

Merhaba dostlar,

Sınav işi nasip işi ancak sınava hem bilgi hem de yaklaşım ve motivasyon olarak hazır olmak çok önemli.

Son bir hafta şunları göz önünde bulundur ve hep tekrar et...

Sınav merkezini muhakkak sınav öncesinde gör, sınav günü de vakitlice git. Kapıda kalma.

Bildiğini iyi bil bilmediğini daha iyi bil.

Bir soruyu anlamadığını anlaman uzun sürmez, anlamadığını kabullenmek zaman alır.

Biliyorsan yap geç bilmiyorsan at geç, bekleme yapma 😊

Soru kaybet süre kaybetme...

Soru yazarı bir Türk. Unutma.

Soru yazarı 657'ye tabi.

Arşiv her şeydir.

Gelen bir daha gelir.

Çıkmış sorunun çıkmamış bölümlerine iyi çalış.

Yazanı yazdığı gibi oku.

Gördüklerine inan.

Yapıyorum diye sevinme, yapamıyorum diye üzülme.

Sınav anında "o anda kal".

Sınava yalnız git, senden not bekleyen danışman, amir, komutan veya egonu kapıda bırak.

Akademik ve mesleki başarılarını, başka sınavlarda kısa sürede elde ettiğin yüksek notları, güzel konuşarak veya çeviri yaparak dil kullanıcısı olarak geçirdiğin güzel günleri, kariyerinde sana yeterli olan İngilizce yetkinlik algını hep bir kenara bırak.

Önündeki sınava odaklan.

Sınavda her soru senden tek bir şey bekliyor. Choose the best option. Mealen, en iyi seçeneği seç. Hepsi bu.

Biliyorsan yap geç bilmiyorsan at geç, bekleme yapma



Her soru münferit. Önceki soru ya da sonraki sorunun önündeki soru ile alakası yok. Kalbin ege2de aklın başka soruda kalmasin.

Hiçbir soruya artı, eksi, soru işareti koyma. Yaptıklarını sayma yapamadıklarını veya yapamadığını zannettiklerini işaretleme.

Yaptım sandıkların yanlış olabilir 5 dakika uğraşp yapamadım dediğin veya attığın soru doğru olabilir.

Süre yönetimi çok önemli, her soru azami 2 dakika. Diş fırçalama süresi. 😊

Daha kıymetli veya kıymetsiz soru yok. Her soru 1,25, nakit cash 😊

Sınavdan çıkınca tek kelime kulan "Hatırlamıyorum".

Başkasına hesap vermek için değil kendin için çalış.

"Benden sana ne, el alemden veya senden bana ne" demeyi öğren.

El alem baskısı nedeniyle algını kapatma.

Şartlar dahilinde en iyi olanı seçeni seç, ideal cevap olmayabilir.

Hurma yoksa zeytin de olur su da olur. İçine sinen cevap yoksa yoklukta bu da olur, şu da olur.

Optik forma doğru işaretleme yaptığından emin ol.

Sınavda kazanıp, optik formda kaybetme.

Gerisi ya Nasip 😊

Sınav odaklı, disiplinli ve zamana yayılan bir çalışma ile hedef puanını alacağına eminim. Unutma bizimle çalıştıysan it is not a matter of if, but a matter of when.

Yani not alır mıyım alamaz mıyım durumu yok ne zaman alacağım durum var. Çayın demlenmesi gibi bilgi ve yorum yeteneğiniz demlendikçe güzel puanlar gelecektir.

Sınavda başarılar diliyorum

İyi haberlerinizi bekliyorum. İsmail Turasan

1. Some estimates of children in underdeveloped countries suggest that malnutrition contributes to approximately half of all child deaths because it leads to ---- of bodily functions, thus increasing susceptibility to diseases.

- A) implication
- B) enforcement
- C) deterioration
- D) exploitation
- E) refinement

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enSilish

1. Some estimates of children in underdeveloped countries suggest that **malnutrition** contributes to approximately half of all child deaths because it **leads to** ---- of bodily functions, **thus increasing** susceptibility to diseases.

- A) implication  
B) enforcement  
C) deterioration  
D) exploitation  
E) refinement

1. Az gelişmiş ülkelerdeki çocuklarla ilgili bazı tahminler, yetersiz beslenmenin tüm çocuk ölümlerinin yaklaşık yarısına katkıda bulunduğunu göstermektedir; çünkü **yetersiz beslenme** vücut **fonksiyonlarının** ---- (olmasına) **yol açarak** hastalıklara **yatkınlığı** **artırmaktadır**.

- A) etki / çıkarım  
B) uygulama / dayatma  
C) bozulma  
D) sömürü / kullanım  
E) arıtma

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

bazı/ birkaç

1. **Some estimates** of children

2. **in** underdeveloped countries

3. Some estimates **suggest that** SVO

4. **malnutrition** **contributes to** **lead to** **lyakla ik**

5. **approximately** / about / nearly/ more or less / **some** / roughly / almost + **miktar / sayı**

6. 50% = half      25 % quarter      1/3 = a third      2/5= two fifths      1/10 = a/one tenth      =ten percent 10%

7. **Because / since / , for / as = çünkü, olduğu için, olduğundan**

8. it **leads to** deterioration of bodily functions, **thus increasing** susceptibility to diseases.

a. vücut fonksiyonlarının bozulmasına **yol açmaktadır, ki bu yüzden / ve bu yüzden/ böylece** hastalıklara yatkınlığı **artırmaktadır**.

b. vücut fonksiyonlarının bozulmasına **yol açarak** hastalıklara yatkınlığı **artırmaktadır**.

9. **susceptibility / proneness/ vulnerability + to diseases. = weakness\*/ liability\*/ defencelessness\***

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

2. The Industrial Revolution, which was based on the harnessing of inanimate sources of power, proved to be the biggest catalyst in the ---- of production growth and technological innovations in the late 18th and 19th centuries.

- A) alleviation
- B) resolution
- C) segregation
- D) exhaustion
- E) acceleration

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2. The Industrial Revolution, which was based on the harnessing of inanimate sources of power, **proved to be** the biggest catalyst in the ---- **of production growth** and technological innovations in the late 18th and 19th centuries.

- A) alleviation *relieve*  
B) resolution  
C) segregation  
D) exhaustion  
E) acceleration

2. Cansız güç kaynaklarının kullanılmasına dayanan Sanayi Devrimi, 18. yüzyılın sonları ve 19. yüzyılda **üretim artışı** ve **teknolojik yeniliklerin** ---- **olmasında en büyük katalizör/etkeni olduğunu kanıtlamıştır.**

- A) hafifletme  
B) çözümlülük /karar *çözüm*  
C) ayrıştırma  
D) bitkinlik / tüketme/ tükenmişlik  
E) hızlanma

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. The Industrial Revolution, **which was based on / based on**
2. the <sup>use</sup> **harnessing** of **inanimate** sources of power,
3. **proved to be = turned out / shown / to be**
4. the biggest catalyst **in** the acceleration of production growth and technological innovations
5. **early 18th century = 1710 -20-30**  
**mid 1740-50-60 >> mid 18th century = 1750**  
**"mid" comes from "middle" amid: ortasında/arasında**  
**in the late 18th century = 1770-80-90** *in his late 50s >>> 57-58-59*

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

3. One question that has not yet been answered concerning Internet addiction is whether it is a --- type of addiction or simply an instance of a new technology being used to support other addictions.

- A) restricted
- B) sustainable
- C) convenient
- D) distinctive
- E) constructive

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3. **One question** that has not yet been answered concerning Internet addiction **is whether** it is a --- **type of addiction** **or** simply an instance of a new technology **being used** to support other addictions.

