

SENTENCE COMPLETION

1. **Though the tiger shark and bull shark are genetically as different from each other as a dog is from a rabbit, ----.**
- A) only a dozen or so of the roughly 520 shark species pose any risk to people
- B) people are 30 times more likely to be struck by lightning than be bitten by a shark
- C) sharks range in form from the bizarre goblin shark, to the gentle filter-feeding whale shark
- D) our current understanding of their biology barely scratches the surface
- ✓ E) **many people assume all sharks are alike and equally likely to bite humans**

K-123

2. **China has become richer and more tied in to the global economy in the last four decades, ----.**
- A) yet closer trade relations don't always mean closer diplomatic relations
- B) and China's status as an innovator is not new, either
- C) so China fell victim to the west's imperial modernity
- ✓ D) **but it has become a major military power, too**
- E) so that it can stick with its old Communist system

but also swell too

drive
motive
incentive
cause
reason

idea
notion

3. ----, other commodities were beginning to dominate
oceanic trade by the early 18th century.

- A) As the pattern of winds determines the routes of huge continent-linking trade networks
- B) In order to found a colony at Cape Town to resupply ships that were about to undertake the long voyage
- C) As Portuguese traders began transporting slaves from the West African coast to Brazil around 1502
- D) Whereas the search for spices had been the prime motivation during the early years of the Age of Exploration
- E) Unless crops such as cotton, sugar, tobacco and coffee had been transported to and grown in plantations in the Americas

4. Although the common conception is that the Vikings
were all Nordic natives, ----.

- A) Viking genetics and Viking ancestry are used quite a lot in extremist right-wing circles
- B) they comprised multiple distinct groups of different peoples, according to a major study of ancient DNA
- C) we know that the Vikings were a seafaring people from Scandinavia who were a major force in northern Europe
- D) it is a bit early to speculate on who the people who moved into Scandinavia were
- E) the basic genetic pattern of Europe was established by the Bronze Age, around 4000 years ago

5. ---, people who only change their diets lose more weight than those who only increase physical activity.

- A) Despite the constant message to burn fat and calories away at the gym
- As B) Although it is much easier to avoid calories than to try to burn them off
- C) If you don't pay attention to portion sizes in your meal times
- D) Since taking an earlier lunch break could help you lose weight
- E) As there are as many as 14 health benefits of exercise, other than weight loss

as well as
besides

- Kiyas
terah → diet

6. After more than a century of protection and management, which is still going on, ---.

- A) about 500,000 rhinos lived across Asia and Africa at the beginning of the 20th century
- B) poaching and habitat loss have caused the Sumatran rhino population to steeply decline
- C) white rhinos are now classified as "near threatened"
- D) the entire species could be lost in one catastrophic event such as a tsunami
- E) humans are putting more pressure on rhino habitat as well

+ because - / çünkü çünkü

celebrate
value sth/sb over sth/sb
emphasize
stress
highlight

not

once / when / if

7. ---- because adults – namely their parents, have failed to take action against climate change.

- A) Greta Thunberg, a girl from Sweden, started her individual climate strike last year
- B) We adults ought to realise that it is no longer for us to tell our children what to do
- C) Some critics claim climate activist pupils are simply skipping school
- D) Millions of students are participating in school climate strikes
- E) Raising awareness among children about climate change is fairly easy

çünkü / çünkü

8. If schools value taking part in sports tournaments above winning against other schools, ----.

- A) for some school children, Physical Education is the best lesson of the week
- B) the nature of Physical Education classes will change
- C) a change in emphasis away from competitive sport can reduce bullying
- D) avoiding a poor Physical Education experience is a rational thing to do for a kid
- E) old fashioned ideas about Physical Education should not be preventing children from taking part

++

X

X

X

ENGLISH-TURKISH TRANSLATION

1. **Most of the potentially habitable exoplanets we know of orbit red dwarfs – the most common type of star in our galaxy.**

A) Çokça bilinen potansiyel olarak yaşam barındırabilir öte gezegenlerin büyük bir çoğunluğu, galaksimizde en çok görülen yıldız tipi olan kırmızı cücelerin etrafında dönmektedir.

