

1. With the mercury decreasing over the last few days and fear of coronavirus looming, experts have said there is no established correlation between the ---- in temperature and spread of COVID-19.

- A) variations
- B) approaches
- C) deductions
- D) frameworks
- E) hardships

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2. The purchase decisions of the customers who would like to book for a service or buy a product online ---- money-back guarantee policies, which develop trust for transaction online.

- A) bring about
- B) carry out
- C) depend on
- D) turn into
- E) apply for

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3. Workers whose livelihoods look most at risk during the financial crisis in the country wait ---- for a remedy as they already tend to have low incomes even prior to the onset of the crisis.

- A) casually
- B) precisely
- C) exclusively
- D) adequately
- E) uneasily

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4. The hypothesis that language ---- from the calls of human ancestors seems logical because both humans, like most animals, make sounds or cries.

- A) assessed
- B) evolved
- C) diverged
- D) suspended
- E) witnessed

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5. In addition to being a domestically ---- and secure source of energy, the use of natural gas also offers a number of environmental benefits over other sources of energy, particularly other fossil fuels.

- A) inevitable
- B) rigorous
- C) obsolete
- D) abundant
- E) finite

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6. Increased sympathetic nervous system activity, increased inflammation, and decreased sleep can all accelerate brain and cardiovascular aging when coupled with perceived ----, not to mention extreme loneliness.

- A) negotiation
- B) isolation
- C) emancipation
- D) foundation
- E) reluctance

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7. It was not until 1882 that Robert Koch ---- the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis as the only infectious agent ---- the most common form of the disease – pulmonary tuberculosis.

- A) has identified / to have caused
- B) identifies / to be caused
- C) was going to identify / causing
- D) identified / to cause
- E) had identified / having caused

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8. Earth's climate ---- naturally because of alterations in Earth's energy balance, which ---- in and out of ice ages and warm periods over the past 650,000 years.

- A) used to change / was moving
- B) must have changed / has moved
- C) should have changed / had moved
- D) will be changing / moved
- E) could have changed / moves

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9. Given that they ---- certain survival instincts during their time in captivity over the years, it is only natural that most animals die immediately after ---- into the wild.

- A) lost / having reintroduced
- B) had lost / reintroducing
- C) lose / being reintroduced
- D) have lost / to reintroduce
- E) are losing / having been reintroduced

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10. Using brain images of people listening to short depressing symphonies ---- an obscure 18th-century composer, a research team from the Stanford University has gained valuable insight into how the brain sorts out the chaotic world ---- these works.

- A) by / around
- B) with / for
- C) from / along
- D) upon / about
- E) till / beyond

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11. Until around 2000, Dereivka, an Eneolithic habitation site situated ---- the Dnepr River in Ukraine, had been regarded as the site ---- the earliest evidence for horse domestication.

- A) into / against
- B) across / in
- C) along / with
- D) through / for
- E) up / between

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12. ---- providing guidance on how to perceive the world is important for young children, in emerging adulthood, it is also important that parents establish a dynamic relationship that enables them to feel independent but supported.

- A) Because
- B) Unless
- C) Once
- D) As long as
- E) Although

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13. Amendments to the law now allow foreign investors the opportunity to acquire citizenship, in exchange for the purchase of real estate worth only \$250,000 ---- the property is not sold for three years.

- A) until
- B) as soon as
- C) so that
- D) provided that
- E) as though

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14. ---- political economists stress the impact of the international economic system as a constraint to economic growth, the neoclassical school identifies the dominant constraint as internal, rather than external, factors.

- A) Only when
- B) Just as
- C) Now that
- D) Whereas
- E) Even if

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15. Every food is considered to possess inherent nutritional characteristics, but ---- each person has different nutritional needs, no food can be characterized as "good" or "bad" in relation to its nutritional content.

- A) as
- B) if
- C) in case
- D) whenever
- E) though

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16. A current study has revealed that ---- genre, be it a live debate or talk show, women are clearly underrepresented on men's channels, while gender distribution on women's channels is more equal.

- A) regardless of
- B) in terms of
- C) except for
- D) in case of
- E) despite

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Lasting a century and a half, from approximately 1600 to 1750 AD, the Baroque era was a period where major developments laid the groundwork for the classical music of the next few centuries. The term "Baroque" is thought **(17)** ---- from the Portuguese word *barroco*, which means "oddly shaped pearl". **(18)** ---- this might seem like a strange description for a period of music, it refers to the ornate, decorated nature of the art that came out of the era. Sacred music composed for specific religious occasions was the norm **(19)** ---- many important composers of the time were in the employ of the church in Europe. The rationale for composing was to honour God. The baroque era found delight **(20)** ---- intricate pattern and rich detail. Its music emphasized polyphony, which means that multiple independent melodic voices are being **(21)** ---- expressed. The result is a multi-layered or multi-textured composition, often enhanced with elaborate musical ornamentation. The complex beauty of baroque music remains very appealing today.

17.

- A) to derive  
C) being derived  
E) deriving
- B) to have derived  
D) having derived

18.

- A) Before  
C) While  
E) Because
- B) Until  
D) As if

19.

- A) even though  
C) unless  
E) by the time
- B) while  
D) since

20.

