

VERBS TABLE 1

Çeviri


| A. YAŞAMAK & YERLEŞMEK | B. DENEYİMLEMEK & -E MARUZ KALMAK | C. KATLANMAK & DAYANMAK | D. BAŞLA(T)MAK | E.-DEN KAYNAKLANMAK GELMEK |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. live | 1. undergo | 1. put up with | 1. start (off) | 1. originate from |
| 2. reside | 2. <u>experience</u> | 2. <u>bear</u> | 2. begin | 2. derive from |
| 3. inhabit | 3. face | 3. stand | 3. initiate | 3. come from |
| 4. dwell | 4. live | 4. tolerate | 4. instigate | 4. be rooted in |
| 5. <u>occupy</u> | 5. <u>be exposed to</u> | 5. withstand | 5. commence | 5. <u>result from</u> |
| 6. colonise | 6. encounter | 6. <u>endure</u> | 6. <u>launch</u> | 6. stem from |
| 7. settle | 7. confront | 7. survive | 7. open | 7. <u>be triggered by</u> |
| 8. stay | 8. <u>subject sb/sth to</u> | | 8. introduce | 8. <u>be caused by</u> |
| | 9. <u>expose sth/ sb to</u> | | 9. take up | 9. <u>be induced by</u> |
| | | | 10. break out | 10. from / out of |

cause : bir eye yol açmak



Humpback Whale

Megaptera novaeangliae



Protection Status


ESA ENDANGERED
Central America DPS
Western North Pacific DPS

ESA ENDANGERED - FOREIGN
Arabian Sea DPS
Cape Verde Islands/Northwest Africa DPS

ESA THREATENED
Mexico DPS

About the Species

× Close



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Humpback Whales:

An Overview of Their Life and Challenges

M.K.

- I. Humpback whales (**Megaptera novaeangliae**) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe.
- II. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, during which they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth.
ki bu göçler esnasında...ikamet ederler/ya arlar

dwell on= focus on ✓

live in

- III. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines.
- IV. Their ability to adapt and **occupy** different habitats during migration allows them to effectively **colonise** both cold and warm marine ecosystems.
- V. As they transition between environments, they frequently **settle** in areas with abundant prey, although they only **stay** for brief periods before moving on.

before Ving

while

after

since

Ving

Kambur Balinalar:

Yaşamları ve Karşılaştıkları Zorluklar (Zorluklara Genel Bakış)

- I. Kambur balinalar (**Megaptera novaeangliae**), dünyanın dört bir yanındaki okyanuslarda a. yaşayan / b. yaşarlar ve muhteşem deniz memelileridir.
- II. Bu balinalar, yaz aylarında kutup bölgelerinde ikamet ettikleri ve (ikamet edip) kış aylarında üremek ve doğum yapmak için tropikal veya subtropikal sularda yaşadıkları etkileyici a.göçleriyle bilinirler / b. göçleri bilirler.
famous for know
- III. Bu sıcak a.bölgelerdeyken/ b.bölgelerin aksine, kambur sırtlılar kıyı sularında yaşar, ve bazen kıyı şeridine yaklaşırlar.
unlike
- IV. Göç sırasında farklı habitatlara uyum sağlama ve bu habitatları işgal etme yetenekleri, hem soğuk hem de sıcak deniz ekosistemlerini etkili bir şekilde kolonize etmelerini a.sağlayabilir / b.sağlar.
may allow
- V. Ortamlar arasında a.geçiş yapsalar da / b.geçiş yaparken, sıklıkla bol miktarda avın bulunduğu bölgelere yerleşirler, a. ancak / b. çünkü yollarına devam etmeden önce sadece kısa bir süre kalırlar.
even if

Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 2

I. **Throughout their lives**, humpback whales **undergo** a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations.

II. They **experience** shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions.

III. In many instances, these whales **must face** predators or **human-induced threats**, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes.

IV. **They are often exposed to** noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication.

V. Additionally, humpback whales frequently **encounter** obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, **forcing** them to adapt.

