

1. **High-altitude climbers are some of the fittest, healthiest people on the planet, and their pursuits typically steer them miles away from civilization, but they won't escape the challenges of recent climate change, which has caused unpredictable weather patterns and ---- conditions in mountainous regions.**

- A) maintained
B) measured
C) attracted
D) spurred
E) hindered

2. Variation in adaptive responses depends on the notion of developmental plasticity, which is the ability of an organism to find more than one way to ---- and adapt to its environment.

- A) end up
- B) draw on
- C) bring about
- D) carry out
- E) cope with

3. Nations that embraced renewable energy have ---- cut their carbon emissions, but those pursuing nuclear power have failed to do so.

- A) objectively
- B) tediously
- C) incidentally
- D) intricately
- E) significantly

4. Using standard breeding techniques to cross beef cattle ---- dairy cattle will result in offspring that are not ideal ---- producing either milk or meat.

- A) with / for
- B) to / to
- C) over / with
- D) in / on
- E) from / among

5. The idea that developmental origins ---- appeared in 1986, when the late British epidemiologist David Barker published the first of a series of papers ---- a link between malnutrition in utero and adult disease such as diabetes, hypertension and heart attacks.

- A) must matter / having highlighted
- B) could matter / to have highlighted
- C) might matter / highlighting
- D) will matter / being highlighted
- E) can matter / to be highlighted

6. **A 15th-century skeleton ---- at the first European settlement in the Americas ---- to an African woman who died in her mid-20s, within about five years of Christopher Columbus's first voyage to the Americas, and decades before the transatlantic slave trade started.**

- A) being buried / must belong
- B) burying / could have belonged
- C) to have been buried / must have belonged
- D) to have buried / would belong
- E) buried / might have belonged

7. ---- about one third of cancer patients in the U.S. meet the criteria for a trial with a new drug, only about 4 percent end up in such tests, according to National Cancer Institute estimates, and some experts say the real number is even lower.

- A) Just as
- B) Now that
- C) Whereas
- D) Until
- E) Unless

8. Not long ago it seemed to many people ---- reducing greenhouse gas emissions would be enough to save the world from climate change: Replace fossil-fuel power plants with clean energy sources, make cars and buildings more efficient, switch to LED lights, eat less meat, and so on.

- A) as if
- B) unless
- C) so that
- D) while
- E) in case

9. ---- their uses in medicine, antibiotics have also had important veterinary applications and are used as animal feed supplements to promote growth in livestock.

- A) By means of
- B) Contrary to
- C) Instead of
- D) Unlike
- E) In addition to

During the Korean War, Korean and Chinese captors reportedly brainwashed American Prisoners of War held in prison camps. Several prisoners (10)---- confessed to waging germ warfare -- which they hadn't -- and pledged allegiance (11)---- communism by the end of their captivity. At least 21 soldiers refused to come back to the United States when they were set free. It sounds impressive, but skeptics point out that it was 21 out of more than 20,000 prisoners in communist countries. (12)----, can we say that brainwashing really work in any reliable way? In psychology, the study of brainwashing, often referred to as thought reform, falls into the sphere of "social influence." Social influence happens every minute of every day. It's the collection of ways in which people can change other people's attitudes, beliefs and behaviors. (13)----, the compliance method aims (14)---- a change in a person's behavior and is not concerned with his attitudes or beliefs. It's the "Just do it" approach. Persuasion, on the other hand, aims for a change in attitude, or "Do it because it'll make you feel good/happy/healthy/successful."

10.

- A) uniquely B) ultimately
C) considerably D) erroneously
E) severely

11.

- A) to B) with
C) at D) of
E) over

12.

- A) However B) In fact
C) On the other hand D) In contrast
E) So

13.

- A) Therefore
B) In other words
C) Similarly
D) For example
E) In short

14.

- A) producing
B) to be produced
C) to produce
D) being produced
E) to have produced

15. Teachers who group students for collaborative project work must make sure that each one of the students has responsibility for part of the task ----.

- A) because academic motivation is important both for schooling and for the future
- B) as feedback typically informs students whether they are correct or incorrect
- C) in order that the bulk of the work is not done by one or two students
- D) so that parents can help students to set more achievable goals
- E) since teachers might need to work with students to set goals which are realistic

16. While it may seem beneficial to use plant materials for biofuel, ----.

- A) plants like oil palm, soybean and corn have already been widely used to produce biofuel
- B) the use of crop residues and other biomass can raise many environmental concerns
- C) crops and biofuels are dependent on the same resources for production: land and water
- D) the rising consumption of fossil fuels is increasing the demand for biofuels
- E) a major effort has been made to plant crops for biofuel in several tropical countries

17. ----, it is not surprising that an increasing amount of attention has been given to investigating the treatment of them.

