

22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

In an effort to tackle the increasing (22) ---- of obesity, the UK government has introduced a number of public health strategies over the years, including changes to how we label foods. (23) ----, the "traffic light" colour-coding system, which was introduced in 2013, aims to make it easier for consumers to know whether or not the foods they are eating are healthy for them. But some critics feel that this kind of labelling may still be difficult for people to fully understand or practically apply, and may not necessarily lead to people choosing healthier food. (24) ---- obesity is still on the rise, it is clear current strategies aren't working.

Recently, a team of researchers from Loughborough University proposed a different system of food labelling known as "physical activity calorie equivalent", or Pace. This method illustrates how many minutes of exercise it (25) ---- to burn the calories in certain foods and drinks. The researchers showed that this new approach was easier (26) ---- participants to understand – and may be more likely to help people avoid high-calorie foods.

22. *embody*
- A) exemplification  
 C) embodiment  
 E) rehearsal

- B) prevalence  
 D) curtailment  
 restriction

23. *In short*

- A) To conclude  
 C) Moreover  
 E) For example

- B) Therefore  
 D) However

- 24.

- A) After  
 C) Providing that  
 E) Although

- B) Unless  
 D) Given that

- 25.

- A) would take  
 C) has to take  
 E) had to take

- B) needed to take  
 D) used to take

26. *zorunda kaldi*

- A) from  
 C) in  
 E) among

- B) without  
 D) for

⇒ 45 sn

ly

31. Prized mainly for their lightweight, elastic bark, ----.

- A) cork oaks are also harder to come by in various territories because of the difficulty to raise them
- B) many cork farmers are aware of the fact that their crops will yield great money
- C) cork oaks are, in addition, one of the few commercial forests not felled for harvesting
- D) some other species are perfectly designed to withstand the region's harsh climate
- ✓ E) cork oaks are equally important for their ability to store large amounts of carbon during their lifetimes

also +  
too as well

⇒ -ly

yer / zaman

32. Many farmers in rural parts of India are walking around in the dark without footwear, ----.

- A) whereas in other countries walking barefoot is a preference, with its link to the nature
- B) but they are also aware of snakes lurking on their way to their fields
- C) since snakes are easy to step on or disturb for farmers working in such fields
- D) so they become vulnerable to snake bites on their way to turn on the water pipes in the fields at night
- E) unless some initiatives start campaigns to equip many poor workers with boots

angora  
angora  
angora  
angora

33. Harsh parenting tactics including spanking, raising one's voice, or getting angry may change children's brains, ----.

- A) but other forms of punishment have come to the fore, such as "time out" 4
- B) thus activating a pattern of heightened fear and vigilance even when there is no actual threat
- C) while taking away a privilege, such as not letting the child watch their favourite TV series
- D) as there are other, more effective ways to encourage good behaviour than any punishment at all
- E) so it is unlikely we will ever get to the point where most families practise "punishment-free parenting"

10 sn  
Kıyas

34. While the cheetah is well-known for being the fastest creature on land, ----.

- A) peregrine falcons hunt for prey from great heights, either from the air or a high perch
- B) peregrine falcons have pointed wings that resemble those of fighter jets
- ✓ C) peregrine falcons are the king of sky, sometimes reaching a speed of almost 390 kilometres an hour
- D) peregrine falcons' breakneck speed helps it hunt – mostly other birds
- E) the shape of peregrine falcons is very similar to that of their main prey, common pigeons



kibu

35. During the period known as the Little Ice Age, as the ever-increasing ice sheet advanced, ---.

- A) its immense weight caused the seawater underneath to overflow, making coastal areas more prone to flooding. . erok
- B) new findings show that rising seas played a key role in resettlement of people, by submerging miles of coastline
- C) some plant species that love temperate climates thrived, making way for the new settlements to be founded
- D) the climate was warmer in other parts of the world, such as the northern tip of South America and Central America
- E) some civilisations like the Vikings found a new hope in settling the lands inundated by the rising ocean waters

angora  
angora  
angora  
angora



36. Air travel remained a rigorous adventure well into the 1940s ----.

- A) although airliners flew at low altitudes and were often bounced about by wind and weather
- B) as soon as airlines provided many amenities to ease passenger stress
- C) because airliners were not pressurized and the flying experience was cold and loud
- D) whereas airsickness was common due to the bumpy nature of flights
- E) as if commercial aviation attracted thousands of new passengers