- A) restricted  
B) sustainable  
C) convenient  
✓ D) distinctive  
E) constructive

3. İnternet bağımlılığıyla ilgili henüz cevaplanmamış bir soru, bunun bir --- bağımlılık türü mü yoksa diğer bağımlılıkları desteklemek için kullanılan yeni bir teknoloji örneği mi olduğudur.

- A) kısıtlı  
B) sürdürülebilir  
C) uygun /ei ilebilir  
D) ayırt edici farklı  
E) yapıcı

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. **One question** that has not **yet** been answered
2. **concerning** / regarding / about / as to / pertaining to / over / on / upon Internet addiction
3. One question is **whether** it is a distinctive **type of addiction** **or** simply
4. an instance of a new technology **being used** to support other addictions.

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

used  
√3

4. Where nutrient material favourable to plant growth is supplied to a lake in large amounts, aquatic plants may grow **so --- that** the **entire lake** may become choked with organic debris.

- A) abundantly
- B) conclusively
- C) superficially
- D) delicately
- E) eccentrically

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4. **Where nutrient material favourable to plant growth is supplied to a lake in large amounts,** aquatic plants may grow **so --- that the entire lake** may become **choked with organic debris.**

- A) abundantly  
B) conclusively -  
C) superficially  
D) delicately  
E) eccentrically

4. **Bir göle büyük miktarlarda bitki büyümesine elverişli besin maddesi sağlandığı yerlerde/ sağlandığında,** su bitkileri **o kadar** -----büyüyebilir **ki tüm göl** organik döküntülerle boğulabilir.

- A) bol miktarda  
B) kesin olarak  
C) yüzeysel olarak  
D) nazikçe / dikkatlice  
E) tuhaf / eksantrik olarak

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

- Where** nutrient material **favourable to** plant growth is supplied to a lake **in large amounts,**
- aquatic plants may grow **so** abundantly **that** the entire lake may become...
- become **choked with** organic debris.

full of  
teem with  
be overwhelmed by

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

5. Psychologists believe **friendships** ----- many different **types of associations**, from casual relationships to more intimate, collaborative, and enduring bonds.

**A) comprise**

B) dispel

C) constrain

D) contend

E) allocate

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5. Psychologists **believe** friendships ----- many **different types of associations**, **from** casual relationships **to** more intimate, collaborative, and **enduring** bonds.

A) **comprise**

B) **dispel**

C) **constrain** limit restrict

D) **contend**

E) **allocate**

consent: razı olmak

content: memnun / happy / içerik

5. Psikologlar, arkadaşlıkların gündelik ilişkilerden daha samimi, işbirliğine dayalı ve kalıcı bağlara kadar birçok farklı türde birliktelik -----(eylemini **yaptığına**).

✓ **inanmaktadır.**

A) oluşturmak

B) yok etmek

C) kısıtlamak

D) rekabet etmek (söylemek) / rekabet etmek

**contender: rakip**

E) tahsis etmek

devote / dedicate / commit: adanmak

Angora Dil Bonus bilgileri:

1. Psychologists **believe** (that) SVO

sincere / close

2. **many different types** of associations, **from** casual relationships **to** more **intimate**, collaborative, and

3. **enduring** / lasting /permanent bonds

last\*

withstand\*

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

6. Such nutrients as beta-carotene, vitamin C, folic acid, and vitamin E **boost** the immune system and the intestinal immune cells **to ---- attacks** to the body.

- A) speed up
- B) hand out
- C) get on
- D) ward off**
- E) pin down

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6. Such nutrients as beta-carotene, vitamin C, folic acid, and vitamin E **boost** the immune system and the intestinal immune cells to ---- attacks to the body.

- A) speed up  
B) hand out  
C) get on / off  
D) ward off  
E) pin down identify  
determine  
establish  
prove

6. Beta-karoten, C vitamini, folik asit ve E vitamini gibi besinler, vücuda yönelik saldırılar---- için bağışıklık sistemini ve bağırsak bağışıklık hücrelerini **güçlendirir.**

- A) hızlandırmak  
B) dağıtmak  
C) binmek  
D) önlemek/ uzak tutmak /savmak  
E) sabitlemek /tespit etmek

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in English

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. **Such** nutrients **as** beta-carotene, vitamin C, folic acid, and vitamin E  
= nutrients **such as / like / including / for example / for instance / to illustrate / say\* / take\*** beta-carotene, vitamin C, folic acid, and vitamin E
2. **boost** the immune system and the intestinal immune cells
3. **to ward off** attacks **to** the body.

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

angora  
in English

7. In countries where nutritional status tends to be poor and deficiency is more common, vitamin A ---- to reduce the mortality rate of children ---- from a number of different viral infections.

A) ~~had been found~~ / to suffer

B) ~~is being found~~ / ~~to have suffered~~

C) ~~was found~~ / have suffered

**D) has been found / suffering**

E) ~~will be found~~ / suffered

when?

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7. In countries where nutritional status tends to be poor and deficiency is more common, vitamin A has been found to reduce the mortality rate of children suffering from a number of different viral infections.

A) had been found / to suffer

B) is being found / to have suffered

C) was found / have suffered

✓ D) has been found / suffering

E) will be found / suffered

Beslenme durumunun kötü olma eğiliminde olduğu ve eksikliğin daha yaygın olduğu ülkelerde, A vitamininin bir dizi farklı viral enfeksiyondan muzdarip çocukların ölüm oranını azalttığı bulunmuştur.

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. In countries where nutritional status tends to be poor and

2. deficiency is more common,

3.. vitamin A has been found to reduce passive + to verb kullanımı yaygındır

4. the mortality rate of children suffering from a number of different viral infections.

some ✓

certain ✓

several ✓

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

8. The benefits of botanical medicine ----- subtle or dramatic, **depending on** the remedy used and the symptom or problem ----.

- A) must be / to be addressed  
B) **may be** / being addressed  
C) could have been / to address  
D) should be / addressing  
E) have to be / having addressed

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8. The benefits of botanical medicine may be subtle or dramatic, depending on the remedy used and the symptom or **problem** being addressed.

- A) ~~must~~ be / to be addressed  
 ✓ B) may be / (being) addressed  
 C) could have been / to address  
 D) ~~should~~ be / addressing  
 E) have ~~to~~ be / having addressed

The benefits of botanical medicine **may be** subtle or dramatic, depending on the remedy used and the symptom or problem **being addressed**.

Botanik tıbbın faydaları, **kullanılan** ilaca ve **ele alınan** semptom veya soruna **bağlı olarak** hafif veya dramatik **olabilir**.

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

We benefit from the internet. verb

1. **The benefits of** botanical medicine be of benefit to students benefits for students
2. **may be subtle** / tiny / minute / little / delicate / few / minor
3. **or dramatic**, / immense / tremendous / enormous / vast / huge sheer / drastic
4. **depending on** .....= based on / contingent upon / subject to / in accordance with / determined by governed by / conditional on / relating to / hinged on / **as per**

Please submit your report by Friday, **as per** the guidelines outlined in the project brief.

= Lütfen raporunuzu proje özetinde belirtilen kurallara **uygun olarak** Cuma gününe kadar teslim edin

5. the remedy **used** **kullanılan** ilaç
6. and the symptom or problem **being addressed** ve **ele alınan** semptom veya sorun
7. **address** ele almak / ilgilenmek / \*hitap etmek, konuşma yapmak  
deal with, handle, tackle, cope with, struggle\*

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

9. The world's first cities **appear** --- in regions where climate and soil allowed the land to provide an abundance of plant and animal life that would be **necessary** ---- larger populations.

- A) to have arisen / to support
- B) arising / supporting
- C) to arise / ~~to have supported~~
- D) being arisen / to be supported
- E) having arisen / being supported

have ✓  
-miş

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9. The world's first cities **appear to have arisen** in regions where climate and soil allowed the land to provide an abundance of plant and animal life that would be **necessary to support** larger populations.

