



	Örnek Kodlama											
Ya	Yanlış 🔘 💿 💭 🚫 🕤 🌘 🛛 Doğru 🍙											
-	IL KODU TC KİMLİK NUMARASI											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

# **YDS**.net

	CEP TELEFONU NUMARASI											
0	5											
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		

#### DİKKAT EDİLECEK HUSUSLAR

- T.C. Kimlik Numaranızı mutlaka işaretleyiniz.
- Bu teste her bir soru için tek bir doğru cevap yeri vardır. Birden fazla işaretlerseniz o soru geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Cevaplarınızı, koyu siyah ve yumuşak uçlu bir kurşun kalemle işaretleyiniz.
- Cevap kâğıdınızı buruşturmayınız, herhangi bir işaret koymayınız.
- Değiştirmek istediğiniz bir cevabı yumuşak bir silgiyle cevap kâğıdını kırıştırmadan temizce siliniz ve yeni cevabınızı işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.

	SO	YAD	) - <i>F</i>	ADI (	(Soy	adı	- Ad	ı ara	asınd	da b	ir ka	rakt	er b	oşlu	k bii	rakır	וד.)	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Ć
B	В	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	E
C	C	С	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C
E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	E	F	F	E	F	E	F
G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	Q
Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Q
H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	ŀ
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	Q
$\bigcirc$			$(\underline{1})$		(1)	$(\underline{1})$	$(\underline{1})$	1	(1)		$(\underline{I})$	(1)		$(\underline{1})$		$(\underline{1})$	$\bigcirc$	Q
$\widetilde{\mathbf{J}}$	J	J	$\widetilde{\mathbf{J}}$	J	J	J	$\widetilde{1}$	J	٦)	J	$\widetilde{1}$	J	$\widetilde{1}$	$\widetilde{\mathbf{J}}$	J)	$\widetilde{\mathbf{J}}$	$\widetilde{1}$	Q
K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K
Ľ	Ľ				Ľ		Ľ	Ľ	Ľ		L)	Ľ	L)	E)	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	L
M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	Ŵ
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ſ
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	¢
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	F
R	R	R	R	R S	R	R	R	R	R	R S	R	R	R S	R	R	R	R S	F
S	S	S	S	$\sim$	S	S	S	S	S	$\smile$	S	S	$\sim$	S	S	S	$\sim$	
Ş) T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	Ş T	S
U)	U	U	U U	U U	U)	U)	U)	U	U)	U	U U	U U	U	U U		U U	U U	
Ű	Ű	Ű)	U)	U)	U)	U)	U)	U)	U)	Ű)	Ű)	Ű	Ű)	Ű	Ű	Ű	U)	
$\langle v \rangle$	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	V V	v V	
V) (Y)	V (Y)	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V Y	V) M	V Y	V Y	6
U Z	T Z	T Z	T Z	T Z	T Z	$\sim$	$\sim$	T Z	T Z	Z	Z	U Z	T Z	T Z	$\sim$	T Z	T Z	
E	E	E	E	E	E	Z)	Z)	E	E	Ð	Ð	E	E	E	Z)	$\epsilon$	E	Q

	CEVAPLAR								
1	ABCDE	21 A B C D E	41 A B C D E 61 A B C D E						
2	ABCDE	22 A B C D E	42 A B C D E 62 A B C D E						
3	ABCDE	23 $A B C D E$	43 A B C D E 63 A B C D E						
4	ABCDE	24 A B C D E	44 A B C D E 64 A B C D E						
5	ABCDE	25 $A B C D E$	45 A B C D E 65 A B C D E						
6	ABCDE	26 A B C D E	46 A B C D E 66 A B C D E						
7	ABCDE	27 A B C D E	47 A B C D E 67 A B C D E						
8	ABCDE	28 A B C D E	48 A B C D E 68 A B C D E						
9	ABCDE	29 A B C D E	$49 \ A B C D E 69 \ A B C D E$						
10	ABCDE	30 A B C D E	50 A B C D E 70 A B C D E						
11	ABCDE	31 A B C D E	51 A B C D E 71 A B C D E						
12	ABCDE	32 A B C D E	52 A B C D E 72 A B C D E						
13	ABCDE	33 A B C D E	53 $A B C D E$ 73 $A B C D E$						
14	ABCDE	34 A B C D E	54 A B C D E 74 A B C D E						
15	ABCDE	35 A B C D E	55 A B C D E 75 A B C D E						
16	ABCDE	36 A B C D E	56 A B C D E 76 A B C D E						
17	ABCDE	37 A B C D E	57 $A B C D E$ 77 $A B C D E$						
18	ABCDE	38 A B C D E	58 A B C D E 78 A B C D E						
19	ABCDE	39 A B C D E	$59 \ A B C D E 79 \ A B C D E$						
20	ABCDE	40 A B C D E	60 A B C D E 80 A B C D E						

## 80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021 İsmail Turasan

#### Choose the best option to fill in the blanks.

- 1. The public pressure and shame associated with psychiatric illness and mental health care may ---- people with mental disorders from seeking treatment.
  - A) allocate
- B) prescribe
- C) conceive
- D) depict
- 2. We can, to a great extent, reduce our ---- on oil and address climate change concerns with a series of smart renewable options.

