

1. **The absorption of European immigrants into U.S. society and their adoption of American cultural patterns and social structures has been described as a process of assimilation and school programs in the United States has fought ---- to assimilate minority children.**

- A) vigorously
- B) absolutely
- C) densely
- D) successively
- E) hazardingly

2. The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages which aims to bring about harmonisation within Europe and ---- the idea of European citizenship is a project that provides the stakeholders with a reference document that could be utilised for developing language curriculum.

- A) pretend
- B) jeopardize
- C) estimate
- D) claim
- E) promote

3. **Between 2004 and 2012, mercury levels in Atlantic bluefin tuna decreased by 19 per cent, directly linked to reduced mercury emissions in North America, most of which was ---- to an industry shift away from coal.**

- A) comprehensible
- B) susceptible
- C) accessible
- D) convertible
- E) attributable

4. The active ocean underneath its frozen crust makes Jupiter's moon Europa one of the best places in the solar system to look for life ---- Earth, and it means we may be able to explore that ocean for organic chemicals or even signs of life ---- having to drill through unknown miles of ice.

- A) throughout / in
- B) on / by
- C) across / through
- D) within / from
- E) beyond / without

5. We ---- the universal speed limit of electromagnetic waves travelling through a vacuum for over a century, but the limit for sound, which requires a medium, ---- elusive until now.

- A) will know / will be
- B) had known / had been
- C) know / is
- D) have known / has been
- E) knew / was

6. A newly completed 40-year record of satellite observations has been used ---- changes in Antarctic sea ice coverage since the late 1970s and sea ice spreads over vast areas and has major impacts on the rest of the climate system, ---- solar radiation and restricting ocean/atmosphere exchanges.

- A) quantifying / to reflect
- B) to have quantified / having reflected
- C) to be quantified / being reflected
- D) to quantify / reflecting
- E) being quantified / to have reflected

7. The current COVID-19 crisis is influencing ways people connect, but for some cultures, no-contact greetings exist and are the result of deeply rooted traditions ---
- pandemic protocol.

- A) because of
- B) such as
- C) rather than
- D) as well as
- E) despite

8. Although it was known that mosquito nets are repurposed for fishing in many countries, little was known about the amount and type of fish they caught --- Benjamin Jones at Stockholm University in Sweden and Richard Unsworth at Swansea University in the UK decided to investigate the practice at 10 sites in Mozambique.

- A) although
- B) in case
- C) but
- D) so
- E) if

9. ---- pizza has taken many forms, and its composition, seasonings, and methods of preparation have altered radically over the years, it has usually been a flat bread baked at high temperatures.

- A) In case
- B) As soon as
- C) Before
- D) Even though
- E) Because

Electric cars are already greener than their fossil fuel counterparts in almost every part of the world today, according to researchers. They say electric vehicles are “a no-regret choice” even in places where power grids haven’t gone **(10)**---- green. Some previous comparisons have suggested petrol and diesel cars produce lower net carbon emissions over their lifetime than battery-powered vehicles. **(11)**---- these analyses have often compared only two models of car. **(12)**----, Florian Knobloch at Radboud University in the Netherlands and his colleagues looked at the average emissions across many classes of car to get a clearer global picture. The researchers found that electric vehicles already have lower net carbon emissions in 53 of 59 regions across the world. Only in areas **(13)**---- countries that use coal heavily, such as India and Poland, were electric vehicle emissions worse than those of conventional petrol and diesel cars. The same was true **(14)**---- heat pumps, greener alternatives to domestic gas boilers that use electricity to generate heat. These are seen as a key way to decarbonise heating.

10.

- A) regularly B) closely
C) haphazardly D) partly
E) fully

11.

- A) In addition B) So
C) In contrast D) Yet
E) For example

12.

- A) Instead B) In fact
C) In addition D) Therefore
E) To sum up

13.

- A) having contained B) to contain
C) being contained D) containing
E) to be contained

14.

