

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. **Despite its reputation** as a bustling metropolis **with skyscrapers**, **33% of Singapore's land area is ---- for greenery and nature reserves**, making it one of the world's greenest cities.

A) expanded

B) **designated** ALLOCATE ✓

C) arranged

D) extended

E) developed

2. When assets are traded in different locations, ---- in exchange rates, regulations, and market demand can lead to significant variations in their valuation, creating opportunities for strategic arbitrage.

A) affirmations olumlama

B) competences

C) predicaments

✓ D) discrepancies

E) prospects

odds  
changes

3. Rapidly rotating, spinning dead stars, or pulsars, emit beams of radiation from their magnetic poles, creating a lighthouse effect as they sweep across space with ---- precision.

- A) eventual —
- B) premature -
- C) vague —
- D) proportional —
- ✓ E) remarkable

4. The percentage of people living below the official poverty line in Russia has declined ~~---~~, primarily due to high inflation and corruption.

- A) occasionally —  
B) essentially —  
✓ C) significantly  
D) consequently —  
E) cautiously —

5. **Celestial disasters** can alter the ---- of **celestial bodies**, disrupt cosmic structures, and, in extreme cases, pose threats to planetary systems, highlighting the dynamic and often **volatile** nature of the universe.

A) exposure

B) trajectory route

C) establishment

D) infrastructure

E) launch

6. Weaver spiders often inhabit sheltered locations such as under leaves or in crevices, where they can maintain their elaborate webs, and their silk is exceptionally strong and flexible, which allows them to ---- complex and effective traps.

- A) lay out rig up / set up
- B) get by
- C) put off
- D) give away
- E) look for

7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

7. If certain nations, including Turks, ---significant advancements throughout history, it is largely due to their foundation --- upon the rich legacies of earlier civilizations that preceded them.
- A) had made / to be built in a edilecek olan
- B) made / building in a eden
- C) have made / being built having been built =in a edilen
- D) make / having built in a etmi olan
- E) were to make / built

8. The Olympic Games ---- in Paris faced challenges related to infrastructure and accommodation, and had there been more comprehensive planning and earlier preparations, these potential issues ----.

if 1423

- A) being held / should have been mitigated
- B) to be held / would have been mitigated
- C) to have been held / must have been mitigated
- D) having been held / had to mitigate
- ✓ E) held / could have been mitigated



9. Pandora's jar, later known as Pandora's box due to the 16th-century depiction by Renaissance humanist Erasmus, is thought ----- all the misfortunes of the world, which ---- upon its opening.

A) to harbor / are being unleashed

~~B) harboring / are unleashed~~

C) to be harboring / have been unleashed

~~D) having harbored / had been unleashed~~

✓ E) to have harbored / were unleashed

when it was opened

10. Lunar eclipses can be total, partial, or penumbral, depending --- the extent --- which the Moon enters the Earth's shadow.

- A) off / beyond  
B) to / upon  
C) on / to  
D) upon / into  
E) onto / on

degree

into

11. Artemis, the ancient Greek goddess of the hunt and the moon, was **revered** ---- her **fierce** independence and her **role** as protector of wildlife and women ---- childbirth.

A) by / with

B) in / at

C) over / of

D) for / in

E) with / during

very  
respected  
admired

for

12. A solar eclipse happens when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun, casting a shadow on Earth,--- a lunar eclipse occurs when the Earth is positioned between the Sun and the Moon, obscuring the Moon in Earth's shadow.

- A) since  
B) when  
C) as  
✓ D) while  
E) until

whereas  
(though)

13. Desiderius Erasmus of Rotterdam, (c. 1466–1536) a prominent Dutch humanist, in his seminal work, "In Praise of Folly," ---- **critiqued** the **shortcomings of contemporary** society and the church, **advocating for** a return to the **simplicity and piety** of early Christianity.

- A) fundamentally  
B) satirically  
C) inextricably  
D) abruptly  
E) similarly

de erlendirmek  
assess  
evaluate

= criticize = satirize ele tirmek

14. Erasmus ---- humanist principles, emphasizing the importance of classical learning, moral philosophy, and critical thinking.

- A) eluded  
B) annihilated  
C) dedicated  
✓ D) championed support /advocate/ promote ✓  
E) accomplished

14.

His efforts to ---- **divergent religious factions** and his advocacy for reform within the Church **underscore** Erasmus's **pivotal role in shaping** early modern European thought and **laying the foundation** for subsequent intellectual movements.