E) inhibit

- A) dependence
- B) assumptionD) agreement
- C) contradiction
  - E) availability
- If we want to boost children's mathematics skills and want them to think meta-cognitively, we need to ---- teach them how to do so and give them lots of time to practice.
  - A) formerly B) partially

C) explicitly

- D) randomly
- E) allegedly
- In case of an emergency, people need to exit a building in the quickest and most efficient way, so every emergency exit must be ---- to all people at all times.
  - A) supportiveC) familiar
- B) belligerentD) accessible
- E) susceptible

- The labour unions ultimately decided to ---their strike and protests because the government accepted their demand to increase the wages.
  - A) bring about
- B) call off
- C) set up

D) stem from

- E) get along
- 6. The archaeological evidence shows that the irrigation system in Baghdad ---- well before any Mongol destruction and ---- until the 20th century.
  - A) was collapsing / hadn't been reconstructed
  - B) had collapsed / wasn't reconstructed
  - C) collapsed / hasn't been reconstructed
  - D) collapses / isn't reconstructed
  - E) will collapse / wasn't being reconstructed
- The idea of population trap, which ---- to public attention as early as the 18<sup>th</sup> century by Sir Thomas Malthus, ---- much debate over the years.
  - A) was brought / has inspired
  - B) had been brought / inspired
  - C) used to be brought / inspires
  - D) was being brought / had inspired
  - E) has been brought / will inspire
- ---- a reputation for itself as innovative, a company ---- its range of new products and offer unprecedented designs in the first place.
  - A) To establish / needs to expand
  - B) Established / will expand
  - C) Establishing / could expand
  - D) Having established / is expanding
  - E) To have established / might be expanding



80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021 İsmail Turasan 12. Too much cholesterol in a person's blood 9. Being able to identify microbes ---- real time increases the risk of heart disease; ----, in space without having to send them back to people need to watch how much cholesterol Earth ---- identification first is revolutionary. they eat and cut down on it if necessary. B) on / by A) at / with A) for instance B) however C) in / for D) for / to C) therefore D) besides E) against / from E) in other words 13. If one of a population of ten individuals dies without leaving any ---- to the next generation, all of its genes will be suddenly 10. The phonograph disc record had co-existed lost. with the phonograph cylinder ---- the late A) trace B) predecessor 1880s and had effectively superseded it ----C) evidence D) offspring around 1912. E) hesitation A) to / for B) for / upon C) through / at D) with / up E) in / by 14. Studies provide abundant evidence showing that ---- newcomers to a country engage in active socialization programs, ---- likely they are to achieve social integration. A) whether / or B) the more / the more C) if / then D) not only / but also E) either / or 11. ---- a good slogan can change the whole marketing plan and success of a product, the cover design of an album can have an impact on its prospective listeners and change how 15. Anthropogenic effects, by definition, stem well it will sell. from human activities, ---- those occurring in natural environments without human A) If B) Whereas influences. C) Because D) Just as A) with regard to B) in terms of E) Unless C) on behalf of D) as opposed to

E) except for

AKIN DILEĞITIM MetkeziveYoynalıkHizmetleri www.akinyayincilik.com

A AKIN DILEĞITIN Merkezive Yayıncılık Hizmetle

### 80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021 İsmail Turasan

Analysis of survey data from the United States suggests that between 1994 and 2016, the (16)---- of hearing loss among teenagers 12 to 19 years old rose significantly from 3.5% to 5.3%. This rise may be expected to continue (17)---- the number of people listening to music through headphones increased (18)---- 75% within almost three decades, from 1990 to 2015 in the United States. A European Commission report states that personal audio devices are being used by an increasing proportion of the population. The increasing sales of smartphones, with 470 million devices (19)---- globally in 2019 alone, is another indicator of potential risk. (20)---- this increased accessibility and use of personal audio devices for listening to music is coupled with their use at high volume and for long durations, a huge decline in hearing capacity permanently among teenagers will be not be a surprise for audiologists and other health experts

E) shortage

E) provided that

B) recovery

D) capability

B) as

D) even if

16.

17.

A) prevalence

C) formation

A) when

C) although

# 18. A) at B) from C) by D) with E) towards 19. A) having sold B) to have been sold C) to be sold D) selling E) sold 20. A) Lest B) The moment C) Unless D) Given that

E) So that



- 21. ----, it can wipe out the species that cannot adapt fast enough to new conditions.
  - A) While climate change will not destroy all species on Earth overnight
  - B) Because sustainability has to be part of the whole design process
  - C) As the industry is challenged to change its ways into green architecture
  - D) Although heat waves everywhere are projected to become more intense
  - E) Unless green buildings are designed to reverse the damages humans have done
- 22. Because there were no apparent walls around Minoan cities and very few weapons have been found in these sites, ----.
  - A) Minoan palaces had many interconnected rooms clustered around a courtyard
  - B) most scholars believe that the Minoans were a peaceful society
  - C) it is said to be an island-based civilization, with Knossos as the centre
  - D) the city was demolished by a volcanic eruption around 1500 B.C.
  - E) many discoveries revealed that women held influential positions in the society

- 23. Although green tea is claimed to boost metabolic rate and increase fat burning in the short term, ----.
  - A) it was used in traditional Chinese medicine to control bleeding and heal wounds
  - B) it is associated with reduced mortality due cardiovascular diseases
  - C) 78 percent of all the tea that is consumed worldwide is black
  - D) it contains antioxidants and is one of the less processed types of tea
  - E) more research is needed to prove the health claims for its consumption in the long run

- 24. When it is in the dark and can't see the light with its eyes, ----.
  - A) an octopus can change colour of its entire body in just three-tenths of a second
  - B) the octopus, interestingly enough, is able to sense and react to light with its arms
  - C) the poison that the octopus produces is not enough to harm people
  - D) the octopus hunts at night, wrapping its prey in the webbing between the arms
  - E) two-thirds of an octopus' neurons are in its arms rather than its head

## 80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021 İsmail Turasan

- 25. Americans tend to enjoy the lights of New York City or the attractions of the Californian coast more ----.
  - A) now that 90 percent of Californians breathe unhealthy levels of air pollutants
  - B) even if New York City has been ranked first across the globe in attractive capitals
  - C) whereas European tourists prefer Paris or the French Riviera for a vacation
  - D) though tourists are unlikely to experience any unpleasant incidents or inconveniences there
  - E) as there are many beautiful landscapes to discover in some European countries

- 26. Every time the air conditioner is turned on,
  - A) normal room temperature that is advised by health professionals varies between 18 to 22 degrees Celsius
  - B) it is often thought that it cools the home by producing cold air
  - C) it is important to estimate the total costs to install a system that can both heat and cool your home properly
  - D) the small particles trapped in filters are released back into the air, causing allergic reactions
  - E) there must be enough space surrounding the unit when placed outdoors

