

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. Upon hearing the government's new proposal to patent plants and genes, farmers urged there needed to be discussion on the alleged ---- of the proposal with farmer groups and unions before taking any action.
  - A) defects
  - B) amenities
  - C) merits
  - D) opponents
  - E) extracts
2. There are many factors to consider when you are deciding whether to become a psychologist or counsellor, some of which include differences in academic requirements, overall ---- of time, and future earning potential.
  - A) construction
  - B) investment
  - C) yield
  - D) proportion
  - E) adoption
3. As time goes on and the children grow, the sheer challenge of balancing new and evolving parenting responsibilities with an already-full plate at work can lead parents to feel ---- lost and unable to cope.
  - A) inherently
  - B) subsequently
  - C) essentially
  - D) daringly
  - E) utterly
4. Doctors express alarm over the failure of some ---- parents to ensure that their sick children get the treatment they need, which puts young people's lives at risk.
  - A) negligent
  - B) sound
  - C) liable
  - D) arduous
  - E) mundane

5. Taking actions to ---- air pollution will generate great economic benefits, especially for regions heavily damaged by pollution, which poses a substantial threat to their sustainable growth.

- A) extend
- B) abate
- C) abandon
- D) trigger
- E) deviate

6. Robots can already ---- some repetitive tasks from human workers, and this is what makes people harbour lingering fears about the impact of robots on their jobs and welfare.

- A) bring about
- B) keep up
- C) figure out
- D) take over
- E) account for

7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

7. Palaeontologists ---- in detail for the first time the scaly skin of Carnotaurus sastrei, an abelisaurid theropod that ---- in South America during the Late Cretaceous epoch, sometime between 72 and 70 million years ago.

- A) describe / had been living
- B) will describe / will have lived
- C) have described / lived
- D) described / has been living
- E) had described / was living

8. The origins of the Great Depression were complicated, but some ---- that a change in government policy after World War I, specifically a change in interest rates and tariffs, ---- the downward steps into the Great Depression.

- A) hold / could have slowed
- B) used to hold / should have slowed
- C) will be holding / might have slowed
- D) are holding / would have slowed
- E) held / must have slowed

9. **Wildfires ---- large quantities of nanoparticles, 30 times smaller than the width of a human hair, which can penetrate the lung membranes when ---- in, damaging the respiratory system and passing into the blood stream.**
- A) will produce / to breath  
B) have been producing / breathing  
C) are producing / having breathed  
D) had produced / being breathed  
E) produce / breathed
10. **While a deficiency ---- iron, zinc or another nutrient may be the underlying cause of pica in pregnant women, people with certain mental health conditions such as schizophrenia and OCD may develop this disorder ---- a coping mechanism.**
- A) for / through  
B) by / beyond  
C) of / into  
D) in / as  
E) from / with
11. **The Iro Maru, which sank in 1944 due to a direct hit ---- its engine room during a prep mission the U.S. Navy made before overtaking Papua New Guinea, is wrecked in the upright position at 120 feet ---- the surface at its deepest.**
- A) upon / among  
B) to / below  
C) on / down  
D) between / on  
E) at / over
12. **---- the potato foliage grows about six inches tall, covering the bed with a few inches of leaves or straw will stop moisture from evaporating from the soil, suppress weeds and help prevent early blight.**
- A) Once  
B) Provided that  
C) Only if  
D) Since  
E) Although
13. **---- more than a century of water pollution, groundwater withdrawal and water projects have pushed reef-building corals to the brink, a large number of invertebrates of notable scientific significance have become either endangered or extinct.**
- A) Since  
B) While  
C) Before  
D) Even if  
E) Although
14. **---- the linear technological evolution of filmmaking has empowered filmmakers by offering a more diverse catalogue of tools and techniques, it is the filmmaker's ability to effectively and discerningly utilize this technology within a temporal and societal context.**
- A) Because  
B) Although  
C) As if  
D) Only when  
E) Unless
15. **The specific sequence of A, T, C and G nucleotides within an organism's DNA is unique to that individual and controls ---- the operations within a particular cell ---- within the organism as a whole.**
- A) the more / the more  
B) either / or  
C) not only / but also  
D) whether / or  
E) such / that
16. **Restoring the heart ---- a plastic shaper is a new approach to a procedure that has been around for more than 20 years.**
- A) due to  
B) as well as  
C) despite  
D) in contrast to  
E) with the help of

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

Although chemical writings contained considerable information about the substances chemists studied, little agreement existed **(17)** ---- the precise composition of chemical elements. Many still viewed the four elements of Greek natural philosophy – earth, air, fire, and water – as the primary substances of all matter, which were distinguishable by certain physical properties: water and earth were incompressible, air could be both expanded and compressed, **(18)** ---- fire could not be either contained or measured. In the early 1700s, chemists like Lavoisier focused their attention on analysing compounds, such as the salts **(19)** ---- when acids combine with alkalis. They hoped that by identifying the properties of simple substances, they would be able to **(20)** ---- theories to explain the properties of compounds. Stephen Hales, for instance, demonstrated that atmospheric air loses its “spring,” or elasticity, when it becomes “fixed” in solids and liquids, suggesting that air was just a vapour like steam, and its spring, **(21)** ---- being an essential property of the element, was in fact created by heat. This paved the way for pneumatic chemistry.

17.

- A) in  
B) between  
C) upon  
D) along  
E) from

18.

- A) although  
B) whereas  
C) since  
D) unless  
E) as long as

19.

- A) formed  
B) being formed  
C) to be formed  
D) to have been formed  
E) having been formed

20.

- A) impart  
B) deduce  
C) construct  
D) refute  
E) endow

21.

