1. While early nomadic tribes relied heavily on seasonal migration for survival, the sudden ---- of permanent farming techniques in the Fertile Crescent allowed for the establishment of complex civilizations and the rapid growth of dense urban populations.

A) abandonment
B) emergence
C) imitation
D) suspicion
E) reluctance

2. While Sumerian priests recorded celestial events mainly to predict agricultural cycles, the precise ---- of lunar and solar charts by the Maya was intended to align their religious ceremonies with the perceived movements of the cosmic deities.

A) hesitation
B) calculation
C) concealment
D) resistance
E) ignorance

3. Regular intake of Vitamin B12 is essential for maintaining the protective sheath around nerves, and individuals who are ---- in this vital nutrient may experience significant cognitive decline, fatigue, and even permanent neurological damage over time.

A) proficient
B) insufficient
C) cautious
D) excessive
E) satisfied

4. Due to the varying professional backgrounds of employees, the level of creative problem-solving within modern corporations differs ---- depending on neffectively management encourages the integration of diverse perspectives and experiences into the core decision-making processes.

A) marginally
B) significantly
C) accurately
D) instantly
E) strictly

5. Minor fluctuations in sleep duration might seem trivial, but chronic insomnia can trigger serious physiological stress, which is why health experts emphasize that persistent disruptions in rest patterns should ---- a comprehensive cardiovascular evaluation by specialists.

A) hinder
B) justify
C) avoid
D) exclude
E) pretend

6. Photons and other forms of light energy that are absorbed by chlorophyll molecules within the chloroplasts are ---- chemical energy through a series of complex reactions known as the Calvin cycle during the process of photosynthesis.

A) broken down
B) turned into
C) taken back
D) kept out
E) counted on

7. Recent innovations in aerospace engineering now permit astronauts to survive radiation levels that ---- lethal during early lunar missions, provided that specific shields ---- the internal environment to protect crews from cosmic exposure.

A) must have been / have regulated
B) could have been / stabilize
C) had to be / regulated
D) might have been / had stabilized
E) should have been / will regulate

8. For the implementation of sustainable energy in rural communities to succeed, local power grids ---- a priority, so authorities must upgrade existing infrastructure ---- the objective of total energy independence by 2050.

A) will become / being achieved
B) may become / achieving
C) could become / to be achieved
D) has to become / to achieve
E) might become / to have achieved

9. ---- a cultivation method based on local climate data would theoretically guarantee a harvest; however, because weather patterns shift, such a technique may fail if essential modifications to the watering schedule ---- during extreme droughts.

A) To have followed / are not allowing
B) Having followed / have not allowed
C) Following / are not allowed
D) To follow / are not to be allowed
E) To be following / have not been allowed

10. Marie Curie was the driving force ---- the early 20th-century fascination with radioactive elements, moving the focus of physics ---- a purely theoretical domain to a highly practical application in modern medicine.

A) behind / from
B) over / into
C) through / between
D) on / across
E) with / about

11. International research initiatives focusing on sustainable agricultural practices have flourished remarkably throughout the last decade ---- global agencies providing essential financial support and technical expertise ---- developing nations currently struggling with severe food insecurity and climate shifts.

A) towards / between
B) from / through
C) across / by
D) with / for
E) into / beyond

12. Medieval builders did not depend on internal combustion engines or electric motors to lift heavy limestone blocks during cathedral construction; ----, they employed massive wooden treadwheels operated by workers to achieve the necessary vertical displacement.

A) for instance
B) consequently
C) rather
D) otherwise
E) likewise

13. High-fidelity flight simulators manipulate visual and auditory stimuli to convince trainee pilots that they are facing actual emergency scenarios ---- they were navigating a real aircraft through a dangerous storm in the middle of the ocean.

A) even though
B) as if
C) in case
D) unless
E) seeing that

14. Progressive city planners dedicate significant resources to expanding green spaces and bicycle lanes to reduce urban carbon emissions; ----, by the end of the fiscal year, local air quality often improves, and residents report higher levels of satisfaction.

A) nonetheless
B) as a result
C) however
D) instead
E) conversely

15. Although specific irrigation methods are vital for crop survival during droughts, the fundamental quality of the water supply, ---- it originates from a deep underground well ---- a recycled municipal source, affects the final nutritional value of the harvest.

A) the more / the more
B) as / as
C) not only / but also
D) whether / or
E) so / that

16. While standard legal contracts usually follow rigid structural guidelines such as clear definitions and termination clauses, they can differ immensely ---- specific conditions, including liability limits and the governing laws of the particular jurisdiction involved.

A) in terms of
B) rather than
C) with the aim of
D) despite
E) regardless of

"Nature's resilience is strongest when left undisturbed in its native habitat." This sentiment is often echoed by conservationists worldwide. Nevertheless, as you travel across the globe, you will witness vast ecosystems that (17)---- of their biodiversity, or even their foundational geological features, by industrial projects that prioritize short-term economic gains. The ancient cedar forests of Lebanon, the unique coral structures of the Great Barrier Reef, and the rare orchids from the Amazonian rainforest: these are just some of the more prominent biological treasures that one might find in artificial botanical gardens or sterile laboratories (18)---- in the wild. Many global corporations justify the (19)---- of these resources by claiming they are necessary for global development or by suggesting that controlled environments provide better scientific data for future generations. (20)---- certain protected areas have recently seen a resurgence in native wildlife, ongoing challenges such as illegal logging and urbanization have ensured that many natural landscapes will remain under threat for decades. However, there is promising progress too. In 2018, for instance, a significant stretch of ancestral land was officially returned (21)---- the indigenous communities of the Andes after a major mining conglomerate lost a prolonged judicial dispute with environmental activists.

17.

A) would have been deprived

B) will be deprived

C) had been deprived

D) must be deprived

E) are being deprived

18.

A) regardless of

B) instead of

C) as well as

D) in spite of

E) in case of

19.

A) exploitation

B) evaluation

C) fluctuation

D) contribution

E) acceleration

20.

A) Because

B) Once

C) Although

D) As long as

E) Unless

21.

