

Sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **A six-foot-tall monolith called the Tulloch Stone offers new evidence of the beliefs of Picts of ancient Britain, who ---- the Roman invasion and later formed their kingdoms.**  
A) claimed  
B) depicted  
C) deferred  
D) resisted  
E) clarified
2. **Much like the flowing mane of a strong male lion, throughout history, long beards have been ---- by cultures around the world as an emblem of social dominance and masculinity.**  
A) celebrated  
B) abandoned  
C) attributed  
D) distanced  
E) accompanied
3. **Around 20% of European Union households get uncomfortably warm during the summer and in some countries, the figure is close to 50%, which leaves their inhabitants more ---- to the deadly heatwaves.**  
A) prone  
B) inclined  
C) resistant  
D) dedicated  
E) adherent
4. **When Europeans began to settle in, or rather invade, the Americas, their diseases killed up to 90 per cent of the ---- population.**  
A) crucial  
B) formidable  
C) comparative  
D) lucrative  
E) indigenous
5. **At a time when millions are ---- fast internet to work and study from home, vital telecommunications infrastructure is at risk of being destroyed due to an accident that damaged cross-continent cables.**  
A) coping with  
B) relying on  
C) taking off  
D) calling off  
E) getting across
6. **A medieval "ghost town" may soon emerge from the bottom of a lake in Tuscany, and it ---- the first time that the ruined village ---- the light of day in more than 25 years.**  
A) may be / saw  
B) must be / had seen  
C) had to be / will see  
D) could be / has seen  
E) will be / would see
7. **Given the harsh conditions of around two and a half billion years ago, the Earth ---- hostile to most of the biological diversity that ---- us today.**  
A) could be / has surrounded  
B) had to be / will surround  
C) must have been / surrounds  
D) could have been / surrounded  
E) should have been / is surrounding
8. **By 1755, Virginia had imported more than 140,000 enslaved Africans ---- on tobacco plantations, constituting almost 90% of the enslaved Africans ---- into the region.**  
A) worked / bringing  
B) to be worked / to be brought  
C) working / having been brought  
D) to work / brought  
E) work / bring

9. Researchers have studied the stomach contents of 40 juvenile great white sharks captured ---- the coast of eastern Australia, and found they feed ---- little pieces of food on the seafloor.
- A) in / over  
B) below / of  
C) off / on  
D) with / to  
E) above / into
10. Political protests in Europe is known to have a rich past, ---- varied degrees of success ---- accomplishing what they originally set out to do.
- A) about / through  
B) with / in  
C) for / by  
D) over / of  
E) on / among
11. ---- they develop their sense of identity and perceptions of others as early as three months old, young children at this stage are particularly vulnerable to the messages they see and hear in the media.
- A) Whereas  
B) Since  
C) Once  
D) Before  
E) Unless
12. Back in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, "the future" meant flying cars and food pills, ---- the future is all about digital technology and brain uploads now.
- A) before  
B) unless  
C) while  
D) so  
E) because
13. There is something very different about the UK's national parks ---- those found in the rest of the world: the British uplands are hardly the natural wilderness that many perceive.
- A) thanks to  
B) in case of  
C) in spite of  
D) compared to  
E) similar to
14. ---- did some dinosaurs have feathers, ---- according to new research, they may have been cooing like a pigeon instead of having terrifying roars.
- A) Less / than  
B) Whether / or  
C) Either / or  
D) Neither / nor  
E) Not only / but
15. Though it may sound irrational to some psychologists, some phobias can be driven by disgust ---- fear, which is something not devoid of scientific back up.
- A) rather than  
B) owing to  
C) in view of  
D) despite  
E) as opposed to
16. ---- being home to more than half of Africa's forest elephants, Gabon harbours gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds, all of which make it a tropical paradise.
- A) As well as  
B) Similar to  
C) In consideration of  
D) Regardless of  
E) In preference to

**17. There have been hundreds of cases in which mistaken eyewitness identification testimony led to the ---- of guiltless people.**

- A) conviction                      B) innocence  
C) confrontation                D) resolution  
E) promotion

**18. It was when the modern Olympic Games started in 1896 that emphasis was ---- demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests.**

- A) devoted to                      B) exposed to  
C) placed on                      D) deduced from  
E) credited with

**19. ---- a recession like the most prominent one in 1929, all social groups are susceptible; still, some groups like workers are hit harder than others.**

- A) In case of                      B) Similar to  
C) In consideration of        D) Thanks to  
E) In preference to

**20. ---- some chess websites offer child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, unsupervised children may figure out how to circumvent those features.**

- A) Just as                      B) Though  
C) When                      D) Because  
E) In case

17. - 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The future is now: Self-driving robots will soon start (17) ---- food and groceries in certain parts of Europe. A tech start-up, (18) ---- , has begun rolling out its six-wheeled delivery robots in London, Dusseldorf, Bern and Hamburg. The robots will be used by food delivery services and grocery stores in those areas. The company hopes this new technology will help cut both time and costs associated with delivery. However, the robots won't be autonomous (19) ---- the beginning. As expected, for a while, they will be driven remotely by the company's employees (20) ---- the machines become more familiar with their delivery areas. Once they will become almost (21) ---- autonomous, the company estimates that one employee will be able to operate 100 robots at a time.

