4

A defining feature of Turkish cinema is **its ability 1.to demonstrate / demonstrating** complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling. For instance, films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia* reveal layers of human relationships and moral dilemmas, **2.making / made** the audience ponder their own ethical standpoints. Turkish filmmakers **are known 3.presenting / to present** themes of alienation and identity in ways that indicate a deeper, often philosophical engagement with life's bigger questions. Such films often **4.extend / exhibit** a rich tapestry of visual symbolism, manifesting the nation's internal struggles with its past, present, and future.

- 2' extend:
1. uzatmak süre visa
  2. date back to
  3. spread enlarge geni lemek
  4. convey transmit iletmek
  5. stretch be located , occupyin alana yayılmak

In conclusion, Turkish cinema continues to thrive by reflecting the dynamic changes **5.within / along Türkiye**. Scholars and critics alike often **regard it 6.so / as** a mirror of the country's evolving cultural landscape. It reflects the diverse opinions of its filmmakers, who often ponder their place **7.in / on** a rapidly **globalizing world**. **8.Whereas / As** Turkish cinema **continues to** evolve, it will likely remain a site where filmmakers consider new ways to view and interpret the world, **9.from / with each generation** of directors **adding** new layers of complexity **to** its rich and storied history.

in addition to

on Earth  
on a planet

## PARAGRAPH 1

Turkish cinema, often referred to as "Yeşilçam" in its golden age, has experienced remarkable growth since its inception in the early 20th century. Scholars often argue that its development reflects the social, political, and cultural transformations of Türkiye itself. During the mid-20th century, filmmakers used cinema as a medium to quarrel with dominant ideologies, often embedding subtle resistance to prevailing power structures. This is especially evident in the works of directors like Yılmaz Güney, whose films frequently dispute the status quo and focus on marginalized groups. Additionally, Turkish cinema has long been a platform where different viewpoints have clashed, especially on issues such as identity, modernity, and tradition, which have led filmmakers to creatively have a row with these themes through the lens of their characters and plots.

altın ça /dönem

1. What does "Yeşilçam" refer to in the context of Turkish cinema?

- A) A film festival of Turkish cinema
- B) The zenith of Turkish cinema
- C) A notable film director of Turkish cinema
- D) A specific film genre of Turkish cinema
- E) A popular film studio of Turkish cinema

Zirve  
peak

## PARAGRAPH 1

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2. In the paragraph, what does the word "status quo" most likely mean?

- A) The government and formal institutions 4
- B) The resistance to change trend in old traditions
- C) The future projections about something new
- D) The past state of something and its history
- E) The existing state of affairs or established norms

## PARAGRAPH 1

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3. According to the paragraph, what is a significant theme explored in the works of Yılmaz Güney?

- A) Historical events
- ✓ B) Marginalized groups ✓
- C) Romantic relationships
- D) Technological advancements
- E) Economic issues

anchoring bias



## PARAGRAPH 1

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## 4. What does the author imply about the role of Turkish cinema in relation to dominant ideologies?

- A) It supports dominant ideologies uncritically
- B) It generally avoids political themes
- C) It often challenges and critiques dominant ideologies
- D) It promotes dominant ideologies through propaganda
- E) It remains neutral on political issues

## PARAGRAPH 2

Over time, Turkish filmmakers began to negotiate between local and global influences, carefully balancing their cultural roots with universal narratives. In the post-1980s era, Turkish directors often held talks with international audiences through film festivals, where they would discuss their unique perspectives on social issues like urbanization, migration, and gender roles. The process of debating the direction of Turkish cinema involved the industry's stakeholders, who would regularly confer to analyze the future of the craft. The new wave of Turkish directors sought to exchange ideas with their counterparts in Europe, leading to a cross-pollination of styles and storytelling techniques. These discussions highlighted a strong desire to bargain the traditional values depicted in Turkish films with more progressive, global outlooks.

zanaat /art sanat, work

1. How did Turkish filmmakers approach their craft in the paragraph?

- A) They avoided international influences
- B) They clashed with local traditions
- C) They blended local and global influences
- D) They strictly adhered to traditional methods
- E) They rejected global storytelling techniques

göç

mix

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M.K. m.4.

## 2. Which of the following is true about Turkish filmmakers in the post-1980s era?

- A) They never dealt with social issues like urbanization, migration, and gender roles.
- B) Focusing solely on domestic audiences was the common practice among them.
- C) Migration was only one of the topics they discussed.
- D) They deliberately avoided international film festivals.
- E) They concentrated on historical dramas alone.

F) Migration is the only topic they discussed. tek konu

PARAGRAPH 2

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seek to do sth  
zim

3. What does the author suggest about the discussions among Turkish filmmakers in the paragraph?

- A) They were solely focused on technical aspects and ignored storytelling techniques.
- B) They sought to promote local traditions over global influences.
- C) They involved negotiating between traditional values and global perspectives.
- D) They were limited to domestic issues only and produced low-quality films in the end.
- E) They aimed to ignore global cinematic trends.

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## 4. What is the text mainly about?

- A) The economic impact of Turkish cinema
- ✓ B) The growth and evolution of Turkish cinema
- C) The personal lives of Turkish filmmakers
- D) The technical aspects of filmmaking
- E) The influence of international cinema on Turkish films

4

PARAGRAPH 3

The shift in Turkish cinema's trajectory can be traced to several directors who proposed innovative narratives challenging the conventional forms of storytelling. Directors like Nuri Bilge Ceylan advocated for slow cinema, characterized by long takes and minimal dialogue, as a way to evoke deep emotions. These directors would often put forward a more philosophical approach, using cinema as a tool to imply existential struggles and the search for meaning in modern life. By doing so, they not only hinted at the inner workings of human nature but also made subtle suggestions about broader societal concerns.

d e n y = d e f y  
inkar etmek = oppose kar ı çıkarmak

gün

1. What does the phrase "shift in Turkish cinema's trajectory" refer to in the first sentence?

- A) A decline in the popularity of Turkish cinema
- B) A return to traditional storytelling methods and keeping
- C) A new focus on historical themes and new interpretation of history
- D) A move towards innovative storytelling and narrative techniques
- E) An emphasis on commercial success and making money over artistic quality

dare : cesaret etmek = dare

angora  
inJilize

angora  
enJish

## PARAGRAPH 3

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promote  
be in favour of  
back up  
advocate

## 2. What do we learn about Nuri Bilge Ceylan's filmmaking style?

- A) He opposed slow cinema and was in favour of faster course of events and action.
- B) He ignored slow-paced films in favour of fast-paced ones.
- C) He supported the use of long takes and minimal dialogue to arouse emotions.
- D) He focused solely on action-packed sequences.
- E) He opposed the use of long takes and minimal dialogue to stimulate emotions.

