✓1.boyunca
2. çapında

1.Throughout the course of history, development of world trade routes rapidly increased the ----- of epidemic diseases.

süreç

A) accuracy doğruluk

B) exclusion dışlama / exclude: dışlamak excluding: ...hariç = except for, but, apart from, aside from, other

exclusive:...e özel

✓C) spread yaymak/yayılma expansion

X include: içermek

D) acceptability kabul edilebilirlik

E) interest ilgi / faiz / menfaat, çıkar / (v)ilgilendirmek= concern

course:
1.ders
2.kurs
3. süreç, esna in the course of = during
the course of event olayların seyri akışı

4. öğün yemek main course ana yemek
5. of course: elbette

olanak sağladı= enabled /helped

2.----- in technology have allowed ships to travel faster, carry more cargo, and load with greater ease, which made ports grow in size accommodate today's bigger and faster ships.

A) Assertions iddia assert= say, claim

B) Enhancements = Development / Improvement gelişme iyileşme enrich /enhance/improve

C) Compliments iltifat övgü

D) Mishaps talihsizlik, misfortunes

E) Distributions dağıtım distribute: dağıtmak

3.In 1855, Italian seismologist Luigi Palmieri invented the first electric seismograph which was thought to be capable of routinely detecting earthquakes ----- to human beings.

A) unrelated alakasız

B) misleading yanıltıcı

C) incompatible uyumsuz

D) imperceptible perceive: algılamak
algılanamaz

E) unattainable
elde edilemez

comply with: uyumlu olmak uymak compatible: uyumlu

Zarf -ly
1 verb
2. sıfat adj
3. zarf. adv.
4. cümle/
-ly, SVO

4.A black hole is an area in space with an ---- strong force called gravity, which pulls in everything that gets close, even the light.

sahip olan
very
extremely

A) incredibly inanılmaz derece credit (inanmak, güvenmek, credit with olarak bilmek) credible

B) alternatively alternatif ikame olarak

C) abruptly aniden suddenly, all of a sudden

D) accidentally kazara inadvertently / unknowingly/

E) urgently acilen immediately

5.Because forests ----- a large biomass of leaves, they cause large quantities of-water to evaporate into the atmosphere, in a hydrologic process called evapotranspiration.

A) prevent önlemek

B) engage ilgilenmek meşgul olmak, ilgisini çekmek

C) harvest hasat etmek

D) sustain sürdürmek / desteklemek/ sürekliliği sağlamak sustainable: sürdürülebilir

E) target hedeflemek

6.Some living things can ---- respiration without oxygen, but for most, an oxygen supply is essential.

A) call for çağırmak

B) set up kurmak establish, found, install

C) pass on aktarmak

D) carry out do / yapmak icra etmek / perform

E) turn down 1. sesi kısmak 2. geri çevirmek refuse

7.Rainforests are very important because they help clean the world's air and water, but they ----- every day, ----- for land and wood.

day by day
gradually
slowly
progressively

A) have been shrinking / to be chopped down

B) will shrink / having been chopped down

C) shrank/ being chopped down

D) are shrinking / chopped down

E) shrink / to have been chopped down

değişim → be V-ing

shrink: çekmek küçülmek
diminish
mitigate
lessen
decrease

.....+ edat+ yer/zaman/amaç/kişi

8.Advancements in bionics ----- to fulfil the wish that ----- for in recent years: artificial organs literally identical to the natural ones.

gerçekleştirmek yapmak

A) will begin / is being searched

B) have begun / has been searched

C) began / is searched

D) begin / was being searched

E) had begun / was searched

9.Besides making thermometers, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit was the first to show that the boiling point of liquids varies ----- different atmospheric pressures, and he suggested this as a principle ----- the construction of barometers.

A) across / through

B) from / on

C) at / for

D) in / by

E) with / over

It varies/ differs from city to city

10.A bacterial parasite that negatively affects fertility ----- Asian tiger mosquitoes has been used to reduce the number of biting female insects by more than 80 percent ----- two sites in Guangzhou, China.

