

**Set 1**

1. **Physics, chemistry, biology, and certain branches of mathematics emerged as unique research fields in their own ---- during the Scientific Revolution in the 17th century.**

- A) belief
- B) prophecy
- C) disruption
- D) right\*
- E) conduct

2. **Charles Darwin popularised the term "natural selection", ---- it with artificial selection, which in his process is intentional, whereas natural selection is not.**

- A) associating
- B) viewing
- C) contrasting\*
- D) devising
- E) dealing

3. **In biology, taxonomy is the scientific study of naming, defining and classifying groups of biological organisms based on ---- characteristics.**

- A) challenging
- B) infamous
- C) common\*
- D) recent
- E) insistent

4. **Flood waters provide much-needed water resources in arid and semi-arid regions where precipitation is not ---- distributed throughout the year.**

- A) evenly\*
- B) sporadically
- C) frugally
- D) patchily
- E) indiscriminately

5. **Although its diet consists almost ---- of medium-sized birds, the peregrine falcon will sometimes hunt small mammals, small reptiles, or even insects.**

- A) absolutely
- B) densely
- C) abruptly
- D) exclusively\*
- E) particularly

6. **A drug is most commonly a small organic molecule that activates or inhibits the function of a biomolecule such as a protein, which in turn ---- a therapeutic benefit to the patient.**

- A) results in\*
- B) gives off
- C) puts out
- D) breaks out
- E) takes off

7. **Henri Becquerel suspected that phosphorescent materials, such as some uranium salts, ---- X-ray-like radiation when ---- by bright sunlight, and he was right.**

- A) had to emit / illuminating
- B) will emit / to illuminate
- C) might emit / illuminated\*
- D) would emit / to be illuminated
- E) can emit / having illuminated

8. **In recent years, some large companies ---- small but important steps forward in quantum computing ---- the world as we know it.**

- A) have taken / to revolutionise\*
- B) took / revolutionised
- C) have been taking / to be revolutionised
- D) have been taken / being revolutionised
- E) are taking / revolutionising

9. The first notable European observatory was that at Uraniborg ---- the remote island of Hven, built by King Frederick II ---- Denmark in 1576.

- A) to / for                      B) above / off  
C) in / with                     D) out / in  
E) on / of\*

10. Though popular myths may suggest otherwise, predators are ---- brutal beings devouring the weak ones, ---- a vital part of a food chain, the process of passing energy from one organism to the next.

- A) both / and                    B) either / or  
C) not / but\*                    D) neither / nor  
E) as / as

11. Some flower, spice, wood and root scents may smell almost identical to the layman, though these odours are ---- to an experienced perfumer.

- A) discernible\***                B) identical  
C) sensible                        D) familiar  
E) accustomed

12 The social and educational opportunities available to an ---- small number of women can encourage a new consciousness and assertiveness only among few select high-society women.

- A) originally                    **B) admittedly\***  
C) irregularly                  D) eventually  
E) immensely

13. The fact that small nations can readily ---- standard treaties, laws, currencies, and international practices of larger countries, which spend years in legislation for such amendments, means that a small economic unit can be practical.

- A) prosper                      B) negotiate  
C) overwhelm                  D) devastate

**E) adopt\***

14. As challenging as it may be at times, we might need to ---- silly things that happen around us in order not to cause further problems under the circumstances, or rather not to lose our mental and psychological health.

- A) look down on    B) come up with  
**C) put up with\***                D) drop out of  
E) look up to

