

1. In the history of Chinese Empire, several dynasties rose to power over the centuries, while some brought war and famine, others made incredible ---- in philosophy, technology, and art.

A) advances – ilerleme

B) discrimination – ayırım

C) conflicts – çatışma

D) sanctions – yaptırım /// impose sanctions

E) forecasts – tahmin, öngörü

Incredible: harika

Famine: kıtlık

Drought: kuraklık

2. In 2004, a huge tsunami caused ---- around the Indian Ocean while the following year several American coasts were hit by a powerful storm named Hurricane Katrina, both leaving millions homeless.

A) devastation – yıkım

B) distraction – dikkatini dağıtma

C) controversy – çelişki

D) revolution – devrim

E) examination – inceleme

, leaving: , Ving...

Cause: brong about, result in, lead to: sebep olmak

3. In addition to being patrons of literary talent who held writers in high esteem by **supporting them**, the Hellenistic monarchs were ---- to spend their money **to beautify** the cities in their states.

A) astonished – hayrete düşmüş

B) eager – istekli, arzulu

C) anxious – stresli

D) restricted – kısıtlanmış

E) hesitant – tereddütlü

*** in addition to – besides – as well as – apart from: nın yanısıra

*** by Ving: erek, arak

*** eager + to verb

4. Some of the old towns in Türkiye, ---- Safranbolu, offer accommodation in restored mansions and family homes around the historic town centre.

A) notably – özellikle – particularly – örneğin – mesela

B) exaggeratedly – abartılı bir şekilde

C) ironically – ironic bir şekilde

D) equally – eşit bir şekilde

E) implicitly – belli belirsiz bir şekilde

5. Spending too much time in front of digital devices can amplify stress and anxiety, and decrease happiness, but you can ---- this by taking a digital break every day.

- A) trigger – tetiklemek
- B) administer – govern, yönetmek
- C) validate – geçerli kılmak
- D) reverse – tersine çevirmek**
- E) pinpoint – yerini saptamak – identify - locate

6. In the second year of the Peloponnesian War, Athenians thought they had found safety within their city walls until a mysterious epidemic began killing them in masses and ---- the end of Athen's Golden Age.

- A) brought about – sebep olmak**
- B) broke down – bozulmak
- C) put off – ertelemek
- D) centred on – odaklanmak
- E) made out -

In masses: topluluklar halinde

7. As the internationalization of business life ---- dramatically throughout the world, new kinds of requirements ---- on employees' task performance and adjustment to other cultures.

A) had increased / would be set

B) increases / were set

C) has increased / are being set

D) was increasing / would have been set

E) increased / could have been set

1. present perfect

2. present simple / past simple

*** zaman uyumu

Present **past**

Present simple past simple

Present continuous past cont

Present perfect past perfect

Present perfect cont past perfect continuous

*** zaman bağlaçları / if: kendi içerisinde: will, would, am/is/are going to ALMAZ...

*** past perfect ifadesi PAST simple...

8. (the stone tools) ---- from a 16,000-year-old site, the stone tools found near the Columbia River reveal that the first people ---- to the Americas came from north-eastern Asia.

A) **To have recovered** / migrating

B) **Having recovered** / to have migrated

C) **Having been recovered** / **to migrate**

D) **To recover** / having migrated

E) To be recovered / migrate

*** the first / the second / the third + to verb...

*** superlative + to verb

*** sıfat / pasif fiil / soyut isim sonrası + to verb oluyor

*** to have V3 / to have been V3: cümle başına gelmez

*** to have V3 / to have been V3: fiil sonrası, genellikle pasif fiil sonrası

*** having V3 / having been V3: cümle başı kullanımı olur genelde

*** , Ving çok yaygın

*** boşluk sonrası nesne var mı kontrol et, varsa AKTİFe yönel...

9. After the Roman Republic was established in 510 BCE, the Romans continued to increase their power ---- conquering neighboring communities in the highlands and forming alliances ---- other Latins in the lowlands.

