

2.5

choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

which have been brought back

1. It has been proven by a recent fly-by that Venus' perpetually cloud-shrouded surface **remains ---- only by radio waves.**

- A) restricted
B) sustainable
C) penetrable
D) ultimate
E) hierarchical

3. Chinese scientists will begin analysing the first **new samples brought back** from the moon in 45 years and **these are ---- that could reset the clock on not just lunar chronology** but also planetary bodies' **evolution across** the solar system.

- A) parameters
B) commitments
C) specimens
D) statistics
E) implications

2. Africa's "Great Green Wall" ---- ^{put forward} **is a proposed 8,000-kilometer line of vegetation meant to hold back the Sahara from expanding southward.**

- A) coherence
B) initiative project
C) compromise
D) orientation
E) objective

4. Extremes in rainfall – whether intense drought or flash floods – can ---- **slow** the global economy.

- A) catastrophically
B) crucially
C) reluctantly
D) inherently
E) maturely

251

5. The history of witchcraft is a dark one, filled with persecution and terror as an ^{some} estimated 30,000 to 60,000 accused witches were ---- across Europe between 1427 and 1782.

- A) surveyed
B) executed
C) removed
D) conducted
E) confiscated

6. The list of human-made hybrid animals is long and, it ----, even more ancient than scientists thought.

- A) looks into
B) comes off
C) catches on
D) turns out
E) bumps into

run into
come 2504

1. h 2 p p e n
2. 41 km e t
3. r e v e r t

7. Recent research suggests that some volcanic hot spots ---- by molten material that ---- surprisingly close to Earth's surface.

- A) must be fuelled / originated
B) might be fuelled / was originating
C) had to be fuelled / will originate
D) may be fuelled / originates
E) could be fuelled / had originated

8. Though perhaps better ---- as the lethal substance taken in pill form by captured spies in vulgar thrillers, cyanide ---- life to evolve on Earth.

- A) knowing / could have helped
B) having known / must have helped
C) to know / was supposed to help
D) known / may have helped
E) to be known / had to help

9. The **size of a black hole** ---- by its **event horizon** – a distance from the center of the black hole within which **nothing** ----.

- A) can be defined / ~~would escape~~
 ✓ B) is defined / can escape
 C) will be defined / must escape
 D) has been defined / will escape
 E) was defined / had to escape

11. The idea of hidden worlds ruled by odd laws of physics **sounds like something** ---- of **science fiction**, but recently scientists have observed a hidden, flattened **world** ---- a **real material** built to perfectly conduct electricity.

- A) for / off
 B) onto / in
 C) beside / with
 ✓ D) out / within
 E) against / of

10. ---- the **prickly spines** of European **hedgehogs**, a microbial standoff may have bred a dangerous drug-resistant pathogen **long before** the era of **antibiotic use** ---- humans.

- A) Under / from
 B) Among / on
 ✓ C) Beneath / by
 Under
 D) Amid / for ✓
 E) Below / in ✓

12. Art is the **obvious first step** when buying NFTs (Non-fungible token) ---- it is where our minds go **in the physical world** for something that is non-fungible, which means **unique** and thus not **exchangeable**.

- A) until ~~unless~~
 B) though ✓
 C) even if ~~before~~
 ✓ D) because
 E) whereas

wanted!

T.i.i.

13. Most of the time we all walk around in a little bubble, a defence system that can spot a threat and neutralise it ---- it has a chance to harm us - that is the wonder of the human immune system.

- A) before ~~F~~ B) as
C) when ~~F~~ D) while
E) unless

15. Studying corals usually requires ---- observing them alive in the ocean ---- examining their dead tissue in a laboratory.

- A) as / as B) either / or
C) such / that D) neither / nor
E) more / than

14. American society continues to grow more racially and ethnically diverse, but many of the nation's public K-12 schools are not well integrated and are ---- predominantly attended by students of one race or another.

- A) also ~~F~~ B) meanwhile
C) otherwise ~~F~~ D) conversely
E) instead

16. The combination of solar and batteries allows hybrid plant operators to provide power through the most valuable hours when demand is strongest, ---- summer afternoons and evenings when air conditioners are running on high.

- A) in spite of B) due to
C) such as D) along with
E) in view of

2.5'

17 - 21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

In March 2020, a group of conservationists in Australia fenced an area of hilly eucalyptus forest, (17) ---- non-native foxes and feral cats. (18) ---- the team released some Tasmanian devils, the world's largest carnivorous marsupials. These became the first devils in the wilds of mainland Australia in 3,000 years. Such reintroductions are known as rewilding, and it can help restore ecosystems in which native species have disappeared (19) ---- hunting or the presence of invasive species. Rewilding can "give space/room (20) ---- nature to do its job," explains Henrique Pereira, a biodiversity conservation researcher at the German Center for Integrative Biodiversity Research in Leipzig. The idea is to step back, he says, and "let nature do some work for us." By rewilding, the aim is to (21) ---- the ecosystem by returning the lost species.

17.

- A) having removed
B) ~~to~~ remove
C) removing
D) removed
E) to have removed

by
Vig

fix

18.

- A) Meanwhile
B) Then
C) In addition
D) Besides
E) ~~As a result~~

Subsequently

31

19.

- A) despite
B) unlike
C) as well as
D) without
E) due to

20.

- A) for sb/sth to do sth
B) in
C) from
D) into
E) on

in order

21.

- A) deliver
B) threaten
C) strengthen
D) construct
E) vanish

ref

22 - 26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Most ocean plastics would take centuries to fully (22) ----.

That is one reason plastics now make up 80 percent of ocean trash. (23) ----, a new type of polylactide, or PLA – a popular plastic ^{grow out of} made out of corn and potato starch – may change that. (24) ---- most plastics, its building blocks are linked into a chain. Scientists in the Netherlands have just tweaked some of those links to make them water-soluble and therefore easier to break down in water. (25) ---- 3 percent of the links caused PLA to break down after about two years in seawater. (26) ---- 15 percent weakened, that breakdown time dropped to just two weeks.

22. from two years in / within two weeks / for/over two weeks by two weeks 2 hafta kadar/oranında
evi, odayı toplamak
- A) declutter
B) indicate
C) maintain
D) degrade
E) obtain

23.

- A) However
B) Hence
C) Moreover
D) Likewise
E) On the contrary

24.

