

1. Although gene therapy is a promising treatment option for a number of diseases including inherited disorders, the technique is in its ---- and remains risky, currently being tested only for diseases that have no other cures.
A) treaty
B) impulse
C) infancy
D) delivery
E) benefit
2. Verbal communication is a ---- human ability, many creatures including plants, birds, and mammals are known to communicate nonverbally, though.
A) seemingly
B) deliberately
C) progressively
D) considerably
E) uniquely
3. The teen years are marked by frequently ---- emotions as adolescents grow and change, and this can make it difficult for psychologists to spot the symptoms of the major depressive disorder.
A) shifting
B) relieving
C) evolving
D) expanding
E) improving
4. There is a wealth of malicious software circulating online, and with new codes identified on a daily basis, they pose a serious ---- around the globe to all internet users.
A) transition
B) threat
C) adherence
D) residue
E) disparity
5. During digestion, complex carbohydrates like oatmeal and whole wheat bread ultimately ---- sugar and enter the bloodstream in the form of glucose, a simple sugar.
A) get away with
B) break down into
C) run out of
D) come down with
E) cut down on
6. Advances in learning theory have influenced the ways in which learning takes place, and today with student centred learning approach, the emphasis is on active ---- of knowledge by the learner.
A) participation
B) instruction
C) separation
D) construction
E) adoption
7. Today, it is not uncommon to come across people living ---- poverty in almost every country of the world; however, many Europeans who consider themselves to be poor are rich ---- the standards of some Third World countries.
A) for / within
B) in / by
C) at / over
D) through / for
E) with / at
8. Medical historians generally consider anatomic science, as we ---- it at present, ---- by the pioneering work of Vesalius during the Renaissance.
A) have known / to have established
B) knew / having been established
C) know / to have been established
D) are knowing / established
E) will know / to be establishing

9. ---- melting sea ice may not seem like a big deal because it is not directly adding to sea levels, the disappearance of that ice blanket disturbs the whole Arctic system.
- A) Although
B) Whenever
C) Unless
D) Since
E) As though
10. ---- new generations of a society fail to learn its ages old ways of life, whatever is distinctive about its culture cannot be transmitted, thus causing the given society to dissolve and collapse in the end.
- A) Until
B) When
C) Even though
D) Unless
E) By the time
11. Companies need to start thinking of workforce planning as an ongoing process ---- something they only have to do every few years as skills go out of date so quickly.
- A) as well as
B) apart from
C) in spite of
D) rather than
E) in terms of
12. ---- the efforts of reliable non-governmental help organizations like Ahbap, the government and local municipalities also took steps to help the victims in the wake of the devastating earthquake in south eastern Türkiye on 6th February 2023.
- A) Except for
B) Along with
C) Contrary to
D) By means of
E) According to
13. Forcing children who show a preference for their left hand to use their right hand may ---- result in speech difficulties ---- create behavioural problems.
- A) neither / nor
B) so much / that
C) such / as
D) whether / or
E) not only / but also
14. While a high intake of sweetened beverages and fatty foods high in saturated fat ---- with an increased risk for developing a fatty liver for decades, exposure to airborne chemicals ---- your liver as well.
- A) has been associated / can damage
B) is being associated / used to damage
C) is associated / should damage
D) will be associated / might have damaged
E) had been associated / would damage
15. Football fields where fans once ---- the biggest rivalries in the country ---- into testing centres, field hospitals, and morgues in order to help disaster relief efforts following the earthquakes and flash floods.
- A) had witnessed / would be converted
B) were witnessing / were converted
C) witnessed / have been converted
D) have witnessed / had been converted
E) have been witnessing / are converted
16. Used initially by the US military in the 1970s to protect soldiers ---- chemical warfare, the first aid injection named the EpiPen was later approved for commercial use to treat extreme allergic reactions.
- A) on behalf of
B) in the event of
C) in exchange for
D) for the sake of
E) prior to

One of the biggest myths about our brains is that males and females have different brains that **(17)** ---- distinct learning abilities. No research, though, has demonstrated gender-specific differences, and according to psychologist Gina Rippon, and there is no such thing as the “male” and “female” brain. She has examined centuries of research **(18)** ---- supposed differences in areas like behaviour, skills and personality, and asserted that external factors **(19)** ---- gender stereotypes and real-world experiences are the likely cause of any detectable differences in mental processing. She cites a 2015 study looking at 1,400 brain scans as an example. **(20)** ---- 160 brain structures in the scans, researchers could not find any scans that had all “male” traits, or all “female” traits. Rippon concludes that **(21)** ---- men and women have different brains, then it definitely has something to do with the society that pushes them into different roles which require very different types of thinking.

