

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. Certain variants of the pandemic coronavirus can be more than twice as infectious as previous ----, increasing the death toll to unprecedented numbers.

- A) tributaries
B) strains
C) transactions
D) deliveries
E) injuries

2. A new report finds that carbon emissions from deforestation and other land use changes have decreased over the past decade, partly ---- for increases that result from burning fossil fuels.

- A) scrutinizing
B) craving
C) overwhelming
D) accounting
E) compensating

3. Different from most fruits we know, which generate a ---- amount of ethylene as they ripen, bananas produce a relatively large amount.

- A) considerable
B) predictable
C) negligible
D) permissible
E) deniable

4. Burial rituals are ---- held for the dead and to console the close relatives of the deceased, though they can also tell rich stories of a culture's living.

- A) scarcely
B) cautiously
C) apparently
D) ideally
E) eventually

5. The word "underrepresentation" does not even begin to describe the lack of Black, Latino, and Native American people in astrophysics even today as they have almost no ---- in the field.

- A) presence
B) projection
C) ground
D) outcome
E) existence

6. Animal species search out habitats that are the most appropriate for ---- their essential survival needs, especially in terms of food supply and if possible shelter.

- A) breaking into
B) coping with
C) figuring out
D) catering to
E) going without

7. The latest developments for the worse in the world ---- a toxic effect on people's manners as employees ranging from waitstaff to flight attendants ---- much ruder clients.

- A) would have had / report
B) must have had / will report
C) should have had / would report
D) could have had / were reporting
E) may have had / are reporting

8. With remote working opportunities, millions of people ---- traditional jobs and most of them seem to be determined not to commit themselves to ---- in all over again.

- A) had left / clock
B) are leaving / clocked
C) have left / clocking
D) were leaving / be clocked
E) leave / being clocked

9. Islands ---- as geographical formations that are completely surrounded by water, yet there exist many islands ---- with a diverse plant life.

- A) have been defined / to be covered
B) are defined / covered
 C) are defining / to cover
 D) define / covering
 E) defined / having covered

10. Many species of marine animals, smaller fish in particular, travel ---- schools rather than alone, moving in tight formations often ---- the precision of a disciplined military troop on parade.

- A) with / on
 B) for / of
 C) from / off
D) in / with
 E) at / around

11. Alongside our thirst ---- fossil fuels, humans' destruction of nature has triggered the climate and ecological crises that now threaten our life ---- this planet.

- A) in / from
B) for / on
 C) of / to
 D) about / in
 E) among / into

12. ---- you are unhappy or unfulfilled in your present role at your company, that doesn't necessarily mean you need to leave.

- A) Unless
C) Even if
 B) Given that
 D) Because
 E) Whereas

13. Nearly 90 per cent of Iceland's workforce already work fewer hours, and similar initiatives are being considered in New Zealand and Spain, ---- politicians in Japan and California have proposed pilot-testing it.

- A)** while
 B) since
 C) as
 D) when
 E) only if

14. Over time, some aspects of pet behaviour have become, and are still ingrained in our psyche as common knowledge, ---- in fact this 'knowledge' is often quite incorrect.

- A) after
 B) because
 C) before
 D) given that
E) when

15. Interestingly enough, ---- do people all around the world share the same emotions, such as embarrassment, guilt, love, and pride, ---- they use the same facial expressions to show these emotions.

- A) both / and
 B) either / or
 C) whether / or
D) not only / but
 E) no sooner / than

16. In the US, more and more schools are eliminating mandatory physical education ---- the wishes of the students and parental oppositions to have these lessons.

- A) due to
B) despite
 C) apart from
 D) in terms of
 E) with a view to

17. ---- the world has recently witnessed, certain variants of the pandemic coronavirus can be more than twice as infectious as previous ones, increasing the death toll to unprecedented numbers.

- A) While
 C) As
 B) Since
 D) When
 E) Only if

18. According to a new report, carbon emissions from deforestation and other land use changes have decreased ---- the last decade, partly making up for the increases ---- burning fossil fuels.