- A) for  
C) in  
E) besides
- B) upon  
D) throughout

21.

- A) supposedly  
C) eventually  
E) coincidentally
- B) literally  
D) simultaneously

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Logomania, the term describing the trend of brand names plastered across clothing items and accessories, became a hype during the 80s and was at its peak in the 90s. The origination of logomania is contested; (22) ----, many people believe the real founder of logomania was 'Dapper Dan', one of the pioneers of streetwear. In Harlem, New York during the 1980s, Dapper Dan ran his own clothing boutique and began illegally screen-printing big designer brands (23) ---- Gucci, Fendi and Louis Vuitton over leather. He knew how to utilise the original brands in cutting-edge new ways not (24) ---- of yet. The major support he received in the form of big names in the hip-hop and rap community was instrumental in the popularisation of this trend. Unfortunately, he was shut down by the police in 1989, which then (25) ---- a gap in the market and demand for logomania products that big commercial fashion houses ironically began to fill. Today, almost every fashion brand, whether luxury or streetwear, wants to have their name printed boldly (26) ---- any and all of their pieces.

22.

- A) however
- B) therefore
- C) furthermore
- D) in fact
- E) otherwise

23.

- A) unlike
- B) such as
- C) in addition to
- D) rather than
- E) due to

24.

- A) to have dreamed
- B) dreaming
- C) having dreamed
- D) dreamed
- E) to dream

25.

- A) located
- B) declared
- C) appealed
- D) generated
- E) bridged

26.

- A) as
- B) through
- C) across
- D) above
- E) under

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**Cümle tamamlama**

27. ---- if one is prepared to follow the Mediterranean Diet, which is not so much a diet as a way of living.

- A) Interest in the Mediterranean diet was first raised in the 1950s, when researchers became curious about the health of people on Sicily
- B) Excellent health, increased longevity, and an abundance of the simple pleasures of life are all readily available
- C) The Mediterranean diet is one of three healthy diets recommended in the 2015-2020 US Dietary Guidelines
- D) A meticulous 2020 review shows that the Mediterranean diet may improve overall health status
- E) There is no question that diet and lifestyle play a vital role in the prevention of many diseases

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28. While physiological dependence means that the body has become accustomed to a substance,----

- A) the body also needs some chemicals to function properly and healthily
- B) tolerance occurs when the body and the brain require larger doses of the substance
- C) it sometimes includes denial, which means not admitting the presence of an addiction
- D) detoxification actually refers to removing the substances which create addiction from the body
- E) psychological dependence involves reliance on the feeling received from the substance

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29. ---- because too much salt in the diet has been associated with an increased risk of high blood pressure.

- A) Innovations in food production and new food procurement policies seem to lack the potential to reduce the salt intake
- B) Sodium intake that is too low, below three grams per day, may also increase risk for cardiovascular disease and early death
- C) Salt is involved in regulating the fluid balance of the body of an ordinary person in medical sense
- D) The World Health Organization recommended that adults consume no more than five grams of salt per day
- E) Salt is a mineral composed primarily of sodium chloride and is used in food for both preservation and flavour

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30. ----, credit cards are clearly destined to remain an influential part of our economic future with the great comfort they offer.

- A) Whereas they are accepted in larger establishments in almost all countries
- B) Unless credit card security relies on the physical security of the plastic card as well as the privacy of the credit card number
- C) Even if a credit card transaction is often more secure than other forms of payment, such as cheques
- D) Seeing that they carry issue and expiration dates as well as extra codes such as security codes
- E) Although the ease that consumers enjoy when they pay by credit card comes at a price

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31. No matter how desperately foreign labour is needed for the economic development of a developed country, ----.

- A) the influx of large numbers of foreigners is likely to bring about a variety of social problems
- B) problems leading to violent clashes between locals and the refugees can be avoided
- C) a self-segregating community chooses to maintain its own language and culture
- D) the foreign workers are under a heavy pressure and face problems in housing and education
- E) slaves used to constitute an important part of the labour force until two centuries ago

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**32. The human immune system recognizes and destroys foreign microbes and damaged or abnormal cells ----.**

- A) unless the body produces and develops a complex array of immune cells in order to eliminate these hazards
- B) when initial blocking systems that defend the body apparently failed without alarming the tissues
- C) though such systems are triggered to take action against such substances so as to protect the abnormality
- D) in order that such diseases as cancer that beat the immune system can be analysed fully
- E) while this protection mechanism recognizes and leaves healthy cells and tissues intact at the same time

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**33. Besides the ground-breaking advances in health sciences and emerging medical technologies, ----.**

- A) there are also four general determinants of good health including human biology, environment, lifestyle and healthcare services
- B) certain strategies for staying healthy and improving one's health lack nutrition and exercise
- C) achieving health standards and remaining healthy must be seen an active and life-long process, too
- D) health can be improved and maintained via intelligent lifestyle choices of the individual as well
- E) a major environmental factor is water quality, especially for infants and children

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34. ----, most critics now agree that after World War II, the axis tended to shift to the United States.