- ✓ A) to have arisen / to support  
 B) arising / supporting  
 C) to arise / ~~to have supported~~  
 D) being arisen / to be supported  
 E) having arisen / being supported

Dünyanın ilk şehirleri, iklim ve toprağın daha büyük nüfusları **desteklemek için** gerekli (**olacak**) olan bitki ve hayvan yaşamını bol miktarda sağlamasına izin verdiği bölgelerde ortaya **çıkışmış gibi görünmektedir.**

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. The world's first cities **appear to have arisen**
2. in regions where climate and soil **allowed the land to provide ....**
3. **an abundance of** plant and animal life
4. that **would be necessary to support** larger populations.

sıfat + to verb / to be v3

let the land provide  
make  
have

Bak bungler geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

10. The anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski forged a unique method ---- the discipline of anthropology-----the definition of participant observation, which is widely used in other social sciences as well today.

- A) for / with
- B) about / into
- C) at/ towards
- D) along / over
- E) against/ on

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10. The anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski **forged** a unique method **for / in** the discipline of anthropology **with** the definition of participant observation, which **is widely used** in other social sciences **as well** today.

- ✓ A) for / with  
B) about / into  
C) at / towards  
D) along / over  
E) against / on

Antropolog Bronislaw Malinowski, günümüzde diğer sosyal bilimlerde **de yaygın olarak kullanılan** katılımcı gözlem tanımıyla antropoloji alanı / disiplini **için** benzersiz bir yöntem **oluşturmuştur.**

created/ formed / devised

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. The anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski **forged** a unique method **fake/ forged sahte counterfeit**
2. **for / in** the **discipline** of anthropology **field / realm /branch**
3. **with** the definition of participant observation,
4. which is widely used **in** other social sciences
5. which is widely used **in** other social sciences **as well** today.

de

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

11. Pidgin and creole languages are distributed mainly, though not exclusively, ---- the equatorial belt around the world, usually in places ---- direct or easy access to the oceans.

- A) for / about
- B) in / with
- C) on/ off
- D) across / over
- E) towards / from

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11. Pidgin and creole languages **are distributed** mainly, **though not exclusively**, in the equatorial belt around the world, usually in places with **direct** or **easy access** to the oceans.

A) for / about

**B) in / with**

C) on/ off

D) across / over

E) towards / from

11. Pidgin ve creole dilleri, **münhasıran olmasa da**, çoğunlukla dünyanın ekvator kuşağında, genellikle okyanuslara doğrudan veya kolay erişimi **olan** yerlerde **dağılmıştır**.

Angora Dil Bonus bilgileri:

1. Pidgin and creole languages are distributed **mainly**, primarily/heavily

2. **though not exclusively**, münhasıran /sadece/ yalnızca **olmasa da**,

**exclude**: Dışlamak, hariç tutmak

**excluding**: hariç = with the exception of, / apart from\*, aside from \*, other than\*1.-den başka / **but\***

**exclusive for** ..... (men/women): ...ya / bir gruba özel = restricted / limited t/peculiar /unique to

**exclusively**= solely, only, alone, wholly

3. **around / across, throughout, all over, in** + the world, / the globe

4. usually in **places with** direct or easy access

✓ with = **which/ that/ who have** ...erişime sahip olan yerler / kişiler/şeyler

✓ with: ile birlikte

5. **access to** the oceans.

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

12. ---- the Maori, Polynesian people of New Zealand, suffered many of **the same losses as** other native peoples when confronted by European settlers, **they proved to be more powerful than** many of their counterparts in other lands.

- A) If )  
B) Once )  
C) As though )  
✓ D) Although )  
E) Just as )

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12. Although the Maori, Polynesian people of New Zealand, suffered many of the same losses as other native peoples when confronted by European settlers, they proved to be more powerful than many of their counterparts in other lands.

- A) If  
B) Once  
C) As though  
✓ D) Although  
E) Just as

Yeni Zelanda'nın Polinezya halkı Maoriler, Avrupalı yerleşimcilerle karşı karşıya geldiklerinde diğer yerli halklarla aynı kayıpları yaşamış olsalar da, diğer topraklardaki benzerlerinden daha güçlü olduklarını kanıtladılar.

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. Although the Maori, Polynesian people of New Zealand, suffered
2. many of the same losses as other native peoples
3. when confronted by European settlers,  
confront= encounter/ face /meet/ challenge
4. they proved to be more powerful than many of  
turn out to be
5. their counterparts in other lands.  
emsal, equals/ colleagues, mevkidaş, peer /akran

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

13. Recent research has shown that people who have more of a grateful mindset are usually not affected by anxiety and depression, ---- they are living with a serious health condition.

- A) ~~because~~  
B) ~~even if~~  
C) ~~just as~~  
D) ~~as if~~  
E) ~~as long as~~

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13. Recent research **has shown** that people who have more of a **grateful mindset** **are usually not affected** by anxiety and depression, **even if they are living** with a serious **health condition**. 2

- A) because  
B) even if  
C) just as  
D) as if  
E) as long as

13. Son zamanlarda yapılan arařtırmalar, minnettar bir zihniyete daha fazla sahip olan kiřilerin, ciddi bir sađlık sorunuyla yařıyor olsalar bile, genellikle anksiyete ve depresyondan etkilenmediklerini gstermiřtir. 5

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. Recent research **has shown** that SVO
2. people who have more of a grateful **mindset**
3. **are usually not affected** by anxiety and depression,
4. **even if they are living**

even when / though/ although/ while they **are living**

infirmity

5. a serious health **condition**. issue / disease / malady / ailment / disorder / illness = hastalık
6. **condition**: kořul řart, gereklilik, requirement
7. **condition**: zindelik, dinçlik, kondüsyon, fitness, health
8. **condition**: kořullanmak
9. **AC**: air conditioner: klima,

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

14. ---- pre-schoolers **are limited** in their cognitive development to focusing on their own perspective and cannot understand the spectrum of reasons that may have led to the divorce of their parents, **they may feel that the divorce is their fault.**

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

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14. **Because** pre-schoolers **are limited** in their cognitive development to focusing on their own perspective and **cannot understand** the spectrum of reasons that may have led to the divorce of their parents, **they may feel that the divorce is their fault.**

A) Now that

✓ B) **Because**

C) Only when

D) Unless

E) Even if

14. Okul öncesi dönemdeki çocukların bilişsel gelişimleri kendi bakış açılarına odaklanmakla **sınırlı olduğundan** ve ebeveynlerinin boşanmasına yol açabilecek nedenler yelpazesini **anlayamadıklarından**, boşanmanın kendi hataları olduğunu **düşünebilirler.**

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. **Because** pre-schoolers **are limited**

as/since/ because: etki tepki zinciri ister, nedensellik bağı olmalı

2. ...are **limited** (in their cognitive development) **to focusing on** their own perspective

3. and **cannot understand** the **spectrum/ range/ variety/ diversity** of reasons

4. reasons that **may have led** to the divorce of their parents,

5. they may **feel / think** that

6. the divorce is their **fault/ mistake /error / blame / liability** \* gus /hata

→ 7. **Now that** you have finished your homework, you can help me with the chores.

..olduguna göre / madem ki....oluyor , öyleyse artık mesele....dir. PAST TENSE ile gelmez.

8. **Given that** Turkish workers experienced culture shock in Germany, **it is only natural to witness that** Erasmus students feel that way. **it is not surprising that**

→ **Göz önüne alındığında ...olması normaldir olağandır. Beklenen sonucu anlatır**

Considering

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

Just as we study hard for YDS , my cousins also study hard for TUS

, so do my cousins .

15. Extensive scientific literature shows that people who closely follow a Mediterranean diet are ---- less likely to develop heart-related issues, --- have a reduced risk of cognitive impairment.

