

**CINCO** en Glish

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mean: 1 anlamina gelmek + noun / ving / 2. gerektirmek 3. planlamak kastetmek + to verb





# angord english

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ررزم anoora YÖKDİL 🕵 🗕 İsmail Turasan Chinese scientists will begin analysing the first sample: numune, örnek = specimen 3. new samples brought back from the moon in 45 years and these are ---- that could reset the clock on not just unar chronology but also planetary bodies' evolution across the solar system. iΛ 6 kriter B) commitments söz, vaad, / is ugras A) parameters ancord devote, dedicate to zaman, para enerjiyi bir ise ayirma Specimens D) statistics E) implications sign, trace iz isaret effect /result influence brov 292 szmp ancora b co. to build v Dheirg built v ancora ancorc



1/	YÖKDİL FEN – İsmail Turasan
6.	The list of human-made hybrid animals seems to be recent, yet it that it is even longer than is claimed to be is thought to be may be
	A) looks into incelemek B) comes off happen olmak
angora	C) catches on tutmak popüler olmak E) bumps into carpmak 2. come across rastlamak
GINOSIG	
angora	angora english
- GINONCO	



	/	YÖKDİL FEN – İsmail Turasan	Farming originated in Anatolia
ancora		<ul> <li>Recent research suggests that some volcanic hot spots by molten material that surprisingly close to Earth's surface.</li> <li>A) must be fuelled / originated</li> <li>B) might be fuelled / was originating</li> <li>C) had to be fuelled / with originate</li> <li>D) may be fuelled / originates</li> <li>E) could be fuelled / had originated</li> </ul>	ortaya çikmak originate appear emerge arise be born



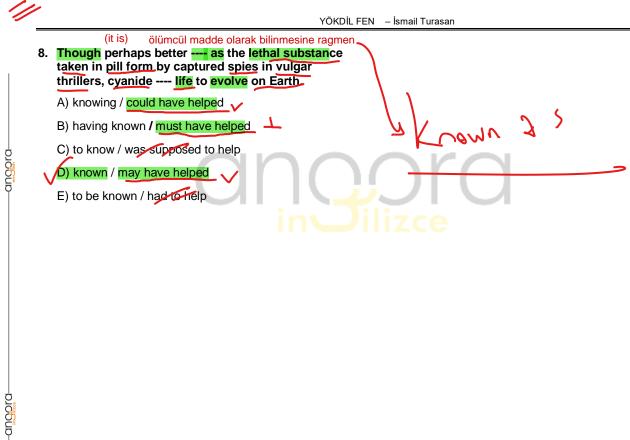
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9. The size of a black hole ---- by its event horizon - a distance from the center of the black hole within which nothing ----. A) can be defined / would escape B) is defined / can escape n Gord n Gilizce C) will be defined / must escape D) has been defined / will escape E) was defined / had to escape

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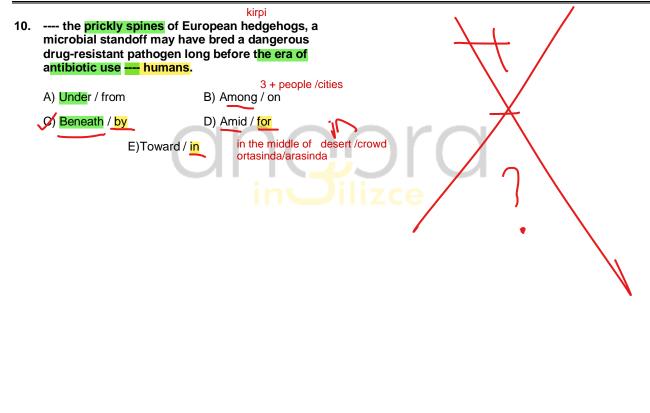
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seent. Speer	The idea of hidden worlds ruled odd laws of physics sounds like something of science fiction, but recently scientists have observed a hidden, flattened world within a real material built to perfectly conduct electricity.
	A) for / off B) onto / in
angora	C) beside / with E) against / of
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12. Art is the obvious first step ---- buying NFTs (Non-fungible token) because it is where our minds go in the physical world for something that is nonfungible, which means unique and thus not exchangeable. A) until B) though Gord C) even if D) when E) whereas anopra

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 Most of the time we all walk around in a little bubble, a defence system that can spot a threat and neutralise it ---- it has a chance to harm us – that is the wonder of the human immune system.