- A) evade  
B) obliterate  
C) **reconcile**  
D) support  
E) achieve

15. Eclipses, rare and awe-inspiring events, ---- provide spectacular visual displays ---- offer scientists valuable opportunities to study the dynamics of celestial mechanics and the atmospheric effects caused by alignments.

- A) not only / but also
- B) as / as
- C) such / that
- D) no sooner / than
- E) whether / or



16. ---- many other spiders, weaver spiders **do not produce** venom **to subdue** their prey **instead, they rely on their meticulously crafted, orb-shaped webs to capture insects.**

= in its stead use

- A) Despite  
B) Thanks to  
✓ C) Unlike  
D) Regardless of  
E) Similar to

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

Damocles was a **courtier** in ancient Syracuse, famously known for the "Sword of Damocles" story, which symbolizes the **ever-present (17) ----** faced by those **in positions of power**. According to legend, Damocles was a sycophantic flatterer who praised the luxuries of King Dionysius II. **(18) ---** -, Dionysius invited Damocles to a lavish banquet to experience the splendor of royal life firsthand. However, he arranged for a sword to hang **(19) ----** above Damocles' seat, held by a single horsehair. This stark setup was meant **(20) ----** the constant and imminent danger that accompanies the enjoyment of power and wealth, **(21) ----** teaching Damocles a lesson about the responsibilities and **(22) ----** of leadership.

17.

- A) peril  
B) duty -  
C) denial -  
D) sarcasm -  
E) shelter -

Legend has it that  
Rumour " "

S W

Damocles was a courtier in ancient Syracuse, famously known for the "Sword of Damocles" story, which symbolizes the ever-present (17) ~~peril~~ faced by those in positions of power. According to legend, Damocles was a sycophantic flatterer who praised the luxuries of King Dionysius II. (18) --- -, Dionysius invited Damocles to a lavish banquet to experience the splendor of royal life firsthand. However, he arranged for a sword to hang (19) ---- above Damocles' seat, held by a single horsehair. This stark setup was meant (20) ---- the constant and imminent danger that accompanies the enjoyment of power and wealth, (21) ---- teaching Damocles a lesson about the responsibilities and (22) ---- of leadership.

18.

- A) In contrast  
B) In response In return(for)  
C) For example  
D) To conclude  
E) By the same token

Damocles was a courtier in ancient Syracuse, famously known for the "Sword of Damocles" story, which symbolizes the ever-present (17) peril faced by those in positions of power. According to legend, Damocles was a sycophantic flatterer who praised the luxuries of King Dionysius II. (18) In return -, Dionysius invited Damocles to a lavish banquet to experience the splendor of royal life firsthand. However, he arranged for a sword to hang (19) ---- above Damocles' seat, held by a single horsehair. This stark setup was meant (20) ---- the constant and imminent danger that accompanies the enjoyment of power and wealth. (21) ---- teaching Damocles a lesson about the responsibilities and (22) ---- of leadership.

19.

- A) vigilantly alert
- B) considerably dü ünceli
- C) relentlessly continuous C
- D) temporarily geçici C
- E) precariouly risky double-edged sword

20.

- A) demonstrated
- B) demonstrate
- C) to demonstrate
- D) to be demonstrated
- E) demonstrating

21.

- A) prior to
- B) thereby thus
- C) given
- D) if not
- E) but for

22.

- A) rewards ✓
- B) requirements ✓
- C) consequences ✓
- D) attributes ✓
- E) vulnerabilities ✓ risks

27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

27. ----, glaciers are retreating at an alarming rate due to the rise in global temperatures.

- A) As glaciers are not primarily found near the equator , they
- B) Because glaciers help regulate the Earth's temperature balance like forests
- C) Even though forests have remained stable for millions of years
- ✓ D) Since the rate of glacier melt has doubled in recent decades
- E) While glaciers expand during colder periods of the Earth's history

→ they

28. ----, the plague caused widespread devastation across Europe during the 14th century, wiping out nearly one-third of the continent's population. 1/3

- A) As modern antibiotics are now effective in treating the disease
- B) While some regions of Europe were completely unaffected by the plague 4
- C) Because there was no cure against what is now an ordinary type of bacterium, Yersinia pestis
- D) Even though the exact cause of the plague was unknown during the Middle Ages 4
- E) Since the plague was limited to urban areas with poor sanitation



