

1. - 20. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Fear of large predators is pushing bobcats and coyotes into closer contact with humans, with ---- consequences for these animals.**  
 A) feasible                      B) volatile  
 C) fatal                          D) assertive  
 E) crucial
2. **Since no one has ever directly observed a real black hole, ---- we can never be sure that analogue black holes are a good guide to the real thing.**  
 A) appropriately              B) ultimately  
 C) ironically                      D) remarkably  
 E) extensively
3. **A simple software upgrade could improve the ---- of wind turbines by ensuring that they face directly into the wind more of the time.**  
 A) depletion                      B) efficiency  
 C) evolution                      D) buoyancy  
 E) clarity
4. **Drawing energy from the sea surface and ---- its strength as long as it remains over warm water, a tropical cyclone generates winds that exceed 120 km per hour.**  
 A) maintaining                  B) delivering  
 C) rehearsing                      D) testifying  
 E) committing
5. **A climbing vine from West Africa can become a meat-eater when it doesn't get enough ---- from the soil.**  
 A) dependence                  B) attribution  
 C) curiosity                          D) nutrition  
 E) eligibility
6. **Decades before Steven Spielberg's *Jaws* (1975) convinced beachgoers not to go into the water, there was one fateful summer when a series of shark attacks ---- widespread panic and earned these giant fish a bad reputation for good.**  
 A) depended on                  B) went through  
 C) led to                              D) stemmed from  
 E) caught up
7. **The boom and bust cycles of desert grasses in the US Southwest ---- to stable temperature patterns in the Pacific Ocean, but that link now seems ---- by climate change given the rise in global warming.**  
 A) were linked / to break  
 B) are linked / to have been broken  
 C) had been linked / to be broken  
 D) have been linked / having broken  
 E) would be linked / having been broken
8. **The first practical example of a new kind of computer ---- calculations in minutes that ---- a normal version longer than the age of the universe.**  
 A) can complete / would take  
 B) might complete / will take  
 C) would complete / took  
 D) used to complete / has taken  
 E) has to complete / takes
9. **An ink that changes colour when exposed ---- light, like an octopus does to match its surroundings, could one day be used ---- automatic camouflage.**  
 A) by / from                      B) behind / by  
 C) from / in                          D) above / at  
 E) to / for
10. **Studying interstellar objects ---- Earth could reveal new insights ---- the formation of distant star systems.**  
 A) onto / into                      B) above / on  
 C) around / about                  D) from / to  
 E) below / in

11. Genetically modified blood stem cells have increased the lifespan of mice ---- 20 per cent and could soon be tested ---- a human cancer treatment.
- A) of / from                      B) at / for  
C) off / into                      D) by / in  
E) to / through
12. There are now more than 800 breeds of cattle, ---- most breed organizations recognize only a small fraction of that number.
- A) before                      B) because  
C) though                      D) even when  
E) unless
13. Bowhead whales, the world's longest-lived mammals, are seldom affected by cancer and this may partly be ---- their cells repair damaged DNA efficiently.
- A) as if                      B) only if  
C) although                      D) given that  
E) because
14. Butterfly species with larger wingspans have expanded their range in high-latitude parts of North America as the climate has warmed, ---- smaller butterflies and those adapted to cold conditions have tended to decline.
- A) when                      B) as  
C) since                      D) while  
E) as soon as
15. Frost quakes – also known as ice quakes or cryoseisms – occur ---- a temperature rise makes snow melt, saturating soils with water.
- A) before                      B) when  
C) even if                      D) whereas  
E) unless
16. A massive volcanic eruption in Tonga last year was ---- powerful ---- it affected satellites on the other side of the world.
- A) such / that                      B) either / or  
C) so / that                      D) more / than  
E) not only / but also
17. Most airlines note that there is a chance that radio signals sent out from an electronic device could interfere with one or more of an aircraft's important communication systems, ---- sensors that help the aircraft's instruments communicate with one another.
- A) such as                      B) thanks to  
C) as well as                      D) in terms of  
E) as of
18. It was long thought that the red jungle fowl of India was the sole ancestor of the domestic chicken; ----, recent genetic analysis has revealed that the grey junglefowl contributed genes later in the domestication process.
- A) in addition                      B) on the contrary  
C) for instance                      D) similarly  
E) however
19. Whatever their common image evokes in minds, red-lipped batfish are ---- dangerous, rather, they are clearly a product of an evolutionary nightmare.
- A) once and for all                      B) for all  
C) all at once                      D) by no means  
E) for good
20. Best-before labels are often poor ---- of when food becomes dangerous to eat, which can lead to waste and food poisoning without enough guidance as to how to keep the item.
- A) nutrients                      B) predictors  
C) commercials                      D) contents  
E) results