A) before	B) as
C) when	D) while
	E) unless



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14. American society continues to grow more racially and ethnically diverse, but many of the nation's public K-12 schools are not well integrated and are ---- predominantly attended by students of one race or another.
A) also
B) meanwhile
C) otherwise
D) conversely
E) instead



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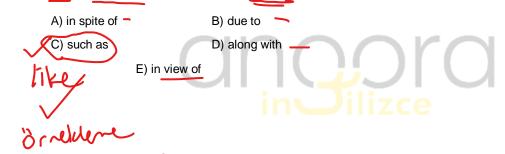
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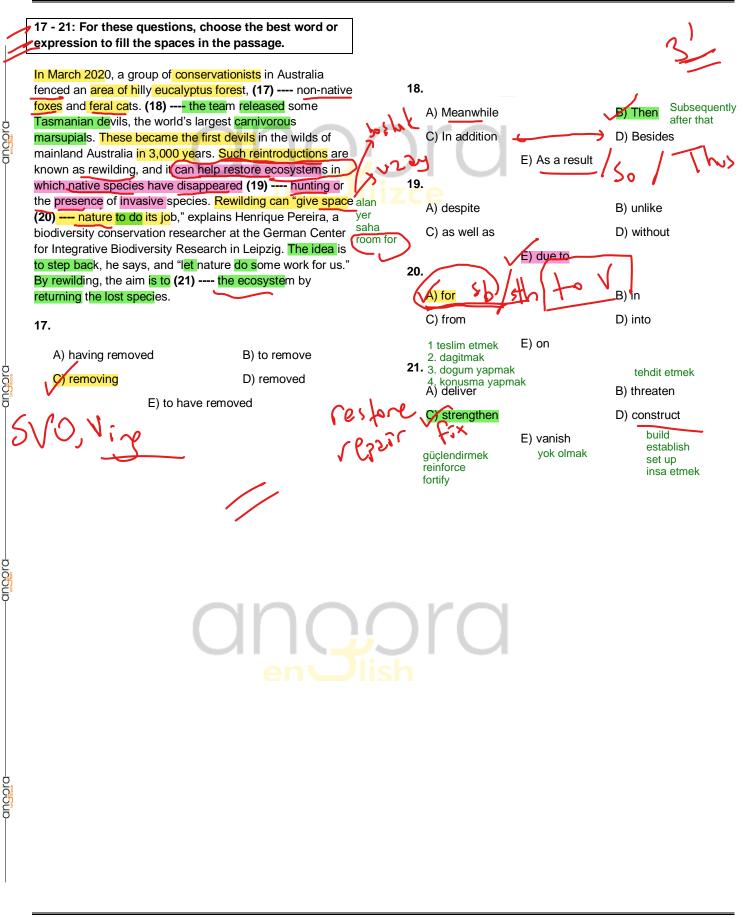


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27 - 36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

- 27. Engineers must learn to construct submersibles that can handle extreme pressure, as much as 18,000 pounds per square inch ----.
  - A) although the most developed submarine today can reach 2,000 km deep

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- B) so that the oceans' deepest reaches can be explored freely
- because the depths of the oceans are still waiting to be polluted
- D) unless we can find a better method to build ships that have longer ranges
- E) as long as new materials to build different marine vessels are available



## 28. Transparent, reflective glass, like the ones used in windows, confuses birds, ----.

- A) and birds, especially pigeons, are known to cause trouble for home owners as they use balconies as their personal toilets
- B) but this trend has changed since ornithologists found a new way to observe birds in their natural habitat
- C) otherwise this is not the case in their migration routes, where there are normally no traces of human civilisation
- D) so up to a billion a year in the U.S. die from collisions with glass – nearly half from hitting home windows
- E) conversely they have started to use new techniques to make glass less reflective just for the sake of some bird species



#### 29. ----, but now there is evidence to the contrary as they can be addictive and even deadly.

- A) Evidence is stacking up that vaping, once thought to be less harmful than smoking cigarettes, causes lung damage
- B) Kids and teenagers have been especially attracted to e-cigarettes, thanks in part to attractive flavours like bubble gum and mint
- C) Upon their release into the market in late 2000, ecigarettes were believed to be a safer alternative to tobacco cigarettes
- D) Those who quit using e-cigarettes will mostly start to benefit as soon as they make the decision to kick the habit
- E) Vaping, like cigarette smoking, can blunt one's senses, reducing the ability to smell and taste considerably

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- 30. Although yogurt has its halo over it as a healthy food, and obviously it is, ----.
  - A) this highly depends on what additives are added to it
  - B) it is one of the healthiest snacks to get, thanks to its satiating protein
  - C) it is good for the maintenance of our immune system
  - b) the production process of yogurt involves workintensive features
  - E) the majority of US citizens opt for frozen and flavoured yogurt alternatives



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## 31. When it comes to picky eating, giant pandas are up there with the best of them, ----.

