

ADJECTIVES TABLE 31

A. ZALİM & ACIMASIZ	B. BATMIŞ & İFLAS ETMİŞ	C. ESNEK & EĞİLİP BÜKÜLEN	D. KARMAŞIK & DETAYLI	E. KAFA KARIŞTIRICI
1. cruel 2. brutal 3. merciless 4. ruthless 5. inhuman(e) 6. pitiless 7. fierce	1. bankrupt 2. broke 3. penniless 4. impoverished 5. ruined	1. flexible 2. elastic 3. malleable 4. resilient 5. bendable	1. complicated 2. complex 3. elaborate 4. intricate 5. sophisticated	1. puzzling 2. perplexing 3. confusing 4. bewildering 5. misleading 6. distorted 7. ambiguous 8. baffling

ADJECTIVES TABLE 32

A. -NIN EŞİĞİNDE / -MAK ÜZERE	B. KADEMELİ & YAVAŞ	C. HIRSLI & KARARLI	D. DÜŞÜNCESİZ & DİKKATSİZ	E. KESKİN & DİK
1. on the brink of 2. on the verge of 3. on the edge of 4. be about to v ₀	1. gradual 2. step-by-step 3. slow 4. sluggish Devam eden 5. ongoing 6. continuing 7. current 8. enduring	1. ambitious 2. determined 3. motivated 4. aspiring 5. resolute 6. firm	1. thoughtless 2. inconsiderate 3. insensitive 4. careless 5. reckless 6. uncaring	1. sharp 2. dramatic 3. drastic 4. steep 5. sheer 6. sudden Dikey 1. vertical 2. upright 3. perpendicular

ADJECTIVES TABLE 33

A. ELİ KULAĞINDA & YAKIN	B. GENİŞ & KALIN	C. SAHTE	D. AŞINA & TANIDIK	E. BOZUK & HASAR GÖRMÜŞ
1. close 2. approaching 3. imminent 4. impending 5. looming 6. awaiting	1. wide 2. broad 3. large 4. thick 5. dense	1. fake 2. forged 3. counterfeit 4. imitation 5. phony 6. replica	1. familiar with / to 2. acquainted with 3. accustomed 4. usual 5. common 6. household 7. memorable	1. malfunctioning 2. broken 3. defective 4. impaired 5. faulty 6. out of order 7. out of service 8. gone off (food) 9. spoiled
-NIN EŞİĞİNDE 7. be about to v ₀ 8. on the verge of 9. on the brink of 10. on the edge of				

ADJECTIVES TABLE 34

A. ÇETİN & ZORLU	B. KÖTÜCÜL & KÖTÜ NİYETLİ	C. UTANÇ VERİCİ	D. YOZLAŞMIŞ	E. ÜRKÜTÜCÜ
1. laborious 2. hard 3. difficult 4. challenging 5. demanding 6. strenuous 7. arduous 8. tiring 9. exhausting	1. malicious 2. malignant 3. malevolent 4. mischievous 5. mean 6. nasty 7. wicked	1. shameful 2. disgraceful Aşağılayan Küçük düşüren 3. humiliating 4. degrading 5. demeaning Mahcup eden 6. embarrassing 7. awkward 8. discomfoting	1. corrupt 2. deceitful 3. dishonest 4. degenerate 5. unethical 6. spoiled 7. fraudulent	1. formidable 2. frightening 3. intimidating 4. dreadful 5. scary 6. fearsome 7. alarming 8. horrifying 9. terrifying 10. worrying

ADJECTIVES TABLE 35

A. MASUM	B. KASITLI	C. ARDIŞIK	D. DESTEKÇİ & ANLAYIŞLI	E. MEMNUN
1. innocent 2. guiltless 3. blameless 4. cleared 5. acquitted 6. above suspicion 7. spotless	1. deliberate 2. intentional 3. conscious 4. on purpose 5. premeditated 6. intended 7. calculated	1. following 2. succeeding 3. successive 4. consecutive 5. ensuing 6. subsequent 7. in a row VERİLEN SIRAYLA (adv) 1. respectively 2. in that order 3. correspondingly	1. favouring 2. supportive 3. sympathetic 4. compassionate 5. caring 6. follower(n) 7. supporter(n) 8. fan (n) 9. admirer(n) 10. devotee(n) 11. adherent (n) 12. advocate(n)	1. glad 2. pleased with 3. satisfied with 4. content with 5. delighted 6. happy

ADJECTIVES TABLE 36

A. -E KARŞI & ÇATIŞMA İÇİNDE	B. FARKINDA & UYANIK	C. YAPAY	D. ŞAŞIRMIŞ	
1. against 2. conflicting 3. clashing 4. confronting 5. contradicting	6. contradictory 7. contrary to 8. opposing 9. antagonistic	1. conscious of 2. aware of 3. mindful of 4. awake 5. alert 6. attentive 7. watchful	1. artificial 2. synthetic 3. fake 4. false 5. imitated 6. mock 7. simulated	1. surprised 2. amazed 3. startled 4. astonished 5. bewildered 6. perplexed 7. puzzled 8. baffled