## PARAGRAPH 3

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3. What is the **main purpose of using a philosophical approach** in Turkish cinema as mentioned in the paragraph?

- A) To make films more commercially successful
- B) To explore light-hearted entertainment themes
- ✓ C) To delve into <sup>focus on / dwell on</sup> existential struggles and the search for meaning in life
- D) To refrain from existential struggles and the search for meaning in life
- E) To avoid social and political topics

1



## PARAGRAPH 3

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4. Which of the following best describes the overall focus of the paragraph?

- A) The commercial success of Turkish films in international markets
- B) The technical aspects of Turkish cinema
- C) The influence of Hollywood on Turkish filmmaking techniques
- D) The use of action and fast-paced dialogue in Turkish films
- ✓ E) The innovative storytelling methods and deeper philosophical themes in Turkish cinema

## PARAGRAPH 4

A defining feature of Turkish cinema is its ability to demonstrate complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling.

For instance, films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia* reveal layers of human relationships and moral dilemmas, making the audience ponder their own ethical standpoints. Turkish filmmakers are known to present themes of alienation and identity in ways that indicate a deeper, often philosophical engagement with life's bigger questions. Such films often exhibit a rich tapestry of visual symbolism, manifesting the nation's internal struggles with its past, present, and future. In conclusion, Turkish cinema continues to thrive by reflecting the dynamic changes within Türkiye. Scholars and critics alike often regard it as a mirror of the country's evolving cultural landscape. It reflects the diverse opinions of its filmmakers, who often ponder their place in a rapidly globalizing world. As Turkish cinema continues to evolve, it will likely remain a site where filmmakers consider new ways to view and interpret the world, with each generation of directors adding new layers of complexity to its rich and storied history.

1. What is a defining feature of Turkish cinema, according to the first sentence?

- A) Its focus on action-packed sequences
- ✓ B) Its ability to demonstrate complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling
- C) Its emphasis on commercial success
- D) Its reliance on international actors
- E) Its use of comedy to engage audiences

4

## PARAGRAPH 4

A defining feature of Turkish cinema is its ability to demonstrate complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling. For instance, films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia* reveal layers of human relationships and moral dilemmas, making the audience **ponder** their own ethical standpoints. Turkish filmmakers are known to present themes of alienation and identity in ways that indicate a deeper, often philosophical engagement with life's bigger questions. Such films often exhibit a rich tapestry of visual symbolism, manifesting the nation's internal struggles with its past, present, and future. In conclusion, Turkish cinema continues to thrive by reflecting the dynamic changes within Türkiye. Scholars and critics alike often regard it as a mirror of the country's evolving cultural landscape. It reflects the diverse opinions of its filmmakers, who often ponder their place in a rapidly globalizing world. As Turkish cinema continues to evolve, it will likely remain a site where filmmakers consider new ways to view and interpret the world, with each generation of directors adding new layers of complexity to its rich and storied history.

think  
2. In the second sentence, what does "ponder" suggest about the audience's reaction to films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia*?

- angora  
enJilize
- A) The audience is confused by the film
- B) The audience reflects on their own ethical beliefs
- C) The audience is indifferent to the film's themes
- D) The audience rejects the film's message
- E) The audience is entertained by the humor
- angora  
enJilize
- "ponder" means ---

**PARAGRAPH 4**

A defining feature of Turkish cinema is its ability to demonstrate complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling. For instance, films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia* reveal layers of human relationships and moral dilemmas, making the audience ponder their own ethical standpoints. **Turkish filmmakers are known to present themes of alienation and identity in ways that indicate a deeper, often philosophical engagement with life's bigger questions.** Such films often exhibit a rich tapestry of visual symbolism, manifesting the nation's internal struggles with its past, present, and future. In conclusion, Turkish cinema continues to thrive by reflecting the dynamic changes within Türkiye. Scholars and critics alike often regard it as a mirror of the country's evolving cultural landscape. It reflects the diverse opinions of its filmmakers, who often ponder their place in a rapidly globalizing world. As Turkish cinema continues to evolve, it will likely remain a site where filmmakers consider new ways to view and interpret the world, with each generation of directors adding new layers of complexity to its rich and storied history.

**3. What does the paragraph mainly emphasize about Turkish filmmakers?**

- A) They prioritize commercial success over artistic expression
- B) They are indifferent to social issues
- C) They often engage with themes of alienation and identity through philosophical lenses
- D) They ~~avoid~~ using symbolism in their films
- E) They focus solely on political content

more than/ rather than /instead of  
in place of  
not  
işerik

angora  
inJilize  
angora  
inJilize  
angora  
inJilize  
angora  
inJilize

angora  
inJilize

## PARAGRAPH 4

A defining feature of Turkish cinema is its ability to demonstrate complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling. For instance, films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia* reveal layers of human relationships and moral dilemmas, making the audience ponder their own ethical standpoints. Turkish filmmakers are known to present themes of alienation and identity in ways that indicate a deeper, often philosophical engagement with life's bigger questions. Such films often exhibit a rich tapestry of visual symbolism, manifesting the nation's internal struggles with its past, present, and future. In conclusion, Turkish cinema continues to thrive by reflecting the dynamic changes within Türkiye. Scholars and critics alike often regard it as a mirror of the country's evolving cultural landscape. It reflects the diverse opinions of its filmmakers, who often ponder their place in a rapidly globalizing world. As Turkish cinema continues to evolve, it will likely remain a site where filmmakers consider new ways to view and interpret the world, with each generation of directors adding new layers of complexity to its rich and storied history.