- A) Even though many 20th-century sculptors attached themselves to various movements, such as cubism and constructivism in the US
- B) Whereas Europe was in the lead and the acknowledged centre of modern art in the first half of the 20th century
- C) Since the 1930s, some American artists have staged a strong rebellion against European influences in American art
- D) So long as art movements are construed as being of European origin, and considered essentially foreign to the United States
- E) Even if many American artists had tried to adopt elements of cubism or futurism into their works

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35. The tiny robot sent to Mars by the European Space Agency for a research mission failed to land on the planet, ----.

- A) so a robot vehicle disappeared and shattered the hopes of many scientists in the space centre
- B) although Mars has no evidence of a structured global magnetic field and observations show only the planet's crust
- C) though its American twin shuttle has been sending pictures on Mars landscape back to the Earth with no fail
- D) even if this was the second attempt by the Agency to send a spaceship to our closest neighbour
- E) as it helped us explain that liquid water cannot exist on the surface of Mars due to low atmospheric pressure

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36. In the Middle Ages, most scholars, like layman, believed that deaf persons were incapable of learning language or of being educated in any way, -----.

- A) since Juan Paulo Bonet, another Spaniard, wrote the first book on educating deaf persons in 1620
- B) so, in the 18th century, schools were established for deaf children in France
- C) but the debate as to whether deaf children should be educated by oral or manual methods remains
- D) though there few philosophers and genuine educators who thought the condition of deaf persons was far from hopeless
- E) yet a child suffering from a hearing loss early in life can catch up with the language proficiency of children who can hear

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37. When English is spoken by a group of people whose native language is not English, words from the native language are sometimes mixed in.

- A) Ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan İngilizce konuştuğunda, araya bazen ana dilden kelimeler karıştırılır.
- B) Ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan İngilizce konuştuğu için, bazen ana dilden kelimeler araya karıştırırlar.
- C) Ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan İngilizce konuştuğu zaman, bazen ana dilden kelimeler araya karıştırırlar.
- D) İngilizce, ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan tarafından konuşulursa, bazen ana dilden kelimeler araya karıştırılır.
- E) İngilizce, ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan tarafından konuşulduğunda, bazen ana dilden kelimeler araya karıştırılır.

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38. Yellow is a cheerful colour for most people, though strong shades of yellow can be overwhelming when used for an entire room.

- A) Sarı, birçok insan için neşeli bir renktir, ancak sarının kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcı olabilir.
- B) Sarı, bazı insanlar için neşeli bir renk olsa da bu rengin kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcı olabilir.
- C) Koyu tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında sarı, bunaltıcı bir renk olabilir, ancak genelde herkes için neşeli bir renktir.
- D) Sarı, bazı insanlar için neşeli bir renk olmasına rağmen sarının kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcı olabilir.
- E) Sarı, birçok insan için neşeli bir renk olabilir, ancak sarının kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcıdır.

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39. With the exception of some people who work in very active occupations such as construction, many of us do not move enough throughout the day.

- A) Çoğu insan, gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyor, ancak inşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanları hariç tutmalıyız.
- B) İnşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanlar hariç, çoğumuz gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyoruz.
- C) İnşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanlar da dâhil olmak üzere, çoğumuz gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyoruz.
- D) İnşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışanları bir yana koyarsak galiba çoğumuz gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyoruz.
- E) İnsanların çoğu ki buna inşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanlar da dâhildir, gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyor.

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40. Evinizden genel internet bağlantısının kalitesi üzerinde kontrolünüz olmayabilse de bu internet hızınızı artırmak için seçenekleriniz olmadığı anlamına gelmez.

- A) While you may not have control over the quality of overall internet connection from your home network, that doesn't mean you don't have options to improve your internet speed.
- B) Even if you have almost no control over the quality of overall internet connection, you can still create some options to improve your internet speed.
- C) You may not have control over the quality of overall internet connection from your home network, yet this doesn't mean you are out of options to improve your internet speed.
- D) Though it may not be possible for you to control the quality of overall internet connection from home, you can still improve the internet speed in your house.
- E) There are things you can do to increase the internet speed at home, but you may not be able to have control over the quality of overall internet connection.

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41. Dış mahallelerdeki hane halkı, sadece daha uzun ev ile iş arası gidiş gelişler yapmak zorunda değil; aynı zamanda dükkânlar ya da sağlık hizmetlerine ulaşmak için araç kullanmak zorunda.

- A) Besides having to commute longer, households in the outer suburbs also have to drive to get to shops or health services.
- B) Not only do households in the outer suburbs have to commute longer, they also have to drive to get to shops or health services.
- C) Households in the outer suburbs have to commute longer; moreover, they have to drive to get to shops or health services.
- D) As households in the outer suburbs are far from the city centre, they have to commute longer as well as having to drive to get to shops or health services.
- E) If households were not far away in the outer suburbs, they wouldn't have to commute longer or drive to get to shops or health services.

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42. Bazı bilim insanları, diyabet, obezite ve yüksek tansiyonun ana sebebinin aşırı kalori alımı olduğunu ve şekerin bunun sadece bir parçası olduğunu öne sürmektedir.

