

Diagnosing depression, a prevalent mental health condition, **requires a multifaceted approach** due to its complex nature and varied presentations. **Unlike** some physical ailments with clear diagnostic markers, there **isn't a singular** test for depression. **Instead**, healthcare professionals **rely on** a combination of **clinical interviews**, **self-reported symptoms**, and **observation of behavior** to make an accurate diagnosis.

True or False?

1. Diagnosing depression **typically involves a** wholistic approach. T ✓
2. Clinical interviews are **only one of the means** healthcare professionals rely on to diagnose depression. T ✓

sadece biri = one of

X the only /sole /alone TEK means

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During a clinical assessment, individuals are typically asked about their mood, thoughts, behaviors, and physical symptoms. This information helps clinicians evaluate the severity and duration of depressive symptoms, as well as any potential underlying causes or contributing factors.

3. Clinical assessments for depression on average draw on inquiries about mood, thoughts, behaviors, and physical symptoms.

4. Clinical assessments primarily focus on evaluating physical symptoms to diagnose depression.

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Self-reported measures, such as standardized questionnaires like the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) or the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), are commonly used to assess the presence and severity of depressive symptoms. These tools provide valuable insights into the individual's subjective experience of depression and help quantify symptom severity.

5. Self-reported measures like the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) or the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) are frequently utilized to evaluate depressive symptoms. T

6. The BDI or PHQ-9 have little to offer when it comes to an individual's subjective experience of depression. F

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In addition to clinical interviews and self-reported measures, **observations of behavior and interactions with others** can offer **further clues** to the presence of depression. Clinicians **may pay attention to changes in appetite, sleep patterns, energy levels, and social withdrawal** among other indicators.

Furthermore, it's essential for healthcare professionals to consider medical and psychiatric history, as well as any co-occurring conditions, when making a diagnosis of depression. By integrating information from multiple sources, clinicians can form a comprehensive understanding of the individual's mental health status and develop an appropriate treatment plan tailored to their needs.

in addition to as well as

one of

never
no
not

True or False?

7. Observations of behavior and interactions with others **are not among the markers** taken into account in the diagnosis of depression.

F

merely

8. Clinicians **solely rely on** self-reported measures to assess the presence of depression.

F

9. Changes in appetite, sleep patterns, energy levels, and social withdrawal do help diagnose depression **but the list of markers is not limited to these.**

T

among other ..NOUN+s



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1. What is the primary goal of the author in this text?

- A) To showcase the author's expertise in mental health.
- B) To persuade readers to seek professional help for depression.
- C) To critique current approaches to diagnosing depression.
To inform about/regarding
- D) To provide an overview of depression diagnosis methods. a brief account of
- E) To offer personal anecdotes related to depression.

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2. Why does the author discuss the importance of considering medical and psychiatric history?

- A) To emphasize the complexity of diagnosing depression.
- B) To suggest that depression is mainly caused by medical conditions.
- C) To highlight the limitations of clinical interviews.
- D) To promote alternative treatment methods.
- E) To challenge the credibility of healthcare professionals.

substantive
question

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3. What is the underlying message conveyed by the author in discussing the integration of information from multiple sources?

- A) Seeking treatment for depression may not necessarily yield positive results
- B) Clinicians should solely rely on self-reported measures.
- C) Depression can be accurately diagnosed through a comprehensive analysis of physical symptoms.
- D) Comprehensive assessment leads to better-tailored treatment plans.**
- E) Patients should not avoid disclosing personal information to clinicians.

taylor: customize
suitable to/for the customer
exclusive for the customer

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4. How would you describe the tone of the author in this text?

- A) Informative and objective
B) Sarcastic and dismissive
C) Emotional and subjective
D) Authoritative and commanding
E) Argumentative and confrontational

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point of view

5. Which phrase best reflects the author's stance?

- A) "Depression diagnosis is a simple task."
- B) "The complexities of depression diagnosis require careful consideration."
- C) "Seeking help for depression is a futile endeavor."
- D) "Healthcare professionals lack the necessary expertise for diagnosing depression."
- E) "Depression diagnosis methods are outdated and ineffective."

Fail

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6. What emotion does the author convey through the text?

- A) Empathy
- B) Anger
- C) Apathy
- D) Excitement
- E) Indifference

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7. Which of the following could be the best title?

- A) Understanding Depression Diagnosis: A Comprehensive Approach
- B) Deciphering Depression: Diagnosis Methods and Considerations
- C) The Complexity of Diagnosing Depression: Insights and Strategies how to overcome them
- D) Navigating Depression Diagnosis: Integrating Multiple Perspectives
- E) Unveiling the Diagnostic Process of Depression: Insights for Patients and Professionals

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8. The underlined word withdrawal is closest in meaning to ---.