- A) With a view to
B) Such as
C) Like Similar to
D) As well as
E) In view of

25.

- A) Weaken
B) Weakening Subject olarak Ving
C) Having weakened
D) Weakened
E) To have weakened

26.

- A) In
B) Above
C) Off
D) Over

E) With + noun

21

27 - 36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

27. Engineers **must learn to construct** submersibles that can handle extreme pressure, as much as 18,000 pounds per square inch ----.

- A) although the most developed submarine today can reach 2,000 km deep
- B) **so that** the oceans' deepest reaches **can be explored freely**
- C) because the depths of the oceans are still waiting to be polluted
- D) unless we can find a better method to build ships that have longer ranges
- E) as long as new materials to build different marine vessels are available

28. Transparent, reflective glass, like the ones used in windows, **confuses** birds, ----.

- A) and birds, especially pigeons, are known to cause trouble for home owners as they use balconies as their personal toilets
- B) but this trend has changed since ornithologists found a new way to observe birds in their natural habitat
- C) otherwise this is not the case in their migration routes, where there are normally no traces of human civilisation
- D) **so up to a billion** a year in the U.S. die from **collisions with** glass – nearly half from hitting home windows
- E) conversely they have started to use new techniques to make glass less reflective just for the sake of some bird species

29. ----, **but now there is evidence to the contrary as they can be addictive and even deadly.**

- A) Evidence is stacking up that vaping, once thought to be less harmful than smoking cigarettes, causes lung damage
- B) Kids and teenagers have been especially attracted to e-cigarettes, thanks in part to attractive flavours like bubble gum and mint
- C) Upon their release into the market in late 2000, e-cigarettes were believed to be a safer alternative to tobacco cigarettes
- D) Those who quit using e-cigarettes will mostly start to benefit as soon as they make the decision to kick the habit
- E) Vaping, like cigarette smoking, can blunt one's senses, reducing the ability to smell and taste considerably

30. **Although yogurt has its halo over it as a healthy food, and obviously it is, ----.**

- A) ^{this is determined by} this highly depends on what additives are added to it
- B) it is one of the healthiest snacks to get, thanks to its satiating protein
- C) it is good for the maintenance of our immune system
- D) the production process of yogurt involves work-intensive features
- E) the majority of US citizens opt for frozen and flavoured yogurt alternatives

31. When it comes to picky eating, giant pandas are up there with the best of them, ----.

- A) as if they could maintain their rotund figures by consuming a limited food source
- B) though they aren't the only animals to experience a seasonal shift in gut bacteria
- C) since red pandas are omnivores, which means they also hunt prey
- D) whereas red pandas, not from the same ancestor, are also picky eaters
- E) because they exist almost solely on a diet of bamboo

32. Whereas some symptoms, like a lump, would cause a doctor to immediately test for cancer, ----.

- A) a person will have a metabolomic profile that is different from a person without cancer
- B) there are others that may be missed or go undiagnosed for some time
- C) some patients have symptoms that are specific to cancer of a particular body part
- D) patients diagnosed with cancer have to undergo imaging and testing
- E) a cancer that has spread is called metastatic cancer

33. Though it has long been assumed that malaria-spreading mosquitoes cause most harm at night, --

--.

- A) malaria is a serious and fatal disease spread by female *Anopheles* mosquitoes
- B) a new analysis suggests that up to 30 percent of their bites happen indoors during the day
- C) earlier estimates of mosquito biting patterns assumed the insects fed mostly at night
- D) eradicating malaria will now necessitate using insecticide in public schools as well
- E) the reason for develop a malaria vaccine is still not for us to know

34. ---, so too will the energy needs of any advanced future civilisation.

- A) Not only will energy supplies be the most important topic in the future
- B) We will either have to find greener ways of producing energy
- C) As far as the energy needs of our developing world are concerned
- D) Just as our global energy needs are always increasing
- E) No sooner had a developing nation encountered a huge crisis in energy

35. If you fail to get enough protein in your staple diet, ----.

- A) building muscles, enzymes, and much of your body infrastructure would become almost impossible
- B) then your vain efforts to make up for the lack of protein are forcing you to eat high-carb foods like doughnuts
- C) then you will develop cravings and overeat in a largely unconscious attempt to hit critical protein targets
- D) you will need to consume around 15 to 20 per cent of your daily calories in the form of proteins
- E) you will have become surrounded by ultra-processed foods that are typically rich in fats

36. While there seems to be some positive health implications to being married, specifically for men, ----.

- A) having very close contacts is something that is a predictor of longevity and a happy life
- B) there are a lot of reasons why we have more single people than ever
- C) we can create infinitesimal numbers of connections, things to think about in our social world
- D) social media doesn't seem to be filling that void, unfortunately
- E) studies show that having good friends can have the same effect

37- 42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

37. Picking the vegan option over beef when ordering a burger could shrink your meal's cost to the climate and the environment by up to 96 per cent.

- A) Yemeğinizin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyeti, hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan olanını seçerseniz %96 oranına kadar azalabilir.
- B) Hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak, yemeğinizin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96 oranına kadar azaltmanızı sağlayabilir.
- C) Hamburger siparişlerinde sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak, insanların yedikleri yemeğin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96 oranına kadar azaltabilir.
- D) Hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak, yemeğinizin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96 oranına kadar azaltabilir.
- E) Yediğimiz yemeğin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96'ya kadar düşürmenin yolu hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak olabilir.

38. In general, research shows that people more accurately recognize pop songs released during their adolescence than songs from earlier or later time periods.

- A) Genelde araştırmalar, insanların gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarını daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanıdığını göstermektedir.
- B) Araştırmaların genelde gösterdiği şey, insanların gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarını daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanıdığıdır.
- C) Araştırmaların genelde gösterdiği bilgilere göre insanlar gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarını daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanımaktadır.
- D) Genelde araştırmalar, insanlar tarafından gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarının daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanıdığını göstermektedir.
- E) Genel olarak araştırmalar gençlikte dinlenen pop şarkılarının insanlar tarafından daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanıdığını göstermektedir.

39. Addressing the mental health impacts of multiple adverse childhood experiences can help limit the effects of these experiences on the well-being of the child later in life.

- A) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele almamız, bu deneyimlerin daha sonra hayatta çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olabilir.
- B) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele alırsak, bu deneyimlerin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olabiliriz.
- C) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele almak, bu deneyimlerin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olabilir.
- D) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele almamızla, bu deneyimlerin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olmamız mümkün olabilir.
- E) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamamız, bu deneyimlerin akıl sağlığına etkilerinin ele alınmasına bağlı olabilir.