A) with

B) to

C) in

D) over

E) against

A conceptually distinct approach to photography, often termed 'visual storytelling as psychological narrative,' has emerged across multiple creative disciplines. While it has been utilized in areas like documentary filmmaking and sociology since the late 20th century, it has only achieved significant (22)---- within the field of fine arts photography over the last ten years. This perspective suggests that the essence of a photograph lies not in the technical settings of the camera, or in the resolution of the image, but in the emotional connections that the photographer and viewer establish. Mental health experts often explore how images serve as cognitive instruments, helping people to categorize their memories; yet they also claim that photography is a collective instrument because it allows for the sharing of subjective realities with a broader audience. (23)----, a photograph is a vehicle for converting fleeting moments into lasting cultural heritage and communal memory. It is (24)---- these captured frames that historical eras leave a legacy for future generations, and it is the same medium that contemporary artists use to challenge and communicate their own perspectives. From a social-cognitive view, the artistic style of a photographer evolves (25)---- the specific creative environments and societal challenges in which the artist operates. Therefore, the visual language used to depict a scene derives its impact not from some universal aesthetic (26)---- in the pixels themselves, but from the dynamic interaction between the viewer and the specific historical context.

22.

A) prominence

B) disparity

C) contradiction

D) estimation

E) deficiency

23.

A) Conversely

B) Otherwise

C) However

D) Even so

E) Consequently

24.

A) via

B) towards

C) at

D) regarding

E) into

25.

A) except for

B) with the goal of

C) despite

D) as well as

E) in accordance with

26.

A) capturing

B) embedded

C) to have embedded

D) having captured

E) to capture

27. While scientists remain uncertain about why certain limestone caverns suddenly collapse to form massive sinkholes without any prior warning or geological indication, ----. Structural interventions and stabilization efforts are only implemented in instances

A) factors such as soil moisture, heavy rainfall, or seismic vibrations might contribute to the event

B) where the stability of nearby residential infrastructure is directly threatened

C) a specialized sonar instrument is used to map the cavern and calculate the volume of the void

D) the primary indicator of a collapse is the appearance of surface cracks alongside a history of erosion

E) atmospheric pressure and ground temperature are monitored by sensors to provide a single data point

28. ----, but it was only following the widespread introduction of mass-produced printed books during the fifteenth century that the general literacy rate across Western Europe began to rise at an incredible and unprecedented velocity.

A) If the cost of high-quality paper continues to drop at a significant rate, more individuals will purchase books

B) There is a strong correlation between a nation's educational investment and its overall cultural development

C) For many centuries, scholars and monks had been meticulously hand-copying religious texts in secluded monasteries

D) Digital libraries are now providing access to rare manuscripts that were once kept in private collections

E) Modern translation software allows for the rapid dissemination of complex ideas across different linguistic boundaries

29. ----; however, the architects of the Renaissance began to design unique structural domes and intricate facades during the mid-fifteenth century, deliberately moving away from the rigid and heavy patterns of the medieval era.

A) The weight of the stone used in columns represented the power and authority of the ruling class

B) Local craftsmen were first introduced to Gothic style in 1140 when French monks visited the region

C) The basic architectural elements were the flying buttress, a supportive wall, and the pointed arch

D) The term 'Baroque,' which means 'irregular pearl,' refers to a style of art used by many

E) European builders adopted many Roman techniques including the use of rounded arches for temples and simple brickwork

30. Although consumers generally assume that electric vehicles are entirely carbon-neutral during their entire operational lifecycle, ----, which significantly complicates the common public perception regarding their overall ecological benefit to the planet.

A) several high-performance models with lithium batteries are available for purchase without any delay

B) a solar-powered prototype manufactured from recycled plastic is expected to reduce urban pollution

C) renewable alternatives are often more expensive than relying on traditional internal combustion engines

D) the environmental impact and sustainability of these cars have only recently been evaluated in comprehensive studies

E) diverse environmental beliefs held by owners who trust in green technology may improve driving habits

31. When they first set out across the vast Pacific Ocean, early Polynesian voyagers possessed only rudimentary tools and relied on basic star patterns for direction; ----, however, over time, they began to develop highly sophisticated celestial navigation techniques as they enhanced their understanding of currents.

A) Once the Europeans arrived in the region, traditional methods became obsolete

B) Modern GPS systems have replaced the ancient wisdom of the elders

C) Initially, these travelers were forced to stay within sight of land to avoid becoming lost at sea

D) Strategic use of outrigger canoes allowed them to travel between distant islands

E) Dependent on oral traditions, they had no written records of their journeys

32. Introducing young children to musical instruments such as the piano can be incredibly engaging for them in addition to significantly enhancing their cognitive processing and concentration; ----.

A) for instance, pressing keys requires precise finger control, and reading sheet music fosters advanced spatial reasoning

B) as a result, learning complex theories requires a quiet environment and a lot of patience

C) that is, musical training involves discipline that helps with emotional regulation and social skills

D) thus, heavy instruments can be difficult for small hands to carry without adult assistance

E) conversely, academic success is often linked to the amount of time spent practicing

33. An individual who is naturally risk-averse is unlikely to launch a start-up or pursue a high-stakes management position that requires constant decision-making under pressure unless they can learn to manage their anxiety to pursue ----.

A) a deeply held ambition

B) as if fear can hinder progress in various professional environments

C) whereas ambition can also dictate the direction that our careers take

D) whether we are attracted to roles that offer the most security

E) provided that this can be one of the major obstacles to success

34. Advanced genetic sequencing technologies help modern biologists identify potential hereditary diseases and evaluate the impact of innovative gene therapy on complex cellular functions; ----, which has revolutionized the entire medical landscape.

A) however, they can map the entire human genome by analyzing millions of base pairs

B) as a result, they have become indispensable assets for fields such as oncology, pharmacology, and forensic science

C) nevertheless, they can offer a vast amount of data for various experiments in molecular biology

D) that is, even the most expensive sequencing machines have limitations like reading errors

E) instead, the ethical implications of genetic editing can be seen in global debates over biotechnology

35. The integration of high-capacity energy storage systems has the potential to facilitate a revolutionary shift in the management and stability of national power grids ----.

A) though these systems present a complex set of financial and logistical obstacles

B) even if solar panels assist in generating clean electricity by reducing carbon footprints

C) as these technologies can optimize distribution and improve resilience against outages, thereby ensuring economic stability

D) although the rapid development of battery technology has led to the emergence of varied applications

E) because maintaining a balance between green energy and existing infrastructure poses a significant challenge

36. Extensive initiatives for marine protection and habitat restoration have been launched in numerous tropical coastal regions and islands ----.