## 4. Which of the following would be the best title for the entire paragraph?

- A) "The Commercial Success of Turkish Films"
- B) "Turkish Cinema and its Philosophical Exploration of Human Nature"
- C) "The Decline of Symbolism in Turkish Cinema"
- D) "Turkish Cinema's Focus on Political Propaganda"
- E) "The Globalization of Turkish Cinema"

## PARAGRAPH 1 KEY

- 1 Correct Answer: B) The golden age of Turkish cinema
- 2 Correct Answer: E
- 3 Correct Answer: B) Marginalized groups
- 4 Correct Answer: C) It often challenges and critiques dominant ideologies

## PARAGRAPH 2 KEY

- 1 Correct Answer: C) They balanced local and global influences
- 2 Correct Answer: C) Holding talks with international audiences
3. Correct Answer: C) They involved negotiating between traditional values and global perspectives
4. Correct Answer: B) The growth and evolution of Turkish cinema

## PARAGRAPH 3 KEY

- 1 Correct Answer: D) A move towards innovative storytelling and narrative techniques
- 2 Correct Answer: C) He supported the use of long takes and minimal dialogue to evoke emotions
- 3 Correct Answer: C) To delve into existential struggles and the search for meaning in life
- 4 Correct Answer: E) The innovative storytelling methods and deeper philosophical themes in Turkish cinema

## PARAGRAPH 4 KEY

- 1 Correct Answer: B) Its ability to demonstrate complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling
- 2 Correct Answer: B) The audience reflects on their own ethical beliefs
- 3 Correct Answer: C) They often engage with themes of alienation and identity through philosophical lenses
4. Correct Answer: B) "Turkish Cinema and its Philosophical Exploration of Human Nature"

## The Evolution and Significance of Turkish Cinema

Turkish cinema, often referred to as "Yeşilçam" in its golden age, has experienced remarkable growth since its inception in the early 20th century. Scholars often **argue** that its development reflects the social, political, and cultural transformations of Türkiye itself. During the mid-20th century, filmmakers used cinema as a medium to **quarrel** with dominant ideologies, often embedding subtle resistance to prevailing power structures. This is especially evident in the works of directors like Yılmaz Güney, whose films frequently **dispute** the status quo and focus on marginalized groups. Additionally, Turkish cinema has long been a platform where different viewpoints have clashed, especially on issues such as identity, modernity, and tradition, which have led filmmakers to creatively **have a row** with these themes through the lens of their characters and plots.

Over time, Turkish filmmakers began to **negotiate** between local and global influences, carefully balancing their cultural roots with universal narratives. In the post-1980s era, Turkish directors often **held talks** with international audiences through film festivals, where they would **discuss** their unique perspectives on social issues like urbanization, migration, and gender roles. The process of **debating** the direction of Turkish cinema involved the industry's stakeholders, who would regularly **confer** to analyze the future of the craft. The new wave of Turkish directors sought to **exchange ideas** with their counterparts in Europe, leading to a cross-pollination of styles and storytelling techniques. These discussions highlighted a strong desire to **bargain** the traditional values depicted in Turkish films with more progressive, global outlooks.

The shift in Turkish cinema's trajectory can be traced to several directors who **proposed** innovative narratives, challenging the conventional forms of storytelling. Directors like Nuri Bilge Ceylan **advocated** for slow cinema, characterized by long takes and minimal dialogue, as a way to evoke deep emotions. These directors would often **put forward** a more philosophical approach, using cinema as a tool to **imply** existential struggles and the search for meaning in modern life. By doing so, they not only **hinted** at the inner workings of human nature but also made subtle suggestions about broader societal concerns.

## Türk Sinemasının Evrimi ve Önemi

Altın çağında genellikle "Yeşilçam" olarak anılan Türk sineması, 20. yüzyılın başlarındaki başlangıcından bu yana kayda değer bir büyüme yaşadı. Akademisyenler sıklıkla sinemanın gelişiminin Türkiye'nin sosyal, siyasi ve kültürel dönüşümlerini yansıttığını savunmaktadır. 20. yüzyılın ortalarında film yapımcıları sinemayı egemen ideolojilerle kavga etmek için bir araç olarak kullandılar ve genellikle hakim güç yapılarına karşı ince bir direniş sergilediler. Bu durum, özellikle filmleri sıklıkla statükoya karşı çıkan ve marjinalleştirilmiş gruplara odaklanan Yılmaz Güney gibi yönetmenlerin çalışmalarında belirgindir. Buna ek olarak, Türk sineması uzun zamandır özellikle kimlik, modernlik ve gelenek gibi konularda farklı bakış açılarının çarpıştığı bir platform olmuş, bu da film yapımcılarının karakterleri ve olay örgüsü aracılığıyla bu temalarla yaratıcı bir şekilde mücadele etmesine yol açmıştır.

Zamanla Türk sinemacılar, kültürel köklerini evrensel anlatılarla dikkatlice dengeleyerek yerel ve küresel etkiler arasında pazarlık yapmaya başladılar. 1980'ler sonrası dönemde Türk yönetmenler film festivalleri aracılığıyla uluslararası izleyicilerle sık sık bir araya gelerek kentleşme, göç ve toplumsal cinsiyet rolleri gibi toplumsal meselelere getirdikleri özgün bakış açılarını tartıştılar. Türk sinemasının yönünü tartışma sürecine sektörün paydaşları da dahil oldu ve düzenli olarak bir araya gelerek sanatın geleceğini analiz ettiler. Yeni dalga Türk yönetmenler, Avrupa'daki meslektaşlarıyla fikir alışverişinde bulunmaya çalışarak tarzların ve hikaye anlatma tekniklerinin çarpaz tozlaşmasına yol açtı. Bu tartışmalar, Türk filmlerinde tasvir edilen geleneksel değerlerin daha ilerici, küresel bakış açılarıyla pazarlık edilmesine yönelik güçlü bir arzunun altını çizdi.

