

Our understanding of the Roman civilization is largely derived from the findings of archaeologists and historians. Over centuries, they have uncovered and examined the remains of numerous Roman cities, roads, aqueducts, and amphitheaters across Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East. The artifacts left behind, such as coins, pottery, inscriptions, and mosaics, have shed light on the daily lives and cultural practices of the Romans. Roman civilization was famous known remarkable for its engineering feats, administrative systems, and military conquests, which allowed it to expand and maintain control over a vast empire. Additionally, the written records in Latin, including historical accounts, legal documents, and literary works, provide an invaluable insight into Roman society, politics, and economy. The Romans excelled in organization and practicality, and their cities were centers of commerce, education, and entertainment. Despite their achievements, the Roman Empire eventually declined due to internal conflicts, economic instability, and invasions by barbarian tribes. However, its legacy, particularly in law, language, and architecture, continues to influence the modern world.

1. As clearly stated in the passage, the Roman civilization ----.

- A) depended solely on agriculture for its economic prosperity
 B) is best known for its military conquests and administrative systems
 C) was confined to Europe without influence beyond its borders limited to/ restricted to ..ile sınırlı
 D) declined just because of natural disasters and plagues
 E) relied entirely on its engineering feats for survival

- totally
- wholly

*only/ just /only/ merely/ solely

rely/depend/draw/rest/count + on/upon
 bel ba lamak, dayanmak, güvenmek, *use
 kullanmak

$$2 + 1 = 3 \text{ dk}$$

** Anlamı a ın daraltan only/just ..vb kelimelere dikkat et.

*/ do ru cevabın fazlası olur eksi i olur yanlış olmaz.

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2. According to the passage, **the Roman cities** ----.

- A) were primarily used as military bases during times of war hardly, barely, scarcely/ little*few* yer / zaman**
- B) were rarely connected by the extensive road systems built by the Romans
- C) lacked proper planning and infrastructure compared to modern cities olmayan kıyas YANLI
- D) served as hubs for commerce, education, and entertainment = hub merkez
- E) were primarily located in Europe, with little expansion elsewhere 2'

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3. It is clear from the passage that Roman civilization ----.

- A) was primarily concerned with artistic achievements
B) was less organized compared to other ancient civilizations
C) has had no lasting impact on modern societies
D) reached its zenith with the construction of aqueducts alone
E) faced decline due to internal and external pressures

duct: köprü, (yol)
aque duct: su yolu/kemer

viaduct: viyadük köprü

bridge: köprü , köprü kurmak

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4. **As asserted in the passage, the Romans ----.**

- A) were **exceptional** engineers and administrators
B) focused **solely** on conquest and ignored cultural development
C) left **very few** records of their civilization in written form
D) declined **quickly** due to the absence of a strong economy
E) were **uninterested** in creating educational centers

finally / in the end sonunda

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5. As stated in the passage, the artifacts discovered by archaeologists ----.

- A) have provided little evidence about Roman engineering
- B) are the sole source of information on Roman civilization
- C) reveal a great deal about the daily lives of the Romans
- D) suggest that the Romans had no significant cultural practices
- E) indicate that the Roman Empire did not extend beyond Europe

d, e x

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not
never

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6. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A) A Short Glimpse at The Military Conquests of the Roman Empire
B) The Decline of Roman Civilization and Its Causes
C) The Rise and Fall of Roman Engineering
D) The Daily Life and Commerce of the Romans
E) A Brief Insight into Roman Civilization

look
glimpse
glance

baki

insight: içgörü, bilgi + into/about

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7. What is the main aim of the author in writing this passage?

- A) To compare Roman civilization with other ancient societies
compare: benzerlikleri kıyaslamak
contrast: zıtlıkları kıyaslamak
- B) To highlight the reasons for the decline of the Roman Empire
- ✓ C) To inform about the impact of Roman civilization on the modern world
- D) To focus on the military achievements of the Romans
- E) To explain the role of Latin in Roman administrative practices

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8. What is the tone of the passage?

- A) Critical and dismissive
✓ B) Informative and objective bilgilendirici ve nesnel/tarafsız
C) Nostalgic and emotional
D) Persuasive and argumentative
E) Skeptical and doubtful

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9. What does the word "legacy" in the passage most likely mean? miras

- ✓ A) The cultural and historical influence left by the Romans
- B) The financial wealth accumulated by the Roman emperors
- C) The military strategies used by Roman generals
- D) The architectural ruins that have been preserved
- E) The myths and legends created about Roman heroes

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What is the text mainly about?

10. On the whole, the passage ----.

- A) narrates a chronological history of the Roman Empire
- B) presents an argument against the significance of Roman civilization kar 1
- ✓ C) discusses various aspects of Roman civilization and its impact
- D) focuses only on the decline of the Roman Empire
- E) compares Roman civilization with another civilization

No one compares to you

You are unique e sizsin.