A) provided that more deep-sea explorations have focused on thermal vents and tectonic plates

B) whether marine biologists working on oceanic sites have access to a wide range of data

C) since many vital coral reef ecosystems are endangered by rising sea temperatures and human pollution

D) although the study of marine mammals in the Pacific differs from Atlantic research significantly

E) even if the data regarding the biodiversity of reefs is a result of underwater photography

37. Marine biology has demonstrated the impact of microplastics not only by identifying the presence of synthetic fibers in marine organisms, but also by illustrating the significant damage these particles cause to the delicate oceanic food chains.

A) Deniz biyolojisi, mikroplastiklerin etkisini kanıtlarken hem deniz canlılarındaki sentetik liflerin varlığını belirlemiş hem de bu parçacıkların hassas okyanus besin zincirlerine verdiği ciddi zararı da belgelemiştir.

B) Deniz biyolojisinin mikroplastiklerin etkisini göstermesi, yalnızca deniz canlılarında sentetik liflerin varlığını belirlemesiyle değil, aynı zamanda bu parçacıkların hassas okyanus besin zincirlerine verdiği ciddi zararı da açıklamasıyla mümkün olmuştur.

C) Deniz biyolojisi, mikroplastiklerin etkisini sadece deniz canlılarında sentetik liflerin bulunduğunu tespit ederek değil, aynı zamanda bu parçacıkların hassas okyanus besin zincirlerine verdiği ciddi zararı da açıklayarak göstermiştir.

D) Deniz biyolojisi, mikroplastiklerin etkisini kanıtlamak için yalnızca deniz canlılarında sentetik liflerin varlığını belirlemekle kalmamış, aynı zamanda bu parçacıkların hassas okyanus besin zincirlerine verdiği ciddi zararı da açıklamıştır.

E) Deniz biyolojisi, mikroplastiklerin etkisini hem deniz canlılarındaki sentetik liflerin varlığını tespit ederek hem de bu parçacıkların hassas okyanus besin zincirlerine verdiği ciddi zararı betimleyerek doğrulamıştır.

38. Although several nineteenth-century doctors emphasized the requirement to study human anatomy through direct dissection, complex medical concepts were accessible to the vast majority of students who lacked surgical training thanks to detailed illustrations produced during that era.

A) Birçok on dokuzuncu yüzyıl doktoru, insan anatomisinin doğrudan kadavra kesimi yoluyla çalışılması gerektiğini vurguladıysa da hazırlanan ayrıntılı çizimler sayesinde karmaşık tıbbi kavramlar, cerrahi eğitimi olmayan büyük bir öğrenci kitlesine açılmıştır.

B) Birçok on dokuzuncu yüzyıl doktoru, insan anatomisini doğrudan kadavra kesimi yoluyla çalışmanın gerekliliğini vurguladıysa da o dönemde üretilen ayrıntılı çizimler sayesinde karmaşık tıbbi kavramlar cerrahi eğitimi olmayan büyük bir öğrenci kitlesine sunulmuştur.

C) On dokuzuncu yüzyılın karmaşık tıbbi kavramları çizilerek cerrahi eğitimi olmayan geniş bir öğrenci kitlesine sunulsa da birçok doktor, insan anatomisinin doğrudan kadavra kesimi yoluyla çalışılması gerektiğini vurgulamıştır.

D) Birçok on dokuzuncu yüzyıl doktoru, insan anatomisinin doğrudan kadavra kesimi yoluyla çalışılmasının gerekliliğini vurguladıysa da karmaşık kavramlar çizilerek cerrahi eğitimi olmayan geniş bir öğrenci kitlesine o dönemde sunulmuştur.

E) On dokuzuncu yüzyılda üretilen ayrıntılı çizimler sayesinde karmaşık kavramlar, cerrahi eğitimi olmayan büyük bir öğrenci kitlesine açılsa da birçok doktor insan anatomisini doğrudan kadavra kesimi yoluyla çalışmak gerektiğini vurgulamıştır.

39. Innovative developments in renewable energy systems, which vastly expand the available sustainable options for global power generation, are currently considered among the most remarkable and truly promising breakthroughs in the modern field of environmental engineering.

A) Yenilenebilir enerji sistemlerindeki inovatif gelişmeler, küresel güç üretimi için sürdürülebilir seçenekleri önemli ölçüde artırdığından, çevre mühendisliği alanındaki en dikkat çekici atılımlar arasındadır.

B) Çevre mühendisliği alanındaki en dikkat çekici atılımlar arasında, küresel güç üretimi için sürdürülebilir seçenekleri önemli ölçüde artıran yenilenebilir enerji sistemlerindeki inovatif gelişmeler bulunmaktadır.

C) Yenilenebilir enerji sistemlerindeki inovatif gelişmeler sayesinde küresel güç üretimi için sürdürülebilir seçenekler önemli ölçüde artmıştır, ki bu da çevre mühendisliği alanındaki en dikkat çekici atılımlar arasındadır.

D) Küresel güç üretimi için mevcut sürdürülebilir seçenekleri önemli ölçüde artıran yenilenebilir enerji sistemlerindeki inovatif gelişmeler, günümüzde çevre mühendisliği alanındaki en dikkat çekici ve gelecek vaat eden atılımlar arasındadır.

E) Çevre mühendisliği alanındaki en dikkat çekici atılımlar arasında yer alan yenilenebilir enerji sistemlerindeki inovatif gelişmeler, küresel güç üretimi için sürdürülebilir seçeneklerin artmasını sağlamıştır.

40. Amazon Havzası'nın balta girmemiş yoğun ormanları dünyanın en geniş ve eşsiz biyolojik çeşitlilik alanına ev sahipliği yaptığı ve dünyadaki toplam oksijen üretiminin yaklaşık %20'sini sağladığı için bilimsel literatürde sıklıkla 'Gezegenin Akciğerleri' olarak anılır.

A) The dense forests of the Amazon Basin are frequently referred to as the 'Lungs of the Planet' in scientific literature because they host the world's most extensive and unique area of biodiversity and provide approximately 20% of the world's total oxygen production.

B) The dense forests of the Amazon Basin, which host the world's most extensive and unique area of biodiversity, provide approximately 20% of the world's total oxygen production and are frequently referred to as the 'Lungs of the Planet' in scientific literature.

