

VERBS TABLE 25

A.OLUŞTURMAK & TEŞKİL ETMEK	B.İLE TANIMLANMAK	C.HALLETMEK, ÇÖZMEK - BULMAK	D.ÖVMEK & BEĞENMEK	E.İNCELEMEK
1. pose	1. be marked by	1. sort out	1. praise	1.investigate
2. constitute	2. be characterised by	2. work out	2. acclaim	2. inspect
3. account for	3. feature	3. take care of	3. applaud	3.examine
4. make up	4. be credited with	4. settle	4. compliment	4.scrutinise
5. form	5. be known for	5. figure out	5. credit	5.look into
6. comprise	6. be synonymous with	6. iron out	6. acknowledge	6. check (up)
7. be	7.be associated with	7. come up with	7. hail	7. study
8. amount to	8. be linked / related			8. probe
9.represent				9. observe

VERBS TABLE 26

A.GEREKTİRMEK	B.GÜNDEME GETİRMEK	C. ÖNCE GELMEK	D.YAPMAK & İCRA ETMEK	E.İLETMEK & AKTARMAK
1. require	1. bring forward	1. predate	1. do	1.convey
2. necessitate	2. bring up	2. precede	2. conduct	2.transmit
3. entail	3. put sth on the agenda	3. pave the way for	3. carry out	3.pass on
4. involve	4. voice	4. come before/first	4. perform	4.disseminate
5. mean	5. raise	5. lead	5. execute	5.spread
6. take	6. mention	6. head	6. commit	6.extend
7. call for		7.herald		7.stretch
8. need		SONRA GELMEK		8. dispense
9. dictate		1. succeed		9. distribute
10. demand		2. follow		10.give / hand out
		3. be/go after/behind		
		4. pursue		
		5. ensue		

VERBS TABLE 27

A.İLİŞKİLENDİRMEK	B.ÖNEM VERMEK ALTINI ÇİZMEK	C.UYGULAMAK & HAYATA GEÇİRMEK	D.İSTEMEK & TALEP ETMEK	E.SALDIRMAK
1. connect	1. highlight	1.enforce	1. demand	1. attack
2. link	2. emphasise	2.implement	2. ask for	2. raid
3. associate	3. stress	3.apply (to)	3. request	3. assault
4. attribute to	4. underline	4.put into effect	4. wish	4. strike
5. tie	5. point out	<i>practice / action/ operation</i>	5. desire	5. harass
6. refer to	6. put / lay / place emphasis on	<i>/ force</i>	6. aspire	6. assail
7. bond	7. attach importance to	5. enact	7. crave	
8. relate	8. assert	6. execute	8. want	
	9. draw attention to	7. perform	9. fancy	
		8. impose	10. long for	
		9. administer		

anora
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VERBS TABLE 28

A. ÖRNEKLEMEK & DEĞİNMEK	B. MUHAFAZA ETMEK & KORUMAK		C. BÜYÜTMEK	D. İŞGAL ETMEK & ELE GEÇİRMEK	E. GÜÇLENDİRMEK
1. illustrate	1. protect	1. uphold	1. enlarge	1. invade	1. fortify
2. exemplify	2. preserve	2. defend	2. magnify	2. occupy	2. strengthen
3. cite	3. conserve	3. shield	3. broaden	3. annex	3. reinforce
4. mention	4. maintain	4. shelter	4. widen	4. conquer	4. toughen
5. speak of	5. sustain	5. guard	5. amplify	5. seize	5. make stronger
6. quote	6. keep	6. safeguard	6. grow	6. capture	
7. name		7. secure	7. extend	7. take hold / control of	
8. refer to			8. expand	8. confiscate	
9. attribute to			9.. zoom		

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Set1 verbs 25

1.The Turkish bard tradition, rooted in oral storytelling and music, ---- a significant aspect of the country's cultural heritage.

- A) annihilates
- B) constitutes
- C) exacerbates
- D) deteriorates
- E) implements

2. The Turkish bards, often known as "aşıklar," represent the voice of the people, ---- themes of love, heroism, and morality.

- A) setting apart
- B) bringing about
- C) giving up
- D) breaking out
- E) weaving together

3.The Turkish bards' performances are marked by the use of the saz, a stringed instrument ---- with their art.

- A) dependable
- B) relentless
- C) synonymous
- D) considerable
- E) deliberate

4.The oral compositions bards produce amount to a rich repository of history, folklore, and wisdom that ---- a critical part of Turkish identity.

- A) makes up
- B) calls off
- C) turns down
- D) looks for
- E) results in

5.The tradition ---- preserving historical events and social values, often using allegory ---- moral dilemmas or societal issues.