17.

- A) expose
C) threaten
E) acquire
- B) evolve
D) dictate

18.

- A) into
C) off
E) across
- B) throughout
D) outside

19.

- A) in case of
C) apart from
E) rather than
- B) with respect to
D) such as

20.

- A) Compared
C) To be compared
E) Having been compared
- B) Comparing
D) To compare

21.

- A) in case
C) as
E) if
- B) whereas
D) when

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

Too much anxiety causes our performance to suffer and may lead us to avoid challenging situations – we might react negatively to colleagues and shy away from potentially rewarding risks. **(22)** ----, persistent anxiety has been linked to heart disease and chronic respiratory disorders. Most of us have probably heard the “Keep Calm and Carry On” slogan of the World War II era, but recent research has established that **(23)** ---- trying to calm down your anxiety, you should reappraise it as excitement. This simple change **(24)** ---- profound effects on how you process anxiety. Academic coaches, too, offer a simple way to switch performance anxiety **(25)** ---- a negative performance buster into an amazing performance booster. By acknowledging excitement over calmness, our performance improves, especially with scenarios involving high-anxiety situations. Clearly, the way we verbalize our emotions affects how we feel and perform, so our **(26)** ---- should be to view the negative emotions associated with anxiety and failure in a positive way and express the positively, too.

22.

- A) In addition
B) For example
C) Therefore
D) By contrast
E) In other words

23.

- A) as well as
B) unlike
C) similar to
D) despite
E) instead of

24.

- A) may have had
B) used to have
C) could have
D) must have
E) had to have

25.

- A) for
B) from
C) off
D) to
E) on

26.

- A) proximity
B) condition
C) deficiency
D) objective
E) elaboration stance

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Humans have shaped aspects of the living world to suit themselves throughout their history. We have domesticated plants and animals for food, security and companionship for tens of thousands of years, ensuring early civilisations could survive, develop, and eventually trade with each other. Throughout history, our relationship with other species has been tied to meeting human needs. Species have been selectively bred so that their offspring over-express particular genetic traits, such as obedient behaviour in dogs or larger size and power in horses. Over time, humans have become more ambitious about choosing behavioural and physical traits to embed in other life forms. In recent decades, humans have also become increasingly capable of genetically engineering species – manipulating their DNA by splicing or inserting genetic material from other species into their genome. A museum which opened in Pittsburgh, the USA in 2012 has sought to chart the human influence in the biology of other species. The Center for PostNatural History invites visitors to explore how humans have shaped the living world, defining “postnatural history” as: “the study of the origins, habitats, and evolution of organisms that have been intentionally and heritably altered by humans.”

29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about human beings?

- A) They selectively bred plants to feed large and powerful horses.
- B) They have exploited plants and animals throughout history.
- C) They have been manipulated by the Center for PostNatural History.
- D) They are highly favoured by the writer and the institute he works for.
- E) They have domesticated only two animal species so far.

30. As well as ensuring the survival of early civilisations, the domestication of plants and animals ----.

- A) helped develop the trading of animals – particularly domestic ones
- B) helped humans to perform selective breeding
- C) shaped aspects of the living world to suit human needs
- D) also supplied humans with food, security and companionship
- E) served as a crucial link between humans and other species

31. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) genetic manipulation can be the latest step in humans’ shaping of other species
- B) the Center for PostNatural History was established by animal activists
- C) the Center for PostNatural History was established to further serve human needs
- D) the writer is in favour of animal and plant exploitation
- E) splicing genetic material from other species is the main form of manipulation