ADJECTIVES TABLE 37

A. HEYECAN VERİCİ	B. SUÇLU & SORUMLU	C. HÜKÜMLÜ	D. GÜNCEL & ÇAĞDAŞ	E. BAĞIMLI & DÜŞKÜN	F. YERLİ & YEREL	G. SERT, ŞİDDETLİ & CİDDİ
1. exciting 2. thrilling 3. awesome 4. exhilarating 5. stimulating	1. guilty of 2. criminal 3. accountable for 4. responsible for 5. liable for 6. culprit 7. offender	1. sentenced 2. convicted 3. imprisoned Aklanmış: 1. acquitted 2. cleared 3. blameless	1. modern 2. contemporary 3. up-to-date 4. recent 5. fresh 6. present 7. existing	1. dependent (on) 2. addicted (to) 3. hooked on 4. adherent 5. fan 6. advocate (n) 7. attached 8. fond of	1. native 2. local 3. indigenous 4. domestic 5. home 6. internal 7. endemic	1. harsh 2. severe 3. acute 4. dire 5. grave 6. austere

angora
inŞilize

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Set 1

The instability in the Middle East remains one of the most enduring and intricate crises of the modern era, characterized by a brutal and often fierce struggle for power, resources, and influence.

This region, marked by its rich history and geopolitical importance, has witnessed ruthless conflicts that appear merciless in their consequences.

The complex interplay of external interventions and internal rivalries has made peace an elusive goal.

The situation has become increasingly ambiguous, with shifting alliances and distorted narratives, often misleading external observers and complicating diplomatic efforts.

Set 2

Economic instability exacerbates these tensions.

Many nations in the Middle East are on the brink of economic collapse, with bankrupt governments and impoverished populations.

The weight of economic sanctions, coupled with decades of war, has left entire societies penniless and broke.

This impoverishment further fuels discontent, creating fertile ground for extremist ideologies to take root.

In these conditions, political flexibility becomes scarce, with most leaders adopting inflexible or rigid policies that fail to address the underlying causes of unrest.

1. True or False: The instability in the Middle East has only recently emerged as a crisis.
2. True or False: The conflicts in the Middle East are characterized by a struggle for supremacy, assets, and power.
3. True or False: The history and geopolitical importance of the Middle East have had no impact on the conflicts in the region.
4. True or False: External interventions and internal rivalries have made achieving peace in the Middle East more difficult.
5. True or False: Shifting alliances and distorted narratives in the Middle East often make it easier for external observers to understand the situation.

Set 2

1. True or False: Economic instability reduces tensions in the Middle East.
2. True or False: Several nations in the Middle East are facing potential economic collapse.
3. True or False: Economic sanctions and wars have left some Middle Eastern societies poor.
4. True or False: Impoverishment only added more burden to the existing restlessness in the Middle East.
5. True or False: Rigid political policies can be a feasible way to address the root causes of unrest in the Middle East.

Set 3

Despite these challenges, the region has shown remarkable resilience.

The malleable nature of its societies, which have endured countless invasions and regime changes, suggests a potential for recovery.

However, this resilience is often undermined by ongoing fierce conflicts that leave no room for gradual or step-by-step reform.

Instead, many changes in the region are sudden and sharp, leading to further instability.

Moreover, the sheer scale of the humanitarian crisis is inhumane, with millions displaced and subjected to pitiless conditions.

Set 4

In summary, the instability in the Middle East is a complicated and perplexing issue, where both domestic and international actors contribute to an enduring state of conflict.

The inhuman conditions in which many live, combined with bankrupt economies and ambiguous political alliances, create a bewildering landscape.

Without a drastic shift towards peacebuilding and economic recovery, the region seems destined to remain embroiled in turmoil.

Set 3

1. True or False: The region has displayed compliance despite the challenges it faces.

2. True or False: The flexible nature of societies in the Middle East implies that there is no potential for recuperation.

3. True or False: Ongoing conflicts in the region allow for gradual reforms.

4. True or False: unexpected and dramatic changes in the Middle East often contribute to additional volatility.

5. True or False: The huge humanitarian crisis in the Middle East is characterized by harsh circumstances for millions of banished individuals.

Set 4

1. True or False: The instability in the Middle East is straightforward and easy to understand.

2. True or False: It is not just domestic ones but at the same time international factors that perpetuate the ongoing conflict in the Middle East.

3. True or False: The living conditions for many people in the Middle East are far from humane and show no sign of improvement.

4. True or False: Ruined economies and ambiguous political alliances contribute to the instability in the Middle East.

5. True or False: A drastic shift towards peacebuilding and economic recovery could potentially resolve the turmoil in the Middle East.