17.

- A) delivering
- B) deliver
- C) to be delivering
- D) to be delivered
- E) delivered

18.

- A) instead
- B) moreover
- C) for example
- D) thus
- E) however

19.

- A) from
- B) on
- C) at
- D) in
- E) off

20.

- A) though
- B) until
- C) much as
- D) whereas
- E) since

21.

- A) remotely
- B) culturally
- C) entirely
- D) approximately
- E) specifically

Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, you may have been right, according to new research.

- A) When your dog wags her tail to urge you to take her for a walk and you refuse to go
- B) After you brought your dog to a veterinarian's for a regular check-up
- C) As long as you keep a dog after you have adopted her or found her on the streets
- D) Although keeping a pet, a dog in particular, might be demanding from time to time
- E) If you have ever thought your dog could understand what you are saying

22. African forest elephants are facing severe population declines because of poaching, ----.

- A) but elephants in Africa live in relative safety throughout the continent despite the negative new coverage
- B) so poachers will find it difficult to market the ivories they obtain by killing elephants in south-east Asia
- C) for some diseases affecting only elephants are in play, which means their numbers are dwindling seriously
- D) and scientists now estimate that it will take almost a century for their population to recover
- E) yet some scientists think that they will soon become extinct if poaching continues at this rate

23. European civilisation is different from others ----.

- A) in that it is the only civilisation which has imposed itself on the rest of the world
- B) since other civilisations bear some similarities with it in many aspects
- C) although diversity is what makes continents different from other ones around the world
- D) so long as the people living on it are from a uniform background regardless of their country
- E) until it became the dominant force in world politics and economy in the 20<sup>th</sup> century

24. ----, but it is a certain fact that no single group of workers is immune.

- A) The environment has taken a deep fresh breath when all flights cancelled
- B) A recession hits some groups of workers harder than others
- C) There will be a certain rise in demand for qualified workers
- D) Countries let big production facilities to start working in full power
- E) There was a permanent drop in employment throughout the world

25. ----, but removing that motivation could lead to reduced productivity across the workforce.

- A) We often find it personally reassuring to be managed by someone who has already proven their own competence at a job
- B) We should overlook people's current performance and promote them solely on things like their people skills
- C) The world is full of so many people who are incredibly incompetent at the very thing they are paid to do
- D) Those who were promised a promotion but then didn't get it may eventually lose their motivation
- E) The possibility of a promotion is a positive incentive for many people, boosting their individual performance

27. As video chats mean we need to work harder to process non-verbal cues like facial expressions, and body language, ----.

- A) it is also very hard for people not to look at their own face if they can see it on screen
- B) being on a video call requires more focus than a face-to-face chat
- C) the video call is our reminder of the people we have lost temporarily
- D) work, friends and family – they are all now happening in the same space
- E) lots of us are doing big group chats for the first time, whether it is cooking and eating a virtual Easter dinner

26. While access to green or open space has long been a concern and often linked to income in urban areas, ----.

- A) the latest lockdown and pandemics have placed this issue front and centre
- B) the well-off has always had that luxury as opposed to the poor who lacked it
- C) research shows that spending time in green space is good for our physical health
- D) in many cities outdoor space still comes at a high price
- E) we in fact don't always view urban nature as important as running water or housing

28. From 1890 to 1920, New Zealand was regarded by foreign observers as a "social laboratory" ----.

- A) despite achieving many firsts in the history of independent nations
- B) on account of its remoteness, which made observation impossible
- C) besides being the first nation to establish state-funded old-age pensions
- D) due to the progressive policy initiatives it put into practice
- E) contrary to the beliefs of political advisors of the time

**1. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Try as hard as you want, you will never master science. No one ever has. Einstein? Galileo? Darwin? Curie? Please. Einstein may have mastered Physics, but try getting him to talk about Botany. Galileo, Darwin and Curie wouldn't have lasted five minutes in a Meteorology class. The best any scientist can hope to do is to grasp a tiny portion of a single field and then look for how it bumps into other areas of science – the way Chemistry becomes Organic Chemistry, which then rolls into Biology; the way Astronomy and Physics crash and fuse in the collision of two black holes that proves the existence of gravitational waves. And what about the rest of us, the non-scientists? What is the best we can do if we want to understand the great variety of studies that emerge every day of every year? The first thing to know is not to wait for the eureka moments. Yes, every year there will be studies that command our attention more than others, but science usually progresses more gradually. Being alert to the breakthroughs that don't shake the world – but do shape it – is important.