- 27. Opting for recycled products whenever possible can help save energy and natural resources; ----.
  - A) so recyclable materials generate a lot of dust that can have serious health consequences
  - B) the plastics industry, therefore, has failed to come up with a novel plan to boost the nation's recycling programs
  - C) in certain cases, though, recycled products can have a downside and cause more harm than good
  - D) to illustrate, recycling increases the health risks of disease for those working around landfills
  - E) cities can no longer afford to keep their recycling programs going as a result
- 28. Though "emotional intelligence" has been embraced by several fields like business and human resources, ----.
  - A) it received surprisingly little attention in other fields like sports which also call for collaboration
  - B) it gained popularity in the 1995 with the bestselling book Emotional Intelligence, written by Daniel Goleman
  - C) people with a high degree of emotional intelligence can understand their own potential as well as other's emotions
  - D) Goleman's work on this intelligence has outlined five main areas
  - E) a leader with high-level emotional intelligence processes emotions to make sound decisions



# soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fresh fruit and vegetables carry an abundance of bacteria on their surfaces, not all of which cause disease. In a study to assess the variety of these non-pathogenic bacteria, scientists tested the surface of eleven produce types with a focus on fruits and vegetables that are often consumed raw. The researchers found that distinct bacterial communities and substantial variation in bacterial richness were present across all produce analysed. For example, certain species like spinach, tomatoes and strawberries have similar surface bacteria, with the majority of these microbes belonging to one family. Fruit like apples, peaches and grapes, however, have more variable surface bacterial communities from three or four different groups. The authors suggest several factors that may contribute to the differences they observed, including farm locations, storage temperature or time, and transport conditions. The study also found bacteria levels varied greatly between conventional and organic-labelled produce. However, the scales were sometimes tipped in the conventional produce's favour, particularly when it came to grapes and peaches.

- 29. It is understood from the passage that nonpathogenic bacteria on fruit and vegetables
  - A) will often cause disease if people consume them raw
  - B) are commonly found in certain types such as spinach and apples
  - C) might vary substantially in type and amount
  - D) can be removed from the surface by thoroughly washing the product
  - E) are more harmful when the microbes belong to one family

# 30. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Grapes grown with traditional methods may have fewer bacteria than those with organic labels.
- B) Bacteria from at least three distinct groups can be found only on the surface of tomatoes.
- C) The temperature or duration of food storage does not affect the variety of bacteria on their surface.
- D) Peaches will carry bacteria from one single family on the surface.
- E) All fresh fruit and vegetables have dangerous pathogens causing various food-borne diseases.

# 31. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Mystery of Non-pathogenic Bacteria
- B) Tips for Healthy Eating
- C) A Study on Fruit and Vegetables
- D) Food Safety and Organic Agriculture
- E) Non-pathogenic Bacteria on our Food

# 32. The underlined phrase "produce" in the passage refers to ----.

- A) goods
- B) growth
- C) cultivation
- D) farm
- E) harvest

AKIN DILEĞİTİM Metkezive Yayınalıktilizmetleri www.akinyayincilik.com

#### soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The dominant approach to compulsory education in much of the world is still the "transmission" model, through which teachers transmit factual knowledge to students through lectures and textbooks. In the U.S. context, for example, the standards and accountability movement that began in the early 1990s led to the development of standards that have been taught predominantly through the transmission model and tested through recall-based assessments. Even among many National Board certified U.S. teachers. the transmission model dominates. Though many countries are shifting the focus of their educational systems away from this model, it often prevails for two primary reasons - because educational systems are hard to change and because the transmission model demands less disciplinary and pedagogical expertise from teachers than does the contrasting "constructivist" model through which students actively - rather than passively - gain skills and knowledge. Through the transmission model, students have the opportunity to learn information, but typically do not have much practice applying the knowledge to new contexts, communicating it in complex ways, using it to solve problems, or using it as a platform to develop creativity. Therefore, it is not the most effective way to teach 21st century skills.

# 33. It is pointed out in the passage that the dominant approach in U.S. in the 1990 ----.

- A) increased the popularity of lectures among teachers
- B) relied less on textbooks and lectures than applying the bandage
- C) encouraged students to memorize information for a test
- D) called for a certification by the Board for teachers
- E) advocated a curriculum that went far beyond the transmission model

# 34. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

- A) Students who are transmitted factual knowledge through lectures and textbooks are more creative.
- B) Teachers who are short of disciplinary and pedagogical knowledge are less successful.
- C) The skills that are needed in the 21<sup>st</sup> century should be taught with the transmission model alone.
- D) Many countries, including the U.S., are willing to change their formal educational systems.
- E) Students educated via the constructivist model can better use their knowledge to solve problems.

#### 35.What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To inform the reader of the development of the transmission model of education.
- B) To illustrate the most dominant approaches in education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- C)To demonstrate in what ways the transmission model resembles the constructivist one.
- D) To explain why and how the transmission model has become invalid in today's world.
- E) To describe the skills and knowledge students can gain by using the models given.

# **36.The underlined phrase** "complex" **in the passage refers to ----.**

- A) challenging
- B) volatile
- C) unprecedented
- D) multifaceted
- E) intriguing



# 35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Royal ielly is a protein-rich substance produced by honey bees to feed the queen bees and their young. Its use has recent roots in the Western world, with a long-standing history in the East. Because it's such a precious substance, historical use was mostly for royalty, just like in the honey bee hive. In traditional Chinese medicine, royal jelly, also called the "food of the Emperors" was believed to support longevity and enhance vitality. It was also welcomed as a natural supplement for supporting immunity in India, and Maharajas would consume it to maintain their youthful energy. Today, however, royal jelly is used by more than royalty. The substance is used in many ways and has been made into various consumable products such as supplement tablets and face creams. Despite the so-called perceived benefits, royal jelly has not yet been proven by health professionals to achieve certain results. In fact, American Food and Drug Administration has discouraged the sale and consumption of the product for humans. This is not only due to a lack of evidence backing these health benefits, but also as a precautionary measure against allergic reaction.