A) neither / nor ne / ne de

✓ B) not only / but also

C) as / as ...kadar sıfat ya da zarf

D) no sooner / than = as soon as / önce + özne + had v3, s v2

E) so / that öyle...sıfat/zarf ...ki

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15. Extensive scientific literature **shows that** people who closely follow a Mediterranean diet are **not only** less likely to develop heart-related issues, **but also** have a reduced risk of cognitive impairment.

A) neither / nor

✓ B) not only / but also

both / and

C) as / as

D) no sooner / than

E) so / that

3 15. Kapsamlı bilimsel literatür, Akdeniz diyetini yakından takip eden kişilerin **sadece** kalple ilgili sorunlara yakalanma olasılığının daha düşük **olmadığını**, **aynı zamanda** bilişsel bozukluk riskinin **de** azaldığını **göstermektedir**. 4

Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

1. Extensive scientific literature **shows that** SVO

2. people who **closely** follow a Mediterranean diet are...

**strictly / tightly**

3. **likely** to do sth /

**possible / prone / probable / liable / tend to\***

4. **develop** heart-related issues,

5. have a **reduced** risk of ...

**diminished / less / lowered / lessened**

6. **cognitive** impairment.

**mental / intellectual**

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

16. Although boys and girls are just as likely to engage in bullying, some differences have been **identified** ---- the **types and frequency** of bullying.

- A) instead of
- B) as opposed to
- C) with the aim of
- D) in terms of**
- E) rather than

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inSilizceangora  
enSilizce

16. Although boys and girls are **just as likely** to engage in bullying, some differences have been identified **in terms of the types and frequency** of bullying.

- A) instead of yerine  
B) as opposed to aksine / unlike / in contrast to  
C) with the aim of amacıyla  
D) in terms of  
E) rather than = not den ziyade/ -den çok / ...yapmaktansa

16. Kız ve erkek çocukların zorbalık yapma **olasılığı aynı** olsa da, zorbalığın **türleri ve sıklığı açısından/ bakımından** bazı farklılıklar tespit edilmiştir.

Angora Dil Bonus bilgileri:

1. Although boys and girls are .... olsa da,/ olmasına rağmen / olmasına karşın
2. **just as likely** : almost the same
3. to **engage in** bullying, = be **involved in/with** , **participate in** , **take part in** bir eye dahil olma/yapma
4. some differences **have been identified** / **discovered** / **spotted/detected** / **established** / **found** / **pinned down**
5. **in terms of the types and frequency** of bullying.  
in / (regarding / as regards)

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found **one wealthy and powerful empire, (17)---- many small states** descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas **spread** their empire **(18)---- almost 4,827 kilometres** of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. **In truth, the Incas were not the (19)---- of many of the aspects of civilisation** for which they are often credited. **(20)---- the Inca empire was built,** great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation **were already in place** throughout the Andes. The Inca government **excelled** at organising all the various cultures and economies it **(21)---- together**. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

17.

- A) in need of                      **B) rather than**  
 C) with respect to                D) similar to  
 E) with the aim of

18.

- A) with                                B) above  
**C) over**                                D) beneath  
 E) among

19.

- ✓ A) originators**                      B) liberators  
 C) aggressors                        D) collaborators  
 E) discriminators

20.

- A) As soon as                        B) While  
 C) Just as                              **✓ D) Before**  
 E) Only when

21.

- A) would bring                      B) ~~was to bring~~  
 C) has brought                      D) ~~would have brought~~  
**✓ E) had brought**

While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found one wealthy and powerful empire, (17)---- many small states descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas spread their empire (18)---- almost 4,827 kilometres of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. In truth, the Incas were not the (19)---- of many of the aspects of civilisation for which they are often credited. (20)---- the Inca empire was built, great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were already in place throughout the Andes. The Inca government excelled at organising all the various cultures and economies it (21)---- together. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

17.

A) in need of : ..ihtiyacı olan

✓ B) rather than : -den ziyade, yerine, ..yapmaktansa, yapmaktan çok

C) with respect to : .. ile ilgili olarak

D) similar to : ..e benzer şekilde

E) with the aim of : ..amacıyla

Bunun en azından kısmen nedeni, İspanyolların 1530'ların başında Güney Amerika'ya geldiklerinde, daha önceki kültürlerden türeyen birçok küçük devlet yerine zengin ve güçlü bir imparatorluk bulmalarıdır.

While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found one wealthy and powerful empire, (17) - rather than -- many small states descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas spread their empire (18)--- almost 4,827 kilometres of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. In truth, the Incas were not the (19)---- of many of the aspects of civilisation for which they are often credited. (20)---- the Inca empire was built, great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were already in place throughout the Andes. The Inca government excelled at organising all the various cultures and economies it (21)---- together. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

18.

A) with : ile birlikte

B) above: üzerinde (havada temassız olarak)

C) over : üzerinde, hakkında, -den fazla\*\* more than

D) beneath: altında

E) among : arasında 3 ve daha fazla şey/kişi arasında

İnkalar, 1438 ile 1533 yılları arasında sadece doksan beş yıl içinde imparatorluklarını Güney Amerika'nın batısında yaklaşık 4.827 kilometrenin üzerinde bir alana yayarak bu geniş bölgedeki çok çeşitli halkları kendi kontrolleri altında birleştirdiler.



While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found one wealthy and powerful empire, (17)-- rather than -- many small states descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas spread their empire (18)--over- - almost 4,827 kilometres of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. In truth, the Incas were not the (19)---- of many of the aspects of civilisation for which they are often credited. (20)---- the Inca empire was built, great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were already in place throughout the Andes. The Inca government excelled at organising all the various cultures and economies it (21)---- together. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

19.

A) originators yaratıcısı

B) liberators özgürleştiren

C) aggressors saldırgan

D) collaborators işbirliği yapan

E) discriminators ayırım yapan

Gerçekte İnkalar, uygarlığın genellikle kendilerine atfedilen pek çok yönünün yaratıcısı değillerdi.

attribute to  
credit with

While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found one wealthy and powerful empire, (17)-- rather than -- many small states descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas spread their empire (18)--over- - almost 4,827 kilometres of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. In truth, the Incas were not the (19)-- originators -- of many of the aspects of civilisation for which they are often credited. (20)---- the Inca empire was built, great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were already in place throughout the Andes. The Inca government excelled at organising all the various cultures and economies it (21)---- together. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

20.

A) As soon as

B) While

C) Just as

D) Before

E) Only when

İnka imparatorluğu kurulmadan önce And Dağları'nda tarım, sanat, mimari ve sosyal örgütlenme alanlarında büyük yenilikler zaten mevcuttu.

HAD ALREADY BEEN IN PLACE

PARAGRAFIN ZAMANINA D KAT ET

While many people have never heard of the early cultures of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu, that existed before the Inca empire, most people know something about the Incas. That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived in South America in the early 1530s, they found one wealthy and powerful empire, (17)-- rather than -- many small states descending from the earlier cultures. In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the Incas spread their empire (18)--over- - almost 4,827 kilometres of western South America, unifying the highly diverse populations in the vast region under their control. In truth, the Incas were not the (19)-- originators -- of many of the aspects of civilisation for which they are often credited. (20)--Before-- the Inca empire was built, great innovations in farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were already in place throughout the Andes. The Inca government excelled at organising all the various cultures and economies it (21)---- together. The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the Incas.

21.

A) would bring

B) was to bring

C) has brought

D) would have brought

E) had brought

brought ✓

İnka hükümeti, bir araya getirdiği çeşitli kültürleri ve ekonomileri organize etme konusunda mükemmeldi

non (which who that) SV  
 (which) it had V3

be to be supposed to

1 While many people have never heard of the early cultures  
2 of the Andean region, like the Chavin, Moche and Chimu,  
that existed before the Inca empire, most people know  
something about the Incas.

3 That is at least partly because when the Spanish arrived  
in South America in the early 1530s, they found one  
wealthy and powerful empire, rather than many small  
4 states descending from the earlier cultures.

