

Question 1:

Choose the BEST option to complete the sentence. (in the most grammatically accurate way.)

The findings of the study ---- thoroughly by the time the keynote speaker ---- his final remarks at tomorrow's event.

A) were analyzed / presented

✓ B) will have been analyzed / presents

C) had been analyzed / presented

D) are analyzed / presents

E) have been analyzed / will present

tomorrow.

yesterday's event.

when?

Question 2:

Musicologists generally that ancient cultures complex musical systems long before written notation became widespread.

A) believed / will develop

B) believe / had developed

C) used to believe / develop

D) had believed / developed

E) will believe / have developed

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Question 3:

Astronomers generally assert that ancient civilizations ---- precise methods for tracking celestial movements by the time modern telescopes ----.

A) develop / are invented

B) developed / had been invented

C) have developed / have been invented

D) were developing / used to be invented

E) had developed / were invented

?
✓ had V₃

✓ (V₂)

by the time
when
before

had V₃

V₂

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Question 4:

Known --- its icy landscapes and harsh climates, the Arctic is home --- a variety of life forms that have evolved to withstand freezing temperatures and limited sunlight.

- A) as / of known as olarak bilinen
B) by / at by tarafından bilinen
✓ C) for / to sı ile bilinen tanınan = famous for
D) to / from ... ya a ina tanıdık olan
E) into / by

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Question 5:

difficulty / hardship zorluk

? +

+

--- its numerous challenges, the Arctic showcases nature's resilience and the adaptability of species to survive in such a demanding environment.

A) Prior to -

B) Due to -

C) Despite -

D) Besides -

E) Thanks to -

e rağmen + noun

Although srb,

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6. **Having been diagnosed** with ADHD **at an early age** ---- advantageous for accessing timely interventions, although some individuals **may still struggle with** ---- symptoms **throughout their lives**.

- ✓ A) **is considered** / **managing**
B) ~~was considered~~ / ~~managed~~
C) ~~will be considered~~ / ~~to be managed~~
D) ~~had been considered~~ / ~~having managed~~
E) have been considered / to have managed

preposition + Ving
edat + Ving
past
✓ vurgusu

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7. The success of behavioral therapies is attributed to their ---- to address the specific challenges ---- by individuals with ADHD, because these therapies focus on practical strategies for everyday functioning.

A) tailored / to face

✓ B) having been tailored / faced V₃

C) having tailored / to be facing

D) to be tailored / face

E) to tailor / facing

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8. Parents of children with ADHD report that the stigma ---- with the condition is exacerbated by having been misunderstood by educators and peers, unless efforts are made ---- awareness and promote inclusion.

- A) associating / to be raised
B) to have associated / raise
C) to associate / raising
✓ D) associated / to raise
E) having associated / raised

passive to Verb
--- yapılır --- yapmak için

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9. The effectiveness of medication ---- ADHD is debated, ---- some studies claimed to have been influenced by pharmaceutical funding, if the research methodology lacks transparency and rigor.

A)

B)

C) of / by

D) at / for

✓ E) for / with

SVÖ, which ----

, with non Vp
V3

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thanks to

10. Strategies for managing ADHD are believed to have been significantly improved ---- advancements in neuroscience and psychology over the past decade, although more research is needed to address individual variability ---- treatment outcomes.

result

- A) by / of
B) behind / for
✓ C) through / in
D) into / from
E) over / about

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Çeviri analiz:

S

6. **Having been diagnosed** with ADHD at an early age **is often considered** advantageous **for accessing** timely interventions, **although** some individuals **may still struggle with** managing symptoms throughout their lives. *SVO, olfayın SVO*

DEHB tanısının erken yaşta **konmuş olması**, zamanında müdahalelere erişim açısından genellikle avantajlı **görülür ancak** bazı bireyler yaşamları boyunca semptomları yönetmekte hala **zorlanabilir**. *ifin*

7. The success of behavioral therapies **is largely attributed to** **having been tailored** to address the specific challenges faced by individuals with ADHD, **because** these therapies **focus on** practical strategies for everyday functioning. *1. atfetmek, ba lamak 2. özellik to deal with*

Davranışsal terapilerin başarısı büyük ölçüde DEHB'li bireylerin karşılaştığı belirli zorlukları **ele almak** için uyarlanmış olmalarına **bağlanmaktadır**, **çünkü** bu terapiler günlük işlevler için pratik stratejilere **odaklanmaktadır**.