- A) to B) for
C) over D) with
E) at

15. ----, such animal foods typically contribute only a small percentage to their annual diet, most of which is made up of ripe fruits.

- A) Because several species of primates show the ability to digest high-protein foods
- B) Even if many smaller monkeys get as much as 65 percent of their diet from concentrated plant foods such as leaves and grasses
- C) Though wild chimpanzees are known to hunt, kill, and eat small mammals, termites and ants
- D) Since some plant-eating animals, such as deer, cows, or rabbits, show the tendency to consume animal proteins
- E) Despite most monkeys and apes living in social groups which dictate the types of foods they should consume

16. ----, **their academic success and learning outcomes cannot be maximised.**

- A) Given that some children need intensive support in learning
- B) Unless individual differences in children's social competences are addressed
- C) Because all young children benefit from a proactive social curriculum
- D) As children demonstrate social skills with adults when seeking information
- E) When early childhood education programs promote young children's capacity to learn

17. **Although many people regard smart phone, which gather data on their owners' daily routines and act accordingly, as time and energy efficient, ----.**

- A) Others lack knowledge about how their routine can influence the heating schedule
- B) they can adapt energy usage to people's lives, by collecting data on work and school schedules
- C) some are excited about how such homes can adjust to their owners rather than owners adjusting to their homes
- D) there are several methods of finding out what devices are being used in a house at any given moment
- E) some users are apprehensive about how smart home companies may profile people and use such data

18. Martin Luther haricinde muhtemelen en çok okunan Alman ilahiyatçı Carl Friedrich Bahrdt, her zaman tartışmaların merkezinde olmuştur.

- A) Read almost as widely as Martin Luther, Carl Friedrich Bahrdt was a German theologian who was always at the centre of controversies.
- B) Because he was always at the centre of controversies, Carl Friedrich Bahrdt was probably the most widely read German theologian, just after Martin Luther.
- C) What made Carl Friedrich Bahrdt probably the most widely read German theologian aside from Martin Luther was that he was always at the centre of controversies.
- D) Carl Friedrich Bahrdt, who was always at the centre of controversies, was probably the most widely read German theologian, apart from Martin Luther.
- E) Carl Friedrich Bahrdt, probably the most widely read German theologian except for Martin Luther, was always at the centre of controversies.

19. Considering that fighting among siblings is highly widespread in early childhood, parents should help their children to work out disagreements without taking sides.

- A) Erken çocukluk döneminde kardeşlerin kendi aralarında oldukça fazla kavga ettiği düşünüldüğünde, ebeveynler taraf tutmamalı ve anlaşmazlıkları çözerek çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
- B) Kardeşler arasında kavganın erken çocukluk döneminde oldukça yaygın olduğunu gözlemleyen ebeveynler, taraf tutmayarak anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
- C) Ebeveynler, kardeşler arasında kavganın erken çocukluk döneminde oldukça yaygın olduğunu göz önünde bulundurarak anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için taraf tutmadan çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
- D) Erken çocukluk döneminde kardeşler kendi aralarında çok fazla kavga ettikleri için, ebeveynler bu durumu göz önünde bulundurarak anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için taraf tutmadan çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.
- E) Ebeveynler, kardeşler arasında kavganın erken çocukluk döneminde çok fazla yaygınlaştığını düşünüyorlarsa anlaşmazlıkları çözmek için taraf tutmadan çocuklarına yardım etmelidir.