- A) must be credited with / to be worked out
- B) could be credited with / to work out
- C) used to be credited with / working out
- D) had to be credited with / worked out
- E) will be credited with / to have worked out

6.As the bards perform, their art is often hailed, or admired, ----both its lyrical and musical complexity, ---- listeners and scholars alike acclaiming their ability to narrate complex human experiences.

- A) by / into
- B) at / onto
- C) between / to
- D) for / with
- E) among / for

7.The bardic tradition is known for its ability to adapt, with modern bards ---- new compositions that still reflect timeless values.

- A) coming up with
- B) looking down on
- C) making up for
- D) cutting down on
- E) putting up with

8. Scholars have studied this tradition ----, often scrutinising its evolution to understand how it continues to thrive in modern Türkiye.

- A) randomly
- B) abruptly
- C) instinctively
- D) vaguely
- E) extensively

1.The Turkish bard tradition, **rooted in** oral storytelling and music, constitutes a significant aspect of the country's cultural heritage.

2.These bards, often known as "aşıklar," represent the voice of the people, **weaving together** themes of love, heroism, and morality.

3.Their performances are marked by the use of the saz, **a stringed instrument synonymous with their art.**

4. **The oral compositions they produce amount to** a rich repository of history, folklore, and wisdom that makes up a critical part of Turkish identity.

1.Kökleri sözlü hikaye anlatıcılığı ve müziğe **a. dayanan /**

b.dayandığından Türk ozan geleneği, ülkenin kültürel mirasının önemli bir yönünü oluşturmaktadır.

2.Genellikle "aşıklar" olarak bilinen bu ozanlar, aşk, kahramanlık ve ahlak temalarını **a. bir araya getirirlerse / b. bir araya getirerek** halkın sesini temsil ederler.

3. İcralarında, şanatlarıyla eşanlımlı telli bir çalgı **a. olduğundan / b.olan** sazın kullanımı dikkat çeker.

4.**a.Ürettikleri sözlü besteler / b. Beste ürettikleri için**, Türk kimliğinin kritik bir parçasını oluşturan zengin bir tarih, folklor ve bilgelik deposu **anlamına gelir.**

Set 3

1.The tradition can be credited with preserving historical events and social values, often using allegory to work out moral dilemmas or societal issues.

2.As the bards perform, **their art is often hailed for both its lyrical and musical complexity**, with listeners and scholars *alike* acclaiming their ability to narrate complex human experiences.

3.The bardic tradition is known for its ability to adapt, with modern bards coming up with new compositions that still reflect timeless values.

4. Scholars have studied this tradition extensively, often scrutinising its evolution to understand how it continues to thrive in modern Türkiye.

1.Gelenek, ahlaki ikilemleri veya toplumsal sorunları çözmek için genellikle alegori kullanarak tarihi olayları ve sosyal değerleri korumakla **a. tanınmalıdır / b. tanınabilir.**

2.Ozanlar icra **a. ederse / b. ederken**, dinleyicilerin ve aynı şekilde akademisyenlerin *de onların karmaşık insan deneyimlerini anlatma becerilerini takdir etmesiyle*, **sanatları genellikle hem lirik hem de müzikal karmaşıklığıyla övülür.**

3.Ozanlık geleneği, modern ozanların hala zamansız değerleri yansıtan yeni bestelerle **a. ortaya çıkmasıyla / b. ortaya çıkması sayesinde**, uyum sağlama yeteneğiyle bilinir.

4.Akademisyenler, bu geleneği kapsamlı bir şekilde inceleyip modern Türkiye'de nasıl gelişmeye devam ettiğini anlamak için genellikle evrimini mercek altına **a. almışlardır / b. almalıdırlar.**

Verbs tablo 25

The Turkish bard tradition, rooted in oral storytelling and music, constitutes a significant aspect of the country's cultural heritage. These bards, often known as "aşıklar," represent the voice of the people, weaving together themes of love, heroism, and morality. Their performances are marked by the use of the saz, a stringed instrument synonymous with their art. The oral compositions they produce amount to a rich repository of history, folklore, and wisdom that makes up a critical part of Turkish identity.

The tradition can be credited with preserving historical events and social values, often using allegory to work out moral dilemmas or societal issues. As the bards perform, their art is often hailed for both its lyrical and musical complexity, with listeners and scholars alike acclaiming their ability to narrate complex human experiences.

The bardic tradition is known for its ability to adapt, with modern bards coming up with new compositions that still reflect timeless values. Scholars have studied this tradition extensively, often scrutinising its evolution to understand how it continues to thrive in modern Türkiye.