**1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?**

- A) Einstein and Galileo were not the geniuses we think them to be today.
- B) Gravitational waves were discovered due to the breakthroughs in Chemistry and Biology.
- C) Meteorology classes were not popular during the time Curie and Darwin lived.
- D) A scientist, even the best in their field, cannot master other fields of science.
- E) An ordinary person can understand a meteorology lesson as much as Einstein.

**2. What does the writer think about what we should do about scientific developments?**

- A) We should expect to have a similar eureka moment to the one Archimedes experienced.
- B) We should be watchful of developments that have the potential to change the world we live in.
- C) We should know that science does not progress as gradually as we might think.
- D) We shouldn't be optimistic about understanding what gravitational waves are.
- E) We should know the link between Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

**3. The underlined word "eureka moments" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.**

- A) confession
- B) awakening
- C) indifference
- D) solitude
- E) cooperation

**4. The passage is mainly about ----.**

- A) why it is impossible for anyone, including geniuses, to master science as a whole
- B) the bad grades Galileo, Darwin and Curie got in Meteorology classes
- C) how Einstein ended up discovering gravitational waves by working with a Chemist
- D) the futile efforts of people in understanding what science is and how it works
- E) the way in which we should approach scientific discoveries made every year

**2.Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Here is a question that will only make sense to readers of a certain age: What was your childhood telephone number? I am guessing you had no problem remembering the number despite not having dialled or recited those digits in decades. If technology were truly killing our memory, then surely this useless bit of information would have faded away long ago. But I submit that modern human beings have the same memory capabilities we have always had; technology is merely redefining how we choose to employ them. To understand what is going on, we must first become acquainted with the structure of memory. In its simplest form, memory can be understood as a three-step process: first we encode information in the brain; then we store that information in the brain; and finally, we **retrieve** that information from the brain. From each of these steps, we can learn something interesting about memory in the modern world.

**5. The writer seems to be of the opinion that ----.**

- A) remembering a phone number is useless
- B) everybody remembers their first phone number
- C) technology is not actually killing our memory
- D) people didn't have phones decades ago
- E) technology can employ many people

**6. The underlined word 'retrieve' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.**

- A) replenish
- B) regain
- C) distinguish
- D) misplace
- E) clarify

**7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?**

- A) Memory has evolved to have an extra step in its process due to technology.
- B) The modern world and technology are weakening our memory.
- C) If it weren't for its three-step process, memory would be useless for us.
- D) Not everyone can remember their childhood phone number.
- E) Technology is redefining the way we memorize phone numbers.

**8. Which of the following questions cannot be answered according to the passage?**

- A) Do people still dial their childhood telephone number?
- B) Does modern technology weaken our memory?
- C) How can one define memory?
- D) Do any of the steps in memory have any priority?
- E) How can each of the memory steps contribute to us?



**3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

When the Germans invaded the Roman Empire, they did not intend to destroy it. They were coming for plunder, to get the best lands and to settle down and enjoy the good things of life. They were happy to acknowledge the emperor's rule. But the trouble was that in the 400s so many Germans came, and took so much land, there was nothing left for the emperor to control. In effect, the Roman Empire came to an end because there was nothing left to rule. For their part, the German warriors found that they had to run the societies they had invaded, which is not really what they expected to do, and they had to do so in very difficult circumstances. They themselves were illiterate; in the chaos that they had caused, the remaining Roman administration collapsed; trade and the towns shrank. The warrior chiefs set themselves up as kings and created little kingdoms; they fought among themselves; kingdoms rose and fell rapidly.

**1. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?**

- A) When Germans came in 400s, the Roman administration was in a bad state.
- B) Running an illiterate community proved difficult for the Germans.
- C) Trade and trading towns started to flourish after the German invasion.
- D) The Roman Empire was the most glorious empire when Germans invaded it.
- E) Even if they didn't intend to do it, Germans caused the collapse of the Roman Empire.