37-42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

given / considering

37. Following independence, a sense of excitement and cultural renaissance swept across many African countries. ~~So~~ it wouldn't be wrong to call that period a time of creativity and liberation.

it is only natural

- A) Bağımsızlığı takiben birçok Afrika ülkesini bir heyecan hissi ve kültürel rönesans boydan boya etkiledi, bu yüzden o dönemi bir yaratıcılık ve özgürlük zamanı olarak adlandırmak yanlış olmaz.
- B) Bağımsızlık sonrası birçok Afrika ülkesini boydan boya etkileyen şey, bir heyecan hissi ve kültürel rönesanstı, bu yüzden o dönemi bir yaratıcılık ve özgürlük zamanı olarak adlandırmak yanlış olmaz.
- C) Birçok Afrika ülkesi, bağımsızlığı takiben bir heyecan hissi ve kültürel rönesansın etkilerini tepeden tırnağa hissettiği için o dönemi bir yaratıcılık ve özgürlük zamanı olarak adlandırmak yanlış olmayacaktır.
- D) Bir heyecan hissi ve kültürel rönesans, bağımsızlıklarını kazandıktan sonra boydan boya birçok Afrika ülkesini etkilediğinden o döneme yaratıcılık ve özgürlük zamanı demek pek de yanlış olmaz.
- E) Bağımsızlık sonrası birçok Afrika ülkesini baştan sona etkileyen dönemi yaratıcılık ve özgürlük zamanı olarak adlandırmanın yanlış olmamasının sebebi, o sıralarda etkisi hissedilen heyecan ve kültürel rönesanstı.

The reason why



38. A basic principle of perception is that as objects increase in distance from an observer, they also become logarithmically compressed in perception, making them hard to distinguish.

- one of
- A) Algının temel prensiplerinden birisi de, nesnelerin bir gözlemciye olan mesafesi arttıkça aynı zamanda algıda logaritmik olarak sıkıştırılmaları ve ayırt edilmelerinin zorlaşmasıdır.
- B) Algının temel prensibi olan nesnelerin bir gözlemciye olan mesafesi arttıkça aynı zamanda algıda logaritmik olarak sıkıştırılmaları durumu onları ayırt etmemizi zorlaştırır.
- C) Algının temel bir prensibi, nesnelerin bir gözlemciye olan mesafesi arttıkça aynı zamanda algıda logaritmik olarak sıkıştırılmalarıdır ve bu da onları ayırt etmeyi zorlaştırır.
- D) Algının temel bir prensibi, nesnelerin bir gözlemciye olan mesafesi arttıkça aynı zamanda algıda logaritmik olarak sıkıştırılmaları olduğu için bu durum nesnelere ayırt etmeyi zorlaştırır.
- E) Algının temel prensibine göre nesnelere, bir gözlemciye olan mesafeleri arttıkça aynı zamanda algıda logaritmik olarak sıkıştırılırlar ve bu da onları ayırt etmeyi zorlaştırır.

svo, ving.

1. yapan eden
2. yaparak, ederek
3. yapıp edip
4. ki bu
5. ( ve bu)

and this

**39. We may take pride in being hard on ourselves as a sign of our ambition and resolution to be our best possible self, yet a wealth of research shows that self-criticism often backfires – badly.**

- A) Olabilecek en iyi halimizde olma hırslarımız ve kararlılığımızı kanıtlamak için kendimize yüklenmekten gurur duyarız, ancak çok sayıda araştırma öz eleştirinin sıklıkla çok kötü geri teptiğini göstermektedir.
- B) Kendimize yüklenmekten gurur duymamızın sebebi, olabilecek en iyi halimizde olma hırsları ve kararlılığımızdır, fakat çok sayıda araştırmacının gösterdiği şey, öz eleştirinin sıklıkla çok kötü geri teptiğidir.
- C) Çok sayıda araştırmacının gösterdiği üzere öz eleştiri, sıklıkla çok kötü geri tepme ve bu olabilecek en iyi halimizde olma hırsları ve kararlılığımızı kendimize kanıtlayacağız diye kendimize yüklenmemizden kaynaklanmaktadır.
- D) Olabilecek en iyi halimizde olma hırslarımız ve kararlılığımızın bir göstergesi olarak kendimize yüklenmekten gurur duyarız, ancak çok sayıda araştırma öz eleştirinin sıklıkla çok kötü geri teptiğini göstermektedir.
- E) Olabilecek en iyi halimizde olma hırslarımız ve kararlılığımızın bir göstergesi olarak kendimize yüklenmekten gurur duysak da çok sayıda araştırma öz eleştirinin sıklıkla çok kötü geri teptiğini göstermektedir.