Türk sinemasının yörüngesindeki değişim, geleneksel hikaye anlatma biçimlerine meydan okuyan yenilikçi anlatılar öneren birkaç yönetmenin izini sürebilir. Nuri Bilge Ceylan gibi yönetmenler, derin duygular uyandırmanın bir yolu olarak uzun çekimler ve minimal diyaloglarla karakterize edilen yavaş sinemayı savundu. Bu yönetmenler genellikle daha felsefi bir yaklaşım ortaya koyuyor, sinemayı varoluşsal mücadeleleri ve modern yaşamdaki anlam arayışını ima etmek için bir araç olarak kullanıyorlardı. Bunu yaparak, yalnızca insan doğasının iç işleyişini ima etmekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda daha geniş toplumsal kaygılar hakkında ince önerilerde bulunuyorlardı.

A defining feature of Turkish cinema is its ability to **demonstrate** complex emotional and social realities through visual storytelling. For instance, films like *Once Upon a Time in Anatolia* **reveal** layers of human relationships and moral dilemmas, making the audience ponder their own ethical standpoints. Turkish filmmakers are known to **present** themes of alienation and identity in ways that **indicate** a deeper, often philosophical engagement with life's bigger questions. Such films often **exhibit** a rich tapestry of visual symbolism, **manifesting** the nation's internal struggles with its past, present, and future.

In conclusion, Turkish cinema continues to thrive by reflecting the dynamic changes within Türkiye. Scholars and critics alike often **regard** it as a mirror of the country's evolving cultural landscape. It **reflects** the diverse opinions of its filmmakers, who often **ponder** their place in a rapidly globalizing world. As Turkish cinema continues to evolve, it will likely remain a site where filmmakers **consider** new ways to **view** and interpret the world, with each generation of directors adding new layers of complexity to its rich and storied history.

Türk sinemasının belirleyici özelliklerinden biri, karmaşık duygusal ve sosyal gerçeklikleri görsel hikaye anlatımı yoluyla ortaya koyabilmesidir. Örneğin, Bir Zamanlar Anadolu'da gibi filmler, insan ilişkilerinin ve ahlaki ikilemlerin katmanlarını ortaya çıkararak izleyicinin kendi etik bakış açılarını düşünmesini sağlar. Türk sinemacıların yabancılaşma ve kimlik temalarını, hayatın daha büyük sorularıyla daha derin, genellikle felsefi bir ilişkiye işaret edecek şekilde sundukları bilinmektedir. Bu tür filmler genellikle zengin bir görsel sembolizm dokusu sergiler ve ulusun geçmiş, bugünü ve geleceğiyle olan içsel mücadelelerini ortaya koyar.

Sonuç olarak, Türk sineması Türkiye'deki dinamik değişimleri yansıtarak gelişmeye devam ediyor. Akademisyenler ve eleştirmenler sinemayı sıklıkla ülkenin değişen kültürel ortamının bir aynası olarak görüyor. Hızla küreselleşen bir dünyada kendi yerlerini düşünen sinemacıların farklı görüşlerini yansıtıyor. Türk sineması gelişmeye devam ettikçe, sinemacıların dünyayı görmeyi ve yorumlamayı yeni yollarını düşündükleri bir alan olmaya devam edecek ve her yönetmen kuşağı zengin ve hikayeli tarihine yeni karmaşıklık katmanları ekleyecektir.



Humpback Whales:

### An Overview of Their Life and Challenges

- I. Humpback whales (**Megaptera novaeangliae**) are majestic marine mammals **that live** in oceans around the globe.
- II. These whales **are known for** their impressive migrations, **during which they reside** in polar feeding grounds during summer months **and inhabit** tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth.
- III. **While in** these warmer regions, humpbacks **dwell** in coastal waters, sometimes **moving closer** to shorelines.
- IV. Their ability to adapt and **occupy** different habitats during migration **allows** them to effectively **colonise both** cold **and** warm marine ecosystems.
- V. **As they transition** between environments, they frequently **settle** in areas with abundant prey, **although** they only **stay** for brief periods **before moving on**.

Kambur Balinalar:

### Yaşamları ve Karşılaştıkları Zorluklar (Zorluklara Genel Bakış)

- I. Kambur balinalar (**Megaptera novaeangliae**), dünyanın dört bir yanındaki okyanuslarda **a. yaşayan / b. yaşarlar ve** muhteşem deniz memelileridir.
- II. Bu balinalar, yaz aylarında kutup bölgelerinde **ikamet ettikleri ve** (ikamet edip) kış aylarında üremek ve doğum yapmak için tropikal veya subtropikal sularda **yaşadıkları** etkileyici **a.göçleriyle bilinirler / b. göçleri bilirler**.
- III. Bu sıcak **a.bölgelerdeyken/ b.bölgelerin aksine**, kambur sırtlılar kıyı sularında yaşar, ve bazen kıyı şeridine **yaklaşırlar**.
- IV. Göç sırasında farklı habitatlara uyum sağlama ve bu habitatları işgal etme yetenekleri, **hem** soğuk **hem de** sıcak deniz ekosistemlerini etkili bir şekilde kolonize etmelerini **a.sağlayabilir / b.sağlar**.
- V. Ortamlar arasında **a.geçiş yapsalar da / b.geçiş yaparken**, sıklıkla bol miktarda avın bulunduğu bölgelere yerleşirler, **a. ancak / b. çünkü** yollarına **devam etmeden önce** sadece kısa bir süre kalırlar.

## Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 2

- I. **Throughout their lives**, humpback whales **undergo** a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations.
- II. They **experience** shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions.
- III. In many instances, these whales **must face** predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes.
- IV. **They are often exposed to** noise pollution, **which can disrupt** their communication.
- V. Additionally, humpback whales frequently **encounter** obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, **forcing** them to adapt.
- VI. In some situations, they **may even have to confront** increasing levels of climate change-related threats.
- VII. These whales are regularly **subjected to** human **activities that** **disturb** their natural habitat, **further exposing** them to risk.

