

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

1. Compared to adults and children, high school students are at risk for ---- sleep due to early school times, busy schedules and increased social stressors.

A) excessive                      B) structured  
C) moderate                      D) insufficient  
E) holistic

2. The country of Malta, one of the smallest states in the European Union, has managed to ---- its unique cultural identity, despite its contact with foreign influences throughout its 6,000 years of history.

A) deserve                      B) initiate  
C) feature                      D) reverse  
E) preserve

3. Native plants in a given location can be seriously depleted due to the ---- of exotic plants to their habitats since they cannot compete with these invasive plants.

A) introduction                      B) development  
C) hindrance                      D) downgrading  
E) misuse

4. According to a consulting firm that focuses on emerging workplace trends, when employees have the choice to work ----, business is a whole lot better for people, the planet and profit.

A) remotely                      B) thoroughly  
C) frugally                      D) diligently  
E) allegedly

5. Clinicians sometimes may not realize that the symptoms of a disease they see in patients are ---- rather than being a problem of environmental origin.

A) preventable                      B) absolute  
C) inherited                      D) offended  
E) confined

6. Today there is a rigorous effort to ---- prejudice of any kind which causes people to distort, misinterpret, or even ignore facts that conflict with their predetermined opinions, and to uphold human dignity once again.

A) stir up                      B) give in  
C) take over                      D) root out  
E) go through

7. **Humanity is on the brink of once-in-human-history progress in combating diseases through the application of modern science ---- we now have at our disposal blood tests that will tell us with substantial predictive power what diseases we are likely to suffer.**
- A) as                                      B) so  
C) but                                      D) if  
E) or
8. **Many nations in Europe ---- that the emissions from cars are harmful to the environment, and ---- steps to reduce their use of their own cars.**
- A) realized / were taking  
B) had realized / have taken  
C) were realizing / would take  
D) have realized / are taking  
E) will realize / take
9. **The portrait in ancient Rome had a twofold function ---- it both preserved the person's image and contributed to the history of the family.**
- A) in case                                      B) as if  
C) just as                                      D) though  
E) in that
10. **Though deprived ---- communication not only with their peers but also their environment, certain autistic persons have extraordinary memory compared to others ---- the disorder.**
- A) to / below                                      B) of / with  
C) with / off                                      D) by / without  
E) in / from
11. **Companies try to make their new offices sustainable, ensuring proximity ---- public transportation, creating larger open spaces to reduce the need ---- air conditioning and lighting, and cutting down paper and plastic use.**
- A) by / of                                      B) in / into  
C) to / for                                      D) with / by  
E) over / in
12. **Many people tend to think that visually impaired people have an extraordinarily improved hearing ability, ---- there is as yet no research that backs up this suggestion.**
- A) since                                      B) so that  
C) just as                                      D) once  
E) although
13. **When scientists ---- the results of an experiment in pursuit of conclusive evidence, they naturally suspect that the original data ---- on purpose.**
- A) can't repeat / may have been falsified  
B) don't have to repeat / might be falsified  
C) shouldn't repeat / could be falsified  
D) wouldn't have repeated / had better be falsified  
E) mustn't repeat / would rather be falsified
14. **Arctic rivers ---- large quantities of nutrients to the Arctic Ocean, and river water chemistry ---- in the coming decades as permafrost thaws and wildfires become more frequent.**
- A) transferred / would be changed  
B) have transferred / had to be changed  
C) will transfer / used to be changed  
D) are transferring / must be changed  
E) transfer / could be changed
15. **There has always been debate over ---- Olmec civilization led to the development of the Maya civilization ---- the Maya developed independently.**
- A) whether / or                                      B) so / that  
C) the more / the more                                      D) either / or  
E) both / and
16. **---- its peculiar geographic location surrounded by seas and oceans, there are many plants and animals which exist only in Australia.**
- A) Despite                                      B) Because of  
C) Contrary to                                      D) Unlike  
E) But for

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

Workplace appraisals actively involve employees' understanding of what is expected **(17)** ---- them. They are an opportunity to review strengths and weaknesses, to take an overall assessment of work content, loads and volume and to **(18)** ---- what has been achieved already and to set goals and objectives for the following period. Many employees can come to dread workplace appraisals as they feel they are being placed under scrutiny with regard to their work performance - the being 'checked up on' syndrome. **(19)** ----, while there is an element of an appraisal being used to ensure that the worker continues to do the job properly, workplace appraisals are of great benefit to employees as they are often the means by which employers review potential, and identify training and career planning **(20)** ---- the career progression of the worker. **(21)** ----, they can even help employers to determine financial reward incentives for a worker's performance.