VI. In some situations, they **may even have to confront** increasing levels of climate change-related threats.

VII. These whales are regularly **subjected to** human activities that **disturb** their natural habitat, **further exposing** them to risk.

more
daha fazla

Kambur Balinalar: Yaşamları ve Karşılaştıkları Zorluklar(a Genel Bir Bakış)

I. Kambur balinalar yaşamları **a. göz önüne alındığında / b. boyunca**, özellikle de uzun göçleri sırasında çeşitli zorluklarla karşılaşır.

II. Değişen su sıcaklıkları, yiyecek kıtlığı ve değişen çevresel koşullarla **a. karşılaşmaktadır / b. karşılaşırlar**.

III. Birçok durumda, bu balinalar avcılarla ya da balıkçı takımlarına dolanma veya gemi çarpması gibi **insan kaynaklı tehditlerle a. yüzleşmek zorundadırlar / b. zorunda kalabilirler**.

had to face: zorunda kaldı

may face: yüzlebilir

IV. Sıklıkla iletişimlerini **a. bozan / b. bozabilecek** gürültü kirliliğine **a. maruz kalırlar / maruz kalabilirler**.

V. Ayrıca, kambur balinalar sıklıkla kirlilik ve habitat bozulması gibi engellerle **karşılaşır, a. çünkü bu / b. ki bu** onları uyum sağlamaya **zorlar**.

VI. **Hatta** bazı durumlarda, iklim değişikliğine bağlı tehditlerin artan seviyeleriyle yüzleşmek **a. zorundadırlar / b. zorunda kalabilirler**.

VII. Bu balinalar düzenli olarak doğal yaşam alanlarını bozan insan faaliyetlerine maruz kalmaktadırlar,

a. ki bu onları daha fazla riske maruz bırakmaktadır.
b. ki bu yüzden onlar daha fazla riskle karşılaşmaktadırlar.

so
thus

Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 3

I. **In order to survive** these challenges, humpbacks **must put up with** extreme environmental conditions.

II. Their robust bodies **enable them to bear** the cold, deep waters **where they feed on** krill and small fish.

III. **Despite the harshness** of their environment, humpback whales **can stand up to** these difficulties.

IV. **In spite of the harshness of** their environment, humpback whales **can stand up to** these difficulties, **utilizing** their intelligence and physical strength.

✓ for all / notwithstanding ✓
(by)

V. They **can tolerate** the turbulence of the ocean **and withstand** long migrations that test their endurance.

m.k.

VI. **However, to endure** such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, **particularly when food becomes scarce.**

VII. Only the fittest whales **are able to survive** the journey **from** feeding **to** breeding grounds

if they want to
if they are to survive

I. Bu zorluklardan **a. sağ çıkabilmek için / b. sağ çıkmak** be to=**istiyorlarsa** kumbur sırtlıların aşırı çevresel koşullara dayanması gerekir.

II. Sağlam vücutları, kril ve küçük balıklarla **beslendikleri** soğuk ve derin sulara **dayanmalarını a. sağlayabilir / b. sağlar.**

III. Yaşadıkları ortamın **çetinliğine/sertliğine a. bakmaksızın / b. rağmen** kumbur balinalar bu zorluklara **karşı koyabilirler.** **regardless of**

IV. Yaşadıkları ortamın **çetinliğine/sertliğine a. bakmaksızın / b. rağmen** kumbur balinalar, zekâlarını ve fiziksel güçlerini **a. kullanarak / b. kullandıkları için** bu zorluklara **karşı koyabilirler.** **irrespective of** as they can utilize

V. Okyanusun türbülansını **tolere a. edebilir/b. edebilirler ve** dayanıklılıklarını test eden uzun göçlere **a. dayanırlar / b. dayanabilirler.**

VI. **a. Ancak / b. Bu yüzden,** bu tür zorluklara **a. dayanmak istiyorlarsa / b. dayanabilmek için** kumbur balinaların, özellikle de **yiyecek azaldığında,** enerjilerini ve güçlerini korumaları gerekir. **if they are to endure**

m.k.

VII. Sadece en güçlü balinalar beslenmeden üreme alanlarına **kadar olan** yolculukta **a. hayatta kalabilir / b. kalacaktır.** **will**

Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where **calves** are born.

These newborns **begin** their journey **1) a. alongside / b. backwards** their mothers, **learning** essential survival skills.