- A) Some scientists argue that the main cause of diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure can be excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply the only component of this.
- B) Some scientists argue that the main cause of diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure can be excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply the main component of this
- C) It is argued by some scientists that diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure are caused by excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply one component of this.
- D) What some scientists argue is that excess calorie intake and sugar as a component of it cause diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure.
- E) Some scientists argue that the main cause of diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure is excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply one component of this.

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**Paragraf okuma 43-62**

**43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Imagine a scene where dancers swirling in a waltz **conjure up** visions of Vienna during the Habsburg Empire. When the dance first whirled through the ballrooms of the Austrian capital, however, it caused a shocking sensation. Its rise marked a decisive shift in European social customs, and what today is regarded as a cultivated dance was, at the time, considered naughty – even immoral. Despite its elegant associations today, the waltz's origins are probably humble. Its name comes from *walzen* – "turn" in German, and may have developed out of the folk music of Austria's western Tyrol region. Whatever its origins, by the late 1700s, the waltz had conquered the whole of Europe. The dance craze was particularly popular among young people from the wealthy middle classes, the perfect expression of a new, confident bourgeoisie, who were discarding aristocratic customs. The waltz was nothing like the precise choreography of a dance like the minuet, which generally kept dancers at arms' length. The waltz allowed partners to get close and place their arms around one another as they spun around the floor. This may be the reason why it was considered naughty.

**43. The writer's purpose in mentioning the minuet in the passage is to ----.**

- A) elaborate on the different dancing styles prevalent in Austria in the 17<sup>th</sup> century
- B) provide an insight into the basics of the dance, which was popular in Europe at the time
- C) emphasize how waltz was different from other dance styles at the time
- D) explain how waltz came to be more popular than the minuet in such a short time
- E) show how waltz transformed the dancing floor as well as the dynamics of society

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44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about waltz?

- A) It has always been more popular than other dancing styles, such as the minuet.
- B) It was more than dance as its popularity meant a change in some classes of the society.
- C) It was first adopted by the aristocracy, and then embraced by the young bourgeoisie.
- D) Its presence was a big threat for the Habsburg Empire, which later collapsed.
- E) It was developed by young people who were not happy with the minuet dance.

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45. Which of the following is true about the waltz according to the text?

- A) The author seems to focus not on the origin of waltz but rather its effects on Europe.
- B) The dance trend was predominantly popular among people from all walks of life in 1700s.
- C) The waltz was more like the exact choreography of a dance called the minuet.
- D) Dancers spinning in a waltz had to arouse visions of Vienna to be deemed successful.
- E) Though it is seen as naughty – even immoral today, it was in fact a refined dance in the past.

46. The underlined word 'conjure up' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) discover
- B) evoke
- C) treat
- D) boost
- E) undermine

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**47-50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

Generation Z, also known as iGen or Gen Zers, are people born between 1995 and 2012. There are over 65 million of them in the U.S. alone, where they are now entering the workplace. It is hard to generalize about such a large group, but these young workers often share certain traits. This group is hard-working, pragmatic, and entrepreneurial. A Generation Z expert believes this is the result of the way they were raised at a time when many parents lost their jobs in the Great Recession, which took place between 2007 and 2009. Therefore, iGen values job security more than previous generations. In the workplace, their entrepreneurial spirit shows up in several ways. Gen Zers are willing to work very hard, and they prefer to work alone. What's more, different from the members of other generations, they also expect to be able to spend time on their own projects at work. Gen Zers working a regular job often have their own income-generating projects on the side. These "side hustles" include selling things online and providing services via social media. Their average attention span is variously estimated at being between eight and 10 seconds. To Generation Z, commuting increasingly looks like a historical concept. They assume that technology should deliver everything rapidly and seamlessly wherever on the planet they might want to use it. They have no time for sluggish buffering, unavailable Wi-Fi, patchy phone signals, or non-intuitive interfaces on any device.

**47. According to the passage, what sets Gen Zers from others is ----.**

- A) their tendency to allocate time for their own projects at work
- B) the fact that they never expect technology to deliver everything rapidly
- C) that they are less willing to do extra work than others
- D) that they were born during one of the greatest economic crises
- E) their way of working with others: they are good at team work

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48. It can be understood from the passage that Gen Zers in the world ----.

- A) do not value job security as much as previous generations
- B) do not mind sluggish buffering, unavailable Wi-Fi, patchy phone signals, or non-intuitive interfaces
- C) learnt a lot from the mistakes leading to the Great Recession
- D) will increase in number, which is to the detriment of the elderly according to a Generation Z expert
- E) defy an easy explanation despite their certain common characteristics

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**49. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?**

- A) Great Recession of 2008 and Its Effects on Youngsters
- B) How Well Gen Zers are Coping with Work
- C) iGen or Gen Zers? What to Call the New Youth?
- D) Who are Gen Zers and How Do They Work?
- E) Side Hustles: A New Way to Earn Money

**50. Which of the following is something which iGen can find inconvenient?**

- A) Opting for a dependable profession
- B) Working by themselves
- C) Individual and entrepreneurial approach
- D) Refraining from social media
- E) Marketing things online

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**51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