8. Parents of children with ADHD **report** that the stigma associated with the condition is **exacerbated by** **having been misunderstood by educators and peers** **unless efforts are made to** raise awareness and promote inclusion.

DEHB'li çocukların ebeveynleri, farkındalığı artırmak ve kapsayıcılığı teşvik etmek için **çaba sarf edilmedikçe**, **eğitmciler ve akranları tarafından yanlış anlaşıldıkları için** durumla ilişkili damgalanmanın daha da kötüleştiğini **bildirmektedir**.

9. The effectiveness of medication for ADHD **is debated**, with some studies **claimed to have been influenced** by pharmaceutical funding, **if** the research methodology **lacks** transparency and rigor.

Araştırma metodolojisi şeffaflık ve titizlikten **yoksa**, bazı çalışmaların ilaç fonlarından etkilendiğinin iddia edilmesiyle birlikte DEHB için ilaç tedavisinin etkinliği **tartışılmaktadır**

10. Strategies for managing ADHD **are believed to have been significantly improved** through advancements in neuroscience and psychology over the past decade, **although** more research **is needed to address individual variability in treatment outcomes**.

DEHB'yi yönetme stratejilerinin son on yılda sinirbilim ve psikoloji alanındaki ilerlemelerle **önemli ölçüde geliştiğine** (gelişmiş olduğuna) **inanılmaktadır**, **ancak** tedavi sonuçlarındaki bireysel değişkenliği ele almak için daha fazla araştırmaya **ihtiyaç vardır**.

The Challenges of Life in the Arctic

The Arctic is one of the most extreme and unique regions on Earth. Known for its icy landscapes and harsh climates, it is home to a variety of life forms that have

evolved to withstand freezing temperatures and limited sunlight. Despite its challenges, the Arctic showcases nature's resilience and the adaptability of species to survive in such a demanding environment.

Questions

1. The Arctic is known for its warm temperatures and lush vegetation, making it a welcoming habitat.

True / False

2. The Arctic is a region where life forms have adapted to extreme cold and limited sunlight.

True / False

3. Despite the challenges of freezing temperatures, life in the Arctic demonstrates remarkable resilience and adaptability.

True / False

4. The Arctic environment is too harsh for any life to survive.

True / False

5. The word "resilience" is closest in meaning to ----.

A) flexibility

1. esnek

2. dayanıklı

3. dirençli

B) fragility

kırılganlık

C) hostility

düşmanlık

D) simplicity

basitlik sadelik

E) diversity

çeşitlilik

hiçbir/herhangi ya am
formunun hayatta
kalamayaca ı kadar
sert

2.5

Kuzey Kutbu'nda Yaşamın Zorlukları

Kuzey Kutbu, Dünya üzerindeki en uç ve benzersiz bölgelerden biridir. Buzlu manzaraları ve sert iklimleriyle bilinen bu bölge, dondurucu sıcaklıklara ve sınırlı güneş ışığına dayanacak şekilde evrimleşmiş çeşitli yaşam formlarına ev sahipliği yapmaktadır. Zorluklarına rağmen Kuzey Kutbu, doğanın direncini ve türlerin böylesine zorlu bir ortamda hayatta kalma konusundaki uyum yeteneğini gözler önüne seriyor.

Sorular

1.Kuzey Kutbu, ılık sıcaklıkları ve yemyeşil bitki örtüsüyle bilinir, bu da onu hoş bir yaşam alanı haline getirir.

Doğru / Yanlış

2.Kuzey Kutbu, yaşam formlarının aşırı soğuğa ve sınırlı güneş ışığına adapte olduğu bir bölgedir.

Doğru / Yanlış

3.Dondurucu soğukların zorluklarına rağmen, Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki yaşam dikkate değer bir esneklik ve uyum yeteneği gösterir.

Doğru / Yanlış

4.Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki ortam herhangi bir canlının hayatta kalabilmesi için çok serttir.

Doğru / Yanlış

5. "Resilience" kelimesi anlam olarak ---- kelimesine en yakındır.

A) Esneklik

B) kırılabilirlik

C) düşmanlık

D) basitlik

E) çeşitlilik

Answers:

1. False

2. True

3. True

4. False

5. A) flexibility

Çeviri soruları:

1. **Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation, offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments.**

A) Evlat edinme, uzun zamandır aile oluşumunun temel taşlarından biri olmanın yanı sıra istikrarlı bir aileye sahip olmayan çocuklara yetiştirici ortamlarda büyüme şansı sunmuştur.

