

1.

The theory of **cognitive dissonance** suggests that when individuals hold conflicting beliefs or attitudes, they experience **discomfort**, which they are motivated to reduce. This often results in changing one of the beliefs to **align with** (=comply with =conform to be in line with) the other. For instance, if someone believes in environmental conservation but drives a gas-guzzling (consume too much oil,gas,) car, they may **either** justify (explain, account for) their vehicle use **or switch to** (turn to) a more eco-friendly model **to alleviate(=reduce, lessen, diminish)** the uneasiness caused by the dissonance.

**What does “dissonance” mean in the context of the paragraph?**

- a) Agreement
- b) Discomfort caused by inconsistency**
- c) Harmony

2.

**Although initially(=at first, in the beginning, in the first place, originally) met with skepticism,** the new drug was **lauded** after several clinical **trial**s(=experiment /test) demonstrated its efficacy. Many **physicians**( =doctor, GP) were reluctant to prescribe it **at first**, but as the data became more **convincing** (=persuasive), the drug gained(=attain, get) **widespread acceptance** in the medical community for **treating(=cure)** chronic illnesses.

**What does "lauded" mean in the context of the paragraph?**

- a) Criticized
- b) Praised**
- c) Ignored

*In the beginning/ end= Initially, everything seemed perfect.*

*At the beginning of the book/film/journey, everything seemed perfect. However, there happened something surprising.*

3.

The researchers were **cautious**(=temkinli, ihtiyatlı, **wary**) not to overgeneralize their findings, **acknowledging**(=accept/admit) that the data **was drawn**(=extract,obtain, get, take) **from** a relatively **homogeneous** group. They emphasized that the results might not be **applicable to** more **diverse**(=various, several) populations and that **further**(=more, extra, additional, ek, daha fazla) studies were needed to **confirm** (onaylamak, teyit etmek=make sure, verify, approve) the broader **relevance of** their work.

**What does "homogeneous" mean in the context of the paragraph?**

**a) Consisting of similar parts**

b) Diverse and varied

c) Difficult to analyze

Further: 1. more. 2. daha ileriye götürmek

Far farther the farthest uzak daha uzak en uzak

Far futher the furthest uzak / daha fazla, derinlemesine

4.

While many **proponents** of renewable energy emphasize its environmental benefits, critics **argue** that the high **initial** costs and technical **challenges**(=difficulties, hardships) make widespread **adoption** (= kullanım, benimseme, Kabul görme= use = exploitation ) difficult. **However**, **advocates** **contend** (= suggest, claim, assert, maintain, argue) that these are short-term **obstacles**(=hurdle, hindrance), and

the long-term advantages (pros, pluses, benefits)

far **outweigh**(=surpass, exceed, outnumber)

the drawbacks.(setbacks, challenges, disadvantages, minuses, cons )

**What does "proponents" mean in the context of the paragraph?**

a) Critics

**b) Supporters** = **advocates**

c) Opponents

5.

The anthropologist's study revealed that the tribe's rituals were not mere superstitions, as many outsiders believed, but sophisticated practices deeply rooted in the community's values and history. These traditions, passed down through generations, serve to maintain social **cohesion** and reinforce collective identity.

**What does "cohesion" mean in the context of the paragraph?**

- a) Conflict
- b) Unity**
- c) Isolation

6.

The politician's rhetoric was filled with **hyperbole**, **overstating** the risks posed by the proposed policy changes. While some constituents found his warnings persuasive, many others recognized that his statements were designed to elicit fear rather than present an accurate assessment of the situation.

**What does "hyperbole" mean in the context of the paragraph?**

- a) Understatement
- b) Exaggeration**
- c) Fact

7.

Her argument was **cogent, well-structured, and backed** by ample evidence, which made it difficult for the opposition to refute. Even those who initially disagreed with her position found themselves reconsidering their stance after hearing her thorough analysis.

What does "cogent" mean in the context of the paragraph?

- a) Weak
- b) Irrelevant
- c) **Convincing**

8.

The professor's lecture was highly **esoteric**, focusing on **obscure** theories that were **unfamiliar to most of the students**. As a result, only those with a strong background in the subject matter were able to follow the discussion, while **the rest struggled to keep up**.

What does "esoteric" mean in the context of the paragraph?

- a) Easy to understand
- b) **Intended for a small audience**
- c) Widely accepted

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9.

The CEO's decision to outsource production was **pragmatic** rather than idealistic, focusing on cost-cutting and efficiency over the company's long-standing commitment to local manufacturing. While some employees were disappointed, the move was deemed necessary for the company's survival in a competitive market.

What does "pragmatic" mean in the context of the paragraph?

- a) Practical
- b) Idealistic
- c) Risky

10.

The committee's findings were **equivocal(=debated)**, **providing no clear answer** **as to(=about, regarding, as regards, over, on, upon)** **as to whether** the new policy had **succeeded or failed**. **Some members interpreted the data as positive**, while others viewed it as inconclusive, leading to continued **debate over(=about, regarding, as regards, over, on, upon)** the policy's effectiveness.

What does "equivocal" mean in the context of the paragraph?

- a) Clear
- b) Ambiguous
- c) Decisive