- A) due to  
B) as opposed to  
C) except for  
D) rather than  
E) in addition to

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

Archaeological evidence suggests that humans were enjoying the taste of the coffee berry around a hundred thousand years ago, making coffee older than most people think. The coffee bean is claimed **(22)** ---- its way to Arabia around 1000 AD. It was first largely grown in the Yemeni district but spread quickly **(23)** ---- the Arabian Peninsula. The Arabs controlled the coffee trade for many centuries after they introduced a law that prohibited the exporting of beans that could germinate. **(24)** ---- this restriction, the coffee bean somehow found its way throughout the Middle East, to Persia, Egypt, and the Mysore area of India, where descendants of those original plants **(25)** ---- until the early 20th century. Istanbul was introduced to coffee in 1555 during the reign of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent by the Ottoman Governor of Yemen. **(26)** ---- the Arabs, who consumed coffee as a supplement or source of nutrition, in Turkey, the Turks began to drink it for its flavour, frequently adding such things as cinnamon or anise.

22.

- A) to make  
B) having made  
C) to be making  
D) making  
E) to have made

23.

- A) from  
B) beyond  
C) by  
D) through  
E) under

24.

- A) In comparison to  
B) Regardless of  
C) Despite  
D) Apart from  
E) On account of

25.

- A) cultivated  
B) flourished  
C) surpassed  
D) accelerated  
E) dissipated

26.

- A) Unlike  
B) Except for  
C) Due to  
D) Instead of  
E) Besides

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

27. Unless they are identified for improvement or dismissal on the basis of the results, ----.

- A) both quantitative and qualitative measures should be incorporated when evaluating the performance of teachers
- B) effective evaluation systems can help us ensure our classrooms are staffed with the best teachers
- C) principals have little choice but to focus on teaching performances versus learning results
- D) teachers tend to take no notice of a performance assessment suggesting near-total incompetence or negligence
- E) collaboration between teachers and principals, with a focus on instructional improvement rather than dismissal, should be emphasized

28. In addition to the sustained expansion of native species on national forests, ----.

- A) reforestation projects support recovery from insect and disease outbreaks and severe weather events
- B) non-native species are spreading through mature forests, leading to concerns about biodiversity and ecosystem health
- C) the rate of spread is determined by many factors including landscape characteristics, rate of reproduction, predation and disease
- D) implementing prevention measures will not reduce the harm done by existing populations of invasive species
- E) there are over 60,000 different tree species in the world and natural forests can be made up hundreds or even thousands of different species

29. Local planning authorities allocate specific uses for all individual land based on projections of need, ----.

- A) but many of the new urban patterns involve the creation of places that use land less efficiently and that are far less popular
- B) and excessive planning restrictions cause a redistribution of wealth and income from impoverished renters to homeowners
- C) as the supply of new homes, offices and other types of land use should no longer be capped by these authorities or site allocations
- D) whereas social planning and policies have attempted to take care of the basic social needs of the country's population
- E) yet rapid changes in the economy, as well as the unpredictability of human activity, mean household needs cannot be accurately projected

30. Police are generally seen to be responsible for crime control measures ----.

- A) even though crime prevention identifies conditions of the physical and social environment that precipitate criminal acts
- B) whereas community safety and crime prevention can be the domain of non-criminal justice agencies such as schools and local organizations
- C) given that under any circumstance, developing an effective response to the problem of crime is exceedingly difficult
- D) and thus, governments and law enforcement agencies should equip law enforcement officials with various types of weapons and ammunition
- E) because community safety is realized through an integrated consideration of diverse harms from all sources to the public

31. Students from low socio-economic background are twice as likely to be low performers ----.

- A) even if successful secondary education completion gives them better employment prospects
- B) as the personal or social circumstances they are in are obstacles to achieving their potential
- C) in order that complementary policies can be implemented to reinforce teachers' capacities to respond appropriately
- D) while low performance may be caused by factors on which schools have little or no influence
- E) although Investing in education is a core contribution states can make to the well-being of all students

32. ---- as a result of their reliance on technology to help discover the world.

- A) There are fundamental differences across generations, from their racial and ethnic composition to their ideological orientations
- B) The immediacy of technological interactions and instant responses have a direct impact on young people's attention spans
- C) Honing social awareness skills can help make Gen Z and the Alpha generation more empathetic toward others
- D) Understanding what drives generational differences strengthens our understanding of how public attitudes are being shaped
- E) The members of generation Alpha are not as dependent on physical contact with their peers as previous generations

33. While nuts are generally considered to be different from fruits as they are crispy, ----.

- A) it is the outer layer of the nut that fulfils the criteria of this definition
- B) they're considered indehiscent, which means that their shell doesn't open when ripe
- C) the part that we eat for nutritional value is considered as the seed of the plant
- D) the only notable difference is their capacity to grow into a plant or a tree
- E) the mature ovary of any flower or a plant that contains seeds is called a fruit

34. African Americans in Brazil were geographically and socially isolated from the white establishment, ----.

- A) but those in other regions were restricted not only in their religious observances but also in leisure activities
- B) for Jazz grew from the African American slaves who were prevented from maintaining their native musical traditions
- C) so they were able to retain their own musical traditions in a virtually pure form
- D) though there were indications that racial inequalities were more common in treatment than in access to services
- E) and until 1980s, integration was the main strategy used across Latin America to establish unity

35. Although the Song were considered the weakest Chinese dynasty because of their comparatively poor military skills, ----.