#### 35. The primary purpose of the author to ----.

- A) refute the connection between royal jelly consumption and the queen bees
- B) show the great value and exclusive use of royal jelly for both groups
- C) emphasize that royal people benefited from bees to promote good health
- D) contrast the way that humans and bees use royal jelly in their diet
  - E) explain how the content of royal jelly contributes to health and longevity

# 36. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about royal jelly?

- A) It is still as popular in the West as it is in the East.
- B) It has experienced a decline in popularity due to legal steps against it.
- C) It has been banned in the USA as it triggers allergies and other shocks.
- D) Conventional medicine experts in the West approach it with suspicion.
- E) It has higher consumption levels today than in ancient times thanks to modern farming.

- 37. What is the passage mainly about?
- A) A historical overview of royal jelly
- B) Restrictions of royal jelly in the USA
- C) The ways to obtain royal jelly
- D) Potential side effects of royal jelly
- E) The relationship between royalty and royal jelly

## 80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021 İsmail Turasan

# 38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Commercial appeals to children did not become commonplace until the advent and widespread adoption of television. They grew exponentially with the introduction of cable television, which allowed programmers to develop entire channels of childoriented programming and advertising. Opportunities to advertise to children further expanded with the explosive growth of the Internet, and thousands of childoriented web sites with advertising content have appeared in the past few years. Compounding the growth in channels for advertising targeting children has been another development: the privatization of children's media use. A recent study found that a majority of all U.S. children have televisions in their bedrooms. Many children also have unsupervised access to computers, meaning that much of the media, and so advertising, content that children view lacks parental monitoring and supervision. These two trends have resulted in a dramatic increase in advertising directly intended for the eyes and ears of children.

# 34. It is clearly stated in the passage that entire channels of child-oriented programming and advertising ----.

- A) appeared thanks to the development of cable television
- B) paved the way for the explosive growth of the Internet
- C) became commonplace with the adoption of television
- D) attracted thousands of children in the past few years
- E) inspired programmers to design child-oriented web sites

# 35. Which statement is true about American families?

- A) Children spend most of their time watching TV in their bedrooms.
- B) Children are allowed to view programs that are filtered by parental controls with their parents.
- C) Parents exert little control over their children's media use.
- D) Few families permit their children to have a television in their rooms.
- E) The proportion of children with free access to computers is low.

- 36. The underlined phrase "these two trends" in the passage refers to ----.
- A) child-oriented programming and advertising
- B) explosive growth of the Internet and web sites
- C) televisions and computers in the bedrooms
- D) parental monitoring and supervision
- E) growth in channels and private use of media



41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Mayan calendar rose to fame in 2012, when a "Great Cycle" of its calendar came to an end, inspiring some to believe the world would end on December 21. The underlying reasoning for this belief was that this calendar begins on 11 August 3114 BCE and concludes on 21 December 2012 CE. However, in order for the Mayan calendar to accurately predict an end to the world in any way, it would need to begin at the beginning of the world. It is clear from the archaeological, geological, and historical record that the world is much older than that. The great cities of Mesopotamia had already risen to their height by the time the calendar is dated as beginning. The Egyptian dynasties were already old and the Chinese and Indian civilizations in full flourish. The astronomical predictions of the Maya were actually based upon careful observations of the skies but were understood with a belief system that governed their understanding of how the universe worked - that time was cyclical, not linear. There is, therefore, nothing in the cosmology of the Maya which suggests an end to anything, much less an end to the world.

#### 41. The writer mentions the great cities of Mesopotamia, Egyptian dynasties, and Chinese and Indian civilizations to ------

- A) explain why people believed that the world would end in 2012
- B) argue there were more flourishing civilizations than the Maya
- C) exemplify the archaeological, geological and historical records on the Mayan calendar
- D) support the idea that different cultures used the popular Mayan calendar
- E) confirm that the world is older than the beginning of the Mayan calendar

#### 42. It is pointed out in the passage that the Maya ----.

- A) strongly believed that they were being observed by the skies
- B) regarded time to be running in cycles rather than in a sequential order
- C) intertwined the government and religion to form a base for their observations
- D) used astronomy in order to understand how the universe worked
- E) were the most accurate civilization in astronomical predictions

# 43. Which of the following is true according to the end of the text?

- A) The Maya relied on astronomy to predict the future.
- B) Many people feared that the world would end in 2012 due to the Mayan calendar.
- C) The Mayan calendar did not actually suggest an end to the world
- D) The Mayan conceptualisation of time was different from the other civilizations.
- E) Accurate prediction of the world's end was yet another achievement of the Maya.

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

#### 44.

John:

- Do you happen to know who Maslow is?

Mary:

\_ ----

Jack:

- Could you elaborate?

Mary:

- Well, he says that people can be motivated by higher-order needs, such as love and esteem, or lower-order needs such as food.
- A) I really can't say. Weaknesses of his theory mainly stem from the difficulty of being able to support the theory empirically.
- B) Not likely. Maslow was an esteemed psychologist and a philosopher, who would definitely use scientific methods.
- C) Yes, he is famous for his theory that the needs are organized in a hierarchy.
- D) That's an interesting question. His theory proposes that all human activity is motivated by innate needs alone.
- E) I mean those needs are obsolete and it is time for an update.

45.

Phil:

 You remember the new gym I told you about? I'm just about to check it out. Would you like to come too?

Keith:

– ----

- Oh, have you?

Keith:

- Yeah, well, I'm taking part in the London marathon next month so I'm trying to get fit. I can come and show you around.
- A) Really! You, of all people, should know it is a real challenge!
- B) No, thanks! I have done enough today.
- C) Excellent! I hope you do well in the marathon.
- D) You don't say! You have never told me about it.
- E) To tell you the truth, I have actually been going there for some time.



#### 46.

#### Interviewer:

 I believe biofuel is not a new invention, is it?