2) a. On / b. Over time, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they **3) will develop** the strength needed for adulthood.

on time: zamanında

This cycle often **instigates** a pattern of migration that will continue **4) a. throughout / b. along** the whale's life.

along the coast /Silk Road
boyunca

5) When migration commences, the journey **is rigorous**, with whales **needing** to navigate vast distances.

6-7) Occasionally, whales **may face** new dangers that could **break out** along their migration routes, **particularly as** environmental conditions **shift**.

Bir kambur balinanın yaşam döngüsü, **yavruların doğduğu** sıcak tropikal sularda **başlar**.

Bu yeni doğanlar anneleri ile birlikte yolculuklarına **başlayıp** (**başlar ve**) temel hayatta kalma becerilerini **öğrenirler**.

Zamanla yavrular, yetişkinlik için gereken gücü **3) a. geliştirdikleri / b. geliştirecekleri** daha soğuk sulara doğru göç etmeye **başlarlar**.

Bu döngü genellikle balinanın yaşamı **boyunca** devam edecek bir göç modelini **başlatır**.

5) a. Göç başladığında/ b. Göçün başlamasıyla birlikte, balinaların büyük mesafeler kat etmesi gerektiğinden/ gerekmesiyle birlikte, yolculuk **zorludur**.

Zaman zaman balinalar, **özellikle** çevresel koşullar **6) a. değişirse / b. değiştikçe**, göç rotaları boyunca ortaya çıkabilecek yeni tehlikelerle **7) a. karşılaşmak zorunda kalabilirler / b. karşılaşabilirler**.

may/might have to face

Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior **1)a. originate from / b. extract from** the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds.

These patterns **2)likely** derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions.

Migration behavior can **3)a. also / b. conversely stem from** the biological necessity **to ensure** the survival of offspring in warmer waters.

Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may **result from** shifting prey populations, **4)as** humpbacks follow their food sources **5)a. over / b. across** the oceans.

The whale's overall migratory patterns **6)a. were triggered / b. are triggered by** instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes.

Ultimately, their journey **is one of survival**, **7)a. deeply / b. accurately rooted in** nature's cyclical patterns.

do ru şekilde

...biridir****

Kambur balinanın göç davranışının kökenleri, hem yiyecek hem de uygun üreme alanları bulma ihtiyacından kaynaklanmaktadır.

Bu kalıplar **2)a. kesinlikle / b. muhtemelen** **certainly** değişen okyanus koşullarına evrimsel adaptasyonlardan kaynaklanmaktadır.

3)Göç davranışı, daha sıcak sularda yavruların hayatta kalmasını **sağlamak için** biyolojik gereklilikten **de kaynaklanabilir.**

Ayrıca, göçün zamanlaması ve yolları, değişen av popülasyonlarından kaynaklanıyor olabilir **4)a. ancak / b. çünkü** kambur balinalar besin kaynaklarını okyanuslar **5) üzerinde / boyunca** takip ederler.

6) Balinanın genel göç düzeni, mevsimsel değişiklikler gibi içgüdüsel ipuçları tarafından **tetiklenir.**

7)Nihayetinde, onların yolculukları doğanın döngüsel kalıplarına **derinlemesine kök salmış** bir hayatta kalma **yolculuğudur.**

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

Humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.



1. What is the main subject of the first sentence?

Humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe.

- A) The population of humpback whales
- B) The migratory routes of humpback whales
- C) The life span of humpback whales
- D) The global presence of humpback whales
- E) The breeding habits of humpback whales

=throughout the world
küresel çapta

varlık existence

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

2. **Where** do humpback whales **live** during **the summer months**?

- A) Coastal areas
- B) Tropical regions
- C) Polar feeding grounds
- D) Subtropical waters
- E) Deep-sea areas

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter **to breed and give birth**. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.



3. What does the word "breed" in the second sentence most likely mean?

üremek

yeti tirmek/üretmek

- A) protect —
- B) travel —
- C) experience —
- D) trigger —

E) reproduce

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to **breed** and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

4. Based on the text, what **can be inferred** about **humpback whales' migration patterns**?

- A) They ~~avoid~~ coastal waters ~~entirely~~ because ~~there are many~~ people.
- B) They ~~only~~ migrate to coastal waters during ~~summer~~.
- ✓ C) They **occasionally** move closer to coastlines during migration.
- D) They ~~never~~ approach coastlines as ~~they are killed by~~ fisherman.
- E) Their migration routes are ~~stable~~ and ~~never~~ change.