29. In addition to their remarkable engineering achievements in urban areas, ----.

- A) the Romans adopted much of their architectural styles from the Greeks
- B) Roman culture heavily influenced later European civilizations in art, law, and language
- ✓ C) the Romans constructed an extensive road network that connected distant parts of their empire
- D) Roman law continues to serve as the foundation for many legal systems in the modern world
- E) the Romans developed advanced techniques in medicine and public health



30. **Now that Türkiye is known to have significant thorium reserves, ----.**

- A) ~~Europe~~ has become one of the world's leading producers of thorium-based nuclear reactors
- B) researchers are exploring thorium as a potential alternative to uranium for nuclear energy production
- C) thorium is more abundant in the Earth's crust than uranium and is widely distributed across Türkiye
- D) the extraction and refinement of thorium have become the main question for Türkiye's mining industry
- E) Türkiye developed advanced technologies for using thorium in medical imaging and treatments



31. ----, it is considered a state of ultimate liberation and enlightenment in Buddhist traditions.

- A) Just as Nirvana transcends ordinary experience and is not easily defined
- B) Unless one practices meditation regularly, achieving Nirvana
- C) If Nirvana were simply a state of bliss and were widely accepted across different cultures
- D) Although Nirvana is a central concept in Buddhism, with its diverse interpretations among different schools
- E) Because Nirvana represents the end of suffering and sorrow

32. ----, umbrellas have been used for centuries not only for protection from rain but also for providing shade from the sun.

- A) Although modern umbrellas are often seen as a mere fashion accessory
- B) Given that umbrellas were first used in ancient Egypt and China
- C) If umbrellas were not so versatile in terms of design and colour
- D) Because the design of umbrellas has evolved significantly over the years
- E) Unless umbrellas are made with high-quality materials

33. ----, the fundamental principle of democracy is that power ultimately resides with the people, who exercise it through elected representatives and direct participation.

- A) Despite the challenges systems like democracies face in maintaining stability and accountability
- B) Given the historical evolution of democratic systems and their varied forms
- Even if there may be times when it is interrupted by dictatorships or oppressive forms of governance
- D) Because democratic processes can be slow and cumbersome
- E) Because democratic ideals are often challenged by external pressures and internal conflicts

=

37-42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

37. Employers invest in creating safe and healthy work environments, and they don't want to be concerned about whether the ventilation systems are adequate, whether there are hazardous materials present, or whether the workplace conditions could lead to injuries.

- A) Çalışanlara güvenli ve sağlıklı çalışma ortamları oluşturmak isteyen işverenler yatırım yapar ve havalandırma sistemlerinin yeterli olup olmadığı, tehlikeli maddelerin mevcut olup olmadığı veya işyeri koşullarının yaralanmalara neden olup olmayacağı konusunda endişelenmek istemezler.
- B) İşverenler güvenli ve sağlıklı çalışma ortamları yaratmak için yatırım yaparlar ve havalandırma sistemlerinin yeterli olup olmadığı, tehlikeli maddelerin bulunup bulunmadığı veya işyeri koşullarının yaralanmalara neden olup olmayacağı konusunda endişelenmek istemezler.
- C) İşverenler, çalışanların sağlıklı bir ortamda çalışmasını sağlamak amacıyla yatırım yapar ve bu yüzden havalandırma sistemlerinin yeterli olup olmadığı, tehlikeli maddelerin varlığı veya işyeri koşullarının yaralanmalara neden olup olmayacağı hakkında endişe duymak istemezler.
- D) Çalışanların sağlığı ve güvenliği için işverenler yatırım yaparlarsa, havalandırma sistemlerinin yeterli olup olmadığı, tehlikeli maddelerin bulunup bulunmadığı veya işyeri koşullarının yaralanmalara neden olup olmayacağı konusunda şüphe duymazlar.
- E) İşverenler, işyerinde güvenliği ve sağlığı sağlamak için yatırım yaptıklarında havalandırma sistemlerinin yeterli olup olmadığı, tehlikeli maddelerin olup olmadığı veya işyeri koşullarının yaralanmalara neden olup olmayacağı hakkında endişelenmek istemezler.

38. **Farmers investing** in modern irrigation systems and advanced soil management techniques to improve crop yields **don't want to worry** about whether their crops will suffer from water shortages, soil degradation, or the impact of pests.