- A) expectation ✓
- B) craving ✓
- C) seclusion ✓ isolation
- D) involvement ✓
- E) pressure ✓

Aphasia, the impairment of normal language abilities resulting from damage to cortical and/or sub-cortical brain tissue, poses a complex challenge for diagnosis and understanding. While a strict differentiation between aphasia (total loss) and dysphasia (partial loss) exists in some contexts, the terms are commonly used interchangeably to denote any degree of language loss. However, defining "normal language abilities" is a nuanced task, influenced by factors such as age and education level, precluding a universal standard. Although ongoing research sheds light on these variations, large-scale normative studies are still lacking, hindering the precise delineation of what constitutes "normal." Moreover, aging introduces subtle changes in language, particularly in word-finding difficulties, with nouns being disproportionately affected. Yet, attributing these age-related shifts to "normal variation" suggests that aphasia isn't typically attributed to typical language changes associated with aging.

1. What aspect of language impairment does the author primarily aim to elucidate in the passage?

- A) The neurological origins of aphasia
- B) The semantic differences between aphasia and dysphasia
- C) The challenges in defining "normal" language abilities
- D) The impact of age-related changes on language function
- E) The historical evolution of aphasia research

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Aphasia, the impairment of normal language abilities resulting from damage to cortical and/or sub-cortical brain tissue, poses a complex challenge for diagnosis and understanding. While a strict differentiation between **aphasia (total loss) and dysphasia (partial loss)** exists in some contexts, the terms are commonly used interchangeably to denote any degree of language loss. However, defining “normal language abilities” is a nuanced task, influenced by factors such as age and education level, precluding a universal standard. Although ongoing research sheds light on these variations, large-scale normative studies are still lacking, hindering the precise delineation of what constitutes “normal.” Moreover, aging introduces subtle changes in language, particularly in word-finding difficulties, with nouns being disproportionately affected. Yet, attributing these age-related shifts to “normal variation” suggests that aphasia isn’t typically attributed to typical language changes associated with aging.

2. Which of the following best describes the **main overarching goal of the author in discussing aphasia?**

- A) To inform about the need for increased funding for aphasia research
- B) To raise awareness about the prevalence of aphasia in young adults
- C) To underscore the importance of early intervention in aphasia cases
- D) To provide insights into the complexities of **diagnosing** and **understanding** aphasia
- E) To promote alternative therapies for individuals with aphasia

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3. What inference can be drawn regarding the author's intentions in addressing age-related language changes?

- A) To highlight the significance of linguistic preservation in older adults
- B) To advocate for age-related language changes to be recognized as pathological
- C) To explore the nuances between aphasia and age-related language alterations
- D) To suggest that age-related language changes are inconsequential in diagnosing aphasia
- E) To examine the impact of age-related language changes on treatment outcomes for aphasia

Aphasia, the impairment of normal language abilities resulting from damage to cortical and/or sub-cortical brain tissue, poses a complex challenge for diagnosis and understanding. While a strict differentiation between aphasia (total loss) and dysphasia (partial loss) exists in some contexts, the terms are commonly used interchangeably to denote any degree of language loss.

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4. What aspect of aphasia diagnosis does the author likely prioritize in the passage?

- A) Describing the clinical manifestations of aphasia depending on across different age groups
- B) Highlighting advancements in aphasia treatment modalities
- C) Emphasizing the importance of cultural factors in aphasia assessment
- D) Explaining the limitations of existing diagnostic tools for aphasia
- E) Advocating for increased awareness of aphasia in the general population

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5. How would you describe the tone of the author in this passage?

- A) Detached and clinical neutral /objective/ impartial ✓
- B) Sympathetic and compassionate
- C) Assertive and authoritative
- D) Humorous and lighthearted
- E) Critical and confrontational

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6. Which phrase best reflects the author's tone in discussing age-related language changes?

- A) "Age-related language changes should be considered within the scope of normal variation."
- B) "The deterioration of language abilities in older adults underscores the urgency of early intervention."
- C) "A ~~basic~~ diagnosis becomes increasingly complex when age-related language changes are taken into account."
- D) "The subtle nuances of language alterations in older adults necessitate a nuanced approach to diagnosis."
- E) "Age-related language changes pose significant challenges for clinicians striving to diagnose aphasia accurately."

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7. Which of the following could be the best title?

Unveil /Unearth /Expose

- A) ~~Unraveling the Complexity of Aphasia: Challenges and Considerations~~
- B) ~~Understanding Aphasia and Age-Related Language Changes: Insights and Implications~~
- C) ~~Exploring Aphasia: From Diagnosis to Age-Related Language Variations~~
- D) **Navigating the Landscape of Aphasia: Insights into Diagnosis and Language Variation** a brief look at
- E) ~~Aphasia and Normal Language: Defining Boundaries and Variations~~

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8. The underlined word attributed is closest in meaning to ---.

- A) defined
- B) induced
- C) elicited
- D) likened
- E) ascribed

to

ascribed to

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1.

Reporter:

1. How do you foresee the role of artificial intelligence evolving in classrooms over the next decade?

Expert:

The integration of artificial intelligence in classrooms is expected to continue evolving rapidly over the next decade. AI technologies will likely become even more sophisticated, offering educators increasingly advanced tools for personalized learning and data-driven decision-making.