- A) warfare was a means for one region to gain ascendancy over another to expand frontiers
- B) joining the intellectuals with their disapproval of warfare were the bureaucrats with no time for uncultured military men
- C) the problem was to acquire the skill not only to ride the horses but also to fire weapons
- D) the use of gunpowder made them able to hold off the Mongols for many decades
- E) being the most powerful component of an army's attack, the bow became a much-used means of defending well-fortified cities

36. It appears that genetics predispose us to develop in certain ways, ----.

- A) so there is increasing research attention to the effects of abuse and neglect on the developing brain, especially during infancy
- B) or else children's experiences with maltreatment or other forms of toxic stress, such as domestic violence, can negatively affect development
- C) but our experiences, including our interactions with other people, have a significant impact on how our predispositions are expressed
- D) as well as many cognitive and emotional capacities that are thought to be dependent on a sequence of experiences combined with heredity
- E) while higher function brain regions involved in regulating emotions, language, and abstract thought grow in the first three years of life

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. Resistance to drugs is one of the biggest problems currently facing malaria control, but recent studies looking at the genome of the malaria parasite could help scientists develop the tools needed to keep it in check.

- A) Sıtma kontrolünün günümüzde karşılaştığı en büyük sorunlardan biri ilaçlara karşı olan dirençtir, fakat bilim insanları, sıtma parazitinin genomuna bakan son çalışmaları ile onu kontrol altında tutabilecek araçlar geliştirebilir.
- B) Şu anda sıtma kontrolünde karşılaşılan en büyük sorunlardan biri ilaçlara karşı olan direnç olsa da, son zamanlarda sıtma parazitinin genomu hakkında yapılan çalışmalar, onu kontrol altında tutmak için gerekli araçları geliştirmek için bilim insanlarına yardımcı olabilir.
- C) Sıtmayı kontrol etmedeki en büyük zorluklardan birisi şimdilik ilaçlara karşı olan dirençtir, ama yine de sıtma parazitinin genomu üzerine yapılan son çalışmalar sayesinde, onu kontrol altında tutmak için gereken araçlar bilim adamları tarafından geliştirilebilir.
- D) İlaçlara karşı olan direnç, şu anda sıtma kontrolünün karşı karşıya olduğu en büyük sorunlardan biridir, ancak sıtma parazitinin genomuna bakan son çalışmalar, bilim insanlarının onu kontrol altında tutmak için gereken araçları geliştirmelerine yardımcı olabilir.
- E) İlaçlara olan direnç, sıtmayı kontrol etmenin önündeki en büyük engellerden biridir, ancak sıtma parazitinin genomu üzerine yapılan son çalışmalar, bilim adamlarının onu kontrol altında tutmak için araçlar geliştirmelerine yardımcı olabilir.



38. E-books are thought to be detrimental to health in that sitting for prolonged periods of time in front of a screen can cause muscle strain, backache, and even an elevated cholesterol level.

- A) Uzun süre ekran karşısında oturmak, kas yorgunluğuna, sırt ağrısına ve hatta yükselen kolesterol seviyesine sebep olabileceğinden, e-kitapların sağlığa zararlı olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- B) E-kitapların, ekran karşısında uzun süre oturmaktan dolayı kas gerilmesine, sırt ağrısına ve hatta kolesterol seviyesinin yükselmesine neden olduğuna inanılıyor, bu yüzden sağlığa zararlı oldukları düşünülüyor.
- C) Ekran karşısında geçirilen uzun süre, kas yorgunluğu, sırt ağrısı ve yüksek kolestrol seviyesi ile ilişkilendirildiğinden, e-kitapların sağlığı olumsuz etkilediğine inanılıyor.
- D) Kas gerilmesi, sırt ağrısı ve hatta yükselen kolesterol seviyesi, uzun süre ekran başında oturmaktan kaynaklanır, bu nedenle e-kitapların sağlık açısından zararlı olduğu düşünülür.
- E) E-kitapların sağlığa zarar verdiği söylenir, çünkü ekran karşısında uzun süre oturanlarda, kas gerilmesi, sırt ağrısı ve hatta yüksek kolesterol seviyesi ortaya çıkabilir.

39. Overcooking vegetables, especially leafy greens, depletes the iron, folate and phosphorus from the vegetable, so it is best to have them boiled or raw to reap maximum benefits.

- A) Sebzeler, özellikle yeşil yapraklı sebzeler, aşırı pişirildiğinde, sebzedeki demir, folat ve fosfor kaybolur, bu nedenle maksimum fayda elde edecek şekilde onları kaynatmak ya da çiğ tüketmek gerekir.
- B) Fazla pişen sebzelerde, özellikle yeşil yapraklılarda, demir, folat ve fosfor azalır, dolayısıyla maksimum fayda elde etmek için en iyisi onları kaynatmak veya çiğ olarak tüketmektir.
- C) Sebzeleri aşırı pişirmek, özellikle yeşil yapraklıları, sebzedeki demir, folat ve fosforu tüketir, bu nedenle maksimum faydayı elde etmek için onları kaynatmak veya çiğ olarak tüketmek en iyisidir.
- D) Yeşil yapraklılar başta olmak üzere, sebzeler fazla piştiğinde, içlerindeki demir, folat ve fosfor kaybolacağından, onları kaynatmak veya çiğ tüketmek maksimum fayda sağlayacaktır.
- E) En iyisi sebzeleri, özellikle yeşil yapraklıları, kaynatarak ya da çiğ tüketmektir ki maksimum fayda elde edilebilsin, çünkü fazla pişmiş sebzelerde demir, folat ve fosfor kaybolur.



40. Sanat akımlarının ortaya çıkışında, buldukları dönemin yönetim şekilleri, sosyal, kültürel ve bilimsel gelişmeler gibi birçok öge etkili olmuş ve kendilerinden öncekilere tepki olarak ortaya çıkmışlardır.