25

Kökleri sözlü hikaye anlatıcılığı ve müziğe dayanan Türk ozan geleneği, ülkenin kültürel mirasının önemli bir yönünü oluşturmaktadır. Genellikle "aşıklar" olarak bilinen bu ozanlar, aşk, kahramanlık ve ahlak temalarını bir araya getirerek halkın sesini temsil ederler. İcralarında, sanatlarıyla eşanlı telli bir çalgı olan sazın kullanımı dikkat çeker. Ürettikleri sözlü besteler, Türk kimliğinin kritik bir parçasını oluşturan zengin bir tarih, folklor ve bilgelik deposu anlamına gelir.

Gelenek, ahlaki ikilemleri veya toplumsal sorunları çözmek için genellikle alegori kullanarak tarihi olayları ve sosyal değerleri korumakla tanınabilir. Ozanlar icra ederken, sanatları genellikle hem lirik hem de müzikal karmaşıklığıyla övülür; dinleyiciler ve akademisyenler de onların karmaşık insan deneyimlerini anlatma becerilerini takdir eder.

Ozanlık geleneği, modern ozanların hala zamansız değerleri yansıtan yeni bestelerle ortaya çıkmasıyla, uyum sağlama yeteneğiyle bilinir. Akademisyenler bu geleneği kapsamlı bir şekilde incelemiş, modern Türkiye'de nasıl gelişmeye devam ettiğini anlamak için genellikle evrimini mercek altına almışlardır.

Verbs tablo 26

Henry VIII's reign, which preceded some of the most transformative events in English history, necessitated a number of bold political and religious decisions. His desire to secure a male heir called for radical changes, which entailed the severing of ties with the Catholic Church. This break from Rome, known as the English Reformation, paved the way **1)---** the establishment of the Church of England, an institution that would greatly impact English governance and religious life. The **2)---** of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, which was brought forward by Henry's growing frustration over her inability to produce a male heir, involved intense political maneuvering. It **3)---** meant challenging the authority of the Pope, an act that required both strategic alliances and internal restructuring. The steps Henry took during this period dictated the course of English history, forever **4)---** its religious landscape. Following his establishment of the Church of England, the policies Henry enacted were succeeded by even more stringent reforms, as his successors sought to solidify the Protestant faith. His actions, which were performed with determination and authority, disseminated new religious ideologies across England. **5)---**, these decisions spread beyond his reign, influencing the political and social fabric of Europe for generations to come.

1.

A) for	B) by
C) off	D) into
E) out	
2.

A) exhaustion	B) improvement
C) dissolution	D) reliability
E) commitment	
3.

A) thus	B) or else
C) also	D) conversely
E) rather	
4.

A) altering	B) to alter
C) to be altered	D) altered
E) to have altered	
5.

A) Namely	B) Moreover
C) In contrast	D) In other words
E) For example	

Henry VIII's reign, which preceded some of the most transformative events in English history, **necessitated** a number of bold political and religious decisions. His desire to secure a male heir called for radical changes, which entailed the severing of ties with the Catholic Church. This break from Rome, known as the English Reformation, paved the way for the establishment of the Church of England, an institution that would greatly impact English governance and religious life. The dissolution of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, which was brought forward by Henry's growing frustration over her inability to produce a male heir, involved intense political maneuvering. It also meant challenging the authority of the Pope, an act that required both strategic alliances and internal restructuring. The steps Henry took during this period **dictated** the course of English history, forever altering its religious landscape. Following his establishment of the Church of England, the policies Henry enacted were succeeded by even more stringent reforms, as his successors sought to **solidify** the Protestant faith. His actions, which were performed with determination and authority, disseminated new religious ideologies across England. Moreover, these decisions spread beyond his reign, influencing the political and social fabric of Europe for generations to come.

1. Inference Question

What can be inferred about Henry VIII's decision to break from the Catholic Church?

- A) It was motivated primarily by his personal religious beliefs which were sharply at odds with those of Catholic church.
- B) He aimed to weaken the power of foreign monarchies in England.
- C) The decision was primarily politically motivated to ensure the continuation of his lineage.
- D) It was a response to growing Protestant sentiment in England.
- E) Henry sought to strengthen relations with other European powers.

2. Inference Question

From the text, what can be inferred about Henry VIII's legacy in terms of English religious structure?

- A) His legacy was mainly in the realm of foreign diplomacy.
- B) The Church of England continued to flourish only during his reign.
- C) His actions led to the irreversible Protestantization of England.
- D) Catholicism regained prominence shortly after his death.
- E) His reforms were entirely undone by his successors.

3. Title Question

Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?

- A) The Political Manoeuvres of Henry VIII
- B) Henry VIII and the Break with Rome: A Turning Point in English History
- C) The Personal and Religious Life of Henry VIII: Marriages and Heirs
- D) Religious Reform in Europe: England's Role
- E) The Decline of Catholicism in Tudor England Due to Oppressive Policies of Henry VIII

4. Tone Question

What is the tone of the passage with regard to Henry VIII's actions?