Set 2

1. The incidence of narcissistic personality disorder is nearly three times ---- high for people in their 20s ---- for the generation that's now 65 or older, according to the National Institutes of Health.
- A) more / than                      B) as / as\*  
C) whether / or                      D) such / that  
E) so / that
2. Millennials may have an exaggerated self image and hold so many participation trophies growing up that a recent study showed that 40% believe they should be promoted every two years ---- performance.
- A) in terms of                      B) in spite of  
C) with regard to                      D) in case of  
E) regardless of \*
3. Each country's millennials are different, but ---- globalization, social media, the exporting of Western culture and the speed of change, millennials worldwide are more similar to one another than to older generations within their nations.
- A) in order to                      B) because of \*  
C) in contrast to                      D) despite  
E) in addition to
4. The Industrial Revolution made individuals far more powerful—they could move to a city, start a business, read and form organizations, ---- the information revolution has further empowered individuals by handing them the technology to compete against huge organizations.
- A) in case                      B) whereas\*  
C) unless                      D) so that  
E) because
5. In the 1970s, people wanted to improve kids' chances of success by ---- self-esteem, yet it turns out that self-esteem is great for getting a job but not so great for keeping a job or a relationship.
- A) instilling \*                      B) hampering  
C) hesitating                      D) inviting  
E) avoiding
6. ---- cell phones allow kids to socialize with their peers at every hour -they send and receive an average of 88 texts a day-, they are living under the constant influence of their friends.
- A) Once                      B) Now that\*  
C) If                      D) Unless  
E) Although
7. The media give substance to, and thus ----, narcissistic dreams of fame and glory, encourage common people to identify themselves with the stars and to hate the 'herd,' and make it more and more difficult for them ---- the banality of everyday existence.
- A) intensifying / accept  
B) intensify / to accept \*  
C) intensified / accepted  
D) to intensify / accepting  
E) having intensified / to be accepted
8. The Internet has democratized opportunity for many young people, ---- them access and information that once ---- mostly to the wealthy.
- A) given / belonging  
B) give / to belong  
C) having given / having belonged  
D) giving / belonged\*  
E) to give / to have belonged

9. The US government will shut down at the end of the term if lawmakers do not reach an agreement to either ---- the deadline or fund the government for the coming fiscal year.

- A) extend\*                      B) hinder  
C) overwhelm                  D) execute  
E) meet

10. Companies should replace single-use containers with those that can be used over and over again - --- feeding them into the complicated recycling process.

- A) in terms of                      B) in addition to  
C) with a view to                  D) for the sake of  
E) instead of \*

11. Although the federal government recommends that Americans sleep seven or more hours per night for optimal health and functioning, new research is challenging the ---- that sleep is a one-size-fits-all phenomenon.

- A) expectation                      B) anticipation  
C) assumption \*                      D) acquisition  
E) inclination

12. People can manipulate their circadian rhythm through all kinds of external factors, like setting an alarm clock or ---- themselves to light.

- A) exposing \*                      B) preventing  
C) devoting                      D) forcing  
E) encouraging

13. While the particulars of reuse programs vary from brand to brand, two questions apply across the board. One, will customers buy into the system? And two, is the program actually environmentally friendly? The answer to the second question depends heavily on the answer to the first.

- A) There are not any differences in the particulars of reuse programs among brands.  
B) The differences in the particulars of reuse programs among brands are minor.  
C) The question of whether the program is environmentally friendly has priority over whether customers will appreciate the system.  
D) It is not whether the program is environmentally friendly but whether customers will appreciate the system that matters.\*\*  
E) Whether customers appreciate the system or not, the program has to be environmentally friendly.

14. Using the same containers, in the same form, over and over again ideally eases the demand for virgin materials, reduces the energy needed to spit out thousands of new plastic bottles or cardboard boxes, and prevents heaps of trash from ending up in landfills or oceans.

The underlined word in the passage "eases" is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) creates  
B) threatens  
C) reduces\*\*  
D) exploit  
E) initiates

- 15.** Using the same containers, in the same form, over and over again ideally eases the demand for virgin materials, reduces the energy needed to spit out thousands of new plastic bottles or cardboard boxes, and prevents heaps of trash from ending up in landfills or oceans.

**The underlined word in the passage “virgin” is closest in meaning to ----.**

- A) poisonous
- B) authentic
- C) uneconomical
- D) versatile
- E) **unprocessed\***

#### Inference

- 16.** When you toss a plastic bottle into your recycling bin, there’s no guarantee it actually gets recycled, and in fact, odds are, it doesn’t.