20. Researcher:

- **There are some studies claiming that the higher a family's socioeconomic status, the more successful their children will be at school.**

Education expert:

- ----

Researcher:

- **Then, can you explain what makes a child do well at school?**

Education expert:

- **IQ levels, cognitive abilities, learning styles, personality characteristics, or goals for the future. These all have an important role to play in children's school success.**
- A) I absolutely disagree. Children from disadvantaged homes are often more successful than those of high-income families, as they recognize the fact that they must succeed at school to find a job and earn their living in the future.
- B) I don't believe that it is possible to predict a child's academic potential just by looking at his or her family's income. There are many other variables that should be taken into account.
- C) That might be true. Children of affluent families go to prestigious schools, and there's no doubt that school quality has much to do with children's school success.
- D) Studies also show that impoverished upbringing affects some regions of the brain responsible for mental processing. So, growing up poor may have a negative impact on children's cognitive abilities.
- E) There is a common tendency to think that children who live in poverty get lower grades at school, and most studies have proven this.

21. Ian:

- **According to some estimates, there are now more than one billion videogamers in the world.**

Michael:

- ----

Ian:

- **Well, they offer a lot with their fantastic environments, fabulous design, some social content, and competition. There are many people addicted to online games.**

Michael:

- **I agree. I do hear stories about people who just play games endlessly and start to ignore the other aspects of their lives.**

A) The media and some experts often talk about some potential risks of gaming, like violent video games. What's the current thinking on that?

B) How do you think we could integrate some educational content to videogames so that young people would benefit from them?

C) I think play is ubiquitous. I mean, everybody likes to play. Even most animals enjoy playing. But why do you think videogames are particularly popular?

D) We've witnessed dramatic changes in both content and design of the videogames over the past several decades. Where do you think games might be heading?

E) When we talk about addiction, we mean a psychological condition. Is it really possible to associate videogaming to addiction or dependence?

22. **Chickenpox, although not deadly for most people, can be quite serious in those who have weakened immune system, and therefore drug therapy is recommended for these cases.**

- A) Chickenpox does not result in death for most people, but it may be dangerous for those with weakened immune systems; as a result, they should receive drug therapy.
- B) People with poor immune systems should seek drug therapy when they suffer from chickenpox, a disease that could have serious effects and be fatal for most people.
- C) Those who suffer from chickenpox must seek drug therapy when their immune systems are weakened, as it could be very serious and deadly for these people.
- D) Even though there are not many people who are seriously affected or killed by chickenpox, drug therapy may be absolutely necessary for those who have poor immune systems.
- E) Most people do not consider chickenpox a deadly disease; however, it could be vital for those with weakened immune systems to undergo drug therapy; otherwise it may be vital.

23. There are many reasons why animal breeding is of paramount importance to those who use animals for their livelihood. Cats have been bred largely for aesthetic beauty; many people are willing to pay a great deal of money for a Siamese or Persian cat, even though the affection felt for a pet has little to do with physical appearance. ---- For instance, most dog breeds are the result of a deliberate attempt to isolate traits that would produce better hunting and herding dogs, although some, like toy poodles, were bred for traits that would make them desirable pets. Horses have also been extensively bred for certain useful qualities; some for size and strength, some for speed.

- A) There is accumulating evidence that humans tend to be attracted to pets that exhibit similar physical traits.
- B) Although maximum food production is always a major goal, modern animal breeders are also concerned about the ability of animals to survive in extreme environments.
- C) Thus, animals are generally all bred for feed efficiency, growth rate, and resistance to disease.
- D) But the most extensive animal breeding has occurred in those areas where animals have been used to serve specific practical purposes.
- E) And farm animals, particularly food animals, have been the subject of the most intensive breeding efforts.

24. (I) Although excessive exercise can cause short-term fatigue, long-term tiredness is associated with too little activity. (II) A University of Georgia review of research found that 90 percent of studies conclude that people who regularly exercise report less fatigue than those who do not. (III) Tired people increase their effort to make up for their diminished capability when they want to accomplish a task. (IV) Exercise increases levels of energy-promoting and mood-enhancing neurotransmitters such as dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin. (V) It also resets the SCN, the part of the brain that regulates sleep and wakefulness hormone, and it also reduces fat stores, which seem to be associated with long-term fatigue.