- A) Objective and analytical
- B) Critical and disapproving
- C) Nostalgic and sentimental
- D) Enthusiastic and celebratory
- E) Sympathetic and apologetic

5. Aim of Author Question

What is the primary aim of the author in writing this passage?

- A) To provide a detailed biography of Henry VIII's personal life.
- B) To argue that Henry VIII's break from the Catholic Church was inevitable.
- C) To explain the political and religious consequences of Henry VIII's decisions.
- D) To critique the moral failings of Henry VIII's leadership.
- E) To compare Henry VIII with other European monarchs of the time.

Henry VIII's reign, which preceded some of the most transformative events in English history, **necessitated** a number of bold political and religious decisions. His desire to secure a male heir called for radical changes, which entailed the severing of ties with the Catholic Church. This break from Rome, known as the English Reformation, paved the way for the establishment of the Church of England, an institution that would greatly impact English governance and religious life. The dissolution of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, which was brought forward by Henry's growing frustration over her inability to produce a male heir, involved intense political maneuvering. It also meant challenging the authority of the Pope, an act that required both strategic alliances and internal restructuring. The steps Henry took during this period **dictated** the course of English history, forever altering its religious landscape. Following his establishment of the Church of England, the policies Henry enacted were succeeded by even more stringent reforms, as his successors sought to **solidify** the Protestant faith. His actions, which were performed with determination and authority, disseminated new religious ideologies across England. Moreover, these decisions spread beyond his reign, influencing the political and social fabric of Europe for generations to come.

6. Cause-Effect Question

What was the primary cause of Henry VIII's break from the Catholic Church, as discussed in the text?

- A) His desire to limit the influence of European monarchs in England.
- B) The Pope's refusal to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon.
- C) The rise of Protestantism in England.
- D) The collapse of diplomatic relations between England and Spain.
- E) His ambition to gain more personal power over religious matters.

7. Word Meaning in Context

What does the word "necessitated" in the paragraph most likely mean?

- A) abandoned
- B) strengthened
- C) complicated
- D) required
- E) postponed

8. Inference Question

What can be inferred about Henry VIII's policies after the establishment of the Church of England?

- A) They were aimed at restoring ties with the Catholic Church.
- B) They were designed to ensure England's political and religious independence.
- C) They were abandoned by his immediate successors and left no significant effect on England.
- D) They had little impact on other European monarchies.
- E) They were criticized by Protestant leaders in England.

9. Word Meaning in Context

What does the word "dictated" in the paragraph most likely mean?

- A) abandoned
- B) appreciated
- C) disproved
- D) acquired
- E) determined

10. Word Meaning in Context

What does the word "solidify" in the paragraph most likely mean?

- A) restrict
- B) reinforce
- C) oppose
- D) prohibit
- E) delay

Henry VIII's reign, which preceded some of the most transformative events in English history, **necessitated** a number of bold political and religious decisions. His desire to secure a male heir called for radical changes, which entailed the severing of ties with the Catholic Church. This break from Rome, known as the English Reformation, paved the way for the establishment of the Church of England, an institution that would greatly impact English governance and religious life.

The dissolution of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, which was brought forward by Henry's growing frustration over her inability to produce a male heir, involved intense political maneuvering. It also meant challenging the authority of the Pope, an act that required both strategic alliances and internal restructuring. The steps Henry took during this period **dictated** the *course* of English history, forever altering its religious landscape.

Following his establishment of the Church of England, the policies Henry enacted were succeeded by even more stringent reforms, as his successors sought to **solidify** the Protestant faith. His actions, which were performed with determination and authority, disseminated new religious ideologies across England. Moreover, these decisions spread beyond his reign, influencing the political and social fabric of Europe for generations to come.

Henry VIII'in İngiliz tarihindeki en dönüştürücü olaylardan bazılarını önceleyen saltanatı, bir dizi cesur siyasi ve dini kararı **gerektirdi**. Bir erkek varis elde etme arzusu, Katolik Kilisesi ile bağların koparılmasını gerektiren radikal değişiklikler gerektiriyordu. İngiliz Reformu olarak bilinen Roma'dan bu kopuş, İngiliz yönetimini ve dini yaşamını büyük ölçüde etkileyecek bir kurum olan İngiltere Kilisesi'nin kurulmasının yolunu açtı.