- A) As long as thrown into a recycling bin, the odds of a plastic bottle to be recycled is high.
- B) The chances of a plastic bottle to be recycled if thrown into a recycling bin is higher than when it is not.
- C) A plastic bottle will certainly be recycled when thrown into a recycling bin.
- D) **It is not as likely for a plastic bottle to be recycled as assumed even if thrown into a recycling bin.\***
- E) It is less likely for a plastic bottle to be recycled if thrown into a recycling bin.

17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

When it comes to **answering** the question of why millennials-those born between 1980 and 2000- **(1)** ---- their jobs so easily, we often ignore the survival question. Surviving is about safety, security, and food on the table, and thus, for them, finding a job offering all these. **(2)** ---- , we all want to know that our work will consistently pay us an agreed amount so that we can have security at night while we sleep. How much we will earn is of great concern **(3)** ---- the majority of us in a new job **out of** university because we seek survival. Once pay is generally taken care of, we begin to analyse whether we are living a thriving life or not. As survival money means a lot to millennials**(4)** ---- a thriving life, they always look for new jobs with a nice paycheck out there. We have got food and shelter, we start to **save** for a vacation by the sea, a house in the suburbs, and a faster, sleeker car **(5)** ---- our friends. We also begin to look at how beautifully we can design our shelter or the flavour and appearance of our food or the design of the restaurant where we purchased our beautiful dinner.

1.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) give up* | B) look for |
| C) set up   | D) take up  |
| E) call for |             |

2.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) Indeed*   | B) In contrast |
| C) Otherwise | D) Hence       |
| E) Meanwhile |                |

3.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A) about | B) with |
| C) from  | D) to*  |
| E) over  |         |

4.

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A) similar to      | B) in spite of |
| C) with regard to  | D) in case of  |
| E) in pursuit of * |                |

5.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A) impressing       | B) to impress*     |
| C) having impressed | D) to be impressed |
| E) impressed        |                    |

**22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.**

According to the World Economic Forum, just 14% of plastic packaging is collected **(6)** ---- recycling globally. And **(7)** ---- complexities in the recycling process, huge amounts of single-use plastic as well as glass and cardboard that consumers try to recycle ultimately end up getting burned or tossed into landfills anyway. If recyclable materials are contaminated by food waste, or if consumers misunderstand what can be recycled and where—to cite two common examples—their garbage may not end up **(8)** ---- after all. A 2017 study in Science Advances estimated that, of all the plastic waste generated globally up to 2015, just 9% had been recycled, while 12% was incinerated and the rest ended up in landfills or **(9)** ---- around the natural environment. Some plastic waste is burned to create fuel or energy, this process **(10)** ----, is itself energy-intensive and emits carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

6.

- A) to  
B) around  
C) for\*  
D) below  
E) by

7.

- A) because of\*  
B) thanks to  
C) except for  
D) in place of  
E) rather than

8.

- A) repurposed  
B) having repurposed  
C) to be repurposed  
D) being repurposed\*  
E) repurposing

9.

- A) nourished  
B) processed  
C) spoiled  
D) scattered\*  
E) gathered

10.

- A) in other words  
B) however\*  
C) in contrast  
D) similarly  
E) subsequently

**Set 3**

One of my favourite brain myths is the idea that we only use 10% of it. First of all, it is important **(7) to be asked / to ask** the question – 10% of what? If it is 10% of the regions of the brain to which people are referring, this is the easiest idea to **(8) “quash.”** Using a technique called functional magnetic resonance imaging, neuroscientists can place a person inside a scanner and see which parts of the brain are activated **(9) given that / when** they do or think about something. A simple action like clenching and unclenching your hand or saying a few words requires activity **(10) in / of** far more than a tenth of the brain. Even when you think you are doing nothing your brain is doing rather a lot – **(11) whether / either** it is controlling functions like breathing and heart rate, or recalling the items on your to-do list.

8. “quash” is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) inspect
- B) overwhelm
- C) deploy
- D) condemn
- E) surpass



Set 3

7. The Leaning Tower of Pisa seems ---- undoubtedly the most magnificent piece of architecture in Italy, but the lean only became apparent once three of the tower's eight stories had been built, leaving no chance ---- what had been done.