B) Galaksimizdeki en yaygın yıldız türü olan kırmızı cücelerin yörüngesinde dönen ve bilinen öte gezegenlerin çoğu potansiyel olarak yaşanabilir.

C) Bildiğimiz, potansiyel olarak yaşanabilir öte gezegenlerin çoğu, galaksimizdeki en yaygın yıldız türü olan kırmızı cücelerin yörüngesinde dönmektedir.

D) Potansiyel olarak yaşanabilir öte gezegenlerin çoğunun galaksimizdeki en yaygın yıldız türü olan kırmızı cücelerin yörüngesinde döndüğü bilinmektedir.

E) Bilinen çoğu öte gezegende potansiyel olarak yaşam barındırma olasılığı vardır ve bunların çoğu galaksimizdeki en yaygın yıldız türü olan kırmızı cücelerin yörüngesinde dönmektedir.

2. **One of the most mysterious things in nature is the ability of birds to fly back home, sometimes from great distances.**

A) Doğadaki en gizemli şeylerden birisi, kuşların, bazen çok büyük mesafelerden evlerine uçarak geri dönme kabiliyetidir.

B) Kuşların, bazen çok büyük mesafelerden evlerine uçarak geri dönme yeteneği, doğadaki en gizemli şeydir.

C) Bazen çok büyük mesafelerden evlerine uçarak geri dönen kuşlar, doğadaki en büyük gizemlerden birisini oluşturmaktadır.

D) Doğadaki en gizemli şey, kuşların, bazen oldukça uzak mesafelerden evlerine uçarak geri dönme becerisidir.

E) Kuşlar, bazen çok büyük mesafelerden evlerine uçarak geri döner ve bu da doğadaki en büyük gizemlerden birisidir.

3. Past child development research often ignored fathers, but new studies are revealing that they play a crucial role in children's behaviour, happiness, and even cognitive skills.

- A) Geçmişteki çocuk gelişimi araştırmalarının yaptığı şey, babaları görmezden gelmekti; ancak yeni araştırmalar göstermektedir ki babalar, çocukların davranışı, mutluluğu ve bilişsel gelişimi üzerinde etkilidir.
- B) Geçmişteki çocuk gelişimi araştırmaları, sıklıkla babaları görmezden gelmiştir; ancak yeni çalışmalar, onların çocukların davranışı, mutluluğu ve hatta bilişsel gelişimi üzerinde kritik bir rol oynadığını ortaya koymaktadır.
- C) Geçmişteki çocuk gelişimi araştırmaları, günümüzde yapılan ve babaların çocukların davranışı, mutluluğu ve hatta bilişsel gelişimi üzerinde kritik bir rol oynadığını ortaya koyan araştırmalarından farklıdır; çünkü babaları görmezden gelmiştir.
- D) Geçmişteki çocuk gelişimi araştırmaları, sıklıkla babaları görmezden gelmesine rağmen ancak yeni çalışmalar, onların çocukların davranışı, mutluluğu ve hatta bilişsel gelişimi üzerinde kritik bir rol oynadığını ortaya koymaktadır.
- E) Yeni çalışmalar, babaların çocukların davranışı, mutluluğu ve hatta bilişsel gelişimi üzerinde kritik bir rol oynadığını ortaya koymasına rağmen geçmişteki çocuk gelişimi araştırmaları, sıklıkla babaları görmezden gelmiştir.

4. National narcissism is a tendency to believe that one's own country is exceptional compared with other countries.

- A) Kişinin kendi ülkesinin diğer ülkelerle karşılaştırıldığında sıra dışı olduğuna inanma eğilimine ulusal narsizm denmektedir.
- B) Kişi, kendi ülkesinin diğer ülkelerle karşılaştırıldığında sıra dışı olduğuna inanma eğilimindeyse ulusal narsizmden bahsedilebilir.
- C) Ulusal narsizmde, kişinin kendi ülkesinin diğer ülkelerle karşılaştırıldığında sıra dışı olduğuna inanma eğilimi ön plandadır.
- D) Ulusal narsizm, kişinin kendi ülkesinin diğer ülkelerden daha sıra dışı olduğuna inanma eğilimidir.
- E) Ulusal narsizm, kişinin kendi ülkesinin diğer ülkelere kıyasla sıra dışı olduğuna inanma eğilimidir.