## Kambur Balinalar: Yaşamları ve Karşılaştıkları Zorluklar(a Genel Bir Bakış)

- I. Kambur balinalar **yaşamları a. göz önüne alındığında / b. boyunca**, özellikle de uzun göçleri sırasında çeşitli zorluklarla karşılaşır.
- II. Değişen su sıcaklıkları, yiyecek kıtlığı ve değişen çevresel koşullarla **a. karşılaşmaktadır / b. karşılaşırlar.**
- III. Birçok durumda, bu balinalar avcılarla ya da balıkçı takımlarına dolanma veya gemi çarpması gibi insan kaynaklı tehditlerle **a. yüzleşmek zorundadırlar / b. zorunda kalabilirler.**
- IV. Sıklıkla iletişimlerini **a.bozan / b.bozabilecek** gürültü kirliliğine **a.maruz kalırlar / maruz kalabilirler.**
- V. Ayrıca, kambur balinalar sıklıkla kirlilik ve habitat bozulması gibi engellerle **karşılaşır, a.çünkü bu / b. ki bu** onları uyum sağlamaya **zorlar.**
- VI. **Hatta** bazı durumlarda, iklim değişikliğine bağlı tehditlerin artan seviyeleriyle yüzleşmek **a.zorundadırlar / b. zorunda kalabilirler.**
- VII.
- VIII. Bu balinalar düzenli olarak doğal yaşam alanlarını bozan insan faaliyetlerine maruz kalmaktadırlar, **a.ki bu onları daha fazla** riske maruz bırakmaktadır. **b.ki bu yüzden onlar daha fazla** riskle karşılaşmaktadırlar.

### Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 3

- I. **In order to survive** these challenges, humpbacks **must put up with** extreme environmental conditions.
- II. Their robust bodies **enable them to bear** the cold, deep waters **where they feed on** krill and small fish.
- III. **Despite the harshness** of their environment, humpback whales **can stand up to** these difficulties.
- IV. **In spite of the harshness of** their environment, humpback whales **can stand up to** these difficulties, **utilizing** their intelligence and physical strength.
- V. They **can tolerate** the turbulence of the ocean **and withstand** long migrations that test their endurance.
- VI. **However, to endure** such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, **particularly when food becomes scarce**.
- VII. Only the fittest whales **are able to survive** the journey **from feeding to** breeding grounds

- I. Bu zorluklardan **a. sağ çıkabilmek için / b. sağ çıkmak istiyorlarsa** kambur sırtlıların aşırı çevresel koşullara **dayanması gerekir**.
- II. Sağlam vücutları, kril ve küçük balıklarla **beslendikleri** soğuk ve derin sulara **dayanmalarını a. sağlayabilir / b. sağlar**.
- III. Yaşadıkları ortamın **çetinliğine/sertliğine a. bakmaksızın / b. rağmen** kambur balinalar bu zorluklara **karşı koyabilirler**.
- IV. Yaşadıkları ortamın **çetinliğine/sertliğine a. bakmaksızın / b. rağmen** kambur balinalar, zekâlarını ve fiziksel güçlerini **a. kullanarak / b. kullanabildikleri için** bu zorluklara **karşı koyabilirler**.
- V. Okyanusun türbülansını **tolere a. edebilir/b. ederler ve dayanıklılıklarını test eden uzun göçlere a. dayanırlar / b. dayanabilirler**.
- VI. **a. Ancak/ b. Bu yüzden**, bu tür zorluklara **a. dayanmak istiyorlarsa / b. dayanabilmek için** kambur balinaların, **özellikle de yiyecek azaldığında**, enerjilerini ve güçlerini korumaları gerekir.
- VII. Sadece en güçlü balinalar beslenmeden **üreme alanlarına kadar olan** yolculukta **a. hayatta kalabilir /b. kalacaktır**.

## Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where calves are born.

These newborns **begin** their journey **1) a. alongside / b. backwards** their mothers, **learning** essential survival skills.

**2)a. On / b.Over time**, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they **3)will develop** the strength needed for adulthood.

This cycle often **instigates** a pattern of migration that will continue **4)a.throughout / b.along** the whale's life.

**5) When migration commences**, the journey **is rigorous**, with whales **needing** to navigate vast distances.

Occasionally, whales **may face** new dangers that could **break out** along their migration routes, **particularly as** environmental conditions **shift**.

Bir kambur balinanın yaşam döngüsü, yavruların doğduğu sıcak tropikal sularda **başlar**.

Bu yeni doğanlar anneleri ile birlikte yolculuklarına **başlayıp** (**başlar ve**) temel hayatta kalma becerilerini **öğrenirler**.

**Zamanla** yavrular, yetişkinlik için gereken gücü **3)a.geliştirdikleri /b.geliştirecekleri** daha soğuk sulara doğru göç etmeye **başlarlar**.

Bu döngü genellikle balinanın yaşamı **boyunca** devam edecek bir göç modelini **başlatır**.

**5) a.Göç başladığında/ b.Göçün başlamasıyla birlikte**, balinaların büyük mesafeler kat etmesi gerektiğinden/ gerekmesiyle birlikte, yolculuk **zorludur**.

Zaman zaman balinalar, **özellikle** çevresel koşullar **6)a.değişirse / b.değiştikçe**, göç rotaları boyunca ortaya çıkabilecek yeni tehlikelerle **7) a.karşılaşmak zorunda kalabilirler / b.karşılaşabilirler**.

## Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior

**1)a.originate from / b.extract from** the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds.

These patterns **2)likely** derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions.

Migration behavior can **3)a. also / b.conversely stem from** the biological necessity **to ensure** the survival of offspring in warmer waters.

Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may **result from** shifting prey populations, **4)as** humpbacks follow their food sources **5)a.over / b.across** the oceans.