40. Isınan iklimde, Kuzey Kutbu gibi bölgelerdeki kazanımlar tropikler gibi bölgelerdeki kayıpları geride bıraktıkça küresel ağaç örtüsü artabilir.

- A) It is possible for global tree cover to expand since gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics in a warming climate.
- B) As gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics an expansion in global tree cover in a warming climate is possible.
- C) Global tree cover could expand in a warming climate due to the fact that gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics.
- D) Global tree cover could expand in a warming climate, as gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics.
- E) The more gains there are in regions like the Arctic, the more expansion can be seen in global tree cover in a warming climate.

21

41. Doğadaki bir hayvandan sadece iki defa elde edildiği için maymun çiçeği virüsü için bir hayvan konağı bilinmese de Afrika kemirgenlerinin virüsün bulaşmasında bir rol oynadığından şüphelenmektedir.

- A) As monkeypox virus has only been isolated twice from an animal in nature, an animal reservoir for the virus is not known, but it is suspected that African rodents play a part in transmission.
- B) While an animal reservoir for monkeypox virus is unknown as it has only been isolated twice from an animal in nature, African rodents are suspected to play a part in transmission.
- C) It is suspected that African rodents play a part in the transmission of monkeypox virus, though an animal reservoir for the virus is unknown due to the limited number of isolations in nature.
- D) Although an animal reservoir for monkeypox virus is unknown as it has only been isolated twice from an animal in nature, African rodents are in the limelight for being suspected to play a part in transmission.
- E) Whether there is an animal reservoir for monkeypox virus or not, African rodents are suspected to play a part in its transmission, but the fact that the virus has only been isolated twice makes it difficult to prove.

42. Mikro plastikler toprağın asiditesini, su tutma kapasitesini ve emiciliğini değiştirebilir ve bu, köklerin toprağa gömülme ve besin maddelerini tutma şeklini değiştirerek bitki gelişimi ve performansını etkiler.

- A) Not only can microplastics change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil, but they also affect plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.
- B) Microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil, which, in turn, affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.
- C) That microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.
- D) It is known that microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil, and that this affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.
- E) Microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil, and this affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.

43 - 46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have their answer, thanks to some observations of a supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth – some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

43. It can be inferred from the passage that active galactic nuclei ----.

- A) have been around the space for more than 70 years
- B) have been keeping astronomers busy for a long time
- C) can only be spotted by The Very Large Telescope
- D) are galactic material that stay connected to a black hole
- E) can only emit light in one form, which is X-rays

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44. It is implied in the passage that a black hole's event horizon ----.

- A) is the main reason why astronomers cannot spot AGNs
- B) can be the explanation as to why some AGNs are not as bright as others
- C) is the very first thing The Very Large Telescope spotted
- D) is the final point before any matter is sucked into a black hole
- E) moves at the speed of light, different from AGNs

Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have their answer, thanks to some observations of a supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth – some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

45. It is clear from the passage that The Very Large Telescope ----.

- A) has been used by astronomers to study AGNs since 1950s
- B) and active galactic nuclei are arguably recent terms in astronomy
- C) has for the first time spotted an AGN that emits both radio bursts and X-rays
- D) can determine the orientation at which we can see a black hole
- E) has helped solve a puzzle about AGNs with the evidence it provided

Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have their answer, thanks to some observations of a supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth – some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

46. Which of the following is true about The Unified Model of AGNs?

- A) It gives an explanation as to the true nature of AGNs.
- B) It was theorised in the same year The Very Large Telescope was built.
- C) It has come up with various explanations for the different levels of brightness among AGNs.
- D) It was theorized by the scientists that first spotted AGNs.
- E) It was theorized after the first supermassive black hole was spotted.

47- 50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

It is regularly claimed that you will be more productive if you get up early. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, the most successful people typically rise at 4am. There is some logic to it. For instance, if you are awake while everyone else is still asleep, they won't distract you, so you will be more productive. However, there are many reasons why waking up at 4am could be actively unproductive. An important one stems from our own biology; sleep is crucial for our ability to function, and depriving yourself of it does more harm than good. A typically healthy amount of sleep for adults is around seven to nine hours. Less than that quickly has negative health effects, compromising focus, mood, memory, stress tolerance, and more. Forcing yourself to wake at 4am means you are losing sleep, and will be less productive as a result. Some people seem able to get away with it, being natural 'early risers'. But the **reputation** of such people may be **misplaced**. A study by the National Sleep Foundation stated that "Individuals who habitually sleep outside the normal range may be exhibiting signs or symptoms of serious health problems or, if done volitionally, may be compromising their health and wellbeing." Another study claims sleeping far fewer hours than average is more likely to be self-imposed than anything natural, and will result in a significant sleep debt, harming health.

47. It is made clear in the passage that getting up as early as 4am ----.

- A) **boosts** creativity and helps people become more productive than others
- B) **hardly** brings about sleep **deprivation** if **done** on purpose
- C) is far from productive, **contrary to** widespread claims **otherwise**
- D) can be achieved **as long as** the person gets at least 7 hours of sleep
- E) should be done **without forcing oneself in order not to compromise** health

It is regularly claimed that you will be more productive if you get up early. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, the most successful people typically rise at 4am. There is some logic to it. For instance, if you are awake while everyone else is still asleep, they won't distract you, so you will be more productive. However, there are many reasons why waking up at 4am could be actively unproductive. An important one stems from our own biology; sleep is crucial for our ability to function, and depriving yourself of it does more harm than good. A typically healthy amount of sleep for adults is around seven to nine hours. Less than that quickly has negative health effects, compromising focus, mood, memory, stress tolerance, and more. Forcing yourself to wake at 4am means you are losing sleep, and will be less productive as a result. Some people seem able to get away with it, being natural 'early risers.' But the reverence of such people may be misplaced. A study by the National Sleep Foundation stated that "Individuals who habitually sleep outside the normal range may be exhibiting signs or symptoms of serious health problems or, if done volitionally, may be compromising their health and wellbeing." Another study claims sleeping far fewer hours than average is more likely to be self-imposed than anything natural, and will result in a significant sleep debt, harming health.