- A) as if they could maintain their rotund figures by consuming a limited food source
- B) though they aren't the only animals to experience a seasonal shift in gut bacteria
- C) since red pandas are omnivores, which means they also hunt prey
- b) whereas red pandas, not from the same ancestor, are also picky eaters
- E) because they exist almost solely on a diet of bamboo



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### 32. Whereas some symptoms, like a lump, would cause a doctor to immediately test for cancer, ----.

- A) a person will have a metabolomic profile that is different from a person without cancer
- B) there are others that may be missed or go undiagnosed for some time
- C) some patients have symptoms that are specific to cancer of a particular body part
- patients diagnosed with cancer have to undergo imaging and testing
- E) a cancer that has spread is called metastatic cancer



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- Though it has long been assumed that malariaspreading mosquitoes cause most harm at night, --
  - --.

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- A) malaria is a serious and fatal disease spread by female *Anopheles* mosquitoes
- B) a new analysis suggests that up to 30 percent of their bites happen indoors during the day
- C) earlier estimates of mosquito biting patterns assumed the insects fed mostly at night
- P) eradicating malaria will now necessitate using insecticide in public schools as well
- E) the reason for develop a malaria vaccine is still not for us to know





- 34. ----, so too will the energy needs of any advanced future civilisation.
  - A) Not only will energy supplies be the most important topic in the future
  - B) We will either have to find greener ways of producing energy
  - C) As far as the energy needs of our developing world are concerned
  - D) Just as our global energy needs are always increasing
  - E) No sooner had a developing nation encountered a huge crisis in energy





#### 35. If you fail to get enough protein in your staple diet,

- A) building muscles, enzymes, and much of your body infrastructure would become almost impossible
- B) then your vain efforts to make up for the lack of protein are forcing you to eat high-carb foods like doughnuts
- C) then you will develop cravings and overeat in a largely unconscious attempt to hit critical protein targets
- D) you will need to consume around 15 to 20 per cent of your daily calories in the form of proteins
- E) you will have become surrounded by ultraprocessed foods that are typically rich in fats



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- 36. While there seems to be some positive health implications to being married, specifically for men,
  - A) having very close contacts is something that is a predictor of longevity and a happy life
  - B) there are a lot of reasons why we have more single people than ever
  - C) we can create infinitesimal numbers of connections, things to think about in our social world
  - D) social media doesn't seem to be filling that void, unfortunately
  - E) studies show that having good friends can have the same effect



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37- 42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

- 37. Picking the vegan option over beef when ordering a burger could shrink your meal's cost to the climate and the environment by up to 96 per cent.
  - A) Yemeğinizin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyeti, hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan olanını seçerseniz %96 oranına kadar azalabilir.
  - B) Hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak, yemeğinizin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96 oranına kadar azaltmanızı sağlayabilir.
  - C) Hamburger siparişlerinde sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak, insanların yedikleri yemeğin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96 oranına kadar azaltabilir.
  - D) Hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak, yemeğinizin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96 oranına kadar azaltabilir.
  - E) Yediğimiz yemeğin iklim ve çevreye olan maliyetini %96'ya kadar düşürmenin yolu hamburger siparişi verirken sığır eti yerine vegan seçeneği almak olabilir.

ancoro





- 38. In general, research shows that people more accurately recognize pop songs released during their adolescence than songs from earlier or later time periods.
  - A) Genelde araştırmalar, insanların gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarını daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanıdığını göstermektedir.
  - B) Araştırmaların genelde gösterdiği şey, insanların gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarını daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanıdığıdır.
  - C) Araştırmaların genelde gösterdiği bilgilere göre insanlar gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarını daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanımaktadır.
  - D) Genelde araştırmalar, insanlar tarafından gençlikleri sırasında yayınlanmış pop şarkılarının daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanındığını göstermektedir.
  - E) Genel olarak araştırmalar gençlikte dinlenilen pop şarkılarının insanlar tarafından daha önceden veya sonradan yayınlanmış şarkılardan daha doğru bir şekilde tanındığını göstermektedir.