**40. Büyük Pasifik Çöp Adası, dünyanın en büyük okyanusunda yüzen devasa bir plastik atık yığını olsa da tek çöp adası değildir ve şimdi bilim adamları onları nasıl temizleyeceklerini çözmeye çalışmaktadır.**

- A) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is an enormous agglomeration of plastic waste floating in the world's largest ocean, but it is not the only garbage patch and now scientists are trying to work out how to clean them up.
- B) Scientists are currently trying to work out how to clean up The Great Pacific Garbage Patch, an enormous agglomeration of plastic waste floating in the world's largest ocean, and similar garbage patches around the world.
- C) What scientists are trying to work out at the moment is how to clean up the garbage patches in the world's oceans, especially The Great Pacific Garbage Patch, an enormous agglomeration of plastic waste floating in the world's largest ocean.
- D) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch might be an enormous agglomeration of plastic waste floating in the world's largest ocean, yet it is not the only one, which forces scientists to find a way to clean them up.
- E) Although The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is an enormous agglomeration of plastic waste floating in the world's largest ocean, it is not the only garbage patch and now scientists are trying to work out how to clean them up.

**41. Bir ahtapotun zihni bizimkinden oldukça farklı olabilir ama onlar için neyin iyi olacağını ancak onların açısından görmeye çalışarak bulabileceğiz.**

- A) Though the mind of an octopus is highly different from our minds , only by trying to see the world from their point of view that will we be able to find out what is good for them .
- B) The mind of an octopus may be highly different from our own, but it is only by trying to see the world from their point of view that we will be able to find out what is good for them.
- C) That the mind of an octopus is highly different from ours is highly likely, yet if we want to find out what is good for them, we need to try to see the world from their point of view.
- D) What is likely is that the mind of an octopus is highly different from our own; however, it is only by trying to see the world from their point of view that we will be able to find out what is good for them .
- E) While the mind of an octopus bears obvious differences to our own, we will be able to understand what is good for them by trying to see the world from their point of view .

**42. Bedenleri bilerek koruma uygulaması, Eski Mısır'ın mumyalarından muhtemelen 3,500 yıl geriye doğru uzanmaktadır ve hazine ve kişisel objelerle gömülen mumyalar dünyanın her tarafında bulunmaktadır.**

- A) Not only does the practice of deliberately preserving bodies extend possibly 3,500 years earlier than the mummies of ancient Egypt, but mummies buried with riches and personal objects are found all over the world as well.
- B) With the practice of deliberately preserving bodies extending possibly 3,500 years earlier than the mummies of ancient Egypt, mummies buried with riches and personal objects are found all over the world.
- C) The practice of deliberately preserving bodies extends possibly 3,500 years earlier than the mummies of ancient Egypt, and mummies buried with riches and personal objects are found all over the world.
- D) What possibly extends 3,500 years earlier than the mummies of ancient Egypt is the practice of deliberately preserving bodies; moreover, mummies buried with riches and personal objects are found all over the world.
- E) As well as extending possibly 3,500 years earlier than the mummies of the ancient Egypt, the practice of deliberately preserving bodies can be seen all over the world, with an addition of riches and personal objects.

51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

With its lonely lava fields, sheer cliffs and bare plains adorned only with huge boulders, Iceland is one of Europe's most barren countries. Across much of the island, the utter remoteness is striking, and that is especially true in the far-flung North-western Region. Settling Iceland, even for the hardened Norse, was tough back in the 9th Century CE. There were sub-zero temperatures and thick snow cover even on lower-lying ground throughout much of the year. The predominantly rocky nation never yielded the productive land other European nations did: just one-fifth of it, mostly in the North-western Region, is cultivatable to this day. When Norse sailors first spotted the island, Iceland was roughly 30% forested, a low coverage compared to elsewhere in Scandinavia at the time. With limited timber, materials for building houses were hard to come by, especially since the island's basalt rocks were difficult to chop. All things considered, it is surprising Iceland's settlers even survived. That they did can be attributed to one factor above others: torfbæir (turf houses), which were used for shelter since the days of the first Nordic settlers until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. These dwellings were built around basic timber frames, with blocks cut out of turf (grass and the soil up to 1m thick) arranged over a base layer of rock and packed in to form the structure's walls and roofs. Today, they can still be found across the country, sticking out of the landscape grass-side up.