In a mere ninety-five years between 1438 and 1533, the  
Incas spread their empire over almost 4,827 kilometres  
of western South America, unifying the highly diverse  
populations in the vast region under their control.

In truth, the Incas were not the originators of many of  
the aspects of civilisation for which they are often  
credited.

Before the Inca empire was built, great innovations in  
farming, art, architecture, and social organisation were  
already in place throughout the Andes.

The Inca government excelled at organising all the  
various cultures and economies it had brought together.

The incorporation of many diverse peoples into a unified  
system was probably the crowning accomplishment of the  
Incas.

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

Birçok insan İnka imparatorluğundan önce var olan  
Chavin, Moche ve Chimu gibi And bölgesinin ilk  
kültürlerini hiç duymamış olsa da, çoğu insan İnkalara  
hakkında bir şeyler biliyor./bilmektedir.

Bunun en azından kısmen nedeni, İspanyolların  
1530'ların başında Güney Amerika'ya geldiklerinde, daha  
önceki kültürlerden türeyen birçok küçük devlet yerine  
zengin ve güçlü bir imparatorluk bulmalarıdır.

İnkalar, 1438 ile 1533 yılları arasında sadece doksan beş  
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bu geniş bölgedeki çok çeşitli halkları kendi kontrolleri  
altında birleştirdiler.

Gerçekte İnkalar, uygarlığın genellikle kendilerine  
atfedilen pek çok yönünün yaratıcısı değillerdi.

İnka imparatorluğu kurulmadan önce And Dağları'nda  
tarım, sanat, mimari ve sosyal örgütlenme alanlarında  
büyük yenilikler zaten mevcuttu.

İnka hükümeti, bir araya getirdiği çeşitli kültürleri ve  
ekonomileri organize etme konusunda mükemmeldi.

Pek çok farklı halkı birleşik bir sisteme dahil etmek  
muhtemelen İnkaların en büyük başarısıydı.

Pastanın üstündeki çilek idi 😊

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. Conflict arose (22)---- increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas and took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses. To (23)-----this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals (24)---- particularly troublesome, were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger (25)---- people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months, (26)--- the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

22.

- A) as  
B) whether  
C) so that  
D) only if  
E) although

23.

- A) embrace  
B) deter  
C) jeopardise  
D) justify  
E) utilise

24. consider

- A) to deem  
B) to have been deemed  
C) to be deemed  
D) deeming  
E) deemed

25.

- A) about  
B) upon  
C) among  
D) into  
E) against

26.

- A) Similar to  
B) For the purpose of  
C) As a result of  
D) Regardless of  
E) Despite

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. **Conflict arose (22)**----  
**increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas** and **took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses.**  
 To **(23)**-----this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals **(24)**---- particularly troublesome, were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger **(25)**---- people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months, **(26)**--- the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

22.

- A) as 1. çünkü 2. iken 3. olarak 4. ...gibi 5. dışıca  
 B) whether 1. ister ...ister...2 yapıp yapmadı ı  
 3. x mi yoksa y mi  
 C) so that ...olsun diye, mak için  
 D) only if ancak ..olursa  
 E) although era men

Çatışma, sayıları giderek artan chacma babunlarının dağlardan inerek yerleşim bölgelerinde dolaştığı, bahçelerden yiyecek aldığı, çöp kutularını karıştırdığı ve evlere **girdiği için** ortaya çıktı.

VO 21. Thaph ✓  
 but SV0

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. Conflict arose (22)-as--- increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas and took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses. To (23)-----this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals (24)---- particularly troublesome, were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger (25)---- people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months, (26)--- the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

23.

A) embrace: Kabul etmek, kucaklamak welcome / adopt

B) deter: engellemek, caydırmak

C) jeopardise : tehlikeye atmak

D) justify: gerekçelendirmek

E) utilize: kullanmak use harness / exploit / benefit from  
draw on / rely / depend on

Bunu engellemek için Cape Town, babunları izleyen ve onları banliyölerden korkutmak için paintball saçmaları kullanan çok sayıda korucudan oluşan bir Babun Teknik Ekibi istihdam etti.

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. Conflict arose (22)--as-- increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas and took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses. To (23)--deter--this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals (24)---- particularly troublesome, were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger (25)---- people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months, (26)--- the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

24.

- A) to deem  
B) to have been deemed  
C) to be deemed  
D) deeming  
E) deemed

Nadiren de olsa, özellikle sorunlu görülen hayvanlara ötenazi uygulandı.

√3



In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. Conflict arose (22)--as-- increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas and took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses. To (23)--deter---this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals (24)--deemed-- particularly troublesome, were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger (25)---- people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months, (26)--- the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

25.

A) about

B) upon

C) among

D) into

E) against

Bu taktikler, babunları mahallelerinde memnuniyetle karşılayan insanlar arasında yoğun bir öfkeyi tetikledi.

Aktivistler tarafından Kataza olarak adlandırılan Slangkop Dağı'ndan genç bir erkek, Nisan 2020'de bir sahil köyüne baskınlar düzenlemeye başladı.

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict between animal rights activists and city authorities in Cape Town, South Africa. Conflict arose (22)--as-- increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down from mountain ground to roam residential areas and took food from gardens, scavenged from bins and entered houses. To (23)--deter--this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, with scores of rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs. On rare occasions, animals (24)--deemed-- particularly troublesome, were euthanised. These tactics triggered intense anger (25)--among-- people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood. A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began raids on a coastal village in April, 2020. He then encouraged a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months, (26)-- the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and released him near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which sparked a huge reaction from activists.

26.

A) Similar to : -e benzer şekilde, like, akin to

B) For the purpose of: amacıyla

✓ C) As a result of: ...sonucunda

D) Regardless of: ..e bakmaksızın

E) Despite: ..e rağmen

Ardından küçük bir dişi grubunu kendisine katılmaya teşvik ederek önümüzdeki birkaç ay içinde onları 20'den fazla kez şehre götürdü.

Bir şehir çetesi oluşturduğu endişesinin bir sonucu olarak, Babun Teknik Ekibi Kataza'yı yakaladı ve aktivistlerin büyük tepkisine yol açan 15 km'den fazla uzaklıktaki Tokai birliğinin yakınına bıraktı.

In 2020, a young baboon became a symbol of conflict **between animal rights activists and city authorities** in Cape Town, South Africa.

Conflict **arose as** increasing numbers of chacma baboons came down **from** mountain ground **to roam** residential areas and took food from gardens, **scavenged** from bins and entered houses.

To **deter** this, Cape Town employed a Baboon Technical Team, **with scores of** rangers who watched the baboons and used paintball pellets to scare them from suburbs.

**On rare occasions**, animals **deemed** particularly troublesome, were euthanised.

These tactics **triggered** intense anger **among** people who welcomed the baboons in their neighbourhood.

A young male from Slangkop Mountain, named by activists as Kataza, began **raids on a coastal village** in April, 2020.

He then **encouraged** a small band of females to join him, leading them to town more than 20 times in the next few months.

**As a result of** the concern that he was forming an urban gang, the Baboon Technical Team captured Kataza and **released him** near the Tokai troop, more than 15 km away, which **sparked** a huge reaction from activists.

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

2020 yılında genç bir babun, Güney Afrika'nın Cape Town kentinde hayvan hakları aktivistleri ile kent yetkilileri arasındaki çatışmanın sembolü haline geldi.

Çatışma, sayıları giderek artan chacma babunlarının dağlardan inerek yerleşim bölgelerinde **dolaştığı**, bahçelerden yiyecek aldığı, çöp kutularını **karıştırdığı** ve evlere **girdiği için ortaya çıktı**.