- A) by / with
- B) on/to
- C) for/across
- D) in / beyond
- E) through / at

10. The earliest civilization in Europe, the Minoans built palaces such as Knossos ---- their island home of Crete, and set up trading centers ---- the Mediterranean.

- A) on /across
- B) in/about
- C) beyond/at
- D) with / below
- E) through/into

11. By eliminating governorships held by nobles on a hereditary basis and instituting a new hierarchy of local officials directly responsible ---- the king, the Assyrian kings gained greater control ---- the resources of the empire.

- A) for / above
- B) with/beyond
- C) to/over
- D) by/in
- E) against/on

12. ---- the word hypnosis comes from the Greek word hypnos, for sleep, hypnosis is **actually** an intense state of concentration.

- A) As if – mış gibi
- B) Now that – madem ki
- C) Since – dışı için
- D) Although – e rağmen
- E) As long as – dışı sürece

*** actually, also, still, merely, no, not, none, few, little, comparative, superlative, other, another...: zıtlığa gidiyor...

13. Children may sometimes repeat words or phrases they hear; however, it does not necessarily mean they are learning ---- the sounds they produce are used in a meaningful context.

- A) once – ar amaz
- B) because – dıđı için
- C) unless – mezse
- D) as if – mış gibi
- E) after – den sonra

does not necessarily (illa ki...)

İllaki öğrendikleri anlamına gelmez, ürettikleri sesler anlamlı bir bağlamda kullanılmadıkça...

14. In Çatalhöyük settlement, the houses were packed together with only small spaces in between ---- any invasion would be avoided and attackers would not be allowed.

- A) so that – sın diye
- B) although – e rağmen
- C) provided that – mesi şartıyla
- D) just as – tıpkı...dđđı gibi
- E) even if – se bile

Herhanbir istila önlene---, ve saldırganlara izin veril--- çatahöyük yerleşkesinde, evler bir arada paket halindeydi.

15. ---- the number of colleges and universities in the USA was impressive in the second half of the 20th century, few of these institutions could meet the definition of a place of higher education.

- A) Just as – tıpkı...dığı gibi
- B) Because – dğı için
- C) While – ken, se de
- D) Once – ar...amaz
- E) Only if – sadece...se / sa

16. ---- the number of people engaged in farming declined rapidly in industrialised nations, agricultural outputs soared in the early 20th century.

- A) As soon as – ar...amaz
- B) After – den sonra
- C) Given that – göz önüne alındığında
- D) Even though – e rağmen
- E) Just as – tıpkı...dığı gibi

People engaged in: katılan insanlar...

Decline: azalmak /// rapidly: hızlı bir şekilde

Output: çıktı

Soar: artmak

17. ---- **differences** in language and in practices related to language, cultural groups differ in a variety of other attitudes and beliefs.

A) In addition to – ek olarak

B) In spite of – e rağmen

C) Unlike – nın aksine

D) Contrary to – nın aksine

E) Instead of – nın yerine

Differ: farklılık göstermek

Variety: çeşitli

Attitude: tavır

Belief: inanç

18. ---- popular assumption, silent films were actually never silent; in practice, a piano or orchestra accompanied the first public screenings of early films.

A) In connection with – bağlantılı

B) On account of – den dolayı

C) Thanks to – den dolayı

D) Contrary to – nın aksine

E) As well as – nın yanı sıra

19. The olive tree was ---- a major driving force (in the economies of the ancient Greeks) ---- it was believed to have been a gift of the gods.

A) such/that – o kadar ...ki

B) the more / the more – ne kadar... o kadar

C) as/as – e kadar

D) whether / or – ister... ister

E) so / that – o kadar... ki

Such İSİM that

The more... , the more...

As SIFAT / ZARF as

So SIFAT / ZARF that

20. Alfred Binet was a pioneering scholar ---- diverse and eclectic research interests fundamentally transformed the scientific study of the child in France as well as abroad.

A) whom – ki ona

B) who – ki o

C) whose – ki onun (my dad's friend: my dad whose friend)

D) that – ki o

E) how – nasıl

France as well as abroad...