C) The dense forests of the Amazon Basin provide approximately 20% of the world's total oxygen production and are frequently referred to as the 'Lungs of the Planet' in scientific literature because they host the world's most extensive area of biodiversity.

D) The dense forests of the Amazon Basin, which are frequently referred to as the 'Lungs of the Planet' in scientific literature, host the world's most extensive area of biodiversity as they provide approximately 20% of the world's total oxygen production.

E) The dense forests of the Amazon Basin host the world's most extensive and unique area of biodiversity and provide approximately 20% of the world's total oxygen production, which is why they are frequently referred to as the 'Lungs of the Planet' in scientific literature.

41. Dijital eğitim; her yaştan bireyin öğrenme süreçlerini zenginleştirmek ve küresel erişilebilirliği artırmak amacıyla çevrim içi platformlar ve etkileşimli araçlar gibi teknolojik imkanlardan aktif olarak yararlanan modern öğretim yöntemleri ve sistemleri olarak tanımlanabilir.

A) Digital education, which enriches learning processes and increases accessibility, can be defined as instructional methods and systems using technological opportunities such as employing online platforms.

B) The need for enriched and accessible learning is met through digital education which can be defined as instructional methods that utilize technological opportunities like online platforms.

C) Defined as instructional methods and systems that enrich learning processes and increase accessibility, digital education utilizes technological opportunities such as online platforms and interactive tools.

D) Digital education can be defined as instructional methods and systems that enrich learning processes and increase global accessibility by utilizing technological opportunities such as online platforms.

E) Digital education can be defined as instructional methods and systems that utilize technological opportunities such as online platforms and interactive tools to enrich learning processes and increase accessibility.

42. Büyük veri; toplanabilen, yapılandırılabilen ve stratejik kurumsal kararlarda girdi olarak kullanılabilen devasa bir bilgi birimi olarak tanımlanır; bu nedenle bir girdinin veri olarak sınıflandırılması, temel istatistik kadar ileri teknoloji ve yönetime de bağlıdır.

A) Big data is defined as a massive unit of information whose classification is dependent on technology, management, and statistics because it is information that can be collected and analyzed.

B) Since big data is defined as a massive unit of information that can be collected, structured, and used in strategic decisions, the classification of an input as data is shaped by technology and management as well as statistics.

C) Big data is defined as a unit of information that can be collected, structured, and used as input in strategic decisions; therefore, the classification of an input as data depends as much on technology and management as statistics.

D) The classification of an input as data is equally dependent on statistics, technology, and management, as big data is defined as information that can be structured and used for corporate decisions.

E) The classification of an input as data not only depends on statistics, but also on technology and management; so, information that can be structured and used for decisions can be defined as big dat

Cutting-edge autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs) are poised to transform our understanding of the deep ocean. These sophisticated machines, which utilize sonar-based imaging to map the seafloor, are designed to assist researchers in uncovering the mysteries of the abyss. In 2021, an oceanographic report revealed that more than 35% of research institutions had deployed deep-sea robotic sensors. The core purpose behind this technology was to track seismic activity and hydrothermal shifts to provide data that helps scientists predict volcanic eruptions. The first emergence of 'commercial marine robotics' was seen in 2009, when a tech company introduced a submersible capable of recording high-resolution footage and providing environmental analysis. Numerous other gadgets soon appeared, along with fixed monitoring stations. By late 2024, specialized analysts considered the industry 'congested.' Not surprisingly, earlier models typically failed to provide industrial-grade durability in the extreme pressures of the ocean. Recent designs have incorporated pressure-resistant casings and specialized chemical sensors that detect mineral deposits. These additions significantly increase the device's reliability, but they are only indicators of what is occurring on the ocean floor. Nevertheless, obtaining precise readings is only half the battle; utilizing them effectively in remote environments remains difficult. A major advancement is expected soon: a system that can intervene when it detects structural weaknesses in the AUV, automatically adjusting its buoyancy to prevent damage by using compressed gas, a method that has proven to safeguard equipment in deep-sea conditions.

43. It is understood from the passage that expected breakthroughs in marine robotics ----.

A) are expected to fail just like the early submersibles of 2009

B) will focus on modifying the chemical composition of the seawater

C) will take active measures to protect the machine's integrity during operation

D) lead researchers to become overly dependent on automated deep-sea data

E) will allow AUVs to function only in shallow coastal regions

44. In 2024, industry analysts claimed that ----.

A) the market for submersibles had reached a point of oversupply

B) chemical sensors were more important than high-resolution footage

C) ocean pressure was no longer a significant challenge for tech firms

D) seismic activity could finally be predicted with total accuracy

E) the arrival of commercial robotics in 2009 was too prematüre

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

A) early devices were superior to current models in terms of deep-sea durability

B) a submersible can be used to predict weather patterns on the surface

C) most institutions currently avoid using AUVs due to high maintenance costs

D) having accurate environmental information does not guarantee successful application

E) pressure-resistant casings have finally allowed AUVs to reach the Earth's core

46. According to the passage, the use of compressed gas ----.

A) is the main reason why earlier models were considered industrial-grade

B) can act as a reactive mechanism to ensure the safety of underwater equipment

C) is primarily used to detect mineral deposits on the ocean floor

D) helps AUVs record higher resolution footage in dark environments

E) is a natural phenomenon occurring near hydrothermal vents

Perfectionism is a complex psychological orientation characterized by a persistent drive for flawlessness and the establishment of exceedingly high standards for performance. Individuals who possess this trait typically believe that their personal value is entirely dependent on their accomplishments, resulting in a constant and often exhausting quest for success. Although having high goals can sometimes be beneficial, perfectionists often live in a state of chronic worry regarding the potential for error. This deep-seated fear frequently triggers avoidance behaviors, such as postponing difficult projects or shunning opportunities where the outcome is uncertain. Interestingly, while they may seem highly capable to observers, many perfectionists are plagued by internal feelings of inadequacy and a relentless internal judge. They often view small mistakes as major disasters and have great difficulty processing even helpful criticism. In social settings, this rigidity can extend to their expectations of others, which frequently causes friction and a perceived lack of empathy for common mistakes. Moreover, they often refuse to share workloads because they doubt others can satisfy their strict demands. Diagnosing the pathological side of this trait is difficult. Primarily, high achievement is celebrated in modern culture, masking the underlying distress. Additionally, these individuals are often skilled at hiding their struggles to maintain an image of total control. Finally, the boundaries between perfectionism and other anxiety-related disorders are often blurred.