Bunu **engellemek** için Cape Town, babunları izleyen ve onları banliyölerden korkutmak için paintball saçmaları kullanan **çok sayıda** korucudan oluşan bir Babun Teknik Ekibi istihdam etti.

**Nadiren de olsa**, özellikle sorunlu **görülen** hayvanlara ötenazi uygulandı.

Bu taktikler, babunları mahallelerinde memnuniyetle karşılayan insanlar **arasında** yoğun bir öfkeyi **tetikledi**.

Aktivistler tarafından Kataza olarak adlandırılan Slangkop Dağı'ndan genç bir erkek, Nisan 2020'de bir sahil köyüne baskınlar düzenlemeye başladı.

Ardından küçük bir dişi grubunu kendisine katılmaya teşvik ederek önümüzdeki birkaç ay içinde onları 20'den fazla kez şehre götürdü.

Bir şehir çetesi oluşturduğu endişesinin **bir sonucu olarak**, Babun Teknik Ekibi Kataza'yı yakaladı ve aktivistlerin büyük **tepkisine yol açan** 15 km'den fazla uzaklıktaki Tokai birliğinin yakınına **birakti**.

27. ----; **however**, **televised concerts** and **free outdoor concerts** in Hyde Park and Covent Garden, have **greatly increased its popularity.**

- A) Works of opera are always performed in the original language at the Royal Opera House
- B) Opera has always been regarded to have a somewhat elitist reputation in Britain
- C) London houses three permanent opera companies and numerous smaller opera groups
- D) Mainstream, obscure, traditional, and innovative music are all to be found in profusion in England
- E) Britain is a major centre for the classical recording industry, which supports a large community of musicians

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enSilizce

27. ---- however, televised concerts and free outdoor concerts in Hyde Park and Covent Garden, have greatly increased its popularity. common

A) Works of opera are always performed in the original language at the Royal Opera House

1. miyiz B) Opera has always been regarded to have a somewhat elitist reputation, in Britain

C) London houses three permanent opera companies and numerous smaller opera groups

D) Mainstream, obscure, traditional, and innovative music are all to be found in profusion in England

E) Britain is a major centre for the classical recording industry, which supports a large community of musicians

27. ----; ancak televizyonda yayınlanan konserler ve Hyde Park ve Covent Garden'daki ücretsiz açık hava konserleri, onun popülerliğini büyük ölçüde artırmıştır.

A) Kraliyet Opera Binası'nda opera eserleri her zaman orijinal dilinde icra edilir

B) Opera İngiltere'de her zaman biraz elitist bir üne sahip olarak görülmüştür

C) Londra üç daimi opera şirketine ve çok sayıda küçük opera grubuna ev sahipliği yapmaktadır

D) Ana akım, karanlık, geleneksel ve yenilikçi müziklerin hepsi İngiltere'de bolca bulunur

E) İngiltere, geniş bir müzisyen topluluğunu destekleyen klasik kayıt endüstrisi için önemli bir merkezdir

28. Although the majority of the European countries gave up uniforms for most of their governmental officers at the end of World War I, ----. others

- A) uniforms were introduced to relieve them from buying expensive fashionable clothes needed for representing their country
- B) civilian uniforms distinguish rank by the amount and quality of the embroidery unlike military uniforms
- C) most European diplomatic uniforms were quite similar in shape but varied in colour
- D) several countries decided to keep their richly embroidered diplomatic uniforms
- E) diplomats frequently ran into trouble when trying to attend formal events at European courts

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28. Avrupa ülkelerinin çoğu I. Dünya Savaşı'nın sonunda devlet memurlarının çoğu için üniformadan vazgeçmiş olsa da----.

A) üniformalar, onları ülkelerini temsil etmek için gerekli olan pahalı moda kıyafetleri satın almaktan kurtarmak için tanıtıldı

B) sivil üniformalar, askeri üniformaların aksine rütbeyi nakış miktarı ve kalitesine göre ayırt eder

C) Avrupa diplomatik üniformalarının çoğu şekil olarak oldukça benzerdi ancak renkleri farklıydı

D) birçok ülke zengin işlemeli diplomatik üniformalarını muhafaza etmeye karar verdi

E) diplomatlar Avrupa saraylarındaki resmi etkinliklere katılmaya çalışırken sık sık sorunlarla karşılaşiyorlardı

29. Because **time management** can have an **effect on employees' productivity in the workplace** ----.

A) setting goals, meeting deadlines, staying organised, and reducing distractions are the main components of time management

B) heavy workload often leads to high stress levels although it has been claimed to enhance productivity during working hours

C) many of the barriers to time management are associated with employees mental well-being and self-efficacy

D) employees may differ from each other in scheduling their tasks and choosing the most effective way to accomplish them

✓ E) most employers are now offering information and assistance for employees who want to make better use of their time

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Angora Dil Bonus bilgiler:

Bak bunlar geldi, yine gelir unutma 😊

29. Zaman yönetimi çalışanların işyerindeki verimliliği üzerinde etkiye sahip olabileceği için ----.

A) hedef belirlemek, son teslim tarihlerine uymak, düzenli kalmak ve dikkat dağınıcılığını azaltmak zaman yönetiminin ana bileşenleridir

B) ağır iş yükü, çalışma saatlerinde verimliliği artırdığı iddia edilse de genellikle yüksek stres seviyelerine yol açar

C) zaman yönetiminin önündeki engellerin birçoğu çalışanların zihinsel refahı ve öz yeterliliği ile ilişkilidir

D) çalışanlar görevlerini planlamada ve bunları yerine getirmek için en etkili yolu seçmede birbirlerinden farklı olabilirler

E) çoğu işveren artık zamanlarını daha iyi değerlendirmek isteyen çalışanlarına bilgi ve yardım sunuyor

30. **With the exception of sign languages, speech is the primary means of communication in all human communities; -----.**

A) for example, no single method is suited to study the different structures and motor systems involved in speech

B) nonetheless, the rapid rate of speech is quite impressive from the perspective of production and the motor control processes it entails

✓ C) therefore, it is often the only means by which a particular language can be studied, because the majority of languages do not have a written form

D) instead, the aim of speech research is to understand the relation of the units and organisation of linguistic forms to the properties of speech signals

E) however, large amounts of speech data have been collected and analysed in attempts to discover the structures of speech organisation

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30. İşaret dilleri haricinde, konuşma tüm insan topluluklarında birincil iletişim aracıdır; -----.

A) örneğin, konuşmaya dahil olan farklı yapıları ve motor sistemleri incelemek için tek bir yöntem uygun değildir

B) Bununla birlikte, konuşma hızı, üretim ve bunun gerektirdiği motor kontrol süreçleri açısından oldukça etkileyicidir

C) bu nedenle, dillerin çoğunun yazılı bir formu olmadığından, belirli bir dilin çalışılabilmesi için genellikle tek araçtır

D) bunun yerine, konuşma araştırmalarının amacı, dilsel biçimlerin birimlerinin ve organizasyonunun konuşma sinyallerinin özellikleriyle ilişkisini anlamaktır

E) bununla birlikte, konuşma organizasyonunun yapılarını keşfetme girişimlerinde büyük miktarlarda konuşma verisi toplanmış ve analiz edilmiştir

31. Although many activities in coursebooks for language classrooms are particularly designed for teaching purposes and do not promote natural language use, -----.

A) they fail to create a direct link with the world outside the classroom and thus cannot increase students' motivation to learn a second language

B) coursebooks are generally comprised of texts with vocabulary and structures that are mostly associated with written discourse

C) teachers can provide students with opportunities to interact with each other to fulfil tasks that represent real-life situations

D) students might lack skills they will need to communicate effectively in the real world if they are not engaged in tasks that closely mirror Daily communication

E) it is quite common for coursebooks to place insufficient emphasis on speaking competence and for teachers to feel that more material is required

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31. Dil sınıfları için hazırlanmış ders kitaplarındaki birçok etkinlik özellikle öğretim amaçlı tasarlanmış ve **doğal dil kullanımını teşvik etmiyor olsa da** -----.