A) with / across

B) in / at

C) on / among

D) to / towards

E) by / between

11.Science in the Enlightenment benefited -----technology, both in the creation of new and more precise scientific instruments and in the new problems posed ----- new machinery.

A) in / about

B) for / on

C) from / by

D) to / through

E) with / along

teşkil etmek pose a risk/ problem/danger /threat /menace to sb/sth
caused by/ -den kaynaklanan

benefits for students

AI is of great benefit to dstudents

the benefits of AI are controversial/ debatable. tartışmalıdır

12.Technology has increased human prosperity and well-being and will continue to do so ----- humans are allowed to freely develop and deploy it.

zenginlikve refah

böyle yapmaya
onu yapmaya

özgürce

A) in case
önlem olarak/ olması durumunda

= use

kullanmak exploit, harness, make use of, benefit from, employ* adopt* embrace*welcome*

B) as though -mış gibi as if

C) even if olsa bile

D) as long as = olduğu sürece / if

E) just as tıpkı ..olduğu gibi / tam.....yaparken

13.----- the Earth's surface is made of very different types of land and water, it absorbs the Sun's heat at different rates.

A) Provided şartıyla

B) Since As / Because

C) As much as olsa da /Although

D) Until -e kadar / deadline vade veya kararlılık anlatır

E) Whether

soğurmak
ruine çekmek

öğrenmek
hazmetmek
kabullenmek

14.----- our petroleum-based civilisation keeps burning fuel at current rates, it is projected that the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double the pre-industrial levels by the year 2030.

A) Although e karşın - e rağmen

B) As far as + I know / + I understand / + I am concerned : bildiğim kadarıyla

C) Whenever her ne zaman

D) If

E) In order that = so that: ...mak için / ..olsun diye

15. **Educational technologies make scientific concepts more accessible through multiple representations; -----, kinetic molecular theory may be easier for students to understand if they can see and manipulate representations of molecules operating under a variety of conditions.**

A) for example

B) nevertheless

C) by comparison

D) meanwhile

E) instead

16.------ a fluorescent light bulb does not provide light through the continual heating of a metallic filament, it consumes much less electricity than the normal light bulb.

A) Even though

B) In case önlem olarak, ..olursa diye / olması halinde

C) Because

D) As if .sanki...mış gibi

E) So that ..olsun diye/ mak için

17.----- the tremendous information-carrying capacity of optical fibres, the performance of most communication system is severely limited by the speed of the electronics in signal regeneration.

A) Instead of yerine

B) Despite

C) Similar to benzer şekilde

D) Besides yanı sıra

E) As a result of ..ın sonucunda/ ..sonucu olarak

18.----- running on a tank filled with gas or diesel, electric cars get their power by being plugged into a socket and taking electricity from the grid.

A) Rather than -den ziyade/ -den çok / ..ile çalışmaktansa. / instead of

B) Prior to -den önce / before

C) As a consequence of sonucunda

D) In accordance with ..ya/*ile uygun olarak

E) Except for hariç: but / apart from*

19.When moving around tree tops, colobus monkeys tend to walk along branches, ---- upright ---- on all four limbs, instead of swinging beneath them.

üzüv

dik ayakta — 4 ayak üstünde

A) such / that öyle +isim+ ki — In 2018, YÖKDİL was such an easy exam that almost everyone passed

B) as / as ...kadar — as big as / Mike has read twice as many books as I have

C) either / or

D) the more / the more ne kadar / o kadar

E) so / that öyle + sıfat/zarf / ki

so easy that

20. Sugar cane is thought to have originated in southern Asia, ---- it has been cultivated for at least 3,000 years.

A) which

B) when

C) how

D) where

E) why

The classification of the natural world into a clear hierarchy of groups of named and described organisms is a foundation stone of the biological sciences. These groupings help to make sense of life's diversity, (21)----- scientists to compare and identify millions of individual organisms. Modern taxonomy — the science of identifying, naming, and classifying organisms — began (22)----- the Swedish naturalist, Carl Linnaeus. He was the first to devise a systemetic Hierarchy, (23)----- his wide-ranging and detailed study of physical characteristics of plants and animals. He also pioneered a way of naming different organisms that is still in use today. (24)-----, the most influential of early classifications was that of the Greek philosopher Aristotle. In his History of Animals, he grouped similar animals into broad genera, (25)----- the species within each group, and ranked them on a ladder of life.