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1. Our understanding of the Roman civilization is **largely** **derived from** the findings of archaeologists and historians.
2. **Over** centuries, they have uncovered and **examined** the remains of numerous Roman cities, roads, aqueducts, and amphitheaters **across** Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.
3. The artifacts **left behind**, **such as** coins, pottery, inscriptions, and mosaics, **have shed light on** the daily lives and cultural practices of the Romans.
4. Roman civilization **was remarkable for** its engineering feats, administrative systems, and military conquests, which allowed it to **expand** and maintain control over a vast empire.
5. Additionally, the written records in Latin, including historical accounts, legal documents, and literary works, provide an **invaluable insight into** Roman society, politics, and economy.
6. The Romans **excelled in** organization and practicality, and their cities were centers of commerce, education, and entertainment.
7. **Despite** their achievements, the Roman Empire **eventually** declined due to internal conflicts, economic instability, and **invasions** by barbarian tribes.
8. **However, its** **legacy**, particularly in law, language, and architecture, continues to influence the modern world.

1. Roma uygarlığı hakkındaki bilgilerimiz **büyük ölçüde** arkeologların ve tarihçilerin bulgularına dayanmaktadır.
2. Yüzyıllar **boyunca** Avrupa, Kuzey Afrika ve Orta Doğu'da çok sayıda Roma kentinin, yolunun, su kemerinin ve amfiteyatrosunun kalıntılarını ortaya çıkarmış ve **incelemişlerdir**.
3. **Geride bırakılan** sikke, çanak çömlek, yazıt ve mozaik **gibi** eserler, Romalıların günlük yaşamlarına ve kültürel uygulamalarına **ışık tutmuştur**.
4. Roma medeniyeti, geniş bir imparatorluğu kontrol altında tutmasını ve **genişletmesini** sağlayan mühendislik başarıları, idari sistemleri ve askeri fetihleriyle dikkat çekiciydi.
5. Ayrıca, tarihi kayıtlar, hukuki belgeler ve edebi eserler de dahil olmak üzere Latince yazılı kayıtlar Roma toplumu, siyaseti ve ekonomisi hakkında paha biçilmez bir fikir vermektedir.
6. Romalılar organizasyon ve pratiklik konusunda mükemmeldi ve şehirleri ticaret, eğitim ve eğlence merkezleriydi.
7. Başarılarına rağmen Roma İmparatorluğu iç çatışmalar, ekonomik istikrarsızlık ve barbar kabilelerin istilaları nedeniyle sonunda gerilemiştir.
8. Bununla birlikte, özellikle hukuk, dil ve mimari alanlarındaki mirası modern dünyayı etkilemeye devam etmektedir.

Roma uygarlığı hakkındaki bilgilerimiz büyük ölçüde arkeologların ve tarihçilerin bulgularına dayanmaktadır. Yüzyıllar boyunca Avrupa, Kuzey Afrika ve Orta Doğu'da çok sayıda Roma kentinin, yolunun, su kemerinin ve amfiteyatrosunun kalıntılarını ortaya çıkarmış ve incelemişlerdir. Geride bırakılan sikke, çanak çömlek, yazıt ve mozaik gibi eserler, Romalıların günlük yaşamlarına ve kültürel uygulamalarına ışık tutmuştur. Roma medeniyeti, geniş bir imparatorluğu kontrol altında tutmasını ve genişletmesini sağlayan mühendislik başarıları, idari sistemleri ve askeri fetihleriyle dikkat çekiciydi. Ayrıca, tarihi kayıtlar, hukuki belgeler ve edebi eserler de dahil olmak üzere Latince yazılı kayıtlar Roma toplumu, siyaseti ve ekonomisi hakkında paha biçilmez bir fikir vermektedir. Romalılar organizasyon ve pratiklik konusunda mükemmeldi ve şehirleri ticaret, eğitim ve eğlence merkezleriydi. Başarılarına rağmen Roma İmparatorluğu iç çatışmalar, ekonomik istikrarsızlık ve barbar kabilelerin istilaları nedeniyle sonunda gerilemiştir. Bununla birlikte, özellikle hukuk, dil ve mimari alanlarındaki mirası modern dünyayı etkilemeye devam etmektedir.

1.Parçada açıkça belirtildiği gibi, Roma uygarlığı----.

- A) ekonomik refahı için yalnızca tarıma bağlıydı
- B) en çok askeri fetihleri ve idari sistemleriyle bilinir
- C) sınırlarının ötesinde etkisi olmayan Avrupa ile sınırlıydı
- D) sadece doğal afetler ve salgın hastalıklar nedeniyle azaldı
- E) hayatta kalmak için tamamen mühendislik becerilerine güveniyordu

2.Parçaya göre, Roma şehirleri----.