#### Dr. White:

 No, it has been around for a long time. But gasoline and diesel was cheap for decades, so biofuel was largely forgotten.

Interviewer:

#### - ----

#### Dr. White:

- With the recent rise in oil prices along with growing concern about global warming caused by carbon dioxide emissions, people have turned to biofuels again.
- A) So how did biofuel actually become so popular recently?
- B) What might have increased the demand for gasoline and diesel?
- C) Do you think biofuel would have been a better alternative than gasoline and diesel?
- D) In which areas will biofuel prove useful and efficient?
- E) What sources of energy do many people favour these days?

## 47.

Joe:

– Have you seen today's headlines in the newspaper?

#### Allan:

 You mean the one about the approaching elections. It says Bruce Hudson is not running for office.

Joe:

- I'm glad he isn't.

Allan:

\_ -----

Joe:

- Such a duty requires perseverance and relentless energy, which he definitely lacks.
- A) How do you feel about that?
- B) You know how politicians are. They never miss an opportunity to seize control.
- C) I guess I'm inclined to disagree. He doesn't have the necessary qualifications for it.
- D) Why would you say that?
- E) Me too. He should have quitted sooner.

### 80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021 İsmail Turasan

#### 48.

Mother:

- Would you like me to give you a ride?

Debby:

\_ -----

Mother:

– Well, it seems like it is going to rain. Are you sure?

#### Debby:

 Yeah, we will revise the subjects for our history exam as well.

#### Mother:

- See you later then and good luck.
- A) Thanks mom, but I'll pass. Being an environmentalist, I'll ride my bike to school.
- B) That would be lovely, but dad promised to drive me to school today.
- C) Not today mom, thanks. I promised Jane we would walk to school together.

**A** AKINDILEGITI

- D) Yes, please. You know I hate the rain and I don't want to get wet if it rains this morning.
- E) Thank you, but it is a sunny and warm morning. I guess I'll walk.



49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

# 49. Young people in Britain tend to react more aggressively than Japanese youngsters when subjected to provoking situations.

- A) If they are confronted with a provoking situation, young people in the United Kingdom have a tendency to react aggressively, but the Japanese don't.
- B) When compared to Japanese youngsters, the British are more aggressive as they are exposed to provoking situations more.
- C) The British youth are different from their Japanese counterparts in that provoking situations make them more likely to engage in aggressive behaviour.
- D) Unlike the young people in Japan, those in Britain respond more violently as a result of frequent exposure to provoking situations.
- E) In Britain, where there are more provoking situations, youngsters are inclined to engage in more aggressive acts than those in Japan.

#### 50. Due to the fact that the fashion field is dynamic, designers must always create something new so that they can keep up with market demands.

- A) The fashion business is dynamic, and designers are supposed to satisfy market demands by creating new items constantly.
- B) To fit into the dynamic fashion market and meet its demands, designers are bound to be imaginative at all times.
- C) If designers didn't always have original ideas in the dynamic fashion industry, they wouldn't be able to fulfil market demands.
- D) The dynamic fashion world makes it essential for designers to come up with new creations which respond to the demands in the market.
- E) The world of fashion is so dynamic that designers have to be creative all the time in order to cater for market demands.

- 51. Although oceans are vast and seem to have an unlimited assimilation capacity, the marine debris that people create damages coastlines and destroys marine life.
  - A) Oceans are believed to have an unlimited assimilation capacity due to their massive size, so the marine debris people create cannot damage coastlines and destroy marine life.
  - B) Despite the fact that oceans are vast, the marine debris created by people damages coastlines and destroys marine life as they do not have an unlimited assimilation capacity.
  - C) Oceans are large with a literally assimilation capacity, but people still damage coastlines and destroy marine life by creating marine debris.
  - D) Coastlines are damaged and marine life is destroyed by the marine debris created by people despite the large size of oceans with a seemingly unlimited assimilation capacity.
  - E) While oceans are large and have an unlimited assimilation capacity, coastlines can be damaged and marine life may be destroyed due to the marine debris.

AKIN DILEĞİTIM Mekedve Yoyundık Mizmetleri www.akinyayincilik.com



- 52. Because our society defines justice in terms of guilt and punishment, crime victims often try to find the most severe possible punishment for the criminals.
  - A) Since justice is defined by our culture with regard to guilt and punishment, crime victims generally seek the harshest punishment possible for their offenders.
  - B) Victims of crime adopt the society's definition of justice with regard to guilt and punishment in order to punish the perpetrators in the most severe ways.
  - C) Justice can be viewed with reference to guilt and punishment, which, in turn, leads victims of crime to look for the heaviest punishment possible for the criminals on behalf of our society.
  - D) The fact that victims usually seek punishment for the criminals is the reason why our society describes justice in connection with guilt and punishment.
  - E) The society describes what justice is in view of guilt and punishment, but victims still search for severe punishment for the criminals.

- 53. Without proper health education, many people may become addicted to junk food, and it is the main reason for many of today's health problems.
  - A) It is crucial that health awareness is increased; otherwise, people will continue to get addicted to junk food, leading to certain health problems.
  - B) Junk food addiction is the major reason why many people suffer from health problems nowadays, which necessitates appropriate health education.
  - C) Unless people are educated about junk food addiction properly, which is perhaps mainly responsible for health problems these days, it is not possible to maintain good health.
  - D) Lack of proper health education may cause many people to become addicted to junk food as is the case with today's many health problems.
  - E) Some people may get addicted to junk food and thus are infected with many diseases today despite proper health education.