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

25. (I) If you find the quantum world confusing, you are not alone. (II) A recent study shows that physicists disagree over the picture of reality that quantum mechanics describes, and that many of them do not even care. (III) Quantum mechanics refers to the mathematical description of the motion and interaction of subatomic particles in terms of quanta. (IV) There is no consensus: 39 per cent support the conventional picture of quantum mechanics, while 25 per cent support alternatives and 36 per cent have no preference at all. (V) In addition, many are not sure they understand what certain interpretations describe.

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

1. **Certain birds, such as geese, travel in V formations to save energy by using the air-flows their neighbors create but smaller species such as pigeons flock in disorganized groups where this ---- would not apply; an earlier study found pigeons actually flap faster, thus working harder, when in tight clusters.**

- A) tendency
- B) benefit
- C) measure
- D) manipulation
- E) suspension

2. All four reservoirs in Chennai, India's sixth-largest city, have gone dry, forcing more than nine million people in the region to conserve water and rely on government rations and low rainfall paired with unregulated water use ---- the drought.

- A) spurred
- B) threatened
- C) hindered
- D) preserved
- E) encompassed

3. **Art historians assume India had a rich painting tradition in ancient times, but because early Indian artists often used ---- materials, such as leaf and wood, nearly all early Indian paintings have been lost.**

- A) hazardous
- B) perishable
- C) artificial
- D) subtle
- E) explicit

4. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development asserts a strong narrative ---- achieving gender equality, acknowledging it as a guiding principle linked to the realisation of the right to education and stating that women and girls should be equally empowered ---- education.

- A) in / towards
- B) for / to
- C) through / with
- D) towards / through
- E) with / for

5. **Scientists have created a robot ---- of multiple units that ---- as a cluster, responding to stimuli and acting on their environment without the need for any centralized control – much like living cells.**

- A) to consist / could operate
- B) to be consisted / must operate
- C) having consisted / should operate
- D) being consisted / may operate
- E) consisting / can operate

6. **By further study of a lizard's ability to regenerate its tail, researchers ---- they ---- the same effect to treat injured humans.**

- A) say / may harness
- B) have said / might have harnessed
- C) said / should have harnessed
- D) had said / could have harnessed
- E) will say / had better harness

7. Like traditional tobacco, e-cigarettes can cause lung damage and disease, and their use is skyrocketing in young people – in 2019 one in five U.S. high school students reported e-cigarette use, ---- officials unanimously voted to ban e-cigarette sales in San Francisco, the first major U.S. city to take this step.

- A) in contrast B) therefore
C) however D) in other words
E) because

8. **About one million people in the UK live with memory loss, confusion, and psychosis ---- brain injuries that may have happened years before.**

- A) in terms of B) due to
C) similar to D) on behalf of
E) with the help of

9. In the past, we could be forgiven for not knowing how our present activities could affect the future climate and we could also be forgiven for putting people in harm's way, ---- we didn't know that a hazard was approaching.

- A) because B) unless
C) before D) although
E) so that

Disease has afflicted humans throughout our evolutionary history. Malaria and tuberculosis are thought **(10)----** Ancient Egypt more than 5,000 years ago. From AD 541 to 542 the global pandemic known as “the Plague of Justinian” is estimated to have killed 15–25% of the world’s 200-million population. Following the Spanish conquest of Mexico, the native population dropped from around 30 million in 1519 to just three million 50 years later. Today we are battling to control the spread of COVID-19, which has the potential to cause the most deadly pandemic in human history. There is, **(11)----**, a little known but highly successful field of science working in the background to unpick the mysteries of infectious disease. **(12)----** basic mathematical models, researchers can begin to forecast the progression of diseases and understand the effect of interventions on disease spread. With more complex and sophisticated models, we can start to answer questions about how to efficiently **(13)----** limited resources or tease out the consequences of public health interventions, **(14)----** closing pubs and banning gatherings.

10.

- A) ravaging B) to ravage
C) having ravaged D) to have ravaged
E) being ravaged

11.