B) Evlat edinme, istikrarlı bir aileye sahip olmayan çocuklara yetiştirici ortamlarda büyüme şansı sunarak uzun zamandır aile oluşumunun temel taşlarından biri olmuştur.

2. **However, the issue of parental secrecy where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins remains a contentious topic in both social and psychological spheres.**

A) Ancak, ebeveyn gizliliği, hem evlat edinen ebeveynlerin evlat edinilen kişinin kökenini açıklamamayı tercih ettiği durumdur hem de sosyal ve psikolojik alanlarda tartışmalı bir konu olmaya devam etmektedir.

B) Bununla birlikte, evlat edinen ebeveynlerin evlat edinilen kişinin kökenini açıklamamayı tercih ettiği durum olan ebeveyn gizliliği, hem sosyal hem de psikolojik alanlarda tartışmalı bir konu olmaya devam etmektedir.

3. **Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child.**

A) Tarihsel olarak, gizlilik genellikle evlat edinen aileyi toplumsal damgalamadan korumak ve çocuk için bir normallik duygusu sağlamak için kullanılmıştır.

B) Tarihsel olarak, gizlilik evlat edinen aileyi toplumsal damgalamadan korumak kadar çocuk için bir normallik duygusu sağlamak için de sıklıkla kullanılmış olabilir.

4. **Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being.**

A) Ancak çağdaş araştırmalar, bu tür bir gizliliğin evlat edinilenlerin kimlik gelişimi ve duygusal refahı üzerinde uzun vadeli sonuçları olduğunu göstermektedir.

B) Ancak çağdaş araştırmalar, bu tür bir gizliliğin evlat edinilenlerin kimlik gelişimi ve duygusal refahı üzerinde uzun vadeli sonuçları olabileceğini göstermektedir.

5. **Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self.**

A) Kökenlerini yaşamlarının ilerleyen dönemlerinde keşfeden evlatlıklar genellikle ihanete uğramışlık, kafa karışıklığı ve eksik bir benlik duygusu yaşadıklarını bildirirler.

B) Kökenlerini yaşamlarının ilerleyen dönemlerinde keşfettiklerinde evlatlıklar genellikle ihanete uğramışlık, kafa karışıklığı ve eksik bir benlik duygusu yaşadıklarını bildirirler.

6. **Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy.**

A) Kişinin genetik ve kültürel geçmişini bilmesi, özellikle şeffaflığa ve bireysel özerkliğe değer veren toplumlarda giderek daha fazla temel bir insan hakkı olarak kabul edilmektedir.

B) Kişinin genetik ve kültürel geçmişini bilmesi, özellikle toplumlar, şeffaflığa ve bireysel özerkliğe değer verdiklerinde giderek daha fazla temel bir insan hakkı olarak kabul edilmektedir.

7. **Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained traction as a means to address these concerns.**

A) Açık evlat edinme uygulamalarında, biyolojik ve evlat edinen ebeveynler belli bir düzeyde iletişimi sürdürürler ve bu, endişeleri gideren bir araç olarak ilgi görmeye başlamıştır.

B) Biyolojik ve evlat edinen ebeveynlerin belli bir düzeyde iletişimi sürdürdüğü açık evlat edinme uygulamaları, bu endişeleri gidermek için bir araç olarak ilgi görmeye başlamıştır.

8. **These arrangements provide adoptees with access to their origins, fostering a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties.**

A) Bu düzenlemeler, evlat edinilenlerin kökenlerine erişimini sağladığından aidiyet duygusunu güçlendirir ve kimlikle ilgili kaygıları azaltır.

B) Bu düzenlemeler, evlat edinilenlerin kökenlerine erişimini sağlayarak aidiyet duygusunu güçlendirir ve kimlikle ilgili kaygıları azaltır.

9. Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics.

A) Bununla birlikte, evlat edinen ebeveynlerin hakları ve biyolojik aile dinamiklerinin potansiyel karmaşıklıkları da ifşa kararında dikkate alınmalıdır.

B) Bununla birlikte, ifşa kararı evlat edinen ebeveynlerin haklarını ve biyolojik aile dinamiklerinin potansiyel karmaşıklıklarını da dikkate almalıdır.