Adjectives Tablo 31-32

The instability in the Middle East remains one of the most enduring and intricate crises of the modern era, characterized by a brutal and often fierce struggle for power, resources, and influence. This region, marked by its rich history and geopolitical importance, has witnessed ruthless conflicts that appear merciless in their consequences. The complex interplay of external interventions and internal rivalries has made peace an elusive goal. The situation has become increasingly ambiguous, with shifting alliances and distorted narratives, often misleading external observers and complicating diplomatic efforts.

Economic instability exacerbates these tensions. Many nations in the Middle East are on the brink of economic collapse, with bankrupt governments and impoverished populations. The weight of economic sanctions, coupled with decades of war, has left entire societies penniless and broken. This impoverishment further fuels discontent, creating fertile ground for extremist ideologies to take root. In these conditions, political flexibility becomes scarce, with most leaders adopting inflexible or rigid policies that fail to address the underlying causes of unrest.

Despite these challenges, the region has shown remarkable resilience. The malleable nature of its societies, which have endured countless invasions and regime changes, suggests a potential for recovery. However, this resilience is often undermined by ongoing fierce conflicts that leave no room for gradual or step-by-step reform. Instead, many changes in the region are sudden and sharp, leading to further instability. Moreover, the sheer scale of the humanitarian crisis is inhumane, with millions displaced and subjected to pitiless conditions.

In summary, the instability in the Middle East is a complicated and perplexing issue, where both domestic and international actors contribute to an enduring state of conflict. The inhuman conditions in which many live, combined with bankrupt economies and ambiguous political alliances, create a bewildering landscape. Without a drastic shift towards peacebuilding and economic recovery, the region seems destined to remain embroiled in turmoil.

Tablo 31-32

Orta Doğu'daki istikrarsızlık, güç, kaynaklar ve nüfuz için acımasız ve çoğu zaman şiddetli bir mücadele ile karakterize edilen modern çağın en kalıcı ve karmaşık krizlerinden biri olmaya devam etmektedir. Zengin tarihi ve jeopolitik önemiyle dikkat çeken bu bölge, sonuçları itibarıyla acımasız görünen çatışmalara sahne olmuştur. Dış müdahaleler ve iç çekişmelerin karmaşık etkileşimi barışı ulaştırılması zor bir hedef haline getirmiştir. Değişen ittifaklar ve çarpıtılmış anlatılarla durum giderek daha belirsiz hale gelmiş, çoğu zaman dış gözlemcileri yanıltmış ve diplomatik çabaları zorlaştırmıştır.

Ekonomik istikrarsızlık bu gerilimleri daha da arttırmaktadır. Orta Doğu'daki pek çok ülke, iflas etmiş hükümetleri ve yoksullaşmış halklarıyla ekonomik çöküşün eşiğindedir. Ekonomik yaptırımların ağırlığı, onlarca yıl süren savaşla birleşince toplumların tamamı beş parasız kalmış ve çökmüştür. Bu yoksullaşma hoşnutsuzluğu daha da körükleyerek aşırılıkçı ideolojilerin kök salması için verimli bir zemin yaratıyor. Bu koşullarda, siyasi esneklik kıt hale gelir ve çoğu lider huzursuzluğun altında yatan nedenleri ele almakta başarısız olan esnek olmayan veya katı politikalar benimser.

Bu zorluklara rağmen bölge kayda değer bir direnç göstermiştir. Sayısız istilaya ve rejim değişikliğine maruz kalan toplumlarının esnek yapısı, iyileşme potansiyeline işaret etmektedir. Ancak bu dayanıklılık, kademeli ya da adım adım reforma yer bırakmayan şiddetli çatışmalar nedeniyle çoğu zaman baltalanmaktadır. Bunun yerine, bölgedeki pek çok değişiklik ani ve keskin olmakta, bu da daha fazla istikrarsızlığa yol açmaktadır. Dahası, milyonlarca insanın yerinden edildiği ve acımasız koşullara maruz kaldığı insani krizin boyutları insanlık dışıdır.

Özetle, Orta Doğu'daki istikrarsızlık, hem yerel hem de uluslararası aktörlerin kalıcı bir çatışma durumuna katkıda bulunduğu karmaşık ve kafa karıştırıcı bir konudur. Pek çok kişinin içinde yaşadığı insanlık dışı koşullar, iflas etmiş ekonomiler ve belirsiz siyasi ittifaklarla birleşince ortaya şaşırtıcı bir manzara çıkmaktadır. Barışın inşası ve ekonomik iyileşme yönünde ciddi bir adım atılmadığı takdirde, bölge kargaşa içinde kalmaya devam edecek gibi görünüyor.

Tablo 33 -34

1. Shame and embarrassment are emotions that, while close in nature, can ---- a variety of forms, often leading to a wide range of social and psychological effects.