- A) savaş zamanlarında öncelikle askeri üs olarak kullanılmışlardır
- B) Romalılar tarafından inşa edilen kapsamlı yol sistemleri ile nadiren birbirine bağlanmıştır
- C) modern şehirlere kıyasla uygun planlama ve altyapıdan yoksundu
- D) ticaret, eğitim ve eğlence merkezleri olarak hizmet vermiştir
- E) öncelikle Avrupa'da bulunuyordu ve başka yerlere çok az yayılmıştı

3.Bu pasajdan Roma uygarlığının ----.

- A) öncelikle sanatsal başarılarla ilgiliydi
- B) diğer eski uygarlıklara kıyasla daha az örgütlüydü
- C) modern toplumlar üzerinde kalıcı bir etkisi olmamıştır
- D) sadece su kemerlerinin inşası ile zirveye ulaştı
- E) iç ve dış baskılar nedeniyle düşüşle karşılaştı

4.Pasajda iddia edildiği gibi, Romalılar----.

- A) olağanüstü mühendisler ve yöneticilerdi
- B) yalnızca fethe odaklanmış ve kültürel gelişimi göz ardı etmiştir
- C) uygarlıklarına dair yazılı olarak çok az kayıt bırakmışlardır
- D) güçlü bir ekonominin yokluğu nedeniyle hızla geriledi
- E) eğitim merkezleri oluşturmakla ilgilenmiyorlardı

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5.Pasajda belirtildiği gibi, arkeologlar tarafından keşfedilen eserler ----.

- A) Roma mühendisliği hakkında çok az kanıt sunmuşlardır
- B) Roma uygarlığı hakkında tek bilgi kaynağıdır
- C) Romalıların günlük yaşamları hakkında çok şey ortaya koymaktadır
- D) Romalıların önemli kültürel uygulamaları olmadığını öne sürmek
- E) Roma İmparatorluğu'nun Avrupa'nın ötesine uzanmadığını gösterir

6.Bu parça için en uygun başlık aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) Roma İmparatorluğu'nun Askeri Fetihlerine Kısa Bir Bakış
- B) Roma Uygarlığının Çöküşü ve Nedenleri
- C) Roma Mühendisliğinin Yükselişi ve Çöküşü
- D) Romalıların Günlük Yaşamı ve Ticareti
- E) Roma Uygarlığına Kısa Bir Bakış

7.Yazarın bu parçayı yazmaktaki temel amacı nedir?

- A) Roma uygarlığını diğer antik toplumlarla karşılaştırmak
- B) Roma İmparatorluğu'nun gerilemesinin nedenlerini vurgulamak
- C) Roma medeniyetinin modern dünya üzerindeki etkisi hakkında bilgi vermek
- D) Romalıların askeri başarılarına odaklanmak
- E) Roma idari uygulamalarında Latincenin rolünü açıklamak

8.Parçanın tonu aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Eleştirel ve küçümseyici
- B) Bilgilendirici ve objektif
- C) Nostaljik ve duygusal
- D) İkna edici ve tartışmacı
- E) Şüpheli ve kuşkucu

9.Parçada geçen "miras" sözcüğü büyük olasılıkla ne anlama gelmektedir?

- A) Romalıların bıraktığı kültürel ve tarihsel etki
- B) Roma imparatorları tarafından biriktirilen mali zenginlik
- C) Romalı generaller tarafından kullanılan askeri stratejiler
- D) Korunmuş olan mimari kalıntılar
- E) Roma kahramanları hakkında yaratılan mit ve efsaneler

10.Genel olarak, pasaj ----.

- A) Roma İmparatorluğu'nun kronolojik tarihini anlatır
- B) Roma uygarlığının önemine karşı bir argüman sunar
- C) Roma uygarlığının çeşitli yönlerini ve etkilerini tartışır
- D) sadece Roma İmparatorluğu'nun çöküşüne odaklanır
- E) Roma uygarlığını başka bir uygarlıkla karşılaştırır

Ancient Rome**Set 1**

Ancient Rome, one of the most influential civilizations **1) behind / across** history, has left a **monumental** legacy **2) in / to** architecture, governance, and law. The civilization thrived **3) along / among** the banks of the Tiber River and expanded **4) by / into** a vast empire. Romans were renowned **5) for / by** their practical engineering and legal innovations, which **6) allowed / required** them to shape much of the modern world.

7. "monumental" is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) minor
- B) insignificant
- C) frequent
- D) luxurious
- E) immense

Bonus: "One of the most influential civilizations **in** history" means ----.

- A) Tarihteki en etkili medeniyet
- B) Tarihteki en etkili medeniyetlerden biri.

"One of the most influential civilizations **throughout** history."

"One of the most influential civilizations **across / in** history."

"One of the most influential civilizations **of all time**."