32. It can be inferred from the passage that according to “postnatural history” ----.

- A) genetic manipulation can be done to a certain species alone
- B) there is still a lot to discover before we can alter the genetics of animals
- C) the efforts to alter organisms are far from being useful for human needs
- D) animal and plant exploitation cannot be stopped unless habitats are restored
- E) evolution of organisms are not necessarily altered via inheritance

33. - 36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Taste is a complex phenomenon. We do not experience the sensation through a single sense (as we would when we see something using our sense of sight, for example) but rather it is made up of the five senses working together to allow us to appreciate and enjoy food and drink. Initial visual inspection of food indicates if we would consider consuming it. Then, when eating, smell and flavour combine to allow us to perceive a taste. Meanwhile, the mix of ingredients, texture and temperature can further impact how we experience it. Unfortunately, this means that losing any of our senses, particularly smell or taste, can reduce our enjoyment of food. Think of the last time you had a cold or a blocked nose. It is likely that the temporary loss of smell changed the way you tasted the food, lowered your appetite, or might even have caused you to overconsume as a means of seeking satisfaction and satiation. A similar phenomenon happens when we get older. The way we perceive taste starts to change by the age of 60 – when the sensitivity of our sense of smell also starts to diminish – becoming severe from the age of 70. As a result, we start not enjoying the food as it comes tasteless to us.

- 33. It is clear from the passage that the thing that makes taste a complicated thing is ----.**
- A) basically to do with our sense of sight
B) the involvement of smell in the process
C) the fact that it depends on all our senses
D) the fact that it gets better as we get older
E) that it has nothing to do with other senses
- 34. The writer gave the example of cold or blocked nose to ----.**
- A) explain the relationship between sight and taste
B) inform the reader about their characteristics
C) remind us how important it is to be healthy
D) show why taste is quite easy to understand
E) emphasize the importance of smell for taste
- 35. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?**
- A) The Complexity of Taste and Other Senses
B) The Importance of Senses for Old People
C) The More Senses, the Better the Taste
D) The Older You Are the More Taste You Get
E) How Our Five Sense Work Together
- 36. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.**
- A) visual inspection of food is the key step that determines whether a given food is to be consumed
B) the most important of all senses is smell when it comes to the initial evaluation of a certain food
C) there are those who can experience the sensation through a single sense
D) the mix of ingredients, texture and temperature can rarely impact how we experience food
E) once we are 60 it is inevitable that we start not enjoying the food

37.

Student:

- I can't seem to access *Grapes of Wrath* by John Steinbeck in shelves or online. It is not taken but it is not available for borrowing.

Librarian:

- ----

Student:

- Actually, you are right. I missed the orientation program due to an accident. What is the relevance anyway?

Librarian:

- If you had, you would know the reserve system. The book you want to borrow is on reserve, which means an academician put it on his reserve list, making it impossible to lend.

- A) You are not eligible to borrow a novel as a first-year student.
- B) I can see it on my screen. What seems to be the problem?
- C) That is because it is a popular book; everyone wants to borrow it.
- D) You seem to have missed the orientation program at the beginning of the semester.
- E) I have just lent it to some other student. You should have put a reserve on the book.

38.

Journalist:

- You have written a lot about boredom, but I can't help wondering why exactly boredom is so unpleasant for us?

Psychologist:

- It is an indicator of an individual's inability to adapt to what's going on in the modern world whose routine he has to follow.

Journalist:

- -----

Psychologist:

- Actually, not. The modern concept of boredom goes back to the 19th century. For thinkers of the time, boredom was a response to the newly developing industrial society.

- A) Are the studies on the causes of boredom as diverse as its negative consequences?
- B) When did experiencing boredom become a matter of scientific research first?
- C) Do you mean boredom is a new concept which owes its birth to the modern way of life?
- D) Have you ever wondered why individuals experience boredom in different ways?
- E) What are some of the aspects of modern way life leading to boredom?

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1. C	2. E	3. A	4. B	5. B	6. D	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. D	12. B	13. E	14. A	15. C	16. B	17. D	18. A	19. D	20. B
21. E	22. A	23. E	24. C	25. B	26. D	27.	28.	29. B	30. D
31. A	32. E	33. C	34. E	35. C	36. A	37. D	38. C		