- A) Many elements such as the management styles of the period, social, cultural and scientific developments were influential in the emergence of art movements, and they emerged as a reaction to those before them.
- B) Such elements as the management styles of the period they were in, social, cultural and scientific advances affected the development of art movements, and they were a reaction to earlier movements.
- C) Several factors like the management styles of the period, or social, cultural and scientific developments were effective in the advent of art movements, which emerged as a response to the ones before them.
- D) Emerging as a reaction to the previous ones, art movements were influenced by many elements such as the management styles of the period, social, cultural and scientific developments.
- E) The emergence of art movements was due to many factors like the the management styles of the period, social, cultural and scientific developments, and they appeared as a reaction to the previous movements.

41. Son araştırmalar, lif oranı düşük, hayvansal yağ ve protein bakımından yüksek olan batı tarzı beslenme ile kansere sebebiyet veren birikim ve enflamasyon arasında bağlantı olduğunu gösteriyor.

- A) According to recent studies, a western diet is low in fiber and rich in animal fat and protein, and is linked to cancer-causing accumulation and inflammation.
- B) A western diet, which is low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, is linked by recent studies to buildup that causes cancer and inflammation.
- C) Recent studies show a link between a western-style diet low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, and cancer-causing buildup and inflammation.
- D) As it is low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, recent studies show a connection between a western diet and cancer-causing accumulation and inflammation.
- E) In recent studies, a link has been revealed between a western diet that is low in fiber and high in animal fat and protein, and accumulation causing cancer and inflammation.

**42. Eğitimde sergileme terimi, genellikle beklenen öğrenme hedeflerine ne ölçüde ulaştıklarını göstermenin bir yolu olarak, öğrencilerin öğrendiklerini sergiledikleri projeler veya sunumlar anlamına gelir.**

- A) In education, the term exhibition means projects or presentations that are used by students, usually to show what they have learned and how much they have attained the expected learning aims.
- B) Exhibition in education is a term that refers to projects or presentations by which students demonstrate what they have learned as a means of showing to what extent they have reached the expected learning goals.
- C) The projects or presentations in which students show what they have learned are called exhibition in education and are usually a way of demonstrating how well they have accomplished the expected learning objectives.
- D) Usually as a way of showing whether students have reached the expected learning aims, projects and presentations where students show what they have learned are used in education and are described by the term exhibition.
- E) The term exhibition in education refers to projects or presentations through which students display what they have learned, usually as a way of demonstrating to what degree they have achieved the expected learning objectives.

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

Does the language our ancestors spoke need to be kept alive? It's a relevant question because experts expect 90% of the world's approximately 7,000 languages will become extinct in the next 100 years as cultures mesh and isolated tribes die out. And the answer may well depend on where you sit when you view the question. Some in the linguistic community are responding to the accelerating pace of language loss by scrambling to create a language database. They hope that the databases they help to create will provide the equivalent of DNA material that can be used to reconstruct languages, with all their cultural clues and connections, even after the last person with a spoken knowledge of them dies. "The wisdom of humanity is coded in language," says Lyle Campbell, director of the university's Center for American Indian Languages. "Once a language dies, the knowledge dies with it." But not all linguists agree. In his article, John McWhorter asserts that while the death of a language is an artistic loss, our attachment to diverse languages itself is a bit **perverse**, given that he believes they grew up as a function of diverse geographical dispersion of people. Language, he believes, is not inherently linked to culture, and as a matter of practicality in an increasingly global world, the use and existence of fewer languages is not only less work, in terms of learning and maintenance, but actually an advantage.

**43. Which of the following is true about the loss of languages?**

- A) Experts believe language loss is a relevant question for those in the linguistic community.
- B) Ninety percent of the world will lose their languages over the next ten decades.
- C) A language database that is created hastily may aggravate the problem of language loss.
- D) The blending of cultures will contribute to the disappearance of many languages.
- E) The loss of thousands of languages will further isolate and so destroy remote tribes.

**44. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.**

- A) it would not be possible to reconstruct extinct languages even when their linguistic and cultural data are stored
- B) the basis for language and speech lies in people's DNA, meaning different connections for different groups
- C) the disappearance of a language's function should be a cause for concern, rather than its artistic features
- D) the connection between language and knowledge is so profound that it will determine which languages will survive
- E) linguistic diversity has been shaped by the geographical distances between scattered groups of people

**45. The underlined word 'perverse' is closest in meaning to ----.**

- A) unreasonable
- B) courageous
- C) painful
- D) imprecise
- E) aggressive

**46. Which of the following describes the main purpose of this passage?**

- A) To warn people against the loss of language diversity and its consequences
- B) To encourage public support for the creation of a system to protect endangered languages
- C) To explain the causes of language loss and how it will affect us
- D) To show the contradictory opinions regarding the disappearance of languages
- E) To show that conservation efforts for languages are unnecessary in today's world

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

Researchers at Cambridge University claim that age-associated memory loss might be reversible. They have identified a process by which the normal primate brain degenerates with aging, and were able to show that this degeneration can be reversed by gene therapy. They found that control neurons in a specific area of the brain are most dramatically affected by aging. An actual count of brain cells in rhesus monkeys showed that very few cells are actually lost in the cerebral cortex with advancing age. In contrast, control neurons in another part of the brain were found to shrink in size and to stop making regulatory chemicals, a change that seriously affects the ability to reason and store memories. Using skin cells from each individual monkey, researchers inserted a gene that makes human nerve growth factor (NGF) and then injected the modified cells into the brains of these monkeys. After three months, the brains of the monkeys with the NGF injections had an almost youthful appearance. The number of cells detected was restored to about 92 percent of normal for a young monkey, and the size of the cells was restored to within three percent of normal young values. Such gene-transfer approaches to recover cellular function have important implications for the treatment of chronic age-related neurodegenerative disorders, such as Alzheimer's Disease.