**2. Which of the following can be said about the Roman Empire?**

- A) It was destroyed by the invading Germans in the 400s.
- B) The emperors and the people in the empire were mostly illiterate.
- C) It was in a vulnerable state when the Germans invaded it.
- D) It was being governed by many warrior chiefs when Germans came to invade.
- E) It was invaded by Germans as they wanted to dominate a huge empire.

**3. Which of the following could best describe the post-Roman epoch?**

- A) Conspiracy
- B) Instability
- C) Prosperity
- D) Displacement
- E) Ambiguity

**4. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?**

- A) The Collapse of The Roman Empire: Not What You Expect
- B) The Skirmishes Between the German Warrior Kings
- C) From Invader to Kings: The German Invasion of the Roman Empire
- D) The Roman Empire Under the Rule of German Invaders
- E) The Collapse of Imperial Administration in Rome

4 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Tutankhamun took his last, feverish breath in 1323BC, probably in the city of Thebes after contracting malaria, he was just a boy king of 18. He is not known to have achieved anything particularly remarkable. If you were placing bets, you probably wouldn't bank on this pharaoh becoming a household name several thousand years later. Then something extraordinary happened. Constructing a pharaoh's tomb was a massive undertaking, which required decades of work by plasterers, painters and rock carvers over the course of their reign. But Tutankhamun died suddenly and they ran out of time. Instead, he was hastily buried in a small tomb in a relatively obscure part of the Valley of the Kings. It was sealed before the paint even had a chance to dry. Over years it became buried in rubble and was eventually lost altogether. When it was discovered by archaeologist Howard Carter and his patron Lord Carnarvon in 1922, it was full of fabulous riches beyond their wildest imaginations. Its location and size had kept them safely hidden away, while all the tombs around it were being plundered by looters.

1. It is clear from the passage that Tutankhamun

----.

- A) gave his last breath in the city of Thebes
- B) was one of the most remarkable pharaohs
- C) was buried after a breath-taking ceremony
- D) is popular now, but wasn't so in his time
- E) probably died because of a bacterial infection

29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Tutankhamun's tomb collapsed while looters were trying to unearth its contents.
- B) Various factors – including his quick burial – helped Tutankhamun to be famous today.
- C) Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon did not have to search a lot to find Tutankhamun's tomb.
- D) When Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered, its paint was still not dry.
- E) The Valley of Kings is a place where all Egyptians were buried in the past.

3. Which of the following could best describe the writer's attitude to Tutankhamun as a king?

- A) Appreciating
- B) Disapproving
- C) Frustrated
- D) Indifferent
- E) Neutral

4. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the reason for Tutankhamun's popularity thousands of years after his death
- B) an outstanding discovery by a pair of scientists in the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- C) how some people make their living by looting tombs all around the world
- D) the tragic death of Tutankhamun at the age of only 18
- E) why some people remain famous for thousands of years

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44.

Usher:

- **Sir, please turn off your smart phone during the film. People behind you are disturbed by its light.**

Cinemagoer:

- ----

Usher:

- **Then I will accompany you while you are leaving the theater.**

Cinemagoer:

- **Well, I might as well turn it off then.**

- A) But I am the only one here in the theatre to watch this film!
- B) Is this the standard procedure, or do you personally as me to do so?
- C) What will happen if I refuse to turn off my smart phone?
- D) I think you should do the same as it is ringing at the moment.
- E) I am in the middle of an important call; can't it wait?

Carrie:

- **What happened to your eyes? They are puffy and there are dark bags under them.**

Jeannie:

- **I have been binge-watching series on a popular online platform.**

Carrie:

- ----

Jeannie:

- **I have been unemployed for the last two months.**

Carrie:

- **Oh. I didn't know that. Is there anything that I can do for you?**

- A) Don't you have anything to do or a project to complete?
- B) What is the name of the platform? I want to start watching some series.
- C) It seems you hardly have time for stuff as I do myself.
- D) Do you think you can decrease the time you spend watching TV?
- E) Well, that is another kind of addiction. I am glued to my phone.

45.

46.

Reporter:

- **You say more than half of the buildings in the mega polis cannot stand a Magnitude 7 earthquake.**

Geologist:

- **Exactly. They are old and were constructed using old technology.**

Reporter:

- ----

Geologist:

- **There is nothing better than pulling them down and building new ones in their place.**

- A) Do you think we have enough time before such an earthquake hits?
- B) Is your life as a popular scientist a bit overwhelming, with all the media attention?
- C) What do you think the proportion of apartment buildings is?
- D) Are you sure about this percentage; I mean is there a scientific base for this?
- E) So, what do you suggest government authorities should do about these buildings?

47.