**21. - 25. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Discovered in 2010, the yeti crab (*Kiwa hirsuta*) lives in thermal vents near Antarctica that reach temperatures of up to 380 °C. Their white colouring and strange hair patterns are thought to be adaptations **(21)** ---- these extreme environments. The thermal vents, **(22)** ---- ridiculously hot inside, are surrounded by freezing waters. This forces all the yeti crabs to **(23)** ---- themselves into a small area. Females, **(24)** ----, must venture into the dangerously cold waters to brood, as the thermal vents are too high in sulphur content for the crabs' eggs to survive. The mother yeti crab rarely survives the cold water, usually **(25)** ---- of starvation after her children hatch. As for those hairy arms, they are a garden of sorts, growing bacteria that the crab then feeds on.

21.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A) for  | B) to   |
| C) from | D) over |
| E) onto |         |

22.

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| A) while      | B) as    |
| C) unless     | D) until |
| E) as soon as |          |

23.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) develop    | B) transform |
| C) squeeze    | D) escalate  |
| E) correspond |              |

24.

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| A) on the other hand | B) hence        |
| C) in addition       | D) for instance |
| E) as a consequence  |                 |

25.

- |                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| A) die          | B) to die |
| C) having died  | D) dying  |
| E) to have died |           |

26. - 30. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Mammals have certain (26) ---- that distinguish them from animals in other classes, such as fish, reptiles, and amphibians. All mammals share two characteristics: they all feed their young (27) ---- mammary gland milk, and they all have hair. Almost all of them are warm-blooded, which means they (28) ---- the inside of their bodies at a constant temperature. They do this by generating their own heat (29) ---- they are in a cooler environment and by cooling themselves when they are in a hotter environment. (30) ---- reptiles, which sit in sunlight to regulate their body temperature, mammals wake up and are ready to go! In general, mammals spend much more time raising and training their young than other animals do.

26.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A) equivalent | B) inoculations |
| C) attributes | D) habitats     |
| E) confines   |                 |

27.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A) among | B) over |
| C) on    | D) in   |
| E) with  |         |

28.

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A) may keep     | B) might keep |
| C) used to keep | D) can keep   |
| E) would keep   |               |

29.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A) only if | B) when    |
| C) while   | D) because |
| E) unless  |            |

30.

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A) Unlike     | B) Despite        |
| C) Owing to   | D) In the name of |
| E) Similar to |                   |

31. - 41. sorularda verilen cümleyi tamamlayabilecek seçeneği bulunuz.

31. **Recently, a message has been sent to Earth from a spacecraft orbiting Mars ----.**

- A) after which several telescopes orbiting the Earth picked the data
- B) so that a potential communication from an advanced civilisation can be simulated
- C) when another spacecraft was on its way to explore the rings of Saturn
- D) since NASA has just released a press bulletin stating that there is no life in space
- E) though the honour belongs to the Chinese, who did the first touchdown on the dark side of the Moon

32. **---- when they see an image of someone's face, which could explain why some babies become scared of strangers at around this age.**