Henry'nin Aragonlu Catherine ile olan evliliğinin sona ermesi, Catherine'in erkek bir varis çıkarmamasından duyduğu hayal kırıklığı nedeniyle yoğun siyasi manevralar gerektirdi. Bu aynı zamanda Papa'nın otoritesine meydan okumak anlamına geliyordu ki bu da hem stratejik ittifaklar hem de ülke içinde yeniden yapılanma gerektiren bir eylemdi. Henry'nin bu dönemde attığı adımlar İngiliz tarihinin *gidişatını belirledi* ve dini manzarasını sonsuza dek değiştirdi.

İngiltere Kilisesi'ni kurmasının ardından, halefleri Protestan inancını **sağlamlaştırmaya** çalışırken, Henry'nin yürürlüğe koyduğu politikaları daha da sıkı reformlar izledi. Henry'nin kararlılık ve otoriteyle gerçekleştirdiği eylemleri, yeni dini ideolojilerin İngiltere'de yayılmasını sağladı. Dahası, bu kararlar onun saltanatının ötesine geçerek gelecek nesiller boyunca Avrupa'nın siyasi ve sosyal dokusunu etkiledi.

Tablo 27

Popular culture often highlights the impact of bullying, especially **1.a.beyond / b.through** media that draws attention to the experiences of victims and the lasting emotional scars they endure. Films, television shows, and social media campaigns stress the importance of **2. a. addressing / b.approving** bullying in schools and online spaces, as these environments are frequently associated with the development of negative social behaviors. Many media platforms underline the need to foster more inclusive communities, where empathy is emphasised **3 about / b. over** aggression.

One of the most significant challenges in combating bullying is the **4.a.enforcement / b.anticipation** of anti-bullying policies. Schools and institutions often enact rules and put into effect strategies designed to create safer environments, **5.a.so / b.but** the effective implementation of these measures is key. Teachers and administrators must apply these rules **6.a.considerately / b.consistently**, administering consequences when necessary, to deter bullying behaviors. **7.a.However / b.For instance**, the success of such policies also ties back to broader societal attitudes and how bullying **is portrayed** in popular media.

The depiction of bullying in pop culture can sometimes **8.a.inadvertently / b. conveniently** relate to the problem by glorifying aggressive behaviors or creating stereotypes that encourage bullying. **9.a.Nevertheless / b.For example**, certain films may place emphasis on characters who use physical or emotional assault to gain power or popularity. This portrayal can connect with viewers in ways that associate success with dominance, **10.a.thereby / b.when** reinforcing harmful behaviors.

On the other hand, many artists and influencers assert the need **11.a. of / b.for** change, craving a more positive and supportive environment. They often long for a world where bullying is not celebrated **12.a.so / b.but** actively discouraged.

13. Popular culture thus has the potential ---- to point out the realities of bullying ---- to aspire to a future where kindness is the standard.

- A) no sooner / than
- B) just as / so
- C) so / that
- D) whether / or
- E) not only / but also

28

The ongoing evolution from traditional to digital libraries offers a dynamic contrast that illustrates the shift in how we access and preserve information. Traditional libraries, which house physical books and manuscripts, exemplify centuries-old methods of knowledge conservation. Scholars often cite the role of traditional libraries in fostering learning by providing access to rare texts and primary sources. These institutions are also commonly referred to when discussing the need to preserve cultural heritage. Their collections are carefully protected and maintained to ensure the longevity of knowledge for future generations. Digital libraries, on the other hand, broaden the accessibility of information, enabling users to access vast amounts of data from anywhere in the world. They amplify the potential for research by removing geographical and physical limitations. Moreover, by converting traditional texts into digital formats, these libraries safeguard information against the risks of physical degradation. Despite these benefits, concerns about data security and information accuracy still speak of the need to carefully manage digital repositories. Some critics refer to the rapid digitalization of libraries as a move that may eventually annex traditional spaces, leading to their obsolescence. While digital platforms can expand the reach of knowledge, they cannot completely replace the tactile experience of physical books that many readers value. In contrast, others believe that combining both traditional and digital methods strengthens the availability of information, creating a more resilient knowledge system that can fortify learning opportunities for all. The value of both formats is clear. Traditional libraries continue to guard rare historical texts and conserve cultural heritage, while digital libraries extend access to millions of resources globally. Maintaining this balance will be crucial in the future of information management.

1. Inference Question

What can be inferred about the future of traditional libraries based on the text?

- A) They will eventually be entirely replaced by digital libraries.
- B) They will coexist with digital libraries, each serving distinct purposes.
- C) Their importance will diminish due to the rise of online resources.
- D) They will become inaccessible due to physical degradation.
- E) They will shift their focus to digital formats exclusively.

2. Inference Question

What does the text imply about the relationship between traditional and digital libraries?