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- 39. Addressing the mental health impacts of multiple adverse childhood experiences can help limit the effects of these experiences on the well-being of the child later in life.
  - A) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele almamız, bu deneyimlerin daha sonra hayatta çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olabilir.
  - B) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele alırsak, bu deneyimlerin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olabiliriz.
  - C) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele almak, bu deneyimlerin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olabilir.
  - D) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin akıl sağlığına etkilerini ele almamızla, bu deneyimlerin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamaya yardımcı olmamız mümkün olabilir.
  - E) Çoklu advers çocukluk deneyimlerinin hayatın ilerleyen dönemlerinde çocuğun sağlığı üzerindeki etkilerini kısıtlamamız, bu deneyimlerin akıl sağlığına etkilerinin ele alınmasına bağlı olabilir.



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- 40. Isınan iklimde, Kuzey Kutbu gibi bölgelerdeki kazanımlar tropikler gibi bölgelerdeki kayıplar geride bıraktıkça küresel ağaç örtüsü artabilir.
  - A) It is possible for global tree cover to expand since gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics in a warming climate.
  - B) As gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics an expansion in global tree cover in a warming climate is possible.
  - C) Global tree cover could expand in a warming climate due to the fact that gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip losses in others, such as the tropics.
  - B) Global tree cover could expand in a warming climate, as gains in regions such as the Arctic outstrip osses in others, such as the tropics.
  - E) The more gains there are in regions like the Arctic, the more expansion can be seen in global tree cover in a warming climate.







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- 41. Doğadaki bir hayvandan sadece iki defa elde edildiği için maymun çiçeği virüsü için bir hayvan konağ bilinmese de Afrika kemirgenlerinin virüsün bulaşmasında bir rol oynadığından şüphelenmektedir.
  - A) As monkeypox virus has only been isolated twice from an animal in nature, an animal reservoir for the virus in not known, but it is suspected that African rodents play a part in transmission.
  - B) While an animal reservoir for monkeypox virus is unknown as it has only been isolated twice from an animal in nature, African rodents are suspected to play a part in transmission.
  - C) It is suspected that African rodents play a part in the transmission of monkeypox virus, though an animal reservoir for the virus is unknown due to the limited number of isolations in nature.
  - D) Although an animal reservoir for monkeypox virus is unknown as it has only been isolated twice from an animal in nature, African rodents are in the limelight for being suspected to play a part in transmission.
  - E) Whether there is an animal reservoir for monkeypox virus or not, African rodents are suspected to play a part in its transmission, but the fact that the virus has only been isolated twice makes it difficult to prove.





32



N.K. m.4

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- A) Not only can microplastics change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil, but they also affect plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.
- B) Microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil which in turn, affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients. ki bu dolayisiyla
- C) That microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.
- D) It is known that microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil, and that this affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.

Microplastics can change the acidity, water holding capacity and absorbency of soil and this affects plant growth and performance by altering the way roots bury into the soil and take up nutrients.







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

#### Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic

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nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have their answer, thanks to some observations of a supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth - some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

- 43. It can be inferred from the passage that active galactic nuclei ----.
  - A) have been around the space for more than 70 years
  - B) have been keeping astronomers busy for a long time
  - C) can only be spotted by The Very Large Telescope
  - D) are galactic material that stay connected to a black hole
  - E) can only omit light in one form, which is X-rays

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Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have their answer, thanks to some observations of a supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth - some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

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44. It is implied in the passage that a black hole's event

- A) is the main reason why astronomers cannot spot AGNs
- B) can be the explanation as to why some AGNs are not as bright as others
- C) is the very first thing The Very Large Telescope
- () is the final point before any matter is sucked into a black hole
- E) moves at the speed of light, different from AGNs

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Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have their answer, thanks to some observations of a supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth - some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

- 45. It is clear from the passage that The Very Large Telescope ----.
  - A) has been used by astronomers to study AGNs since 1950s
  - B) and active galactic nuclei are arguably recent terms in astronomy
  - C) has for the first time spotted an AGN that emits both radio bursts and X-rays
  - D) can determine the orientation at which we can see a
     black hole
  - E) has helped solve a puzzle about AGNs with the evidence it provided