48. Which of the following is not true about the negative health effects of sleep deprivation?

- A) It has negative effects on one's focus, mood and memory. ✓
- B) It actually causes people to become less productive. ✓
- C) Natural 'early risers' don't ever suffer from its negative effects. ✓
- D) It will eventually do harm to people who suffer from it. ✓
- E) It might cause people to lose their ability to function properly. ✓

1.5

It is regularly claimed that you will be more productive if you get up early. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, the **most successful people typically rise at 4am**. There is **some logic to it**. For instance, if you are awake while everyone else is still asleep, they won't distract you, so you will be more productive. **However, there are many reasons why waking up at 4am could be actively unproductive**. An important one stems from our own biology; sleep is crucial for our ability to function, and **depriving** yourself of it does more harm than good. A typically healthy amount of sleep for adults is **around seven to nine hours**. Less than that quickly has negative health effects, **compromising** focus, mood, memory, stress tolerance, and more. Forcing yourself to wake at 4am means you are **losing sleep**, and will be **less productive** as a result. **Some people seem able to get away with it, being natural 'early risers.'** But the **reverence** of such people may be **misplaced**. A study by the National Sleep Foundation stated that "Individuals who habitually sleep outside the normal range may be **exhibiting** signs or symptoms of serious health problems or, if done **volitionally**, may be **compromising** their health and wellbeing." Another study claims sleeping far fewer hours than average is more likely to be self-imposed than anything natural, and will result in a significant sleep debt, harming health.

49. The underlined word 'veneration' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) disdain scorn
B) condemnation KINAMA
C) praise = affirmation
D) convention
E) deduction

50. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Why Some People Get up at 4AM and Get away with it
B) Getting up Early: Productivity at the Cost of Your Health
C) Studies Show Getting up Early is Actually Beneficial
D) The Myth of Productivity: Why Some People Don't Believe in it
E) The Ongoing Discussion about How Much Sleep is Enough

51 - 54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The ancient Maya believed their breath was a link to the divine. To **purify** it, many people **filed**, **notched**, and **polished** their teeth, some even **decorating** them with gemstones. During the Classic period, many lowland Maya people attached coloured stones such as jade and turquoise to the front of their teeth. **Maya** dentists drilled holes into the enamel and dentine, then fit the stones and applied a sealant, **usually as part of a rite of passage to adulthood**. This dental adhesive has proved remarkably durable: More than half of such modified teeth from archaeological digs still have their stone inlays intact. Previous analyses of the adhesive found inorganic materials similar to cement, and hydroxyapatite, a mineral obtained from ground teeth and bones. These materials helped strengthen the mixture, but likely wouldn't have been sticky enough to hold the stones in place. The nature of the binding agent has long been a mystery. So archaeologist Gloria Hernández Bolio and her colleagues analysed the sealants in eight teeth found in burial sites across the Maya empire. They used two techniques: One distinguishes groups of organic compounds based on the amount of light they absorb; the other separates chemical mixtures using heat, before counting individual molecules. In the sealants, the researchers found 150 organic molecules common in plant resins. Each sample had a binding component like plant resin or gum, which have also been used for their water-repelling and glue-like properties since antiquity.

51. According to the passage, **one reason why Mayan people decorated their teeth was ----.**

- A) that dentists wanted to show how talented they were at decorating teeth
- B) to make use of coloured stones like jade as they were available in abundance
- C) **for the purpose of a ceremony to celebrate the transition to adulthood**
- D) to leave a legacy to be found by future archaeologists
- E) that youngsters tried to prove themselves to their lovers

4

The ancient Maya believed their breath was a link to the divine. To purify it, many people filed, notched, and polished their teeth, some even decorating them with gemstones. During the Classic period, many lowland Maya people attached coloured stones such as jade and turquoise to the front of their teeth. Maya dentists drilled holes into the enamel and dentine, then fit the stones and applied a sealant, usually as part of a rite of passage to adulthood. This dental adhesive has proved remarkably durable: More than half of such modified teeth from archaeological digs still have their stone inlays intact. Previous analyses of the adhesive found inorganic materials similar to cement, and hydroxyapatite, a mineral obtained from ground teeth and bones. These materials helped strengthen the mixture, but likely wouldn't have been sticky enough to hold the stones in place. **The nature of the binding agent has long been a mystery.** So archaeologist Gloria Hernández Bolio and her colleagues analysed the sealants in eight teeth found in burial sites across the Maya empire. They used two techniques: One distinguishes groups of organic compounds based on the amount of light they absorb; the other separates chemical mixtures using heat, before counting individual molecules. In the sealants, the researchers found 150 organic molecules common in plant resins. Each sample had a binding component like plant resin or gum, which have also been used for their water-repelling and glue-like properties since antiquity.

52. Which of the following could be inferred about the binding agent used in ancient Maya tooth decorations?

- A) It has remained a mystery for only a short time.
- B) Its ingredients have been made clear by a team of archaeologists.
- C) It mainly contained a mineral obtained from ground teeth and bones.
- D) It proved to be useless as half of the teeth unearthed lacked the stone inlays.
- E) It has been used by dentists in the world since antiquity.

The ancient Maya believed their breath was a link to the divine. To purify it, many people filed, notched, and polished their teeth, some even decorating them with gemstones. During the Classic period, many lowland Maya people attached coloured stones such as jade and turquoise to the front of their teeth. Maya dentists drilled holes into the enamel and dentine, then fit the stones and applied a sealant, usually as part of a rite of passage to adulthood. 51

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53. It is clear from the passage that plant resin and gum ----.

- A) were used in half of the modified teeth found in archaeological digs
- B) were mostly used to bind colourful stones like jade and turquoise together
- C) have been found to absorb almost the same amount of light
- D) have been used for a very long time to fend off water and to stick things together ✓
- E) were used by the ancient Maya to clear their breath

ek bilgi

The ancient Maya believed their breath was a link to the divine. To purify it, many people filed, notched, and polished their teeth, some even decorating them with gemstones. During the Classic period, many lowland Maya people attached coloured stones such as jade and turquoise to the front of their teeth. Maya dentists drilled holes into the enamel and dentine, then fit the stones and applied a sealant, usually as part of a rite of passage to adulthood. This dental adhesive has proved remarkably durable: More than half of such modified teeth from archaeological digs still have their stone inlays intact. Previous analyses of the adhesive found inorganic materials similar to cement, and hydroxyapatite, a mineral obtained from ground teeth and bones. These materials helped strengthen the mixture, but likely wouldn't have been sticky enough to hold the stones in place. The nature of the binding agent has long been a mystery. So archaeologist Gloria Hernández Bolio and her colleagues analysed the sealants in eight teeth found in burial sites across the Maya empire. They used two techniques: One distinguishes groups of organic compounds based on the amount of light they absorb; the other separates chemical mixtures using heat, before counting individual molecules. In the sealants, the researchers found 150 organic molecules common in plant resins. Each sample had a binding component like plant resin or gum, which have also been used for their water-repelling and glue-like properties since antiquity.

54. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- ✓ A) To provide an explanation about an ancient Maya practice about teeth
- B) To help readers understand why there are still ancient Maya relics around
- C) To prove a point about the studies of Gloria Hernández Bolio and her colleagues
- D) To discuss whether ancient Maya people were good at cleaning their breath
- E) To show how good ancient Mayans were at decorating their teeth



55 - 58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly, saving nature is directly linked to tourism's economic clout, or impact. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council, one in ten people are employed in the travel and tourism industry, representing 10 percent of the global economy. In many countries, nature-based tourism is a top foreign-exchange earner. At the same time, aviation accounts for approximately 2.5% of human-induced CO₂ emissions. By contrast, deforestation, according to some estimates, contributes nearly 20%, about as much as all forms of transportation combined. If we want to truly take a real shot at reducing global greenhouse gases, then we must stop clear-cutting the world's forests first. This doesn't mean that a responsible approach to tourism should be abandoned. Flying is harmful to the climate, but what will happen if, in their understandable concern for climate change, travellers stop booking trips to go on a wildlife safari to Africa? What happens if a tourist decides to forgo that bucket-list vacation to South America? Conservation and poverty-alleviation will both suffer blows. By 2030, tourism to Africa is projected to generate more than \$260 billion annually. Subtract that from Africa's economy, and not only will it plunge an entire continent into more poverty – millions of Africans rely on tourism as their economic lifeline –, but it will also undermine hard-won efforts to protect some of the world's most endangered species.

55. We understand from the passage that many Africans ----.

- A) work in jobs that include saving the world's most endangered species
- B) have South America vacations in their bucket lists
- C) are responsible for 20% of human-induced CO₂ emissions
- D) would lose their only bread-winning job if tourism were to stop in the continent
- E) are employed in travel and tourism industry, but the majority are working in other jobs

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56. It is made clear in the passage that deforestation ----

- A) accounts for 2.5% of human-induced CO₂ emissions
- B) inflicts much more harm to nature than tourism and travel industries
- C) puts the livelihoods of many Africans under great risk
- D) is a lot worse than just clear-cutting forests
- E) means that trips to Africa for wildlife safari will cease to exist

The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly, saving nature is directly linked to tourism's economic clout, or impact. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council, one in ten people are employed in the travel and tourism industry, representing 10 percent of the global economy. In many countries, nature-based tourism is a top foreign-exchange earner. At the same time, aviation accounts for approximately 2.5% of human-induced CO₂ emissions. By contrast, deforestation, according to some estimates, contributes nearly 20%, about as much as all forms of transportation combined. If we want to truly take a real shot at reducing global greenhouse gases, then we must stop clear-cutting the world's forests first. This doesn't mean that a responsible approach to tourism should be abandoned. Flying is harmful to the climate, but what will happen if, in their understandable concern for climate change, travellers stop booking trips to go on a wildlife safari to Africa? What happens if a tourist decides to forgo that bucket-list vacation to South America? Conservation and poverty-alleviation will both suffer blows. By 2030, tourism to Africa is projected to generate more than \$260 billion annually. Subtract that from Africa's economy, and not only will it plunge an entire continent into more poverty – millions of Africans rely on tourism as their economic lifeline –, but it will also undermine hard-won efforts to protect some of the world's most endangered species.

57. We can conclude from the passage that travel and tourism ----.

- A) play a crucial role in the protection of the world's most endangered species
- B) will one day be abandoned by tourists for good because of their harm to environment
- C) are the main drive for the economy in many parts of the world
- D) can only be performed with the permission of the World Travel and Tourism Council
- E) are not only about wildlife safari trips in Africa; they also include emission-high deforestation

The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly, saving nature is directly linked to tourism's economic clout, or impact. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council, one in ten people are employed in the travel and tourism industry, representing 10 percent of the global economy. In many countries, nature-based tourism is a top foreign-exchange earner. At the same time, aviation accounts for approximately 2.5% of human-induced CO₂ emissions. By contrast, deforestation, according to some estimates, contributes nearly 20%, about as much as all forms of transportation combined. If we want to truly take a real shot at reducing global greenhouse gases, then we must stop clear-cutting the world's forests first. This doesn't mean that a responsible approach to tourism should be abandoned. Flying is harmful to the climate, but what will happen if, in their understandable concern for climate change, travellers stop booking trips to go on a wildlife safari to Africa? What happens if a tourist decides to forgo that bucket-list vacation to South America? Conservation and poverty-alleviation will both suffer blows. By 2030, tourism to Africa is projected to generate more than \$260 billion annually. Subtract that from Africa's economy, and not only will it plunge an entire continent into more poverty – millions of Africans rely on tourism as their economic lifeline –, but it will also undermine hard-won efforts to protect some of the world's most endangered species.

58. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the negative effects of flying for tourism on nature
- B) the way through which many African people earn their livings
- C) why travel and tourism are indispensable despite their impact on nature
- D) whether we should stop flying for touristic purposes altogether or not
- E) how African citizens will manage after touristic activities stop

59 - 62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

In many clothing factories in India, female workers live in accommodation provided by the factory, where they share a dimly lit hostel room with 16 other women. The rooms in these hostels have little in the way of home comforts – there are no fans or air conditioning – and the women sleep on simple mats on the floor. Life revolves around work at the factory, where a worker stitches up to 80 T-shirts an hour, eight hours a day, six days a week, for around £60 per month. Back at the hostel, female workers' life is shut off from the world behind locked doors and the high perimeter fences of a permanently guarded compound. Apart from being shuttled to the factory and back, the women are let out roughly once a week for a few hours – but always accompanied by wardens or guards. Never alone. To many, this might sound a lot like a prison. But these conditions are a daily reality for many thousands of young, single, female workers who have moved from rural areas to work in factories. They produce clothes for world-famous brands. Such hostels have become ubiquitous in India. They are typically owned and operated by the factory, with payments for food and accommodation usually deducted from workers' pay. The residents provide an on-tap workforce where workers – sometimes locked in to long-term contracts – are readily available, even for the most undesirable shifts.