Gary:

- **I have been working on a pain relief patch that works by stimulating nerves using Nano-tech antennae, but I can't find any funding. Do you know anyone that can sponsor my project?**

Robert:

- ----

Gary:

- **What do you mean?**

Robert:

- **There are crowd-funding sites on the Internet which serve this purpose. You can try one of them.**

- A) A similar project has already been backed up financially on the Internet.
- B) You don't necessarily need the help of a rich person.
- C) That is such a brilliant idea. I might back it financially.
- D) Well, if it goes out, let me know as I want to buy a pair for mum.
- E) All you need is a little more luck. With that, you can launch your product.

48.

Social Media Influencer:

- **Hello, I would like to take some photos of you and your place to post on my page.**

Restaurant Owner:

- **I am afraid that is not possible.**

Social Media Influencer:

- ----

Restaurant Owner:

- **Well, we are already a popular place in our town and I don't want too many customers as it would definitely mean a decrease in the food and service quality.**

- A) That's rude. You might want to chill a bit. I just want a few photos.
- B) Well then, I guess there are more popular places in this town.
- C) Is this the place famous for its owner's hospitality?
- D) Why not? I can easily make this place popular in the country with my 800k followers.
- E) I have no choice but to discourage my followers from coming to this place.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **It is known that tigers are constantly at risk of poaching and losing their habitat to deforestation, particularly in Southeast Asia.**

- A) Southeast Asia is known to be infamous for tigers, which are constantly at risk of poaching and losing their habitat to deforestation.
- B) Tigers are known to be at a constant risk of poaching and losing their habitat to deforestation, especially in Southeast Asia.
- C) Tigers, especially those in Southeast Asia, are constantly in danger of poaching and losing their habitat due to deforestation.
- D) If it weren't for poaching and deforestation, tigers wouldn't be in constant danger of losing their habitat, particularly in Southeast Asia.
- E) It is a well-known fact that tigers in Southeast Asia are constantly losing their habitat on account of poaching and deforestation.

50. **Nuclear reactors use cold water to cool down the fuel in order to prevent the core from melting down.**

- A) Cold water is used in nuclear reactors for cooling down the fuel so that the melting down of the core can be prevented.
- B) In nuclear reactors where the core runs the risk of melting down, cold water is used for the purpose of cooling down the fuel.
- C) The purpose of using cold water in nuclear waters is to cool down the fuel, which will in turn prevent the core from melting down.
- D) To prevent the core from melting down in a nuclear reactor, engineers use cold water to cool down the fuel.
- E) To avoid a melt-down, a nuclear core is constantly cooled off with water in a nuclear reactor.

**51. An apparently new Ebola outbreak surfaced in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, just as the country was close to declaring the disease under control.**

- A) Hardly had the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared Ebola under control when a new outbreak of the disease appeared all of a sudden.
- B) Ebola was almost under control in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, but a new strain of the disease popped up just in time.
- C) When an apparently new outbreak of Ebola occurred in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the country was trying hard to take the disease under control.
- D) The Democratic Republic of the Congo was about to become the first country to declare Ebola under control when a new outbreak surfaced.
- E) The Democratic Republic of the Congo was about to declare Ebola under control when an apparently new outbreak of the disease occurred.

**52. As well as being home to more than half of Africa's forest elephants, Gabon also harbours gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds.**

- A) Although Gabon is known for its being home to more than half of Africa's forest elephants, it also harbours gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds.
- B) As Gabon harbours more than half of Africa's forest elephants, it also attracts gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds.
- C) The forests of Gabon are home to gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds; besides, they harbour more than half of Africa's elephants.
- D) Gabon is home to not only more than half of Africa's forest elephants, but also gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds.
- E) Gabon has an ideal landscape in that it is home to more than half of Africa's forest elephants, gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds.

**53. In Japan, about 25,000 people claim to be of AINU, but fewer than 100 of those can speak the native AINU language fluently.**