"One of the most influential civilizations **in the annals of history**."

"One of the most influential civilizations **over the course of** history."

"One of the most influential civilizations **recorded in** history."

"One of the most influential civilizations **to have shaped history**." = şekillendirmiş olan

Answers: 1. across 2. in 3. along 4. for 5. into 6. Allowed 6. E

Set 2

Ancient Rome, one of the most influential civilizations across history, has left a monumental legacy in architecture, governance, and law. The civilization thrived along the banks of the Tiber River and expanded into a vast empire. Romans were renowned for their practical engineering and legal innovations, which allowed them to shape much of the modern world.

1. Roman governance innovations contributed significantly to shaping modern legal systems.
True / False
2. Ancient Rome expanded along the banks of the Tiber River but never crossed into other territories.
True / False
3. Roman culture was shaped primarily by artistic achievements rather than practical advancements.
True / False

Bonus:

1. contributed significantly to shaping modern legal systems
2. contributed significantly to modern legal systems
3. thrived / flourished along the banks of the Tiber River and expanded into a vast empire.
4. SVO, which allowed them to shape much of the modern world.
= SVO allowing them to shape much of the modern world.

5. Romans were renowned for their practical engineering and legal innovations, which allowed them to shape much of the modern world.

- a. Romalılar, modern dünyanın büyük bir kısmını şekillendirmelerini sağlayan pratik mühendislik ve yasal yenilikleriyle ünlüydü.
- b. Romalılar, pratik mühendislik ve yasal yenilikleriyle ünlüydü, ki bunlar onların modern dünyanın büyük bir kısmını şekillendirmelerine olanak sağlamıştır.
- c. Romalılar, pratik mühendislik ve yasal yenilikleriyle ünlüydü, ki bunlar onların modern dünyanın büyük bir kısmını şekillendirmelerine olanak sağlamıştır.

6. , which allowed them to shape allow / enable / permit / help somebody/someone/something to do sth

Answers: 1. T 2. F 3. F

Set 3

The Romans were renowned for their practical engineering and legal innovations, which allowed them to shape much of the modern world. **1)** ----, life in Rome was not without its challenges. The city's growth created overcrowded living conditions. **2)** ---- the engineering feats of aqueducts and sewage systems, sanitation still remained a persistent issue. **3)**---- these hardships, the Romans' resilience and ingenuity allowed their civilization to thrive.

1.

- A) Otherwise
- B) In conclusion
- C) In contrast
- D) However
- E) Moreover

2.

- A) Owing to
- B) Due to
- C) If it weren't for
- D) In spite of
- E) By means of

3.

- A) Despite
- B) Thanks to
- C) Akin to
- D) In contrast to
- E) Similar to

Answers: 1. D 2. D 3. A

Set 4

The rulers of ancient Rome, particularly the emperors, were illustrious figures, often **1) viewed by / as** symbols of power and authority. They were **2) ----** leaders celebrated for **expanding** the empire and maintaining order. However, some emperors became infamous for their tyranny and self-indulgence, **3) ----** dangerous political games and military excesses.

2.

- A) prominent
- B) obscure
- C) harmful
- D) ordinary
- E) maligned

3.

- A) giving up
- B) taking on
- C) engaging in
- D) refraining from
- E) looking after

Answers: 1. As 2. A 3. C

Set 5

While some Roman emperors were infamous for their excesses, Roman society as a **1) while / whole** reflected a balance between strength and sophistication. **2) ----**, the legal system emphasized justice and equality, laying the groundwork for many modern legal frameworks. The Colosseum, aqueducts and other marvels of engineering and entertainment **3)----** the ingenuity and ambition of Roman builders.

4) These structures were celebrated ---- for their size and durability ---- for their skilled craftsmanship.

2.

- A) However B) In contrast
C) Moreover D) Therefore
E) Meanwhile

3.

- A) display B) provide
C) devastate D) astound
E) insist

4.

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

Answers: 1.whole 2. C 3. A 3. A

Set 6

Despite political turmoil and external invasions, Rome managed **1) to remain / remaining** a dominant power for centuries. The civilization's ability to adapt and overcome challenges is a clear **2) ----** to its resilience. The Roman contributions to governance, law, and architecture are celebrated **3) for / to / on** this day, influencing societies worldwide.

2.

- A) descendant
- B) testament
- C) successor
- D) implication
- E) addition

4. Roman culture, which is renowned for --- its achievements ---- complexity in its nature, continues to inspire admiration and study.

- A) such / that
- B) both / and
- C) so / that
- D) whether / or
- E) as / as

5.The Romans' innovative legal systems remain ---- in modern society and law.

- A) indifferent
- B) influential
- C) intricate
- D) skeptical
- E) silent

Answers: 1. to remain B 2. B 3. to 4. B 5.B