

0 542 673 13 51 – sertan acar – 1998 -1979

### İfadeleri Çevirelim

more and more people: giderek daha çok insan

diversity in personal preferences: kişisel tercihlerde çeşitlilik

**constantly updated individualism:** sürekli güncellenen bireyselleşme

constant: sürekli

update: güncellemek

**employees who agree with their moral standards:**

çalışanlar / işçiler ki onlar (who) hem fikir ahlaki standartları ile...

**in order to keep employees:** işçileri tutmak için

to – so as to – in order to: mek / mak için – amaç bildirmek için

**cultural identity:** kültürel kimlik

identify: kimliğini saptamak /// spot /// locate

**it is hard to precisely define:** tam olarak tanımlamak zordur.

\*\*\* precisely defalarca çıkar bir kelimedir.

\*\*\* precisely how / where / what

\*\*\* hard (sıfat) + to verb...

**cultural elements unique to particular society:** belli bir topluluğa özgü kültürel elementler

unique to: özgü, has

unique: eşsiz

**the social benefits of technologies:** teknolojinin sosyal faydaları

benefit to someone: birisine fayda sağlamak

benefit from sth / sb: birşeyden / birisinden faydalanmak

benefit of sth: birşeyin faydası..

**lacking access to products:** ürünlere erişim eksikliği

lack: eksik olmak

lack of sth: birşeyin eksikliği

Access to: e erişim...

Accessible: ulaşılabilir, erişilebilir

Produce: üretmek /// product: ürün /// production: üretim

**the sustainability of marine or terrestrial wildlife:** deniz ya da kara vahşi yaşamının sürdürülebilirliği

sustain (v): sürdürmek, devam ettirmek

sustainable: sürdürülebilir

sustainability: sürdürülebilirlik

terrestrial: kara / karasal

wildlife: vahşi yaşam

**understanding of the relation between people and the environment:** insanlar ve çevre arasındaki ilişkinin anlaşılması

relation / association / link (to / with / between): ilişki, bağlantı

**a member of a group:** bir grubun üyesi

membership: üyelik

**genetic evidence:** genetik kanıt

evident: explicit, open, clear, unambiguous: açık, belirgin...

**drinking more coffee:** daha fazla kahve içmek



**without books and newspapers:** kitap ve gazetesiz

**more than 4.5 billion years old:** 4.5 milyar yıldan fazla

**association between stimulus and response:** uyarıcı ve tepki arasındaki bağlantı

association: Hawaii... association...

**the same general-purpose mechanism:** aynı genel maksat mekanizması

## Cümleleri Çevirelim

1. Although ancient people in several parts of the world built pyramids, it was the Egyptians who constructed the tallest and most famous of them.

Eski insanlar dünyanın çeşitli yerlerindeki piramitleri inşa etmelerine rağmen, Mısırlılardı ki onlar inşa ettiler en uzun ve en ünlülerinin onların.

\*\*\* them: pyramids: piramitler...

\*\*\* who: Egyptians...

İnşa etmek: build, construct

Eski: ancient

Although: -e rağmen – though, even though, even if, while, much as, in spite of the fact that, despite the fact that, (whereas)

Even so, however: ancak: cümle zarfıdır....

2. Most of us are unaware of the fact that **the Celts once dominated the breadth of Europe from the Black Sea to the Atlantic.**

\*\*\* Çoğumuz gerçeğinin farkında değiliz --- Celts bir zamanlar hükmettiği Avrupaya Karadenizden Atlantike kadar.

Most of us are unaware of the fact that: birçoğumuz ... gerçeğinin farkında değildir.

\*\*\* once: 1. 'ar...amaz' anlamına gelir, bağlaç olarak kullanılır. // **2. Bir zamanlar** anlamına gelir ve past simple tense çeker... /// 3. Bir kere anlamına gelir – I went there once: oraya bir kez gittim.

Dominate: hükmetmek

Genişlik: breadth - width

Domesticate: evcilleştirmek / tame



3. **For the last several centuries**, man **has recognized** the influence of heredity and **has applied** its principles to the improvement of cultivated crops and domestic animals.

\*\*\* Son birkaç yüzyıldır, insanoğlu farkına vardı / farketti kalıtımın etkisinin ve uyguladı onun prensiplerini gelişimine ekili ürünlerin ve evcil hayvanların...