The whale's overall migratory patterns **6)a.were triggered / b.are triggered by** instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes.

Ultimately, their journey **is one of survival**, **7)a.deeply / b.accurately rooted in** nature's cyclical patterns.

Kambur balinanın göç davranışının kökenleri, hem yiyecek hem de uygun üreme alanları bulma ihtiyacından kaynaklanmaktadır.

Bu kalıplar **2)a.kesinlikle / b.muhtemelen** değişen okyanus koşullarına evrimsel adaptasyonlardan kaynaklanmaktadır.

3)Göç davranışı, daha sıcak sularda yavruların hayatta kalmasını **sağlamak için** biyolojik gereklilikten **de kaynaklanabilir.**

Ayrıca, göçün zamanlaması ve yolları, değişen av popülasyonlarından kaynaklanıyor olabilir **4)a.ancak /b. çünkü** kambur balinalar besin kaynaklarını okyanuslar **boyunca** takip ederler.

6) Balinanın genel göç düzeni, mevsimsel değişiklikler gibi içgüdüsel ipuçları tarafından **tetiklenir.**

7)Nihayetinde, onların yolculukları doğanın döngüsel kalıplarına **derinlemesine kök salmış bir hayatta kalma yolculuğudur.**

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1**

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to **breed** and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

**1. What is the main subject of the first sentence?**

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe.

- A) The population of humpback whales
- B) The migratory routes of humpback whales
- C) The lifespan of humpback whales
- D) The global presence of humpback whales
- E) The breeding habits of humpback whales

**2. Where do humpback whales live during the summer months?**

- A) Coastal areas
- B) Tropical regions
- C) Polar feeding grounds
- D) Subtropical waters
- E) Deep-sea areas

**3. What does the word “breed” in the second sentence most likely mean?**

- A) protect
- B) travel
- C) experience
- D) trigger
- E) reproduce

**4. Based on the text, what can be inferred about humpback whales' migration patterns?**

- A) They avoid coastal waters entirely because there are many people.
- B) They only migrate to coastal waters during summer.
- C) They occasionally move closer to coastlines during migration.
- D) They never approach coastlines as they are killed by fisherman.
- E) Their migration routes are stable and never change.

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1**

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to **breed** and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

**5. What is the primary purpose of the author in mentioning that humpbacks adapt to different habitats?**

"Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems."

- A) To highlight the intelligence of humpback whales
- B) To explain how humpbacks survive in various ecosystems
- C) To demonstrate the variety of their feeding habits
- D) To show how humpbacks avoid predators in cold waters
- E) To criticize human activity affecting whales

**6. The paragraph is mainly about----**

- A) The breeding habits of humpback whales
- B) The threats faced by humpback whales
- C) The social behavior of humpback whales
- D) The diet of humpback whales
- E) The migration and adaptability of humpback whales

**7. What would be the best title for this paragraph?**

- A) The Breeding Grounds of Humpback Whales
- B) Humpback Whales and Their Scarce Food Sources
- C) The Global Migration and Adaptability of Humpback Whales
- D) Similarities Between Polar and Tropical Habitats of Marine Mammals
- E) Challenges Faced by Marine Animals like Humpback Whales

**8. What is the author's attitude toward humpback whales in this paragraph?**

- A) Neutral
- B) Critical
- C) Indifferent
- D) Admiring
- E) Skeptical

**Key:**

- 1 Correct Answer: D
- 2 Correct Answer: C
- 3 Correct Answer: E
- 4 Correct Answer: C
- 5 Correct Answer: B
- 6 Correct Answer: E
- 7 Correct Answer: C
- 8 Correct Answer: D

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2**

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as **entanglement** in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

**1. What is the main challenge humpback whales face during migration?**

- A) Predation
- B) Long migrations
- C) Lack of breeding grounds
- D) Habitat destruction
- E) High temperatures

**2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge faced by humpback whales?**

- A) Food shortages
- B) Shifting water temperatures
- C) Predators
- D) Overfishing
- E) Changing environmental conditions

**3. What does the word "entanglement" in the third sentence most likely refer to?**

- A) Becoming trapped in fishing gear
- B) Communicating with other whales
- C) Attacking ships
- D) Avoiding predators
- E) Escaping from nets

**4. Based on the text, how does noise pollution affect humpback whales?**

They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication.

- A) It scares them away from breeding grounds.
- B) It helps them find food more easily.
- C) It disrupts their ability to communicate.
- D) It attracts predators to their location.
- E) It prevents them from migrating.



**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2**

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as **entanglement** in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

**5. What is the author's purpose in mentioning "pollution and habitat degradation"?**

- A) To show how humpbacks thrive in polluted environments
- B) To illustrate additional difficulties that force humpbacks to adapt
- C) To discuss the benefits of whale migration
- D) To highlight the whales' reliance on human intervention
- E) To explain how humpbacks protect their habitats

**6. The paragraph is mainly about----**

- A) The role of climate change and rising global temperatures in whale migration
- B) The challenges humpback whales face, both natural and human-made
- C) The social behavior of whales and the impact of migration on whales
- D) The diet and feeding habits of marine animals like whales
- E) The breeding cycle of immense sea creatures and that of humpback whales

**7. What can be the best title for this paragraph?**

- A) The Endangered Life of Humpback Whales
- B) Human Activity and Its Positive Effects on Marine Mammals
- C) The Migration Routes of Humpback Whales
- D) The Impact of Climate Change on Whale Populations
- E) Adapting to a Changing World: Challenges for Humpback Whales

**8. What attitude does the author express about human impact on humpback whales?**

- A) Indifferent
- B) Supportive
- C) Concerned
- D) Unaware
- E) Optimistic

**Paragraph 2 key**

1 Correct Answer: B

2 Correct Answer: D

3 Correct Answer: A

4 Correct Answer: C

5 Correct Answer: B

6 Correct Answer: B

7 Correct Answer: E

8 Correct Answer: C

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3**

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

**1. What do humpback whales need to endure so as to survive?**

- A) Limited migration routes
- B) Lack of food and famine
- C) Extreme environmental conditions
- D) Predators on their migration routes
- E) Human interaction close to the shores