54 58.	7
54. One 55. For	
	<b>AKIN</b> OLEGIMA
56. Your	) S I
	5
	(A) AKINOLETIM
	- ©4
	>
	<b>AKIN</b> OLETIM
	Эр
	ž
	<b>AKIN</b> OLEOTIM
	<b>∀</b>
22	



58. Your

57. You



**A KIN DILEGITIM** 

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

- 59. One thing that has consistently surprised researchers is how monkeys arrived in South America. ---- Last year, new evidence also pushed this transatlantic crossing theory to the forefront. However, although the ocean gets slightly larger each year and so was certainly smaller in the Eocene than it is today, it was still pretty big – at least 1,400km wide. How the primitive monkeys crossed this seemingly insurmountable distance still remains a mystery.
  - A) Such questions fall under what has been termed the modern human origins debate.
  - B) One theory says the species must have crossed the Atlantic Ocean.
  - C) The primitive precursor species could literally have walked over the landmass.
  - D) Monkeys suddenly appeared in South America about 40 million years ago.
  - E) We know that primates probably have their origins in Asia.

- 60. In the late eighteenth century, a British judge living in India noticed profound similarities in several historical languages, which suggested they shared a common origin. His hypothesis gave rise to the field of historical linguistics, the study of language change over time. Since then, scholars have worked out the general nature of that "mother tongue" and its culture, now referred to as Indo-European, and have shown that Indo-European civilization underlies much of Western Civilization. ---- For instance, we still don't know what their "homeland" was, that is, where they lived as a cultural entity before spreading across most of the known world.
  - A) Various languages, however, originated as a single tongue at some point long ago.
  - B) As the study of linguistics advanced, we learned that a few languages belonged to the Indo-European family.
  - C) To understand the importance of Indo-European civilization, we must look far back in time.
  - D) They settled in the area from Western Europe to India in various migrations.
  - E) Still, our knowledge of the original Indo-Europeans is far from complete.





- 61. Soft robots, which can move around the ocean without harming sea life, are ideal for underwater exploration. ---- However, that may change soon thanks to an innovative, self-propelling soft robot created by researchers at the University of California. For their design, the team drew inspiration from one of nature's fastest and most versatile swimmers squids. The recently-developed robot has flexible ribs and an adjustable nozzle, which helps draw in and release water each time the robot contracts. The resulting jets of water enable it to propel forward, similar to a squid.
  - A) This is because mainly soft materials along with a few 3D printed and laser-cut rigid parts are used to build the device.
  - B) In order to design and build soft robots, researchers have been inspired by biology.
  - C) Yet, they are rarely used as they are not flexible and extremely slow and have a hard time manoeuvring through the water.
  - D) Due to their flexibility, they can easily adjust to environmental changes and accomplish complex tasks.
  - E) Moreover, its characteristics allow for its potential use in the fields of medicine and manufacturing as well.

- 62. According to a survey on Japanese people's commute trends, the average working person in Japan spent a total of 1 hour 19 minutes a day commuting for work. Working men spent 1 hour 27 minutes a day commuting, while average working women spent about 1 hour. ---- Those in Tokyo had the longest daily roundtrip commute time of any group surveyed, coming in at 1 hour 42 minutes, while Greater Osaka residents had average commute times of 1 hour 26 minutes.
  - A) Unsurprisingly, average commute time also varied by where respondents lived.
  - B) A higher percentage of women are employed in part-time positions located closer to their homes.
  - C) Compared to twenty years ago, average commute times increased by 20 minutes in major cities.
  - D) Tokyo boasts the highest population in the nation, followed by Kanagawa Prefecture and Osaka.
  - E) According to the survey results, the train is by far the most commonly used means of transport for commuting in Japan.
- 63. During an ultrasound scan, you may experience some discomfort as the probe is pressed over your skin or inserted into your body. ---- Unlike many other imaging tests, they use high-frequency sound waves to create pictures instead of radiation. This means you don't need any recovery time and can go about your normal business once they have finished the examination.
  - A) In addition, patients can expect the entire procedure to take about 30 to 60 minutes.
  - B) However, an ultrasound is still a safer, painless, and non-invasive procedure.
  - C) The three types of ultrasounds are external, internal and endoscopic scans.
  - D) In fact, an ultrasound is not the only way for doctors to check the condition of many organs.
  - E) Later, a special gel is applied to the area to connect the transducer to the skin.

AKIN DiLEĞİTİM Merkezive Yoynalık Hizmetleri www.akinyayincilik.com 64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

- 64. Information overload has become a reality, with the Internet providing much more knowledge at the click of a mouse than could even be imagined in the past.
  - A) Bilginin aşırı yüklenmesi gerçeğe dönüştü ve İnternet, bir fare tıklamasıyla geçmişte hayal bile edilenden çok daha fazla bilgi sağlıyor.
  - B) İnternet'in bir fare tıklamasıyla geçmişte hayal bile edilebileceğinden çok daha fazla bilgi sağlamasıyla, aşırı bilgi yüklemesi bir gerçeğe dönüştü.
  - C) Bir fare tıkıyla geçmişte hayal bile edilenden çok daha fazla bilgi İnternet tarafından sağlanıyor, ki bu da aşırı bilgi yüklemesini kaçınılmaz yapıyor.
  - D) Bilginin aşırı yüklemesi bir gerçektir çünkü geçmişte hayal bile edebileceğimizden daha fazla bilgi, İnternet'le bir fare tıklaması uzağımızdadır.
  - E) İnternet'in bir fare tıklamasıyla geçmişte hayal bile edilebileceğinden daha fazla bilgiyi sunması aşırı bilgi yüklemesine yol açmıştır.