- A) As there is currently little data on the rate of anxiety disorders in the elderly population
- B) Providing that there are several potential explanations for the occurrence of anxiety disorders
- C) Given that anxiety disorders are getting more and more prevalent around the world
- D) Although it is generally believed that anxiety disorders occur less frequently in the elderly population
- E) Even though rates for anxiety disorders vary across studies and differ between males and females

18. Okyanus sularının mevsimsel sıcaklık değişiklikleri, insanların yiyecek olarak tükettiklerinin birçoğunu kapsayan deniz canlılarının nüfusunu dönüşümlü olarak artırır ya da azaltır.

- A) Seasonal temperature changes of the ocean waters have an alternating effect on the increase or decrease of populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food.
- B) As seasonal temperature changes in the ocean waters, populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food, alternately increase or decrease.
- C) Seasonal temperature changes of the ocean waters alternately increase or decrease populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food.
- D) Populations including marine organisms that many humans consume for food are alternately increased or decreased by seasonal temperature changes of the ocean waters.
- E) Populations of marine organisms, including many that humans consume for food, are alternately increased or decreased due to seasonal temperature changes in the ocean waters.

19. Organic chemistry is already at the heart of modern advances in nanotechnology and medicine; however, it is still perceived to be a challenging field that many students fear because of its far-reaching applications.

- A) Organik kimya çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezinde bulunmasına rağmen geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden hâlâ birçok öğrenciyi korkutan zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.
- B) Organik kimya, çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezindedir, fakat geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden zor bir alan olarak algılanmakta ve hâlâ pek çok öğrenciyi korkutmaktadır.
- C) Organik kimya, çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezinde bulunmaktadır, ancak geniş kapsamlı uygulamalarından korkan birçok öğrenci tarafından hâlâ zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.
- D) Çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezinde olan organik kimya, geniş kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden hâlâ birçok öğrenciyi korkutan zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.
- E) Organik kimya, çoktandır nanoteknolojideki ve tıptaki modern ilerlemelerin merkezindedir, fakat kapsamlı uygulamaları yüzünden hâlâ birçok öğrencinin korktuğu zor bir alan olarak algılanmaktadır.

20. Okan:

- **In California's Central Valley, industrial activities, farming and traffic have made the air quality so bad that four areas in the region now rank among the top 10 dirtiest cities in the US.**

Damla:

- **What a terrible result for those who live there! It must be threatening their health.**

Okan:

- ----

Damla:

- **Well then, the government must take necessary precautions as soon as possible to protect people.**

- A) Well, for a start, using electrical power in cars can cut as much as three tons of smog emissions.
- B) As far as I know, exposure to pollutants can cause memory impairment and weaken the immune system.
- C) A group of environmentalists have recently launched a health campaign to deal with air pollution.
- D) In fact, local residents seem reluctant to suggest practical measures as they believe the government is doing its best to protect their health.
- E) State funds are not sufficient alone to cope with air pollution, so people living in those areas should also take immediate action.

21. Terry:

- **A current study has revealed that some caterpillars can consume 92 milligrams of plastic in half a day.**

Susan:

- **Amazing! That's fast, considering it takes at least 100 years for a plastic bag to decompose naturally. How on earth can they do that?**

Terry:

- ----

Susan:

- **If this is the case, I can picture a scenario in the future where they can isolate it, produce it on a large scale, and use that to biodegrade plastics.**

- A) Scientists believe that a single enzyme is what breaks down the plastic.
- B) The study suggests that there is an unknown mechanism at work.
- C) Scientists want to make sure caterpillars digest plastic rather than just bite it.
- D) A biotech company has organised detailed plans, but they don't have the funds to test the idea.
- E) Not sure. It hasn't been made clear yet if they can consume it faster or not.

22. Despite the overwhelming prevalence of mental health conditions, a large proportion of people who are affected do not have access to treatment.

- A) Even though mental health conditions have become more widespread, the number of those who undergo treatment has not increased.
- B) Although most people who have been suffering from mental health conditions know that they must be treated, they may be unwilling to seek professional help.
- C) Mental health conditions are causing trouble for more and more people, but there are not so many treatment options for patients.
- D) While mental health conditions are extremely common, medical care does not reach a huge amount of people who suffer from them.
- E) Mental health conditions have become increasingly pervasive; however, very few people recognise the need for treatment.