- ✓ A) Modern sulama sistemlerine ve ileri düzey toprak yönetimi tekniklerine **yatırım yapan çiftçiler** ürünlerinin su kıtlığı, toprak bozulması veya zararlılardan etkilenip etkilenmeyeceği konusunda endişelenmek istemezler.
- B) Çiftçiler, ürün verimliliğini artırmak için çeşitli tarım yöntemlerine yatırım yaparlarsa, sulama sistemlerinin yetersizliği, toprak kirliliği veya zararlılarla mücadele konularında endişelenmek istemezler.
- C) Çiftçiler, modern sulama sistemlerine ve toprak yönetimi tekniklerine yatırım yaparak ürün verimini artırır, bu nedenle su kıtlığı, toprak erozyonu veya zararlılar hakkında endişe duymak istemezler.
- D) Çiftçiler tarımsal üretkenliği artırmak için çeşitli teknolojilere yatırım yapar, böylece ürünlerin su, toprak ve zararlılarla ilgili sorunlarla karşılaşma olasılığını azaltmaya çalışırlar.
- E) Çiftçiler, verimli tarım uygulamalarına yatırım yaptıklarında sulama sistemlerinin etkili olup olmadığı, toprak verimliliği veya zararlılarla ilgili sorunları hakkında endişelenmek istemezler.

43-46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The Salem witch trials of 1692 were a series of hearings and prosecutions in colonial Massachusetts that resulted in the execution of twenty people and the imprisonment of many others. The trials began in the Puritan settlement of Salem Village, where a combination of local conflicts, religious fervor, and superstitious beliefs ignited a wave of hysteria. The initial accusations were made by a group of young girls who claimed to be possessed by the devil and identified various townspeople as witches. The legal process during the trials was deeply flawed, characterized by a lack of proper evidence and the use of spectral evidence, which was based on supposed visions and dreams. The accused were often given little chance to defend themselves, and the fear of witchcraft became a powerful tool for settling personal vendettas and resolving local disputes. As the trials progressed, the community became increasingly divided, and the accusations spread beyond Salem Village to other towns. The trials finally came to an end when the colony's governor intervened, halting the proceedings and disallowing the use of spectral evidence. The public backlash against the trials grew, leading to a reassessment of the legal and moral principles underlying the witch hunts. In the aftermath, many of the judges and officials involved expressed regret for their roles, and the trials became a powerful symbol of the dangers of mass hysteria and the importance of due process and rational legal procedures.

43. Which of the following best explains the initial catalyst for the Salem witch trials?

- A) A widespread outbreak of disease that caused mass panic.
- B) Political manipulation aimed at consolidating power in Salem Village.
- C) The combination of local disputes, intense religious beliefs, and superstitions leading to public hysteria.
- D) Economic hardships and competition among townspeople exacerbating tensions.
- E) External influences from neighboring colonies inciting fears of witchcraft.

$$2 + 2 = 4 =$$

The Salem witch trials of 1692 were a series of hearings and prosecutions in colonial Massachusetts that resulted in the execution of twenty people and the imprisonment of many others. The trials began in the Puritan settlement of Salem Village, where a combination of local conflicts, religious fervor, and superstitious beliefs ignited a wave of hysteria. The initial accusations were made by a group of young girls who claimed to be possessed by the devil and identified various townspeople as witches. The legal process during the trials was deeply flawed, characterized by a lack of proper evidence and the use of spectral evidence, which was based on supposed visions and dreams. The accused were often given little chance to defend themselves, and the fear of witchcraft became a powerful tool for settling personal vendettas and resolving local disputes. As the trials progressed, the community became increasingly divided, and the accusations spread beyond Salem Village to other towns. The trials finally came to an end when the colony's governor intervened, halting the proceedings and disallowing the use of spectral evidence. The public backlash against the trials grew, leading to a reassessment of the legal and moral principles underlying the witch hunts. In the aftermath, many of the judges and officials involved expressed regret for their roles, and the trials became a powerful symbol of the dangers of mass hysteria and the importance of due process and rational legal procedures.

44. What does the text suggest was a significant problem with the legal process during the Salem witch trials?

- A) The lack of a formal legal structure to manage the trials.
- B) The reliance on spectral evidence and the inadequate opportunity for defense.
- C) The overreliance on community leaders' endorsements in legal decisions.
- D) The use of harsh physical punishment as a means of deterrence.
- E) The influence of neighboring colonies on the trial proceedings.