**47. One can understand from the passage that gene therapy ----.**

- A) had never been used in the treatment of age-related diseases before
- B) could protect against memory problems that people encounter as they age
- C) has helped identify damage to the main parts of the brain involved with memory
- D) is associated with memory improvement techniques developed by the researchers at Cambridge
- E) led to a process causing degeneration of memory when used for aged primates

**48. According to the passage, control neurons are responsible for ----.**

- A) the small size of neuronal cell bodies in the cerebral cortex
- B) the production of chemicals needed for reasoning and retention
- C) the decline in the number of brain cells in rhesus monkeys
- D) the disruption of communication between the cells and regulatory chemicals
- E) the formation and storage of memories for later access

**49. Which of the following is true about the study carried out on monkeys?**

- A) The degeneration of the monkey's brains was almost completely reversed by human nerve growth factor gene delivery.
- B) Human skin cells were modified by inserting nerve growth factor and then injected into the monkey's brains.
- C) The aim of the study was to collect data in order to compare the appearance of young and old monkeys' brains.
- D) The gene-transfer method used in the study changed the number of cells in the monkeys' brains but not their size.
- E) About 92 percent of the monkeys in the study recovered their cellular function and returned to normal after a three-month experiment.

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

- A) Effects of Genetics on Primate's Cognitive Function
- B) Current Therapies for Neurodegeneration
- C) Age-Associated Memory Loss: Reversible or not
- D) Alzheimer's Disease and the Neuroscience of Aging
- E) The Modification of Brain Development in Monkeys

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

In the twentieth century, assumptions about the importance of within-family childhood socialization have been part of the fabric of mainstream psychological theories. From roughly the 1920s through the 1960s, behaviorist learning theories held sway, emphasizing the “blank slate” status of infants and the power of adults to teach young children, for good or ill, what they must learn. Parents, of course, were seen as the most available teachers, and the ones responsible for carrying out the training of their children. The physiological drive states, such as hunger and fatigue, with which children are innately endowed were not ignored in the learning theories of the time, so there was some blending of nature and nurture, but the major emphasis was on the control of learning processes exercised by environmental inputs. Psychoanalytic theories of this period emphasized the importance of early in-family experience in determining subsequent inner conflicts, defense mechanisms, and internalization of values. In more recent decades, as the cognitive revolution took hold and learning theory was reformulated as cognitive social learning theory, the active role of children as participants in their own socialization was increasingly stressed. Currently, there is increasing emphasis on the role of parents’ and children’s mutual perceptions and understandings about each other’s dispositions and intentions as determiners of their influence upon one another.

**51. According to the passage, behaviorist learning theories ----.**

- A) started to lose popularity in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- B) innate knowledge constituted a major part of child development
- C) neglected the bodily needs of children in learning processes
- D) suggested that children are born without built-in mental content
- E) mutual interaction in the family helped boost the child’s socialization

**52. According to the passage, children’s early experience in the family is significant because ----.**

- A) parents can support them throughout their personal clashes
- B) they learn to become active participants in social surroundings
- C) it enables them to form close emotional bonds with their parents
- D) they need a strong and secure environment to build relationships
- E) it helps them develop coping strategies for stressful situations

**53. It is stated in the passage that unlike earlier theories, learning theories today emphasize ----.**

- A) the genetic dispositions of children
- B) the interplay between parents and children
- C) conscious mental processes
- D) the influence of environmental variables
- E) individual differences

**54. What does the passage mainly focus on?**

- A) How different psychological theories perceived childhood socialization
- B) What types of theories shaped the mainstream social training of children
- C) Why family is important to teach children what is good or bad
- D) How much influence parents have on their children’s social behaviour
- E) Whether social development in children can be explained by nature or nurture

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

While thousands of climbers have successfully scaled Mount Everest, the highest point on Earth, only two people have descended to the planet's deepest point, the Challenger Deep in the Pacific Ocean's Mariana Trench. What do we know about the great depths of the ocean – ocean trenches? With depths exceeding 6,000 meters (nearly 20,000 feet), trenches make up the world's "hadal zone," named for Hades, the Greek god of the underworld, and account for the deepest 45 percent of the global ocean. Ocean trenches are formed by subduction, a geophysical process in which two or more of Earth's tectonic plates converge and the older, denser plate is pushed beneath the lighter plate and deep into the mantle, causing the seafloor and outermost crust to bend and form a steep, V-shaped depression. This process makes trenches dynamic geological features – they account for a significant part of Earth's seismic activity – and are frequently the site of large earthquakes, including some of the largest earthquakes on record. Subduction also generates an upwelling of molten crust that forms mountain ridges and volcanic islands parallel to the trench. Ocean trenches remain one of the most elusive marine habitats, and engineering submersibles to explore them presents a huge set of unique challenges. We only have good information on less than 5% of the world's oceans, and sparse information on trenches, so how can we protect areas where we have no clue what is there?

**55. One can understand from the passage that ----.**

- A) undersea geographical features are named after mythological figures
- B) Hadal zone comprises extreme marine ecosystems
- C) climbing Mount Everest is a less challenging task
- D) there is little information about the Mariana Trench
- E) ocean trenches are usually around 6000 meters

**56. Which of the following is not mentioned as an outcome of subduction?**

- A) Earthquakes
- B) Mountain ridges
- C) Volcanic islands
- D) Cavities
- E) Tectonic plates

**57. According to the passage, trenches are where many earthquakes are observed because ----.**

- A) the plates forming the trench are unstable
- B) the great depths cause constant movements
- C) the melting crust moves upwards
- D) they are too close to volcanoes
- E) they are placed deep in the mantle

**58. Which of the following can be said about the author of the passage?**

- A) He is primarily concerned with the difficulties in engineering underwater craft.
- B) He supports the idea that ocean trenches should constantly be kept under control.
- C) He states that much remains to be learned from exploring the mysteries of the deep.
- D) He suggests that more funding should be allocated to marine research.
- E) He has an optimistic attitude towards the conservation of oceans.