- A) with / in
 C) from / off
 B) for / of
 D) within / from
 E) at / around

19. The term "underrepresentation" does not even begin to outline the lack of Black, Latino, and Native American people ---- astrophysics even today as they have little ---- no presence in the field.

- A) on / in
 C) from / for
 B) of / by
 D) in / to
 E) at / over

20. ---- the artificial intelligence revolution, with the advent of remote working opportunities, millions of people have given up traditional jobs.

- A) On behalf of
 C) Apart from
 B) In the wake of
 D) In terms of
 E) With a view to

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

For more than 100 years, linguists have been debating when, where, and how a group of languages spoken today across central and eastern Asia, including those in the Japanese, Korean, Tungusic, Mongolic, and Turkic families, **(17)** ----. A new study combining linguistic, genetic, and archaeological data suggests these Trans-Eurasian languages share a common origin and **(18)** ---- early with agriculture. Researchers compared ancient DNA from 23 individuals, stretching back to 7500 B.C.E., representing populations across Eurasia, **(19)** ---- modern reference genomes to construct a rough family tree. The team mapped those relations onto data from hundreds of archaeological sites and analysed etymological similarities in modern languages **(20)** ---- puzzling out the evolution of these ancient people's material culture and language. Taken together, the evidence indicates the Trans-Eurasian languages originated about 9000 years ago with millet farmers in the West Liao River Valley in present-day north-eastern China, and **(21)** ---- spread and split apart throughout the continent.

17. A) having emerged B) emerging
 C) emerged D) to emerge
 E) emerge

18.

- A) enhanced B) spread
 C) observed D) cost
 E) refrained

19.

- A) to B) in
 C) by D) into
 E) through

20.

- A) with the help of B) instead of
 C) similar to D) with a view to
 E) with the exception of

21.

- A) otherwise B) accordingly
 C) meanwhile D) subsequently
 E) therefore

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

The telescope Galileo Galilei first pointed **(22)** ---- the heavens in 1609 had a lens no wider than a slice of cucumber. Yet with that modest tool, he saw the rings of Saturn, the moons of Jupiter, **(23)** ---- a scientific revolution that toppled Earth as the centre of the cosmos. Astronomy has come a long way since then. **(24)** ----, when the James Webb Space Telescope launches soon, with a 6.5-meter mirror that would tower over Galileo himself, it will open views of the universe's first stars and galaxies, probe the atmospheres of planets around other stars – and **(25)** ---- another revolution. Webb's mirror has more than five times the light-gathering power of the 31-year-old Hubble Space Telescope. **(26)** ---- Hubble, which is a reflective telescope, Webb will work in the infrared, allowing it to see the heavily "redshifted" light of distant objects and peer through clouds of obscuring dust.

22.

- A) off **B)** at
 C) from D) onto
 E) among

23.

- A) to be sparking B) to spark
C) sparking D) sparked
 E) having sparked

24.

- A) In contrast B) In addition
 C) Therefore **D)** However
 E) Namely

25.

- A) initiate** B) reveal
 C) distract D) merge
 E) assemble

26.

- A) For the purpose of **B)** Unlike
 C) In case of D) Despite
 E) But for

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

27. Along with unexplained weight loss or loss of appetite, ----.

- A) the symptoms of pancreatic cancer are so vague they can easily be neglected
- B) pancreatic cancer occurs rarely and the signs and symptoms occur commonly
- C) pancreatic cancer manifests itself with subtle signs like upper abdominal pain
- D) there is no early screening test for pancreatic cancer
- E) the exact causes of pancreatic cancer are largely unknown

28. Georgian Britain declared Princess Charlotte of Wales to be the country's glory, future and Europe's sole hope, ----.

- A) because the nation was plunged into mourning with the sudden death of the princess
- B) just as her unexpected and tragic passing shook the nation and brought the crown to its knees
- C) for she died in 1887, at the age of just 21, which devastated her father, who was later known as George IV
- D) however, the young princess soon came to be seen as a bright hope for the future, in stark contrast to her father
- E) so her untimely death horrified the nation, prompting fears the monarchy would collapse

29. ----, but some historians think it was the other way round and the monument was mainly constructed to pay tribute to Roman emperors.