- A) ward off
- B) depend on
- C) take on
- D) set off
- E) call for

2. Shame is more profound, often ---- in a sense of personal failure or perceived moral shortcomings.

- A) to root
- B) to have rooted
- C) having rooted
- D) rooting
- E) rooted

3. Shame can be degrading and humiliating, making individuals feel they are ---- societal rejection.

- A) in response to
- B) on the verge of
- C) in the presence of
- D) in terms of
- E) for the sake of

4. The impending feeling of ---- for something shameful often looms large in one's mind, making it a formidable emotional burden.

- A) judging
- B) being judged
- C) to be judged
- D) to have judged
- E) judged

5. Embarrassment, ---- less intense compared to shame, still creates discomfort, manifesting in awkward or uncomfortable situations that are familiar to most people.

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

6. Both shame and embarrassment are heightened in environments where social ---- are broad and dense, thick with unwritten rules of behavior.

- A) expectations
- B) revolutions
- C) anxieties
- D) forecasts
- E) confrontations

7. In contexts where social expectations are high, even minor faults can be ---- embarrassing or shameful.

- A) conveniently
- B) deeply
- C) appropriately
- D) meticulously
- E) incidentally

8. Embarrassment due to social pressure is often exacerbated by the fear of ---- as phony or counterfeit, as individuals worry that others ---- them as fake, dishonest, or insincere.

- A) being perceived / may see
- B) to be perceived / must see
- C) to have perceived / could see
- D) perceived / had to see
- E) perceiving / used to see

9. The internal conflict, combined with external pressures, can lead to a sense of being out of order emotionally, ---- something has gone defective or broken in one's self-perception.

- A) unless
- B) while
- C) given that
- D) in case
- E) as if

10. Embarrassment and shame can also be exacerbated in environments that are challenging to navigate, ---- high-pressure social situations or unfamiliar cultural settings.

- A) but for
- B) at the expense of
- C) on behalf of
- D) in pursuit of
- E) such as

Set 2

1. In socially demanding contexts, the emotional toll can be laborious and exhausting, as individuals strive to meet expectations ---- avoiding mistakes that may lead to disgraceful or demeaning outcomes.

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

2.The pressure to appear faultless can feel daunting, and any slip-ups can lead to a feeling of impending doom, as though humiliation is ----.

- A) imminent
- B) hesitant
- C) reluctant
- D) abundant
- E) adamant

3.Social judgment, ---- when malicious or mean-spirited, can turn minor mistakes into shameful experiences.

- A) suitably
- B) severely
- C) properly
- D) particularly
- E) accidentally

4.Being the target of nasty remarks or wicked criticism ---- what ---- a minor embarrassment into something much more humiliating.

- A) could transform / must be
- B) can transform / should be
- C) may transform / had to be
- D) will transform / will be
- E) had to transform / can be

5.The fear of these moments ---- memorable for all the wrong reasons adds to the stress,---- the situation even more distressing.

- A) to become / made
- B) to be becoming / to be making
- C) to have become / to have made
- D) become / make
- E) becoming / making

6.In summary, ---- shame ---- embarrassment are complex emotional experiences that can be demeaning and degrading, especially when social norms are thick and rigid.

- A) not / but
- B) both / and
- C) such / that
- D) either / or
- E) neither / nor

7. ---- facing a simple awkward moment ---- an overwhelming shameful event, the impact on one's emotional well-being can be formidable and long-lasting.

- A) The more / the more
- B) Whether / or
- C) Such / that
- D) Between / and
- E) Neither / nor

Tablo 33 -34

Shame and embarrassment are emotions that, while close in nature, can take on a variety of forms, often leading to a wide range of social and psychological effects. Shame is more profound, often rooted in a sense of personal failure or perceived moral shortcomings. It can be degrading and humiliating, making individuals feel they are on the verge of societal rejection. The impending feeling of being judged for something shameful often looms large in one's mind, making it a formidable emotional burden. Embarrassment, though less intense, still creates discomfort, manifesting in awkward or uncomfortable situations that are familiar to most people.

Both emotions are heightened in environments where social expectations are broad and dense, thick with unwritten rules of behavior. In such contexts, even minor faults can be deeply embarrassing or shameful. These reactions are often exacerbated by the fear of being perceived as phony or counterfeit, as individuals worry that others may see them as fake, dishonest, or insincere. This internal conflict, combined with external pressures, can lead to a sense of being out of order emotionally, as if something has gone defective or broken in one's self-perception.

Moreover, embarrassment and shame can be exacerbated in environments that are difficult or challenging to navigate, such as high-pressure social situations or unfamiliar cultural settings. In these contexts, the emotional toll can be laborious and exhausting, as individuals strive to meet expectations while avoiding mistakes that may lead to disgraceful or demeaning outcomes. The pressure to appear faultless can feel daunting, and any slip-ups can lead to a feeling of impending doom, as though humiliation is imminent.