**2. What allows humpback whales to survive in cold, deep waters?**

- A) Their robust bodies
- B) Their intelligence
- C) Their diet
- D) Their ability to migrate
- E) Their communication skills

**3. What does the phrase "stand up to" in the third sentence most likely mean?**

- A) avoid
- B) overcome
- C) escape
- D) ignore
- E) depend on

**4. Based on the text, how do humpbacks handle long migrations?**

- A) By migrating only short distances
- B) By feeding continuously during migration
- C) By relying on human intervention
- D) By using their endurance and strength
- E) By avoiding rough waters

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3**

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

**5. What does the author suggest is crucial for humpbacks when food becomes scarce?**

- A) Avoiding migration
- B) Protecting their territory
- C) Maintaining energy and strength
- D) Finding new feeding grounds
- E) Competing with other whales

**6. The paragraph is mainly about:**

- A) The migration routes of humpback whales
- B) The physical and environmental challenges humpback whales face
- C) The social structure of humpback whales
- D) How humpback whales adapt to human activities
- E) The breeding habits of humpback whales

**7. What would be the best title for this paragraph?**

- A) The Strength and Resilience of Humpback Whales
- B) The Unhealthy Feeding Habits of Humpback Whales
- C) How Humpback Whales Avoid Predators
- D) The Role of Migration in Whale Survival
- E) Humpback Whales and Human Impact

**8. What attitude does the author express about the humpback whales' ability to survive?**

- A) Skeptical
- B) Pessimistic
- C) Indifferent
- D) Critical
- E) Admiring

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3 KEY**

- 1 Correct Answer: C
- 2 Correct Answer: A
- 3 Correct Answer: B
- 4 Correct Answer: D
- 5 Correct Answer: C
- 6 Correct Answer: B
- 7 Correct Answer: A
- 8 Correct Answer: E

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4**

The life cycle of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns **begin** their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often **instigates** a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration **commences**, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could **break out** along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

**1. Where does the life cycle of a humpback whale begin?**

- A) Polar regions
- B) Coastal waters
- C) Deep ocean
- D) Warm tropical waters
- E) Subtropical regions

**2. What do calves learn as they begin their journey?**

- A) Hunting techniques
- B) Breeding habits
- C) Essential survival skills
- D) Social behaviors
- E) How to communicate with other whales

**3. What does the word "initiate" most likely mean in the context of the third sentence?**

- A) Prevent
- B) Avoid
- C) Delay
- D) Complete
- E) Begin

**4. Based on the text, what is the primary purpose of migration for calves?**

- A) To avoid predators
- B) To find a breeding ground
- C) To develop strength for adulthood
- D) To escape warm waters and stress
- E) To locate new food sources

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4**

The life cycle of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns **begin** their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often **instigates** a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration **commences**, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could **break out** along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

**5. What can be inferred about the migration process of humpback whales?**

- A) It is an easy journey
- B) It only happens once in a whale's life
- C) It is optional for whales
- D) It is completely safe
- E) It is a physically demanding process

**6. The paragraph is mainly about----**

- A) The dangers whales face during migration
- B) The role of mothers in teaching whale calves
- C) How whales avoid predators during migration
- D) The breeding habits of humpback whales
- E) The life cycle and migration process of humpback whales

**7. What is the best title for this paragraph?**

- A) "The Migration and Life Cycle of Humpback Whales"
- B) "Challenges Faced by Whale Calves"
- C) "The Role of Environmental Conditions in Whale Survival"
- D) "Breeding Grounds of Humpback Whales"
- E) "The Journey of Adult Humpback Whales"

**8. What attitude does the author express about the migration of humpback whales?**

- A) Pessimistic
- B) Neutral
- C) Critical
- D) Appreciating
- E) Concerned

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4 Key**

- 1 Correct Answer: D
- 2 Correct Answer: C
- 3 Correct Answer: E
- 4 Correct Answer: C
- 5 Correct Answer: E
- 6 Correct Answer: C
- 7 Correct Answer: A
- 8 Correct Answer: B

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5**

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of **offspring** in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

**1. According to the text, what is the primary reason for humpback whale migration?**

- A) To find food and breeding grounds
- B) To explore new territories
- C) To avoid predators
- D) To escape cold waters
- E) To improve communication with other species

**2. What factor most likely led to the evolution of humpback whale migration patterns?**

- A) Human interaction
- B) Evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions
- C) Whale communication systems
- D) Increased population
- E) Tidal changes

**3. What does the word "offspring" in the third sentence most likely mean?**

- A) young
- B) prey
- C) predator
- D) habitat
- E) predecessor

**4. Based on the text, what influences the timing and pathways of humpback whale migration?**

- A) The distance to colder waters
- B) The strength of the whales
- C) The presence of predators
- D) Shifting prey populations
- E) The behavior of other whale species

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5**

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**5. What can be inferred about the whale's migratory patterns?**

- A) They are prompted by instinctual signals.
- B) They are unpredictable and irregular.
- C) They are learned from other whales.
- D) They are influenced mainly by human activities.
- E) They are fixed and never change.

**6. The paragraph is mainly about ----.**

- A) How marine mammals like humpback whales choose breeding grounds
- B) The role of evolutionary changes in migration patterns of animals
- C) The reasons and patterns behind humpback whale migration
- D) The threats to whale migration patterns
- E) The influence of humans on whale behavior

**7. What would be the best title for this paragraph?**

- A) The Evolutionary Patterns of Whale Migration
- B) The Instincts Behind Humpback Whale Migration
- C) How Prey Populations Influence Humpback Whales
- D) Survival Through Migration: Humpback Whales
- E) The Role of Seasonal Changes in Whale Behavior

7. Correct Answer: D

**8. What attitude does the author express about the migration of humpback whales?**

- A) Disapproving
- B) Admiring
- C) Concerned
- D) Neutral
- E) Skeptical

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5 key**

- 1. Correct Answer: A
- 2. Correct Answer: B
- 3. Correct Answer: A
- 4. Correct Answer: D
- 5. Correct Answer: A
- 6. Correct Answer: C
- 7. Correct Answer: D
- 8. Correct Answer: D

## Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges

Humpback whales (**Megaptera novaeangliae**) are majestic marine mammals that **live** in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, during which they **reside** in polar feeding grounds during summer months and **inhabit** tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks **dwell** in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and **occupy** different habitats during migration allows them to effectively **colonise** both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently **settle** in areas with abundant prey, although they only **stay** for brief periods before moving on.