- A) The name Pantheon, which combines the Greek words for "all" and "gods", suggests a religious function
- B) Constructed around 120 AD, the Pantheon houses a mind-bending dome that spans 43 metres of air
- C) Pantheon's iconic half-sphere remains intact despite the ravages of time, and is still the world's largest unreinforced concrete dome
- D) Featuring the world's largest unreinforced concrete dome, the Pantheon is testament to the superiority of Roman building techniques
- E) No visit to Rome would be complete without a visit to the Colosseum and Pantheon, with its unreinforced dome

30. Though sleeping apart from the babies is an expected thing in Western culture, ----.

- A) many parents in Western societies instead turn to sleep training methods
- B) encouraging early independence aligns with a typical Western cultural focus on individualism
- C) cultural factors affect not just where babies sleep, but when and how much they sleep
- D) sharing a room, and sometimes a bed, with the baby is the norm in other cultures
- E) babies in Japan tend to nap less than those in other Asian countries once they reach three months of age

31. ----, today these foods are supermarket staples in many developed countries.

- A) As so many foods were categorized as luxury foods in most of the underdeveloped countries in not so distant past
- B)** While historically certain foods such as chocolate and spices were exclusive to the rich
- C) Even when some foods sold in high-end supermarkets are considered luxury foods by the majority
- D) For all the popularity of some foods such as chocolate and spices in many parts of the world
- E) Although popular foods such as coffee and spices are available to many people in developing countries

32. Many potential drugs never make it to the local pharmacy or hospital ----.

- A) so they only work for some patients and not others
- B) though their contribution to diabetic patients cannot be denied
- C) even if the developers follow unscientific ways to produce them
- D)** since they do not work in the way that researchers anticipated
- E) but they are thought to have the potential to improve the quality of life for millions of people

33. Whether they are for building a bridge across a river, or protecting the head and body of soldiers, ----.

- A) genetic engineers approach their tasks that need modern materials with caution
- B) the field called materials science deals with selection and evaluation of new materials
- C)** the choice of appropriate materials in construction and manufacturing is vital
- D) modern steel is hard and tough, but most of all, it is exceptionally strong
- E) the concrete structures have changed the course of construction history

34. Outsourcing, and offshoring – a task outsourced to low-cost workers in other countries – provokes a negative response from the public ----.

- A) when it essentially comes to the effect that corporations reduce their costs
- B) once a corporation delegates tasks to independent contractors
- C)** because it typically means downsizing the domestic labour force
- D) while these practices are not always about reducing overhead costs
- E) just as those countries that get offshore employment opportunities often thrive

35. Just as new technology enables researchers to study our current complex human behaviour in ways that previously would have been thought impossible, ----.

- A) transportation is also another good example of how this technology can be employed
- B) there are in fact many details that we might not even have thought to ask about
- C) researchers can predict where any individual can be at this very moment
- D) it can longer do all this simply by looking for correlations in data
- E)** with reliable analysis, it also makes us more predictable beings than we used to think

36. ----, the term “failure” can also mean the inability of design to fulfil its intended function completely.

- A)** Although it is often associated with the catastrophic collapse of a structure
- B) Just as understanding the concept of failure is central to understanding engineering
- C) When most people claim that failures are a way of learning lessons
- D) Whereas failures of suspended bridges were a thing in the nineteenth century
- E) As if a skyscraper whose occupants in its upper floors get queasy in strong winds is a failure

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

Making a wish after the Sunday roast by splitting a greasy wishbone with a family member while sitting around the dining table is a tradition in many families. But did you know the origins of this wish-making go back as far as the Etruscans, an Italian civilisation contemporary to the Romans and who were eventually absorbed by the Roman empire. They believed in *alectryomancy*, or rooster divination, a form of prophecy which involved using the movements of a rooster to determine future events. The process was simple. An Etruscan alphabet would be drawn on the ground by a diviner who would then scatter grain over each letter. Then a rooster was set loose to peck the grain. The order in which the rooster pecked the grain would spell out a message, such as what lay ahead for society. When the rooster 'oracle' died, the furcula, or wishbone, was dried and preserved – as it was viewed as being the centre of the bird's predictive **prowess**. As the Etruscan culture was absorbed by the Romans, the valuation of the wishbone remained but with a twist – the Romans began the tradition of breaking it to allow two people to wish upon the bone, as there weren't enough birds for everyone. As the Roman Empire continued to expand, it carried the wishbone tradition with it.