5. **The artists who started Dadaism were reacting against traditional notions of beauty, reason and progress, which had been standards of Western thought since the 18th century.**

- A) 18. yüzyıldan beri Batı düşüncesinin standartları olan geleneksel güzellik, mantık ve ilerleme kavramlarına tepki gösteren sanatçılar Dadaizmi başlattı.
- B) 18. yüzyıldan beri Batı düşüncesinin standartları olan geleneksel güzellik, mantık ve ilerleme kavramlarına tepki olarak ortaya çıkan Dadaizmi, bir grup sanatçı başlattı.
- ✓ C) **Dadaizmi başlatan sanatçılar,** 18. yüzyıldan beri Batı düşüncesinin standartları olan geleneksel güzellik, mantık ve ilerleme kavramlarına tepki göstermekteydi.
- D) Geleneksel güzellik, mantık ve ilerleme kavramlarının 18. yüzyıldan beri Batı düşüncesinin standartlarını belirlemesine tepki olarak, bazı sanatçılar Dadaizmi başlattı.
- E) Dadaizm, 18. yüzyıldan beri Batı düşüncesinin standartları olan geleneksel güzellik, mantık ve ilerleme kavramlarına tepki olarak bazı sanatçılar tarafından başlatıldı.

6. **Robots are the result of many years of scientific research, and today they are being used in numerous industries.**

- A) Günümüzde çok sayıda endüstride kullanılmakta olan robotlar, uzun yıllar süren bilimsel araştırmaların sonucunda ortaya çıkmıştır.
- ✓ B) Robotlar, uzun yıllar süren bilimsel araştırmaların sonucudur ve günümüzde çok sayıda endüstride kullanılmaktadır.
- C) Uzun yılların bilimsel araştırmalarının sonucu olan robotlar, günümüzde çok sayıda endüstride kullanılmaktadır.
- D) Robotlar, günümüzde çok sayıda endüstride kullanılmaktadır ve uzun yıllar süren araştırmaların sonucudurlar.
- E) uzun yıllar süren yapılan araştırmalar sonu ortaya çıkan robotlar, günümüzde çok sayıda endüstride kullanılmaktadır.

TURKISH-ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. Etraflarındaki diğer kabilelerin aksine, Maasailer, şu ana kadar topraklarının, geleneklerinin ve kültürünün çoğunu korumayı başarmıştır.

- A) Different from the other tribes that lost their identity, the Maasai have, so far, sustained most of their lands, traditions and culture.
- B) Whereas the other tribes around them have so far managed to sustain most of their lands, traditions and culture, the Maasai couldn't.
- C) The Maasai are superior to the other tribes around them in that they have managed to sustain most of their lands, traditions and culture.
- D) What makes the Maasai different from the other tribes around them is that they have, so far, managed to sustain most of their lands, traditions and culture.
- E) Unlike the other tribes around them, the Maasai have, so far, managed to sustain most of their lands, traditions and culture.

2. Bilgisayarlar ve diğer elektronik araç gereçler, genellikle sadece birkaç yıl içinde kullanılmaz hale gelip tüketicilere daha yenilerini almak dışında çok az seçenek bırakmaktadırlar.

- A) As computers and other electronic equipment usually become obsolete in just a few years, consumers have only the choice to buy newer ones.
- B) Consumers usually have to buy newer computers and other electronic equipment in only a few years, which means older ones become obsolete pretty quickly.
- C) With computers and other electronic equipment usually becoming obsolete in just a few years, consumers have almost no choice but to buy newer ones.
- D) Computers and other electronic equipment usually become obsolete in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones.
- E) Due to computers and other electronic equipment usually becoming obsolete in just a few years, consumers will have to buy newer ones.

3. Yüz yaşını aşanların çok sayıda olması, Japonya'da bir gurur kaynağı olmasına rağmen yaşlı nüfusunun daha genç nesle göre daha hızlı artmasına dair artan bir endişe bulunmaktadır.

