

Match the words with their synonyms.

1. virtually (adv)

y (adv) virtual reality: sanal gerceklik

R

nearly 🔥 almost

t augmented reality: güclendirilmis/ arttirilmis gerceklik

AR

B) never

- C) consistently istikrarli
- D) occasionally sometimes





- 2. decade (n)
- A) century AGE : ASIR
- B) annual **YILLIK**
- C) millennium 1000 5 millennia
- () ten years







3. insur<mark>mount</mark>able (adj)

A) beatable

B) impassable

- C) attainable elde edilebilir / goal/ target/objective /aim
- D) convincing persuasive / compelling : ikna edici





- 4. artificial (adj) suni / yapay
- A) imitation taklit / sahte /imitasyon
- B) natural
- C) genuine real / original
- D) discernible to eyes / gözle ayirt edilebilir









- 6. repulsion (n) itme
- A) attracting cekmek cezbetmek
- B) liking
-) pushing
- D) loving





- 7. consume (v) tüketmek, spend* expend* sarf etmek / use* / *exploit consumer: tüketici /
- A) neglect ihmal etmek
- B) produce üretmek
- C) deplete bitirmek: use up / exhaust / **run out(of) bitmek
- D) accumulate birik(tir)mek, gather , pile up,





- 8. grasp (n) kavramak / 2 understand
- A) ignorance1.görmezden gelme 2 cehalet Ignorance is bliss.

.

B) avoidance refrain from - abstain from / evade tax*

(Comprehension

D) misconception misunderstanding





9. overcome (v) üstesinden gelmek / address/ cope with /handle /tackle / * deal with*

A) conquer fethetmek, ele gecirmek, seize, control = overwhelm*

B) surrender teslim olmak, yield* /give in

C) yield ürün vermek / saglamak bring about / lead to

D) forfeit bedel /ceza (olarak vermek) ,kayip

1

forgery /fake /false /tricky* : sahte





- 10. venture (n) attempt /girisim
- A) government
- B) enterprise
- C) idleness vanity: bos beyhudelik = in vain
- D) indolence laziness tembellik





1. It sounds like the stuff of dreams: a virtually limitless source of energy that does not produce

greenhouse gases or radioactive waste.

- 2. That is the promise of nuclear fusion, which for decades has been nothing more than a fantasy due to insurmountable technical challenges.
- But things are heating up in what has turned into a race to create what amounts to an artificial sun here on Earth, one that can provide power for our kettles, cars, and light bulbs.
- 4. Today's nuclear power plants create electricity through nuclear fission, in which atoms are split.
- 5. Nuclear fusion, however, involves combining atomic nuclei to release energy.
- 6. It is the same reaction that is taking place at the Sun's core.
- 7. But overcoming the natural repulsion between atomic nuclei and maintaining the right conditions for fusion to occur is not straightforward.
 - And doing so in a way that produces more energy than the reaction consumes has been beyond the grasp of the finest minds in physics for decades.
- 9. But perhaps not for much longer.
- 10. Some major technical challenges have been overcome in the past few years and governments around the world have been pouring money into fusion power research.
- 11. There are also over 20 private ventures in the UK, US, Europe, China and Australia competing to be the first to make fusion energy production a reality.



1. It sounds like the stuff of dreams: a virtually limitless source of energy that does not produce

greenhouse gases or radioactive waste.

Kulağa rüya gibi geliyor: sera gazı veya radyoaktif atık üretmeyen neredeyse sınırsız bir enerji kaynağı.









3. But things are heating up in what has turned into a race to create what amounts to an artificial sup

is equal

here on Earth, one that can provide power for our kettles, cars, and light bulbs.

Ancak, tamda burada, Dünya'da su ısıtıcılarımız, arabalarımız ve ampullerimiz için güç sağlayabilecek

yapay bir güneş <mark>yaratm</mark>ak için bir yarışa dönüşen bu şeyde <mark>işler iyice kızışıyor</mark>.

e Jerk bir sey





separate /divide 4. Today's nuclear power plants create electricity through nuclear fission, in which atoms are split.

Vi2

Günümüzün nükleer santralleri, atomların bölündüğü nükleer füzyon yoluyla elektrik üretir.

generate /produce





 \mathcal{Y}



Nuclear fusion, however, involves combining atomic nuclei to release energy.

Ancak nükleer füzyon, enerjiyi açığa çıkarmak için atom çekirdeklerini bir araya getirmeyi içerir.





6. It is the same reaction that is taking place at the Sun's core.

Bu, Güneş'in çekirdeğinde meydana gelen reaksiyonun aynısıdır.



EYDS KAMPI – İsmail TURASAN 7. But overcoming the natural repulsion between atomic nuclei and maintaining the right conditions for sb/sth to do sth for fusion to occur is not straightforward. Ancak atom çekirdekleri arasındaki doğal itişimin üstesinden gelmek ve üzyonun gerçekleşmesi için

<mark>doğru koşulları sağl</mark>amak <mark>kolay değild</mark>ir.



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8. And doing so in a way that produces more energy than the reaction consumes has been beyond the

grasp of the finest minds in physics for decades.

Ve bunu reaksiyonun tükettiğinden daha fazla enerji üretecek bir şekilde yapmak, on yıllardır fizikteki

en iyi zihinlerin kavrayışının da ötesindeydi.





•

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 9.
 But perhaps not for much longer.

 Ama belki de bu böyle daha fazla sürmeyecek.

 it will not be so /as such /that way





10. Some major technical challenges have been overcome in the past few years and governments

Λ

around the world have been pouring money into fusion power research.