- A) Digital libraries completely overshadow traditional libraries.
- B) Traditional libraries are more important than digital ones.
- C) Digital libraries expand the reach of traditional knowledge systems.
- D) Traditional libraries have no place in the modern world.
- E) Digital and traditional libraries serve the same function.

3. Title Question

Which of the following is the most appropriate title for this passage?

- A) The Evolution of Knowledge: Balancing Digital and Traditional Libraries
- B) Digital Libraries: The Future of Information
- C) Traditional Libraries: Guardians of Culture
- D) Why Traditional Libraries are Becoming Obsolete
- E) The Conflict Between Physical and Digital Libraries

4. Tone Question

What is the tone of the passage with regard to the shift towards digital libraries?

- A) Optimistic and supportive
- B) Balanced and analytical
- C) Cynical and dismissive
- D) Alarmist and critical
- E) Enthusiastic and celebratory

5. Aim of Author Question

What is the primary aim of the author in writing this passage?

- A) To argue that digital libraries are superior to traditional ones.
- B) To emphasize the importance of safeguarding physical books.
- C) To discuss the complementary roles of traditional and digital libraries.
- D) To criticize the inadequacies of traditional libraries.
- E) To advocate for the complete digitization of all libraries.

The ongoing evolution from traditional to digital libraries offers a dynamic contrast that illustrates the shift in how we access and preserve information. Traditional libraries, which house physical books and manuscripts, exemplify centuries-old methods of knowledge conservation. Scholars often cite the role of traditional libraries in fostering learning by providing access to rare texts and primary sources. These institutions are also commonly referred to when discussing the need to preserve cultural heritage. Their collections are carefully protected and maintained to ensure the longevity of knowledge for future generations. Digital libraries, on the other hand, broaden the accessibility of information, enabling users to access vast amounts of data from anywhere in the world. They **amplify** the potential for research by removing geographical and physical limitations. Moreover, by converting traditional texts into digital formats, these libraries safeguard information against the risks of physical degradation. Despite these benefits, concerns about data security and information accuracy still speak of the need to carefully manage digital repositories. Some critics refer to the rapid digitalization of libraries as a move that may eventually annex traditional spaces, leading to their obsolescence. While digital platforms can expand the reach of knowledge, they cannot completely replace the tactile experience of physical books that many readers value. In contrast, others believe that combining both traditional and digital methods strengthens the availability of information, creating a more resilient knowledge system that can fortify learning opportunities for all. The value of both formats is clear. Traditional libraries continue to guard rare historical texts and conserve cultural heritage, while digital libraries extend access to millions of resources globally. Maintaining this balance will be crucial in the future of information management.

6. Cause-Effect Question

What is the primary reason digital libraries are considered beneficial, according to the text?

- A) They preserve physical books for future generations.
- B) They make information accessible globally, without physical limitations.
- C) They protect cultural heritage in a digital format.
- D) They reduce the cost of maintaining physical library spaces.
- E) They eliminate the need for traditional libraries.

7. Word Meaning in Context

What does the word "amplify" most likely mean in the context of digital libraries?

- A) reduce
- B) expand
- C) weaken
- D) limit
- E) destroy

8. Inference Question

What concern about digital libraries is mentioned in the text?

- A) They may lead to an overload of information.
- B) They are too difficult to navigate.
- C) There are concerns about data security and accuracy.
- D) They are costly to maintain.
- E) They lack the resources that traditional libraries have.

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Henry VIII's reign, which preceded some of the most transformative events in English history, necessitated a number of bold political and religious decisions. His desire to secure a male heir **called for** radical changes, which **entailed** the **severing of ties** with the Catholic Church. This break from Rome, known as the English Reformation, **paved the way for** the **establishment** of the Church of England, an institution that would greatly impact English governance and religious life.

The dissolution of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, which was brought forward by Henry's **growing frustration over** her inability to produce a male heir, involved intense political maneuvering. It also meant **challenging** the authority of the Pope, an act that required both strategic alliances and internal restructuring. The steps Henry took during this period dictated the course of English history, **forever altering** its religious landscape.

Following his establishment of the Church of England, the policies Henry enacted **were succeeded by** even more stringent reforms, **as** his successors **sought to solidify** the Protestant faith. His actions, which were **performed with** determination and authority, **disseminated** new religious ideologies across England. Moreover, these decisions spread beyond his reign, influencing the political and social **fabric** of Europe for generations to come.

Henry VIII'in İngiliz tarihindeki en dönüştürücü olaylardan bazılarını önceleyen saltanatı, bir dizi cesur siyasi ve dini kararı gerektirdi. Bir erkek varis elde etme arzusu, Katolik Kilisesi ile **bağların koparılmasını** **gerektiren** radikal değişiklikler **gerektiriyordu**. İngiliz Reformu olarak bilinen Roma'dan bu kopuş, İngiliz yönetimini ve dini yaşamını büyük ölçüde etkileyecek bir kurum olan İngiltere Kilisesi'nin **kurulmasının yolunu açtı**.