- 65. Drought resistant plants, like those found in deserts rather than rainforests, are more likely to survive the climate crisis.
  - A) Yağmur ormanları yerine çöllerde bulunanlar gibi kuraklığa dayanıklı bitkilerin iklim krizinden sağ çıkma olasılığı daha yüksektir.
  - B) Yağmur ormanlarındakilere kıyasla çöllerde bulunan kuraklığa dayanıklı bitkiler, iklim krizinden daha kolay kurtulabilir.
  - C) Çöllerde bulunanlar gibi kuraklığa dayanıklı bitkilerin iklim krizinden sağ kalma olasılığı, yağmur ormanlarındakilerden daha fazladır.
  - D) Yağmur ormanlarındakilerden ziyade çöllerdekiler gibi kuraklığa dayanıklı bitkilerin iklim krizinden büyük olasılıkla kurtulacağına inanılıyor.
  - E) Kuraklığa dayanıklı bitkiler, iklim krizinden sağ çıkabileceklerdir, ki bunlar genellikle yağmur ormanları yerine çöllerde bulunurlar
- 66. The mortality rate among poor urban children is higher than other urban children but not as high as that of children in rural areas.
  - A) Yoksul şehir çocuklarının ölüm oranı, diğer şehirli çocuklara göre yüksektir, fakat kırsalda yaşayan çocuklar kadar da yüksek değildir.
  - B) Kentlerde yaşayan yoksul çocuklar arasında ölüm oranı, kırsal alanlarda yaşayan çocuklar kadar yüksek olmasa da diğer şehirli çocuklara göre daha yüksektir.
  - C) Yoksul şehirli çocuklar arasındaki ölüm oranı, diğer kentlerdeki çocuklardan daha yüksekken kırsal alanlardaki çocuklar kadar yüksek değildir.
  - D) Kentlerde yoksul çocukların ölüm oranı,0 diğer çocuklar kadar yüksektir, ama yine de kırsalda yaşayan çocuklar kadar değildir.
  - E) Kentlerde yaşayan yoksul çocuklar arasındaki ölüm oranı, kentlerdeki diğer çocuklardan daha yüksektir, ancak kırsal alanlardaki çocuklar kadar yüksek değildir.

AKIN DILEĞİTİM Mekedive Yoynalık Hilzmetleri www.akinyayincilik.com

### 80+Mini Deneme I

- 67. Though spoken by 40 million people globally, Polish is seldom picked up as a second language due to its difficulty.
  - A) Lehçe, dünyada 40 milyon insan tarafından konuşulur, fakat zor bil dil olduğundan nadiren ikinci bir dil olarak seçilir.
  - B) Zor bir dil olan Lehçe, dünya çapında 40 milyon kişi tarafından kullanılsa da ikinci bir dil olarak öğrenilmesi nadirdir.
  - C) Dünya çapında 40 milyon insan tarafından konuşulmasına rağmen zorluğundan dolayı nadiren ikinci bir dil olarak seçilen dil, Lehçe'dir.
  - D) Lehçe, dünya çapında 40 milyon kişi tarafından konuşulmasına rağmen zorluğu nedeniyle nadiren ikinci dil olarak tercih edilir.
  - E) Dünya üzerinde 40 milyon kişinin konuştuğu dil olan Lehçe, zorluğu yüzünden insanların nadiren seçtiği ikinci bir dildir.
- 68. Agricultural production has grown more than world population over the last 30 years and so has been the main driving factor behind population growth.
  - A) Son 30 yıldaki tarımsal üretim, dünya nüfusundan daha fazla artmıştır ve nüfus artışını iten ana faktör olmuştur.
  - B) Nüfus artışının arkasındaki en temel faktör, son 30 yılda dünya nüfusundan daha fazla artan tarımsal üretimdir.
  - C) Tarım üretimi, son 30 yılda dünya nüfusundan daha hızlı artmıştır, ve bu da onu nüfus artışını iten ana faktör yapmıştır.
  - D) Dünya nüfusuna kıyasla tarımsal üretim son 30 yılda daha fazla büyüdü ve bu nedenle nüfus artışının arkasındaki ana itic güç oldu.
  - E) Tarımsal üretim, son 30 yılda dünya nüfusundan daha fazla artmıştır ve bu nedenle nüfus artışının arkasındaki ana itici faktör olmuştur.

69. When children have frequent emotional outbursts, it can be a sign that they have yet to develop the skills they need to cope with feelings like anger.

- A) Çocuklar sık sık duygusal patlamalar yaşadığında bu, öfke gibi duygularla başa çıkmak için ihtiyaç duydukları becerileri henüz geliştirmediklerinin bir işareti olabilir.
- B) Sık sık duygusal patlamalar yaşayan çocuklar, öfke gibi duygularla mücadele edebilmek için gereken becerileri henüz geliştirememiş olabilirler.
- C) Çocukların sıklıkla duygusal patlamalar yaşamaları, onların öfke gibi duygularla başa çıkabilecek becerileri henüz geliştirmediklerine işaret edebilir.
- D) Çocukların öfke gibi duygularla başa çıkabilmek için ihtiyaç duydukları becerileri henüz geliştirememiş olduklarının bir işareti, sık sık duygusal patlamalar yaşamalarıdır.
- E) Çocuklar genellikle duygusal patlamalar yaşarlar ve bu, öfke gibi duygularla başa çıkmak için ihtiyaç duydukları becerileri henüz geliştirmediklerini gösterir.



70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye an-lamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

- 70. NASA, gezegenimizden 300 ışık yılı uzaklıkta yer alan ve boyut ve sıcaklık açısından şimdiye kadar Dünya'ya açık ara en çok benzeyen yeni bir gezegenin keşfini duyurdu.
  - A) NASA has announced the discovery of a new planet that is 300 light years away from our planet and by far the most similar to Earth in size and temperature.
  - B) What NASA has announced is the discovery of a new planet 300 light years from our planet that is very similar to Earth with reference to size and temperature.
  - C) According to NASA, the new planet that has been discovered 300 lights years away from our planet is the most similar planet ever to Earth regarding size and temperature.
  - D) The most similar planet to Earth so far with regard to size and temperature has been discovered by NASA 300 light years away from our planet.
  - E) NASA has announced that they discovered a new planet which is 300 light years from our planet and by far the most similar to Earth ever in terms of size and temperature.