- A) The Japanese are proud of the large number of centenarians, but they are concerned about the fact that the elderly population is increasing faster than the younger generation.
- B) Although the large number of centenarians is a source of pride in Japan, there is growing concern that the elderly population is increasing faster than the younger generation.
- C) As proud as they are about the large number of centenarians, the Japanese are increasingly concerned that the younger generation is increasing more slowly than the elderly population.
- D) What concerns the Japanese, who are proud of the large number of centenarians, is that the elderly population is increasing faster than the younger generation.
- E) The elderly population is increasing faster than the younger generation, and it is a growing concern among the Japanese who are proud of their large numbers.

4. Finlandiya'da hiçbir zaman büyük bir yönetici sınıfı olmamıştır ve var olan da büyük ölçüde ataları Finlandiya dışından gelen insanlardan oluşmaktaydı.

- A) There has never been a large ruling class in Finland, and what there was was primarily composed of people whose ancestors had come out of Finland.
- B) The fact that the ruling class in Finland was mainly composed of people whose ancestors had come out of Finland proves there was never a large ruling class in the country.
- C) There has never been a large ruling class in Finland, but the existing ones were primarily composed of people whose ancestors had come out of Finland.
- D) The presence of a large ruling class has never been felt in Finland, and the ones that existed were mostly composed of people who came out of the country.
- E) A large ruling class has never been able to have its presence felt in Finland and the ones who seldom did came out of Finland.

5. Çocukların evde neyi izleyip izleyemeyecekleri hakkında katı televizyon kuralları koymak, aslında onları yasak programları başka yerlerde izlemeye teşvik edebilir

- A) If parents set strict TV rules about what children can and cannot watch at home, this may actually encourage them to watch the forbidden programs elsewhere.
- B) It is known that setting strict TV rules about what children can and cannot watch at home may actually encourage them to watch the forbidden programs elsewhere.
- C) Setting strict TV rules about what children can and cannot watch at home may actually encourage them to watch the forbidden programs elsewhere.
- D) What children can and cannot watch at home should not end up parents' setting strict TV rules as this may actually encourage them to watch the forbidden programs elsewhere.
- E) Due to the possibility that children can watch the forbidden programs elsewhere, setting strict TV rules about what children can and cannot watch at home is not a good idea.

6. Birçok doktorun inanışının aksine, ölümcül hastalığı olan hastaların ezici çoğunluğu, tahmini ömürleri hakkında kendilerine gerçeğin söylenmesini istemektedir.

- A) As opposed to physicians who believe that terminal patients should not be told the truth about their life expectancy, an overwhelming majority of these patients want the truth.
- B) An overwhelming majority of terminal patients want to be told the truth about their life expectancy despite the contrary advice by many physicians.
- C) Contrary to the belief of many physicians, an overwhelming majority of terminal patients want to be told the truth about their life expectancy.
- D) Contrary to the popular belief shared by most physicians, an overwhelming majority of terminal patients want to be told the truth about their life expectancy.
- E) Only a small minority of terminal patients share the belief of physicians who think that they should not be told the truth about their life expectancy.

DIALOGUE

sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1.

Dean:

- What do you think about the popularity of rap music in our country in the last few years?

Mary:

-

Dean:

- It looks like you are fairly behind the current music trends.

Mary:

- I have never been interested in popular music. To me, oldies are the best.

A) I hate it. The lyrics couldn't be worse!

B) The only rap music I know is from 1990s.

C) Rap music? I am not familiar with music genres.

D) I know that you are quite into the genre.

E) The way I see it, there is no such music.

I AM MORE INTO CURRENT TRENDS

2.

Talk Show Host:

- Some paparazzi have been quite active around your house and the film studio. Does this bother you?

Actress:

- Not really. It is a price you pay when you are famous. And they have a job to do.

Talk Show Host:

- ----

Actress:

- It becomes easier when you accept things. Otherwise, life would turn into a nightmare pretty quickly.

hik

- A) You sound so mature, which is unlike many people in your line of business.
- B) No need to be disrespectful. They are only doing their jobs.
- C) So, you are criticizing those who sometimes attack the paparazzi?
- D) You sound so submissive for a celebrity; you should take a firm stand against them.
- E) What was your first reaction when you saw your private pictures online?

3.