23. Law enforcement has relied on fingerprint analysis to identify suspects and solve crimes for more than 100 years. Investigators use fingerprints to link a criminal to a crime scene. Individual fingerprint identification records have also been used in sentencing, probation, and parole decisions. Officers often rely on chemical techniques to make the evidence visible. ---- Recent wrongful convictions and scientific studies of forensic methods have increased scrutiny of the validity and reliability of several forms of forensic evidence, including fingerprints.

- A) Fingerprints on hard surfaces which are visible can be photographed without the aid of chemicals to improve visibility.
- B) Similarly, fingerprint analysis should be automated to potentially reduce bias in interpreting match results when fingerprints at a scene are unclear.
- C) Three-dimensional fingerprints left on soft surfaces, such as wax or wet paint, are often clearly visible.
- D) Crime scene fingerprints sometimes require chemical techniques to make them visible and thus can be used to find the evidence.
- E) However, inadequate proficiency testing of investigators has led to inaccurate interpretations of the evidence.

24. (I) Groups in conflict can try to improve intergroup relations by communicating directly about the conflict and attempting to resolve it, and this can be done through several strategies. (II) For example, to break the deadlock, a third party can be brought in for mediation between the groups. (III) To be effective, mediators should have power and must be seen by both groups to be impartial, and the groups should already be fairly close in their positions. (IV) Although mediators have no power to impose a settlement, they can help in several important ways. (V) Biased mediators are ineffective because they are not trusted, and weak mediators are ineffective because they exert little pressure on intransigent groups to be reasonable.

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

25. (I) Prodigies are defined by their childhood ability to perform at adult professional levels in a particular area. (II) Some experts argue that prodigies benefit from years of intense, early practice, usually encouraged by ambitious parents. (III) Many parents, in vain, make academic success programmes for their children with hopes that they may turn out to be a prodigy. (IV) Others highlight prodigies' innate abilities such as a heightened attention to detail and exceptional working memory. (V) Prodigiousness seems to arise from a combination of this cognitive profile described also by psychologists.

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

The Amazon rainforest, often referred to as the "lungs of the Earth," is under significant threat due to large-scale deforestation. Since the 1980s, millions of hectares of forest have been cleared for cattle ranching, soybean farming, and illegal logging. In 2004, a surge in deforestation rates led to international outrage, pushing Brazil to implement strict measures to curb forest destruction. While these measures temporarily slowed the deforestation rate, recent years have seen a worrying resurgence. Deforestation is not only an environmental issue but also a political and economic one. The cleared land contributes to Brazil's agricultural exports, yet the destruction of biodiversity and the release of vast amounts of carbon dioxide pose global risks. A considerable percentage of the Amazon's deforested land is now used for cattle grazing, with Brazil becoming one of the world's largest beef exporters. Despite these issues, many local communities rely on logging and farming for their livelihood. However, initiatives promoting sustainable practices have gained traction. Reforestation projects and eco-tourism have been proposed as alternatives to destructive farming. Still, deforestation persists, and the challenge remains balancing economic growth with environmental protection. Experts argue that if deforestation continues at its current pace, it could push the Amazon toward a tipping point, turning it into a dry savanna.

43. One can conclude from the passage that deforestation in the Amazon ----.

- A) has been entirely eliminated due to recent governmental policies
- B) is primarily driven by illegal activities rather than legal farming practices
- C) has been influenced by both economic benefits and environmental concerns
- D) is no longer a concern for local communities, as they have adopted sustainable practices
- E) has caused a significant decrease in Brazil's agricultural output

44. According to the passage, deforestation in the Amazon ----.

- A) has reached a point where reforestation projects are no longer effective
- B) has been fueled by global demand for beef and soy products
- C) was completely stopped after international interventions in 2004
- D) has led to a decline in Brazil's status as an exporter of agricultural products
- E) is largely supported by local communities due to its economic benefits

45. It is stated in the passage that one of the challenges of addressing deforestation is that ----.

- A) reforestation projects are not economically viable for Brazil
- B) many local communities depend on practices that contribute to deforestation
- C) international policies have little impact on Brazil's environmental decisions
- D) the Amazon has already passed its ecological tipping point
- E) the destruction is mainly caused by natural phenomena rather than human activity

46. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To highlight the importance of the Amazon for global biodiversity
- B) To emphasize the economic benefits of deforestation for Brazil
- C) To discuss the impact of cattle ranching on local communities
- D) To address the environmental and economic complexities of deforestation
- E) To promote sustainable farming practices in the Amazon