

1. Psychological research ---- that **people who live in cities** ---- an increased risk for depression, anxiety, and schizophrenia compared to people living in more rural areas.

V1/V2/have-has V3 that...

- A) **shows** / must have
- B) **has shown** / may have
- C) will show / might have
- D) is showing / will have
- E) **showed** / would have

2. Healthy development ---- by abuse and neglect, which ---- cognitive and language development and socialization and particularly hamper a child's ability to develop trust or self-esteem, or to form healthy relationships with others.

- A) would be subdued / has to disrupt
B) could be subdued / must disrupt
C) must have been subdued / had to disrupt
D) should have been subdued / might disrupt
E) can be subdued / may disrupt

Ability + to verb...

Development: gelişe

Abuse: kötüye kullanma, istismar

Neglect: ihmal

Cognitive: zihinsel

Particularly: özellikle

Hamper: sekteye uğratmak

Trust: güven

Form: oluşturmak

Subdue: bastırmak, kontrol altına almak

3. Cats ---- their fur with the aid of hundreds of sharp, hollow, backward-facing spines ---- their tongues, and these spines, called papillae, are made of keratin, the same substance that hair and claws are made of.

A) cleaned / carpeted

B) clean / carpeting

C) have cleaned / carpeted

D) will clean / to carpet

E) are cleaning / to be carpeting

4. **Understanding what types of cells are in the brain and what they do helps clarify the overall picture of how the brain works, and it also allows researchers to make comparisons ---- evolution models and to find biological similarities ---- species.**

A) to / on

B) over / atop

C) across / among

D) at / between

E) of / below

Clarify: açıklamak

Allow: izin vermek

Among species: türler arasında

Atop: on the top of...

Allow researchers to make: verb + object + to verb

5. When the late historian Sir Ben Pimlott embarked ---- his 1996 biography, his colleagues expressed their surprise that he does not consider Queen Elizabeth II worthy ---- serious study at all despite her long rule.

A) to / in

B) on / of

C) upon / for

D) amid / by

E) along / off

the late historian: merhum tarihçi

express: ifade etmek

worthy of: değer...

rule: yönetim

6. ---- we can find calories everywhere we look, from the best fitness trackers to the back of food packets, the actual definition of the term is often lost in translation.

- A) While – ken, se de
B) Since – dıđı için
C) Once – ar...amaz
D) If – eđer ...se/sa
E) Before – meden önce

While – whereas: ken
While – although: se de
While – as: ken

While / whereas / although / as

Definition: tanım

Tracker: takipçi

Actual: gerçek

Term: kelime, terminoloji

7. In 1054 AD, a nearby star ran out of fuel and blew up in a dazzling supernova explosion; ---- being located 6,500 light-years away, the blast was clearly visible in the skies over Earth for 23 days and several hundred nights after.

A) owing to – den dolayı

B) despite – e rağmen

C) in the name of – adıyla

D) because of – den dolayı

E) as opposed to – aksine

Nearby: yakınlardaki

Dazzling: parıltıyan

Explosion: patlama

Locate: konumlamak

Blast: patlama

Visible: görölür

8. Infrastructure is ---- a city and county responsibility financed through local taxes, ---- these entities are dependent on state and federal funds as well.

A) not only / but – sadece...değil, aynı zamanda

B) more / than – ayrılık doğru cevap olmadı

C) such / that – öyle NOUN ki

D) as / as – e kadar / araya SIFAT / ZARF

E) either / or – ya ... ya da / olumsuz: ne ... ne de

Parallel durum bağlaçları

Not only ... but also

Either... or

Infrastructure: altyapı

Responsibility: sorumluluk

Finance: finance etmek

Tax: vergi

Entity: varlık

Dependent: bağımlı

Fund: fon

9. Long gone are the days when seeing a film or sharing a milkshake was all it took to solidify a couple as definitively together; ----, modern dating has evolved into a delicate – at times complicated – series of ‘baby steps’ for young people.