- A) being / to be reversed
- B) to have been / reverse
- C) to be / to reverse\*
- D) having been / having reversed
- E) been / reversed

9. Poets and writers of the Romantic era went beyond simply telling about things and ---- gave the narration readers need to feel the objects and surroundings.

- A) instead\*
- B) thus
- C) still
- D) otherwise
- E) similarly

10. With the pandemic impacting areas of the country and communities ----, not everyone is eager to get back to business as usual and many prefer to remain on leave almost for good.

- A) thoroughly
- B) unevenly\*
- C) hazily
- D) utterly
- E) eventually

11. What is impressive about species of organisms yet ---- is the incredible heterogeneity in size, shape and way of life – from bacteria living in hot springs at temperatures near the boiling point of water to fungi ---- on ice in Antarctica.

- A) discovering / having thrived
- B) discovered / to thrive
- C) to discover / to be thriving
- D) to have discovered / thrived
- E) to be discovered / thriving\*

12. The calculation of the optimal amount of enzyme a cell should make is ---- because the answer depends both on the specific function of the enzyme and how its actions may have a ripple effect on other chemical reactions within the cell.

- A) complicated\*
- B) straightforward
- C) dwindling
- D) loitering
- E) grounded

**Set 4**

For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

1. **Students frequently overuse direct quotations in taking notes, and as a result, in the final research paper they overuse quotations, which should not be more than 10% of the paper.**
  - A) Students occasionally use direct quotations in taking notes more than desired, and so, in the final research paper they overuse quotations, which should be limited to at least 10% of the paper.
  - B) In research papers, students time and again quote much while keeping the quoted material down to a desirable level of 10%, which may still turn into a problem during notetaking.
  - C) Since the problem is due to the overuse of quotations in notetaking, students prefer to lower the amount they quote by 10% while they are writing their research papers.
  - D) In research papers, students often quote too excessively, failing to keep the quoted material down to a desirable level of 10%, which is a problem originating during notetaking.\*\***
  - E) Students sporadically use direct quotations in taking notes more than desired, and thus, in the final research paper, they overuse quotations, which should be restricted to well below 10% of the paper.
2. **Poverty, hunger, disease and war are man's greatest enemies, and the world would be a far better place if the powerful nations spent half as much money and effort on these problems as they do on the space race.**
  - A) More money should be spent on poverty, hunger, disease and war instead of the space race to make the world a better place for all the living things and eliminate these enemies of the human race.
  - B) As long as the powerful nations spend as much money on the problems of poverty, hunger, disease and war as they do on the space race, the world will be a better place to live in.
  - C) The powerful nations do not spend even half the money they spend on the space race on poverty, hunger, disease and war, the biggest problems that humans face, so the world is not as good a place as it could be.\*\***
  - D) Poverty, hunger, disease and war are still among man's greatest enemies, and the world will be a far better place should the powerful nations spend as much money and effort on these problems as they do on the space race.
  - E) Of all man's enemies, poverty, hunger, disease and war should have top priority because the world cannot be a good place if the powerful nations fail to spend even half as much money and effort on these problems as they do on the space race.

3. A long-lasting illusion of some governments is that every social or economic imperfection can be corrected simply by passing a new law or changing an already existing law.
- A) The belief that social and economic defects can easily be overcome by passing laws or changing them still persists among many governments.
- B) A continuing misconception of some governments is that all it takes to rectify a social or economic shortcoming is passing a new law or modifying the ones at hand.\*\*
- C) Among the delusions of some governments is the idea that, by passing laws or altering the existing ones, a remedy can be found for a certain number of, if not all, social and economic grievances.
- D) The conviction that certain social and economic defects can easily be overcome by passing laws or changing them still finds its advocates other than governments themselves.
- E) An enduring delusion of all governments is that any social or economic imperfection must be corrected merely by passing a new law or amending an already existing law.

4. A philosopher is no different from any other human being except that the philosopher may think about manifesting the ideal life more than others.

