

21. - 25. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) will become humanity's sharpest eye. Its size means it resolves more light than the Hubble Space Telescope and perceives ancient infrared light that has been travelling through space for 13.6 billion years. This facilitates a glimpse into the era when the first stars were formed. (21) ---- Hubble is famous for its images of dying the images that the JWST hopes to capture will deliver evidence of their birth. The new telescope will be much more (22) ---- than its predecessors as it can identify tiny, distant celestial bodies previously obscured by dust. Soon astronomers will discover new rocky planets and at the time be able to say whether life (23) ---- there. That is because they are able to analyse the gases of a planet (24) ---- the JWST, which are a good marker of organic matter. One of their main aims is the search for new forms of life, but they can also discover traces of oxygen and methane (25) ---- the far corners of space using the light captured by the JWST. This could enlighten us about the origins of life.

21.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A) Now that | B) Whereas |
| C) As though | D) In case |
| E) Until | |

22.

- A) avoidable
- B) detrimental
- C) flexible
- D) devastating
- E) precise

23.

- A) had better exist
- B) has to exist
- C) could exist
- D) should exist
- E) must have existed

24.

- A) in terms of
- B) in conjunction with
- C) with the help of
- D) in contrast with
- E) as regards

25.

- A) under
- B) in
- C) with
- D) over
- E) against

26. - 30. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Despite being quite close to the fossil-rich Great Britain, the island of Ireland has never had any dinosaur fossils discovered on it. Until now, two 200 million-year-old bones were found by Roger Byrne, an amateur fossil collector, who donated them to Ulster Museum. The bones were discovered in early Jurassic rocks in Islandmagee, on the eastern coast of County Antrim. At the time of donation, they were not formally (26) ----. But now, researchers at the University of Portsmouth and Queen's University Belfast (27)---- that the fossils came from dinosaurs. "The great rarity of such fossils here is because most of Ireland's rocks are the wrong age (28) ---- dinosaurs, either too old or too young, making it nearly impossible to confirm dinosaurs existed on these shores," said study leader Dr Mike Simms. (29)---- high-resolution 3-D digital models of the fossils, the researchers were able to confirm that the remains came from two species. One is from a plant-eater called Scelidosaurus, (30)---- the other is from a two-legged theropod carnivore, similar to Sarcosaurus.

26.

- A) impaired
- B) identified
- C) suspended
- D) founded
- E) destroyed

27.

- A) have confirmed
- B) had confirmed
- C) would confirm
- D) had been confirming
- E) were confirming

28.

- A) about
- B) from
- C) into
- D) for
- E) towards

29.

- A) Rather than
- B) In comparison to
- C) For the purpose of
- D) Thanks to
- E) In terms of

30.

- A) because
- B) whether
- C) so
- D) just as
- E) while

31. - 41. sorularda verilen cümleyi tamamlayabilecek seçeneği bulunuz.

31. Although penguins are most common in cold climates, ----.

- A) their breeding colonies on rocky shores, ice, or snow are often vast
- B) nesting so closely helps adults and chicks to keep warm during snowstorms
- C) they breed in one of the world's harshest environments, on offshore islands in the Antarctic
- D) their thick coats of short, stiff feathers provide insulation against the cold
- E) they are not restricted to the southern oceans around Antarctica

32. If old-growth forests are to always be a component of Earth's natural biodiversity, ----.

- A) the number of scattered and dead trees, both standing and lying on the forest floor should increase
- B) then human societies will have to preserve them in large ecological reserves
- C) those forests will be rarely managed by foresters as a renewable, natural resource
- D) a really long time must pass for a typical old-growth forest to develop
- E) then they occur in places or regions where catastrophic disturbances are rare

33. ----, yet today, billions of people use them across the world, without any proven illness.