59. Which of the following is true about women living in hostels that belong to clothing factories?

- A) They stay in the same room with wardens and guardians.
- B) They don't even have comfortable beds to sleep in.
- C) They have fixed working hours and they can't be demanded to work outside the schedule.
- D) They choose to live in these places as they are extremely safe.
- E) They have their own vehicles for the commute to factory and back.

In many clothing factories in India, female workers live in accommodation provided by the factory, where they share a dimly lit hostel room with 16 other women. The rooms in these hostels have little in the way of home comforts – there are no fans or air conditioning – and the women sleep on simple mats on the floor. Life revolves around work at the factory, where a worker stitches up to 80 T-shirts an hour, eight hours a day, six days a week, for around £60 per month. Back at the hostel, female workers' life is shut off from the world behind locked doors and the high perimeter fences of a permanently guarded compound. Apart from being shuttled to the factory and back, the women are let out roughly once a week for a few hours – but always accompanied by wardens or guards. Never alone. To many, this might sound a lot like a prison. But these conditions are a daily reality for many thousands of young, single, female workers who have moved from rural areas to work in factories. They produce clothes for world-famous brands. Such hostels have become ubiquitous in India. They are typically owned and operated by the factory, with payments for food and accommodation usually deducted from workers' pay. The residents provide an on-tap workforce where workers – sometimes locked in to long-term contracts – are readily available, even for the most undesirable shifts.

60. It is implied in the passage that young, single females coming from rural areas in India ----.

- A) accept working and living in inhumane conditions due to family pressure
- B) find living with 16 other women a little boring, but they have no choice
- C) are intimidated by conditions in the cities, so they chose to work and live in high-security venues
- D) produce clothes for world-famous brands and get to wear them
- E) do not have much choice other than working for big international clothing factories

In many clothing factories in India, female workers live in accommodation provided by the factory, where they share a dimly lit hostel room with 16 other women. The rooms in these hostels have little in the way of home comforts – there are no fans or air conditioning – and the women sleep on simple mats on the floor. Life revolves around work at the factory, where a worker stitches up to 80 T-shirts an hour, eight hours a day, six days a week, for around £60 per month. Back at the hostel, female workers' life is shut off from the world behind locked doors and the high perimeter fences of a permanently guarded compound. Apart from being shuttled to the factory and back, the women are let out roughly once a week for a few hours – but always accompanied by wardens or guards. Never alone. To many, this might sound a lot like a prison. But these conditions are a daily reality for many thousands of young, single, female workers who have moved from rural areas to work in factories. They produce clothes for world-famous brands. Such hostels have become ubiquitous in India. They are typically owned and operated by the factory, with payments for food and accommodation usually deducted from workers' pay. The residents provide an on-tap workforce where workers – sometimes locked in to long-term contracts – are readily available, even for the most undesirable shifts.

61. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the living conditions of women mentioned in the passage?

- A) Encouraging
- B) Doubtful
- C) Critical
- D) Optimistic
- E) Friendly

62. What is the main aim of the author of this passage?

- A) To criticize world-famous brands for the abominable conditions in their workplaces
- B) To discuss solutions to the problems of slave-like women workers in India
- C) To reveal a secret practice in Indian workplaces
- D) To inform the reader about a well-known work practice in India
- E) To raise awareness about the harsh working conditions in clothing factories

63 - 67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63.

Henry:

- **As I know you were born and grown up in New York, I am a little surprised that you ended up being an architect.**

Maple:

- **What makes you say that?**

Henry:

- ---

Maple:

- **They aren't the only buildings in the city! Plus, Manhattan hosts the Guggenheim Museum, whose artistic style inspired me to become an architect.**

A) I mean the semi-detached houses in Bronx, which I find architecturally inspiring.

B) I mean all those boring skyscrapers with uniform glass facades; so uninspiring!

C) Of course, you understand what I mean; the obvious answer is Coney Island.

D) New York is too young a city to influence anyone with its buildings.

E) The all-the-same-style fire brigade buildings in the city give me a sense of urgency.

64.

Manager:

- Hi, Jeremy. You seem a little less energetic in the last few days. Is there a problem?

Office Worker:

- ----

Manager:

- But I didn't get any such complaint from your colleagues.

Office Worker:

- This doesn't mean they don't have any. Maybe they are a little intimidated to complain about it.

Manager:

- There is that. Let me bring this to the higher board and see what they can do, but it may be too expensive to change.

to the extent / degree that

A) It's nothing. I have my own personal issues and I am deeply sorry to have it surfaced – so much so that you have noticed it.

B) It is the senior manager. He keeps bullying each and every employee, including me and we can't take it anymore!

C) There are lots of projects going on at the same time and I am a little overwhelmed. This may be too much for me.

D) It is the open office environment: I can't concentrate on my projects with all the hassle around me.

E) I think I will change my company, with all the backstabbing going on around the office.

g v3p | v3

65.

Richard:

- **It is good to be back home after the holiday.**

Lisa:

- **Why do you say that? You have been to Peru and seen the great Machu Picchu.**

Richard:

- ----

Lisa:

- **What? Every account I have listened to and read states nothing but acclaim.**

Richard:

- **The location is breathtaking, but when you think of it, the “temple” is actually a pile of rubble – just a pile of big stones.**

- A) It was the attitude of the Peruvian guides that bothered me there.
B) How I wish you could have been there with me. Maybe it could have felt different.
C) Believe me. It was nothing more than a tiresome journey on an old train to a mountain top.
D) It was a typical experience in a must-see location and it didn't disappoint.
E) There is this type of person who always thinks their experience is the best, but I am not one.

66.

Karen:

- I find it appalling that you are against having pets in the house.

Bob:

- ----

Karen:

- No, not necessarily, but you may choose not to become outright hostile towards them.

Bob:

- There is a reason for that: I grew up in a household infested with cats and kittens. They never let you sleep comfortably and they are easy to trip over.

Karen:

- You see? You can't even curb your vocabulary. Why do you say "infested"?