Never has a scientist, with one book, caused such a stir in the world as Darwin did with *The Origin of Species*. His ideas, the fruit of many years of patient thought and study, were attacked by learned and ignorant alike. He was called a madman, a deceiver, and an anti-Christian. Long and bitter quarrels arose, and most religious people of that time attacked him. They accused him of trying to destroy religion and morals completely, though Darwin, of course, had no such intention. His book dealt in a scientific way with a problem of science, and the only critics he answered were those who attacked him on scientific grounds. His refusal to return abuse did not stop his enemies, however. The newspapers were filled with letters and articles pouring scorn on the very idea of evolution and the less the writers knew about the subject, the more violent their attack was. Darwin, however, was well-supported by a few able scientists, who untiringly spread what he taught. He gathered so many facts, and built so surely on these unanswerable facts, that his ideas carried great weight once they were understood. After the first stormy outbursts had died away, men began to see things Darwin's way. Slowly and quietly, Darwin's teachings have conquered the world, a legacy that still lingers.

**51. Darwin's theory of evolution ----.**

- A) failed to be understood clearly because it wasn't well supported with facts
- B) was eventually acknowledged, although it had been severely criticized at first
- C) was difficult to defend because of its unanswerable points
- D) was regarded as a great success on every scientific ground
- E) became popular and was understood only after he died

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52. According to the passage, Darwin ----.

- A) replied the criticism only of those who criticized his theory scientifically
- B) felt disappointed when he received such severe attacks from the scientists
- C) was anti-religious who had been trying to alter the moral values of society
- D) was able to find only a few supporters with his theory of evolution
- E) abused those who had attacked him and his ideas so severely

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53. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) Darwin had missed some facts and detailed information about the origin of species
- B) Darwin couldn't answer some of the questions for fear that he would be banned from Christianity
- C) Darwin received the most severe attacks from those who had the least knowledge of his theory
- D) Darwin became confident only when a few of his close friends helped him spread his teachings
- E) none of Darwin's previous books had caused such a quarrel among the public

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54. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) if his few supporters had not believed him, Darwin couldn't have become so prominent
- B) Darwin chose to live a secluded life due to the unfair criticisms and treatment of his colleagues
- C) Darwin attacked the church, Christianity and his opponents very severely
- D) Darwin's ideas are now recognized and respected around the world
- E) evolution can be better understood if more studies are conducted in the footsteps of Darwin

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55-58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As the human race evolved from its ancestors, many factors affected its survival and the course of its evolution. While we lacked strength and speed, we were endowed with intelligence which enabled us to acquire first weapons and shelter, then fire, art, domestic animals, crops, medicines, sciences, machines and, finally, all the blessings and curses of modern society. Throughout history, our race has been industrious and resourceful, driven by instinct to explore and discover, to invent, and to improve and protect our ways of life, giving us the upper hand over any species. Of course, these instincts exist to varying degrees in all people, and are essential to the survival of our civilization – but alone they are not enough. Major progress has always called for individuals to lead the way with inventions, voyages of discovery, or other projects that have gone that one step further. Often these endeavors received little support when they were initiated; typically, they were called difficult or impossible, untried or too risky, eccentric or even worthless. But the bold and energetic people who undertook them overcame adversity, succeeded and, eventually, were recognized for their achievement. Then the words used to describe them changed, and they were admired for their originality, inspiration, courage and tenacity! Why did these individuals succeed? It was because all of them possessed an extra measure of that quality which has been the catalyst of virtually all progress in our history – the “spirit of enterprise.”

55. It can be inferred from the passage that the “spirit of enterprise” ----.

- A) is the extra quality few men in history have had
- B) exists as an instinct similar in all people
- C) is the characteristic common to all achievers
- D) was something our ancestors lacked
- E) is anything but an old phenomenon

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56. According to the text, ----.

- A) it is our desire to explore and discover that is inherent and helped us gain an edge
- B) we still lag behind in strength and speed compared to our ancestors for all our knowledge
- C) inventions count more than voyages of discovery when it comes to changing our course of evolution
- D) but for fire, there would not be any art, crops, medicines, sciences or machines now
- E) modern society is more cursed than blessed due to untried, too risky or eccentric endeavours

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As the human race evolved from its ancestors, many factors affected its survival and the course of its evolution. While we lacked strength and speed, we were endowed with intelligence which enabled us to acquire first weapons and shelter, then fire, art, domestic animals, crops, medicines, sciences, machines and, finally, all the blessings and curses of modern society. Throughout history, our race has been industrious and resourceful, driven by instinct to explore and discover, to invent, and to improve and protect our ways of life, giving us the upper hand over any species. Of course, these instincts exist to varying degrees in all people, and are essential to the survival of our civilization – but alone they are not enough. Major progress has always called for individuals to lead the way with inventions, voyages of discovery, or other projects that have gone that one step further. Often these endeavors received little support when they were initiated; typically, they were called difficult or impossible, untried or too risky, eccentric or even worthless. But the bold and energetic people who undertook them overcame adversity, succeeded and, eventually, were recognized for their achievement. Then the words used to describe them changed, and they were admired for their originality, inspiration, courage and tenacity! Why did these individuals succeed? It was because all of them possessed an extra measure of that quality which has been the catalyst of virtually all progress in our history – the “spirit of enterprise.”