Throughout their lives, humpback whales **undergo** a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They **experience** shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must **face** predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often **exposed to** noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently **encounter** obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to **confront** increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly **subjected to** human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must **put up with** extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to **bear** the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up** to these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can **tolerate** the turbulence of the ocean and **withstand** long migrations that test their endurance. However, to **endure** such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to **survive** the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

## Kambur Balinalar: Yaşamları ve Karşılaştıkları Zorluklar(a Genel Bir Bakış)

Kambur balinalar (**Megaptera novaeangliae**), dünyanın dört bir yanındaki okyanuslarda **yaşayan** muhteşem deniz memelileridir. Bu balinalar, yaz aylarında kutup bölgelerinde **ikamet edip** kış aylarında üremek ve doğum yapmak için tropikal veya subtropikal sularda yaşadıkları etkileyici göçleriyle bilinirler. Bu sıcak bölgelerdeyken, Kambur sırtlılar kıyı sularında yaşar, bazen kıyı şeridine yaklaşır. Göç sırasında farklı habitatlara uyum sağlama ve bu habitatları işgal etme yetenekleri, hem soğuk hem de sıcak deniz ekosistemlerini etkili bir şekilde kolonize etmelerini sağlar. Ortamlar arasında geçiş yaparken, sıklıkla bol miktarda avın bulunduğu bölgelere yerleşirler, yine de yollarına devam etmeden önce sadece kısa bir süre kalırlar.

Kambur balinalar yaşamları boyunca, özellikle de uzun göçleri sırasında çeşitli zorluklarla karşılaşır. Değişen su sıcaklıkları, yiyecek kıtlığı ve değişen çevresel koşullarla karşılaşır. Birçok durumda, bu balinalar avcılarla ya da balıkçı takımlarına dolanma veya gemi çarpması gibi insan kaynaklı tehditlerle yüzleşmek zorundadır. Sıklıkla iletişimlerini bozabilecek gürültü kirliliğine maruz kalırlar. Ayrıca, kambur balinalar sıklıkla kirlilik ve habitat bozulması gibi engellerle karşılaşır ve bu da onları uyum sağlamaya zorlar. Hatta bazı durumlarda, iklim değişikliğine bağlı tehditlerin artan seviyeleriyle yüzleşmek zorunda kalabilirler. Bu balinalar düzenli olarak doğal yaşam alanlarını bozan ve onları daha fazla riske maruz bırakan insan faaliyetlerine maruz kalmaktadır.

Bu zorluklardan sağ çıkabilmek için kambur sırtlıların aşırı çevresel koşullara dayanması gerekir. Sağlam vücutları, kril ve küçük balıklarla beslendikleri soğuk ve derin sulara dayanmalarını sağlar. Yaşadıkları ortamın çetinliğine/sertliğine rağmen kambur balinalar zekâlarını ve fiziksel güçlerini kullanarak bu zorluklara karşı koyabilirler. Okyanusun türbülansını tolere edebilir ve dayanıklılıklarını test eden uzun göçlere dayanabilirler. Ancak, bu tür zorluklara dayanabilmek için kambur balinaların, özellikle de yiyecek azaldığında, enerjilerini ve güçlerini korumaları gerekir. Sadece en güçlü balinalar beslenmeden üreme alanlarına kadar olan yolculukta hayatta kalabilir.



The life cycle of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns **begin** their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often **instigates** a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration **commences**, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could **break out** along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior **originate from** the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely **derive from** evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also **stem from** the biological necessity to ensure the survival of offspring in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may **result from** shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are **triggered by** instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply **rooted in** nature's cyclical patterns.

Bir kambur balinanın yaşam döngüsü, yavruların doğduğu sıcak tropikal sularda başlar. Bu yeni doğanlar anneleri ile birlikte yolculuklarına başlayıp (başlar ve) temel hayatta kalma becerilerini öğrenirler. Zamanla yavrular, yetişkinlik için gereken gücü geliştirecekleri daha soğuk sulara doğru göç etmeye başlarlar. Bu döngü genellikle balinanın yaşamı boyunca devam edecek bir göç modelini başlatır. Göç başladığında, balinaların büyük mesafeler kat etmesi gerektiğinden/ gerekmesiyle birlikte, yolculuk zordur. Zaman zaman balinalar, özellikle çevresel koşullar değiştikçe, göç rotaları boyunca ortaya çıkabilecek yeni tehlikelerle karşılaşabilirler.

Kambur balinanın göç davranışının kökenleri, hem yiyecek hem de uygun üreme alanları bulma ihtiyacından kaynaklanmaktadır. Bu kalıplar muhtemelen değişen okyanus koşullarına evrimsel adaptasyonlardan kaynaklanmaktadır. Göç davranışı, daha sıcak sularda yavruların hayatta kalmasını sağlamak için biyolojik gereklilikten de kaynaklanabilir. Ayrıca, kambur balinalar besin kaynaklarını okyanuslar boyunca takip ettiklerinden, göçün zamanlaması ve yolları, değişen av popülasyonlarından kaynaklanıyor olabilir. Balinanın genel göç düzeni, mevsimsel değişiklikler gibi içgüdüsel ipuçları tarafından tetiklenir. Nihayetinde, onların yolculukları doğanın döngüsel kalıplarına derinlemesine kök salmış bir hayatta kalma yolculuğudur.

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