Social judgment, particularly when malicious or mean-spirited, can turn minor mistakes into shameful experiences. Being the target of nasty remarks or wicked criticism can transform what should be a minor embarrassment into something much more humiliating. The fear of these moments becoming memorable for all the wrong reasons adds to the stress, making the situation even more distressing.

In summary, both shame and embarrassment are complex emotional experiences that can be demeaning and degrading, especially when social norms are thick and rigid. Whether facing a simple awkward moment or an overwhelming shameful event, the impact on one's emotional well-being can be formidable and long-lasting.

Tablo 33 -34

Utanç ve mahcubiyet, doğası gereği birbirine yakın olmakla birlikte, çeşitli biçimlerde ortaya çıkabilen ve genellikle çok çeşitli sosyal ve psikolojik etkilere yol açan duygulardır. Utanç daha derindir, genellikle kişisel başarısızlık duygusu veya algılanan ahlaki eksikliklerden kaynaklanır. Aşağılayıcı ve küçük düşürücü olabilir, bireylerin toplumsal reddedilmenin eşliğinde olduklarını hissetmelerine neden olabilir. Utanç verici bir şey için yargılanmanın yaklaşmakta olduğu hissi genellikle kişinin zihninde büyük bir yer kaplar ve bu da onu zorlu bir duygusal yük haline getirir. Utanç duygusu, daha az yoğun olsa da, yine de rahatsızlık yaratır ve çoğu insanın aşına olduğu garip veya rahatsız edici durumlarda kendini gösterir.

Her iki duygu da sosyal beklentilerin geniş ve yoğun olduğu, yazılı olmayan davranış kurallarıyla dolu ortamlarda artar. Bu tür bağlamlarda, küçük gafflar bile son derece utanç verici veya utanç verici olabilir. Bu tepkiler genellikle sahte veya taklit olarak algılanma korkusuyla daha da şiddetlenir, çünkü bireyler başkalarının kendilerini sahte, sahtekar veya samimiyetsiz olarak görebileceğinden endişe eder. Bu iç çatışma, dış baskılarla birleştiğinde, kişinin benlik algısında bir şeylerin kusurlu veya bozuk olduğu gibi duygusal olarak düzensiz olma hissine yol açabilir.

Dahası, utanç ve mahcubiyet, yüksek basınçlı sosyal durumlar veya aşına olunmayan kültürel ortamlar gibi içinden çıkılması zor veya zorlayıcı ortamlarda daha da kötüleşebilir. Bu bağlamlarda, bireyler utanç verici veya küçük düşürücü sonuçlara yol açabilecek hatalardan kaçınırken beklentileri karşılamak için çabaladıklarından, duygusal bedel zahmetli ve yorucu olabilir. Hatasız görünme baskısı göz korkutucu olabilir ve herhangi bir hata, aşağılanmanın yakın olduğu gibi yaklaşan bir kıyamet hissine yol açabilir.

Sosyal yargı, özellikle de kötü niyetli veya kötü niyetli olduğunda, küçük hataları utanç verici deneyimlere dönüştürebilir. Çirkin sözlerin veya kötü eleştirilerin hedefi olmak, küçük bir utanç olması gereken şeyi çok daha aşağılayıcı bir şeye dönüştürebilir. Bu onların tüm yanlış nedenlerle unutulmaz hale gelme korkusu stresi artırarak durumu daha da sıkıntılı hale getirir.

Özetle, hem utanç hem de mahcubiyet, özellikle sosyal normlar kalın ve katı olduğunda, küçük düşürücü ve aşağılayıcı olabilen karmaşık duygusal deneyimlerdir. İster basit bir garip anla isterse çok büyük bir utanç verici olayla karşı karşıya kalınsın, kişinin duygusal refahı üzerindeki etkisi zorlu ve uzun süreli olabilir.

Tablo 35-36 Paragraph completion

1. Motivation and perseverance are two key drivers of success, especially in academic and professional contexts. To achieve long-term goals, individuals often need to engage in deliberate actions and calculated efforts. Motivation is rarely accidental; instead, it arises from a conscious and intentional decision to pursue excellence. Each step forward is part of a successive journey, where consecutive achievements build upon each other, creating a momentum that leads to eventual success. ---- Success is rarely achieved in a row of effortless steps; rather, it is the result of overcoming successive obstacles.

- A) Artificial or fake sources of inspiration, such as pursuing goals for superficial reasons, can quickly lead to burnout.
- B) Perseverance, in particular, is critical in navigating the ensuing challenges that follow any significant undertaking.
- C) Moreover, motivation is often sustained by the sense of satisfaction that accompanies even small achievements.
- D) Being aware of opposing forces, whether they are external obstacles or internal doubts, allows individuals to better confront them.
- E) In fact, it is crucial to recognize that not all motivations are genuine.