51. It is clear from the passage that most of the cultivatable land in Iceland ----.

- A) was claimed from forested regions
- B) can be found next to turf houses
- C) is found in the North-western region
- D) was turned into forests to get timber
- E) belonged to Nordic settlers until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century

31

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52. It can be inferred from the passage that **the preference of Icelanders for turf houses in the past can be attributed to ----**.

- A) the rugged terrain of the South
- B) Norse sailors, who had no idea about construction
- C) timber, which was mainly used to build farms
- D) the abundance of rocks on the island
- E) the limited supply of timber on the island

115

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53. The writer of the passage seems to have been impressed by ----.

- A) Norsemen, who ruled Iceland for 11 centuries
- B) the geographic features of Iceland
- C) intelligent minds who built turf houses
- D) the lack of forests in almost half of Iceland
- E) the willpower of Icelandic farmers



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54. Which could be the best title for this passage?

- A) A Brief History of Iceland and How Its Settlers Survived
- B) Iceland: The Land of Barren Fields and Unproductive Soil
- C) The Importance of Timber in the History of Iceland
- D) Turf Houses of Iceland: How They Helped Settlers Survive
- E) The Rugged Terrain: Iceland, The Country of Boulders and Volcanoes

Gives the circumstance

55-58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Ants were already estimated to be the most numerous insects. Now, a research team has developed the most comprehensive estimate to date of the number of individual ants, one that puts a new perspective on "teeming anthill." By combining data from 489 studies from around the world, the team fixed that figure at 20 quadrillion, or 20 followed by 15 zeroes. Although individual ants are light, that astronomical figure translates to a collective dry weight – the weight with all the fluids removed, which constitutes the total biomass of carbon – of 12 megatons, more than all wild birds and wild mammals combined, the team reports in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. The estimate is two to 20 times higher than previous ones, which varied because many were **extrapolated** from studies of ants in just one place or calculated based on an estimated percentage of ants relative to all insects. **The new study relied on actual counts of ants caught above ground but may be incomplete** because it included no studies covering ants hidden in nests and lacked surveys from boreal forests, much of central Africa, and parts of Asia.

55. It **can be concluded** from the passage that the **number of ants stated by the new study** ----.

- A) is quite high, and it includes ants living hidden in nests
- B) has been gathered from surveys from much of Central Africa
- C) was calculated based on an estimated percentage of ants relative to all insects
- D) is quite low compared to the total weight of ants in the world
- E) does not represent the actual number of all ants living on Earth

not E) exact incomplete  
but 3'

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56. It can be **inferred** from the passage that **the result of the new study** ----.

- A) has started a new discussion about the actual number of ants
- B) is **much more reliable** than those of some previous studies
- C) has come up with a number at least 20 times higher than that of previous ones
- D) is based on the number of ants both above and below the ground
- E) also includes the exact total weight of ants in the world

Kıyas

2 to 20

Ants were already estimated to be the most numerous insects. Now, a research team has developed the most comprehensive estimate to date of the number of individual ants, one that puts a new perspective on "teeming anthill." By combining data from 489 studies from around the world, the team fixed that figure at 20 quadrillion, or 20 followed by 15 zeroes. Although individual ants are light, that astronomical figure translates to a collective dry weight – the weight with all the fluids removed, which constitutes the total biomass of carbon – of 12 megatons, more than all wild birds and wild mammals combined, the team reports in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. The estimate is two to 20 times higher than previous ones, which varied because many were extrapolated from studies of ants in just one place or calculated based on an estimated percentage of ants relative to all insects. The new study relied on actual counts of ants caught above ground but may be incomplete because it included no studies covering ants hidden in nests and lacked surveys from boreal forests, much of central Africa, and parts of Asia.

57. Which of the following can replace the underlined verb 'extrapolated' in the passage?

- A) defined
- B) affected
- ✓ C) deduced
- D) cleansed
- E) fractured

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58. Which of the following could be the attitude of the writer towards the **result of the new research?**

- A) Cautious ✓
- B) Trusting +
- C) Sarcastic -
- D) Ironic -
- E) Incredulous -