47. It can be understood from the passage that because perfectionists feel their worth is linked to their results ----.

A) they prefer to work in isolation to avoid any potential social judgment

B) they frequently seek external reassurance to quiet their internal sense of deficiency

C) they focus more on their public image than on their actual professional skills

D) they believe they are naturally superior to everyone else in their social circle

E) they tend to ignore their accomplishments and focus only on future possibilities

48. Which of the following is not mentioned as one of the traits of perfectionists?

A) They find it challenging to delegate tasks to colleagues or peers.

B) They often perceive minor errors as significant personal failures.

C) They may experience strained relationships due to their inflexible standards.

D) They are generally satisfied with their progress as long as they are busy.

E) They struggle to accept feedback that points out areas for improvement.

49. It can be understood from the passage that perfectionists ----.

A) are likely to compete only with those they consider to be equally talented

B) tend to stay away from situations where they cannot be certain of a perfect outcome

C) believe that they can handle any level of adversity without professional help

D) usually display great empathy for the struggles of people they work with

E) are at their most creative when they are under extreme pressure from others

50. Which of the following is not listed as a reason why identifying clinical perfectionism is a struggle?

A) The behaviors associated with the trait are often praised and rewarded by society.

B) Perfectionists are often very good at concealing their internal turmoil from experts.

C) The condition shares many symptoms with various other mental health issues.

D) Perfectionists generally believe that their behavior is a gift rather than a problem.

E) It is hard to draw a clear line between healthy ambition and the harmful version of the trait.

Since the dawn of the Digital Age, the internet has exerted a profound influence on global social structures. While the 20th century focused on centralizing commercial power in metropolitan hubs, the proliferation of high-speed connectivity had the opposite effect. Professionals began abandoning dense urban centers for quiet, distant rural areas. Working from home, particularly in Europe, became highly viable and contributed to the decline of traditional office-lease markets. Technology also redefined the established boundaries between creative professions and technical labor. The integration of artificial intelligence in design allowed many visual tasks to be performed by individuals with minimal training. However, the sophisticated algorithms driving these systems required advanced programming expertise. This high-level knowledge became the property of a small, influential elite. In the 2020s, this shift reached the legal and linguistic sectors with comparable results. Tasks once performed by junior researchers could now be finished by advanced software that senior partners could operate themselves. Consequently, the intermediate tier of professional workers lost their relevance. The industry split into İki: the elite architect who masters complex systems, and the entry-level operator performing repetitive data-entry tasks.

51. It is clearly stated in the passage that the widespread availability of the internet ----.

A) forced people to move into the heart of metropolitan areas to find specialized technological jobs

B) encouraged a migration pattern away from urban hubs, differing from the centralization seen in the previous century

C) led to a significant increase in the price of commercial real estate due to the need for larger offices

D) had a minor effect on where people chose to live compared to the shifts of the Industrial Revolution

E) made European workers less efficient because they spent too much time in remote rural settings

52. It is understood from the passage that the introduction of advanced software ----.

A) was rejected by managers because they preferred to use junior researchers for all linguistic tasks

B) resulted in the total elimination of entry-level jobs in both the legal and linguistic sectors

C) forced elite architects to spend most of their time teaching unskilled operators how to use machines

D) created a massive demand for more middle-tier professional workers in the 2020s

E) caused a similar transformation in office environments as it did in manufacturing by changing how roles are handled

53. According to the passage, the primary consequence of technological integration in the workforce was ----.

A) the gradual improvement of the social status of entry-level data operators

B) a widespread move toward labor-intensive manual work in the creative industries

C) the disappearance of mid-level professional roles, leading to a divided labor market

D) the requirement for all employees to have equal levels of technical programming knowledge

E) a general increase in the number of high-level architects across every professional sector

54. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A) To criticize the lack of high-speed connectivity in rural parts of Europe

B) To argue that junior researchers are more valuable than advanced word-processing software

C) To compare the success of the Industrial Revolution with the failures of the Digital Age

D) To provide a brief overview of how digital advancements have reshaped lifestyles and labor dynamics

E) To explain the technical details of how artificial intelligence algorithms are developed

In the United Kingdom, the garments that stock high-street retailers and online boutiques predominantly originate from developing nations where cheap labor and relaxed ecological laws make manufacturing cost-effective. These clothes are part of a massive global industry that generates over $30 billion annually. However, the dyes and synthetic treatments required for such vast output can harm factory workers and their communities. A long-term study of teenagers in Southeast Asia whose parents work in textile mills has recorded decreased lung capacity and persistent skin irritation. Another research paper found that infants in regions with high garment production densities have significantly higher instances of respiratory issues. The solution to some of these dilemmas is emerging in boutique workshops across Europe. These artisans turned to tailoring out of a desire for creative independence and a long-standing commitment to sustainability. They are establishing a new, profitable business framework—a 'slow fashion movement,' similar to the ethical craftsmanship approach, that provides a cleaner, more ethical alternative to fast fashion. These small producers do not possess the facilities to manufacture thousands of identical items that might be rejected due to a single stitching error. Nor are independent designers bound by large-scale contracts to deliver thousands of seasonal pieces to meet rapid holiday trends. Both of these factors help reduce the reliance on harmful industrial chemicals.

55. According to the passage, why do most fashion brands manufacture their products in developing nations?

A) British manufacturers have stopped using synthetic fibers because of the high cost of raw materials.

B) Fashion designers prefer using traditional methods that are only possible in equatorial regions.

C) Consumers in Europe have expressed a clear preference for handmade goods over mass-produced ones.

D) Outsourcing production to developing nations is significantly more lucrative than maintaining local factories.

E) Independent workshops are more concerned with their ecological footprint than their actual revenue.

56. Why does the author refer to the research conducted on younger populations?

A) To emphasize the lack of protective equipment provided to workers in large textile factories.

B) To demonstrate that health problems are only limited to infants living near industrial zones.

C) To illustrate how the toxic substances used in garment manufacturing negatively affect young people's health.

D) To argue that more academic research is needed to understand the benefits of fast fashion.

E) To suggest that parents should prevent their children from working in high-risk environments.

57. Which of the following is true regarding the 'slow fashion movement' according to the text?

A) The restricted production volume and the lack of high-pressure sales contracts allow these artisans to operate more sustainably.