- A) About 25,000 people may claim to be of AINU origin in Japan, but it doesn't change the fact that only a fraction of them can speak native AINU language fluently.
- B) Around 25,000 people in Japan make claims that they are AINU, yet there are only 100 people who can speak the native AINU fluently.
- C) In Japan, the number of people claiming to be of AINU origin is about 25,000; yet, only 100 people are fluent in the native AINU language.
- D) As the AINU population in Japan has decreased to around 25,000, the number of speakers of the native AINU language has also dropped below 100.
- E) Although about 25,000 people maintain that they are of AINU origin in Japan, fewer than 100 of them are fluent in the native AINU language.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. **As Lake Vostok, located in the interior of Antarctica, is encased by a layer of ice miles deep that never melts is no ordinary body of water as the lake.**
- A) Antarktika'nın iç kısımlarında bulunan ve millerce derinlikte asla erimeyen bir buz kütlesi ile kaplı olan Vostok Gölü, sıradan bir su kütlesi değildir.
- B) Antarktika'nın iç kısımlarında bulunan Vostok Gölü, millerce derinlikte asla erimeyen bir buz kütlesi ile kaplı olduğu için sıradan bir su kütlesi değildir.
- C) Vostok Gölü, Antarktika'nın iç kısımlarında bulunduğu ve millerce derinlikte asla erimeyen bir buz kütlesi ile kaplı olduğundan sıradan bir su kütlesi değildir.
- D) Antarktika'nın iç kısımlarında bulunan Vostok Gölü'nü sıradan bir su kütlesi olmaktan çıkaran şey, millerce derinlikte asla erimeyen bir buz kütlesi ile kaplı olmasıdır.
- E) Antarktika'nın iç kısımlarında bulunan Vostok Gölü, millerce derinlikte asla erimeyen bir buz kütlesi ile kaplı olmasaydı sıradan bir su kütlesi olarak kalacaktı.

65. **It has been proven that several animal species, such as insects, have marked genetic differences in their retinas that enables them to see much faster motions.**

- A) Böcekler gibi birkaç hayvan türünün retinalarında çok daha hızlı hareketleri görmelerini sağlayan belirgin genetik farklılıkları olduğu kanıtlanmıştır.
- B) Böceklerin de arasında olduğu birçok hayvan türünün retinalarında çok daha hızlı hareketleri görmelerini sağlayan belirgin genetik farklılıklar olduğu kanıtlanmıştır.
- C) Birkaç hayvan türünün, ki buna böcekler de dahil, retinalarında çok daha hızlı hareketleri görmelerini sağlayan belirgin genetik farklılıklar saptanmıştır.
- D) Böcekler gibi birkaç hayvan türünün çok daha hızlı hareketleri görmelerini sağlayan şeyin retinalarındaki belirgin farklılıklar olduğu kanıtlanmıştır.
- E) Retinadaki belirgin bazı farklılıkların, böcekler gibi bazı hayvanların çok daha hızlı hareketleri görmelerini sağladığı kanıtlanmıştır.

66. **There are very few cases of books being banned in the Victorian Era, but books were censored or refused because of moral prudishness.**

- A) Victoria Çağında kitapların yasaklandığı çok az vaka olmasına karşın ahlaki erdem taslama yüzünden kitaplar sansürlenmiş veya reddedilmiştir.
- B) Kitapların yasaklandığı çok az vakanın olduğu Victoria Çağında, yine de ahlaki erdem taslama yüzünden kitaplar sansürlenmiş veya reddedilmiştir.
- C) Victoria Çağında ahlaki erdem taslama yüzünden kitaplar sansürlenmiş veya reddedilmiştir ancak kitapların yasaklandığı çok az vaka vardır.
- D) Victoria Çağında çok az kitap yasaklama vakası olmasının sebebi, ahlaki erdem taslama yüzünden sansürlenmiş veya reddedilmiş olan kitapların sayısının çok olmasıdır.
- E) Victoria Çağında kitapların yasaklandığı çok az vaka vardır ancak ahlaki erdem taslama yüzünden kitaplar sansürlenmiş veya reddedilmiştir.

67. Since they develop their sense of identity and perceptions of others as early as three months old, young children are particularly vulnerable to the messages they see and hear in the media.

- A) Küçük çocuklar, kimlik duygularını ve başkalarıyla ilgili algılarını daha üç aylıkken geliştirir; bu yüzden de medyada gördükleri ya da duydukları mesajlara karşı özellikle korunmasızlardır.
- B) Kimlik duygularını ve başkalarıyla ilgili algılarını daha üç aylıkken geliştiren küçük çocuklar, medyada gördükleri ya da duydukları mesajlara karşı özellikle korunmasız olurlar.
- C) Medyada gördükleri ya da duydukları mesajlara karşı özellikle korunmasız olan küçük çocuklar, kimlik duygularını ve başkalarıyla ilgili algılarını daha üç aylıkken geliştirir.
- D) Kimlik duygularını ve başkalarıyla ilgili algılarını daha üç aylıkken geliştirdikleri için küçük çocuklar, medyada gördükleri ya da duydukları mesajlara karşı özellikle korunmasızdır.
- E) Küçük çocuklar, kimlik duygularını ve başkalarıyla ilgili algılarını daha üç aylıkken geliştirmelerine rağmen medyada gördükleri ya da duydukları mesajlara karşı özellikle korunmasızdır.