**57. According to the passage, those who are imaginative ----.**

- A) lost their spirit throughout history due to the adversity they received
- B) took courage from the support they were given by family and friends
- C) were sometimes excluded by opposition from their society
- D) used to be criticized severely if they couldn't succeed in anything
- E) were noticed and appreciated only after they became successful

**58. What could be the best title for the passage?**

- A) What Sets Our species Apart?
- B) Entrepreneurial Spirit
- C) History of Enterprise
- D) How to Inspire Enterprise
- E) Safety Zone or Embarking on Venture ?

59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Bees have been populating our planet since before the beginning of human history. Extensive stories of bees and honey are known from every high culture of the Classical Era. Bees, and mainly their inexplicable skills for honey production, were admired and mythicised. Honey was honoured and hugely valued as food, but also as a beauty and medicinal remedy. Today, the colour of honey is one of the most important quality criteria for consumers, ranging from almost colourless to a really dark brown, and flavours varying from incredibly subtle to distinctly bold. The colour depends mainly on the content of plant pigments from the huge array of flowers the bees have been collecting their nectar from. But the exact amounts of proteins, carbohydrates, amino acids, vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and water along with the shape and size of the sugar crystals can also influence colour too. There is a relationship between the colour and the flavour of the honey. One rule of thumb is that pale and clear honeys have a soft, delicate taste, while honey with a dark colour tends to have a sharper, more pronounced taste. Generally, when paler honeys are milder in taste, this depends on where the bees buzzed. Bees could technically produce any colour honey you wanted. A few years ago, bees foraging by a chocolate processing plant started to produce thick blue/green honey. Their food source was traced back to a sugary solution used to make colourful button-shaped chocolates, which was being processed at the plant. Sadly, the new colour never caught on.

59. It is clear from the passage that honey ----.

- A) is totally different from what it used to be because of its colour
- B) is preferred more if it comes in a greenish colour
- C) can come in many different colours and flavours
- D) is consumed more when its flavour is hard to notice or subtle
- E) used to come in fixed colours until a few years ago

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60. Why does the writer give the example about the chocolate factory?

- A) To state his disappointment about the fact that blue/green honey didn't catch on
- B) To emphasize his point that bees can produce honey in any colour
- C) To raise awareness about the place choices of beekeepers
- D) To prove that honey does really come in many different flavours
- E) To discuss the outcomes of keeping bees near industrial sites

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61. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) honey was esteemed more as food rather than as a beauty and medicinal remedy
- B) due to their incomprehensible skills for honey production, bees were seen as a menace to us.
- C) bees and honey were unknown to high culture of the Classical Era
- D) it is not bees but humans that took their place on the world stage later
- E) it takes quite a long time for a new colour of honey to catch on

62. The passage largely deals with ----.

- A) how honey ends up in many different colours
- B) how honey is produced in different places
- C) the ways we reap the benefits of honey
- D) the importance of producing honey in different colours
- E) the history of bees and honey production

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63.

Gavin:

- **What took you so long? I have been waiting for you for ages here.**

Clara:

- **Could a delayed flight and lost luggage be the reason?**

Gavin:

- ----

Clara:

- **You are right I guess. With the climate change, such catastrophes have become nothing but ordinary. Many flights were cancelled just this week.**

- A) Then you are lucky to have reached here alive, with the hurricane raging through the country.
- B) Still, you could have given me a call in the meantime to inform me about the weather report.
- C) Anyway, it doesn't matter now that you are five hours late for the meeting.
- D) Do you think aviation, drought and floods in this region are related? Are you nuts or what ?
- E) It should be better than the 14-hour bus ride, I guess, though buses do not run in cases of catastrophes.

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64.

Judy:

- **So you are back from the vacation. What was the mountain resort like?**

Liz:

- **The hotel and the facilities were beautiful. Indeed, they were beyond my expectations.**

Judy:

- ----

Liz:

- **That was the only thing I didn't like about the vacation. I think I will choose another period of the year to go there again.**

- A) The restaurants were great, weren't they?
- B) What did you say about the name of the hotel? It was something funny.
- C) Did the view meet your expectations too, which exhilarated me when I went there last year?
- D) Why do you recommend we go there together next year?
- E) What was the weather like when you were there?

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65.

Father:

- **OK. What is your explanation for taking the car without my permission this time?**

Son:

- ----

Father:

- **Well, then. From now on, you are going to save your pocket allowance to buy one for yourself as I will keep the keys locked.**

Son:

- **But this is not fair! You said you were doing such stuff when you were young!**

- A) I had to buy some stationery for my science project due next Monday.
- B) I already told you yesterday; I had to buy some groceries before the lockdown started.
- C) I don't have any. Now that I have a driving licence, I can take the car whenever I want.
- D) Did I have an accident or what? Besides, I told you before I went out.
- E) OK. It is time we bought a second car for the family.

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66.