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

Susan Athey and her co-authors, Christian Catalini and Catherine Tucker, clinched a unique opportunity to explore the privacy paradox when MIT launched a project in 2014 to encourage experimentation with digital currency by MIT undergraduates. The researchers examined how 3,108 undergraduates played out their privacy preferences while choosing an online wallet to store and manage the digital currency. Regardless of varying levels of privacy features, the order of the four wallet options presented upon sign-up seemed to drive many of the participants' decisions, even when the choice contrasted with their stated privacy preferences. And it made little difference when researchers provided students with more details of each wallet's privacy features; the influential effect of the ranking order persisted. What's more, students who had expressed stronger preferences for privacy – whether it was privacy from the government, the commercial provider or the public – essentially behaved no differently than those who said privacy was less of a concern. To see whether a small incentive could influence a decision about privacy, researchers offered one group of students a free pizza – as long as they disclosed three friends' email addresses. An overwhelming majority of the students chose pizza over protecting their friends' privacy. Differences in gender or their stated personal sensitivities to privacy did not seem to have any effect on the choice. People are willing to relinquish private data quite easily when incentivized to do so, the study put plainly.

**59. It is pointed out in the passage that the 2014 MIT project ----.**

- A) aimed at examining human privacy attitudes and decision-making
- B) was organized and administered by three researchers from MIT
- C) promoted digital currency use among MIT undergraduates
- D) ignored the participants' consent for access to their privacy preferences
- E) explored the trends in the storage and management of cryptocurrency

**60. It is started in the passage that the choice of e-wallets was determined by ----.**

- A) the order of the four wallets on the platform
- B) the students' stated privacy preferences
- C) the amount of digital money provided
- D) the privacy features of the wallet
- E) the ranking of the commercial provider

**61. According to the passage, students shared private information of their friends because they ----.**

- A) would earn a bonus credited to their e-wallet
- B) were insensitive to individual privacy
- C) had little information about privacy features
- D) were offered a desirable stimulus
- E) felt forced to do so due to peer-pressure

**62. What is the author's attitude towards the privacy paradox?**

- A) changeable
- B) arrogant
- C) indifferent
- D) superficial
- E) condemning



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

63.

Thomas:

- I have read an article in the paper saying that more than 80 percent of marine pollution comes from land-based activities.

Jenny:

- That is right, and especially the islands of floating garbage we create is increasingly fouling our once perfectly balanced planet.

Thomas:

- ----

Jenny:

- **Actually, a coordinated effort is required by the private sector and civil society, as well as the governments, to prevent such activities and thus reduce marine pollution.**

- A) Why don't governments act promptly while decisive and immediate action could significantly reduce such destruction in the oceans and help restore the planet's health and balance?
- B) Is it true that up to 13 million metric tons of plastic ends up in the ocean each year – the equivalent of a rubbish or garbage truck load's worth every minute?
- C) What about global warming? I know it is causing alterations in ocean chemistry and threatening marine species that cannot cope with higher temperatures.
- D) Some people believe the photographs of marine animals trapped or killed by people's trash should be censored in the media, such as a sea turtle with a straw up its nose. How do you feel about that?
- E) Do you think we have developed sufficient conservation strategies that are effective at national, international, local and regional levels?

64.

Phillip:

- **Look at these prices! I guess I will spend all my savings to buy a new laptop.**

Sam:

- ----

Phillip:

- **Yes, I do, but the design projects that I have to complete this term require some applications that are not compatible with it.**

Sam:

- **I see. Then maybe you can try that tech store in the mall. It is having a sale this week and you can pay in instalments too.**

- A) How about borrowing some money from your family? Do you get involved in money issues with your parents?
- B) But you know the operating system, RAM and storage drive are some of the important specs to look at for graphic design.
- C) Are you sure spending so much on a computer is worth it? You already have one as far as I know.
- D) Would you consider getting a bank loan? Do you have sufficient credit score to buy a laptop?
- E) Why don't you wait until the end of the term? As you know, there may be discounts during Black Friday.

65.

Amy:

- I'm going to write an essay about the environmental impact of vertical farming for my English course.

Susan:

- ---

Amy:

- Actually, that's not how I see it.

Susan:

- Why is that?

Amy:

- A 10-level vertical farm would cost over 850 times more per square meter of arable land than a traditional farm, so produce more pollution.

- Well I've heard that opponents question the potential profitability of this type of farming.
- Container-based vertical farms are claimed to be less susceptible to disruption.
- I think despite being environmentally friendly, vertical farms are not a sustainable alternative to traditional agriculture.
- I've read it is less disruptive to the local flora and fauna because of its limited land usage.
- Everyone knows that vertical farming allows for more yield from the same square footage of growing area.

66.

Fred:

- Everyone is talking about that new pizza restaurant. Have you tried it?

Carol:

- Yeah but I don't understand what all the fuss is about.

Fred:

- ---

Carol:

- Both. It seemed impossible to attract the bad-tempered waiters' attention, and when we were finally served, the garlic bread was completely under-baked and we had to send it back.