43. According to the passage, the Etruscan diviner would scatter grain on an alphabet drawn on the ground because ----.

- A) people were interested in the wishbone of the rooster that would peck the grains
- B) Romans and Etruscans were gullible enough to buy into *alectryomancy*
- C) he wanted to give a message to the people who would gather around the alphabet
- D)** people wanted to see what message the rooster's movements would reveal
- E) people wanted – and at times forced – him to do so

44. According to the passage, Romans ----.

- A) were the first nation to use a rooster to predict the future
- B)** adopted the wishbone tradition from the Etruscans and modified it
- C) eradicated the Etruscan alphabet when they absorbed the Etruscans
- D) had more than enough number of chickens but nevertheless chose to break the wishbone
- E) were not as effective as the Etruscans in making the wishbone tradition common

45. The underlined word 'prowess' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) might
- B) recipe
- C) movement
- D)** ability
- E) trigger

46. It can be understood from the passage that today's wishbone tradition ----.

- A)** is totally different from what the Etruscans did with the bone
- B) owes the entirety of its origins to the other nations that the Romans absorbed in time
- C) consists of drying the bone that is believed to be the core of a rooster
- D) involves drawing an alphabet on the ground and setting a rooster loose
- E) is quite similar to the very first one practiced by the Etruscans

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

Ordering lobster in a restaurant or serving it at a party is considered the height of gastronomic sophistication. But that hasn't always been the case – lobster has worked its way up from humble beginnings to become a gourmet delicacy. In the 18th century, lobster was considered a highly undesirable food that wealthy families steered clear of. It was so abundant along the east coast of the US that it was used as fertiliser and served in prisons. Kentucky politician John Rowan joked: "Lobster shells about a house are looked upon as signs of poverty and degradation." It was the development of railways in the US, which transformed lobster into a luxury. Train operators decided to serve lobster to their wealthy passengers, who were unaware of the seafood's poor reputation. They quickly got a taste for lobster and brought it back to the cities, where it appeared on the menus of expensive restaurants. By the end of the 19th Century, lobster had cemented its status as a luxury food.

47. According to the passage, in strike contrast to its status as a gourmet delicacy, lobster ----.

- A) was considered a delicacy among railroad employees in the past
- B) wasn't even known to belong to the crustacean family
- C) was not known in the US in the 18th century – except for Kentucky
- D) was shunned by the wealthy families in the 18th century**
- E) was served only in posh parties in the 18th century

48. It is clear from the passage that a long time had to pass ----.

- A) until all the railroads in the US added lobster to their menus
- B) for lobster to decrease in numbers on the east coast of the US
- C) before lobster was able to become the luxury food today**
- D) before John Rowan could wean his palate to enjoy lobster
- E) for American railroad employees to accept lobster as a luxury food

49. It can be concluded from the passage that ----.

- A) lobster's being served in prisons probably played a role for its being unpopular among the rich**
- B) John Rowan later became a fan of lobster following his train journey from the east to west
- C) people on the west coast of the US were accustomed to using lobster as a fertilizer for their crops
- D) it took lobster to become a food of gastronomic sophistication more than two centuries
- E) people living in the east coast of the US in the 18th century were afraid to order lobster in a restaurant due its high price

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

- A) The Brief History of Lobster Menus
- B) Lobster: Literally From Rags to Riches**
- C) Lobster as a Loser in the US
- D) The Rise and Fall of Lobster
- E) How Lobster Fell into Disrepute from Luxury

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

63.

Manager:

- Hey Frank! I need to tell you something about the project: some of the details in the project require clarification.

Employee:

- ----

Manager:

- They did, but that was a preliminary thing. Without those parts being clarified, the project cannot be given the final approval.