68. While opposition to state use of facial recognition algorithms has recently won some victories in the US, China is deploying facial recognition on a vast scale.

- A) Yüz tanıma algoritmalarının devlet tarafından kullanımına yapılan muhalefet, son zamanlarda ABD'de bazı zaferler kazanmıştır ama Çin, yüz tanımayı çok büyük ölçekte uygulamaktadır.
- B) Yüz tanıma algoritmalarının devlet tarafından kullanımına yapılan muhalefet, son zamanlarda ABD'de bazı zaferler kazandıysa da Çin, yüz tanımayı çok büyük ölçekte uygulamaktadır.
- C) Çin, yüz tanımayı çok büyük ölçekte uygulasa da yüz tanıma algoritmalarının devlet tarafından kullanımına yapılan muhalefet, son zamanlarda ABD'de bazı zaferler kazanmıştır.
- D) Yüz tanıma algoritmaları, Çin'de çok büyük ölçekte uygulanıyor olabilir; ancak bu teknolojinin devlet tarafından kullanımına yapılan muhalefet, son zamanlarda ABD'de bazı zaferler kazanmıştır.
- E) Muhalefetin son zamanlarda ABD'de devlet tarafından kullanımına karşı bazı zaferler kazandığı yüz tanıma algoritmaları, Çin'de yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.

69. Despite increased awareness, scam alerts and targeted education campaigns, more Australians are being targeted by scammers than ever before.

- A) Artan farkındalık, dolandırıcılık uyarıları, ve hedefe yönelik eğitim kampanyaları, daha çok Avustralyalının dolandırıcılar tarafından hedef alınmasını engellemiyor.
- B) Avustralyalılar, geçmiştekinden daha sık dolandırıcıların hedefinde ve bu artan farkındalık, dolandırıcılık uyarıları, ve hedefe yönelik eğitim kampanyalarına rağmen böyle.
- C) Artan farkındalık, dolandırıcılık uyarıları, ve hedefe yönelik eğitim kampanyalarına rağmen geçmiştekinden daha çok Avustralyalı dolandırıcılar tarafından hedef alınmaktadır.
- D) Avustralya'da dolandırıcılar, artan farkındalık, dolandırıcılık uyarıları, ve hedefe yönelik eğitim kampanyalarına rağmen geçmiştekinden daha çok halkı hedef almaktadırlar.
- E) Avustralyalıların dolandırıcılar tarafından gittikçe daha sık hedef alınması, artan farkındalık, dolandırıcılık uyarıları, ve hedefe yönelik eğitim kampanyalarına rağmen oluyor.



70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Hafızanın kötüye gitmesini tamamen önlemek, zor ya da imkansız olmasına rağmen bu süreç yavaşlatılabilir.

- A) It is difficult or impossible to completely avoid memory decline; nevertheless, the process can be slowed.
- B) The process that involves memory decline can be slowed, but it is difficult or impossible to avoid it.
- C) Though memory decline is difficult or impossible to avoid, it is possible to slow down the process.
- D) As much as we try, we cannot avoid memory decline, yet there are ways to slow down the process.
- E) Although it is difficult or impossible to completely avoid memory decline, the process can be slowed.

71. Modern Olimpiyat Oyunları 1896'da başladığında önem, zorlu yarışmalarda fiziksel dayanıklılık ve mükemmellik göstermeye verildi.

- A) At the beginning of the modern Olympic Games in 1896, organizers placed the emphasis on demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests.
- B) It was when the modern Olympic Games started in 1896 that emphasis was placed on demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests.
- C) When the modern Olympic Games started in 1896, the emphasis was placed on demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests.
- D) The modern Olympic Games were first held in 1896, and the emphasis was on demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests.
- E) Placing the emphasis on demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests, the first modern Olympic Games started in 1896.

72. Bazı satranç siteleri, bütün sohbetleri devre dışı bırakmak gibi çocuk güvenliği özellikleri sunmasına rağmen denetlenmeyen çocuklar o özellikleri engellemenin yollarını bulabilir.

- A) Though some chess websites offer child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, unsupervised children may figure out how to circumvent those features.
- B) Despite offering child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, some chess websites may fail to prevent unsupervised children from figuring out how to circumvent those features.
- C) Some chess websites offer child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, yet unsupervised children may figure out how to circumvent those features.
- D) What some chess websites offer is child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, but it is easy for unsupervised children to figure out how to circumvent those features.
- E) Unsupervised children may figure out how to circumvent child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, offered by some chess websites.