- A) I don't think I should feel sorry because I can stare at my children awestruck by love, but not feel the same way about another species.
- B) I have to admit that the expression 'cute as a kitten' does not seem to be an arbitrary one as they are quite lovely.
- C) I can live with them, just about, as long as no one asks me, ever, to clean out the stinking litter tray.
- D) As a cat owner, I can easily say that their lovability is more than offset by their extraordinary flair in the art of being annoying.
- E) To some extent, I can accept that people who don't much care for animals are emotionally defective.

67.

Reporter:

- **You are just back from your country of birth after you walked for 105 days from Wales to there. What prompted you to do it?**

Michael:

- **It was a small graffiti that said "Go home, Polish" that triggered the walk.**

Reporter:

- ----

Michael:

- **Basically, yes. Along the way, I told people what I was doing and why in order to see what reaction I would get, which was almost always positive.**

Reporter:

- **Very good. This gives me hope that one day we can get rid of racism altogether.**

- A) You must have crossed quite a few countries to reach your hometown in Poland.
- B) From what I read in the magazines, your walk turned out to be a success story.
- C) Looks like you took the words literally and embarked on a journey just for the fun of it.
- D) Did you have any negative reaction along the way?
- E) I presume you walked 1,200 miles to make a point against racist language.

68 - 71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

68. While people with light skin are more vulnerable to UVB rays, all skin types appear to be equally sensitive to UVA rays.

- A) That people with light skin are more susceptible to UVB rays doesn't change the fact that all skin types seem to be equally sensitive to UVA rays.
- B) People who have light skin are more defenceless against UVB rays, but all skin types are seemingly alike in that they are sensitive to UVA rays.
- C) UVB rays affect people with light skin more severely than others, and, at the same time, all skin types, it seems, are equally vulnerable to UVA rays.
- D) Regardless of which skin type people have, they are equally sensitive to UVA rays, yet some people with lighter skin appear to be more vulnerable to UVB rays.
- E) UVA rays seem to cause some sensitivity in all skin types, but people who have lighter skin than normal are more open to the negative effects of UVB rays.

69. Despite abandoning its one-child policy in 2016 and recently introducing a three-child policy, China has witnessed a dramatic decrease in its fertility rate in the last decade.

- A) In 2016, China abandoned its one-child policy and recently it has introduced a three-child policy; in spite of this, its fertility rate has been witnessing a remarkable decrease for more than ten years.
- B) China's abandoning its one-child policy in 2016 and recently introducing a three-child policy has not prevented it from witnessing a record decrease in its fertility rate in the last few decades.
- C) China may have abandoned its one-child policy in 2016 and introduced a three-child policy recently, but this hasn't stopped it from witnessing a remarkable decrease in its fertility rate in the last ten years.
- D) Though China abandoned its one-child policy in 2016 and introduced a three-child policy recently, it couldn't prevent itself from witnessing a dramatical fall in its fertility rate last year.
- E) It was in 2016 that China abandoned its one-child policy; moreover, they have recently introduced a three-child policy, but this doesn't necessarily mean it hasn't witnessed a dramatical decrease in its fertility rate.

70. Researchers talk about “civilised” and “de-civilising” gun cultures – cultures where gun ownership is associated with traditional values of respect and responsibility, and others where gun availability largely empowers the criminally minded.

- A) As far as researchers are concerned, there are two types of gun cultures: one is “civilised” and it fosters traditional values of respect and responsibility, while the other is called “de-civilising” and it largely enables the criminally minded through gun availability.
- B) The talk among researchers on gun culture centres upon two types – “civilised” cultures where gun availability largely empowers the criminally minded and “de-civilising” cultures where gun ownership is associated with traditional values of respect and responsibility.
- C) Researchers have recently started to talk about “civilised” and “de-civilising” gun cultures – cultures where gun ownership is associated with traditional values of respect and responsibility, and others where gun availability largely empowers the criminally minded.
- D) According to what researchers say, on the one hand there are “civilised” gun cultures where gun ownership is linked to traditional values of respect and responsibility; on the other hand, there are “de-civilising” gun cultures where the availability of guns enables the criminally minded to a great extent.
- E) What researchers keep talking about is “civilised” and “de-civilised” gun cultures where in one of them gun ownership is linked to traditional values of respect and responsibility, while in the other the availability of guns enables the criminally minded to a great extent.

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71. **Stable atmospheric conditions can bring calm, cloud-free periods that heat up the water around coral reefs, which can bring extreme summer temperatures – and that is when corals bleach.**

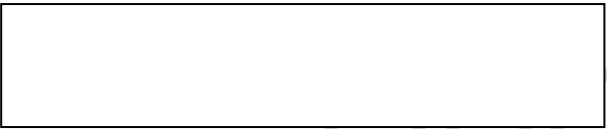
- A) As a result of stable atmospheric conditions that bring about cloud-free periods, the water around coral reefs heat-up and this is likely to bring extreme summer temperatures, particularly during which corals bleach.
- B) The bleaching of coral reefs takes place during extreme summer temperatures and these are brought about by calm, cloud-free periods that heat up the water around coral reefs as well as stable atmospheric conditions.
- C) Calm, cloud-free periods that heat up the water around coral reefs are caused by stable atmospheric conditions and together with extreme summer temperatures corals start to bleach.
- D) What causes coral reefs to bleach is extreme summer temperatures triggered by calm, cloud-free periods that heat up the water around the reefs, but stable atmospheric conditions also play a role, too.
- E) Coral reefs start to bleach particularly during extreme summer temperatures and they are triggered by stable atmospheric conditions that lead to calm, cloud-free periods that heat up the water around the reefs.

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72. - 75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. Eruptions of St Vincent's Soufriere volcano ~~can be~~ deadly. ^{destroy} In 1902, a major blast killed close to 1,700 people. ---- Following more than four decades of quiet, a new eruption began just after Christmas 2020. In early April 2021, a violent explosion obliterated a colossal lava dome that had grown over the previous three months, launching an eight-kilometre-high eruption column that dumped ash across the island and closed the airport on neighbouring Barbados.

- A) Moreover, big explosions continued over the next few weeks, feeding pyroclastic flows and mudflows, before activity died down at the end of the month.
- B) Thus, the eruption was as big as that of 1902, and could have been similarly lethal, if not for the fact that more than 16,000 people were evacuated from the highest risk areas.
- C) However, when a smaller eruption began in 1979, the authorities were better prepared, and timely evacuation meant that there were no deaths.
- D) All in all, volcanic activity on the small island is an ever-lasting threat, but authorities have taken necessary precautions to prevent deaths resulting from eruptions.
- E) On the other hand, almost no volcanic activity is seen on the neighbouring island of Barbados although both islands are on the Pacific Ring of Fire.