10. For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships.

A) Bazıları için gizlilik, çocuğun güvenlik duygusunu istikrarsızlaştırmak veya onu zararlı ilişkilerden korumak gibi meşru korkulardan kaynaklanıyor olabilir.

B) Bazıları için gizlilik, çocuğun güvenlik duygusunu istikrarsızlaştırmak veya onu zararlı ilişkilerden korumak gibi meşru korkulardan kaynaklandığından meşru olabilir.

11. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment.

A) Bu nedenle, evlat edinme konusundaki etik tartışmalarda, evlat edinilen kişinin bilme hakkı ile evlat edinen ailenin istikrarlı ve sevgi dolu bir ortam yaratma niyeti arasında bir denge kurulmalıdır.

B) Bu nedenle, evlat edinme konusundaki etik tartışmalar, evlat edinilen kişinin bilme hakkı ile evlat edinen ailenin istikrarlı ve sevgi dolu bir ortam yaratma niyeti arasında bir denge kuralıdır.

12. Ultimately, promoting open dialogue and psychological support for all parties can help navigate these challenging dynamics while prioritizing the child's best interests.

A) Sonuç olarak, tüm taraflar için açık diyalogun ve psikolojik desteğin teşvik edilmesi, çocuğun yüksek menfaatlerine öncelik verirken bu zorlu dinamiklerin üstesinden gelmeye yardımcı olabilir.

B) Sonuç olarak, tüm taraflar için açık diyalogun ve psikolojik desteğin teşvik edilmesi, bu zorlu dinamiklerin üstesinden gelmeye yardımcı olurken çocuğun yüksek menfaatlerine öncelik verebilir.

ÖNEMLİ YAPILAR KELİMELER EDATLAR ANALİZ

Adoption **has long been a cornerstone of** family formation, **offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up** in nurturing environments. **However,** the issue of parental secrecy—where adoptive parents **choose not to disclose** an adoptee's origins—**remains a contentious topic** in both social and psychological spheres.

Historically, secrecy **was often employed to protect** the adoptive family from societal stigma and to **provide a sense of** normalcy for the child. **Yet,** contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can **have long-term consequences for** adoptees' identity development and **emotional well-being**.

Adoptees who discover their origins **later in life** often **report feelings of** betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self.

Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background **is increasingly recognized as** a fundamental human right, **especially in societies that value transparency** and individual autonomy.

Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents **maintain some level of communication,** have **gained traction as a means to address these concerns**.

These arrangements **provide adoptees with access to** their origins, **fostering** a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties. **Nevertheless,** **the decision to disclose** must **also** consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics.

For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate **fears of destabilizing** the child's sense of security **or protecting** them from harmful relationships. **Thus,** ethical **discussions around** adoption must balance the adoptee's **right to know** with the adoptive family's **intention to create** a stable and loving environment.

Ultimately, **promoting** open dialogue and psychological support for all parties **can help navigate** these challenging dynamics **while prioritizing** the **child's best interests**.

Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation, offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments. However, the issue of parental secrecy—where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins—remains a contentious topic in both social and psychological spheres. Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child. Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being. Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self. Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy. Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained traction as a means to address these concerns. These arrangements provide adoptees with access to their origins, fostering a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties. Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics. For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment. Ultimately, promoting open dialogue and psychological support for all parties can help navigate these challenging dynamics while prioritizing the child's best interests.

1.What can be inferred about adoptees who grow up without knowledge of their origins?

- A) They are unlikely to experience identity-related issues.
- B) They often seek information about their genetic and cultural background later in life.
- C) They generally prefer a completely secretive adoption process.
- D) They are less likely to form strong emotional bonds with their adoptive parents.
- E) They typically reject their adoptive families upon learning the truth.

2.Why might adoptive parents choose to keep an adoptee's origins secret?

- A) To comply with strict legal requirements.
- B) To maintain societal approval and avoid stigma.
- C) To simplify the adoption process for the biological family.
- D) To protect the adoptee from harmful cultural traditions.
- E) To reduce the financial burdens of adoption.

Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation, offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments. However, the issue of parental secrecy—where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins—remains a **contentious** topic in both social and psychological spheres. Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child. Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being. Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self. Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy. Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained **traction** as a means to address these concerns. These arrangements provide adoptees with access to their origins, fostering a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties. Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics. For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment. Ultimately, promoting open dialogue and psychological support for all parties can help navigate these challenging dynamics while prioritizing the child's best interests.