21.

A) to be allowing

B) to be allowed

C) being allowed

D) allowing

E) having been allowed

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21.

22.

A) on

B) with

C) off

D) for

E) into

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A) with the aim of amacıyla

B) as opposed to aksine

C) except for hariç

D) in the absence of yokluğunda

E) based on depending on

dayanarak

temel esas alarak

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24.

A) Briefly kısace

B) However

C) Accordingly böylece buna uygun olarak bu yüzden

D) In other words yani başka deyişle

E) Similarly benzer şekilde

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21.

25.

A) impacted etkilemek

B) nurtured beslemek büyütmek

C) distinguished ayırt etmek separete ayırmak group rank

D) occupied yer/zaman/ülke işgal etmek

E) surpassed geçmel aşmak exceed/ overtake

The earliest known ideas on the cause of volcanic eruptions date to the Greek natural philosophers of the 5th century BCE. Anaxagoras proposed that eruptions were caused by great winds (26)----- inside the Earth. When these winds were forced (27)----- narrow passages or emerged from openings in the Earth's crust, the friction between the compressed air and the surrounding rocks generated great heat, leading to melting of the rocks and the formation of magma. To anyone who (28)----- an explosive volcanic eruption, this is a perfectly logical idea, one that in fact was taken up and passed on by scholars until the Middle Ages. (29)-----, Aristotle discussed the origin of earthquakes, attributing the same or similar origin for volcanic eruptions. (30)----- Aristotle, the Earth possesses its own internal fire, which generates wind inside the Earth by acting on trapped air and moisture, leading to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

26.

A) facilitated kolaylaştırmak

B) eliminated ortadan kaldırmak

C) prohibited yasaklamak

D) demanded talep etmek

E) stored depolamak

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A) over

B) for

C) about

D) through

E) with

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28.

A) had been observing

B) had observed

C) has observed

D) is going to observe

E) was observing

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29.

A) Therefore

B) Likewise

Similarly / By the same token

C) Nevertheless

D) Eventually

E) In short

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Likewise

A) As opposed to aksine

B) According to e göre

C) Along with ile birlikte

D) Except for hariç

E) Similar to bezer şekilde

31. -----, so that by the time the wildfire reaches the burnt ground or forest, there is no more fuel to feed the fire.

A) The practice of fighting fire with fire is an unusual and unexpected method which is used by firefighters

B) To stop the spread of a fire, firefighters create a controlled fire to consume the vegetation in an area ahead of a spreading wildfire

C)Flamethrowers, which were originally used as weapons of war, can be one of the best tools for stopping a fire from spreading

D) There are multiple fire suppression methods that firefighters make use of while extinguishing a fire

E) A portable battery is essential for a flamethrower, which is used to ignite controlled fires

32. While e-bikes and e-scooters, offer a great way to get around a city, ----.

A) the wattage of the e-bike battery can be doubled by switching to a higher-voltage system

B) the reason for the difficulty in extinguishing e-bike battery fires is the underlying electrochemical reactions

C) their batteries can cause extremely dangerous fires that can quickly spread out of control if they become faulty

D) most high-end e-bikes feature a battery management system to prevent the battery from being over-charged

E) batteries of commercial use e-bikes are all based on lithium-ion technology

33.Because the skin is more sensitive to sunlight after the use of products containinig beta hydroxy acids for acne treatment, -----.