Eddie:

- It says here that the world will **run out of IP** addresses pretty soon, which means we won't **be able to connect new devices** to the Internet.

Dave:

- **That would be true if we were back in 2015.**

Eddie:

- [redacted]

Dave:

- **Sure. The old system depended on a 32-digit system**, which meant that there would only be 4.2 billion IP addresses, **but now the system has 128 digits**, which enables us to have **almost endless number of addresses.**

Eddie:

- That is very comforting to hear. Thank you!

- A) You mean we are safe now thanks to the new system?
- B) I don't know why you said so. Now I have to do a lot of technical explanations.
- C) What happened in 2015 and what has it got to do with this subject?
- D) Are you an expert on these technical issues regarding the Internet?
- E) You have lost me there; **can you be more specific?**

M.K.

A Gıkkama

4.

Patient:

- I think I have lung cancer.

Doctor:

- Looks like you have figured out the diagnosis, so you don't need me.

Patient:

- ----

Doctor:

- We cannot know until we run some tests, can we? That is where we – doctors – come in.

- A) There is no need to be sarcastic, sir. I have rights as a patient.
- B) But I have all the symptoms written on the Internet sites.
- C) No, you are going to tell me how to cure it. That's all.
- D) Have I come to the wrong hospital ward? Isn't this the oncology department?
- E) I haven't come all the way from my village to hear your jokes.

word off

5.

Student:

- **Now that** we **have arranged** my elective courses, **I want to ask** what you think of student loans given by the government for pocket money.

Advisor:

-

Student:

- **Why do you say that? I'd enjoy a few hundred more liras a month as a student.**

Advisor:

- **I'd rather you didn't take it unless you are in real need for money as you will have to pay a huge amount back upon your graduation.**

after

- 1'
- A) You don't have to pay any tuition fee for your education.
- B) Youngsters these days! You are forever greedy, aren't you? *2402 li*
- C) I'd strongly advise against taking such a loan. *I advise you not to take*
- D) I think we still have a few lessons to talk about.
- E) I didn't know you were in need of pocket money. Here, let me give you some.

RESTATEMENT

sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Not only are male lions generally larger than females, but they also have a distinctive thick mane of hair around their heads that females lack.**

A) What makes male lions distinct from female lions is the distinctive thick mane that most females don't have and they are also larger than certain females.

B) Being larger than females in general, male lions also have a distinguishing thick mane of hair, which is something females don't have.

C) Female lions don't have a thick mane of hair as male lions do and they are much smaller compared to males.

D) The thick mane that they have around their heads is what generally makes male lions distinctive from female ones.

E) Although male lions are generally much larger than female ones, they also have a distinctive thick mane that covers their heads.

— +
+ — 25

— —
+ +

either / neither do I
too / also / as well
so do I

2. **Cases of injury and death due to motor vehicle crashes** have steadily declined over the last 20 years, **but** death and injury due to firearms have **remained about the same** over the same period.

- A) In the last 20 years, people have been killed or got injured because of motor vehicle crashes **less frequently than** they have as a result of firearms.
- B) Cases involving deaths and injuries due to motor vehicle crashes have declined gradually in the last two decades, yet people killed or injured each other with firearms **more** in the same period.
- C) There has been a steady decline in the number of deaths and injuries because of motor vehicles in the last 20 years or so, and the number of deaths and injuries due to firearms has shown a **similar trend** in the same period.
- D) **Though** injury and death cases that result from motor vehicle crashes have steadily decreased in the last two decades, death and injury that happen as a result of firearms have **remained almost the same** in the same period.
- E) For all the decline in deaths and injuries due to motor vehicle crashes in the last two decades, there has been an increase in the number of deaths and injuries on account of firearms in the same period.

= despite

3. If you want to increase your muscle strength, doing workouts in the cold probably won't help as muscles work best at hot temperatures.
- A) Doing workouts in the cold possibly won't help if your intention is to increase your muscle strength since muscles give their best performance at hot temperatures.
- B) For those wanting to increase their muscle strength, doing workouts only in the cold will definitely not help as muscles work best in hot temperatures.
- C) Although muscles work best in hot temperatures, doing workouts in the cold will also help people who want to increase their muscle strength.
- D) People who do workouts in the cold cannot possibly increase their muscle strength because muscles are known to work best in hot temperatures.
- E) It is not a good idea for people who want to increase their muscle strength to do workouts in the cold as muscles are known to give their best performance in hot temperatures.