- A) otherwise B) however
C) in other words D) for example
E) on the other hand

12.

- A) With B) In
C) Among D) Of
E) To

13.

- A) exploit B) reduce
C) allocate D) contain
E) persevere

14.

- A) as well as B) such as
C) rather than D) despite
E) in terms of

15. ----, it is helpful to have a basic understanding of its symptoms.

- A) Although knowledge of mortality is a factor shaping human anxiety
- B) While anxiety is being experienced by more and more people
- C) Because not all patients with anxiety require treatment
- D) In order to understand the diagnosis and treatment of anxiety
- E) Even if symptoms of anxiety include headaches, dizziness, and nausea

16. ----, new scientific findings are helping to demystify them while adding to our appreciation of these incredible feats.

- A) Because the Yellow Sea between China and Korea is a critical way station for millions of migrating waterbirds
- B) Provided that having a large wingspan is not a prerequisite for bird migration
- C) Given that nearly half of known bird species are migratory, moving from one habitat to another
- D) Whereas scientists are trying to discover how climate change is disrupting bird migration
- E) Although bird migrations have been a source of wonder for centuries

17. ----, it is possible to reduce the numbers and effects of wrinkles.

- A) Even if people undergo cosmetic surgery operations to get rid of their wrinkles
- B) Because people with lighter skin seem to have more wrinkles than those with darker skin
- C) While wrinkles cannot be totally prevented since they develop as a result of aging
- D) Given that extensive wrinkles may signal substantial sun damage, which is an alert for skin cancer
- E) Although products that add moisture and vitamin to the skin help us cope with wrinkles

18. Londra’da bir grup bilim insanı, DNA dizilimi yapan makinelerdeki ayarları değiştirerek genetik teşhiste bulunma süresini birkaç haftadan dört gün kadar az bir süreye indirmiştir.

- A) A group of scientists in London changed the settings of DNA-sequencing machines, reducing the time spend on giving a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days.
- B) With the change in DNA-sequencing machine settings by a group of scientists in London, giving a genetic diagnosis now takes as little as four days rather than several weeks.
- C) A group of scientists in London cut the time it takes to give a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days by changing the settings on DNA-sequencing machines.
- D) A group of scientists in London changed the settings on DNA-sequencing machines and reduced the time required for a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days.
- E) Changing the settings of DNA-sequencing machines allowed a group of scientists in London to shorten the process of giving a genetic diagnosis from several weeks to as little as four days.

19. **Yellowstone, established in 1870, is regarded as the world's first national park, and since then, the number of national parks and other protected areas has proliferated.**

- A) Dünyanın ilk milli parkı olarak Kabul edilen ve 1870 yılında kurulmuş olan Yellowstone'u o tarihten itibaren açılan pek çok millî park ve diğer korunan alanlar takip etmiştir.
- B) Dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen Yellowstone'un 1870 yılında açılmasıyla birlikte millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısında hızlı bir artış meydana gelmiştir.
- C) Millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısının hızlı bir biçimde artması, dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen Yellowstone'un 1870 yılında kurulmasından sonra gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) 1870 yılında kurulan Yellowstone, dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak Kabul edilmektedir ve bu tarihten itibaren millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısı hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.
- E) Millî parkların ve diğer korunan alanların sayısı, dünyanın ilk millî parkı olarak kabul edilen Yellowstone'un kurulmasıyla 1870 yılından itibaren hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.

20. Andy:

- **It's a tough time to be a teen. Cyberbullying and this new selfie culture pile on the pressure to always look good.**

Bill:

- **I completely agree. My daughter lives in a virtual world. Sometimes I think she lives to display her life online.**

Andy:

- **Oh, that's such a pity! Experts warn that teenagers are in the midst of a mental health crisis: self-harm and depression are soaring, especially among girls.**

Bill:

- ----

Andy:

- **First, don't judge her. She's living in a sensitive age, so you need to sympathise with her. But if I were in your shoes, I'd encourage her to engage in some social activities, such as sport or art clubs.**

- A) We don't know how to cope with it. She doesn't seem to recognize our worries at all.
- B) Well, we don't want to criticize her actions and decisions. We just want her to be happy.
- C) Don't you think as parents we exert more pressure on her by talking about this issue of all the time?
- D) Do you think we should ask her to put herself into our shoes to make her understand how we feel?
- E) We really care about her, but this doesn't mean that we can interfere in her business.