T.V. Presenter:

- **As you know, some professors criticize you for advising people to eat a lot of garlic to keep certain viruses away.**

Physician:

- **I am aware, and I stand behind my claim. You should eat garlic to keep your immune system strong and thus keep viruses away.**

T.V. Presenter:

- ----

Physician:

- **They may have a point, but if it is working for me, it should also be working for other people. Sometimes, it is better to take the road not taken.**

- A) But they also say that your claims are void as there is no such benefit, let alone any scientific proof.
- B) They say that eating too much garlic may tamper with our blood pressure and therefore should be avoided at all costs.
- C) What about your claims on drinking a certain kind of soup with garlic and vinegar for a strong immune system?
- D) The way I see it, we should follow the path of science when it comes to protection against viruses
- E) It seems many professors are impressed by your claims as to the preventive effects of consuming garlic on our health..

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67.

Professor:

- **So what do you think about the lessons now that we are giving online education?**

Student:

- ----

Professor:

- **I am a little surprised as I didn't see such enthusiasm when I was giving the classes at school.**

Student:

- **You are right, sir, but only after losing something can one understand how valuable it is.**

- A) I certainly like it this way since I don't have to commute to school and back home.
- B) These are hard times, and they call for harder precautions, so I like online lessons.
- C) Overall, I am happy, but there are some lapses due to poor internet connection.
- D) Personally, I look forward to going back to school and take the lessons in our classroom.
- E) I am of two minds. Sometimes, I miss the school, but then I like being at home.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. While death tolls due to malaria have dropped significantly over the past 20 years, it still causes nearly half a million people to die every year.

- A) Malaria still claims the lives of more than half a million people every year, but there have been improvements in the death tolls resulting from the disease.
- B) Around half a million people lose their lives due to malaria every year, but scientists claim that there has been a sharp decrease in death toll over the last two decades.
- C) If there were improvements in the number of people who lost their lives due to malaria in the last two decades, almost half a million people wouldn't be losing their lives every year.
- D) The number of deaths because of malaria might have dropped dramatically in the last 20 years, but it is still responsible for the deaths of almost half a million people every year.
- E) The number of deaths on account of malaria may have dropped considerably in the past two decades, although it is still responsible for the deaths of half a million people every year.

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**69. In Sweden, employers encourage staff to take time off if they have coughs or colds to avoid sickness spreading within companies.**

- A) In Sweden, employers urge their staff to be on leave if they have coughs or colds, so that they can prevent sickness from spreading within companies.
- B) Swedish employers are forced to be on leave if they have coughs or colds so that their employers can prevent the spread of sickness in companies.
- C) In Sweden, to prevent sickness from spreading within companies, employees tend to be on leave if they have coughs or colds.
- D) When Swedish employees have coughs or colds, their employers tend to send them on vacation to prevent the spread of sickness within companies.
- E) In Sweden, employers prevent their staff from taking time off even if they have coughs or colds, so they cannot prevent sickness from spreading within companies.

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**70. Conditions are ideal for virtual travel to grow, with the era of low-cost flights now threatened by growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying.**

- A) If the era of low-cost flights weren't under threat due to growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying, conditions would be ripe for virtual travel to grow.
- B) As the era of low-cost flights is currently under threat by growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying, there are ideal conditions for virtual travel to grow.
- C) The era of low-cost flights are currently under threat by growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying, so we can expect virtual tourism to grow exponentially.
- D) Virtual tourism is an ideal way to get around because the era of low-cost flights has found itself in a difficult position due to concerns over the environmental impact of flying.
- E) Virtual tourism might be growing well, but it is only due to the difficult position of the era of low-cost flights stemming from growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying.

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71. Even though allergies are increasing and affect between 3% and 6% of the population, science has yet to fully grasp the reasons why.

- A) Allergies are on the increase and affect between 3% and 6% of the population; even so, science has, as yet, fully understood the reasons.
- B) Allergies are on the rise, and they might be affecting between 3% and 6% of the population, but the scientists hardly do anything about them.
- C) If scientists knew why allergies are on the rise, they would prevent them from affecting between 3% and 6% of the population.
- D) Allergies are on the rise and affect between 3% and 6% of the population, although science has partially understood the reasons as yet.
- E) Allergies are on the increase and affect between 3% and 6% of the population, but science hasn't fully understood the reasons, yet.

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72-75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Humans are the most cooperative, and thus invasive, species on the planet – all part of a huge interconnected ecosystem. We have built vast cities, connected by a global nervous system of roads, shipping lanes and optical fibres. We have sent thousands of satellites spinning around the planet. ---- If we are to be completely honest, it goes without saying that there is perhaps a little bit of xenophobia, racism, sexism and bigotry deep within all of us. Differences are no longer viewed as the richness of a mozaic but breeding ground of increasing intolerance, hatred and antagonism.

- A) Even simple things, like pencils are examples of collaboration.
- B) Thus, we should be tolerant towards people from other races.
- C) Yet, we can also be surprisingly intolerant of each other.
- D) And movements such as Nazism have openly promoted xenophobia and bigotry.
- E) Moreover, our attitudes , especially tolerance, towards others are shaped by our nature.

73. Active video games (AVG) are played by moving your whole body instead of just tapping buttons or a screen. Studies have shown that they can indeed be effective at increasing physical activity levels and helping people lose weight. The most popular one sold more than 2 million copies in the three months after it was released in October 2019. ---- So if AVGs really can benefit your fitness, why aren't more people buying them? Recent research suggests that most of these games are simply not of a high enough quality and don't provide enough of a workout to satisfy players.