??? its: heredity's

\*\*\* neden 'has recognized': for the last several centuries

For

In

During the last / past zaman: present perfect

Over

Within

\*\*\* Present Perfect: FIDOW, recently, in recent years, so far, to date, lately, for / since + zaman...:  
NOW noktası ile bağlantı var mı...

Gelişme: improvement // improve: gelişt(tir)mek

Etki: influence

Uygulamak: apply: başvurmak – apply for a job...

Ekili: cultivated /// cultivate: ekmek

Evcil: domestic

Heredity: kalıtım, miras – inheritance /// inherit: miras almak

Recognize: farkında olmak

4. In 1968, Bermuda, which **used to be** a British colony, was granted a new constitution and autonomy except for foreign relations, defence and internal security.

\*\*\* 1968 yılında, Bermuda, ki o eskiden bir İngiliz sömürgesiydi, verildi yeni bir anayasa ve özerklik dışında yabancı ilişkiler, savunma ve iç güvenlik.

\*\*\* 1968 yılında, eskiden bir İngiliz sömürgesi olan Bermuda'ya yabancı ilişkiler, savunma ve iç güvenlik dışındaki konularda yeni bir anayasa ve özerklik verildi.

??? iki virgül arasında verilen ifade kendisinden önceki ismi anlatmak için kullanılır.

??? used to V0: geçmiş alışkanlık... /// I used to eat here but now ....

\*\*\* used to: would V0, V2...eskiden anlamında geçmiş alışkanlık ifade etmek için kullanılır.

vermek: grant

Anayasa: constitution /// constitute (v): oluşturmak – form – make up – create

Haricinde, dışında: except for //// exception: istisna /// exceptional: istisnai /// exceptionally: istisnai bir şekilde

Expectation: beklenti // expect: beklemek, ummak



5. Market research worldwide **shows that** football **has attracted** millions in some countries where **until a few years ago** people **were** not interested in it.

\*\*\* Piyasa araştırması dünya çapında gösterir (neyi) futbolun çektiğini milyonları bazı ülkelerde (ki oralarda) birkaç yıl önceye kadar insanlar onunla ilgili değillerdi.

\*\*\* some countries **where until a few years ago** people were not interested in football:

..... bazı ülkeler **ki oralarda birkaç yıl önceye kadar** insanlar futbol ile ilgili değillerdi.

Birkaç yıl önceye kadar insanların piyasa araştırması ile ilgili olmadıkları bazı ülkelerde

where: AC: some countries

çekmek: attract – appeal // attraction: çekim /// attractive: çekici – appealing...

\*\*\* shows THAT (isim cümlecığı / NC): NC öncesi fiilimiz: v1, v2, have-has V3 olur.

(benim söylemlerimde her ne kadar kesinlik olabilsede yüzde 99 doğru kabul edebilirsiniz)



6. **Several years ago**, biochemists studying marine ecosystems **noticed** something unusual: a sponge thriving in the middle of a coral reef that **was dying** from bacterial infection.

\*\*\* Birkaç yıl önce, biyokimyacılar deniz ekosistemini inceleyen farkına vardılar garip birşeyin: bir sünger ortaya çıkan ortasında mercan kayalığının ki bu sünger ölüyordu bakteriyel enfeksiyondan.

\*\*\* a sponge **thriving** in the middle of a coral reef: bir mercan kayalıklarının ortasında ortaya çıkan bir sünger

\*\*\* a sponge **that / which thrived** in the middle of a coral reef

Thrive: gelişmek, yeşermek , ortaya çıkmak: blossom, flourish, bloom, develop

Coral reef: mercan kayalığı

\*\*\* biochemists **studying** marine ecosystems: deniz ekosistemini inceleyen biyokimyacılar

\*\*\* biochemists **who studied** marine ecosystems

Weird: unusual – odd – bizarre – peculiar – strange: olağan dışı

Fark etmek: notice – find out: bulmak... - recognize: fark etmek

Recognition of a law: kanunun tanınması...

7. **When** Lord Byron **entered** Cambridge at the age of 17, he **was** well-read in both Latin and Greek, and excelled in swimming and boxing.

\*\*\* Lord Byron girdiğinde Cambridge'e 17 yaşında, çok bilgiliydi hem Latince hem de Yunancada ve çok iyiymi yüzmede ve boksta

Well-read: kültürlü

Excel: çok iyi olmak, aşmak

### **CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS – PARALEL DURUM BAĞLAÇLARI**

Both... and: hem ... hem de

Not only ... but also: sadece...değil, aynı zamanda...