B) It was established primarily because small-scale designers could not afford to pay for modern advertising.

C) The movement is highly unstable since a single supply chain disruption can destroy a small boutique.

D) Designers within the movement often specialize in creating replicas of famous international fashion brands.

E) The movement's primary goal is to lower the price of luxury clothing for middle-income

consumers.

58. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for this passage?

A) The Growing Popularity of Online Retailers in the United Kingdom

B) A Detailed History of the Traditional Textile Industry in Europe

C) How International Trade Agreements Affect Local Fashion Designers

D) The Economic Benefits of Mass Production in Developing Nations

E) Finding a Sustainable Solution for the Harsh Realities of Global Fashion

Are contemporary artistic movements fundamentally different from those of the early 20th century? Many cultural critics suggest a profound shift has occurred, signaling the arrival of a new phase: The Eclectic Era. There are various scholarly interpretations of this movement across different dimensions, ranging from the tangible to the philosophical. The primary dimension involves individual works: eclecticism is the technique of blending several contrasting artistic genres within a single composition. In the late 1990s, this variegated approach largely overshadowed the minimalist style of monochromatic and symmetrical patterns. The secondary dimension concerns the institution itself: eclectic galleries feature multiple dispersed exhibits without a clear chronological flow, unlike the traditional museums with their linear galleries and central halls. The tertiary dimension involves the creators' mentalities: while traditionalists utilize a sequential logic, believe in objective beauty, and aim to uncover universal truths, eclectic artists employ a fragmented perspective, acknowledge several competing interpretations at once, and reject the notion that art possesses any inherent value independent of the observer's subjective experience.

59. One can conclude from the text that eclecticism ----.

A) strictly avoids integrating classical themes with modern abstract elements

B) manifests itself through a variety of distinct conceptual frameworks

C) was primarily developed as a reaction against decentralized art centers

D) is difficult to distinguish from the rigid structures of the minimalist era

E) emphasizes the similarities between ancient and contemporary color palettes

60. The passage suggests that a feature of an eclectic institution can be ----.

A) a uniform architectural design that emphasizes historical continuity

B) business-oriented galleries surrounded by residential spaces

C) exhibits that are organized in a strictly chronological and linear fashion

D) fragmented and non-sequential arrangements of artistic displays

E) a centralized hall that serves as the singular focus of the entire building

61. The word 'variegated' in the text is most similar in meaning to ----.

A) consistent

B) diverse

C) fragile

D) ancient

E) technical

62. Based on the information provided, an eclectic artist differs from a traditionalist because the former ----.

A) is more concerned with finding a single universal meaning in their work

B) adheres to a logical and step-by-step approach in the creative process

C) can hold multiple and even clashing interpretations of reality simultaneously

D) believes that art has a fixed value regardless of who is looking at it

E) focuses mainly on the cause-and-effect relationships within historical art

63.

Engineer: - We are designing a system to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere using synthetic trees that can be placed anywhere**.**

Interviewer: - First, why is this necessary? Why can't natural forests handle the current levels?

Engineer: - Industrial emissions have surpassed what nature can absorb. If we don't intervene, warming will accelerate. Our goal is to assist the planet.

Interviewer: - ----.

Engineer: - We use chemical resins that act like magnets to capture CO2 directly from the air and store it safely underground**.**

A) Should governments prioritize planting real forests over investing in this technology?

B) And these artificial structures have to mimic the biological functions of real leaves, right?

C) So, when the concentration of gas reaches a certain point, it becomes irreversible, doesn't it?

D) That is interesting, but how does the mechanism work? What is the actual process?

E) But then how can these units operate in urban areas without causing further pollution?

64.

Mark: - I just read a book on quantum physics, and I think it explained complex theories in a very simple way.

Sophie: - I find science books often so technical that they are difficult to finish, don't you?

Mark: - I see, but their purpose is to provide depth, so they must use precise terminology.

Sophie: - ----.

Mark: - True. If they used real-life analogies or stories alongside the data, it would be much easier to visualize.

A) I believe the difficulty for writers is balancing technical accuracy with a narrative that keeps the reader engaged.

B) Exactly. I think people only read these books to pass exams, not to learn for pleasure.

C) That's true. But sometimes authors oversimplify science, which makes the information less reliable for experts.

D) It depends on the reader's background and if the book includes enough diagrams and visual aids.

E) The issue isn't the book; it's that people prefer watching short videos over reading long, complex texts.

65.

Leo: - I recently read a report indicating that practicing deep breathing exercises for just five minutes a day can reset the nervous system after a stressful event.

Selin: - That sounds almost too simple! How does it work?

Leo: - Apparently, it signals the brain to shift from 'fight or flight' mode to a state of rest. Participants felt calmer almost immediately.

Selin: - ----.

Leo: - Exactly; experts suggest that this conscious control over our breath acts as a manual override for the body's automatic stress reactions.

A) But isn't rapid breathing a natural response to being startled?

B) So, it's basically about utilizing a physical action to calm the mind, isn't it?

C) Many people find it hard to sit still; do they think this is realistic?

D) Do you think these exercises can also help with long-term lung health?

E) Apparently, you believe I should just breathe through my problems, don't you?

66.

Arda: - Have you ever heard of 'Pet Therapy'? Some researchers claim that interacting with an animal for fifteen minutes can lower blood pressure significantly.

Zeynep: - That sounds unlikely. Simply petting a dog couldn't possibly change our internal chemistry like that.

Arda: - ----.

Zeynep: - I don't see how. What is the physiological explanation for such an effect?

Arda: - They believe it's because the interaction triggers the release of oxytocin, a hormone that promotes relaxation and reduces stress.

A) You're right. A study with hospital patients showed no measurable improvement in their vital signs.

B) It's a very basic concept. Animals provide us with a sense of companionship that distracts us from our pain.

C) Actually, it turns out it can. While it's not a medical cure, clinical trials have shown that animal presence can indeed stabilize heart rates.

D) Well, if you think about how happy people look when they see a puppy, it makes sense.

E) I know it's hard to believe, but there are ways to measure it. Modern monitors can easily track changes in our hormone levels.

67.

Interviewer: - Public speaking is often intimidating. Why?

Expert: - Forced presentations create anxiety, leading to a cycle of failure. People eventually believe they lack talent.

Interviewer: - Any advice?

Expert: - ----.

