

## Set 1

1. Some assessments in underdeveloped countries suggest that malnutrition contributes to nearly half of all child deaths because it leads to deterioration of bodily functions, thus increasing ---- to diseases.

A) consequence

B) enforcement

C) proneness susceptibility / vulnerability

D) dedication

E) commitment

2. The Industrial Revolution, which <sup>use</sup> was based on the ---- of inanimate sources of power instead of human or horse power, proved to be the biggest catalyst in the production growth and technological innovations in the late 18th and 19th centuries.

A) upgrading

B) resolution çözüm, karar

C) substitution yedek +for

D) exhaustion tükenmişlik

E) harnessing

→ exploitation ✓  
use

mitigate

migrate

un/likely

45'

Choose the best option.

3. One question ----- concerning Internet addiction in the days to come is whether it is a type of addiction or simply an instance of a new technology ----- to support other addictions.

A) answered / used ✓

B) to answer / to use

C) answering / using

✓ D) to be answered / being used ✓

E) having answered / having used

passive to ✓

4. Where nutrient material favourable to plant growth is supplied to a lake in large amounts, aquatic plants may grow ---- the entire lake may become choked with organic debris.

öyle ki = to such an extent that

A) so much so that

B) so that a. -mak için mek için b....olsun diye

C) such that

D) so as to

E) as such

Therefore /\*accordingly

+ +

c .both

5. Psychologists believe friendships <sup>comprise</sup> encompass many different types of---, from casual relationships to more intimate, collaborative, and enduring bonds.

- A) associations
- B) disparities esitsizlik / fark
- C) constraints sınırlama
- D) contenders rakip\*
- E) abbreviations

6. Such nutrients as beta-carotene, vitamin C, folic acid, and vitamin E boost the immune system and the intestinal immune cells to ---- attacks to the body.

ward off

A) show up

B) run out

C) take up

✓ D) hold off

E) pin down

## Set 2

1. The rapid urbanization in developing countries often leads to severe challenges in infrastructure development, --- detrimental living conditions for many residents.

A) allowing for

B) resulting in

C) bringing up yetistirmek: raise bring about: cause

D) turning down

E) dealing with

tailored to your needs /taste

suited

2. Climate change has become a significant factor in the degradation of various ecosystems, ---shifts in species distributions and disruptions in food chains.

A) heading for

✓ B) leading to

C) taking up

D) running into

E) coping with

go to



3. Researchers have observed that prolonged exposure to high levels of noise pollution can result in the ----  
of hearing capabilities and increased stress levels.

A) enhancement +

B) restoration +

C) improvement +

✓ D) degradation -

E) maintenance +

4 +

1 -

4. In the context of global health, the **spread of infectious diseases is often** ---- by **inadequate sanitation** practices and **lack of access to** clean water.

- A) distinguished  
B) fulfilled  
✓ C) **exacerbated** worsened  
D) curtailed  
E) eradicated

5. The success of the new **business ----** largely depends on the stability of the market and the ability to attract a loyal customer base in the long run.

A) invention

B) precision hassaslik

✓ C) venture enterprise / investment

D) texture doku

E) impulse

adventure: macera

6. **Advances in renewable** energy technologies have led to the **--- of fossil fuel dependency**, promoting a **more sustainable future**.

A) perpetuation

✓ B) **mitigation** alleviation reduction decrease

C) **exacerbation** İngilizcesi uygun mu?

D) intensification

E) prolongation

## Set 3

1. The sudden increase in housing prices has led to the ---- of affordable homes, making it difficult for many families to find suitable accommodation.

A) abundance

✓ B) shortage

C) excess

D) lavishness

E) variation

- ✓ Durumdan vazife çıkartma.
- ✓ Duruma değil yazana odaklan!!!

2. The implementation of new environmental policies aims to reduce the ---- of pollution in urban areas, thus improving public health.

- A) absorption
- B) distribution **dagilim**
- C) reduction **azalma indirim**
- ✓ D) **accumulation** **toplanma**
- E) fluctuation **dalgalanma**

3. To combat the rising levels of air pollution, the government **plans to** ---- stricter **regulations** on industrial emissions.

A) **impose**

B) relax

C) ignore

D) suspend

E) delay

4. In an effort to improve the company's performance, the management decided to ---- outdated procedures and adopt more efficient practices.

A) put up with tolerate

✓ B) break away from get rid of / do away with

C) hold on to adhere to stick to conform to

D) get along with

we will E) run out of oil



5. Despite facing numerous challenges, the team worked ---- to complete the project on time, demonstrating their commitment and resilience.

diligently  
hard  
meticulously

A) sluggishly

slow

B) moderately

kararında

✓ C) ardently

D) reluctantly

E) intermittently

fastigo

6. The new technology is **expected to ---- the efficiency of** production processes, **leading to significant cost savings** for the company.

- A) deter  
✓ B) enhance  
C) confuse  
D) contract  
E) conceal

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