Either ... or: ya... ya da /// either went there or stayed at home

Neither ... nor: ne ... ne de /// neither Erdem, nor Merve : neither /// nor kalıbı cümleyi zaten (ya da ifadeyi) negatife çevirdiği için ifade/cümlelerin mutlaka pozitif verilmesi lazım.

No / not :::: neither... nor kullanılmaz.



8. **Until** fairly **recently**, management **bought** peace with generous increases in pay **but** that **is** no longer an easy option.

\*\*\* Son son zamanlara kadar, yönetim barışı aldı cömert artışlarla ücretlerde ama bu artık kolay bir opsiyon değil.

That: maaşlarda cömert artış yaparak barışı sağlamak...

generous increases in pay: ücretlerde cömert artışlar

Cömert: generous /// cömertlik: generosity

Artış: increase

Artık...değil: no longer

Yönetim: management /// manage (v): yönetmek /// manager: yönetici

Oldukça: fairly

9. **The Maastricht Treaty**, which laid down the rules for euro membership, **says** that governments may not have budget allocations of more than 3% of their GDP.

\*\*\* Maastricht Anlaşması, ki o kuralları koydu avrupa üyeliği için, belirtir (neyi belirtir) hükümetlerin bütçe tahsislerinin olmayabileceğini yüzde 3ten fazla GDP'lerinin.

\*\*\* iki virgül arasında verilen ifade kendisinden önce verilmiş olan ismi anlatır ve ek bilgi sağlar.

Lay down the rules: kuralları koymak

Allocation: tahsis /// allocate (v): tahsis etmek, ayırmak

Bütçe: budget



10. Aridisols **are** dry, desert-like soils that **have** low organic content and **are** sparsely vegetated by drought- or salt-tolerant plants.

\*\*\* Aridisoller kuru, çöl benzeri topraklardır (ki bunlar) düşük organik içeriğe sahiptir ve seyrek olarak kaplıdır kuraklık veya tuza dayanıklı bitkilerle.

Drought or salt tolerant plants: kuraklık veya tuza dayanıklı bitki

Seyrek: sparsely /// **sparsely populated**: seyrek nüfuslu

İçerik: content: memnun

I am content with my new boss

The evolution of language **has been a significant development** in the history of human civilization.

Language is necessary for communication, and it has allowed humans **to share** knowledge and ideas with one another. **The way language has evolved is quite unusual, with various languages developing independently** in different parts of the world.

**Despite this massive diversity**, there are **also** many similarities between different languages. **For example**, most languages have **a system of nouns and verbs**, and many **have similar sentence structures**. The evolution of language has also been influenced **by technological advancements, such as** the development of writing systems and the invention of the printing press. **As our world becomes increasingly interconnected**, the need for **a common language** has become more important, and many people are now learning languages **other than their own**. The evolution of language is an ongoing process, and it will be fascinating **to see** how it continues to develop in the future.

#### True / False Exercise

1. The progress of language has been a **crucial advancement** in the course of human history. (T)
2. All languages are very similar to one another. (F – massive diversity)
3. The evolution of language has not been influenced by technological advancements. (F)

#### Answer the questions according to the text

1. One can understand from the passage that the evolution of language ----.

- A) has been an insignificant development in human civilization
- B) has resulted in the extinction of various languages

**C) has been influenced by technological advancements**

Result in – bring about – give rise to – lead to – contribute to – trigger – stimulate – induce – cause: sebep olmak

Significant: ciddi, önemli: considerable, important, crucial, critical, vital, central

Allow: permit – let – grant: izin vermek

**has allowed humans to share**

verb + object + to verb

**,with** various languages developing independently:

\*\*\* virgül sonra edat sorusu sorulursa 'with' çok yaygın olarak doğru cevap olur.

**The way language has evolved** is quite unusual.

**Various languages** have developed independently.

\*\*\* farklı özneleri olan cümleleri birbirine bağlarken with edatı kullanılır. (adverbial clause reduction)

\*\*\* various languages developing: aktif kısaltma – various languages which have developed...