→ wary

///

**59-62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

There is no doubt that there is a lot of rock in the area of our Solar System known as the asteroid belt. Sitting between Mars and Jupiter, this band of fragments contains over 3,000 minor planets and more than 750,000 separate asteroids measuring more than 1,000 metres across. The larger asteroids sometimes collide, spraying smaller fragments into the belt – according to myth, endangering any spacecraft that dares to weave its way through. This myth has been fuelled by science fiction, and made its way into famous Star Wars series, where an incorrect remark was made about the distance between them. In the 1970s, NASA's Pioneer 10 became the first spacecraft to navigate its way through the asteroid belt. Only a layer of aluminium honeycomb protected the spacecraft, but despite the apparent danger, it made its way through with no trouble. Not because of careful evasion, but because the distance between asteroids is huge. On average, there is a distance of around 970,000 kilometres between the asteroids, which is more than twice the distance from Earth to the Moon. When compared to the crowded space imagined in the movies, the asteroid belt is actually relatively empty. A much bigger danger in the asteroid belt is the dust-sized particles that form when asteroids collide. These tiny grains could definitely cause damage to spacecraft, but evading rocks the size of a grain of sand doesn't make for very good television.

**59. According to the passage, the asteroid belt ---.**

- A) is a very dangerous place for a spacecraft to navigate
- B) is an area between Mars and Jupiter and is full of asteroids and minor planets
- C) has not been reached or crossed by a man-made spacecraft
- D) is a famous topic in the movie industry and the information given about it is accurate
- E) was first discovered during humanity's first expedition to Jupiter

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**60. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about Star Wars series?**

- A) The writer is a big fan of the movies, and all sci-fi movies for that matter.
- B) They are criticized by the writer for misleading viewers.
- C) They were not produced when Pioneer 10 navigated through the asteroid belt.
- D) They have an enormous fan base all around the world.
- E) They paved the way for the popular use of incorrect information about the asteroid belt in other movies.

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**61. It is clear from the passage that dust-sized particles in the asteroid belt ----.**

- A) has so far damaged a lot of spacecraft during their journey
- B) are produced when big asteroids collide with minor planets
- C) pose a much bigger threat to spacecraft than big asteroids
- D) have become a popular subject covered on television
- E) can sometimes travel to a distance of 970,000 kilometres



There is no doubt that there is a lot of rock in the area of our Solar System known as the asteroid belt. Sitting between Mars and Jupiter, this band of fragments contains over 3,000 minor planets and more than 750,000 separate asteroids measuring more than 1,000 metres across. The larger asteroids sometimes collide, spraying smaller fragments into the belt – according to myth, endangering any spacecraft that dares to weave its way through. This myth has been fuelled by science fiction, and made its way into famous Star Wars series, where an incorrect remark was made about the distance between them. In the 1970s, NASA's Pioneer 10 became the first spacecraft to navigate its way through the asteroid belt. Only a layer of aluminium honeycomb protected the spacecraft, but despite the apparent danger, it made its way through with no trouble. Not because of careful evasion, but because the distance between asteroids is huge. On average, there is a distance of around 970,000 kilometres between the asteroids, which is more than twice the distance from Earth to the Moon. When compared to the crowded space imagined in the movies, the asteroid belt is actually relatively empty. A much bigger danger in the asteroid belt is the dust-sized particles that form when asteroids collide. These tiny grains could definitely cause damage to spacecraft, but evading rocks the size of a grain of sand doesn't make for very good television.

**62. What is the passage mainly about?**

- A) The movies that mentioned the asteroid belt in their script
- B) The dust-sized particles in the asteroid belt and how they are ignored
- C) How Pioneer 10 became the first spacecraft to navigate its way through the asteroid belt
- D) Some facts and misconceptions about the asteroid belt
- E) The massive size of the asteroid belt in comparison to the distance between the Earth and its moon

63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63. Katy:

— I have been reading a lot of Greek mythology, and one myth, *The Flight of Icarus*, sounds the most logical to me.

Henry:

— I know the story, but why do you think so?

Katy:

— The Sun is a ball of fire, so it is definite that anyone coming near it will burn into ashes.

Henry:

— ...

Katy:

— Well, I know Icarus never lived in real life, but the second thing you've said is news to me. I guess I need to read more about Physics.

- A) I've never been interested in mythology – be it Roman or Greek, but I hardly think the myth is logical because its name suggests the obvious: it is a myth!
- B) I don't think *The Flight of Icarus* belongs to Greek mythology. I am not sure, but it may belong to Roman mythology as far as I remember from the mythology class I took at university.
- C)** This is wrong on two accounts: Icarus is a fictional character and never got close to the Sun, and our Sun is not on fire as the heat it produces comes from thermonuclear fusion.
- D) Reading mythology and making scientific assumptions is like depending on the characteristics of your star sign to make very important decisions in life.
- E) Icarus wasn't a real-life character, and I guess you already know it; plus, Greeks were not among the best civilization when it comes to astronomy.