A) sınıfın dışındaki dünya ile doğrudan bir bağlantı kuramazlar ve bu nedenle öğrencilerin ikinci bir dil öğrenme motivasyonunu artıramazlar

B) ders kitapları genellikle **yazılı söylemle** ilişkili kelime ve yapıları içeren metinlerden oluşur

✓ C) öğretmenler, öğrencilere gerçek yaşam durumlarını temsil eden görevleri yerine getirmeleri için birbirleriyle etkileşim kurma fırsatları sağlayabilir

D) öğrenciler, günlük iletişimi yakından yansıtan görevlerle meşgul **olmazlarsa**, gerçek dünyada etkili iletişim kurmak için ihtiyaç duyacakları becerilerden **yoksun kalabilirler**

E) ders kitaplarının konuşma yetkinliğine **yeterince vurgu yapmaması** ve öğretmenlerin daha fazla materyalin gerekli olduğunu düşünmesi oldukça yaygındır

32. **Conventional wisdom holds that adolescents have low self-esteem and feel more insecure than adults,-----.**

A) yet excessive responsibilities and obligations might restrict the young person's pursuit of self-discovery

✓ B) while most research indicates that they tend to have considerable confidence in their academic and artistic abilities

C) because adolescents' greater facility with abstract thinking permits the application of advanced reasoning and logical processes to ideological matters

D) but transition from childhood into adolescence often triggers internal turmoil, preventing adolescents from establishing a sense of identity

E) so older adolescents do not generally rush to their parents whenever they are upset, worried, or in need of assistance

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32. Geleneksel görüşe göre ergenlerin özsaygıları düşüktür ve kendilerini yetişkinlerden daha güvensiz hissederler,-----.

A) ancak aşırı sorumluluklar ve yükümlülükler gencin kendini keşfetme arayışını kısıtlayabilir

B) çoğu araştırma akademik ve sanatsal yeteneklerine önemli ölçüde güven duyma eğiliminde olduklarını gösterirken

C) ergenlerin soyut düşünmeye daha yatkın olmaları, gelişmiş akıl yürütme ve mantıksal süreçlerin ideolojik meselelere uygulanmasına izin verdiği için

D) ancak çocukluktan ergenliğe geçiş genellikle iç kargaşayı tetikleyerek ergenlerin bir kimlik duygusu oluşturmasını engeller

E) bu nedenle daha büyük ergenler üzüldüklerinde, kurtlandıklarında veya yardıma ihtiyaç duyduklarında genellikle ebeveynlerine koşmazlar

33. It is usually assumed that crime data are accurate and reflect the actual state of affairs; -----.

A) therefore, historical data may not be entirely reliable because the conditions under which crime rose or fell may have little to do with the efficiency of the police system

B) on the contrary, juvenile crimes are solved at a faster rate because juveniles do not have the Professional savvy that hardened criminals have in eluding the police

C) accordingly, the police have maintained statistics on various forms of crime as well as imprisonment rates since they have a vested interest in keeping crime-rate low

✓ D) however, an undetermined percentage of all crimes go unreported, either because the victim did not report the crime or because the report was ignored

E) in other words, the resurgence in crime in the post-World War II world is due to factors that are entirely different from those that propelled crime in the 19th century and earlier

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33. Genellikle suç verilerinin doğru olduğu ve gerçek durumu yansıttığı varsayılır; -----.

A) bu nedenle, tarihsel veriler tamamen güvenilir olmayabilir çünkü suçun arttığı veya azaldığı koşulların polis sisteminin verimliliği ile çok az ilgisi olabilir

B) aksine, çocuk suçları daha hızlı çözülür, çünkü çocuklar polisten kaçma konusunda ağır suçluların sahip olduğu profesyonel beceriye sahip değildir

C) buna uygun olarak / bu yüzden polis, suç oranını düşük tutmakta çıkarları olduğu için çeşitli suç türlerine ve hapis oranlarına ilişkin istatistikler tutmaktadır

D) ancak, tüm suçların belirlenemeyen bir yüzdesi ya mağdurun suçu bildirmemesi ya da bildirim göz ardı edilmesi nedeniyle bildirilmemektedir

E) başka bir deyişle, İkinci Dünya Savaşı sonrası dünyada suçun yeniden canlanması, 19. yüzyıl ve öncesinde suçu teşvik eden faktörlerden tamamen farklı faktörlerden kaynaklanmaktadır

34. **Each child diagnosed with an autistic disorder differs from every other in the suite of symptoms they display and the characteristics and intensity of those symptoms; -----.**

- A) therefore, people with autism can have mental or emotional problems that co-exist with their autism
- ✓ B) thus, general descriptions of autistic behaviour and characteristics do not apply equally to every child
- C) rather, some higher-functioning people with autistic disorders may appear overly formal and polite
- D) however, they may attempt to engage with adults and peers in a way which strikes others as odd
- E) moreover, children with autistic disorders may differ markedly from other children in a number of ways

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- E) moreover, children with autistic disorders may differ markedly from other children in a number of ways

34. Otistik bozukluk tanısı konan her çocuk, sergiledikleri semptomlar ve bu semptomların özellikleri ve yoğunluğu bakımından diğerlerinden farklıdır; -----.

- A) bu nedenle, otizmliler otizmleriyle birlikte var olan zihinsel veya duygusal sorunları olabilir
- B) bu nedenle, otistik davranış ve özelliklerin genel tanımları her çocuk için aynı şekilde geçerli değildir
- C) daha ziyade, otistik bozukluğu olan bazı yüksek işlevli kişiler aşırı resmi ve kibar görünebilir
- D) ancak, yetişkinlerle ve akranlarıyla başkalarına tuhaf gelecek şekilde iletişim kurmaya çalışabilirler
- E) dahası, otistik bozukluğu olan çocuklar diğer çocuklardan birçok yönden belirgin farklılıklar gösterebilir

35. ----, a large body of testimony from contemporary writers identifies him as the inventor of printing by movable type in the Western world.

- A) Since the first major work to originate from Gutenberg's workshop was the forty-two-line Bible
- ✓ B) Although no piece of printing in existence bears the name of Johannes Gutenberg
- C) While Gutenberg was already experimenting with some kind of printing technique
- D) Even though Gutenberg's printing technique allowed the rapid duplication of texts
- E) Given that Gutenberg's parents made it impossible for him to be part of the patrician class

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35. ----, çağdaş yazarların ifadelerinin büyük bir bölümü onu Batı dünyasında hareketli tipte basımın mucidi olarak tanımlamaktadır.

- A) Gutenberg'in atölyesinden çıkan ilk büyük eser kırk iki satırlık İncil olduğu için
- B) Var olan hiçbir baskı eseri Johannes Gutenberg'in adını taşımamasına rağmen
- C) Gutenberg zaten bir tür baskı tekniğini denerken
- D) Gutenberg'in baskı tekniği metinlerin hızla çoğaltılmasına olanak sağlamış olsa da
- E) Gutenberg'in ailesinin, onun soylu sınıfın bir parçası olmasını imkansız kıldığı göz önüne alındığında

36. Elephant society **revolves around** stable herds of females who raise calves cooperatively under the leadership of an elderly, **experienced matriarch** ---.

A) just as little is known about the social lives of males after they leave their natal herd in adolescence

B) **although new research suggests that** mature males, too, play a crucial educational role

C) because elder elephants of both sexes can pass their knowledge onto youngsters

D) even though mature bulls are attractive targets for hunters and enjoy less legal protection than females

E) while scientists say that males have huge ranges and therefore they are really difficult to track

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36. Fil toplumu, yaşlı ve deneyimli bir aile reisinin liderliğinde işbirliği içinde yavru yetiştiren dişilerden oluşan istikrarlı sürüler etrafında döner ---.