4. Rising greenhouse gas emissions are not just generating climate change, but they are giving more and more of us climate anxiety as well.

A) As well as causing people to develop anxiety about climate, rising greenhouse gases also play a great role in creating climate change.

B) Although they are known to generate climate change, rising greenhouse gases also cause much concern among people.

C) Rising greenhouse gas emissions are known to create climate change, so they cause more and more people to develop climate anxiety.

✓ D) Besides producing climate change, rising greenhouse gas emissions are causing more and more people to have climate anxiety.

E) More and more people are getting anxious about climate change as rising greenhouse gas emissions are indeed changing the climate.

5. Men are often considered natural leaders when they exhibit traits like aggression, whereas women displaying these same qualities might be criticized for appearing unfeminine.

- A) While men are often considered natural leaders when they become aggressive, women who display these qualities can be criticized because they appear unfeminine.
- B) What makes men different from women is that they are considered natural leaders when they are aggressive, while women are criticized for behaving manly when they display the same qualities.
- C) Traits like aggression in men are considered to be part of natural inclination for leadership, but women might be criticized for appearing unwomanly if they do the same thing.
- D) As opposed to men who are frequently regarded as natural leaders when they display qualities like aggression, women who exhibit these same traits might be criticized for appearing unwomanly.
- E) Men who display traits like aggression are often regarded as natural leaders, yet women who do this can be harshly criticized for appearing unfeminine.

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Facial recognition technology is spreading fast. Already widespread in China, software that identifies people by comparing images of their faces against a database of records is now being adopted across much of the rest of the world. It is common among the police but has also been used at airports, railway stations and shopping centres. ---- Activists, politicians, academics and even the police are expressing serious concerns over the impact facial recognition could have on a political culture based on rights and democracy.
- A) Most countries have specific legislation regulating the use of this technology.
- B) The rapid growth of this technology has triggered a much-needed debate.
- C) There is a lack of detailed and specific information as to how facial recognition is actually used.
- D) Facial recognition technology can be used for blanket surveillance, but it can also be set up selectively.
- E) Facial recognition technology brings monitoring to new levels.

2. **Fainting, also known as syncope, is the sudden loss of consciousness. In most cases, fainting is not dangerous – unless it is accompanied by a fall or other injury – and the person recovers quickly. ---- During pregnancy in particular, a woman's body undergoes a lot of changes. These include hormonal changes, an increase in the amount of blood in the body, changes to the structure of the heart and in heart rate. These can make pregnant women more likely to experience dizziness and fainting.**
- A) Even so, most of the information about fainting during pregnancy is unreliable.
- B) As a result, pregnancy is increasingly being likened to a natural stress test that a woman undergoes.
- C) In fact, the heart health of women who faint should be monitored closely, both during pregnancy and in the post-partum period.
- D) In some cases, however, fainting can be an indicator that something is wrong with the heart and that blood is not being pumped properly.
- E) Thus, children born to mothers with multiple fainting episodes during pregnancy had more medical problems at birth.

3. **About 45 million Americans now owe a stunning \$1.6 trillion in student debt. ---- Among millennials, the number is one in three, often cited as a reason why so many young adults can't afford to buy a home, get married, have a family or move out of their parents' basements. Meanwhile, the average amount that undergraduates borrow has increased 60 percent over the same period.**
- A) That is approximately one in every four adults, nearly double the number who had higher education loans 15 years ago.
- B) While some people with student debt are having serious problems, the notion that the entire system is completely broken is wrong.
- C) Half of borrowers with professional degrees –doctors, lawyers, and dentists – owe \$100,000 or more.
- D) Middle-class and affluent parents are the most likely to borrow, but a sizeable number of lower-income households use loans too.
- E) The truth is that access to student loans increases educational opportunities for lots of people.

4. Over the past year or so, an anti-flying movement known as “flight shame” has been gathering popularity in Europe. ----
For some, it points to a painful contrast between the comfort of a weekend flight and the devastating real world impact of climate change. Others have referred to it as the embarrassment of flying despite being environmentally “aware”.