- Beynimiz, bizim tehlikeleri fark etmemizi kaçınılmaz kılacak ve böylece bunlara tepki göstermemizi sağlayacak sistemler geliştirmiştir.
  - A) The systems developed by our brains make it inevitable for us to recognize dangers and thus enable us to react to them.
  - B) Thanks to the systems our brains have developed, it is inevitable for us to recognize dangers and thus react to them.
  - C) Our brains have developed systems that will make it unavoidable for us to recognize dangers and thus enable us to react to them.
  - D) It becomes inevitable for us to recognize dangers with our brains and thus develop systems that enable us to react to them.
  - E) Our brains develop systems to make it inescapable for us to recognize dangers and thus help us to react to them.
- 72. Bir olayın olumsuz taraflarını görmek bizi sadece olası hayal kırıklıklarından korumakla kalmaz aynı zamanda olumsuzluğa bir çözüm bulmamızı sağlar.
  - A) Considering the negative sides of an event may keep us away from possible discontent, but also allow us to find a solution to the negativity.
  - B) Seeing the negative sides of an event not only protects us from possible disappointment but also helps us find a solution to the negativity.
  - C) If we see the negative aspects of an event, it both protects us from possible disappointments and allows us to work out a solution for it.
  - D) We can protect ourselves from potential disappointments and come up with a solution by seeing the negative sides in the face of an event.
  - E) As well as protecting us from likely disappointments, being able to see the negative sides of an event enables us to arrive at a solution to the negativity.

AKIN DILEĞİTİM Mekezive Yoynalık Hizmetleri www.akinyayincilik.com

### 80+ Mini deneme 1 / 2021

- 73. Tasarımı 2,5 yıl süren Lotus tapınağının inşası 1977'de başladı ve 1986'da tamamlanır tamamlanmaz ziyarete açıldı.
  - A) Building the Lotus temple, which took 2.5 years to design, started in 1977 and opened to visitors with its completion in 1986.
  - B) It took 2.5 years to design the Lotus temple, whose construction started in 1977 and finished in 1986, opening it for visits.
  - C) After a 2.5-year design period, the construction of the Lotus temple began in 1977 and was completed and opened to visitors in 1986.
  - D) The Lotus temple, whose design took 2.5 years and whose construction started in 1977, was completed and opened to visitors in 1986.
  - E) The construction of the Lotus temple, whose design took 2.5 years, began in 1977 and was opened to visitors as soon as it was completed in 1986.

#### 74. Tüm cerrahi işlemlerde cilt bütünlüğü bozulduğu için gerekli bütün önlemler alınsa bile enfeksiyon gelişme riski mevcuttur.

- A) Skin integrity is damaged in all surgical procedures, so even when the necessary precautions are taken, there is a risk of developing infection.
- B) As skin integrity is impaired in all surgical procedures, there is a risk of developing infection even if all necessary precautions are taken.
- C) Although all necessary precautions are taken in surgical procedures, people run the risk of developing infection as skin integrity is harmed.
- D) Despite precautions taken during all surgical procedures, there is a risk of developing infection due to damaged skin integrity.
- E) Skin integrity is impaired in all surgical procedures and thus, this poses a risk of developing infection, regardless of all necessary precautions taken.

- 75. Bazı araştırmalar, bebeklerin doğduklarında tüm dillerdeki sesleri algılayabildiklerini ancak bu öğrenme kapasitesinin yaşla birlikte azaldığını gösteriyor.
  - A) Some studies show that babies can perceive sounds in all languages when they are born, but this learning capacity decreases with age.
  - B) According to some studies, babies are able to perceive sounds in all languages when they are born, though this capacity to learn declines as they grow older.
  - C) While babies can recognize sounds in all languages when they are born, some studies have revealed that this learning capacity decreases in later ages.
  - D) Some studies on babies show that although new-born babies can perceive sounds in all languages, they lose this learning capacity when they grow up.
  - E) Babies can distinguish sounds in all languages at birth, yet studies show that their capacity to learn is reduced as they get older.



### 80+ Mini Deneme I / 2021

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

- 76. (I) Cloud seeding is the process of modifying a cloud's structure to change the amount of precipitation. (II) It is primarily used to create certain conditions in specific areas, called microclimates. (III) Places like airports, for instance, often use cloud seeding to create a stable condition for their runway. (IV) It is important to ensure that planes are not restricted from taking off or landing. (V) Depending on the region and its conditions, cloud seeding can also be employed to create a stable microclimate that works for the locally needed temperatures for agriculture.
  - A) I B) II C) III D) IV

E) V

www.akinyayincilik.com

77. (I) You do not run the same speed on a treadmill as you do outside. (II) You can hit a jogging speed of around 7km/h on a treadmill, but you won't match that if you are running outside, especially on hiking trails and other uneven surfaces. (III) Thus, treadmills may not always provide an accurate measurement of distance. (IV) Running outside is hazardous if complete attention isn't being paid to what's happening to the terrain in front of you and approaching traffic. (V) This division of attention means slower running speed outside compared to a treadmill.

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

78. (I) Chiropractic is a licensed health care profession that emphasizes the body's ability to heal itself. (II) Chiropractors often treat problems related to the musculoskeletal system. (III) Treatment typically involves manual therapy, often including spinal manipulation. (IV) In addition, there have been cases in which spinal manipulation resulted in a spinal cord injury. (V) Other forms, such as exercise and nutritional counselling, may be used for treatment as well.

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

79. (I) Information societies, sometimes known as post-industrial or digital societies, are a recent development. (II) Unlike industrial societies that are rooted in the production of material goods, information societies are based on the production of information and services. (III) By creating, storing, and distributing information, digital technology is the steam engine of this type of societies. (IV) High tech companies such as Apple and Microsoft are its version of railroad and steel manufacturing corporations. (V) Apple used to be the largest tech company in the world, but Microsoft edges Apple out with a market cap of \$1.40 trillion.

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

80. (I) One problem for sociologists is the concepts of the individual and society and their relationship with each other, thought of in terms established by a very common moral framework. (II) Sociologist C. Wright Mills, who created the concept and wrote the definitive book about it, defined the sociological imagination as "the vivid awareness of the relationship between experience and the wider society." (III) The sociological imagination is the ability to see things socially and understand how they interact and influence each other. (IV) To have a sociological imagination, a person must be able to pull away from the situation and think from an alternative point of view. (V) This ability is central to one's development of a sociological perspective on the world.



TEST BİTTİ. CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.