- They say the garlic pizza bread is great, but two servings would be needed to get full.
- Is it the food or the service that you didn't like?
- What do you mean – do they serve a limited menu or the food is not good?
- Really? Two of my friends work there part-time, did you see them?
- Which pizza would you recommend – the New-York or the Pepperoni?

67.

Jeffry:

- **Did you know that the graduation gown and hat can be dated as far back as the middle ages? People have been wearing them since those times!**

Simon:

- ----

Jeffry:

- **Oh I didn't know that. But why use square shape for that?**

Simon:

- **Well, historians believe it may signify either the form of a book, for a scholarly appearance, or represent the shape of the square quad within the Oxford University campus.**

- A) Just as they were a privilege to wear back then, we can say graduating and wearing graduation attire today is still a high honor to be proud of.
- B) That is because graduation ceremonies are a tradition that dates back to the first high schools and universities in Europe.
- C) Actually, the gown and the hat were black or gray but schools began to use different shades after color photography because they would show up in photographs.
- D) Contemporarily, they are seen only at graduation ceremonies, but formerly academic dress was worn daily.
- E) Well that's partly true because the gown hasn't changed much over the years, but the famous mortarboard hat was developed in the 15th century.

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

**68. Effective time management is associated with greater academic performance and lower levels of anxiety; however, many students find it hard to create a balance between their studies and their day-to-day lives.**

- A) Academic performance will improve and anxiety levels will decrease if students manage their time well, but many of them have difficulty establishing a balance between school and social life.
- B) Even though good time management helps students improve their academic performance and lower their anxiety levels, the majority struggles to balance their school and everyday lives.
- C) While a great number of students find it difficult to balance their studies with their daily activities, efficient time management skills will result in better academic performance and less anxiety.
- D) How well students manage their time will determine how they perform at school and how anxious they are, so not many of them can achieve a balance in their academic and day-to-day lives.
- E) As it is difficult for most students to have a balanced school-daily life, they have to manage time effectively for better performance at school and lower levels of anxiety.

**69. Thirty-two percent of the people in the survey believe they should stop taking antibiotics when they feel better, rather than completing the prescribed course of treatment.**

- A) A survey has found that thirty-two percent of the people would rather not take their antibiotics while feeling well than carry on the treatment process that has been prescribed.
- B) A third of the participants in the survey are of the opinion that taking antibiotics is unnecessary once they feel well and so the specified treatment can be ended.
- C) According to almost one third of the people in the study, it is more reasonable not to continue the treatment procedure prescribed by the doctor when they get better.
- D) Thirty-two percent of the respondents in the survey would prefer to quit antibiotics if their condition improves and not continue the suggested course of treatment.
- E) Instead of finishing the treatment plan recommended, close to one third of the people surveyed think it is better to quit antibiotics upon feeling better.

**70. Unless there is a strong family history of food allergies, it is recommended that foods containing peanuts be introduced, along with other varieties of solid foods, prior to 12 months of age.**

- A) Foods that include peanuts are recommended during the first 12 months, accompanied by other variations of solid foods, though there might be a family profile with severe food sensitivities.
- B) Babies are advised to consume not only various types of solid foods but also those with peanuts in them earlier than 12 months of age even if the family has a strong record of food allergies.
- C) In the first one year of age, foods with peanut content should be presented together with other types of solid foods if the family does not have a severe history of food intolerances.
- D) Regardless of the family background in dietary restrictions, it is advisable that foods that contain peanuts, as well as other sorts of solid foods, be provided before the baby is 12 months old.
- E) Despite a strong genetic inclination to food allergies, it is suggested that by one year, babies taste all sorts of solid foods including peanut products.

**71. Young people may find the services of a therapist beneficial as they transition from adolescence to adulthood because the rapid changes characterizing this period may be overwhelming.**

- A) Due to the fast frustrating changes of the period, adolescents should seek the help of a therapist so that they can proceed into adulthood.
- B) It is beneficial for young people to consult a therapist during their growth into adulthood in order to overcome the traumatic changes taking place quickly during this time.
- C) Although the quick changes that symbolize adolescence might be devastating, the support of a therapist might be helpful for young people who mature into an adult.
- D) The sudden shifts that typify adolescence might be distressful, so young people may benefit from the assistance of a therapist while growing into an adult.
- E) Therapists could support youngsters in their progression from adolescence to adulthood, but the swift changes that are experienced during this time might be upsetting.

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

72. The pineal gland, located within the brain's two hemispheres, receives signals from the suprachiasmatic nucleus, a pair of cell clusters getting information about light exposure from the eyes, and increases the production of melatonin, the hormone that helps put you to sleep once the lights go down. ---- It is recommended they stabilize their sleep patterns by taking small amounts of melatonin at the same time each day. Scientists believe peaks and valleys of melatonin over time are important for matching the body's circadian rhythm to the external cycle of light and darkness.

- A) Achieving a more consistent sleep schedule by getting more natural daylight and eliminating disruptions can help get uninterrupted sleep.
- B) Exposure to blue light right before bed disrupts the body's internal clock and throws off the circadian rhythm.
- C) In the case of jet lag, circadian rhythms become out of sync with the time of day, creating a mismatch between the internal clock and the actual clock.
- D) Scientists argue that the day-night cycle is run by specialized cells that can catch light and make melatonin, not all-purpose cells.
- E) People with a complete loss of sight cannot coordinate this natural wake-sleep cycle using natural light.

73. While most of us are familiar with anorexia and bulimia, anorexia athletica is an eating disorder many have never heard of. Otherwise known as sports anorexia, this disorder is characterized by obsessive exercising accompanied by an all-consuming preoccupation with achieving or maintaining a low weight. In anorexia athletica, an individual will work out for either excessive amounts of time or under extreme conditions until the act evolves from something beneficial into a compulsive obligation. ---- If muscles are continually overused without sufficient caloric and nutritional intake, this may also cause muscle and bone injuries or cardiovascular complications.