- A) Environmental electromagnetic fields created by cell phones are too small to produce damaging biological effects
- B) Radiation emitted by cell phones does not pose a potential threat for biological damage
- C) The energy level of radiation emitted by cell phones is not great enough to break the bonds in genetic material
- D) Reports of negative health effects have surrounded the use of cell phones since their introduction
- E) Research indicates that long-term exposure to cell phone radiation does not lead to such diseases as leukaemia

34. ----; therefore, in the 1990s, the Baltic countries SYM agreed to clean up the environment in and around the sea.

- A) By the beginning of the 20th century pollution from industries became a concern in the Baltic area
- B) Through the end of the 18th century, the Baltic Sea started to get too salty
- C) The economy of the Baltic countries benefitted from the high number of tourists
- D) Fish stock in the Baltic has increased in the last decade
- E) The countries around the Baltic sea prospered with the help of advertising

35. Sometimes, floods occur as a result of a unique combination of factors that only indirectly involve weather conditions; ----.

- A) thus, some places on Earth experience more than average rainfall while others endure droughts
- B) however, humans have attempted to manage floods using a variety of methods with varying degrees of success
- C) otherwise, constructing houses near water bodies has contributed to disastrous consequences of floods
- D) to illustrate, a low-lying coastal area may be prone to flooding whenever the ocean is at high tide
- E) in other words, some obvious causes of floods are heavy rains and frequent storms within a short time duration

36. Although a nuclear power plant cannot explode like an atomic bomb,----.

- A) atomic bombs create devastating explosions by splitting the atom
- B) there may be accidents that can result in serious radioactive pollution
- C) there is to be a ban on the dumping of radioactive waste at sea
- D) personal lifestyle influences the amount of radioactivity to which people are exposed
- E) a radioactive chemical element 'meitnerium' is produced when atoms collide

37. Mars may have once been warm, with rivers flowing on its surface, ----.

- A) although the outer region of its iron core is thought to still be partially molten
- B) until some of the water that flowed was released by volcanic activity or asteroid impact
- C) yet the planet is now an arid wasteland, its remaining water locked in frost and ice
- D) whereas the lack of tectonic plate movement allows volcanoes to become much larger than on Earth
- E) even if ancient lava veins have been identified on the slopes of its biggest shield volcanoes

38. Most people associate the word 'dog' with friendly pets or working animals; ----.

- A) however, there are many wild species of dog, which are collectively known as canids
- B) therefore, this group includes jackals, foxes, wolves, and the dingo
- C) yet, dogs are long-legged, fast-moving carnivores with acute senses of smell and hearing
- D) rather, they are highly social mammals, often living and hunting together in packs
- E) instead, dogs use smell to communicate with one another, for example by urinating to mark their territories

39. Birds are no more extraordinary than any other living organisms, ----.

- A) so no other group of animals attract us as much as birds, however interesting they are
- B) so that observations can tell us what astonishing diversity there is among them
- C) providing that they are a great source of inspiration to people makes
- D) yet it is their greater familiarity with people that them seem so special
- E) thus biologists encourage greater efforts to conserve them before it is too late

40. ----, astronauts can lose up to 40 per cent of their SV muscle mass after 180 days on the International Space Station.

- A) Although they dedicate several hours of their day to exercise
- B) Even if spending long periods in space can alter the human body
- C) Given that it can take a crew ten months to reach the surface of Mars
- D) As if they are briefly exposed to hyper gravity
- E) Whereas living for periods at low gravity may alter the human DNA

41. The warming of our planet is usually blamed on carbon dioxide ----.

- A) but there is another major greenhouse gas, methane, contributing to the damage in our skies
- B) even if there is far less methane being emitted into the atmosphere than carbon dioxide
- C) so scientists claim methane's warming effect has become 80 times greater in the last decade
- D) because methane also reacts with nitrous oxides to make the gas ozone close to the Earth's surface
- E) since ozone is linked to a million premature deaths annually

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21. B	22. E	23. C	24. C	25. B	26. B	27. A	28. D	29. D	30. E
31. E	32. B	33. D	34. A	35. D	36. B	37. C	38. A	39. D	40. A
41. A									