**17.**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A) at | B) in |
| C) of | D) to |
| E) by |       |

**18.**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) look back on | B) come up with |
| C) do away with | D) make up for  |
| E) cut down on  |                 |

**19.**

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) Similarly      | B) In addition |
| C) In other words | D) However     |
| E) In contrast    |                |

**20.**

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A) to be forwarded | B) having forwarded |
| C) forwarding      | D) to forward       |
| E) forwarded       |                     |

**21.**

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) Namely      | B) Otherwise |
| C) Conversely  | D) Hence     |
| E) Furthermore |              |

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

Cute is a word whose meaning has gone through a historical transformation. There is no **(22)** ---- about cute's derivation: it is a shortening of "acute" and was sometimes actually spelled 'cute. Acute has meant "clever, shrewd", along with a set of other meanings, since Shakespeare's time, but it has never been defined as "attractive or pretty." The contraction cute first appears in the early 18th century, **(23)** ---- only a century later does it begin to take on its distinctive modern meaning. Even after 1900, children **(24)** ---- cute as a compliment to their intelligence. Compare the contemporaneous word "cunning", with its strikingly similar ambiguity. A few years **(25)** ---- the century, we start to see the word — finally! — in descriptions of puppies and kittens. The original sense has not completely vanished, **(26)** ----; in such sentences as "Don't get cute with me," cute has nothing to do with adorable sweetness.

**22.**

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) argument    | B) adoption  |
| C) translation | D) intention |
| E) connotation |              |

**23.**

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A) therefore | B) however      |
| C) instead   | D) for instance |
| E) otherwise |                 |

**24.**

- |                      |
|----------------------|
| A) had been called   |
| B) have been called  |
| C) were being called |
| D) are being called  |
| E) will be called    |

**25.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A) into | B) over |
| C) for  | D) with |
| E) from |         |

**26.**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) for example | B) as a result |
| C) otherwise   | D) though      |
| E) in contrast |                |

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

**27. Whereas the Arabian Peninsula has received less than its share of attention from anthropologists until now, ----.**

- A) numerous productive excavations came to a sudden halt by violent conflicts in the region
- B) Lebanon, a perfect example of a place that is very rich in material, drew less attention
- C) there has been a long perception that this would not be a productive area for further excavations
- D) certain countries have received an exaggerated and undue interest as to the very beginning of our lives
- E) many hot spots were destroyed in the civil war, and others are threatened by construction

**28. ----, Neanderthals have never been regarded as capable of producing advanced weapons.**

- A) Although they could only hunt and kill their prey at close range
- B) Unless the established views of Neanderthals as our clever cousins change
- C) Just because they could hunt big animals through a variety of hunting strategies
- D) Whether they could use javelins skilfully to hit a target at a long distance
- E) As they have usually been imagined as the inferior cousins of modern humans

**29. New research into using stem cells to treat hair loss in humans may be promising, ----.**

- A) therefore, they have been rejected in different fields
- B) because such treatments haven't in particular proven effective in older adults
- C) however, the chances of this type of cure are slim due to genetic problems involved
- D) still, modern medicine is full of miracles including cures for fatal diseases
- E) though animal experiments have been shown to be effective

**30. Climate change continues to threaten nature and animals, ----.**

- A) just as new species are following earlier timing of biological events
- B) because many species are well-equipped to deal with the changes to their habitat
- C) as long as the government takes precautions to protect nature and animals
- D) as they are failing to adapt to the accelerating climate change
- E) although climate crisis has caused irreversible damage to our biodiversity

31. ----, thus people may underappreciate or misunderstand the risks associated with handing over certain decisions to a robot.

- A) Research shows that robots are far from making correct, moral and rational decisions
- B) The role of human-robot trust and of biases must be carefully investigated
- C) Misplaced trust could be deadly for those inside and outside of an autonomous vehicle
- D) Lack of trust in intelligent and well-crafted agents is a serious problem
- E) Biases influence our relationships with robots for the worse and their use in the mainstream

32. Although research has demonstrated the stabilization and strengthening of memories during sleep, ----.

- A) there is considerable evidence to make scientists think so
- B) the replay during sleep strengthens the still fragile memory traces
- C) learning during sleep has rarely been examined
- D) replay during sleep improves the storage of wake-learned information
- E) the initial processing of new information should also be feasible during sleep

33. While it is generally believed that tool-making is what separated our human ancestors from other primates, ----.

- A) our Stone Age ancestors felt the urge to make tiny tools
- B) it is a need that we have been faced with and driven by for thousands of years
- C) it was actually the miniaturization of them that set our ancestors apart from the rest of human-like beings
- D) miniaturization is central to our earliest technologies going back at least 2.6 million years
- E) early humans chose to go small, went everywhere, and transformed otherwise hostile habitats

34. Volunteers don't only have to help out in disaster-hit regions and impoverished areas, ----.

- A) it is, therefore, much more dangerous to be a volunteer in hot spots right after a disaster
- B) you can be a volunteer at a place where other people enjoy being and where you assist them in having fun as well
- C) you had better consider your own safety and health in the first place as a result
- D) there is, however, little you can do on your own in such areas
- E) charities, on the other hand, organize the disaster relief efforts much better with the help of such volunteers

35. ----, it risks losing value due to inflation or even becoming worthless in the event of hyperinflation.