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

5. What is the primary purpose of the author in mentioning that humpbacks adapt to different habitats?

- A) To highlight the intelligence of humpback whales
- B) To explain how humpbacks survive in various ecosystems
- C) To demonstrate the variety of their feeding habits
- D) To show how humpbacks avoid predators in cold waters
- E) To criticize human activity affecting whales

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

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6. The paragraph is mainly about----. ✓

- A) The breeding habits of humpback whales
B) The threats faced by humpback whales
C) The social behavior of humpback whales
D) The diet of humpback whales

E) The migration and adaptability of humpback whales

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

Humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

7. What would be the best title for this paragraph?

- A) The Breeding Grounds of Humpback Whales
- B) Humpback Whales and Their Scarce Food Sources
- C) The Global Migration and Adaptability of Humpback Whales
- D) Similarities Between Polar and Tropical Habitats of Marine Mammals
- E) Challenges Faced by Marine Animals like Humpback Whales

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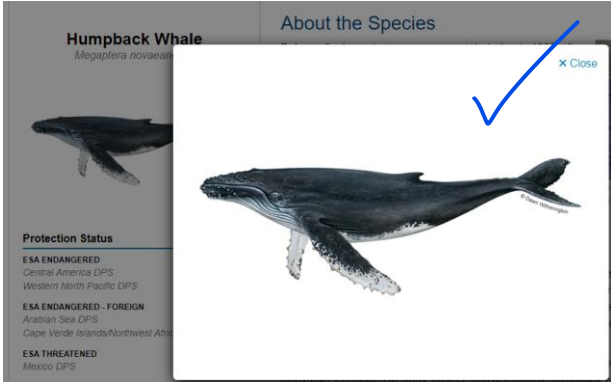
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K.P.V.

m.g

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 1

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8. What is the author's attitude toward humpback whales in this paragraph?

A) Neutral

B) Critical

C) Indifferent

D) Admiring

E) Skeptical

hayran appreciating supportive

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

1. What is the main challenge humpback whales face during migration?

- A) Predation
- B) Long migrations
- C) Lack of breeding grounds
- D) Habitat destruction
- E) High temperatures

-ly adverb

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as **entanglement** in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge faced by humpback whales?

- A) Food shortages ✓
B) Shifting water temperatures ✓
C) Predators
D) Overfishing
E) Changing environmental conditions ✓

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.



3. What does the word "entanglement" in the third sentence most likely refer to?

- A) Becoming trapped in fishing gear
- B) Communicating with other whales
- C) Attacking ships
- D) Avoiding predators
- E) Escaping from nets

10
impact/hit

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

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4. Based on the text, how does **noise pollution** affect humpback whales?

- A) It scares them away from breeding grounds.
- B) It helps them find food more easily.
- ✓ C) **It disrupts their ability to communicate.**
- D) It attracts predators to their location.
- E) It prevents them from migrating.

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as **entanglement** in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. **Additionally**, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like **pollution and habitat degradation**, **forcing them to adapt**. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

5. What is the author's **purpose** in mentioning "**pollution and habitat degradation**"?

- A) To show how humpbacks thrive in polluted environments
- B) To illustrate additional difficulties that force humpbacks to adapt
- C) To discuss the benefits of whale migration
- D) To highlight the whales' reliance on human intervention
- E) To explain how humpbacks protect their habitats

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

6. The paragraph is mainly about-----.

- A) The role of climate change and rising global temperatures in whale migration
- ✓ B) The challenges humpback whales face, both natural and human-made
- C) The social behavior of whales and the impact of migration on whales
- D) The diet and feeding habits of marine animals like whales
- E) The breeding cycle of immense sea creatures and that of humpback whales

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.



7. What can be the best title for this paragraph?

- A) The Endangered Life of Humpback Whales
- B) Human Activity and Its Positive Effects on Marine Mammals
- C) The Migration Routes of Humpback Whales
- D) The Impact of Climate Change on Whale Populations
- E) Adapting to a Changing World: Challenges for Humpback Whales

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 2

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8. What attitude does the author express about human impact on humpback whales?