\*\*\* despite this massive **diversity**: bu büyük çeşitliliğe rağmen /// diversify: çeşitlendirmek

\*\*\* also: zıtlık... /// **no, not, none, still, only, merely, just, other, another, actually, comparative, superlative**

\*\*\* such as / like: gibi anlamında örnekleme yapmak için kullanılırlar. (\*\*\*\*\*): kendisinden önce çoğul isim ister. Sayılamayan isimler çoğul olamaz ama...

\*\*\* printing press: matbaa

\*\*\* invention: icat /// invent: icat etmek

\*\*\* as: **dıkça** /// **diği için**, çünkü, ken, dığı gibi

\*\*\* ongoing, lasting: devam eden...

??? neden 'to see' oldu: fascinating (adj) + to verb



The evolution of language has been a (1) **significant** development in the history of human civilization. Language is (2) **necessary** for communication, and it has allowed humans to share knowledge and ideas with one another. The way language has evolved is quite (3) **unusual**, with various languages developing independently in different parts of the world. (4) **Because of / Despite** this massive diversity, there are also many similarities between different languages. For example, most languages have a system of nouns and verbs, and many have similar sentence structures. The evolution of language has also been influenced by technological advancements, (5) **such as / unlike** the development of writing systems and the invention of the printing press. As our world becomes increasingly interconnected, the need for a common language has become more (6) **important**, and many people are now learning languages other than their own. The evolution of language is an ongoing process, and it will be fascinating (7) **seeing / to see** how it continues to develop in the future.

1. “**significant**” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) compulsory - zorunlu
- B) **vital**
- C) **critical**
- D) **crucial**
- E) required - gerekli

2. “**necessary**” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) **imperative – eli kulağında, acil**
- B) obligatory – zorunlu - compulsory
- C) **fundamental**
- D) odd – garip, tuhaf
- E) **required**

3. “**unusual**” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) massive – devasa, büyük
- B) **odd**
- C) crucial - hayati
- D) **weird**
- E) tremendous – devasa – gigantic – giant – colossal – huge

6. “**important**” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) **crucial**
- B) peculiar - garip
- C) **significant**
- D) **paramount**
- E) uncommon - nadir

Choose the best option:

1. The evolution ---- language

- A) **of**
- B) on

2. **necessary** ---- communication

- A) with
- B) **for**

3. share knowledge and ideas ---- one another

- A) at
- B) **with**

4. the need ---- a common language

- A) **for**
- B) of

Ancient Egypt existed for a very long time. It was essential for the people of ancient Egypt to develop a complex society and government in order to thrive in their unique environment. One critical aspect of ancient Egyptian civilization was the development of a system of writing, which allowed them to record important information and communicate with one another. Another essential aspect was their religion, which was intertwined with all aspects of their daily life. The ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife, and they built elaborate tombs and temples to honor their gods and prepare for the journey to the afterlife. It may seem weird to us today, but to the ancient Egyptians, these beliefs and rituals were obligatory and deeply ingrained in their culture. The longevity of ancient Egyptian civilization is a testament to the ingenuity and resilience of this remarkable civilization.

**1. It is clear from the passage that the development of a writing system allowed the ancient Egyptians to ----.**

- A) communicate with the gods
- B) write down important information
- C) build elaborate tombs and temples

**2. According to the passage, afterlife beliefs in ancient Egypt were ----.**

- A) central to their daily life and culture
- B) optional and rarely practiced
- C) not very important to ancient Egyptians



Ancient Egypt existed for a very long time. It was **(1) essential** for the people of ancient Egypt **(2) developing / to develop** a complex society and government in order to **(3) thrive** in their unique environment. One **(4) critical** aspect of ancient Egyptian civilization was the development of a system of writing, which allowed them **(5) to record / recording** important information and communicate with one another. Another essential aspect was their religion, which was intertwined with all aspects of their daily life. The ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife, and they built **(6) elaborate** tombs and temples **(7) to honor / honoring** their gods and prepare for the journey to the afterlife. It may seem weird to us today, but to the ancient Egyptians, these beliefs and rituals were obligatory and deeply ingrained in their culture. Ancient Egyptian civilization lasted a very long time, which shows that they were very smart and strong.

1. “essential” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) fundamental B) mandatory C) necessary  
D) uncommon E) basic

3. “thrive” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) decrease B) prosper C) provide  
D) flourish E) support

4. “critical” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) vital B) immense C) massive  
D) peculiar E) important

6. “elaborate” is closest in meaning to -----.