2. It is obvious that there are challenges that follow any significant undertaking. Success is rarely achieved in a row of effortless steps; rather, it is the result of overcoming successive obstacles. ---- Having compassionate and sympathetic advocates who understand and encourage one's efforts fosters an environment where motivation can flourish. Followers, adherents, or even admirers can provide the emotional fuel necessary to persevere when the path seems arduous.

- A) Moreover, motivation is often sustained by the sense of satisfaction.
- B) Conflicting demands and clashing responsibilities can sometimes threaten motivation.
- C) These challenges, however, can be mitigated by a supportive network.
- D) In conclusion, motivation and perseverance are intertwined.
- E) Success comes not from a single event but from a series of intentional and calculated efforts.

3. Motivation is often sustained by the sense of satisfaction that accompanies even small achievements. Feeling content with incremental progress, or being pleased with the mastery of a specific skill, keeps the individual engaged and motivated to continue. As a result, deliberate actions, when combined with satisfaction from progress, create a cycle of motivation and perseverance. ---- Being aware of opposing forces, whether they are external obstacles or internal doubts, allows individuals to better confront them. Conflicting demands and clashing responsibilities can sometimes threaten motivation, but staying mindful of the larger goal helps maintain focus.

- A) Motivation and perseverance are defined as two main drivers of success.
- B) Motivation is known to emerge from a conscious decision to pursue excellence.
- C) In contrast, Followers, adherents, or even admirers can provide the emotional fuel necessary to persevere
- D) It is also important to remain conscious of potential challenges or conflicts.
- E) All people need motivation to do their best in challenging tasks.

4. It is crucial to recognize that not all motivations are genuine. ---- True perseverance requires an authentic commitment, free from false or imitated motivations. Genuine perseverance, rooted in a deep understanding of one's goals, leads to long-term satisfaction and success. In conclusion, motivation and perseverance are intertwined, with deliberate actions, supportive networks, and authentic commitment serving as the foundations for sustained progress. Success comes not from a single event but from a series of intentional and calculated efforts, supported by a mindset that is aware of both the challenges and the rewards that lie ahead.

- A) Artificial or fake sources of inspiration, such as pursuing goals for superficial reasons, can quickly lead to burnout.
- B) One of the most motivating realizations is understanding that progress is not always immediate.
- C) Every small step forward is part of a broader journey.
- D) Certain lessons help build resilience and strengthen one's resolve to keep moving forward
- E) Motivation can come from the knowledge that each attempt, whether succeeding or not, is a valuable learning experience.

Tablo 35-36

Motivation and perseverance are two key drivers of success, especially in academic and professional contexts. To achieve long-term goals, individuals often need to engage in deliberate actions and calculated efforts. Motivation is rarely accidental; instead, it arises from a conscious and intentional decision to pursue excellence. Each step forward is part of a successive journey, where consecutive achievements build upon each other, creating a momentum that leads to eventual success.

Perseverance, in particular, is critical in navigating the ensuing challenges that follow any significant undertaking. Success is rarely achieved in a row of effortless steps; rather, it is the result of overcoming successive obstacles. These challenges, however, can be mitigated by a supportive network. Having compassionate and sympathetic advocates who understand and encourage one's efforts fosters an environment where motivation can flourish. Followers, adherents, or even admirers can provide the emotional fuel necessary to persevere when the path seems arduous.

Moreover, motivation is often sustained by the sense of satisfaction that accompanies even small achievements. Feeling content with incremental progress, or being pleased with the mastery of a specific skill, keeps the individual engaged and motivated to continue. As a result, deliberate actions, when combined with satisfaction from progress, create a cycle of motivation and perseverance.

It is also important to remain conscious of potential challenges or conflicts. Being aware of opposing forces, whether they are external obstacles or internal doubts, allows individuals to better confront them. Conflicting demands and clashing responsibilities can sometimes threaten motivation, but staying mindful of the larger goal helps maintain focus.

Finally, it is crucial to recognize that not all motivations are genuine. Artificial or fake sources of inspiration, such as pursuing goals for superficial reasons, can quickly lead to burnout. True perseverance requires an authentic commitment, free from false or imitated motivations. Genuine perseverance, rooted in a deep understanding of one's goals, leads to long-term satisfaction and success.

In conclusion, motivation and perseverance are intertwined, with deliberate actions, supportive networks, and authentic commitment serving as the foundations for sustained progress. Success comes not from a single event but from a series of intentional and calculated efforts, supported by a mindset that is aware of both the challenges and the rewards that lie ahead.