- A) A philosopher does not differ from other people, but the only exception is that the philosopher can think more about the ways to show an ideal life than others.\*\*
- B) A philosopher is not different from anyone or anything else, but s/he may spend more time thinking about how to live a positive life than others, but good traits for a philosopher are good traits for all humans.
- C) A philosopher is not totally dissimilar to other people except that they can think about how ideal life manifests better than others,

Set 4 CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. D 2. C  
3. B 4. C

Set 5

**1. Despite Darwin's emphasis on individual survival and reproduction, other evolutionists have sometimes thought of natural selection as choosing among larger units: groups of individuals or species.**

- A) In contrast to Darwin's focus on human survival and reproduction, most evolutionists consider natural selection to be the choice between larger units: individual groups or organisms.
- B) Some evolutionists have often considered natural selection as a choice between broader units: groups of individuals or organisms due to Darwin's focus on individual survival and reproduction.
- C) Some evolutionists have viewed natural selection as selecting within larger units, such as groups of individuals or organisms, although Darwin focused on individual survival and reproduction.\*\*

**2. The only function of the family that continues to survive all the change throughout history is the provision of affection and emotional support by and to all its members, particularly infants and young children.**

- A) Providing love and emotional care by and to all family members, especially infants and young children, is the single feature of the family that has persisted even in the face of all of history's changes.
- B) One of the family's roles that continues to survive all the changes in history is to provide love and emotional care to all its members, particularly infants and young children.
- C) One role of the family that continues to endure most of its history changes is for all its members, particularly infants and young children, to provide love and emotional support.\*\*

**3. Currently there are no specific medications that are recommended for autism, but it is recognized that early identification of children with autism spectrum conditions is desirable, and special education in the form of highly structured, intensive programs is beneficial.**

- A) There are currently no special drugs offered for autism, although the diagnosis and education in the form of organized, comprehensive services for children who are affected by autism is accepted as being enough by many medical circles and families.
- B) Today, there are not many specific drugs for autism, but it is understood that early diagnosis of children with autism spectrum disorders is desirable and that treatment in the form of carefully organized, comprehensive interventions is believed to be useful.
- C) While no particular treatments are currently prescribed for autism, it is widely acknowledged that early detection of children with autism spectrum disorders is desirable, and that special treatment in the form of highly organized, comprehensive services is advantageous.\*\*

**4. Part of the majesty of Dante's Divine Comedy rests even more on its multiplicity of meaning than on its masterfully poetic and dramatic qualities, and it is supreme as a dramatization of medieval Christian theology.**

- A) Perhaps more than its masterfully poetic and dramatic virtues, Dante's Divine Comedy's majesty lies on its significance, and it is quite interesting as a criticism of medieval Christian theology.
- B) Dante's Divine Comedy is ultimate as a dramatization of medieval Christian religion, and part of its magnificence is based on its many meanings, rather than on its masterfully poetic and dramatic characteristics.\*\*
- C) Dante's majesty in Divine Comedy totally lies in its multiple meanings instead of on its masterly literary and dramatic qualities, which are ultimate as a general representation of medieval Christian theology.

Set 5 CEVAP ANAHTARI

- 1. C 2. A
- 3. C 4. B

Set 6

1. **A research participant can basically be defined as a person who voluntarily participates in human research upon giving consent, usually in a written and formal way, to be one of the ---- of the research.**  
A) associations                      B) subjects\*  
C) stimuli                              D) objectives  
E) manifestations
2. **Today's children experience more change, see more places, are exposed to a greater variety of people and cultures compared to any other generation in the history of humankind, and ---- more things and skills, and thus more well-armed for life experiences.**  
A) explore                              B) validate  
C) assume                              D) acquire\*  
E) necessitate
3. **Recent research suggests that employees who experience rudeness become less ---- to their organisations and less efficient in their work due to the emotional shock.**  
A) attached\*                              B) tentative  
C) exasperated                              D) resentful  
E) related
4. **To gain an edge in the race for attracting investments and international ----, many cities increasingly resort to territorial marketing techniques like city branding.**  
A) disrepute                              B) oblivion  
C) presence\*                              D) structure  
E) dread
5. **Animal experimenters are, contrary to common view, ---- well aware of the ethical problems with animal experiments and admit that they should be made as humane as possible.**  
A) inevitably                              B) substantially  
C) disappointedly                              D) menacingly  
E) commonly\*
6. **The claim that educational change influences productivity and economic growth markedly has been put forward by so many studies that nobody dares ---- it.**  
A) admit                                      B) confess  
C) absorb                                      D) defy\*  
E) spread
7. **So far, scientists ---- in and working to find potentially habitable worlds beyond our Solar System have focused on planets ---- similarities with Earth.**  
A) having absorbed / having shared  
B) to be absorbed / to be sharing  
C) absorbing / to share  
D) absorbed / sharing\*  
E) to absorb / shared
8. **According to archaeologists, discoveries from excavations at the ancient city Troy in Turkey's north-western Çanakkale province ---- the area may have been used as a settlement more than six centuries earlier than previously known.**  
A) depend on  
B) put forward \*  
C) look for  
D) break into  
E) call for