- A) New research suggests that babies as young as four months old produce a distinct brain signal
- B) Infants may be able to identify people's face before anything else, such as cars or letters
- C) Measuring how seeing different objects relates to brain activity could one day help diagnose children with autism
- D) Babies between 12 and 15 months are able to identify letters
- E) Scientists underestimating the ability of vision in babies will be shocked to learn

33. **----, so scientists still don't know what the long-term effects of significant genetically modified food consumption could be.**

- A) Genetically modified crops can even be engineered to reduce natural allergens and toxins, making them safer and healthier
- B) Genetically modified crops lower the price of food and increase nutritional content, helping to alleviate world hunger
- C) Growing genetically modified crops leads to environmental benefits such as reduced pesticide use, less water waste, and lower carbon emissions
- D) Certain genetically modified crops harm the environment through the increased use of toxic herbicides and pesticides
- E) Genetically modified crops have not been proven safe for human consumption through human clinical trials

34. **Though virtually all new technologies, the Internet included, have been feared, ----.**

- A) many technologies considered commonplace today were thought to be extremely dangerous
- B) the telephone was feared to create a "race of left-eared people"
- C) worries about information overload are as old as information itself
- D) like many others, those fears have been proven to be largely unfounded
- E) calculators were once feared to destroy kids' grasp of math concepts

35. **Since humans have a right and a moral duty to save our species from suffering and extinction, ----.**

- A) a person has yet to set foot on Mars, and no space station has been built on another planet
- B) space colonization cannot be the next logical step in space exploration and human growth
- C) the idea of colonizing space for a prospective home for future humans is not unethical
- D) the idea that technological advancement into space can exist alongside conservation efforts on Earth is nonsense
- E) humans haven't even attempted to live in Antarctica or under Earth's seas, let alone space

36. **While there is an overwhelming scientific consensus that finds human activity primarily responsible for global warming, ----.**

- A) many scientists unanimously concur that human activity is primarily responsible for global climate change
- B) some scientists claim the 20th century rise in global temperature is within the bounds of natural temperature fluctuations over the past 3,000 years
- C) an examination of scientific papers that didn't agree that humans cause climate change found serious flaws and bias in their research
- D) rising levels of human-produced gases released into the atmosphere create a greenhouse effect that traps heat and causes global warming
- E) gases released into the atmosphere trap heat and cause the planet to warm through a process called the greenhouse effect

37. **Solar-powered balloons floating in the stratosphere have recorded low-frequency sounds, ----.**

- A) so many infrasound signals from the stratosphere don't have an obvious origin
- B) yet these mysterious signals could be related to types of atmospheric turbulence
- C) and infrasounds in the stratosphere have rarely been explored
- D) for the technology that is available is not adequate for further detection
- E) but these mysterious sounds in stratosphere can't be traced to any known source

38. ----, **although solutions to the problems and proofs of the theorems often require a sophisticated mathematical background.**

- A) Until the mid-20th century, number theory was considered the purest branch of mathematics
- B) The advent of digital computers and digital communications revealed that number theory could provide unexpected answers to real-world problems
- C) Many of the problems and theorems of number theory can be understood by laypersons
- D) Modern number theory is a broad subject that is classified into subheadings
- E) The theory of numbers is a vast and challenging subject as old as mathematics and as fresh as today's news

39. **Contrary to the common belief that dogs eat grass when they have a sore stomach, ----.**

- A) some surveys show up to 80% of guardians notice their dog regularly snacking on the grass
- B) it has been proven that they eat grass before they have their meal, meaning when they are hungry
- C) it is not similar to the way cats eat grass, which is on a regular basis
- D) other theories claim that dogs avoid eating grass because they don't need a laxative
- E) you may even notice they prefer grass in certain seasons, in spring for example

40. **It is a disturbing display of ego that the human desire to light up the quiet night sky with fireworks explosions continues ----.**

- A) despite the serious effects it has on vulnerable people, other species and our shared environment
- B) as individual actions aren't enough to mitigate the effects of fireworks on wild animals
- C) though governments ensure celebrations consider only the well-being of humans
- D) and some communities are taking action and exploring alternatives to conventional fireworks
- E) when researchers expect that millions of birds are affected around the world