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Since they were first spotted in the 1950s, active galactic 46. Which of the following is true about The Unified nuclei, or AGNs, have puzzled astronomers. In the night sky, Model of AGNs? Spart an AGN is a bright, compact region at the centre of a galaxy that gives off much more light than would be expected to be K It gives an explanation as to the true nature of AGNs. produced by stars. The source of this luminosity is thought to be supermassive black holes, or more precisely the matter B) It was theorised in the same year The Very Large that swirls around their edges at close to the speed of light Telescope was built. ancord before getting sucked into the black hole's event horizon. C) It has come up with various explanations for the 1,2,3 Although it is thought that supermassive black holes are the different levels of brightness among AGNs. source of all AGNs, it is not clear why some are less D) It was theorized by the scientists that first spotted energetic (bright) than others. But now astronomers have AGNs. their answer, thanks to some observations of a E) It was theorized after the first supermassive black supermassive black hole in a galaxy not so far away. The hole was spotted.7 Unified Model of AGNs, which was first theorised 30 years ago, states that although some AGNs appear to emit radio bursts, others visible light, and others still X-rays, they all consist of supermassive black holes surrounded by a ring of cosmic dust that emit electromagnetic radiation not originating from stars. The difference in appearance between the AGNs is simply caused by the orientation at which we can see the black hole through the ring from Earth - some are more obscured by the dust than others. Close-up ancora observations taken by the Very Large Telescope have now provided evidence to support this model.

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

It is regularly claimed that you will be more productive if you get up early. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, the most successful people typically rise at 4am. There is some logic to it. For instance, if you are awake while everyone else is still asleep, they won't distract you, so you will be more productive. However, there are many reasons why waking up at 4am could be actively unproductive. An important one stems from our own biology; sleep is crucial for our ability to function, and depriving yourself of it does more harm than good. A typically healthy amount of sleep for adults is around seven to nine hours. Less than that guickly has negative health effects, compromising focus, mood, memory, stress tolerance, and more. Forcing yourself to wake at 4am means you are losing sleep, and will be less productive as a result. Some people seem able to get away with it, being natural 'early risers.' But the veneration of such people may be misplaced. A study by the National Sleep Foundation stated that "Individuals who habitually sleep outside the normal range may be exhibiting signs or symptoms of serious health problems or, if done volitionally, may be compromising their health and wellbeing." Another study claims sleeping far fewer hours than average is more likely to be self-imposed than anything natural, and will result in a significant sleep debt, harming health.

- 47. It is made clear in the passage that getting up as early as 4am ----.
  - A) boosts creativity and helps people become more productive than others
  - B) hardly brings about sleep deprivation if done on purpose
  - C) is far from productive, contrary to widespread claims otherwise
  - D) can be achieved as long as the person gets at least7 hours of sleep
  - E) should be done without forcing oneself in order not to compromise health

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get up early. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, the most successful people typically rise at 4am. There is some logic to it. For instance, if you are awake while everyone else is still asleep, they won't distract you, so you will be more productive. However, there are many reasons why waking up at 4am could be actively unproductive. An important one stems from our own biology; sleep is crucial for our ability to function, and depriving yourself of it does more harm than good. A typically healthy amount of sleep for adults is around seven to nine hours. Less than that quickly has negative health effects, compromising focus, mood, memory, stress tolerance, and more. Forcing yourself to wake at 4am means you are losing sleep, and will be less productive as a result. Some people seem able to get away with it, being natural 'early risers.' But the veneration of such people may be misplaced. A study by the National Sleep Foundation stated that "Individuals who habitually sleep outside the normal range may be exhibiting signs or symptoms of serious health problems or, if done volitionally, may be compromising their health and wellbeing." Another study claims sleeping far fewer hours than average is more likely to be self-imposed than anything natural, and will result in a significant sleep debt, harming health.

It is regularly claimed that you will be more productive if you

- 48. Which of the following is <u>not</u> true about the negative health effects of sleep deprivation?
  - A) It has negative effects on one's focus, mood and memory.
  - B) It actually causes people to become less productive.
  - C) Natural 'early risers' don't ever suffer from its negative effects.
  - D) It will eventually do harm to people who suffer from it.
  - E) It might cause people to lose their ability to function properly.

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It is regularly claimed that you will be more productive if you get up early. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, the most successful people typically rise at 4am. There is some logic to it. For instance, if you are awake while everyone else is still asleep, they won't distract you, so you will be more productive. However, there are many reasons why waking up at 4am could be actively unproductive. An important one stems from our own biology; sleep is crucial for our ability to function, and depriving yourself of it does more harm than good. A typically healthy amount of sleep for adults is around seven to nine hours. Less than that quickly has negative health effects, compromising focus, mood, memory, stress tolerance, and more. Forcing yourself to wake at 4am means you are losing sleep, and will be less productive as a result. Some people seem able to get away with it, being natural 'early risers.' But the veneration of such people may be misplaced. A study by the National Sleep Foundation stated that "Individuals who habitually sleep outside the normal range may be exhibiting signs or symptoms of serious health problems or, if done volitionally, may be compromising their health and wellbeing." Another study claims sleeping far fewer hours than average is more likely to be self-imposed than anything natural, and will result in a significant sleep debt, harming health.