A) similarly – benzer şekilde

B) hence – bu yüzden

C) moreover - dahası

D) instead – yerine

E) in addition – ek olarak

Solidify: katılaştırmak, sağlamlaştırmak

Definitively: kesinlikle

Evolve into: evrilmek, değişmek

Delicate: hassas

At times: zamanlarda

Complicated: karmaşık

10. Upon sequencing the human genome in the early 2000s, researchers *were optimistic* that ---- the blueprint of every disease-causing protein in the body ---- to treatments *in* a relatively short period.

- A) to understand / will lead
- B) to have understood / could lead
- C) being understood / might have led
- D) to be understood / should have led
- E) understanding / would lead

V1 / have – has V3 that Subject will, can, may,
V2 that would – could

Sequence: sıralamak

Optimistic: iyimser

Blueprint:

Were optimistic THAT would...

11. Composer Johann Sebastian Bach demonstrated craftsmanship ---- both positive and negative senses, creating detailed music that, while accused of being overly formalistic and complex, sometimes came ---- the expense of emotional expression.

A) in / at

B) for / along

C) from / by

D) with / about

E) among / on

, Ving: ve / ki bu / en an / erek

Demonstrate: göstermek

Detailed: detaylı

Accuse of: suçlamak

12. ---- goats inhabit nearly inaccessible areas, their populations have suffered significant declines due to hunting and human encroachment into the foothills, where various species graze in the summer months.

- A) Just as – tıpkı...diğı gibi
- B) As long as – diğı sürece
- C) Since – diğı için
- D) Although – e rağmen
- E) Unless – mezse

Just as hearing aid devices improve the quality of the sound coming into your ears, reading books improves your understanding of the world...

Inhabit: yaşamak

Inaccessible: erişilemez

Suffer: müzdarip olmak

Significant: önemli, ciddi

Decline: azalış

Due to: -den dolayı

Encroachment: müdahale, giriş

Various: çeşitli

Graze: otlamak

13. The expansive nature of theories often exceeds the scope of testing in a single experiment; ----, scientists focus exclusively on specific aspects, constituting the foundation for their research.

A) otherwise – aksi takdirde – would / could

B) therefore – bu yüzden

C) for instance – mesela

D) furthermore – dahası

E) likewise – aynı şekilde

Expansive: geniş

Exceed: aşmak

Scope: ölçek, boyut

Single: tek

Experiment: deney

Focus: odaklanmak

Exclusively: yegane

Aspect: yön, aç

Constitute: oluşturmak

Foundation: temel

14. Incorporating more physical activity into your daily life can yield various health benefits, ---- it involves **simple choices** like parking farther from your destination ---- engaging in **a well-structured program** at the gym.

A) either / or – ya ... ya da / negatif: ne...ne de

B) such / that – o kadar NOUN ki

C) not only / but also – sadece...değil, aynı zamanda

D) whether / or – ister... ister / mi...mi

E) the more / the more – ne kadar... o kadar

Incorporate (into): dahil etmek

Yield: oluşturmak, ürün vermek, hasat

Various: çeşitli

Benefit: yarar

Involve: içermek

Farther from: den daha fazlası

Destination: varış yeri

Engage in: angaje olmak

Well-structured: iyi yapılandırılmış

15. During the early days of philosophy, the differentiation between science, religion, and philosophy was not ---- **distinct** ---- it would later emerge in subsequent centuries.

A) either / or – ya ... ya da

B) as / as – e kadar

C) the more / the more – ne kadar...o kadar

D) both / and – hem ... hem de

E) so / that – o kadar ... ki

So SIFAT / ZARF that S V (O)..