41. **While human aggression is a naturally evolved phenomenon we have in common with other animals, ----.**

- A) aggressive behaviour has evolved in species in which it increases an individual's survival or reproduction
- B) emotions – including revenge, spite, happiness, anger – must have evolved because most of the time they motivate fitness-enhancing behaviours
- C) natural selection didn't just shape a fixed behaviour, it shaped the norm of reaction – the nature of the response
- D) the difference between human and animal violence comes down to the complexity of the emotion driving it
- E) humans are unique in the complexity of their social relationships and their highly developed social intelligence

42. - 47. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

42. Chimpanzees have shown they can help strangers without apparent expectation of personal gain, a level of selfless behavior often claimed as unique to humans.

- A) Şempanzeler, görünürde kişisel kazanç beklentisi olmadan yabancılara yardım edebildiklerini göstererek sıklıkla insanlara özgü olduğu iddia edilen bir diğerkâm davranış seviyesine ulaşmıştır.
- B) Şempanzeler, görünürde kişisel kazanç beklentisi olmadan yabancılara yardım edebildiklerini göstermişlerdir, ki bu da sıklıkla insanlara özgü olduğu iddia edilen bir diğerkâm davranış seviyesidir.
- C) Şempanzeler, sıklıkla insanlara özgü olduğu iddia edilen bir diğerkâm davranış seviyesine ulaşarak görünürde kişisel kazanç beklentisi olmadan yabancılara yardım edebildiklerini göstermişlerdir.
- D) Şempanzeleri diğer primatlardan ayıran şey, görünürde kişisel kazanç beklentisi olmadan yabancılara yardım edebildiklerini göstermeleridir, ki bu da sıklıkla insanlara özgü olduğu iddia edilen bir diğerkâm davranış seviyesidir.
- E) Şempanzeler, sıklıkla insanlara özgü olduğu iddia edilen bir diğerkâm davranış seviyesine ulaşmışlar ve görünürde kişisel kazanç beklentisi olmadan yabancılara kolayca yardım edebildiklerini göstermişlerdir.

43. For humans, who can only perceive the macroscopic world, or what's visible to the naked eye, quantum mechanics can seem counterintuitive and somewhat magical.

- A) Bazı insanlar, sadece makroskobik dünyayı ya da çıplak göze görünür olan şeyleri algılayabilir ve bu yüzden kuantum mekaniği onlara mantığa aykırı ya da bir miktar sihirli görünebilir.
- B) Sadece makroskobik dünyayı ya da çıplak göze görünür olan şeyleri algılayabilen insanlar için kuantum mekaniği mantığa aykırı ya da bir miktar sihirli görünebilir.
- C) Kuantum mekaniğinin sadece makroskobik dünyayı algılayabilen insanlara mantığa aykırı ya da bir miktar sihirli görünmesinin sebebi, onların yalnızca çıplak göze görünür olan şeyleri görebilmesidir.
- D) Yalnızca çıplak göze görünen nesnelere görebilen insanlara kuantum mekaniği mantığa aykırı ya da bir miktar sihirli görünebilir; bunun sebebi de onların sadece makroskobik dünyayı algılayabilmesidir.
- E) Bazı insanlar, sadece makroskobik dünyayı ya da çıplak göze görünür olan şeyleri algılayabildikleri için kuantum mekaniği onlara mantığa aykırı ya da bir miktar sihirli görünebilir.

44. For some people, the term "black box" brings to mind the recording devices in airplanes that are valuable for postmortem analyses if the aircraft crashes, but black box is also an important term in the world of artificial intelligence.