73. Ekonomik kriz vurduğunda hiçbir işçi grubu muaf değildir, ama bazı gruplar diğerlerinden daha kötü etkilenir.

- A) Some groups of workers are hit harder than others when a recession hits, though no group of workers is immune.
- B) Upon the impact of a recession, all workers groups are affected negatively, but some groups are hit harder than others.
- C) In case of a recession, all worker groups are susceptible; still, some groups are hit harder than others.
- D) When a recession hits, no group of workers is immune, yet some groups are hit harder than others.
- E) A recession hits some groups of workers harder than others, but it is a certain fact that no groups of workers is immune.

**74. Bağlantılı beyin devrelerinin haritaları çıkartıldığı için koku üzerinde çalışmak için fareleri kullanmak araştırmacılar için çekicidir.**

- A) Researchers find using mice to study smell appealing since they have already mapped out the relevant brain circuits.
- B) One reason why using mice to study smell is appealing to researchers is that the relevant brain circuits have been mapped out.
- C) The relevant brain circuits have been mapped out, so using mice to study smell is appealing to researchers.
- D) Using mice to study smell is appealing to researchers because the relevant brain circuits have been mapped out.
- E) Mice are used to study smell by researchers, who find the practice appealing, as they have already mapped out the relevant brain circuits.

**75. Görgü tanıklarının hatalı kimlik teşhisi ifadelerinin masum insanların mahkumiyetine yol açtığı yüzlerce vaka olmuştur.**

- A) In hundreds of cases, mistaken eyewitness identification testimony have led to the conviction of innocent people.
- B) Innocent people have been convicted due to mistaken eyewitness identification testimony in hundreds of cases.
- C) Hundreds of innocent people were convicted because eyewitnesses gave mistaken identification testimonies.
- D) If it hadn't been for mistaken eyewitness identification testimonies, there would not have been hundreds of cases in which innocent people were convicted.
- E) There have been hundreds of cases in which mistaken eyewitness identification testimony led to the conviction of innocent people.

**76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

76. (I) Franchises like The Lord of the Rings, Game of Thrones and The Witcher often lead us to think of fantasy as a pastoral genre: a medieval landscape filled with knights riding on quests, enchanted woodland and isolated castles. (II) The success of these novels – Yes: they were novels at first – led film producers to create their screen versions. (III) Yet there is another setting for magic, supernatural creatures and ancient wisdom: the modern city. (IV) Urban fantasy occupies a place somewhere between epic fantasy and science fiction. (V) On the one hand, it features seemingly eternal and otherworldly beings; on the other hand, it takes place within man-made, built environments.

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

77. (I) Tiny houses are homes usually 40 square metres or less. (II) A popular construction style is to build them on a trailer base. (III) They are much cheaper than traditional housing – the average tiny house price tends to be around £35,000 – and result in much cheaper living costs. (IV) This allows them to be classified as road-towable vehicles, and avoids many of the complications of building a permanent home with foundations. (V) Others are log-cabin style or shed homes, and some are even built underground.

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

78. (I) In the multicultural society of England and Wales, one significant rite of passage is the nationwide ritual of the summer exam. (II) For year 11 and year 13 pupils in particular, the completion of GCSE and A Level exams marks a point of shared experience, effort and decision making. (III) For many years now, this momentous achievement has been widely celebrated with a school prom. (IV) Young people also face unprecedented uncertainty about what happens next. (V) This American import frequently demands the formation of the prom committee, and an almost military level of planning.

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

79. (I) Having a disability and being reliant on public transport means a lot of frustrating difficulties. (II) And having trouble getting around is key among the barriers disabled people cite as stopping them taking greater part in society, whether visiting friends and family or joining a club. (III) Anyone who has had to have a difficult conversation with an older relative, encouraging them to give up driving often because of cognitive or physical decline, will understand what this can mean. (IV) So making transport more accessible is key to enabling people to improve their quality of life – whether through better economic opportunities, less social isolation or restoring dignity. (V) The car industry has traditionally focused on designing for people with driving licences.

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

80. (I) Hong Kong's economic success since the 1997 handover can be attributed to the "one country, two systems" principle. (II) Following the introduction of a new Chinese national security law, some are questioning the sustainability of Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre. (III) These doubts are augmented by China's plans to transform Hainan, another island off the southern coast of the Chinese mainland, into a free-trade hub. (IV) This further calls into question the idea that Hong Kong is irreplaceable for some. (V) But Hong Kong's success as a centre of international finance, connecting the world to mainland China, is built on several foundations that include having a stable business environment, the free flow of capital, low tax rates and a reliable legal system based on English common law.

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

**TEST BİTTİ.  
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**