21. Professor:

- **So, Hanna, I heard you're interested in becoming a historian?**

Hanna:

- **That's true. I'm fascinated by history, but maybe you can tell me more about what a historian does.**

Professor:

- ----

Hanna:

- **That sounds very exciting, but challenging as well. Trying to understand all the dimensions of an event must be quite engaging, I think.**

A) Sure. A historian is not generally a well-paid position, though it's possible to earn a good salary if you publish groundbreaking research.

B) Certainly. In a nutshell, historians conceptualize, describe, explain, and interpret the past. That is, they answer questions like "What happened, how, and why?"

C) That might be difficult. The job of a historian is not easily defined. There is a number of different, sometimes contradictory, definitions.

D) Well, in my personal experience, history is no longer an interesting discipline since technology has made many aspects of the career unnecessary.

E) Of course. We historians focus on "why" questions: "Why did this event happen?" We leave the questions of "what" and "how" to writers.

22. **While specific definitions depend on the area of research, information technology can loosely be described as any device or service that has an electronic origin and is used by people to process data.**

- A) It is possible to define information technology in a specific manner related to an area of research, but as a more general definition, people usually point to devices and services that process data and have an electronic origin.
- B) People loosely define information technology as any device or service that is of electronic origin and is used to process data, but people doing research require specific definitions for their particular area.
- C) Having an electronic origin and being used for data processing purposes are properties that roughly describe what information technology as a device or service is, although specific definitions are determined by the area of research.
- D) There are people who describe information technology as any data processing device or service with an electronic origin, but this is an inaccurate approach because definitions of information technology depend on the area of research.
- E) Despite the fact that there are numerous definitions of information technology based on the area of research, electronic origin and data processing ability are the most specific characteristics defining an information technology device or service.

23. ---- Simply put, language is who you are. In 1959, the well-known sociologist Erving Goffman introduced the theoretical construct of the 'presentation of self in everyday life'. Though anticipated by Shakespeare four centuries, Goffman argued that the whole World is a stage and much of our social life is spent managing how we want others to see us. He further claimed that our speech is the most excellent presentation of ourselves.

- A) How we communicate with others depends on various factors, such as the social status of the person spoken to.
- B) There are many differences between everyday speech and the language we use in the workplace or at school.
- C) The use of language is perhaps the most important reflection of one's personal and social identity.
- D) Identity is a multi-faceted assemblage of racial, ethnic, linguistic, social and cultural properties.
- E) Speech behaviour of people demonstrates differences in terms of their favoured topics.

24. **(I)** Today, irrigation machines are enormous metal sprinklers, higher than a house and longer than three or four semi-trucks. **(II)** The type of the irrigation technique farmers use influences the amount and quality of crops. **(III)** These machines can pump huge amounts of water out of the lakes and spray it over entire fields. **(IV)** But long ago, farmers had a simpler machine to get water from canals and pour it onto their crops. **(V)** It was actually one of the first farm machines in the history of agriculture.

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

25. (I) Many people think of memory as a place in which information is stored until it is needed, much like a library. (II) Unfortunately, this metaphor is misleading because it implies a static process. (III) Nothing really happens to library books while sitting on the shelf: once one has the book, the contents are identical to the last time the book was consulted. (IV) Memory works like other cognitive processes: people use whatever cues and information are available to achieve a sensible interpretation. (V) In contrast, human memory is a dynamic, reconstructive set of processes that enable previously encoded information to affect current and future performance.

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