- A) But looking at commercial statistics from the past ten years, the number of successful AVG titles is sparse.
- B) Therefore, the research suggests the industry needs to improve games if it wants to make AVGs a success.
- C) While AVGs can increase physical activity levels slightly, they don't provide a way to carry out sustained periods of moderate activity.
- D) And all evidence suggests most of the current line of AVGs don't do enough to improve people's physical fitness.
- E) For example, some AVGs have an excellent social element that encourages people to play together online.

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74. Some of the best travel writing is made up. One such tale is that of English sailor David Ingram, who lost a sea-battle in 1567 and was marooned on the coast of Mexico. Ingram claimed he spent the next 11 months trekking through North America, covering around 3,000 miles to Nova Scotia. ---- However, he also found out that the things Ingram encountered along the route such as elephants, red sheep, giant birds with peacock-like feathers, uncrossable rivers; and cities laced with gold, pearls and crystals were less plausible.

- A) It was later proven that the rivers he talked about in his book flowed the opposite way in reality.
- B) Ingram was far from alone as other travel writers published several captivating travel books.
- C) The safest, most learned and imaginative travel is undoubtedly embarked on from the fireside in your house.
- D) The most fantastic thing about Ingram's journey is that "intelligent" people seriously believed what he wrote.
- E) In modern times, another travel writer re-traced the trek in nine months, which means the time is accurate.

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75. As a rainforest burns, it releases enormous amounts of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and larger particles of so-called "black carbon." The phrase "enormous amounts" hardly does the numbers justice – in any given year, the burning of forests and grasslands in South America emits a shocking 800,000 tonnes of black carbon into the atmosphere. ---- Not only does this absurd amount of smoke cause health issues and contribute to global warming but, as a growing number of scientific studies are showing, it also more directly contributes to the melting of glaciers.

- A) This truly astounding amount is almost double the black carbon produced by all combined energy use over 12 months.
- B) When fires in the Amazon emit black carbon during the peak burning season, winds carry these clouds of smoke to Andean glaciers.
- C) Despite being invisible to the naked eye, black carbon particles affect the ability of the snow to reflect incoming sunlight.
- D) The tropical belt of South America is predicted to become more dry and arid as the climate changes.
- E) Fires occur in the rainforest every year, but the past 11 months saw the number of fires increase by more than 70%.

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

76. (I) When James W Marshall discovered gold in the hills north of San Francisco in 1848, it sparked a migration of epic proportions. (II) Within a year, tens of thousands of immigrants from both across the country and around the globe had relocated to the Californian city and its surroundings, carrying with them basic necessities like clothing; carpentry tools; and coffee, sugar and flour. (III) However, there was one staple item that would become a part of the city's history forever: starter for bread. (IV) Actually, sourdough is one of the oldest bread types – a fermented and leavened dough that dates back at least 4,500 years. (V) In a place where nourishment was scarce, bread starter was a prized possession during the California Gold Rush, allowing miners to turn drab flour into loaves that were both nutritious and delicious.

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

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77. (I) Boredom can enable creativity and problem-solving by allowing the mind to wander and daydream. (II) Boredom is generally viewed as an unpleasant emotional state to be avoided altogether. (III) It is characterized by feelings of dissatisfaction, restlessness, and mental fatigue. (IV) For a bored person, mental fatigue gets worse with the perception of a slower passage of time. (V) For instance, when you are bored and waiting for the end of a workday, ten minutes can seem to take too long.

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

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78. (I) Climate change has doubled the number of extreme-risk days for California wildfires, according to research released recently. (II) An analysis led by Stanford University found that temperatures rose about 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit state-wide while precipitation dropped 30% since 1980. (III) That doubled the number of autumn days – when fire risk is highest – with extreme conditions for the ignition of wildfires. (IV) The number of extreme-risk days will continue to grow, given that the climate will continue to warm somewhat more. (V) Climate change is also affecting the other part of the United States, with far more troubling consequences.

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

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79. (I) The idea that running is the best exercise for people of all ages has many enthusiasts and avid supporters. (II) Among them is Daniel Lieberman at Harvard University, who maintains that we evolved to run long distances. (III) A really brisk walk and a slow run are roughly the same, in terms of effort and calories burned. (IV) He thinks that our now largely untapped talent for persistence hunting – chasing animals over long distances – in hot conditions gives us an edge over other animals and shaped our evolutionary history. (V) A range of adaptations such as sweat glands and hairless skin to aid cooling, the right balance of muscle types and a special ligament to keep our head stable when running all mean that, over long distances, we can outrun almost any other animal.

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

80. (I) Whether you love its taste or not, if you sniff a bulb of garlic, it doesn't have a strong smell. (II) But if you bite into raw garlic, it will produce an intense aroma and a burning sensation in your mouth. (III) Garlic, with its countless health benefits, becomes less fiery when you cook it. (IV) This is garlic's chemical defence, evolved to deter animals from eating the plant. (V) It is caused by a chemical called allicin, which activates the same pain-sensing receptors that respond to the capsaicin in chilli peppers.

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

**TEST BİTTİ.**  
**CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ**

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