- A) Indifferent —
B) Supportive —
C) Concerned —
D) Unaware —
E) Optimistic —

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and **withstand long migrations** that test **their endurance**. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.



1. What do humpback whales **need to endure so as to survive?**

Temin etmek

- A) Limited migration routes
- B) Lack of food and famine
- C) Extreme environmental conditions
- D) Predators on their migration routes
- E) Human interaction close to the shores

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their **robust bodies** enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

enable/ help / make possible
2. What **allows** humpback whales **to survive in cold, deep waters**?

- ✓ A) Their robust bodies
- B) Their intelligence
- C) Their diet
- D) Their ability to migrate
- E) Their communication skills

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. **Despite the harshness of their environment,** humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

3. What does the phrase "stand up to" in the third sentence most likely mean?

- A) avoid kaçınmak
- B) overcome üstesinden gelmek
- C) escape kaçmak
- D) ignore görmezden gelmek
- E) depend on ba lı olmak/kullanmak

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and **withstand long migrations** that test **their endurance**. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their **energy and strength**, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

4. Based on the text, **how do humpbacks handle long migrations?**

- A) By migrating only short distances
- B) By feeding continuously during migration
- C) By relying on human intervention
- D) By using their **endurance and strength**
- E) By avoiding rough waters

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up to** these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks **must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce**. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

5. **What does the author suggest is crucial for humpbacks when food becomes scarce?**

- A) ~~Avoiding migration~~
- B) ~~Protecting their territory~~
- C) **Keeping** Maintaining energy and strength
- D) ~~Finding new feeding grounds~~
- E) ~~Competing with other whales~~

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can stand up to these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

6. The paragraph is mainly about ---.

- A) The migration routes of humpback whales
- B) The physical and environmental challenges humpback whales face
- C) The social structure of humpback whales
- D) How humpback whales adapt to human activities
- E) The breeding habits of humpback whales

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can stand up to these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

7. What would be the best title for this paragraph?

- A) The Strength and Resilience of Humpback Whales
- B) The Unhealthy Feeding Habits of Humpback Whales
- C) How Humpback Whales Avoid Predators
- D) The Role of Migration in Whale Survival
- E) Humpback Whales and Human Impact

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 3

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can stand up to these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

8. What attitude does the author express about the humpback whales' ability to survive?

- A) Skeptical -
- B) Pessimistic -
- C) Indifferent -
- D) Critical -
- E) Admiring +

positive ✓ + + +

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

1. Where does the life cycle of a humpback whale begin?

- A) Polar regions
B) Coastal waters
C) Deep ocean
✓ D) Warm tropical waters
E) Subtropical regions

M.K.

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

2. What do calves learn as they begin their journey?

- A) Hunting techniques
- B) Breeding habits
- ✓ C) Essential survival skills
- D) Social behaviors
- E) How to communicate with other whales

1- ✓ 2- ✓ 3- ✓
ki bu ö renirler/ö renen /ö renerek/
4 ba layıp... ö renirler

S V U, V inge ki- lu

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills.

Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

3. What does the word "initiate" most likely mean in the context of the third sentence?

- A) prevent _
- B) avoid _
- C) delay _
- D) complete _
- ✓ E) begin

maintain: 1. keep 2.say 3. bakımını yapmak

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills.

Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

4. Based on the text, what is the primary purpose of migration for calves?

- A) To avoid predators
- B) To find a breeding ground
- C) To develop strength for adulthood
- D) To escape warm waters and stress
- E) To locate new food sources

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

5. What can be **inferred** about the **migration process** of humpback whales?

- A) It is an easy journey
- B) It only happens once in a whale's life
- C) It is optional for whales
- D) It is completely safe
- E) It is a physically demanding process

zorlu
demand: talep (etmek)

for
in demand ✓
on demand ✓

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

6. The paragraph is mainly about ----.

- A) The dangers whales face during migration
- B) The role of mothers in teaching whale calves
- C) How whales avoid predators during migration
- D) The breeding habits of humpback whales
- E) The life cycle and migration process of humpback whales

