

Two minutes, 58 seconds. Two minutes, 59 seconds. Three minutes. One blue line or two? **Our lives are full of moments where we hold our breath**, waiting, our future in the balance. Whether it is three minutes for a pregnancy test, three months for an exam result or three years to find out what will happen with Brexit, time (1)---- **waiting for the news that could change everything** can be filled with excitement and hope, or fear and anxiety. Now (2)----, we **are starting to understand** how our capacity for coping with such uncertainty varies, and **the toll** that not coping well can take (3)---- our physical and mental health. With that comes the revelation that our **ability to tolerate** periods living in limbo has actually decreased over the past few decades. That has profound (4)---- for many aspects of our lives – from the medical advice we are given and choices we make about it to how we cope with times of personal struggle, political upheaval and even longer- term existential threats (5)---- climate change.

1.

- A) spending – aktif – yaygın ...
- B) to have been spent – pasif**
- C) spent – V3 – pasif - yaygın**
- D) to spend – aktif
- E) to be spent – pasif

2.

- A) in other words – başka bir deyişle
- B) therefore – bu yüzden**
- C) for example – mesela, örneğin**
- D) otherwise – aksi takdirde – would / could**
- E) though – e rağmen – ancak**

3.

- A) for **B) on**
- C) in D) with
- E) under

4.

- A) regulations – düzenleme
- B) conflicts – çatışma
- C) implications – ima, emare – etkiler...**
- D) shifts - değişiklik
- E) opportunities - fırsat

5.

- A) such as – gibi – kendisinden önce çoğul isim**
- B) in case of – durumunda
- C) rather than – den ziyade
- D) in contrast to – aksine
- E) in terms of - bakımından

An invisibility screen has been developed that bends light (6) --- objects disappear. It **could be used to hide** tanks and troops or to remove intrusive buildings from the landscape. A recent video by Hyperstealth, a Canadian camouflage company, shows the screen (7)---- action. Initially, **it appears** (8)---- there is an empty desk behind a clear screen, but as the camera moves around, it becomes apparent that the screen is actually hiding a helmet. Hyperstealth **has been developing** its so-called Quantum Stealth material **since 2011**, but its claims were **impossible to confirm**. Now, the company has applied for patents and published more details about their technique. (9)---- its name, Quantum Stealth is based on old technology rather than modern metamaterials. It uses rows of cylindrical lenses on a flat sheet, (10)---- used for novelty pictures that show different images from different angles. A particular arrangement of these lenses can create an invisible zone. It works in **both** the infrared **and** visual range.

7.

- A) with
C) over
E) on

B) in

D) for

6. A) to be made – pasif

B) to have made – aktif – kendisinden önce fill

C) making – aktif

D) being made – pasif

E) to make – aktif

8.

A) although

B) unless

C) as though – as if

D) because

E) when

*** appear, look, seem, act, behave, treat, describe AS IF / AS THOUGH

9. A) Except for

B) As well as

C) In comparison to

D) Despite

E) In contrast to

ACCURATELY GUESSED...

10. A) coincidentally

B) commonly

C) irreversibly

D) accurately

E) strictly

closely monitor / observe
firmly established

The European nightjar, which migrates from northern Europe to sub-Saharan Africa, seems to synchronise its flying with phases of the moon. It is the first time an animal's migration patterns (11)---- to be associated with the lunar cycle. "Most birds migrate at night, therefore the effect of moonlight on migration has always been an open question," says Cecilia Nilsson at Cornell University in New York. Until now, there was little evidence of a connection, (12)---- nightjars were a natural choice to look for one. Gabriel Norevik at Lund University in Sweden attached tracking devices to 39 European nightjars in order to find out migration patterns. Some of these devices measured the birds' position using GPS, (13)---- others tracked their acceleration. This allowed Norevik and his team to record location over the year and flight activity levels night (14)---- night. Their results reveal a key role of the full moon in the nightjar's itinerary, which (15)---- long night-time flights with daytime resting punctuated by much longer rests at stopover sites.

11.

- A) were being shown
- B) had been shown
- C) have been shown
- D) will be shown
- E) would have been shown

12.

- A) provided that – mesi şartıyla / if – as long as
- B) since – diği iç
- C) whereas – ken – taban tabana zıtlık
- D) though – e rağmen – although
- E) as – ken, dıkça, diği için, diği gibi

13.

- A) while – ken, e rağmen
- B) as long as – diği sürece
- C) as if – mış gibi
- D) now that – madem ki
- E) given that – göz önüne alındığında

14. A) by

B) after

C) in

D) over

E) on

15.

- A) calls for – istemek, çağırmak
- B) brings about – sebep olmak
- C) takes over – üstlenmek, almak
- D) hands down – teslim etmek
- E) consists of - içermek

The more we look at the animals we share our lives with, the more signs of intelligence **(16)**----. Take Moses the red-footed tortoise. When Anna Wilkinson, an animal cognition researcher at the University of Lincoln, UK, put Moses into a maze, the notorious plodder surprised everyone. He not only performed as well as any rat, but also altered his navigation strategy **(17)** ----the situation changed – something beyond rats. Tortoises, it seems, are anything but slow. But we humans tend to be most impressed by aptitude that resembles our own particular brand of intelligence. **(18)** which pets come closest to being our mental equals? Chaser, a border collie **(19)**---- to animal cognition researcher John Pilley, learned the meaning

of more than 1000 words, including names for toys and instructions on what to do with them, such as "to ball, take Frisbee". Such feats required learning **(20)** inference, the same trick children use to learn language.

16.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) turn over | B) crop up |
| C) drop back | D) take apart |
| E) pull over | |

17.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A) until | B) unless |
| C) even if | D) so that |
| E) when | |

18.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) By comparison | B) In contrast |
| C) So | D) However |
| E) Rather | |

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| A) being belonged
belong | B) to |
| C) belonged
belonging | D) |
| E) to have belonged | |

15.

20.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| A) by | B) on |
| C) with | D) for |
| E) to | |