Henry'nin Aragonlu Catherine ile olan evliliğinin sona ermesi, Catherine'in erkek bir varis **çıkaramamasından duyduğu hayal kırıklığı**, nedeniyle yoğun siyasi manevralar gerektirdi. Bu aynı zamanda Papa'nın otoritesine **meydan okumak** anlamına geliyordu ki bu da hem stratejik ittifaklar hem de ülke içinde yeniden yapılanma gerektiren bir eylemdi. Henry'nin bu dönemde attığı adımlar İngiliz tarihinin gidişatını belirledi ve dini manzarasını **sonsuza dek değiştirdi**.

İngiltere Kilisesi'ni kurmasının ardından, halefleri Protestan inancını **sağlamlaştırmaya çalışırken**, Henry'nin yürürlüğe koyduğu politikaları daha da sıkı reformlar **izledi**. Henry'nin kararlılık ve otoriteyle **gerçekleştirdiği** eylemleri, yeni dini ideolojilerin İngiltere'de **yayılmasını** sağladı. Dahası, bu kararlar onun saltanatının ötesine geçerek gelecek nesiller boyunca Avrupa'nın siyasi ve sosyal **dokusunu** etkiledi.

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Popular culture often highlights the impact of bullying, especially through media that draws attention to the experiences of victims and the lasting emotional scars they endure. Films, television shows, and social media campaigns stress the importance of **addressing** bullying in schools and online spaces, as these environments are frequently associated with the development of negative social behaviors. Many media platforms underline **the need to foster** more inclusive communities, where empathy is emphasised **over** aggression.

One of the most significant **challenges** in combating bullying is the enforcement of anti-bullying policies. Schools and institutions often enact rules and **put into effect** strategies designed to create safer environments, but the effective implementation of these measures is key. Teachers and administrators must apply these rules **consistently**, administering consequences when necessary, to deter bullying behaviors. **However**, the success of such policies **also** ties back to broader societal attitudes and how bullying is portrayed in popular media.

The depiction of bullying in pop culture can sometimes inadvertently relate to the problem by **glorifying** aggressive behaviors or creating stereotypes that encourage bullying. For example, certain films may **place emphasis on** characters who use physical or emotional assault to gain power or popularity. This portrayal can connect with viewers in ways that associate success with dominance, **thereby reinforcing** harmful behaviors.

On the other hand, many artists and influencers assert the need for change, craving a more positive and supportive environment. They often **long for** a world where bullying is not celebrated but actively discouraged. Popular culture thus has the potential not only to point out the realities of bullying but also **to aspire** to a future where kindness is the standard.

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Popüler kültür, özellikle mağdurların deneyimlerine ve katlandıkları kalıcı duygusal yaralara dikkat çeken medya aracılığıyla zorbalığın etkisini sıklıkla vurgulamaktadır. Filmler, televizyon programları ve sosyal medya kampanyaları, okullarda ve çevrimiçi alanlarda zorbalığın **ele alınmasının** önemini vurgulamaktadır, çünkü bu ortamlar sıklıkla olumsuz sosyal davranışların gelişmesiyle ilişkilendirilmektedir. Birçok medya platformu, saldırganlık **yerine** empatinin vurgulandığı daha kapsayıcı topluluklar **oluşturma ihtiyacının** altını çizmektedir.

Zorbalıkla mücadelede karşılaşılan en önemli **zorluklardan** biri de zorbalık karşıtı politikaların uygulanmasıdır. Okullar ve kurumlar genellikle daha güvenli ortamlar yaratmak için kurallar koymakta ve stratejiler **uygulamaktadır**, ancak bu önlemlerin **etkili bir şekilde** uygulanması kilit önem taşımaktadır. Öğretmenler ve yöneticiler, zorbalık davranışlarını caydırmak için bu kuralları tutarlı bir şekilde uygulamalı ve gerektiğinde sonuçlarına katlanmalıdır. **Bununla birlikte**, bu tür politikaların başarısı, daha geniş toplumsal tutumlara ve zorbalığın popüler medyada nasıl tasvir edildiğine **de** bağlıdır.

Popüler kültürde zorbalığın tasviri bazen saldırgan davranışları yücelterek veya zorbalığı teşvik eden stereotipler yaratarak istemeden de olsa sorunla ilgili olabilir. Örneğin, bazı filmler güç veya popülerlik kazanmak için fiziksel veya duygusal saldırıya başvuran karakterlere vurgu yapabilir. Bu tasvir, izleyicilerle başarıyı baskınlıkla ilişkilendirecek şekilde bağlantı kurabilir ve böylece zararlı davranışları pekiştirebilir.