- A) Bazı insanlar için "kara kutu" terimi, uçak düşerse otopsi analizleri için değerli olan uçaklardaki kayıt cihazını akla getirmesine rağmen kara kutu yapay zekâ dünyasında da önemli bir terimdir.
- B) "Kara kutu" terimi, bazı insanlara uçak düşerse otopsi analizleri için değerli olan uçaklardaki kayıt cihazını hatırlatabilir ancak kara kutu yapay zekâ dünyasında da önemli bir terimdir.
- C) Bazı insanlar için "kara kutu" terimi, uçağın düşmesi durumunda otopsi analizleri için değerli olan uçaklardaki kayıt cihazı ile doğrudan alakalıdır ama kara kutu yapay zekâ dünyasında da önemli bir terimdir.
- D) Bazı insanlar için "kara kutu" terimi, uçak düşerse otopsi analizleri için değerli olan uçaklardaki kayıt cihazını akla getirir ama kara kutu yapay zekâ dünyasında da önemli bir terimdir.
- E) "Kara kutu" teriminin bazı insanların aklına getirdiği şey, uçak düşerse otopsi analizleri için değerli olan uçaklardaki kayıt cihazı olsa da kara kutunun yapay zekâ dünyasında da önemli bir yeri vardır.

45. Human DNA can be obtained from small amounts of water, sand and air to potentially extract identifiable information like genetic lineage, gender, and health risks, according to new research.

- A) Yeni bir araştırma, insan DNA'sının potansiyel olarak genetik köken, cinsiyet ve sağlık riskleri gibi tanımlanabilen bilgileri almak için az miktarda su, kum ve havadan elde edilebileceğini göstermiştir.
- B) Yeni bir araştırmanın ortaya koyduğu şey, insan DNA'sının potansiyel olarak genetik köken, cinsiyet ve sağlık riskleri gibi tanımlanabilen bilgileri almak için az miktarda su, kum ve havadan elde edilebileceğidir.
- C) Yeni bir araştırmaya göre insan DNA'sı, potansiyel olarak genetik köken, cinsiyet ve sağlık riskleri gibi tanımlanabilen bilgileri almak için az miktarda su, kum ve havadan elde edilebilir.
- D) Yeni bir araştırma sayesinde insan DNA'sının potansiyel olarak genetik köken, cinsiyet ve sağlık riskleri gibi tanımlanabilen bilgileri almak için az miktarda su, kum ve havadan elde edilebileceğini artık biliyoruz.
- E) İnsan DNA'sının potansiyel olarak genetik köken, cinsiyet ve sağlık riskleri gibi tanımlanabilen bilgileri almak için az miktarda su, kum ve havadan elde edilebileceğini yeni bir araştırmaya dayanarak söyleyebiliyoruz.



46. The increasing frequency of deadly heatwaves could halt or even reverse India's progress in reducing poverty, food and income security and gender equality.

- A) Ölümcül sıcak hava dalgalarının giderek artan sıklığı, Hindistan'ın fakirliği azaltma, yiyecek ve gelir güvenliği ve cinsiyet eşitliğindeki ilerlemesini durdurabilir ya da tersine bile döndürebilir.
- B) Ölümcül sıcak hava dalgalarının sıklığı giderek artmaya devam ederse Hindistan'ın fakirliği azaltma, yiyecek ve gelir güvenliği ve cinsiyet eşitliğindeki ilerlemesi durabilir ya da tersine bile dönebilir.
- C) Ölümcül sıcak hava dalgalarının sıklığının giderek artması, Hindistan'ın fakirliği azaltma, yiyecek ve gelir güvenliği ve cinsiyet eşitliğindeki ilerlemesinin durması ya da tersine bile dönmesi anlamına gelebilir.
- D) Ölümcül sıcak hava dalgalarının sıklığı arttıkça bu durum, Hindistan'ın fakirliği azaltma, yiyecek ve gelir güvenliği ve cinsiyet eşitliğindeki ilerlemesini durdurabilir ya da tersine bile döndürebilir.
- E) Ölümcül sıcak hava dalgalarının sıklığının giderek artmasıyla Hindistan'ın fakirliği azaltma, yiyecek ve gelir güvenliği ve cinsiyet eşitliğindeki ilerlemesi durabilir ya da tersine bile dönebilir.