A) tıpkı erkeklerin ergenlik döneminde doğdukları sürüden ayrıldıktan sonraki sosyal yaşamları hakkında çok az şey bilindiği gibi

B) ancak yeni araştırmalar olgun erkeklerin de eğitimde önemli bir rol oynadığını öne sürmektedir

C) çünkü her iki cinsiyetten yaşlı filler bilgilerini gençlere aktarabilir

D) ergin boğalar avcılar için çekici hedefler olmalarına ve dişilere göre daha az yasal korumadan yararlanmalarına rağmen

E) bilim insanları erkeklerin çok geniş bir alana yayıldıklarını ve bu nedenle takip edilmelerinin çok zor olduğunu söylerken

37. **While infants are capable of feeling emotions such as distress and disgust at birth, complex emotions like embarrassment and guilt are proposed to emerge after the development of self-awareness that occurs around the age of 2.**

A) Üzüntü ve tikslenme gibi duygular bebekler tarafından doğuştan hissedilebilse de utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duygular öz farkındalık gelişiminden sonra ortaya çıkar ki bunun 2 yaş civarında gerçekleştiği öne sürülmektedir.

B) Bebekler üzüntü ve tikslenme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebilirler ancak utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duyguların öz farkındalık gelişiminin gerçekleşmesinden sonra 2 yaş civarında ortaya çıktığı öne sürülmektedir.

C) Bebekler üzüntü ve tikslenme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebilse de utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duyguların 2 yaş civarında gerçekleşen öz farkındalık gelişiminden sonra ortaya çıktığı öne sürülmektedir.

D) Bebeklerin üzüntü ve tikslenme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebildiği öne sürülse de öz farkındalık gelişimi 2 yaş civarında gerçekleşir ve bundan sonra utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duygular ortaya çıkar.

E) Bebekler üzüntü ve tikslenme gibi duyguları doğuştan hissedebilse de utanç ve suçluluk gibi karmaşık duyguları 2 yaş civarında hissedebildiği ve bu duyguların öz farkındalık gelişiminin gerçekleşmesinden sonra ortaya çıktığı öne sürülmektedir.



38. The globalisation of the world economy, especially since World War II, has given rise to large inequalities and an increase in the proportion of the human population suffering from extreme poverty and starvation.

- A) Büyük eşitsizliklere ve aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranının artmasına sebep olan dünya ekonomisi özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri küreselleşmektedir.
- B) Özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranının artmasına sebep olan küresel dünya ekonomisi, büyük eşitsizlikleri beraberinde getirmiştir.
- C) Dünya ekonomisinin özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan itibaren küreselleşmesi, büyük eşitsizliklere ve aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranında bir artışa sebep olmuştur.
- D) Özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra dünya ekonomisinin küreselleşmesi büyük eşitsizliklere ve büyük oranda insan nüfusunun aşırı yoksulluktan muzdarip olmasına sebep olmuştur.
- E) Dünya ekonomisinin küreselleşmesi, özellikle II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan itibaren aşırı yoksulluk ve açlıktan muzdarip olan insan nüfusu oranındaki artışa neden olarak büyük eşitsizlikleri beraberinde getirmiştir.

39. Jethro Tull, **who was one of the first scholars** to study the systems of agricultural production in a comparative way, **was a famous advocate** of the application of new and scientific means of farming.

- A) Jethro Tull, yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusu olarak tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biriydi.
- ✓ B) Tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biri olan Jethro Tull, yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir **savunucusuydu**.
- C) Jethro Tull, tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biriydi ve yeni, bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir **savunucusuydu**.
- D) Yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir savunucusu olan Jethro Tull, tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biriydi.
- E) Jethro Tull, tarımsal üretim sistemlerini karşılaştırmalı bir şekilde araştıran ilk bilim insanlarından biri olmasının yanı sıra yeni ve bilimsel tarım yöntemlerinin uygulanmasının ünlü bir **savunucusuydu**.

40. Son zamanlardaki çalışmalara göre, ortanca çocuklar kardeşlerine kıyasla ebeveynlerinden daha az duygusal destek alır ve onlarla daha az yakın ilişki kurar ve bu yüzden bunu telafi etmek için daha çok arkadaş edinme eğiliminde olur.

A) According to recent studies, middle children get less emotional support from their parents compared with other siblings; consequently, they tend to make more friends to compensate for the intimate relationship they lack with their parents.

B) Recent studies demonstrate that because middle children do not get as much emotional support from their parents as their siblings do, they are unable to develop intimate relationships with their parents and are inclined to make more friends to make up for it.

C) According to recent studies, middle children who get less emotional support from their parents are inclined to build close relationships with their friends to redeem the lack of intimacy they develop with their parents in contrast with their siblings.

D) Recent studies indicate that besides having less intimacy with their parents than their siblings do,

middle children get less emotional support from their parents, hence they are inclined to make more friends probably to make up for this.

E) According to recent studies, middle children receive less emotional support from their parents and they have less intimate relationships with them compared with their siblings, and that is why they tend to have more friends to compensate this.

41. Bir estetik ameliyat öncesinde, hastalar gerçekçi beklentilere sahip olmak amacıyla elde edilebilecek sonuçlara açıklık getirmek ve olası sorunları tartışmak için cerrahları ile görüşmelidir.

- A) Before a plastic surgery, patients should meet their surgeon with an aim to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems as this will lead them to have realistic expectations.
- ✓ B) Before a plastic surgery, patients should meet their surgeon to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems in order to have realistic expectations.
- C) If patients want to have realistic expectations, they should meet their surgeon before a plastic surgery in order to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems.
- D) Before a plastic surgery, patients who want to have realistic expectations should meet their surgeon to clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems.
- E) By meeting their surgeon before a plastic surgery, patients should clarify the results that can be achieved and discuss potential problems so that they can have realistic expectations.

42. Doğada gördüğünüz belirli bir yabani mantarın kimliğinden emin değilseniz, onu tüketmemelisiniz, çünkü zehirli bir mantarı yemek hızlı bir biçimde karaciğer yetmezliğine ve sonunda ölüme yol açabilir.

- A) Given that a poisonous mushroom can cause liver failure and eventually death, you must not consume a wild mushroom you see in nature if you are not sure about the identity of that particular mushroom.
- B) You should not consume a wild mushroom that you see in nature even if you are certain about the identity of that particular mushroom because you can have liver failure and eventually die due to a poisonous mushroom.
- C) If you are not certain about the identity of a particular wild mushroom that you see in nature, you should not consume it as eating a poisonous mushroom can quickly lead to liver failure and eventually death.
- D) A wild mushroom that you see in nature can be poisonous and quickly lead to liver failure and eventually death; therefore, unless you are sure about the identity of that particular mushroom, you should not consume it.
- E) When you see a particular wild mushroom in nature, you should be certain about its identity if you want to consume it as, when eaten, a poisonous mushroom can quickly lead to liver failure and eventually death.

CEVAP ANAHTARI							
1	C	21	E	41	B	61	B
2	E	22	A	42	C	62	A
3	D	23	B	43	C	63	B
4	A	24	E	44	B	64	A
5	A	25	C	45	C	65	C
6	D	26	C	46	A	66	B
7	D	27	B	47	B	67	B
8	B	28	D	48	A	68	D
9	A	29	E	49	E	69	C
10	A	30	C	50	C	70	A
11	B	31	C	51	A	71	D
12	D	32	B	52	D	72	B
13	B	33	D	53	B	73	B
14	B	34	B	54	E	74	C
15	B	35	B	55	C	75	D
16	D	36	B	56	A	76	A
17	B	37	C	57	B	77	D
18	C	38	C	58	E	78	D
19	A	39	B	59	E	79	C
20	D	40	E	60	E	80	C