- A) This fixation can take a severe toll on your relationships, work and overall happiness and enjoyment of life.
- B) Such intense physical activity will place additional stress on the body and can increase the risk of injury.
- C) Patients may have a perfectionist attitude in maintaining what's perceived as peak physical condition, which would give them a competitive edge.
- D) This behavior is relevant in athletes due to their driven mindset and pain tolerance to extreme exercising.
- E) They will continue these self-destructive behaviors regardless of the physical, emotional and mental harm they are causing.

74. ---- They do this by splitting the large, complex molecules that make up proteins, carbohydrates, and fats into smaller ones, allowing the nutrients from these foods to be easily absorbed into the bloodstream and carried throughout the body. Deficiencies in digestive enzymes are associated with a variety of health conditions. Often these deficiencies can be addressed with dietary changes, such as restricting certain foods, or by taking prescription or over-the-counter enzyme supplements.

- A) Eating a nutritious diet in moderation on a regular basis and staying in good health will help your body's enzyme activity to stay more regular.
- B) Digestive enzymes are substances secreted by the salivary glands and cells lining the stomach, pancreas, and small intestine to aid in the digestion of food.
- C) Food has to be broken down chemically into really small particles in a series of processes before it can be absorbed by the body.
- D) Digestion begins in the mouth, well before food reaches the stomach and takes hours for our bodies to fully digest it.
- E) The enzymes in your body help perform very important tasks, including building muscle, destroying toxins and breaking down food particles during digestion.

75. Working with others can be advantageous in that it allows for specialization in the workplace. ---- Working with partners and hiring employees, however, allow each person to focus on an area of expertise, which can result in higher productivity and higher quality work. This is because when people are trained to perfect one task rather than having to handle a host of tasks, they tend to master the one task quickly and become far more efficient.

- A) No employee can work alone; he has to take the help of his colleagues to accomplish the tasks efficiently.
- B) Whether overtly or otherwise, most companies create a dynamic in which employees compete against each other for recognition and bonuses.
- C) Some organizations have employees specialize in individual tasks so that they become proficient in their specialized area.
- D) Having mastered essential skills and engineered unique solutions to problems, specialists are the ones that employers prefer.
- E) Although decision-taking is quick in a one-man operation, the owner must do everything himself, even if he is not good at certain activities.



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

**76. (I)** Amelia Earhart's life changed dramatically in 1928, when publisher George Putnam tapped Earhart to become the first woman to cross the Atlantic by plane. **(II)** Some speculated that the decision was partly based on Earhart's resemblance to Charles Lindbergh, who had become the first man to fly nonstop solo across the Atlantic the previous year. **(III)** She succeeded, albeit, as a passenger since the wisdom at the time was that such a flight was too dangerous for a woman to conduct herself. **(IV)** When the flight landed in Wales on June 1, she became a symbol of what women could achieve, and between 1930 and 1935, she set seven women's speed and distance aviation records in a variety of aircraft. **(V)** Recognizing the power of her celebrity, she strove to be an example of courage and hoped her influence would help shatter the negative stereotypes about women.

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

**77. (I)** Studies have shown that group projects can help students develop a host of skills that are increasingly important in the professional world. **(II)** They can reinforce skills that are relevant to both group and individual work, including time management and communication skills, or allow students to develop their own voice, share diverse perspectives and receive social support and encouragement to take risks. **(III)** It is hard to say which students actually benefit the most from group work because there are benefits for so many different groups of students, especially when groups are of varying ability levels. **(IV)** While the potential learning benefits of group work are significant, simply assigning group work is no guarantee that these goals will be achieved. **(V)** In fact, group projects can – and often do – backfire badly when they are not designed, supervised and assessed in a way that promotes meaningful teamwork and deep collaboration.

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

**78. (I)** Contrary to the popular myth, ostriches do not bury their heads in the sand. **(II)** To show dominance, an ostrich holds its head up high and lifts its wings and tail feathers; to show submission, the head, wings, and tail go down. **(III)** When an ostrich senses danger and cannot run away, it flops to the ground and remains still, with its head and neck flat on the ground in front of it. **(IV)** Because the head and neck are lightly colored, they blend in with the color of the soil. **(V)** From a distance, it just looks like the ostrich has buried its head in the sand, because only the body is visible.

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

**79. (I)** While our ancestors had no concept of genetics, they were still able to influence the DNA of other organisms by a process called "selective breeding" or "artificial selection." **(II)** These terms, coined by Charles Darwin, describe the process of choosing the organisms with the most desired traits and mating them with the intention of combining and propagating these traits through their offspring. **(III)** Repeated use of this practice over many generations can result in dramatic genetic changes to a species. **(IV)** Over the hundreds of years, teosinte was selectively bred to have larger and larger ears with more and more kernels, resulting in what we now know as corn. **(V)** While artificial selection is not what we typically consider GMO technology today, it is still the precursor to the modern processes and the earliest example of our species influencing genetics.

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

**80. (I)** Beyond their distinctive shape, sea stars are famous for their ability to regenerate limbs, and in some cases, entire bodies. **(II)** Some require the central body to be intact to regenerate, but a few species can grow an entirely new sea star just from a portion of a severed limb. **(III)** They have bony, calcified skin, which protects them from most predators, and many wear striking colors that camouflage them or scare off potential attackers. **(IV)** They will also amputate their own limbs to escape from their predators. **(V)** Each fragment of central disc or each detached limb can then undergo the regeneration process and result in fully grown sea stars that are genetically identical to the original.

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