- 49. The underlined word 'veneration' is closest in meaning to ----.
  - A) disdain
  - B) condemnation
  - C) praise
  - D) convention
  - E) deduction
- 50. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
  - A) Why Some People Get up at 4AM and Get away with it
  - B) Getting up Early: Productivity at the Cost of Your Health
  - C) Studies Show Getting up Early is Actually Beneficial
  - D) The Myth of Productivity: Why Some People Don't Believe in it
  - E) The Ongoing Discussion about How Much Sleep is Enough

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### 55 - 58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly, saving nature is directly linked to tourism's economic clout, or impact. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council, one in ten people are employed in the travel and tourism industry, representing 10 percent of the global economy. In many countries, nature-based tourism is a top foreign-exchange earner. At the same time, aviation accounts for approximately 2.5% of humaninduced C0<sub>2</sub> emissions. By contrast, deforestation, according to some estimates, contributes nearly 20%, about as much as all forms of transportation combined. If we want to truly take a real shot at reducing global greenhouse gases, then we must stop clear-cutting the world's forests first. This doesn't mean that a responsible approach to tourism should be abandoned. Flying is harmful to the climate, but what will happen if, in their understandable concern for climate change, travellers stop booking trips to go on a wildlife safari to Africa? What happens if a tourist decides to forgo that bucket-list vacation to South America? Conservation and povertyalleviation will both suffer blows. By 2030, tourism to Africa is projected to generate more than \$260 billion annually. Subtract that from Africa's economy, and not only will it plunge an entire continent into more poverty millions of Africans rely on tourism as their economic lifeline -, but it will also undermine hard-won efforts to protect some of the world's most endangered species.

- 55. We understand from the passage that many Africans ----.
  - A) work in jobs that include saving the world's most endangered species
  - B) have South America vacations in their bucket lists
  - C) are responsible for 20% of human-induced  $C0_2$  emissions
  - D) would lose their only bread-winning job if tourism were to stop in the continent
  - E) are employed in travel and tourism industry, but the majority are working in other jobs

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impact. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council, one in ten people are employed in the travel and tourism industry, representing 10 percent of the global economy. In many countries, nature-based tourism is a top foreignexchange earner. At the same time, aviation accounts for approximately 2.5% of human-induced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. By contrast, deforestation, according to some estimates, contributes nearly 20%, about as much as all forms of transportation combined. If we want to truly take a real shot at reducing global greenhouse gases, then we must stop clearcutting the world's forests first. This doesn't mean that a responsible approach to tourism should be abandoned. Flying is harmful to the climate, but what will happen if, in their understandable concern for climate change, travellers stop booking trips to go on a wildlife safari to Africa? What happens if a tourist decides to forgo that bucket-list vacation to South America? Conservation and poverty-alleviation will both suffer blows. By 2030, tourism to Africa is projected to generate more than \$260 billion annually. Subtract that from Africa's economy, and not only will it plunge an entire continent into more poverty - millions of Africans rely on tourism as their economic lifeline -, but it will also undermine hard-won efforts to protect some of the world's most endangered species.

The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly,

saving nature is directly linked to tourism's economic clout, or

### 56. It is made clear in the passage that deforestation ----

- A) accounts for 2.5% of human-induced C02 emissions
- B) inflicts much more harm to nature than tourism and travel industries
- C) puts the livelihoods of many Africans under great risk
- D) is a lot worse than just clear-cutting forests
- E) means that trips to Africa for wildlife safari will cease to exist

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The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly,

- 57. We can conclude from the passage that travel and tourism ----.
  - A) play a crucial role in the protection of the world's most endangered species
  - B) will one day be abandoned by tourists for good because of their harm to environment
  - C) are the main drive for the economy in many parts of the world
  - D) can only be performed with the permission of the
     World Travel and Tourism Council
  - E) are not only about wildlife safari trips in Africa; they also include emission-high deforestation

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The tourism industry depends on air travel, and, increasingly,

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#### 58. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the negative effects of flying for tourism on nature
- B) the way through which many African people earn their livings
- C) why travel and tourism are indispensable despite their impact on nature
- D) whether we should stop flying for touristic purposes altogether or not
- E) how African citizens will manage after touristic activities stop