Differentiation: farklılık

Emerge: ortaya çıkmak

Distinct: ayırt edici

Subsequent: sonraki, sonucundaki

Is saturated fat bad for your health? For decades, saturated fat consumption was routinely linked to conditions (16) ---- coronary heart disease and high blood cholesterol levels. It was also vilified by medical professionals and governmental bodies alike. The rise of this low-fat craze (17) ---- to the publication of the famous Ancel Keys' study back in the 1950s. Except we now know that his research paper was deeply flawed, and recent scientific studies have thrown the notion of harmful saturated fats (18) ---- question. Some scientists even believe that there are some (19) ---- health benefits to this controversial nutrient. It is not surprising then that many of us are left confused as to whether we should include saturated fat in our diets, or cut down on it as much as possible. (20) ----, dietary fat is a complex subject. The answer to the question, 'is saturated fat bad for you' may not be as black and white as we want it to be, and recent scientific advancements have demonstrated that many different factors may affect our relationship with saturated fats.

16.

A) such as - gibi

B) as of

C) in view of

D) due to

E) in spite of

17.

A) has extended

B) will extend

C) extended

D) extends

E) had extended

Extend – go back to – stretch – date back to – come from

18.

A) towards

B) over

C) into

D) under

E) onto

19.

A) spontaneous

B) tangible

C) vulnerable

D) offensive

E) conscious

20.

A) Likewise

B) In contrast

C) Similarly

D) Meanwhile

E) As a matter of fact

Most animals exhibit sensitivity to light, with their biological processes (11)---- influenced, at times even regulated, by the cycles of sunlight and darkness defining day and night. These patterns, known as circadian rhythms, help (12)---- cycles such as sleep and wakefulness and are linked to seasonal fertility in "lower" animals. In the case of humans, the correlation between light and biology is somewhat more flexible. Humans generally don't engage in seasonal mating, for instance – (13)---- conception peaks in Finland during the summer months when the sun shines (14)---- up to 20 hours a day, establishing a connection. Regarding sleep patterns, (15)---- the majority of people sleep at night and are active during the day, there is a significant number of individuals who invert this routine to accommodate the graveyard shift.

11.

- A) closely monitored / observed
 - B) suspiciously
 - C) severely
 - D) firmly established
 - E) profoundly – derinden
- Severely harmed / injured / damaged...

12.

- A) maintaining
- B) maintain
- C) to have maintained
- D) having maintained
- E) maintained

13.

- A) since
- B) just as
- C) although
- D) until
- E) unless

14.

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

15.

- A) once
- B) in case
- C) given that
- D) while
- E) provided that

16. Despite the concept of utilizing organ transplantation for disease treatment having roots in ancient times, ----.

- A) recent studies contribute to our expanding understanding of the body's immune system
- B) transplantation has been viewed as a viable therapy for only a few decades
- C) research is progressing toward utilizing animal organs for transplantation into humans
- D) some argue that individuals with cirrhosis of the liver due to alcoholism should not be eligible for a liver
- E) advancements in surgical techniques have heightened the success rates of most surgical procedures

Concept: kavram

Utilize: kullanmak

Treatment: tedavi

Root: kök

Contribute to: katkı sağlamak

Immune: bağışıklık

View: görmek

Eligible: uygun

Advancement: ilerleme

Success: başarı

Rate: oran

17. While there has been significant overall advancement in human gene therapy testing, ----.

- A) gene therapy has established itself as a viable approach in the minds of medical scientists
- B) the domain of gene therapy has posed challenges and complexities, entangled with numerous ethical issues
- C) proteins crucial for the proper functioning of organs are produced by genes
- D) the existence of defects in genes has been a recognized cause of inherited diseases among scientists for an extended period
- E) genetic screening outcomes can identify potential issues for which gene therapy stands as a potential solution, validating its positive effects

18. Just as top human chess masters succumb to artificial intelligence, ----.

- A) human CEOs may soon find it impossible to rival their artificial intelligence counterparts
- B) traditional artificial intelligence places excessive emphasis on intelligence as a process
- C) individuals would need to decide on the elimination of entire categories of human work
- D) artificial intelligence programs have excelled in solving problems within narrowly defined domains
- E) the objective of artificial intelligence extends beyond minor tasks to encompass interaction with the external world

19. ----, **but it has evolved into a versatile tool** encompassing communication, artistic expression, and the organization of the collective human knowledge store.