- A) Although governments issue banknotes and mint coins out of a valuable physical commodity, such as gold or silver
- B) Just as money gives governments' central banks greater control over the economy due to the power to print money
- C) When governments and central banks seek to insulate their currencies from the worst effects of the booms and failures
- D) Even if there are more opportunities for the creation of currencies due to their unlimited supply
- E) Because money is not linked to physical reserves, such as a national stockpile of gold or silver

36. ----, this notion was largely overlooked in mainstream psychology for many years.

- A) Although it seems obvious in the present day that culture exerts a strong influence on your thoughts and actions
- B) Since it is not impossible to describe social relationships without a spatial metaphor
- C) Though we can think of establishing good social relationships as an integral part of one's progress towards success
- D) As the paths of our relationships evolve over time, shaping not only our personality but also our interaction types
- E) Whether a social landscape exists in the brain that guides us to becoming better at judgments

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. Although science has not yet succeeded in achieving anything resembling an artificial brain, simple networks have been developed showing brain-like properties.

- A) Bilim henüz yapay bir beyne benzeyen bir şey elde etmeyi başaramamıştır, ancak beyin benzeri özellikler gösteren basit ağlar geliştirilmiştir.
- B) Bilim henüz yapay bir beyne benzeyen bir şey elde etmeyi başaramamış olsa da, beyin benzeri özellikler gösteren basit ağlar geliştirilmiştir.
- C) Yapay bir beyne benzeyen bir şey bilim tarafından henüz gerçekleştirilememiş olsa da, beyin benzeri özellikler gösteren basit ağlar geliştirilmiştir.
- D) Henüz yapay bir beyne benzeyen bir şey elde etmeyi başaramamış olan bilim, beyin benzeri özellikler gösteren basit ağlar geliştirilmiştir.
- E) Bilimin henüz yapay bir beyne benzeyen bir şey elde etmeyi başaramamış olması, beyin benzeri özellikler gösteren basit ağlar geliştirilmiş olduğu gerçeğini değiştirmez.

38. Learning disabilities are neurological disorders that often impede the ability for individuals to acquire academic skills and interact socially.

- A) Öğrenme güçlükleri nörolojik bozukluklar olarak tanımlanır ve bazı bireylerin akademik beceriler kazanmalarını ve sosyal olarak etkileşim kurmalarını engeller.
- B) Bazı bireyler akademik becerilerini kazanmalarını ve sosyal olarak iletişim kurmalarını engelleyen öğrenim güçlükleri yaşarlar.
- C) Öğrenme güçlükleri, bireylerin akademik beceri kazanma ve sosyal bir şekilde etkileşim kurma kabiliyetlerine sekte vuran nörolojik bozukluklardır.
- D) Öğrenim güçlükleri bazı bireylerin akademik becerileri kazanmasında ve sosyal olarak iletişim kurmasında engeller yaratan nörolojik bozukluklardır.
- E) Öğrenim güçlüğü bireylerin sosyal olarak iletişim sağlamasını ve akademik beceriler kazanmasını engelleyebilen nörolojik bozukluklardır.

39. Over 100 million people in the world have migrated to other countries due to war and poverty and as the number of immigrants has increased, so has controversy about immigration policies.

- A) Dünyada 100 milyondan fazla insan esasen açlık ve yoksulluk nedeniyle başka ülkelere göç etmiştir ve göçmen sayısında artış olması göç politikalarındaki tartışmalarda artışa sebep olmuştur.
- B) Dünyada 100 milyonun üzerinde insanın başka ülkelere göç etmelerinin arkasındaki neden yoksulluk ve açlıktır ve göç edenlerin sayısı arttıkça, göç politikaları konusundaki tartışma da artmıştır.
- C) Dünyada 100 milyondan fazla insan açlıktan ve yoksulluktan dolayı başka ülkelere göç etmiştir ve göçmen sayısında artış olduğu için göç politikaları hakkındaki tartışmalara da sebep olmuştur.
- D) Dünyada açlık ve yoksulluk, 100 milyondan fazla insanın başka ülkelere göç etmesine sebep olmuş ve göçmen sayısının artması, göç politikaları konusundaki tartışmayı artırmıştır.
- E) Dünyada 100 milyondan fazla insan savaş ve yoksulluk nedeniyle başka ülkelere göç etmiştir ve göçmen sayısı arttıkça, göç politikaları konusundaki tartışma da artmıştır.

40. İsrail'in Negev Çölü'nde 1200 yıllık bir caminin kalıntıları gün ışığına çıkarılmıştır ve bunun dünyanın en eski camilerinden biri olduğu düşünülmektedir.