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### 59 - 62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

In many clothing factories in India, female workers live in accommodation provided by the factory, where they share a dimly lit hostel room with 16 other women. The rooms in these hostels have little in the way of home comforts - there are no fans or air conditioning - and the women sleep on simple mats on the floor. Life revolves around work at the factory, where a worker stitches up to 80 T-shirts an hour, eight hours a day, six days a week, for around £60 per month. Back at the hostel, female workers' life is shut off from the world behind locked doors and the high perimeter fences of a permanently guarded compound. Apart from being shuttled to the factory and back, the women are let out roughly once a week for a few hours - but always accompanied by wardens or guards. Never alone. To many, this might sound a lot like a prison. But these conditions are a daily reality for many thousands of young, single, female workers who have moved from rural areas to work in factories. They produce clothes for worldfamous brands. Such hostels have become ubiquitous in India. They are typically owned and operated by the factory, with payments for food and accommodation usually deducted from workers' pay. The residents provide an on-tap workforce where workers - sometimes locked in to long-term contracts are readily available, even for the most undesirable shifts.

- 59. Which of the following is true about women living in hostels that belong to clothing factories?
  - A) They stay in the same room with wardens and guardians.
  - B) They don't even have comfortable beds to sleep in.
  - C) They have fixed working hours and they can't be demanded to work outside the schedule.
  - D) They choose to live in these places as they are extremely safe.
  - E) They have their own vehicles for the commute to factory and back.

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In many clothing factories in India, female workers live in accommodation provided by the factory, where they share a dimly lit hostel room with 16 other women. The rooms in these hostels have little in the way of home comforts - there are no fans or air conditioning - and the women sleep on simple mats on the floor. Life revolves around work at the factory, where a worker stitches up to 80 T-shirts an hour, eight hours a day, six days a week, for around £60 per month. Back at the hostel, female workers' life is shut off from the world behind locked doors and the high perimeter fences of a permanently guarded compound. Apart from being shuttled to the factory and back, the women are let out roughly once a week for a few hours - but always accompanied by wardens or guards. Never alone. To many, this might sound a lot like a prison. But these conditions are a daily reality for many thousands of young, single, female workers who have moved from rural areas to work in factories. They produce clothes for worldfamous brands. Such hostels have become ubiquitous in India. They are typically owned and operated by the factory, with payments for food and accommodation usually deducted from workers' pay. The residents provide an on-tap workforce where workers - sometimes locked in to long-term contracts are readily available, even for the most undesirable shifts.

- 60. It is implied in the passage that young, single females coming from rural areas in India ----.
  - A) accept working and living in inhumane conditions due to family pressure
  - B) find living with 16 other women a little boring, but they have no choice
  - C) are intimidated by conditions in the cities, so they chose to work and live in high-security venues
  - D) produce clothes for world-famous brands and get to wear them
  - E) do not have much choice other than working for big international clothing factories

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In many clothing factories in India, female workers live in accommodation provided by the factory, where they share a dimly lit hostel room with 16 other women. The rooms in these hostels have little in the way of home comforts - there are no fans or air conditioning - and the women sleep on simple mats on the floor. Life revolves around work at the factory, where a worker stitches up to 80 T-shirts an hour, eight hours a day, six days a week, for around £60 per month. Back at the hostel, female workers' life is shut off from the world behind locked doors and the high perimeter fences of a permanently guarded compound. Apart from being shuttled to the factory and back, the women are let out roughly once a week for a few hours - but always accompanied by wardens or guards. Never alone. To many, this might sound a lot like a prison. But these conditions are a daily reality for many thousands of young, single, female workers who have moved from rural areas to work in factories. They produce clothes for worldfamous brands. Such hostels have become ubiquitous in India. They are typically owned and operated by the factory, with payments for food and accommodation usually deducted from workers' pay. The residents provide an on-tap workforce where workers - sometimes locked in to long-term contracts are readily available, even for the most undesirable shifts.