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

7. What is the best title for this paragraph?

- ✓ A) The Migration and Life Cycle of Humpback Whales
- B) Challenges Faced by Whale Calves
- C) The Role of Environmental Conditions in Whale Survival
- D) Breeding Grounds of Humpback Whales
- E) The Journey of Adult Humpback Whales

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 4

The **life cycle** of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns **begin** their journey alongside their mothers, **learning** essential survival skills. Over time, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they **will develop** the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often **instigates a pattern of migration** that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey **is rigorous**, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. **Occasionally**, whales may **face new dangers** that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

hangi

8. **What attitude** does the author express about the **migration of humpback whales?**

A) Pessimistic —

B) Neutral +

C) Critical —

D) Appreciating +

E) Concerned —

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of **offspring** in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

1. According to the text, what is the primary reason for humpback whale migration?

- ✓ A) To find food and breeding grounds
- B) To explore new territories
- C) To avoid predators
- D) To escape cold waters
- E) To improve communication with other species

**Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5**

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of **offspring** in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

muhtemel/olası

2. What factor most likely led to the evolution of humpback whale migration patterns?

- A) Human interaction
- B) Evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions**
- C) Whale communication systems
- D) Increased population
- E) Tidal changes

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Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of offspring in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

3. What does the word "offspring" in the third sentence most likely mean? offspring yavru

- ✓ A) young
B) prey 2✓
C) predator avci
D) habitat ya amalanı
E) predecessor ata, ced

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of **offspring** in warmer waters. Additionally, the **timing and pathways of migration** may result from **shifting prey populations**, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

4. Based on the text, **what influences the timing and pathways of humpback whale migration?**

- A) The distance to colder waters
- B) The strength of the whales
- C) The presence of predators
- D) **Shifting prey populations**
- E) The behavior of other whale species

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of offspring in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

hangi çıkarım yapılabilir?

5. What can be inferred about the whale's migratory patterns?

- A) They are prompted by instinctual signals.
- B) They are unpredictable and irregular.
- C) They are learned from other whales.
- D) They are influenced mainly by human activities.
- E) They are fixed and never change.

prompt(adv) çabuk hızlı rapid

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The **origins of the** humpback whale's **migratory behavior** **originate from** the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely **derive from** evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of **offspring** in warmer waters. **Additionally**, the timing and pathways of migration **may result from** shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns **are triggered by** instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

6. The paragraph is mainly about ----.

- A) How marine mammals like humpback whales choose breeding grounds
- B) The role of evolutionary changes in migration patterns of animals
- ✓ C) The **reasons** and patterns **behind** humpback whale migration
- D) The threats **to** whale migration patterns
- E) The **influence** of humans **on** whale behavior

reason for

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of offspring in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

7. What would be the best title for this paragraph?

- A) The Evolutionary Patterns of Whale Migration
B) The Instincts Behind Humpback Whale Migration
C) How Prey Populations Influence Humpback Whales
D) Survival Through Migration: Humpback Whales
E) The Role of Seasonal Changes in Whale Behavior

7. Correct Answer: D

Reading Comprehension Questions Paragraph 5

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of **offspring** in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

ifade etmek/ state / say

8. **What attitude** does the author **express** about the migration of humpback whales?

- A) Disapproving —
- B) Admiring —
- C) Concerned —
- D) Neutral —
- E) Skeptical —

Humpback Whales: An Overview of Their Life and Challenges

Humpback whales (**Megaptera novaeangliae**) are majestic marine mammals that **live** in oceans around the globe. These whales **are known for** their impressive migrations, **during which** they **reside** in polar feeding grounds during summer months and **inhabit** tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks **dwell** in coastal waters, sometimes moving **closer to** shorelines. Their ability to adapt and **occupy** different habitats during migration allows them to effectively **colonise** both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently **settle** in areas with abundant prey, although they only **stay for brief periods** before moving on.