Interviewer: - Exactly. It involves complex skills, but so do hobbies. Changing the mindset is key.

A) Speaking requires a natural charisma that cannot be learned, so those without it should focus on different professional paths to avoid social embarrassment in the future.

B) No matter how much a mentor helps, only the individual can identify which parts of their speech are missing the necessary emotional depth required for a successful talk.

C) They should try to find the fun in it. Shifting the focus away from being perfect and toward the joy of the topic can make the experience much more pleasant.

D) It can actually be beneficial to feel distressed by the idea that your peers are watching, as this pressure might force you to succeed under difficult circumstances.

E) In our modern era, being a great orator is not a requirement for success, so if someone feels uncomfortable, they should simply avoid any situation involving an audience.

68. Kyoto is regarded as one of the most tranquil destinations globally primarily because its original natural splendor was remarkably enhanced by the dedicated artistic craftsmanship carried out during the historic Edo Period.

A) Kyoto has earned its reputation as one of the world's most peaceful locations only through the combination of its natural splendor and the artistic dedication seen in the Edo Period.

B) Thanks to the artistic craftsmanship of the Edo Period, which significantly boosted Kyoto's natural splendor, Kyoto is now positioned among the most breathtakingly peaceful destinations in the world.

C) Kyoto's natural splendor, having been refined by the artistic labors of the Edo Period, has ensured that it is counted among the most tranquil locations on the entire planet.

D) Beyond its natural splendor, the artistic craftsmanship invested during the Edo Period helped make Kyoto one of the most serene destinations that people visit in the modern world.

E) Throughout the Edo Period, continuous efforts were focused on making Kyoto one of the most tranquil locations in the world by elevating its inherent and unique natural splendor.

69. Introduced by media theorist Marshall McLuhan, the phrase 'Gutenberg Galaxy' describes an era of profound social transitions resulting from the invention of the movable-type printing press and the subsequent spread of mass literacy across Europe.

A) The term 'Gutenberg Galaxy' was widely recognized once Marshall McLuhan used it to illustrate a period marked by major political shifts caused by the development of mass media and the use of the printing press.

B) Marshall McLuhan's concept of the 'Gutenberg Galaxy' gained fame as it referred to an age defined by significant social shifts triggered by the creation of the printing press and the resulting rise in literacy rates.

C) After the 'Gutenberg Galaxy' term was introduced, Marshall McLuhan explained how the printing press caused various transitions that eventually led to the development of higher education in Europe.

D) The 'Gutenberg Galaxy', a term brought to attention by Marshall McLuhan, relates to a timeframe when the advent of the printing press and widespread literacy led to considerable changes in society.

E) Major societal shifts resulting from the printing press and mass literacy were noted by many researchers before Marshall McLuhan coined the term 'Gutenberg Galaxy' to describe the era.

70. Since the double-helix structure of DNA was discovered decades ago, biologists have performed increasingly complex studies using advanced genetic sequencing technology to explore the specific functions of the millions of base pairs within the human genome.

A) From the moment DNA’s double-helix was first identified, researchers have carried out more and more intricate experiments with sophisticated sequencing devices to gain a deeper insight into the roles of base pairs in the human genome.

B) To clarify the structure of DNA, scientists have conducted large-scale studies with sequencing tools that allow base pairs to be modeled based on a discovery made decades ago.

C) Biologists have performed larger experiments with sequencing technology to prove that the double-helix structure is composed of millions of base pairs within the human genome.

D) To more thoroughly investigate the first DNA model created decades ago, biologists have initiated even more massive experiments with genetic technology that helps identify base pairs.

E) As biologists sought a better understanding of genetic material, they conducted large-scale experiments using sequencing methods that were first devised shortly after the double-helix was found.

71. Concerns like industrialized societies' heavy dependence on meat-based diets for daily nutrition pose a threat to environmental stability, as fresh water supplies are finite and industrial livestock farming leads to significant habitat destruction.

A) Since water resources are restricted and large-scale farming causes ecosystem loss, the extreme reliance on animal products for individual nourishment in developed nations represents a significant obstacle to long-term ecological health.

B) In wealthy nations, animal-based foods that lead to habitat loss are frequently consumed despite declining water levels, which creates an unstable future alongside many other biological worries.

C) For the sake of ecological stability, the massive consumption of meat in industrialized countries is one of the difficult problems because of which water is wasted and biodiversity declines.

D) Animal products, mostly eaten by people in rich countries, present a far more dangerous threat to the planet by wasting water and destroying habitats when compared to other diet-related issues.

E) One of many worries regarding the sustainability of water supplies comes from the rising use of meat-heavy meals in urban areas, which pollutes the environment and depletes natural resources.

72. Centuries before modern electrical drills and high-speed table saws were accessible to craftsmen, woodworkers relied on a wide array of manual instruments that functioned as essential shaping tools, such as hand planes, chisels, and basic crosscut saws. In the contemporary era, even though precision-engineered power tools and computer-aided machinery are widely available in most workshops, some artisans still choose to utilize traditional hand tools when they seek to establish a deeper connection with the material or when they lack access to electricity in remote locations to develop more refined manual dexterity. Fundamentally, any instrument capable of removing wood fibers or joining pieces together can be considered a valid woodworking tool, ranging from a simple sharpened stone to a complex wooden joinery plane. The primary drawback to employing these traditional manual implements is the physical exertion required and the inherent lack of standardized precision compared to automated systems. ---- However, mastering such challenging and often unpredictable manual techniques helps to cultivate a superior understanding of wood grain patterns and significantly improves the craftsman's overall patience and problem-solving skills.

A) The efficiency of the tool, whether it is a cordless drill or a heavy-duty router, provides speed through mechanical advantage.

B) Woodworking benches provide a stable surface throughout the entire duration of the carving or assembly process.

C) Without the assistance of a motor and without the perfect symmetry of a factory-made edge, using manual tools demands much more focused physical effort and sensory feedback.

D) While some of these traditional methods are significantly more time-consuming than others, all possess unique historical values and practical benefits.

E) Many contemporary pieces of furniture do not fit into the aesthetic categories established by classical design movements.