73. Vegan and vegetarian diets are certainly trendy, with more people than ever before making the switch. ⁺ It is hardly ⁺ surprising, ⁺ given studies have linked vegetarian and vegan diets to a lower body mass index and a lower risk of ⁺ certain diseases – including cancer, type 2 diabetes, and heart disease. ⁺ But ⁺ (while plant-based diets may have many health benefits,) they can, without some planning, also result in nutrient deficiencies.

- A) Many plant-based diets don't contain high levels of certain nutrients, such as vitamin B12, omega-3 fatty acids, iodine, calcium, selenium, iron and zinc.
- B) Research shows that veganism in particular is linked with significantly low intakes of vitamin B12 and calcium – especially in people who aren't taking any vitamin supplements.
- C) A plant-based diet can be good for your health, but it is important to keep an eye on what foods and nutrients you might be eating to avoid deficiencies of essential nutrients.
- D) Though vitamins and minerals are important for good health, our body doesn't naturally produce many important vitamins and minerals.
- E) While some people are choosing to go plant-based for environmental reasons, others are adopting these diets because of their health benefits. ⁺

+ + +

74. Omnipotent children try hard to satisfy selfish parents. The omnipotent label comes from the child's unconscious belief that he or she is psychologically strong and able to fulfil the parent's needs and requests, no matter how inappropriate. --- However, it is a tall order and an impossible job for adults, much less a small child.

- A) Since omnipotent children strive to do what Dad wants or be what Mom demands, they fall short.
- B) Such children are trained to be emotionally attuned to what their selfish parents need and want.
- C) When these children fail to please selfish parents, they feel guilty, berate themselves, and lose self-esteem and confidence.
- D) Omnipotent-role children feel anxious, get depressed, and believe they are of little value for failing the selfish parent's demands.
- E) An impotent parent and impotent child robustly compete with one another as each wants to be the top dog in the relationship.

They / These / it

75. There has been a huge amount of concern about rising inflation in recent months, and it is made worse by the fact that wage inflation has not been keeping up. A few workers in high-paid jobs have enjoyed higher bonuses and inflation-busting pay rises – it has just been reported that CEO pay has recovered to pre-pandemic levels for instance. ---- More than a fifth of workers are struggling to afford the things they need to live. For them, the cost-of-living crisis is not some hackneyed political slogan but a fact of life.

- A) Yet economics textbooks teach us that lower unemployment is the cause of higher wage inflation.
- B) Thus, at present, central banks in the UK and other countries are fighting inflation by raising interest rates.
- C) In any case, support payments do not help raise wage inflation to levels that match headline inflation.
- D) But for the majority of workers, higher price inflation is now eroding the real value of what they earn.
- E) Only until we address the imbalances in power that entrench low real pay will we secure an economy that is sustainable.

76 - 80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) Food prices, like almost everything else, are rising fast. (II) There have recently been warnings of “apocalyptic” costs, and a declaration that the “era of cheap food” is over. (III) Such announcements have been linked to creaking economies trying to recover from the pandemic and the effects of war in Ukraine, one of the world’s largest exporters of food. (IV) To achieve a fair, sustainable, healthy and affordable food system we need to tackle the overheads and waste to keep costs down. (V) But to fully understand why food prices cannot be kept down, and what could be done to help struggling households, we need to look at how our supermarkets actually make money.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) NASA’s InSight lander on Mars hit the seismic jackpot, recording a magnitude 5 marsquake, by far the largest ever seen. (II) The spacecraft is likely to expire in the coming weeks as Martian winter approaches. (III) Since InSight landed in 2018, seismologists have dreamed of such a quake, large enough to allow waves to encircle the planet’s surface, providing InSight’s seismic station an ultraprecise epicentre location and with it, a sort of skeleton key for the planet’s interior. (IV) Using smaller quakes, InSight’s team has managed to chart the thickness of the Martian crust, mantle, and core but with the new quake, this picture is expected to grow far more precise. (V) The quake was well timed, coming 3 days before the lander entered a hibernating “safe mode” because of low power from its dust covered solar panels.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



78. (I) Large flocks of starlings doing their synchronized dances across the sky stay together without constantly bumping by adjusting to one another's subtle changes in speed researchers have determined. (II) Theoretical physicist Antonio Culla from the Italian National Research Council and colleagues recorded flocks of starlings and then experimented with computer models until they came up with one whose on-screen birds behaved like real birds. (III) The secret, Culla's team reported this week in Nature Communications, is having "marginal speed control." (IV) The birds, which fly 8 to 18 meters per second, slow down or speed up a little to keep up with birds nearby but avoid large changes in speed, which could lead to the breakup of the flock, he says. (V) Murmurations are huge groups of starlings that twist, turn, swoop and swirl across the sky in beautiful shape-shifting clouds.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Term



79. (I) As any dietician will tell you, some fats are good – and that is surely true of the **little fatty balls** found in **two of the world's** most widely used **COVID-19 vaccines**. (II) Known as lipid nanoparticles (LNPs), **these tiny bubbles** of fat encase messenger RNA (mRNA) that encodes a viral protein, **helping ferry** it into cells and **shield it from** destructive enzymes. (III) **The nanoparticles are a major source of unwanted side effects when they spread through the body.** (IV) **The technology was key to the success of COVID-19 shots** from Moderna and the Pfizer-BioNTech collaboration. (V) **But as beneficial as these fats are,** there is plenty of room for improvement.

ok 82

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

t + Team + but

80. (I) For most of the period since China opened up after Mao's death, the Communist Party has taken a practical approach to making the country richer, mixing market reforms with state control. (II) Over the past 20 years, China has been the biggest and most reliable source of growth in the world economy. (III) It contributed a quarter of the rise in global GDP over that period and expanded in 79 of 80 quarters. (IV) The government hopes a vast stimulus programme that is in the works will help it meet the official growth target of 5.5% for 2022. (V) Now, however, China's economy is in danger, and the immediate issue is its zero-covid campaign, which has caused a slump and may condemn the economy to a stop-start pattern.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

Past

Future

Now

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.