- A) The remains of a 1200-year-old mosque have been unearthed in Israel's Negev Desert and it is thought to be one of the earliest mosques in the world.
- B) The remains of a 1200-year-old mosque which is thought to be one of the oldest mosques in world have been discovered in Israel's Negev Desert.
- C) It is thought that the mosque that has been discovered in Israel's Negev Desert is one of the oldest mosques in the world.
- D) The remains of a 1200-year-old have been discovered in Israel's Negev Desert and it is thought to be much older than others all around the world.
- E) It is thought that the remains of the mosque found in Israel's Negev Desert belong to the oldest known mosque throughout the world.



41. Bazı doktorlar, kalp ve damar hastalığına yakalanma riski daha yüksek olan kişilerde kalp krizlerini önlemeye yardımcı olmak için günlük aspirin kullanılmasını önermektedir, ancak yeni araştırmalar bu uygulamanın tehlikeli olabileceğini göstermektedir.

- A) While new research shows daily use of aspirin can be dangerous, some doctors still recommend this practice for people with a higher risk for developing cardiovascular disease to help prevent heart attacks.
- B) Daily use of aspirin has been shown to be dangerous for people with a higher risk for developing cardiovascular disease, but some doctors recommend this practice to help prevent heart attacks.
- C) Some doctors recommend daily use of aspirin to help prevent heart attacks in people with a higher risk for developing cardiovascular disease, but new research reveals that this practice can be dangerous.
- D) Although daily use of aspirin can be dangerous for people with a higher risk of developing cardiovascular disease, some doctors highly recommend this practise as a way of preventing heart attacks.
- E) Some doctors may recommend daily use of aspirin to help prevent people from heart attacks, however, new research shows this practise may be dangerous for people with a higher risk of developing cardiovascular disease.

42. Çeşitli sağlık tehlikelerinin ardındaki suçlu olduğu düşünülen endüstriyel kirlilik o kadar çok çevresel felaketin nedeni olmuştur ki, hepsini listelemek imkansızdır.

- A) Industrial pollution, which is suspected to be the culprit behind many health hazards, is the cause of so many environmental disasters that it is impossible to list them all.
- B) Suspected to be the culprit behind several health hazards, industrial pollution has been the cause of so many environmental disasters that it is impossible to list them all.
- C) Suspected to be the reason for several health hazards, industrial pollution has been the cause of so many environmental disasters that it may not be impossible to list them all.
- D) The number of natural disasters that industrial pollution caused is so high that it is impossible to make a list and it is suspected to be the culprit behind several health hazards.
- E) Industrial pollution, suspected to be the culprit behind several health hazards, has been the cause of too many natural disasters, so one cannot make a list of them all.

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

Sigmund Freud worked mostly with adults. By contrast, Anna Freud, his daughter, was mainly interested in working with children. Although the first practicing child psychoanalyst was Hermine von Hug-Hellmuth, and Carl Jung and many others had all worked with children, it was Anna Freud who first systematised and refined child psychoanalysis into a distinct form of therapy. Anna Freud emphasised the importance of establishing a strong therapeutic alliance with child patients. She was sensitive to the fact that unlike adults, who usually seek analysis voluntarily, this is rarely the case with children. This preliminary stage was intended to gain children's attention and trust before conducting any therapy with them. A fundamental principle of Anna Freud's work is that every child should be recognised as a person in his or her own right. She was interested in creating a therapeutic alliance in accordance with each child's specific needs. In one case, she helped a boy to write down his stories. In another, she knitted clothes for a girl's doll. Anna Freud hardly ever used a psychoanalytic couch when working with children. She recognised that children struggle to keep still and focused, and that they could only be expected to engage in free association to a very limited extent. Instead, she allowed her child patients to move about completely freely in the treatment room: if a child romped around on the carpet, she would do the same! She also made drawing materials readily available and encouraged children to use them. These drawings were regarded as important means of expression, every bit as significant as the spoken word.

**43. Which of the following cannot be concluded from the text?**

- A) Anna Freud was first to refine child psychoanalysis into a separate form of treatment though the first practicing child psychoanalyst was Hermine von Hug-Hellmuth.
- B) Adults tend to pursue analysis willingly when compared to children, which was a fact that Anne Frank was sensitive to.
- C) Children should be analysed not by considering their own special qualities but a connection with something else.
- D) Children may perhaps be supposed to engage in free association to a small extent as it is difficult for them to keep concentrated.
- E) As children engage in free association for a short while, Anna Freud let her child patients move about as they wished in the therapy room.