The Salem witch trials of 1692 were a series of hearings and prosecutions in colonial Massachusetts that resulted in the execution of twenty people and the imprisonment of many others. The trials began in the Puritan settlement of Salem Village, where a combination of local conflicts, religious fervor, and superstitious beliefs ignited a wave of hysteria. The initial accusations were made by a group of young girls who claimed to be possessed by the devil and identified various townspeople as witches. The legal process during the trials was deeply flawed, characterized by a lack of proper evidence and the use of spectral evidence, which was based on supposed visions and dreams. The accused were often given little chance to defend themselves, and the fear of witchcraft became a powerful tool for settling personal vendettas and resolving local disputes. As the trials progressed, the community became increasingly divided, and the accusations spread beyond Salem Village to other towns. **The trials finally came to an end when the colony's governor intervened, halting the proceedings** and disallowing the use of **spectral evidence**. The public **backlash** against the trials grew, leading to a reassessment of the legal and moral principles underlying the witch hunts. In the aftermath, many of the judges and officials involved expressed regret for their roles, and the trials became a powerful symbol of the dangers of mass hysteria and the importance of due process and rational legal procedures.

45. How did **the intervention of the colony's governor impact the Salem witch trials, according to the text?**

- A) It led to a temporary cessation of all trials and a complete overhaul of the colonial legal system.
- B) It resulted in the continuation of the trials with more stringent evidence requirements.
- C) **It stopped the trials and prohibited the use of spectral evidence, prompting a public reassessment of the proceedings.**
- D) It shifted the focus of the trials from witchcraft to political dissent.
- E) It led to the immediate execution of all remaining accused individuals.



The Salem witch trials of 1692 were a series of hearings and prosecutions in colonial Massachusetts that resulted in the execution of twenty people and the imprisonment of many others. The trials began in the Puritan settlement of Salem Village, where a combination of local conflicts, religious fervor, and superstitious beliefs ignited a wave of hysteria. The initial accusations were made by a group of young girls who claimed to be possessed by the devil and identified various townspeople as witches. The legal process during the trials was deeply flawed, characterized by a lack of proper evidence and the use of spectral evidence, which was based on supposed visions and dreams. The accused were often given little chance to defend themselves, and the fear of witchcraft became a powerful tool for settling personal vendettas and resolving local disputes. As the trials progressed, the community became increasingly divided, and the accusations spread beyond Salem Village to other towns. The trials finally came to an end when the colony's governor intervened, halting the proceedings and disallowing the use of spectral evidence. The public backlash against the trials grew, leading to a reassessment of the legal and moral principles underlying the witch hunts. In the aftermath, many of the judges and officials involved expressed regret for their roles, and the trials became a powerful symbol of the dangers of mass hysteria and the importance of due process and rational legal procedures.

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

- A) ambivalence kararsizlik /kircikli olma  
B) repercussion geri tepme /etki  
C) ramification implicatıon/ results/ effect  
D) dependence bagımlılık  
E) improvisation do açlama

oppose

63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63.

James:

— I've been reading a lot about how social media can impact mental health. Do you have any thoughts on this?

Emily:

— ----

James:

— I agree. It's important to be mindful of our social media usage and its effects.

Emily:

— Absolutely. Balancing online time with real-world interactions can make a big difference.

James:

— And it's crucial to be aware of how much time we spend scrolling and how it affects our overall well-being.

- A) I think it's just a trend and won't have long-term effects on mental health.
- B) I haven't seen any studies on this topic, so I can't comment on its impact.
- C) Social media has always been a reliable source of positive reinforcement for everyone.
- D) It's surprising how little research has been done on the impact of social media.
- E) I've noticed that it can contribute to feelings of anxiety and inadequacy for many people.

64.

Lena:

— I heard that the TOEFL exam can be quite challenging. Have you started preparing for it yet?

Tom:

— ----

Lena:

— That's great to hear! It's definitely important to start early and practice regularly.

Tom:

— Absolutely. I've been working on my listening and reading skills the most.

Lena:

— And don't forget to focus on speaking and writing as well. They're crucial parts of the test too.

- A) I've been struggling to find a study plan that fits my schedule.
- ✓ B) I've been practicing with sample tests and working on my vocabulary.
- C) I haven't even thought about it yet; I'm waiting until the last minute.
- D) I plan to take a different English proficiency test instead.
- E) I'm still deciding whether to register for the test or not.