Reporter:

Expert:

2. While AI holds great potential to enhance education, it's essential for policymakers and educators to address concerns surrounding data privacy, algorithm bias, and digital equity to ensure that all students benefit equitably from AI-powered learning experiences.

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A) How do you envision AI impacting the role of teachers in the classroom?

B) Do you believe AI can truly personalize learning experiences for students of diverse backgrounds?

C) Are there any particular challenges schools might face when implementing AI technologies?

D) Can you provide examples of successful AI integration in classrooms?

E) What are your thoughts on the ethical implications of using AI to assess student performance?

25

2.

Journalist:

How prevalent do you believe violence is on sports fields, and what factors contribute to its occurrence?

Specialist:

Violence on sports fields is a concerning issue, with incidents occurring across various levels of competition. Several factors contribute to its occurrence, including heightened emotions, poor sportsmanship, and inadequate enforcement of rules by officials.

Journalist:----

Specialist:

Societal influences, such as the glorification of aggression in sports media and the normalization of violence in society, also play a significant role in perpetuating violent behavior on sports fields.

A) To what extent does society play a role in contributing to or exacerbating this issue?

B) Are there any specific sports where violence tends to occur more frequently than others?

C) What impact does violence on sports fields have on mental health and well-being of the society?

D) Do you believe stricter penalties for violent behavior would effectively deter future incidents?

E) Are there any successful strategies that schools or leagues have implemented to address violence in sports?

21

3.

Brian:

1
How do you think gossip impacts the workplace environment, and what steps can organizations take to mitigate its effects? 2

Lora:

1
It can have detrimental effects on morale, productivity, and overall organizational culture. It can breed mistrust, create divisions among colleagues, and undermine teamwork.

Brian:

2

Lora:

2
Promoting transparency and fostering a sense of unity among employees can help combat gossip and cultivate a positive work environment.

A) What are some common triggers that lead to gossip in the workplace?

B) Do you believe gossip can ever serve as a positive force in fostering workplace relationships?

✓ C) Are there any effective strategies for addressing gossip in the workplace?

D) How can managers and team leaders play a role in discouraging gossip among employees? 3 b

E) Can you provide examples of the negative consequences of workplace gossip? 2/

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4.

Scholar 1:

What role do bees play in pollination, and how crucial is their contribution to ecosystems?

Scholar 2:

Bees are pivotal pollinators, facilitating the reproduction of flowering plants by transferring pollen grains between flowers. Their contribution to ecosystems is immense, as approximately 75% of the world's food crops depend to some extent on pollination by bees.

Scholar 1:

Scholar 2:

Bees' services are not only essential for agricultural productivity but also for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem stability.

apart from
aside from
other than
besides

A) How are different bee species specialized for pollinating specific types of plants?

B) Can you elaborate on the various threats facing bee populations worldwide?

C) Are there any efforts underway to protect and conserve bee habitats and populations?

✓ D) What are some of the lesser-known benefits of bees apart from beyond pollination?

E) How do changes in climate and land use impact bee populations and their pollination activities?

1.5

5.

TV presenter :

How would you define toxic positivity?

Psychologist:

Toxic positivity refers to the overemphasis on positive thinking and the denial or suppression of negative emotions or experiences.

TV presenter:

Psychologist:

While promoting optimism can be beneficial, toxic positivity dismisses valid feelings of sadness, anger, or frustration, which can lead to emotional invalidation, increased stress, and a lack of genuine support for those struggling with real challenges.

A) I am a bit confused. Can you provide examples of how toxic positivity manifests itself?

B) How do you think toxic positivity affects the mental well-being of individuals who are struggling?

C) I am not sure if I got it right. Can you elucidate what you mean?

What + isim: hangi + isim

D) What role do societal expectations and cultural norms play in perpetuating toxic positivity?

E) Can you discuss the potential harm of invalidating negative emotions under the guise of positivity?

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RESTATEMENT:

2'

1.

While recognizing the profound pain of genocide, it's crucial to emphasize that no justification can excuse or validate another, highlighting the imperative for global efforts towards peace, reconciliation, and justice to break the cycle of violence.

A) Recognizing the immense suffering caused by genocide, it's important to underscore that no rationale can justify or legitimize another, which underscores the urgent need for worldwide endeavors towards peace, healing, and accountability to halt the perpetuation of violence.

B) We recognize the enormous suffering caused by genocide, but it is more important to underscore that no rationale can justify or legitimize another, which highlights the urgent need for worldwide endeavors towards peace, healing, and responsibility to halt the continuation of violence.

C) Without recognizing the profound pain of genocide, it is unlikely for us to emphasize that no justification can excuse or validate another or highlight the imperative for global efforts towards peace, reconciliation, and justice to break the cycle of violence.

D) By recognizing the profound pain of genocide, it is possible for us to emphasize that no justification can excuse or validate another or highlight the imperative for global efforts towards peace, reconciliation, and justice to break the cycle of violence.

E) If we are to recognize the profound pain of genocide, it is imperative for us to emphasize that no justification can excuse or validate another or highlight the necessity for global efforts towards peace, reconciliation, and justice to break the cycle of violence.

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