73. Aside from resource conservation, modular construction has significant efficiency benefits, as it creates less on-site waste. But these projects have drawbacks as well. They are more complex engineering systems due to the requirement for specialized transport and precision assembly joints, and they must undergo a rigorous quality inspection at the factory before delivery. This is highly effective for large developers, who need to build thousands of residential units every year. At the other extreme, local bespoke builders, who specialize in a small number of custom-designed homes, may only handle two or three projects annually. For them, traditional on-site construction remains the more practical approach. ----

A) For historical restoration, the cost of using modern prefabricated panels was roughly $5,000 per square meter.

B) This indicates that the true advantages of modularity are only realized when the volume of production is sufficiently high.

C) It might seem inefficient, but in the construction industry, manual labor is a deeply rooted tradition.

D) Prefabricated homes opened a new era of rapid urban development, at least in developing regions.

E) The need for cranes, heavy machinery, and a specialized crew is what caused the initial budget to exceed expectations.

74. Once a digital signal is captured, it must be directed to a specific storage node. Because recording every byte would rapidly overwhelm the system's bandwidth, incoming data is first passed through a compression filter before being archived. Packets that trigger specific security protocols are prioritized as temporary cache, but these files will only be accessible for a short duration. Those that are accessed frequently are flagged as critical, and these data pathways become more efficient each time they are queried. ---- Consequently, no database record remains perfectly isolated throughout its lifecycle; they act more like dynamically evolving structures.

A) Processors establish faster and more durable pathways with each other whenever a new archive is created.

B) Metadata is stored to act as a retrieval guide, and once a tag is indexed, it is more likely to be found again.

C) Since it is also possible to archive large datasets after a single transmission, constant updates are not always required.

D) Millions of logs can be stored as raw files, but these are useless to the network if the system cannot parse them.

E) However, every time the central algorithm re-evaluates the same set of data points, the internal weights are modified slightly.

75. Medicinal treatments are those interventions that are applied to the human body to restore health or alleviate symptoms of illness. They may be derived from complex synthetic compounds, or they may be found in simple biological organisms. ---- Today, there is almost no medical justification for the use of bloodletting leeches in standard clinical practice, and in fact, the procedure is considered archaic and largely ineffective. However, during the medieval and early modern periods, the application of leeches was a standard treatment for a wide variety of ailments, ranging from skin diseases to internal inflammations. Today, this once crucial therapeutic method has been nearly entirely replaced by targeted pharmaceutical drugs and modern surgical techniques.

A) Conversely, prior to the discovery of germs, many natural herbs were utilized with little understanding of their true biological mechanisms or the potential side effects they might cause.

B) In addition, the perceived efficacy and widespread application of medical procedures evolve and fade in accordance with scientific breakthroughs and changing understandings of human physiology.

C) Before the era of evidence-based medicine, health resources were often managed as if they were based purely on anecdotal success rather than rigorous clinical trials.

D) In the current global healthcare system, the primary tools for fighting infection remain vaccines and laboratory-developed antibiotics which have revolutionized life expectancy.

E) Moreover, the improper administration of one treatment can result in the development of resistance in other unrelated pathogens, creating a significant challenge for future doctors.

76. (I) Alan Turing, a pioneer in the field of computer science, sought to define the nature of machine intelligence through logical computations. (II) He proposed the concept of a 'universal machine' capable of simulating any algorithmic process: when a sequence of commands is processed repeatedly, the machine refines its execution path to increase efficiency. (III) Therefore, even if you feel frustrated by a slow computer interface, the hardware is actually performing optimally by prioritizing background system stability. (IV) This theoretical framework laid the foundation for modern computing: complex software architectures are essentially constructed from these fundamental logical layers. (V) It is also why modern artificial intelligence, seeking to maximize processing speed, utilizes predictive models to anticipate user inputs based on established patterns.

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

77. (I) For the vast majority of human history, energy for survival and production was derived solely from physical exertion or the assistance of domesticated animals in rural settings. (II) This total reliance on muscle power shifted dramatically during the late 18th century when the successful application of the steam engine allowed for the conversion of heat into mechanical work. (III) Consequently, manufacturing migrated from small artisanal workshops into massive industrial complexes, triggering a rapid urbanization of previously agrarian landscapes. (IV) Although the working conditions in these new factories were often grueling and lacked safety regulations, the average life expectancy in cities began to rise due to unrelated breakthroughs in public sanitation. (V) Socio-economic researchers frequently identify this fundamental reorganization of labor and power as the definitive beginning of the modern industrial era.

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

78. (I) Many deep-sea organisms utilize bioluminescence as a critical tool for survival in the pitch-black environment of the ocean floor. (II) Anglerfish use a glowing lure to attract unsuspecting prey, while certain species of jellyfish emit bright flashes to startle and evade potential predators. (III) Interestingly, while high-pressure environments pose a significant physical challenge to human divers, modern submersibles are equipped with reinforced titanium hulls to withstand the immense weight of the water. (IV) Similarly, various types of squid produce light patterns along their bodies to communicate with others or camouflage themselves against the faint light from above. (V) This ability to generate natural light through chemical reactions is a remarkable evolutionary adaptation found across a wide range of marine species.

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

79. (I) Implementing solar energy harvesting systems does not automatically guarantee a perfectly stable power supply for a national electricity grid. (II) It is a significantly more sustainable method of generating electricity than burning fossil fuels, which contributes to global warming and long-term environmental degradation. (III) Indeed, power engineers often struggle to balance the intermittent nature of sunlight with the constant and fluctuating energy demands of modern industrial cities. (IV) They must integrate massive battery storage facilities or pumped-hydro systems to store excess energy during peak sunny hours to ensure the grid remains functional at night. (V) By utilizing these advanced storage technologies, utility companies can mitigate the variability of solar power and maintain a consistent flow of clean energy to consumers.

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

80. (I) Although the Realist movement had dominated the mid-19th century art world, by the 1870s, a new approach focusing on light and fleeting moments known as Impressionism had emerged. (II) Unlike Realism, which emphasized objective accuracy and detailed social commentary, Impressionism prioritized the artist's immediate sensory perception and the atmospheric effects of sunlight. (III) Impressionists rejected the traditional use of dark outlines and heavy shadows; they preferred employing short, visible brushstrokes that allow the viewer's eye to blend colors from a distance. (IV) This style made frequent use of vibrant, unmixed pigments to capture the essence of a landscape rather than its literal, photographic details. (V) Most 19th-century art galleries were funded by private collectors who preferred landscape paintings over portraits because they were considered more fashionable for middle-class homes.

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

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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