- A) The narrative of network attacks and criminal activities extends back to the inception of the computer industry
- B) After its emergence in World War II, the computer became accessible for commercial use in 1951
- C) The computer has transformed numerous domains, including education and entertainment
- D) Prior to the advent of computers, workplaces in the 20th century were characterized by paper and typewriters
- E) The initial purpose of inventing the computer was **mathematical calculations**

20. ---- as it lacks a checklist of specific and observable symptoms.

- A) Diagnosing adjustment disorder poses a distinct challenge for clinicians
- B) Twice as many women are diagnosed with adjustment disorder compared to men
- C) The development of an adjustment disorder is influenced by fears and expectations
- D) Adjustment disorder seems to be relatively common in the American population
- E) The stressful events leading to an adjustment disorder exhibit considerable variation

21. While mothers continue to bear the primary burden of child care, there is an expectation for fathers to take on more child-care duties compared to what their own fathers may have done.

- A) Çocuk bakımında birincil sorumluluk annelerde olmasına rağmen, babaların çocuk bakımı görevlerinde kendi babalarının üstlenmiş olabileceği rollere kıyasla daha fazla pay üstleneceği yönünde bir beklenti vardır.
- B) Anneler çocuk bakımının birincil yükünü üstlenmeye devam ederken, babaların kendi babalarının yaptıklarına kıyasla daha fazla çocuk bakımı görevi üstlenmeleri yönünde bir beklenti vardır.

- C) Anneler çocukların birincil bakıcıları olmaya devam etmektedir, ancak babaların, kendi babalarının üstlenmiş olabileceği rolleri aşarak daha fazla çocuk bakım sorumluluğu üstlenmeleri gerektiği yönünde bir beklenti vardır.
- D) Babaların, kendi babalarının üstlendikleri rollerin ötesine geçerek daha geniş çocuk bakım sorumlulukları üstlenmeleri beklense de, anneler çocuklar için baskın bakıcılar olmaya devam etmektedir.
- E) Çocuk bakımında temel sorumluluk annelerde olsa da, babaların kendi babalarının üstlenmiş olabileceği rolleri aşarak daha fazla çocuk bakımı görevi üstlenmeleri yönünde bir beklenti yadsınamaz.

22. Diyetin tıbbi bir çözüm olarak teşvik edilmesi, yağa karşı olumsuz bir bakış açısını sürdürdüğü ve sağlıklı beslenme ve egzersizin önemi yerine kilo vermeye öncelik verdiği için eleştirilere maruz kalmıştır.

- A) Criticism has surrounded the promotion of dieting as a medical cure due to its reinforcement of the negative perception of fat and its emphasis on weight loss over healthy eating and exercise.
- B) **Despite** promoting dieting as a medical cure, it has faced ongoing criticism for reinforcing the negative perception of fat and placing greater emphasis on weight loss than on healthy eating and exercise.

- C) The reinforcement of the negative perception of fat and the prioritization of weight loss over healthy eating and exercise have drawn criticism in the promotion of dieting as a medical cure.
- D) **Promoting dieting as a medical solution** has faced criticism for perpetuating a negative view of fat and prioritizing weight loss over the importance of healthy eating and exercise.
- E) As a medical cure, the promotion of dieting has always been met with criticism for reinforcing the negative perception of fat and prioritizing weight loss over healthy eating and exercise.

23. Tarihteki önemli hanedanların ortak bir özelliği vardır: çeşitli felaketlerle karşılaşmışlar ve bu da onları tarihin kayıtlarında zorlu savaşçılar olarak tanınmaya hak kazandırmıştır.

