

1. In between the world wars and after 1945, there were numerous wars both between nations and within nations in which ----- were often high.

A) alliances - müttefiklik

B) casualties – ölü, kayıp

C) advances – ilerlemeler /// advancement...

D) solutions – çözüm // solve: çözmek

E) rejections – red / reject: reddetmek

Numerous: çok

2. Americans have become more aware of other cuisines because of the growing ----- of the American population, together with increased business and leisure travel to countries such as Korea, Vietnam, and India.

A) visibility – görüntü, görüş

B) diversity - çeşitlilik

C) suspicion - şüphe

D) interruption – araya girme

E) correlation - ilişki

Become aware of: farkında olmak

Together with: ile birlikte

Increased: yüksek

Leisure: boş zaman

Such as: gibi (örnekleme)

3. Many people fear that climate change is becoming -----, though there is much lobbying for social change to help slow the trend.

- A) inadequate - yetersiz
- B) immobile - hareketsiz
- C) unconvincing – ikna etmeyen
- D) disapproving - onaylamayan
- E) irreversible – geri döndürülemez

Convince: ikna etmek /// convincing: ikna edici

Approve: onaylamak, disapprove: onaylamamak

V1 / V2 / have – has V3 that

Though – although – even though – much as – while: se de, sa da

for social change to help: for + noun + to verb

4. German-born composer George Frideric Handel (1685-1789) ----- studied law before devoting his full attention to a career in music.

- A) abundantly – bol miktarda
  - B) initially - başlangıçta
  - C) defensively – savunmacı bir şekilde
  - D) strictly – katı bir şekilde
  - E) notably – özellikle
- Noticeably...

Devote to: adanmak /// be devoted to: adanmış olma

Attention: dikkat

-before:meden önce

5. By the end of 2020, F1 driver Lewis Hamilton ---- Michael Schumacher's record for total race wins, equalled his number of world championships, and so became unarguably, the greatest F1 driver of all time.

A) dissolved – çözmek, çözünmek

B) withdrew – geri çekmek, para çekmek

C) postponed – ertelemek, ötelemek

D) highlighted – vurgulamak - emphasize

E) overtook – almak, ele geçirmek, geçmek

By the end of 2020, Subject + HAD V3 / V2

Unarguably: tartışmasız şekilde

6. Cybercrimes are growing as more people possess computers and (MORE PEOPLE) ---- them for daily tasks such as shopping, banking, and communicating with each other.

A) reflect on – yansıtmak

B) get through – başarmak

C) depend on – bel bağlamak, dayanmak // rest on

D) bring about – sebep olmak, result in, lead to

E) fall for - beğenmek

Such as / like: gibi anlamında örnekleme yapmak için kullanılır, genelde kendisinden önceki isim ÇOĞULDUR (s takısı alır)

Daily tasks ---- shopping, banking...

???Cybercrimes are growing: am / is / are Ving çünkü değişen durum var...

I am getting better...

17. ----- its **independent** origins and distinctive forms, Maya writing is organised on principles **similar to** those of Sumerian writing and other Eurasian writing systems.

A) Despite – e rağmen

B) By means of - vasıtasıyla

C) With the aim of – amacıyla

D) On behalf of – namına, adına

E) According to – e göre

independent: bağımsız

distinctive: ayırt edici

principle: prensip

18. ---- drawing on information from large archaeological sites, archaeologists must **also** rely on data from a myriad of much smaller sites if they are to construct an accurate interpretation of their findings.

A) Instead of – nın yerine

B) Besides – nın yanısıra

C) Compared to - kıyasla

D) Unlike - aksine

E) At the expense of -

, thus / thereby / therefore

and thus / thereby / therefore

, Ving...