35-36

Motivasyon ve azim, özellikle akademik ve profesyonel bağlamlarda başarının iki temel itici gücüdür. Uzun vadeli hedeflere ulaşmak için bireylerin genellikle kasıtlı eylemlerde bulunmaları ve hesaplanmış çabalar göstermeleri gerekir. Motivasyon nadiren tesadüfidir; bunun yerine, mükemmelliğin peşinden gitmeye yönelik bilinçli ve kasıtlı bir karardan kaynaklanır. İleriye doğru atılan her adım, ardışık başarıların birbiri üzerine inşa edildiği ve nihai başarıya götüren bir ivme yaratan, birbirini takip eden bir yolculuğun parçasıdır. Azim, özellikle de herhangi bir önemli girişimin ardından gelen zorlukların üstesinden gelmede kritik önem taşır. Başarı nadiren bir dizi zahmetsiz adımla elde edilir; daha ziyade, art arda gelen engellerin üstesinden gelmenin bir sonucudur. Ancak bu zorluklar destekleyici bir ağ sayesinde hafifletilebilir. Kişinin çabalarını anlayan ve teşvik eden şefkatli ve sempatik savunuculara sahip olmak, motivasyonun gelişebileceği bir ortamı teşvik eder. Takipçiler, taraftarlar ve hatta hayranlar, yol zorlu görüldüğünde sebat etmek için gerekli duygusal yakıtı sağlayabilir.

Dahası, motivasyon genellikle küçük başarılarla bile eşlik eden tatmin duygusuyla sürdürülür. Aşamalı ilerlemeden memnuniyet duymak ya da belirli bir beceride ustalaşmaktan memnun olmak, bireyi meşgul eder ve devam etmek için motive eder. Sonuç olarak, kasıtlı eylemler, ilerlemeden duyulan memnuniyetle birleştiğinde, bir motivasyon ve azim döngüsü yaratır.

Potansiyel zorlukların veya çatışmaların bilincinde olmak da önemlidir. İster dış engeller ister iç şüpheler olsun, karşıt güçlerin farkında olmak, bireylerin bunlarla daha iyi yüzleşmesini sağlar. Çelişen talepler ve çatışan sorumluluklar bazen motivasyonu tehdit edebilir, ancak daha büyük hedefin farkında olmak odaklanmayı sürdürmeye yardımcı olur. Son olarak, tüm motivasyonların gerçek olmadığını kabul etmek çok önemlidir. Yüzeysel nedenlerle hedeflerin peşinden gitmek gibi yapay veya sahte ilham kaynakları hızla tükenmişliğe yol açabilir. Gerçek azim, sahte veya taklit motivasyonlardan arınmış, özgün bir bağlılık gerektirir. Kişinin hedeflerine ilişkin derin bir anlayışa dayanan gerçek azim, uzun vadeli memnuniyet ve başarıya yol açar.

Sonuç olarak, motivasyon ve azim iç içe geçmiş; kasıtlı eylemler, destekleyici ağlar ve gerçek bağlılık sürekli ilerlemenin temelini oluşturur. Başarı tek bir olaydan değil, önündeki zorlukların ve ödüllerin farkında olan bir zihniyet tarafından desteklenen bir dizi kasıtlı ve hesaplı çabadan gelir.

Tablo 37

Set 1

Galileo Galilei, one of the most awesome **1.a.figures** /**b.artefacts** in the history of science, made thrilling discoveries that revolutionized our understanding of the cosmos. His work, **2.a.equally / b.especially** the defense of the heliocentric model, was not only exhilarating but also **3.a.abruptly / b.profoundly** stimulating for the scientific community. **4. A.However,/ b. Thus**, his groundbreaking ideas also led to harsh consequences. **5.a.Despite / b. Thanks to** his brilliance, Galileo was convicted by the Roman Catholic Church for advocating a theory that contradicted the accepted geocentric view. He was deemed guilty of heresy and was sentenced **6.a. in / b.to** house arrest, where he spent the remainder of his life. The church, at that time, was particularly severe in its **7.a.confession / b.treatment** of those who challenged its doctrines, making Galileo's punishment grave and indicative of the austere control **8.a.over / b.from** intellectual freedom.

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Set 2

Galileo's ideas, **1)** ---- met with hostility during his lifetime, have remained present and relevant in modern science. His contributions **2)** ---- physics and astronomy are considered up-to-date, as many of his principles still hold true in contemporary scientific research. What makes his story even more remarkable is that, in recent years, the church **3)** ---- Galileo, formally clearing his name and acknowledging the importance of his work. Galileo had many followers and advocates who were hooked on his revolutionary ideas. These admirers recognized the brilliance in his work, even as it contradicted the existing beliefs of his time. **4)** ---- his dependent position on the support of powerful figures, like the Medici family, who helped protect him, Galileo's **5)** ---- to scientific truth was unwavering.

1.

- A) when
C) unless
E) if
- B) although
D) but

2.

- A) to
C) at
E) of
- B) in
D) by

3.

- A) had acquitted
C) was acquitting
E) has acquitted
- B) acquitted
D) acquits

4.

- A) Due to
C) Despite
E) But for
- B) As of
D) As to

5.