A) skin breakouts are reduced by preventing the build-up of dead skin cells associated with acne formation

B) users should apply sunscreens and avoid prolonged sun exposure to prevent skin damage

C) systemic side effects do not occur as they sometimes do with oral antibiotics

D) the products should be applied once or twice a day to get better results

E) the effective prevention of acne eruptions and smoothing of the skin can be achieved

34. Although from an astrophysical point of view solar eclipses are insignificant, ----.

A) the problem is that close to the Sun, seeing any stars at all is impossible due to its bright light

B) they give astronomers a special opportunity to see things that are usually outshone by the light of the Sun

C) little attention has been paid to them since 1919 when a total eclipse occurred

D) they should be observed indirectly with a pinhole camera or using approved protective goggles

E) they are the result of the Sun being completely blocked out by the Moon at certain times

35.-----, but quantum computers can exploit the unusual properties of quantum physics to speed up some calculations.

A) Modern encryption algorithms are derived from mathematical problems deemed too hard to be cracked in a reasonable time

B) The efficacy of an algorithm is dependent on the number of steps a computer must take to execute the algorithm

C) Today, quantum computers are accurate enough to hack into personal computers in a practical timescale

D) A group of researchers has claimed that quantum computers can now crack the encryption we use to protect e-mails and other sensitive data

E) There is immense interest in the processing power that quantum computers require to crack today's encryption

36.-----, although there were a few private teaching positions available and a little money could be made from books.

A) During the 18th century, there were no institutions that financially supported scientists

B) The exchange of scientific information between nations increased considerably in the 19th century

C) The 19th century was when science and the teaching of science underwent a number of changes

D) The idea that science would ultimately explain all phenomena in nature became stronger towards the end of the 18th century

E) Science teaching in the 19th-century England was more advanced in technical schools than at the University of Oxford

37.Advances in airplane engine performance historically taken place in military development: -----.

A) by contrast, the cost is a secondary consideration compared to the military performance of the aircraft

B) in fact, the core of every engine model currently used on commercial aircraft had its beginning as a military engine

C) at least, new models are taken to the edge of their performance by testing them under the most extreme weather conditions

D) therefore, the purpose of testing is to certify that any new airplane will safely carry passengers and is airworthy

E) instead, military requirements diverging too far from commercial interests led to a jet development centre supported by the government

38.Penguins have unusual and distinct characteristics, and their relationship to other orders of birds is not fully understood; ----.

A) on the other hand, they are physically adapted to life in cold, marine conditions

B) however, group living provides better care for their young and protection against the cold

C) in fact, scientists dispute whether penguins should have their own subclass

D) for instance, most species of penguin breed in Antarctica and on the islands near that continent

E) in addition, many species look similar, generally dark-blue or dark-gray on top with a white belly

39. Planting forests to absorb more carbon dioxide is seen as key in slowing climate change, ----.

A) rather scientists would attempt to uncover the major causes of erosions and earthquakes

B) yet human activity and environmental health are connected to each other

C) but new research finds that the impact of new trees seems to be lower than expected

D) so there is not much to be said about the importance of new findings in forestry

E) and the links between global warming and climate change are yet to be defined

daha tanımlanacak
= henüz tanımlanmadı

40.Elephants use their six-foot-long tusks to dig wells in search of water, lift objects, remove bark off trees, and even battle lions; ----.

kaçak avlamak

A) on the other hand, a significant number of African elephants were once heavily poached for their tusks

B) that is, tusks may have developed alongside the trunk, which contains thousands of individual muscles

C) in other words, they are not just majestic to look at but are highly useful tools

D) in fact, mothers in some herds have passed down a gene that weakens the tusk

E) conversely, the loss of tusks might affect these giant mammals' overall survival

41.-----, they learned how to fuel fires with bone when wood was found to be scarce in open landscapes.

A) Although people mostly used wood for the early fires that they started

B) As if people knew how to make use of fire to make glass from sand and soda

C) Supposing that fire has many uses other than keeping people warm and cooking

D) Since the early deposits of charcoal are likely caused by natural fires started by lightning

E) As long as people learned how to start a fire all by themselves

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. B
14. D
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. D
21. D
22. B
23. E
24. B
25. C
26. E
27. D
28. C
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. C
33. B
34. B
35. A
36. A
37. B
38. C
39. C
40. C
41. A