Throughout their lives, humpback whales **undergo** a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They **experience** shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must **face** predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often **exposed to** noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently **encounter** obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to **confront** increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly **subjected to** human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must **put up with** extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to **bear** the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can **stand up** to these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can **tolerate** the turbulence of the ocean and **withstand** long migrations that test their endurance. However, to **endure** such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to **survive** the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

Kambur Balinalar: Yaşamları ve Karşılaştıkları Zorluklar(a Genel Bir Bakış)

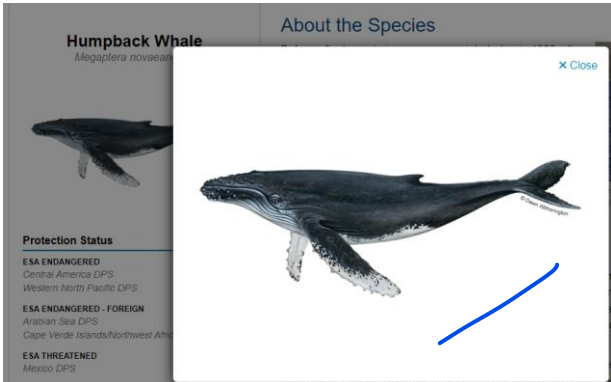
Kambur balinalar (**Megaptera novaeangliae**), dünyanın dört yanındaki okyanuslarda **yaşayan** muhteşem deniz memelileridir. Bu balinalar, yaz aylarında kutup bölgelerinde **ikamet edip** kış aylarında üremek ve doğum yapmak için tropikal veya subtropikal sularda yaşadıkları etkileyici göçleriyle bilinirler. Bu sıcak bölgelerdeyken, Kambur sırtlılar kıyı sularında yaşar, bazen kıyı şeridine yaklaşırlar. Göç sırasında farklı habitatlara uyum sağlama ve bu habitatları işgal etme yetenekleri, hem soğuk hem de sıcak deniz ekosistemlerini etkili bir şekilde kolonize etmelerini sağlar. Ortamlar arasında geçiş yaparken, sıklıkla bol miktarda avın bulunduğu bölgelere yerleşirler, yine de yollarına devam etmeden önce sadece kısa bir süre kalırlar.

Kambur balinalar yaşamları boyunca, özellikle de uzun göçleri sırasında çeşitli zorluklarla karşılaşır. Değişen su sıcaklıkları, yiyecek kıtlığı ve değişen çevresel koşullarla karşılaşır. Birçok durumda, bu balinalar avcılarla ya da balıkçı takımlarına dolanma veya gemi çarpması gibi insan kaynaklı tehditlerle yüzleşmek zorundadır. Sıklıkla iletişimlerini bozabilecek gürültü kirliliğine maruz kalırlar. Ayrıca, kambur balinalar sıklıkla kirlilik ve habitat bozulması gibi engellerle karşılaşır ve bu da onları uyum sağlamaya zorlar. Hatta bazı durumlarda, iklim değişikliğine bağlı tehditlerin artan seviyeleriyle yüzleşmek zorunda kalabilirler. Bu balinalar düzenli olarak doğal yaşam alanlarını bozan ve onları daha fazla riske maruz bırakan insan faaliyetlerine maruz kalmaktadır.

Bu zorluklardan sağ çıkabilmek için kambur sırtlıların aşırı çevresel koşullara dayanması gerekir. Sağlam vücutları, kril ve küçük balıklarla beslendikleri soğuk ve derin sulara dayanmalarını sağlar. Yaşadıkları ortamın çetinliğine/sertliğine rağmen kambur balinalar zekâlarını ve fiziksel güçlerini kullanarak bu zorluklara karşı koyabilirler. Okyanusun türbülansını tolere edebilir ve dayanıklılıklarını test eden uzun göçlere dayanabilirler. Ancak, bu tür zorluklara dayanabilmek için kambur balinaların, özellikle de yiyecek azaldığında, enerjilerini ve güçlerini korumaları gerekir. Sadece en güçlü balinalar beslenmeden üreme alanlarına kadar olan yolculukta hayatta kalabilir.

The life cycle of a humpback whale **starts off** in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns **begin** their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves **initiate** the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often **instigates** a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration **commences**, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could **break out** along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior **originate from** the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely **derive from** evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also **stem from** the biological necessity to ensure the survival of offspring in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may **result from** shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are **triggered by** instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply **rooted in** nature's cyclical patterns.