- A) The crucial dynasties in history, sharing a common feature, have encountered numerous calamities, thereby earning their place among history's great warriors.
- B) It is plausible to identify a shared characteristic among the significant dynasties in history, as they navigated through a multitude of calamities, deserving recognition among history's great warrior.

- C) Facing various calamities, the important dynasties in history earn the distinction of being counted among history's great warriors, marking a common feature.
- D) The crucial dynasties in history, sharing the common feature of confronting a range of calamities, merit acknowledgment among history's great warriors.
- E) The significant dynasties throughout history share a commonality: they encountered diverse calamities, qualifying them to be recognized as formidable warriors in the annals of history.

Belief in punitive gods may have helped humans cooperate across larger societies by uniting distant populations into a cohesive group. How humans started to cooperate on large scales is a long-standing question. To see how religions may have played a role, Martin Lang at Harvard University recruited 2228 people from Asia and Africa who practised different religions. The participants had to play a game where they were given coins to allocate into two cups which were labeled differently. These labels included themselves, a local of the participant's own religious group, another member of the same group who lives far away, and a member of a different religion. When asked to place a coin in one of the two cups, everyone tended to give more coins to themselves or local members of the same religion. But these choices differed depending on how punitive they believed their god to be. For example, in a choice between giving coins to themselves versus a distant person of similar beliefs, people who believed punitive gods had little power over their lives were most likely to take the coin for themselves, while people who believed strongly in punitive gods that had more power were more likely to give it away. How people play these games is correlated with how people act in the real world, says Lang. This may mean that belief in a punitive god could make people more willing to share resources across a large society.

25. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between people's acts and their belief in punitive gods?

- A) Belief in gods who relentlessly punish us for immoral behavior may have contributed to more widespread cooperation.
- B) There surely seems to be a strong relationship between belief in punitive gods and social complexity.
- C) The more people believe in punitive gods, the less sharing they become.
- D) Commitment to punitive gods could steer people away from selfish behavior.
- E) The choices people make in life profoundly affect how much they believe in punitive gods.

24. What can be understood from the passage about believing in punitive gods?

- A) There is a wide spectrum of beliefs about it within and between the participants.
- B) Since other social technologies play the same role, it plays no role in some highly cooperative societies.
- C) It possibly facilitated collaboration among people to bring faraway populations together.
- D) It tends to arise after the appearance of large-scale societies.
- E) It allows people to share resources with others no matter how punishable it could be.

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26. Which word is closest in meaning to the underlined word 'recruited' in the passage?

- A) ended up
- B) set up
- C) carried out
- D) switched on
- E) brought together

27. Which of the following questions does this passage mostly answer?

- A) Why do people feel fear that a punitive god is watching them?
- B) What is so wonderful about punitive gods?
- C) How does believing in punitive gods affect the way people behave in the real world?
- D) What makes participants of the study believe in punitive gods?
- E) What affects punitive gods about their action on earth?

How often do you finish reading a scientific article or grant application and wish it were longer? How often do you eagerly share the document with colleagues, filled with joy? Probably not often. Instead, reaching the end of such a document likely brings relief rather than joy, accompanied by fatigue. This fatigue not only poses a problem on its own but also indicates a high probability that, sentence by sentence, you haven't clearly understood the writer's intended meaning with minimal effort. While the writer's responsibility is to convey meaning, the reader's role is to perceive it. If the writer falls short, the reader might grasp a different meaning. However, if the reader reaches the end of a sentence with some understanding, even if vague, they might consider the reading job done. Similarly, if the writer conveys the intended meaning, the writing job can be deemed accomplished.

28. Which one of the following statements would the writer of the passage agree with?

- A) Scientific articles inherently possess literary qualities.
- B) Joy is rarely derived from most scientific articles.
- C) Writers of scientific articles often struggle to convey meaning.
- D) Readers bear a significant responsibility to exert effort in understanding scientific articles.
- E) Writers can be deemed successful if they are confident in conveying meaning.