Specific Information :**1.What does the author suggest about open adoption practices?**

- A) They eliminate the need for adoptive parents.
- B) They reduce adoptees' identity-related anxieties.
- C) They are legally mandatory in most countries.
- D) They replace traditional adoption methods.
- E) They focus solely on the adoptive parents' needs.

2.What does the author identify as a fundamental human right?

- A) Maintaining biological family dynamics.
- B) Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background.
- C) Receiving psychological support from adoptive parents.
- D) Having access to a stable and loving family environment.
- E) Avoiding societal stigma related to adoption.

Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation, offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments. However, the issue of parental secrecy—where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins—remains a **contentious** topic in both social and psychological spheres. Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child. Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being. Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self. Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy. Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained **traction** as a means to address these concerns. These arrangements provide adoptees with access to their origins, fostering a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties. Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics. For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment. Ultimately, promoting open dialogue and psychological support for all parties can help navigate these challenging dynamics while prioritizing the child's best interests.

Critical Thinking:**1.How does the author propose balancing the rights of adoptees and adoptive families?**

- A) By promoting secrecy to protect family stability.
- B) By focusing exclusively on the child's biological connections.
- C) By fostering open dialogue and psychological support for all parties.
- D) By restricting the role of biological parents in adoption processes.
- E) By ensuring the adoptive family's decisions are prioritized above all else.

Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation, offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments. However, the issue of parental secrecy—where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins—remains a contentious topic in both social and psychological spheres. Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child. Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being. Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self. Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy. Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained traction as a means to address these concerns. These arrangements provide adoptees with access to their origins, fostering a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties. Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics. For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment. Ultimately, promoting open dialogue and psychological support for all parties can help navigate these challenging dynamics while prioritizing the child's best interests.

Guessing the Meaning:

1. What does the word **contentious** in paragraph one most likely mean?

- A) unresolved B) disputed
C) necessary D) clear
E) supportive

2. What does the word **traction** in paragraph one most likely mean?

- A) resistance B) attention interest

3. What does the word **intention** in paragraph one most likely mean?

1. nesnel / 2. amaç
A) objective B) devotion adamak/ vakfetme

4. What does the word **promoting** in paragraph one most likely mean?

1. terfi ettirmek
2. pazarlamak 3. desteklemek, savunmak
YIKICI
A) devastating B) upholding

5. What does the word **interests** in paragraph one most likely mean?

1. LG „ALAKA 2ilgi çekmek enterese etmek
3. faiz 4. menfaat çıkar
A) obstacles B) benefits
engel

görsel

The Arctic: A Frozen Marvel

1)---- deserts, the Arctic is a region of extremes, where frigid temperatures and icy landscapes dominate. The Arctic's frozen beauty, 2) ---- its harsh and unyielding nature, inspires awe in those who explore its remote expanses. With its endless stretches of snow, shimmering icebergs, and dancing auroras, the Arctic holds a distinct charm all its own.

1.
A) Unlike
B) Thanks to
C) Prior to
D) In relation to
E) Except for

2.
A) due to
B) because of
C) in spite of
D) in case of
E) as if

3. "Distinct charm all its own" is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) depending on external factors
B) unique in its appeal

Answers:

- 1.A) Unlike
2.c) in spite of
3.B) unique in its appeal

Cloze test 1

The Arctic region is a fragile ecosystem that depends heavily **1) on / in** its icy environment. Ice serves as a habitat for species such as polar bears and seals, while also **2) regulating / controlling** the planet's climate. The melting ice due to global warming is **3) blocking / paving** the way for new shipping routes and resource exploration, which could further **4) endanger / protect** the ecosystem. Immediate action is needed to mitigate the **5) risks / rewards** associated with climate change.

Cloze test 2

Indigenous peoples of the Arctic have developed a **1) unique / unusual** relationship with the environment, relying on traditional practices for survival. For instance, hunting techniques are often **2) adapted / limited** to seasonal patterns, ensuring a sustainable use of natural resources. **3) Moreover / However**, modern challenges such as industrialization and climate change are threatening their way of life. It is vital to **4) respect / control** their knowledge systems and integrate them **5) through / into** global conservation efforts to **6) preserve / exploit** this delicate region.

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inJilize

Answers:

- 1) on
- 2) regulating
- 3) paving
- 4) endanger
- 5) risks

Answers:

- 1) unique
- 2) adapted
- 3) However
- 4) respect
- 5) into
- 6) preserve

angora
enJilish