2. When you are suffering from depression, life can seem ---- hopeless, which will interfere with your ability to think straight, drain your energy, and make it difficult to get through the day.
- A) leisurely  
B) presumably  
C) significantly  
D) overwhelmingly\*  
E) exclusively
3. Although a great deal of progression has been made to make robots safe and reliable, considering the technical problems faced, it is obvious that there is still much ---- for improvement.
- A) room\*  
B) rule  
C) concern  
D) deal  
E) product
4. Financial incentives ---- to persuade households to reuse and recycle more will help prevent the generation of waste and contribute to ---- waste management activities.
- A) designing / finance  
B) to be designed / financed  
C) to have designed / be financing  
D) designed / financing\*  
E) design / have financed
5. ---- evident from developed nations, high technology and technopreneurial skills are the driving forces in many of the prosperous economies.
- A) When  
B) As \*  
C) If  
D) Unless  
E) Because
6. Perfumery is one of the earliest crafts, and the basic techniques of today's perfumers are essentially the same as those of their Egyptian ---- 4000 years ago.
- A) initiatives  
B) presumptions  
C) predecessors\*  
D) artefacts  
E) descendants
7. Founded on the inspiration and expertise of glass-makers from the Hellenistic world, the Roman glass industry rapidly developed and ---- skilled craftsmen to set up workshops in the city.
- A) attracted\*  
B) established  
C) rejected  
D) expelled  
E) wasted
8. Many countries around the world have introduced sugar taxes ---- drinks, and if people are price sensitive, then they will switch ---- non-sugary drinks to avoid the tax.
- A) of / by  
B) on / to\*  
C) at / up  
D) in / off  
E) into / from

10. The CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference) for Languages was developed both to provide unity ---- educational and cultural matters and to promote coherence in the learning and teaching ---- modern languages in Europe.  
A) by / through  
B) about / into  
C) with / for  
D) in / of\*  
E) for / at
11. Public health officials claim that efforts to curb the persistent obesity ---- adolescents will have only limited success ---- promoting physical exercise or just by switching off the television.  
A) among / without\*  
B) throughout / through  
C) between / by  
D) for / along  
E) within / from
12. Several safety-net programs have been put in place to help seniors and pensioners at almost all socio-economic levels ---- there seems to be no need to have children to support the ageing parents.  
A) so that  
B) so\*  
C) even if  
D) because  
E) yet
13. It is generally, though mistakenly, believed that feminism is just about women becoming equal with men,---- it is equally about egalitarianism in society, which means equality for all.  
A) though\*  
B) so  
C) given that  
D) just as  
E) as long as
14. Non-competitive programs have gained a greater interest in recent years as they primarily focus on participation and having fun ---- being the winner and getting the trophy.  
A) irrespective of  
B) aside from  
C) in pursuit of  
D) instead of\*  
E) in return for
15. Farm management is ---- analogous to other commercial ventures ---- owners of big ranches often employ professional managers who have never set foot on a farm.  
A) as / as  
B) either / or  
C) so / that\*  
D) such / that  
E) more / than
16. Volkswagen is one of the leading manufacturers in terms of hatchback production; ----, the hatchback Golf model of the company traditionally has been the strongest selling vehicle for the brand in Europe.  
A) hence  
B) indeed\*  
C) similarly  
D) namely  
E) otherwise