- A) The term speaks of the guilt of taking flights at a time when the world needs to dramatically cut greenhouse gas emissions.
- B) This growing resistance to aviation has reinvigorated rail travel with some rediscovering the attraction of night trains.
- C) “Shame” is a very negative term although the goals are positive – for people who take part in the movement as well as for the environment.
- D) It only takes a return flight from London to Moscow to use up one-fifth of your “carbon budget” for the whole year.
- E) The impact of plane emissions is thought to at least double if you include the warming effect of emissions other than CO2.

5. In 1944, the people of Warsaw started an uprising against the Nazis. While some claim that the Warsaw Uprising was doomed from the start, many see it as proof that Varsovians won't wait and see what happens but prefer to take matters into their own hands, whatever the consequences. ---- Yet, the Warsaw Uprising is still commemorated every year on 1 August to honour the courage, spirit and sacrifice of the people who took part.
- A) Eventually, the uprising proved to be a great success, as the citizens displayed huge solidarity against the enemy.
- B) The destruction of Warsaw was so complete that the post-war authorities thought about moving the capital to another city.
- C) Many Varsovians were forced out of their city. and those who decided to return were also the most determined.
- D) Even before the uprising, Warsaw (and Poland in general) had a strong resistance movement during World War Two.
- E) Sadly, the uprising failed and resulted in hundreds of thousands of deaths, and many were civilians

IRRELEVANT SENTENCE

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Trees' services to this planet range from carbon storage and soil conservation to water cycle regulation. (II) Habitat loss is already the primary driver of extinction worldwide, so the destruction of all remaining forests would be catastrophic. (III) They support natural and human food systems and provide homes for countless species – including us, through building materials. (IV) Yet, we often treat trees as disposable: as something to be harvested for economic gain or as an inconvenience in the way of human development. (V) Since our species began practicing agriculture around 12,000 years ago, we have cleared nearly half of the world's estimated 5.8 trillion trees.

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

77. (I) Upon entering the world, a new-born lets out a loud, distinct cry – a sign of health and vigour. (II) It is a cry that new parents will quickly become used to in the coming days and weeks. (III) But if you look closely, you'll see that a new-born's cry is a bit different from an older infant's: there are no tears. (IV) Tears, of course, are necessary to protect the eyes and keep them moist. (V) The tear ducts babies are born with produce enough tears to coat the eye and keep it moist, but not enough to form drops that go down their cheeks.

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

78. (I) The international team of researchers has been working to save the northern white rhino for years using a technique known as in-vitro fertilization. (II) The northern white rhinoceros probably went extinct in the wild in 2007 or 2008. (III) Though a small number of the animals survived in zoos, most of the living individuals were aging or had health problems that prevented them from carrying young. (IV) In 2018, the last male northern white rhino, Sudan, died, leaving only two members of the species, both female, alive. (V) Now, though, this critically endangered subspecies has a new, slim chance at survival: two lab-created embryos taken from these two females that could grow to maturity.

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

79. (I) Walk into any grocery store, and you will find more than a few “probiotic” products containing so-called bacteria that are supposed to treat everything from constipation to obesity. (II) In addition to foods traditionally prepared with live bacterial cultures such as yoghurt, consumers can now buy probiotic pills, fruit juices, and cereals. (III) There is no evidence to suggest that people with a healthy gastrointestinal system can benefit from taking probiotics. (IV) Indeed, the popularity of probiotics has grown so much in recent years that manufacturers have even added the microorganisms to cosmetic products. (V) A closer look at the science underlying microbe-based treatment, however, shows that most of the health claims for probiotics are just marketing lies.

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

80. (I) Job prospects for young men who only have a high school diploma are particularly bleak. (II) They are even worse for those who have less education. (III) The number of unemployed youngsters, both male and female, is on the rise in the country. (IV) When young men experience joblessness, it not only threatens their financial well-being but their overall well-being and physical health. (V) However, a high quality and specialized technical education in high school can make a huge difference.

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

angora
inSilizceangora
inSilizceangora
inSilizceangora
inSilizce