- A) drop B) detail C) expand  
D) last E) allow

Scientists **believe that** the discovery of this  
new species of bird ---- light on how animals  
---- to climate change **in the past**.

A) was shedding / have adapted

B) will shed / adapt

C) has shed / had adapted

**D) sheds / adapted**

E) would shed / will adapt

← -2 - past perfect  
-1 - past simple, past cont  
0 - present simple, present cont, present perf  
+1 - will - future  
\* Tense 2'li: atlamaz yapmaz.

\* Continuous kolay kolay seçmeyin.

\* had V<sub>3</sub> - V<sub>2</sub> / modal perfect

\* Present perfect, past simple, present simple

\* Ving

\* Having V<sub>3</sub> / having been V<sub>3</sub>

cümle başı yada virgöl sonrası,  
olmadığı sürece seçilmemesi iyi olur

\* to have V<sub>3</sub> / to have been V<sub>3</sub>

Kendisinden önce pasif fiil ister.

\* Ving - aktif en yaygın

\* V<sub>3</sub> - pasif en yaygın

\* to Verb

- ① sıfat + to Verb
- ② mek/mek için to Verb
- ③ sayı isim + to Verb
- ④ the first/superlative + to Verb

5. for + noun + to Verb
6. Verb + object + Verb
7. pasif fiil + to Verb
8. eylem/edilek + to Verb
9. soru ifadeleri + to Verb
- what to do.



**Environmental scientists ---- how the ozone layer ---- over the past decades due to harmful emissions.**

A) observe / is changing

B) had observed / changed

**C) are observing / has changed**

D) will observe / changes

E) observed / had been changing

Observe: gözlemlemek // monitör

Layer: katman, tabaka

Due to: because of, owing to, as a result of,  
thanks to, as a consequence of: den dolayı

Harmful: zararlı /// damaging

Harm: zarar, zarar vermek - damage

Harmless: zararsız

For

In

During the last/past

Over

Within

**Over the last five years, the number of people traveling by train ---- significantly, as ticket prices ---- more affordable.**

A) had increased / become ✗

**B) has increased** / have become

C) increased / became

D) will increase / become

E) was increasing / were becoming ✗

People travelling: people who travel

Significantly: önemli ölçüde

Affordable: makul, uygun, ulaşılabilir

Afford: parası yetmek

The number of: sayısı

A number of: bir çok



Despite recent advancements in medical technology, the disease ---- a significant challenge, especially in regions where healthcare ---- limited.

A) remains / is

B) had remained / was

C) remained / had been

D) has remained / will be

E) would remain / is

Advancement: gelişme

Despite: e rağmen – in spite of

Significant: önemli

Challenge: zorluluk

Limited: sınırlı, kısıtlı - constraint

**Air pollution is not a modern phenomenon; it**  
**---- a significant issue for centuries, especially**  
**in regions where industrial activities ----**  
**concentrated.**

A) was / had been

B) would be / are

C) had been / were

**D) has been / have been**

E) will have been / were

Phenomenon: olgu – fact

Significant: vital, crucial, central, critical:  
önemli

Concentrated: toplu, yoğunlaşmış

Connected: ilişkili



You can now get a massage without having to **(turn down / rely on)** another human being or leave your home, thanks to newly developed robot masseurs. French company Capsix Robotics and researchers at the University of Plymouth in the UK have both created robots that **(can give / must give)** personalised massages. The Capsix model has a robotic arm **(to / with)** sensors and a camera that allow it **(to adapt / adapting)** to the individual user's body shape. It has been programmed with a range of massage protocols developed by physiotherapists, and users can adjust the firmness of the massage.

The human craving to know and understand is the driving force **(towards / behind)** our development as individuals and even our success as a species. **(So / But)** curiosity can also be dangerous, leading to stumbles or even downfalls, so why does this impulse so often compel us throughout life? Put another way, why are humans so curious? And given curiosity's complexity, do scientists even have a definition for this innate drive? Curiosity is so ingrained, which helps us **(learn / learning)** as babies and survive as adults. As for the definition, there isn't one set in stone. Researchers across many disciplines are interested **(to / in)** curiosity, so it's no surprise there isn't a widely accepted definition of the term. William James, one of the first modern psychologists, called it "the impulse towards better cognition."