Draw on: utilize, use, make use of

Rely on: bel bağlama, depend on

Data: bilgi

Construct: inşa etmek

Accurate: doğru

Interpretation: yorum // interpret: yorumlamak

also: zıtlığa bayılır: despite, in spite of /// however, but, yet, nevertheless /// although, even though, even if, though, much as, while

also: besides, in addition / in addition to, as well as

19. The full involvement of local communities in the tourism sector ----- **benefits** them and the environment in general ----- **improves** the quality of the tourism experience.

A) no sooner / than --- ar ... amaz

**B) not only / but also – sadece...değil / aynı zaman..**

C) the more / the more – ne kadar... o kadar

D) as /as – e kadar ///sıfat / zarf

E) such / that – o kadar İSİM ki

Involvement: müdahale, dahilîyet

Benefit from / for / to

Improve: geliř(tir)mek

Quality: kalite, nitelik

Paralel durum bağlacı

Not only...but also

Both...and

Either...or

Neither...nor

20. The foreign exchange market, also referred to as the 'forex', is **the market** (IN WHICH) ----- currencies are traded and exchange rates are determined.

A) which – ki o – insan dışı varlık niteler

B) whom – ki ona / ki onu /// insanı niteler

C) how – nasıl /// NC

**D) where – ki orada / yer ismini niteler**

E) what – ne - NC

Currency: para birimi

Exchange: deęişim

Trade: ticaret yapmak

Exchange rates: deęişim oranları

Determine: belirlemek /// determined: azimli

0 542 673 1351...

The Nile River valley has produced many indigenous kingdoms and states over the millennia. The most famous may be ancient Egypt, (21)----- others have **also** come and gone. With the end of the Holocene Wet Phase around 3900 BCE, the rapid growth of the Sahara Desert forced humans and wildlife to migrate (22)----- permanent water and grazing. The Nile itself was restricted to a single channel, and Egypt's early civilisation was a direct result of the need to find water and organise life (23)----- the Nile. Surrounded by the river valley's high cliffs, early Egyptians had to (24)----- agriculture for food production rather than nomadic pastoralism. Further upstream in Sudan, desertification came more slowly, and large areas were found where cattle (25)----- **Today**, the desert has expanded south, and green pastures fed by rainfall occur in central Sudan.

21.

- A) so                      **B) but**                      C) for  
D) instead              E) or

22.

- A) in spite of                      **B) in search of**  
C) because of                      D) except for  
E) with respect to

23.

- A) along**                      B) between                      C) into  
D) for                      E) at

24.

- A) see off  
B) keep down  
**C) turn to**  
D) break in  
E) come across

25.

- A) might have grazed  
**B) should have grazed**  
**C) should graze**  
**D) could graze**  
**E) must graze**

The Greek alphabet, containing 24 to 26 letters (depending on locale and era), was adapted from the 22-letter alphabet of the ancient Phoenicians, sometime between 800 and 750 BCE. (26)----- this time, Greek societies had used syllabic, pictographic scripts, where one character corresponded to a single syllable: e.g., in modern English, one symbol for 'pen', two for 'pencil'. (27)----- simple in concept, a syllabic system requires several dozens or even hundreds of symbols to accommodate the various sounds in a language. Once the alphabet came into use, the number of symbols was reduced because each symbol was (28)----- a precise sound, not an entire syllable. These alphabetic symbols (letters) can be used flexibly (29)----- innumerable combinations to fit different spoken languages. The ancient Greek letters live on in modern Greek, although several of them (30)----- new pronunciations.

26.

- A) Except for – dışında, haricinde
- B) Similar to – e benzer olarak
- C) Prior to –meden önce
- D) Irrespective of – e bakılmaksızın
- E) Due to – den dolayı

27.

- A) As if
- B) Seeing that
- C) Since
- D) Though

E) Now that

28.

- A) printed
- B) enhanced
- C) borrowed
- D) navigated
- E) assigned

29.

- A) in
- B) around
- C) towards
- D) by
- E) for

30.

- A) have acquired
- B) were acquiring
- C) would have acquired
- D) had been acquiring
- E) were to acquire