**44. In which of the following does the means or activity correctly match the corresponding objective?**

- A) Imitating kids — to allow child patients to show physical symptoms in the treatment room
- B) Writing stories — to highlight the differences between boys and girls
- C) Knitting — to motivate girls to talk about activities that require following a strict pattern
- D) Psychoanalytic couch — to help child patients rest right after a tiring therapy
- E) Drawing materials — to find out as much as possible about child patients

**45. The passage is mainly about ----.**

- A) the famous figures contributing to the development of child analysis
- B) an innovative method of child analysis and its potential side effects on kids
- C) the controversy over the most appropriate method of child analysis
- D) a distinct method of child analysis therapy developed by Anna Freud
- E) the differences between Anna Freud's method of child analysis and that of her father's

**46. What is the Anne Freud's stance on the use of psychoanalytic couch for child patients?**

- A) neutral
- B) negative
- C) favouring
- D) cautious
- E) indifferent

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

Bees are integral for reproduction of plants as they carry out a crucial task called pollination. However, the bee population has seen a drastic decline by 87% across many species since 1990. The most common cause behind this decline is the widespread use of pesticides. Research shows that the use of pesticides has significantly changed the way they look for food. Pesticides act as a **deterrent** for bees due to the hazardous chemicals they include. Destruction of natural habitat is another reason for this dreadful trend. It is predicted that a dangerous ecosystem imbalance will occur if all bee species are wiped out. It is a shocking crisis unfolding right under our noses that explains the unacceptably high cost of our addiction to pesticides and monoculture farming. Since WWII, we have started using much more synthetic fertilizers, and created crop monocultures, and thus we have systematically eliminated the flowering plants that bees need for survival. Authorities hope to raise awareness about this issue as bees are responsible for the pollination of 90% of the crops worldwide. If we don't act to save these remarkable creatures, our world will turn into an unpleasant place with little to no flowers.

**47. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?**

- A) Bees are just one of the species that have been adversely affected by the climate change.
- B) Human activities are pushing many species of bees towards extinction.
- C) Bee species have been affected more by environmental phenomena than pesticides.
- D) There is almost no research on the disappearance of bee species.
- E) Authorities urge farmers to reduce pesticide use to curb the decline in the bee population.

**48. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- A) Authorities are reluctant to take action against declining bee species due to the costs involved.
- B) World wars had a profound impact on farming practices in a number of countries.
- C) The population of bee species is on the decrease despite the precautions taken by authorities.
- D) Agricultural practices are largely to blame for the disappearance of the bee species.
- E) There has been a substantial decrease in the crop yields over the last decades.

**49. The passage is mainly about ----.**

- A) the strategies authorities must adopt to protect bee species from extinction
- B) why should bee species be considered endangered species
- C) the causes and effects of the decline in bee species
- D) what the future will look like with the disappearance of animal species such as bees
- E) how poor environmental policies affect some species like bees

**50. The underlined word "deterrent" is closest in meaning to ----.**

- A) hindrance
- B) distance
- C) determination
- D) inclination
- E) unwillingness

**51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.**

In 1947, two years after the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by atomic bombs, a magazine featured a symbolic clock designed by some scientists on its cover. The clock displayed the time seven minutes to midnight, a symbolic representation of how close humanity was to destroying itself in a potential nuclear war. Since then, the "Doomsday Clock" has been set back when nations behave reasonably and set forward when international tensions increase, a constant reminder of how close we are to catastrophe. However, today it no longer refers specifically to the threat of a nuclear war but signifies the likelihood of other doomsday scenarios as well, including climate change, global epidemics, and the dangers posed by new technologies. It's now unclear how much of an effect the clock has had on public opinion and international policy. Clearly, the clock had more of an impact in 1953, when the prospect of a Soviet Union armed with hydrogen bombs for the prospective World War III. In the following years, however, when this never happened, most people chose to ignore the clock and focused on their daily lives. If you accept the evidence in favour of global warming and are alarmed by nuclear proliferation, you're likely to take the clock more seriously than others. But whatever your views, the Doomsday Clock at least serves as a reminder that these problems need to be addressed.

**51. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage about the Doomsday Clock?**

- A) The clock has recently attracted public attention due to the emerging issues like climate change.
- B) What the clock symbolizes has changed depending on the developments over time.
- C) Initial aim of the designers was to warn people against many potential threats to nature.
- D) The clock was designed by eminent scientists during the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.
- E) There is still a fierce debate over the issues that the clock represents.

**52. It is clear from the passage that ----.**

- A) it is not a nuclear war that will cause the demise of humans but other environmental threats
- B) majority of people believe that doomsday scenarios are nothing but conspiracy theories
- C) the clock has been redesigned with the help of new technologies over the last years
- D) some people seem to have lost their interest in the issues the clock represents
- E) the clock is a strong reminder of previous threats rather than current ones

**53. The author is of the opinion that ----.**

- A) a new set of criteria is needed to redefine the issues represented by the clock
- B) people should disregard the issues that the clock represents
- C) the clock is still a significant indicator of the various issues to be tackled
- D) governments throughout the world should take the clock more seriously
- E) the designers of the clock should have done a better job to publicize it

**54. The passage is mainly about ----.**

- A) a brief history of the Doomsday Clock and what it represents
- B) the changes in the public attitude towards the Doomsday Clock
- C) various reasons why the Doomsday Clock was designed
- D) the main factors that inspired the designers to come up with the Doomsday Clock
- E) the threats facing humanity in the wake of the Second World War