64. Jamie:

— I don't understand the hype about air fryers. Suddenly, everybody wants to buy one.

Gordon:

— ----

Jamie:

— What does that have to do with one's wellbeing?

Gordon:

— I guess you would see the benefits if you knew only a spoonful of liquid oil is enough to fry potatoes for the whole family.

Jamie:

kesinlikle göz önüne alınması gereken bir sey / hesaba katılacak bir sey

— Well, that definitely is one thing to consider because who doesn't love fries?

A) Have you seen videos showing how much less electricity they consume compared to ovens?

B) Could it be because it is a healthier way of cooking compared to many others?

C) This is about the popular culture: when famous people endorse these goods, people follow suit.

D) Don't you also think gas ovens are the best when it comes to saving energy and money?

E) It has to do with wealth, I guess. Rich people want to show that they can buy everything.

65. Jean:

— Insomnia is going to kill me one day. I wish I was a person who can sleep before their head touches the pillow.

Pierre:

— As far as I know, you have even tried taking sleeping pills, haven't you?

Jean:

— Yes, but to no avail! I might as well have swallowed placebo pills.

Pierre:

— ----

Jean:

— I guess I will give it a try, as I have also gained a lot of weight recently. ✓

A) They say drinking lemon balm tea 2 hours before going to bed helps .

B) In my experience, yoghurt with some garlic for dinner has worked wonders.

✓ C) Have you ever tried regular resistance training? It is a proven way of falling asleep quickly.

D) Have you tried taking melatonin pills? My mom got rid of insomnia that way.

E) Do you take naps during the day? I've heard they have a negative effect on night sleep .

66. Jane:

— Your reaction to Hillary the other day was rude. Granted, her perfume was strong, but you didn't need to snap at her.

Rob:

— In my defense, her perfume gives me instant headaches. I might have left the room instead of shouting at her, though. I owe her an apology.

Jane:

— ----

Rob:

— You can believe whatever you want, but humans can smell over 1 trillion odours yet no two people will react in quite the same way to the same smell – especially when it is strong perfume, which has been proven to give headaches to some unlucky people like me.

Jane:

— I really didn't know that but you are right about the apology. Please do it before it is too late.

A) Might have something to do with the fact that she is your ex-wife?

B) These things shouldn't happen in the workplace, so you should go and apologize to her.

C) I can hardly believe the headache part; do you have a problem with her?

D) Is there anything wrong with your sinuses because I have absolutely no problem with her perfume.

E) Then the reason might be osmophobia; I mean you might have intolerance to odours.

culprit



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67. Mat:

— **Enough is enough! I am going to quit this desk job once and for all.**

Ja:

— **Don't be ridiculous! It helps you earn your living. Please don't say you are going to follow the Great Resignation fad.**

Mat:

— ----

Ja:

— **If this is about health, I can't say anything. You should be looking for a new job then.**

- A) Of course not. I am concerned about the effects of mental fatigue brought about by sitting on a desk all day.
- B) With Covid Pandemic, people saw an opportunity and quit their boring or repetitive jobs, and so should you.
- C) You know what? Great Resignation is not a fad. People have really started going after their dream jobs .
- D) It is just that I want to have a more active role in the company. I don't know, maybe they can assign me to a post abroad.
- E) The way I see it, working from home using online tools is much more productive than sitting on the desk all day.

68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

68. Not only the oil and gas industry but also excessive boat traffic and abandoned fishing gear are posing a threat for the small population of Rice's whales.

- A) The tiny population of Rice's whales is under threat from the oil and gas industry as well as excessive boat traffic and abandoned fishing gear.
- B) The oil and gas industry, as well as excessive boat traffic and abandoned fishing gear are posing a threat for the whole population of Rice's whales.
- C) Rice's whales, which have a tiny population, are under threat due to the activities of oil and gas industry; they are also threatened by excessive boat traffic and abandoned fishing gear.
- D) The tiny population of Rice's whales is constantly threatened by both the oil and gas industry and boat traffic and abandoned fishing gear.
- E) If there weren't excessive boat traffic and abandoned fishing gear, as well as the activities of oil and gas industry, the small population of Rice's whales wouldn't be under threat now.

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69. The reason why corporate fossil fuel companies provide financial support for art institutions and buy art pieces aggressively is that this buys them public legitimacy.