47. Using a brain implant that can record neural signals over six months, a research team has discovered objective biomarkers of chronic pain severity in four patients with chronic pain as they went about their daily lives.

- A) Bir araştırma ekibi, altı ay boyunca nöral sinyalleri kaydedebilen bir beyin protezini kullanarak kronik ağrısı olan dört hastada onlar günlük hayatlarına devam ederken kronik ağrı şiddetinin nesnel biyo-ışaretlerini keşfetti.
- B) Bir araştırma ekibinin keşfettiği şey, altı ay boyunca nöral sinyalleri kaydedebilen bir beyin protezini kullanarak kronik ağrısı olan dört hastada onlar günlük hayatlarına devam ederken kronik ağrı şiddetinin nesnel biyo-ışaretleriydi.
- C) Altı ay boyunca nöral sinyalleri kaydedebilen bir beyin protezini kullanan bir araştırma ekibi, kronik ağrısı olan dört hastada onlar günlük hayatlarına devam ederken kronik ağrı şiddetinin nesnel biyo-ışaretlerini keşfetmiş olabilir.
- D) Kronik ağrı şiddetinin nesnel biyo-ışaretlerinin keşfedilmesi, bir araştırma ekibinin kronik ağrısı olan dört hastayı onlar günlük hayatlarına devam ederken altı ay boyunca nöral sinyalleri kaydedebilen bir beyin protezini kullanmasıyla mümkün oldu.
- E) Bir araştırma ekibi, altı ay boyunca nöral sinyalleri kaydedebilen bir beyin protezini kullanmayı akıl ettiği için kronik ağrısı olan dört hastada onlar günlük hayatlarına devam ederken kronik ağrı şiddetinin nesnel biyo-ışaretlerini keşfetti.



48. - 53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

48. Geçtiğimiz birkaç on yılda bilim insanları, protein katlamadan genetik mühendisliğine gittikçe küçük ölçeklerde biyolojik sistemleri anlama ve kullanma konusunda inanılmaz bir ilerleme kaydetmiştir.

- A) What scientists have made over the past few decades is an incredible progress in understanding and manipulating biological systems at increasingly small scales, from protein folding to genetic engineering.
- B) Over the past few decades, incredible progress has been made in understanding and manipulating biological systems at increasingly small scales, from protein folding to genetic engineering.
- C) The progress scientists have made in understanding and manipulating biological systems at increasingly small scales, from protein folding to genetic engineering has been incredible over the past few decades.
- D) One of the incredible things over the past few decades has been the progress in understanding and manipulating biological systems at increasingly small scales, from protein folding to genetic engineering.
- E) Over the past few decades, scientists have made incredible progress in understanding and manipulating biological systems at increasingly small scales, from protein folding to genetic engineering.

49. Asfalt sadece betondan genellikle daha ucuz değildir; aynı zamanda asfalt yollar diğer materyallerle döşenen yollardan daha çabuk bitirilir ve trafiğe açılabilir.

- A) Asphalt is generally less costly than concrete; besides, asphalt roads can be finished and opened for traffic more quickly than roads paved with other materials.
- B) Not only is asphalt generally cheaper than concrete, but asphalt roadways can be finished and opened for traffic more quickly than roads paved with other materials.
- C) Asphalt not only tends to be more cost-effective than concrete, but it also allows for quicker completion and opening of roadways for traffic compared to other paving materials.
- D) Besides being more cost-effective than concrete, asphalt also enables quicker completion and opening of roadways for traffic when compared to other paving materials.
- E) Both cost-effectiveness and the ability to facilitate faster completion and opening of roadways for traffic distinguish asphalt from concrete and other paving materials.

50. Birçok sonradan getirilen tür gibi Atlantik'teki aslan balığı da İndo-Pasifik'te sayılarını kısıtlayan yırtıcılık, hastalık ve asalaklık gibi doğal nüfus kontrolü mekanizmaları ile karşılaşmaz.