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

Some 250,000 years ago, a Neanderthal baby was born in modern-day France. At nine months of age, solid foods were added to its breast milk diet. After two harsh winters, it stopped feeding on its mother's milk. These are some extraordinary insights into Neanderthal life thanks to an analysis of a long-buried tooth. Tooth enamel which is similar to growth rings in trees, was laid down in layers, forming a record of the climate and chemical exposures faced by its owner. This is the first time scientists have gained such detailed information about the climate at the time the Neanderthals lived. The analysis revealed that they lived in a cold climate with a great variation between summer and winter temperatures. To the scientists' surprise, the Neanderthal child was exposed to lead as its teeth formed. The likely culprit was contaminated food or water or inhalation of lead-contaminated smoke. Researchers hope that further tooth samples will provide better insights into the environments and behaviors of Neanderthals, as well as of other early humans. They hope that this will add a growing body of knowledge regarding the relationship between teeth and anthropology and evolution.

**55. It can be understood from the passage that ----.**

- A) some researchers think that just one tooth sample is insufficient to draw conclusions
- B) the tooth sample caused a debate over the correlation between anthropology and evolution
- C) tree rings have contributed to the researchers' insight into the daily lives of Neanderthals
- D) the tooth sample has completely changed the belief researchers have had about Neanderthals
- E) researchers have gained valuable insight into Neanderthal lifestyle relying on a tooth sample

**56. The astonishing discovery about the tooth sample is that ----.**

- A) Neanderthals were able to adapt to different environments easily
- B) it was almost intact despite the harsh weather conditions at that time
- C) its owner was somehow exposed to lead contamination
- D) it failed to provide valuable information about Neanderthal lifestyle
- E) its owner consumed solid foods at an earlier time than previously thought

**57. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) researchers wish to discover more tooth samples to gain a better understanding about the history of Neanderthals and other human species
- B) the tooth sample the researchers have found is completely different from the ones discovered earlier
- C) the French are of Neanderthal origin according to the analysis of the recently discovered tooth samples
- D) the longer fossils remain unearthed, the better evidence they provide about the history of humankind
- E) the lifestyle of Neanderthals was quite different from that of other early humans according to the analysis of the tooth samples

**58. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?**

- A) Fossils may provide misleading information unless examined carefully.
- B) Neanderthal and modern-day human lifestyles can show striking similarities.
- C) There were slight temperature differences between seasons.
- D) Fossils can contribute substantially to our knowledge of anthropology and evolution.
- E) Breastfeeding had to be stopped once the baby was two years old.



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

Agatha Christie is one of the rare writers who is still a permanent figure in the literary world. Her most popular and enduring character is Hercule Poirot, the detective with an extraordinary ability to solve crimes. He appeared in 30 of her novels and is still a popular character today. Christie set out to create a character that was different from the popular detectives of her time, who were often elegant and aristocratic. A short, chubby detective was uncommon at that time. Later on, Christie, however, hated her own character, and wished he would stop being even more popular than her and thus she could stop writing about him. This wasn't a secret as Christie herself said she hated him in many interviews. Her descriptions of Poirot clearly showed the distance she felt towards him. He is also described in disrespectful terms by the people he meets. It is clear that Christie regards him as a ridiculous little man whose sole ability is to solve crimes. She finally killed off Poirot when she wrote the book called *Curtain*, then put the book in a safe and only allowed it to be published after she died. In part this was to ensure she wouldn't die without ending Poirot's career. She also wanted to ensure no one would be able to keep him alive after her death. And considering he is actually a murderer in that final book, it is easy to see *Curtain* as Christie's bitter insult to the highly profitable character she created.

**59. It can be inferred from the passage that Agatha Christie ----.**

- A) was a prolific author who fell into disrepute towards the end of her career
- B) became a source of inspiration for novice authors who were writing crime stories
- C) probably began to feel jealous of Poirot when her very popularity was overshadowed by his
- D) told in one of her interviews that she would get rid of Poirot one day
- E) concealed her hatred towards Poirot as she aimed to maintain her commercial success

**60. It can be understood from the passage that Agatha Christie ----.**

- A) started writing detective stories since it was relatively a more popular genre than others
- B) lost the popularity she enjoyed as an author after she killed off Hercule Poirot in the final book
- C) pretended to hate her most popular character, Hercule Poirot, to remain popular
- D) made a great deal of money out of the books in which Hercule Poirot appeared
- E) publicized her other novels more successfully than Hercule Poirot series

**61. Which of the following is true about Agatha Christie according to the passage?**

- A) The number of her books featuring Poirot surpasses that of the other books she wrote.
- B) She aimed to create a hero like Poirot who stood out among other detectives at the time.
- C) She owes her whole success to the distinct character she created, Hercule Poirot.
- D) Hercule Poirot became even more popular following her death.
- E) The first book featuring Hercule Poirot was regarded as a masterpiece after its publication.