Bir kambur balinanın yaşam döngüsü, yavruların doğduğu sıcak tropikal sularda başlar. Bu yeni doğanlar anneleri ile birlikte yolculuklarına başlayıp (başlar ve) temel hayatta kalma becerilerini öğrenirler. Zamanla yavrular, yetişkinlik için gereken gücü geliştirecekleri daha soğuk sulara doğru göç etmeye başlarlar. Bu döngü genellikle balinanın yaşamı boyunca devam edecek bir göç modelini başlatır. Göç başladığında, balinaların büyük mesafeler kat etmesi gerektiğinden/ gerekmesiyle birlikte, yolculuk zordur. Zaman zaman balinalar, özellikle çevresel koşullar değiştikçe, göç rotaları boyunca ortaya çıkabilecek yeni tehlikelerle karşılaşabilirler.

Kambur balinanın göç davranışının kökenleri, hem yiyecek hem de uygun üreme alanları bulma ihtiyacından kaynaklanmaktadır. Bu kalıplar muhtemelen değişen okyanus koşullarına evrimsel adaptasyonlardan kaynaklanmaktadır. Göç davranışı, daha sıcak sularda yavruların hayatta kalmasını sağlamak için biyolojik gereklilikten de kaynaklanabilir. Ayrıca, kambur balinalar besin kaynaklarını okyanuslar boyunca takip ettiklerinden, göçün zamanlaması ve yolları, değişen av popülasyonlarından kaynaklanıyor olabilir. Balinanın genel göç düzeni, mevsimsel değişiklikler gibi içgüdüsel ipuçları tarafından tetiklenir. Nihayetinde, onların yolculukları doğanın döngüsel kalıplarına derinlemesine kök salmış bir hayatta kalma yolculuğudur.

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Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are majestic marine mammals that live in oceans around the globe. These whales are known for their impressive migrations, where they reside in polar feeding grounds during summer months and inhabit tropical or subtropical waters in the winter to breed and give birth. While in these warmer regions, humpbacks dwell in coastal waters, sometimes moving closer to shorelines. Their ability to adapt and occupy different habitats during migration allows them to effectively colonise both cold and warm marine ecosystems. As they transition between environments, they frequently settle in areas with abundant prey, although they only stay for brief periods before moving on.

Throughout their lives, humpback whales undergo a variety of challenges, particularly during their long migrations. They experience shifting water temperatures, food shortages, and changing environmental conditions. In many instances, these whales must face predators or human-induced threats, such as entanglement in fishing gear or ship strikes. They are often exposed to noise pollution, which can disrupt their communication. Additionally, humpback whales frequently encounter obstacles like pollution and habitat degradation, forcing them to adapt. In some situations, they may even have to confront increasing levels of climate change-related threats. These whales are regularly subjected to human activities that disturb their natural habitat, further exposing them to risk.

In order to survive these challenges, humpbacks must put up with extreme environmental conditions. Their robust bodies enable them to bear the cold, deep waters where they feed on krill and small fish. Despite the harshness of their environment, humpback whales can stand up to these difficulties, utilizing their intelligence and physical strength. They can tolerate the turbulence of the ocean and withstand long migrations that test their endurance. However, to endure such hardships, humpbacks must maintain their energy and strength, particularly when food becomes scarce. Only the fittest whales are able to survive the journey from feeding to breeding grounds.

The life cycle of a humpback whale starts off in warm tropical waters, where calves are born. These newborns begin their journey alongside their mothers, learning essential survival skills. Over time, calves initiate the migration towards colder waters, where they will develop the strength needed for adulthood. This cycle often instigates a pattern of migration that will continue throughout the whale's life. When migration commences, the journey is rigorous, with whales needing to navigate vast distances. Occasionally, whales may face new dangers that could break out along their migration routes, particularly as environmental conditions shift.

The origins of the humpback whale's migratory behavior originate from the need to find both food and suitable breeding grounds. These patterns likely derive from evolutionary adaptations to changing oceanic conditions. Migration behavior can also stem from the biological necessity to ensure the survival of offspring in warmer waters. Additionally, the timing and pathways of migration may result from shifting prey populations, as humpbacks follow their food sources across the oceans. The whale's overall migratory patterns are triggered by instinctual cues, such as seasonal changes. Ultimately, their journey is one of survival, deeply rooted in nature's cyclical patterns.