- A) Similar to other introduced species, lionfish in the Atlantic lack natural population control mechanisms, such as predation, disease, and parasitism, which typically restrict their population size in the Indo-Pacific.
- B) Many introduced species, as well as lionfish, in the Atlantic do not face natural population control mechanisms, such as predation, disease, and parasitism, which typically restrict their population size in the Indo-Pacific.
- C) As with many introduced species in the Atlantic, lionfish lives without natural population control mechanisms such as predation, disease and parasitism that limit their numbers in the Indo-Pacific.
- D) Like many introduced species, lionfish in the Atlantic don't face natural population control mechanisms such as predation, disease and parasitism that limit their numbers in the Indo-Pacific.
- E) Not only other introduced species, but also lionfish are free from natural population control mechanisms such as predation, disease and parasitism in the Atlantic.

51. Yeni bir araştırma, Kuzey ve Güney Yarımküredeki aerosol kirletenleri yoğunlaşmasındaki farkların kirleten seviyeleri artmaya devam ederse rüzgar düzenlerini ve musonları bozabileceğini göstermektedir.

- A) New research shows differences in concentration of aerosol pollutants between Northern and Southern hemispheres could disrupt wind patterns and monsoons if pollutant levels keep increasing.
- B) The observed disparities in aerosol pollution levels between the Northern and Southern hemispheres, as indicated by recent research, could potentially disrupt wind patterns and monsoons.
- C) Recent research reveals that the discrepancies in aerosol pollutant concentration between the Northern and Southern hemispheres have the potential to disturb wind patterns and monsoons.
- D) What new research shows is that shows differences in concentration of aerosol pollutants between Northern and Southern hemispheres could disrupt wind patterns and monsoons if pollutant levels keep increasing.
- E) Recent research has revealed that the discrepancies in concentration of aerosol pollutants between the Northern and Southern hemispheres possess the capacity to disturb wind patterns and monsoons.

52. Bazı teknoloji şirketleri kendi deneylerini durdursalar bile diğer şirketlerin kendi yapay zeka araştırmalarını devam ettirmede mali çıkarları olabilir, ki bu da onların yarışta öne geçmesine izin verir.

- A) Some tech companies' halting their experiments would mean that other companies will have a monetary interest in continuing their own Artificial Intelligence research, allowing them to get ahead in the race.
- B) Some tech companies might halt their experiments, but then others will have a monetary interest in continuing their own Artificial Intelligence research, which might allow them to get ahead in the race.
- C) Even if some tech companies halted their experiments, other companies would have a monetary interest in continuing their own Artificial Intelligence research, allowing them to get ahead in the race.
- D) That some tech companies have halted their experiments will work for the advantage of other companies, which will have a monetary interest in continuing their own Artificial Intelligence research.
- E) If it weren't for some tech companies that halted their experiments, other companies wouldn't have been able to get ahead in the race for Artificial Intelligence research, which they continued for monetary interests.

53. 19. Yüzyılın başlarında Avrupa ve ABD'deki bilim insanları, elektrik ve manyetizma arasındaki ilişkiyi araştırdılar ve araştırmaları çok geçmeden elektromanyetik olayların pratik uygulamaları ile sonuçlandı.

- A) In the early 19th century, scientists in Europe and the USA explored the relationship between electricity and magnetism, and their research soon led to practical applications of electromagnetic phenomena.
- B) During the early 19th century, scientists from Europe and the USA delved into investigating the correlation between electricity and magnetism, which eventually paved the way for the practical utilization of electromagnetic phenomena.
- C) The early 19th century scientists in Europe and the USA delved into the connection between electricity and magnetism, which eventually resulted in the practical utilization of electromagnetic phenomena through their research.
- D) The exploration of the relationship between electricity and magnetism by scientists in Europe and the USA in the early 19th century soon paved the way for practical applications of electromagnetic phenomena.
- E) The investigation carried out by scientists in Europe and the USA during the early 19th century on the relationship between electricity and magnetism swiftly laid the foundation for practical applications of electromagnetic phenomena.