**62. Why did Agatha Christie portray Hercule Poirot as a murderer in the final book?**

- A) To make sure his popularity continues to grow even after she died
- B) To make the readers hate him much more than she did
- C) To send a message to her readers that even a hero like Poirot can become a murderer
- D) To make everybody know how she really hated him from the very first novel he appeared in
- E) To ruin his long-lasting reputation and guarantee that he would disappear forever

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

63.

Sally:

- **Several publishing companies are increasingly turning to digital products and discarding conventional print materials.**

Harry:

- **Well, it makes sense for them to do so. We are in a digital world now.**

Sally:

- ----

Harry:

- **You may have a point. But it might also pave the way for several novelties in education.**
- A) Manufacturers should be more careful with their practices that harm the environment.
- B) There are those who are not digitally literate and those without access to the internet.
- C) It could mean the end of books and other products we are so familiar with.
- D) I am almost certain public will get accustomed to reading something on a screen quickly.
- E) It might lead to a better society by allowing the young to reach information more efficiently.

64.

Alice:

- **Did you ever beg your teacher to have the class outside while you were at university?**

Gary:

- **Yes, for some reason, lessons that seemed boring inside became really enjoyable when we were surrounded by green space.**

Alice:

- ----

Gary:

- **What do you mean?**

Sally:

- **Many of them have concluded that being around nature can cause all kinds of positive emotions in people.**
- A) But, while this might sound like a good idea, it's not always a very practical one.
- B) Some researchers suggest that the opposite is true in certain situations.
- C) Well, teachers and educators should be aware that it's probably not a magic solution.
- D) In fact, scientists wouldn't be surprised that we felt this way.
- E) But most lecturers think that students can easily get distracted during an outdoor class.



65.

Interviewer:

- **What inspired you to become a firefighter?**

Firefighter:

- **The things they achieved in the course of natural disasters made an impression on me as a child. I have always admired firefighters who ran in to help the people who were trapped.**

Interviewer:

- ----

Firefighter:

- **True. But it can also be extremely rewarding because you know that at the end of the day you save people's lives.**
- A) Do you expect to see some changes in the role of firefighting over the next five years?
- B) Do you think general public should be educated on fire prevention?
- C) Some people think firefighters should be well-prepared for a career in firefighting. Do you agree?
- D) Can you give an example of one of the most difficult parts of your job?
- E) Some people say it is both an emotionally and physically demanding career. Do you agree?

66.

Sam:

- **I have a neighbour who keeps asking for my Wi-Fi password. I don't know what to do and I don't want to cause any trouble by turning him down.**

Edward:

- ----

Sam:

- **That's brilliant! The same is true for him. Perhaps he will get scared.**

Edward:

- **See? Problem solved. We may have just saved both of you from a serious real-life situation.**
- A) I can't believe how selfish these neighbours can get. I would never do such a thing even if it was an emergency.
- B) Have you ever thought about installing password software? That way, you wouldn't have to remember all of your passwords.
- C) They say sharing is caring! You could always bring up the issue of security. You could be held accountable for what he does.
- D) I could come over and talk to him so that he will know that you aren't alone.
- E) One thing you can do is to hide your Wi-Fi network. He won't even know you have one.

67.

Harry:

- **This anti-vaccination campaign seems to be spreading. What's your stance on it?**

Keith:

- **Well, I am a man of science. So, obviously, I find it ridiculous. Those in favour of it have no idea how much damage they are causing other than children's health.**

Harry:

- **You seem to be implying something.**

Keith:

- ----

- A) Of course. It is high time the government put an end to this absurdity! They should have imposed sanctions on such parents long ago.
- B) Here's what. They claim that vaccines are the inventions of ill-intended pharmaceutical companies interested only in making more money.
- C) I guess so. You should be concerned, too. Your son is in the same age-group and so is prone to catching an infection.
- D) For one thing, worried parents have stopped sending their kids to school for fear that they will get infected with something as simple as measles.
- E) I doubt that. Sooner or later science will overcome those ignorant people and disprove all their claims regarding the use of vaccines.

**68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.**

**68. America's intense preoccupation with weight is nothing short of a social and a business phenomenon as they are spending a huge sum to combat excess weight.**

- A) Americans have become so obsessed with obesity that it has become a social as well as a business phenomenon on which they spend huge sums.
- B) Americans focus on the fight against obesity and thus spend huge sums of money to solve it, so it has become business phenomenon rather than a social phenomenon.
- C) As Americans are investing a vast amount of money in their struggle with being overweight, one can liken this to a social and a business phenomenon.
- D) Americans have become obsessed with excess weight, so they need to spend money to deal with it, which makes it a business phenomenon instead of a social one.
- E) The more overweight Americans become, the more money they spend to combat obesity, so it has become a new social phenomenon.

**69. Since they believed the new approach, they adopted was anything but ordinary, the researchers decided to put it into practice.**

- A) The novel method researchers devised was so extraordinary that they had no choice but to implement it to see if it was effective.
- B) Although the method the researchers developed was something extraordinary, they decided to implement it right away.
- C) The researchers were brave enough to put the novel method into practice even though it had never been tested before.
- D) When the researchers conducted that the methodology, they came up with was unique, they reached a decision to implement it.
- E) The researchers decided that they would put the new method into practice although they thought it was too early to do so.