- A) Assuming that it brings them public legitimacy, corporate fossil fuel companies support art institutions financially and aggressively buy art pieces because this brings them public validity.
- B) What corporate fossil fuel companies do is support art institutions financially and buy art pieces since they think this brings them legitimacy in the eyes of the public.
- C) Buying art pieces aggressively brings validity to corporate fossil fuel companies in the eyes of the public, so they support art institutions financially.
- D) Corporate fossil fuel companies support art institutions financially and aggressively buy art pieces because doing so brings them validity in the eyes of the public.
- E) Buying art pieces aggressively and supporting art institutions financially are thought by corporate fossil fuel companies to bring public legitimacy.

7.5



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70. **Since it is not possible for babies and toddlers to tell you their ideas about their photos you share on social media, it falls on you as their privacy steward to think about how your photos might affect them.**

- A) The **inability** of babies and toddlers to tell you their ideas about the pictures you share on social media **bears a responsibility** on you as their privacy steward to **consider the effect of** your posts on them .
- B) When you share the pictures of your babies or toddlers on social media, they have no say about it; that's why you need to think about the possible effects of this as their privacy steward.
- C) Sharing the pictures of babies and toddlers, who can't tell you what they think about them, might have **possible effects** on them, **so as** their privacy steward you **should think twice**.
- D) As babies and toddlers **can't have any say** on what you share on social media, you **should be careful** about the possible effects of the pictures of them you share there.
- E)** Babies and toddlers **can't tell you** what they **think** about the photos **featuring them** you share on social media, **so as** their privacy steward you need to **consider** how your posts **might affect them**.

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71. **The idea of a country sending its convicted criminals abroad to serve their sentence in jail cells rented from another country sounds remarkable, but it is neither new nor unique.**

- A) As noteworthy as the idea of a country sending its convicted criminals abroad to serve their sentence in jail cells rented from another country sounds, it has its roots in the past in different places.
- B) A country may send its convicted criminals abroad to serve their sentence in jail cells rented from another country, and this might sound like a notable idea, yet the practice is not a recent one.
- C) Although **the idea that** a country **might send** its convicted criminals abroad to serve their sentence in jail cells rented from another country **feels extraordinary**, **it is not a novel idea, nor is it unique.**
- D) ~~That~~ a country might send its convicted criminals abroad to serve their sentence in jail cells rented from another country **sounds like a remarkable idea**, but ~~similar practices were seen in the past.~~ 4
- E) ~~A country's sending its convicted criminals abroad to serve their sentence in jail cells rented from another country~~ **sounds remarkable**, but it is **neither new nor unique.** 4

72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. The meaning of life is a mystery that cultures throughout the ages have wrestled with. It has led to the creation of holy sites, with people across the planet building architectural wonders to honour their gods, while others revere the magnificence of nature, finding meaningful connections in sacred forests, sacred mountains and sacred rocks. ---- What all **these places** have in common is people trying to make sense of **life, death and the universe**.

- A) It is vital for us to understand how cultures around the world regard the universe, and there is a vast tsunami of modernity curious about a certain type of traditional culture or sacred place.
- B) On remote, windswept Ytygran Island, a tiny isle in Siberia's Bering Sea, there is an arrangement of giant whale ribs and vertebrae known as "Whale Bone Alley".
- C) Located in Saudi Arabia's AlUla region, the ancient stone city (known to Muslims as Al-Hijr and also as Mada'in Salih) has roots going back as far as the 1st Century BCE.
- D) Travellers can arrange tours of Hegra, which also explore the Hijaz Railway that once carried Muslim pilgrims from Damascus to the holy cities of Makkah and Medina; or take in the sacred site from a hot air balloon.
- E) From constructing Stonehenge in England to Mexico's Chichen Itza pyramid, ancient civilisations went to great lengths to mark solstices and equinoxes, or commune with ancestors or worship spirits.

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73. If you find it difficult to convince yourself to get away from your desk at lunchtime, try to organise some activities to do that may help you get outside. ---- Alongside getting you out into the daylight, exercising in a group can also boost positive emotions and connectedness, which is good for wellbeing and mental health.

- A) Thus, another activity you could try during your lunchtime walk is the "three good things in nature" task .
- B) For example, try to organise a daily lunchtime group walk with your colleagues or neighbours.
- C) However, introducing more humour into your life may help balance out your negative emotions .
- D) Moreover, starting a new hobby or picking up one you haven't practised for a while is good .
- E) So in the evenings, try to avoid too much bright light as this will delay your sleep .