Son birkaç yılda bazı önemli teknik zorlukların üstesinden gelindi ve dünyanın dört bir yanındaki

V

devletler füzyon gücü araştırmalarına para akıtıyor.



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~es

\/î/

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11. There are also over 20 private ventures in the UK, US, Europe, China and Australia competing to be



Ayrıca Birleşik Krallık, ABD, Avrupa, Çin ve Avustralya'da füzyon enerji üretimini gerçeğe dönüştüren ilk

şirket olmak için yarışan 20'den fazla özel girişim var.





READING PASSAGE 01

ADVERB -ly

It sounds like the stuff of dreams: a virtually 💋 limitless source of energy that does not produce greenhouse gases or radioactive waste. That is the promise of nuclear fusion, which for decades has been nothing more than a fantasy due to insurmountable technical challenges. But things are heating up in what has turned into a race to create what amounts to an artificial sun here on Earth, one that can provide power for our kettles, cars, and light bulbs. Today's nuclear power plants create electricity through nuclear fission, in which atoms are split. Nuclear fusion, however, involves combining atomic nuclei to release energy. It is the same reaction that is taking place at the Sun's core. But overcoming the natural repulsion between atomic nuclei and maintaining the right conditions for fusion to occur is not straightforward. And doing so in a way that produces more energy than the reaction consumes has been beyond the grasp of the finest minds in physics for decades. But perhaps not for much longer. Some major technical challenges have been overcome in the past few years and governments around the world have been pouring money into fusion power research. There are also over 20 private ventures in the UK, US, Europe, China and Australia competing to be the first to make fusion energy production a reality.

1. According to the passage, nuclear fusion ----. (A) can be an infinite power supply that does not generate undesired by-pr<u>oduc</u>ts while being used side /adverse /bad effects complications B) is used in experimental reactors by various NOT GIVEN countries, which are the top energy consumers C) loses its toxicity because of the state-of-the-art newest / latest technology power plants that can withstand superheated gases D) has an uncarny resemblance to the Sun X although the mechanism behind it states the erb otherwise E) might release boundless energy in theory, but the pressure within the Sun will never be recreated

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Source: BBC Science Focus, 2021/10, Page 44



9

It sounds like the stuff of dreams: a virtually limitless source of energy that does not produce greenhouse gases or radioactive waste. That is the promise of nuclear fusion, which for decades has been nothing more than a fantasy due to insurmountable technical challenges. But things are heating up in what has turned into a race to create what amounts to an artificial sun here on Earth, one that can provide power for our kettles, cars, and light bulbs. Today's nuclear power plants create electricity through nuclear fission, in which atoms are split. Nuclear fusion, however, involves combining atomic nuclei to release energy. It is the same reaction that is taking place at the Sun's core. But overcoming the natural repulsion between atomic nuclei and maintaining the right conditions for fusion to occur is not straightforward. And doing so in a way that produces more energy than the reaction consumes has been beyond the grasp of the finest minds in physics for decades. But perhaps not for much longer. Some major technical challenges have been overcome in the past few years and governments around the world have been pouring money into fusion power research. There are also over 20 private ventures in the UK, US, Europe, China and Australia competing to be the first to make fusion energy production a reality. shocam

- 2. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A) A drawback to nuclear fission reactors is the possibility of radiation-releasing nuclear accidents.
 - B) Nuclear fusion likens to the Sun in terms of generating power.
 - C) Nuclear fission is the splitting of a large atomic nucleus into smaller nuclei.
 - D) Fusion is the process where two light nuclei are combined together to release vast amounts of energy.
 - It is difficult to produce energy via nuclear E) fusion and is very difficult to control.

Source: BBC Science Focus, 2021/10, Page 44



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- 3. It can be inferred from the passage that nuclear fusion ----.
- A) causes raging controversy among experts due to its immense but temporary popularity
- B) harbours a notoriety even if the outcomes after this process yield energy to be used for heating
- C) is impossible because the repulsive electrostatic forces between the positively charged nuclei
- D) has led to drastic changes in the safety protocols of nuclear fission reactors and related fields
- E) has eluded physicists for many years, but there are signs that a bright future could be on the horizon

shocam Source: BBC Science Focus, 2021/10, Page 44



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- 4. What could be best title of the passage?
- A) Race in Achieving Nuclear Power

🚯 Fusion's T<u>ime to</u> Shine 🛛 🗸

- C) Nuclear Industry Explained Nedir? aciklamasi
- D) Infancy of Fusion Technology

E) Future at Bisk: Nuclear Fusion

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Source: BBC Science Focus, 2021/10, Page 44



Choose the best option.

1.	stuff dreams	

A) at B) onto

D) of

C) off

2. a limitless source of energy				
A) readily easily /naturally	B) jointly			
√C) virtually	D) previously			





but

A) for

C) from

3. nuclear fusion, which ---- decades has been nothing more than a fantasy

B) down

D) at

correspond /is equal /

4. what amounts ---- an artificial sun here on Earth

A) apart	Byto
C) in	D) at





N



5. provide power ---- our kettles, cars, and light bulbs

6 electricity through nuclear fission

A) develop

B) import : ithal etmek /buy

(V) for B) in C) with D) out

C) shape in good shape



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G beyond the grasp the finest minds					
A) apart	B) on				
C) <mark>of</mark>	D) over				

10. governments ---- the world

A) out of B) before

D) around

C) for

in across throughout all over around + the world /Ankara /Turkey







Answer key

Match the words with their synonyms.

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. B		
6. C	7. C	8. C	9. A	10. B		
Reading Passage 01						
1. A	2. A	3. E	4. B			
Choose the best option.						
1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. A		
6. D	7. A	8. B	9. C	10. D		