Öte yandan, birçok sanatçı ve influencer daha olumlu ve destekleyici bir ortam özlemiyle değişim ihtiyacını dile getirmektedir. Genellikle zorbalığın kutlanmadığı, aksine aktif olarak caydırıldığı bir dünya **özlemi içindedirler**. Dolayısıyla popüler kültür yalnızca zorbalığın gerçeklerine işaret etmekle kalmayıp aynı zamanda nezaketin standart olduğu bir gelecek **arzulama** potansiyeline de sahiptir.

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The ongoing evolution from traditional to digital libraries offers a dynamic contrast that illustrates the shift in how we access and preserve information. Traditional libraries, which house physical books and manuscripts, exemplify centuries-old methods of knowledge conservation. Scholars often cite the role of traditional libraries in fostering learning by providing access to rare texts and primary sources. These institutions are also commonly referred to when discussing the need to preserve cultural heritage. Their collections are carefully protected and maintained to ensure the longevity of knowledge for future generations.

Digital libraries, on the other hand, broaden the accessibility of information, enabling users to access vast amounts of data from anywhere in the world. They amplify the potential for research by removing geographical and physical limitations. Moreover, by converting traditional texts into digital formats, these libraries safeguard information against the risks of physical degradation. Despite these benefits, concerns about data security and information accuracy still speak of the need to carefully manage digital repositories.

Some critics refer to the rapid digitalization of libraries as a move that may eventually annex traditional spaces, leading to their obsolescence. While digital platforms can expand the reach of knowledge, they cannot completely replace the tactile experience of physical books that many readers value. In contrast, others believe that combining both traditional and digital methods strengthens the availability of information, creating a more resilient knowledge system that can fortify learning opportunities for all.

The value of both formats is clear. Traditional libraries continue to guard rare historical texts and conserve cultural heritage, while digital libraries extend access to millions of resources globally. Maintaining this balance will be crucial in the future of information management.

Geleneksel kütüphanelerden dijital kütüphanelere doğru süregelen evrim, bilgiye erişim ve bilgiyi koruma yöntemlerimizdeki değişimi gösteren dinamik bir karşıtlık sunuyor. Fiziksel kitaplara ve el yazmalarına ev sahipliği yapan geleneksel kütüphaneler, yüzyıllardır süregelen bilgi koruma yöntemlerine örnek teşkil ediyor. Akademisyenler genellikle geleneksel kütüphanelerin nadir metinlere ve birincil kaynaklara erişim sağlayarak öğrenmeyi teşvik etmedeki rolünden bahseder. Bu kurumlara, kültürel mirasın korunması ihtiyacı tartışılırken de sıkça atıfta bulunmaktadır. Gelecek nesiller için bilginin uzun ömürlü olmasını sağlamak amacıyla koleksiyonları dikkatle korunur ve bakımları yapılır.

Öte yandan dijital kütüphaneler, bilginin erişilebilirliğini genişleterek kullanıcıların dünyanın her yerinden büyük miktarda veriye erişmesini sağlar. Coğrafi ve fiziksel sınırlamaları ortadan kaldırarak araştırma potansiyelini artırır. Dahası, bu kütüphaneler geleneksel metinleri dijital formatlara dönüştürerek bilgiyi fiziksel bozulma risklerine karşı korurlar. Bu faydalara rağmen, veri güvenliği ve bilgi doğruluğuna ilişkin endişeler, dijital depoların dikkatli bir şekilde yönetilmesi gerektiğini ortaya koymaktadır.

Bazı eleştirmenler, kütüphanelerin hızla dijitalleşmesini, geleneksel alanları eninde sonunda ilhak edebilecek ve onların eskimelerine yol açabilecek bir hareket olarak nitelendiriyor. Dijital platformlar bilginin erişimini genişletebilirken, birçok okuyucunun değer verdiği fiziksel kitapların dokümanal deneyiminin yerini tamamen alamazlar. Buna karşılık diğerleri, hem geleneksel hem de dijital yöntemleri birleştirmenin bilginin erişilebilirliğini güçlendirdiğine ve herkes için öğrenme fırsatlarını güçlendirebilecek daha dirençli bir bilgi sistemi yarattığına inanıyor.

Her iki formatın da değeri açıktır. Geleneksel kütüphaneler nadir tarihi metinleri korumaya ve kültürel mirası muhafaza etmeye devam ederken, dijital kütüphaneler küresel çapta milyonlarca kaynağa erişimi genişletmektedir. Bu dengenin korunması, bilgi yönetiminin geleceğinde çok önemli olacaktır.

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