- A) resistance
C) addiction
E) accomodation
- B) dedication
D) ramification

Set 3

1) ---- born in Italy, Galileo's discoveries were not local or limited to his native Florence. His ideas transcended borders, influencing scholars and scientists 2) ---- Europe, contributing to a broader intellectual awakening. Today, his contributions remain indigenous to the very 3) ---- of modern science, reminding us of the dire struggles faced by those who challenge authority 4) ---- knowledge.

1.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A) When | B) Although |
| C) Unless | D) Once |
| E) If | |

2.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) into | B) towards |
| C) for | D) below |
| E) across | |

3.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) confrontations | B) commitments |
| C) addiction | D) ramifications |
| E) foundations | |

4.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A) in contrast to | B) at the expense of |
| C) in pursuit of | D) in addition to |
| E) with the exception of | |

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37

Galileo Galilei, one of the most awesome figures in the history of science, made thrilling discoveries that revolutionized our understanding of the cosmos. His work, especially the defense of the heliocentric model, was not only exhilarating but also profoundly stimulating for the scientific community. However, his groundbreaking ideas also led to harsh consequences.

Despite his brilliance, Galileo was convicted by the Roman Catholic Church for advocating a theory that contradicted the accepted geocentric view. He was deemed guilty of heresy and was sentenced to house arrest, where he spent the remainder of his life. The church, at that time, was particularly severe in its treatment of those who challenged its doctrines, making Galileo's punishment grave and indicative of the austere control over intellectual freedom.

Galileo's ideas, although met with hostility during his lifetime, have remained present and relevant in modern science. His contributions to physics and astronomy are considered up-to-date, as many of his principles still hold true in contemporary scientific research. What makes his story even more remarkable is that, in recent years, the church has formally acquitted Galileo, clearing his name and acknowledging the importance of his work.

Galileo had many followers and advocates who were hooked on his revolutionary ideas. These admirers recognized the brilliance in his work, even as it contradicted the existing beliefs of his time. Despite his dependent position on the support of powerful figures, like the Medici family, who helped protect him, Galileo's dedication to scientific truth was unwavering.

Although born in Italy, Galileo's discoveries were not local or limited to his native Florence. His ideas transcended borders, influencing scholars and scientists across Europe, contributing to a broader intellectual awakening. Today, his contributions remain indigenous to the very foundations of modern science, reminding us of the dire struggles faced by those who challenge authority in the pursuit of knowledge.

37

Bilim tarihinin en müthiş figürlerinden biri olan Galileo Galilei, kozmos anlayışımızda devrim yaratan heyecan verici keşifler yaptı. Çalışmaları, özellikle de güneş merkezli modeli savunması, sadece heyecan verici değil, aynı zamanda bilim camiası için son derece teşvik ediciydi. Bununla birlikte, çığır açan fikirleri sert sonuçlara da yol açtı.

Dehasına rağmen Galileo, kabul edilen yer merkezli görüşle çelişen bir teoriyi savunduğu için Roma Katolik Kilisesi tarafından mahkûm edildi. Sapkınlıktan suçlu bulundu ve hayatının geri kalanını geçireceği ev hapsine mahkum edildi. O dönemde kilise, doktrinlerine meydan okuyanlara karşı özellikle sert davranıyordu, bu da Galileo'nun cezasını ciddi ve entelektüel özgürlük üzerindeki katı kontrolün bir göstergesi haline getiriyordu.

Galileo'nun fikirleri, yaşadığı dönemde düşmanlıkla karşılanmış olsa da, modern bilimde güncelliğini ve geçerliliğini korumuştur. Fizik ve astronomiye yaptığı katkılar güncel kabul edilmektedir, zira ilkelerinin birçoğu çağdaş bilimsel araştırmalarda hala geçerliliğini korumaktadır. Onun hikayesini daha da dikkat çekici kılan şey, son yıllarda kilisenin Galileo'yu resmen aklamayı, adını temize çıkarması ve çalışmalarının önemini kabul etmesidir.

Galileo'nun devrimci fikirlerinin müptelası olan pek çok takipçisi ve savunucusu vardı. Bu hayranları, zamanının mevcut inançlarıyla çelişse bile çalışmalarındaki parlaklığın farkındaydı. Kendisini korumaya yardımcı olan Medici ailesi gibi güçlü figürlerin desteğine bağımlı konumuna rağmen, Galileo'nun bilimsel gerçeğe olan bağlılığı sarsılmazdı.

İtalya'da doğmuş olmasına rağmen Galileo'nun keşifleri yerel ya da memleketi Floransa ile sınırlı değildi. Fikirleri sınırları aşarak Avrupa'nın dört bir yanındaki akademisyenleri ve bilim insanlarını etkiledi ve daha geniş bir entelektüel uyanışa katkıda bulundu. Bugün Galileo'nun katkıları modern bilimin temellerini oluşturmaya devam etmekte ve bize bilgi arayışında otoriteye meydan okuyanların karşılaştığı zorlu mücadeleleri hatırlatmaktadır.