29. The writer has asked the questions in the beginning of the passage to ----.

- A) prove joy in reading grant applications is rare
- B) discuss grant applications' readability vs. scientific articles
- C) seek answers to a significant scientific world problem
- D) emphasize the low readability of scientific articles and grant applications
- E) initiate a discussion on how to write scientific articles

Picture an industry facing a shortage of raw materials, leading to bankruptcies, job losses, and widespread turmoil. This scenario mirrors the recent plight of global banking, which nearly collapsed due to a disruption in cash flow. Fortunately, governments intervened just in time by releasing reserves to restore liquidity. However, this raises a critical question: what if reserves had not been available? Similarly, what happens when essential resources like fish, tropical hardwoods, metals such as indium, and freshwater become scarce? Living on a planet with finite resources, the pursuit of endless growth in our economic system becomes unsustainable. While growth is often equated with progress, it also translates to increased resource consumption. In the past, when human populations were smaller and resources abundant, migration to new areas was a viable solution. However, with the projected population of 9 billion by 2050, this option is no longer feasible. As policymakers work to rebuild the global economy, they must recognize the urgent need for a system that promotes sustainable living within our means. Ensuring a habitable planet for future generations requires a fundamental shift towards an economic model that prioritizes resource conservation and environmental stewardship.

30. The author begins the passage with an example from industry to ----.

- A) illustrate the significance of utilizing raw materials in industrial processes
- B) depict the current circumstances of employed workers
- C) highlight the potential outcomes of global industrialization
- D) underscore the critical importance of raw materials
- E) outline the influence of the banking system on industry

31. How was the global banking crisis resolved according to the passage?

- A) Through close cooperation with the industry
- B) By selling off large supplies of cash
- C) By involving the necessary organizations
- D) By purchasing new supplies of vital materials
- E) By acting quickly to find a solution

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32. What is the primary argument presented in the passage?

- A) Industries should scrutinize the raw materials they utilize.
- B) The current economic system needs to be reconsidered.
- C) Population growth poses significant challenges that demand careful planning.
- D) Governments bear a collective responsibility to intervene during crises.
- E) The global banking system has the potential to disrupt the world.

33. According to the passage, what was the situation in the past?

- A) Establishing an economic system of growth was straightforward.
- B) Resources held less value compared to the present.
- C) People found it simple to discover new resources.
- D) Industry had a lower reliance on raw materials.
- E) Business failures were uncommon occurrences.

How often do you finish reading a scientific article or grant application and wish it were longer? How often do you eagerly share the document with colleagues, filled with joy? Probably not often. Instead, reaching the end of such a document likely brings relief rather than joy, accompanied by fatigue. This fatigue not only poses a problem on its own but also indicates a high probability that, sentence by sentence, you haven't clearly understood the writer's intended meaning with minimal effort. While the writer's responsibility is to convey meaning, the reader's role is to perceive it. If the writer falls short, **the reader might grasp a different meaning.** However, **if the reader reaches the end of a sentence with some understanding, even if vague, they might consider the reading job done.** Similarly, if the writer conveys the intended meaning, the writing job can be deemed accomplished.

30. It can be inferred from the passage that from the reader's perspective ----.

- A) feeling relief after the completion of a grant application is typical
- B) feeling devastated when an excellent scientific article concludes is not anticipated
- C) failing to grasp the writer's intended meaning is undesirable
- D) deriving significant joy from reading something scientific is challenging
- E) even a basic understanding of a scientific article may be deemed sufficient

31. It is made clear in the passage that ----.

- A) greater efforts from readers and writers could enhance **the interest of** scientific articles
- B) **a reader may comprehend something different from what the writer intended in a scientific article**
- C) an article with all pertinent information seems to successfully **convey the writer's message**
- D) understanding the writer's point in a scientific article **requires reading on a sentence-by-sentence basis**
- E) readers of scientific articles are not typically fascinated by what they read