Employee:

- I see. Then let me arrange a meeting with my colleagues to work on those details after you show them to me.

A) What seems to be the problem? We did everything right.

B) But I thought the board of directors had approved the project.

C) What does the board of directors say this time? Did they make up their minds?

D) Did the board call my colleagues who worked with me in the project?

E) They told me this was my last chance: to whom should I hand in my resignation?

64.

Rudolph:

- Did you read this? They have dumped iron sulphate to the Southern Ocean to cause plankton blooms.

Helga:

- This doesn't sound eco-friendly to me. What is the point anyway?

Rudolph:

- ----

Helga:

- Wow! This is incredible news for our planet! Even so, I can't help but think about the impact on marine ecosystems.

Rudolph:

- You are right. Biologists are concerned about its long-term effects, too.

A) The idea is to create an environment where iron sulphate is the main catalyser for massive plankton growth.

B) They say iron is essential for plant growth and it reaches the ocean through winds carrying eroded, iron-rich soil.

C) Scientists say we will not do away with the mess that we have already made without using these tools.

D) Some researchers estimate that using the technique could absorb 15% of carbon dioxide build-up.

E) It suggests each atom of iron added to the sea could pull between 10,000 and 100,000 atoms of carbon out of the atmosphere, which sounds extremely doubtful.

76 - 80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) As a rule of thumb, it is always the best practice to use caution when approaching a new dog and to always ask permission before extending your hand. (II) Though petting a new pup may seem like a great way to meet your daily quota for endorphins, doing so isn't always the best idea – especially if you see it wearing a red dog collar or bandana, or if it has a red leash. (III) Red is the signal that this pet is aggressive and needs space from both people and other animals. (IV) These are pets that have been known to snap or bite at passers-by, attack other dogs, or lunge at people. (V) These pets may be perfectly fine at home with their owner but become overly protective of them when they are out.

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

77. (I) As parents, we care a lot about our children's behaviour; we want to shape our children into responsible, kind, productive human beings. (II) A child with low self-control may be more likely to elicit frustration or punishment from their parents. (III) But very often we ignore one of the biggest things shaping our children's development: their genes! (IV) About half of the differences between children across all dimensions of behaviour, ranging from extraversion to impulsivity to anxiety result from differences in their DNA, with the other half resulting from differences in their environments. (V) By ignoring the genetic piece, we actually make it harder on ourselves as parents – because understanding how our children's genes shape their behaviour can help us parent them to become the best version of themselves.

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

78. (I) Twin closeness is a special gift that can make life easier for twins if they are not in conflict. (II) Because understanding and the ability to empathize are so natural, twins gain a distinctly precious gift of understanding. (III) Competition between twins begins very early in life and needs to be addressed by parents. (IV) Often talking in shorthand to your twin allows the co-twin to continue with their passions or relationship issues. (V) This closeness can prevent twins from reaching out to other people who may appear distant or unable to understand with such great clarity and immediacy as their twin.

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

79. (I) Everyone has an occasional restless night, but frequent nights of troublesome sleep are very disruptive. (II) The next issue to assess is the intake of substances that could interfere with sleep. (III) Lack of deep restorative sleep can impair one's focus and concentration, increase irritability, and decrease patience. (IV) In addition, sleep is important for a variety of regulatory functions including digestion, immunity, and brain function. (V) So, it is prudent to pay attention to your sleep and do what you can to improve it.

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

80. (I) A recent population census in Japan revealed what many have feared for decades: for the first time since the census' 100-year-old history, Japan's birth rate is officially below replacement. (II) More specifically, the population shrank by approximately 947,000 (0.74 percent) in the five years between 2010 and 2015. (III) While some Western European countries may have birth rates similar to those in Japan, the lack of significant immigration to the country means that Japan is more immediately at risk of the consequences of population decline than other developed countries. (IV) Japan is leading the pack in the age of singlehood, with almost 25% of women between the ages 35 and 39 being single. (V) The social, economic, and political consequences are therefore potentially enormous, and as such policymakers and demographers are focused on deciphering the social patterns that are behind the changes in the country.

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

TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.