74. There are no bridges or roads that connect the city-island of Parintins to the rest of the world. This remote city in the Amazon is 369 kilometres away from Manaus, the capital of Brazil's Amazonas state. ---  
- Thus, its position along the Amazon River makes it dependent on commodities and resources that arrive from far away cities.

- A) The region was one of the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- B) Relying on tradition and cultural efforts has proven to be a successful way of overcoming isolation for people of Parintins.
- C) It is around a local festival that Parintins and its residents are able to celebrate their traditions while building a shared vision of their own future
- D) Parintins is home to thousands of low-income and Indigenous Brazilians and can only be reached by plane or boat.
- E) During the festival, the city's population almost doubles, creating major logistical challenges that range from providing water to transportation.

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75. The Dahomey Amazons were frontline soldiers in the army of the Kingdom of Dahomey, a West African empire that existed from 1625 to 1894. Its remnants lie in modern-day Benin, which occupies a sliver of the coast between Nigeria and Togo. --- For instance, in one of the final battles against the French in 1892 before the kingdom became a French colony, it is said only 17 out of 434 Amazons came back alive.

- A) Whether conquering neighbouring tribes or resisting European forces, the Amazons were known for their fearlessness.
- B) Some sources describe the Amazons as elephant hunters who graduated to human prey over the centuries.
- C) The more widely accepted theory is that they served as royal bodyguards to Hangbe and the kings who came after.
- D) The recognition of the Amazons as official soldiers of Dahomey strengthened a duality that was already embedded in the society through the kingdom's religion.
- E) Europeans who visited the kingdom in the 19th Century called Dahomey's female fighters Amazons after the ruthless warriors of Greek mythology.

76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) Unlike businesses, schools have no profit margin to cushion the blow of rising prices. (II) The most difficult issue is that schools usually spend about 80% of their budget on staff salaries, so there is little room for manoeuvre unless they are to face the unpalatable prospect of reducing staffing. (III) Schools are reluctant to say how they will find the savings they need to make, though some suggestions have started to emerge. (IV) Schools often offer free breakfasts and lunches to children in need, and may offer support with uniform and other costs. (V) These vital support mechanisms are likely to be the first things to be cut as schools struggle to afford classroom teachers and teaching assistants.

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

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77. (I) The first life on Earth appeared in water as creatures too small for the human eye to see and stayed that way for billions of years. (II) You are more likely to take a trip to the Moon than to see a microbe called *Legendrea loyezae* under a microscope. (III) Nasa's Apollo programme has sent a total of 24 people to the Moon between 1968 and 1972. (IV) Only four people have ever found *Legendrea loyezae* from its discovery in 1908 to our recently published study. (V) Considering the expense, it makes sense that the number of people who journeyed to the Moon would be low, but peeking into the microscopic realm doesn't require a billion-dollar budget, only a microscope and someone willing to sit in front of it.

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



78. (I) As winter approaches, and with energy bills at record highs, **insulating the UK's leaky homes has never been more urgent.** (II) **Installation rates for electric heat pumps** need to reach one million a year in new and existing homes by 2030, up from around 54,000 in 2021. (III) With 14% of greenhouse gas emissions coming from heating and powering homes, **it would also help** the country meet its climate change targets – **a genuine win-win.** (IV) **Yet current policies** to encourage more efficient energy use (and so, lower emissions) **are failing.** (V) **As a result,** the UK's housing stock is **one of the worst insulated** of all advanced economies.

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

Yes

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79. (I) Archaeological records suggest that commemorations of Samhain in what is now Ireland can be traced back to the Neolithic period, some from 6,000 years ago. (II) Neolithic Ireland had no towns or cities, but did craft huge architectural monuments, which acted as seasonal gathering spots, and housed the remains of the societies' elites. (III) Scholars have often noted how these modern-day celebrations of Halloween have origins in Samhain, a festival celebrated by ancient Celtic cultures. (IV) These megalithic sites, from the Greek "mega" and "lithos," meaning big stone, would at times host vast numbers of people, gathered together for brief periods around specific calendar dates. (V) Archaeological records reveal evidence of massive feasts, yet little to no evidence of domestic use.

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

80. (I) Drugs travel through the bloodstream to reach their targets. (II) Pandemics and disease outbreaks put a spotlight on the hurdles researchers face to get a drug on the shelves. (III) Because of this, most drugs circulate throughout the body and can bind to unintended sites, potentially causing undesired side effects. (IV) Researchers, however, can increase the precision and effectiveness of a drug by designing different ways to take it. (V) An inhaler, for example, delivers a drug directly to the lungs without its having to travel through the rest of the body to get there.

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