- 61. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the living conditions of women mentioned in the passage?
  - A) Encouraging
  - B) Doubtful
  - C) Critical
  - D) Optimistic
  - E) Friendly
- 62. What is the main aim of the author of this passage?
  - A) To criticize world-famous brands for the abominable conditions in their workplaces
  - B) To discuss solutions to the problems of slave-like women workers in India
  - C) To reveal a secret practice in Indian workplaces
  - D) To inform the reader about a well-known work practice in India
  - E) To raise awareness about the harsh working conditions in clothing factories

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	72 75	E: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.
Dra 7		Eruptions of St Vincent's Soufrière volcano can be deadly. In 1902, a major blast killed close to 1,700 people Following more than four decades of quiet, a new eruption began just after Christmas 2020. In early April 2021, a violent explosion obliterated a colossal lava dome that had grown over the previous three months, launching an eight- kilometre-high eruption column that dumped ash across the island and closed the airport on neighbouring Barbados.
		A) Moreover, big explosions continued over the next few weeks, feeding pyroclastic flows and mudflows, before activity died down at the end of the month.
		B) Thus, the eruption was as big as that of 1902, and could have been similarly lethal, if not for the fact that more than 16,000 people were evacuated from the highest risk areas.
		However, when a smaller eruption began in 1979, the authorities were better prepared, and timely evacuation meant that there were no deaths.
		D) All in all, volcanic activity on the small island is an ever-lasting threat, but authorities have taken necessary precautions to prevent deaths resulting from eruptions.
		E) On the other hand, almost no volcanic activity is seen on the neighbouring island of Barbados although both islands are on the Pacific Ring of Fire.
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YÖKDİL FEN — İsmail Turasan

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- 73. Vegan and vegetarian diets are certainly trendy, with more people than ever before making the switch. ---- It is hardly surprising, given studies have linked vegetarian and vegan diets to a lower body mass index and a lower risk of certain diseases including cancer, type 2 diabetes, and heart disease But while plant-based diets may have many health benefits, they can, without some planning, also result in nutrient deficiencies.
  - A) Many plant-based diets don't contain high levels of certain nutrients, such as vitamin B12, omega-3 fatty acids, iodine, calcium, selenium, iron and zinc.
  - B) Research shows that veganism in particular is linked with significantly low intakes of vitamin B12 and calcium especially in people who aren't taking any vitamin supplements.
  - C) A plant-based diet can be good for your health, but it is important to keep an eye on what foods and nutrients you might be eating to avoid deficiencies of essential nutrients.
  - D) Though vitamins and minerals are important for good health, our body doesn't naturally produce many important vitamins and minerals.

While some people are choosing to go plant-based for environmental reasons, others are adopting these diets because of their health benefits.

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77. (I) NASA's InSight lander on Mars hit the seismic jackpot, recording a magnitude 5 marsquake, by far the largest ever seen.
(II) The space aft is likely to expire in the coming weeks as Martian winter approaches. (III) Since InSight landed in 2018, seismologists have dreamed of such a quake, large enough to allow waves to encircle the planet's surface, providing InSight's seismic station an ultraprecise epicentre location and with it, a sort of skeleton key for the planet's interior. (IV) Using smaller quakes. InSight's team has managed to chart the thickness of the Martian crust, mantle, and core but with the new quake, this picture is expected to grow far more precise. (V) The quake was well timed, coming 3 days before the lander entered a hibernating "safe mode" because of low power from its dust covered solar panels.









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YÖKDİL FEN – İsmail Turasan

78. (I) Large flocks of starlings doing their synchronized dances across the sky stay together without constantly bumping by adjusting to one another's subtle changes in speed, researchers have determined. (II) Theoretical physicist Antonio Culla from the Italian National Research Council and colleagues recorded flocks of starlings and then experimented with computer models until they came up with one whose on-screen birds behaved like real birds. (III) The secret, Culla's team eported this week in Nature Communications, is having "marginal speed control." (IV) The birds, which fly 8 to 18 meters per second, slow down or speed up a little to keep up with birds nearby but avoid large changes in speed, which could lead to the breakup of the flock, he says. (V) Murmurations are huge groups of starlings that twist, turn, swoop and swirl across the sky in beautiful shape-shifting clouds.

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





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B) II

C) III

D) IV



YÖKDİL FEN – İsmail Turasan

79. (I) As any dietician will tell you, some fats are good – and that is surely true of the little fatty balls found in two of the world's most widely used COVID-19 vaccines. (II) Known as lipid nanoparticles (LNPs), these tiny bubbles of fat encase messenger RNA (mRNA) that encodes a viral protein, helping ferry it into cells and shield it from destructive enzymes. (III) The nanoparticles are a major source of unwanted side effects when they spread through the body. (IV) The technology was key to the success of COVID-19 shots from Moderna and the Pfizer-BioNTech collaboration. (V) But as beneficial as these fats are, there is plenty of room for improvement.

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