**70. New evidence has shown that sleep regulates a mechanism that can protect arteries from hardening, which reinforces the previous studies showing that sleep is important for cardiovascular health.**

- A) Many studies have proven that while insufficient sleep may cause stiffness in blood vessels, regular sleep may help maintain a healthy heart.
- B) New evidence reveals that sleep deprivation may lead to artery blockages though some other studies suggest it helps maintain cardiovascular health.
- C) Until recently, much research suggested that sleep is beneficial to both arteries and cardiovascular health, yet, a recent study has yielded contradictory findings.
- D) In line with the findings of latest studies, there is evidence to prove that sleep is beneficial not only for blood vessels, but also for a healthy heart.
- E) The correlation between the recent and previous studies which suggested that sleep is beneficial to both arteries and heart health is yet to be proven.

**71. In a society still divided across lines of income and privilege; in a digital culture shaped by algorithms that neither know nor accurately portray truth, teaching has an urgent role to play.**

- A) If a society is still divided across lines of income and privilege and if its digital culture is shaped by algorithms that neither know nor accurately portray truth, teaching has to play an urgent role to correct them.
- B) It is in a society which maintains its division in terms of income and privilege and in a digital culture where algorithms neither know nor accurately portray truth that teaching has an important role to play.
- C) When a society is torn apart according to income and privilege, and when algorithms that neither know nor accurately portray truth shape its culture, then the role teaching plays becomes vital.
- D) Teaching has an important role to play only when a society maintains its division in terms of income and privilege and when algorithms that neither know nor accurately portray truth shape its culture.
- E) Teaching plays a vital part not only to unite a society still divided across lines of income and privilege, but also to avoid a digital culture shaped by algorithms that neither know nor accurately portray truth.

**72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.**

**72. Scientists have come up with a novel solution to filling holes in roads. They have created a bacteria-filled concrete to prevent cracks in a road from becoming larger. The concrete is full of bacteria that burst open upon contact with water and inject limestone into the crack. --- The discovery could considerably increase the lifespan of roads, reduce repairs, and lower roadwork costs by up to 50 per cent.**

- A) Yet, thousands of people are killed because of these holes.
- B) Still, drivers a year claim compensation for damages to their car caused by potholes.
- C) Thus, they fill and repair it to avert more serious damage.
- D) Also, 7% of the world's CO2 emissions come from the production of it.
- E) Therefore, there will be fewer pollutants entering the atmosphere.

**73. When trekking to the bottom of the Grand Canyon, hikers can glimpse geologic evidence of the Earth's past. Each layer of the rock wall represents a distinct period in Earth's history. --- Geoscientists have theorized since the 18th century about what caused these missing pieces in the geologic record, a phenomenon called the Great Unconformity. A new theory is that glaciers rapidly eroded large pieces of the Earth's crust during a period known as snowball Earth in which the entire planet is believed to have been covered in snow.**

- A) Similarly, new sediment settled on top of areas where the older rocks were exposed.
- B) Yet, they uncovered a shift that coincides with the proposed beginning of snowball Earth.
- C) But, there are also gaps in that record, where some rocks are next to those half their age.
- D) Thus, some theorize that parts of the Earth's crust were removed by massive glaciers.
- E) Also, zircons, tiny crystals in grains of sand, hold evidence of Earth's early development.

74. It might be easy to presume that substance abuse is, in essence, a brain disease. After all, that means the addiction cannot be of the sufferer's own making. But in reality, the label can leave a patient feeling helpless, with no control over the recovery. The most prevalent approach to substance abuse being as such, most health professionals tend to define it as a simply personal brain disorder to be addressed through medication. ---- Indeed, treating addiction solely as a brain disease ignores research that concludes that rehabilitation therapies could benefit patients more.
- A) If future evidence points elsewhere, scientists should be open to considering all possibilities.
- B) The problem is that research doesn't support that diagnosis.
- C) Researchers nonetheless feel they have to go where the evidence takes them.
- D) Scientists are convinced that they are indeed seeing a negative result.
- E) One cannot rely on our vision alone but must instead consider the wider contextual data.
75. To most of us, the word "civilization" is synonymous with enlightenment, culture or refinement; it brings images of grand public buildings or advanced social systems to mind. ---- That's so because from the Stone Age through the Bronze to the Iron Age, every major advance in human civilization has been driven by a fundamental development in materials. The association is so strong that we even name our historical eras after the materials that dominated at the time. Indeed, there are many scientists of the opinion that civilization is a way of measuring the progress in materials.
- A) Otherwise, the silicon revolution will soon be forced to come to an end due to rising costs.
- B) Also, transistors form the core of much of the microelectronics enabling modern way of life
- C) But as far as scientists are concerned, it is nothing more than a measure of the state of progress in materials.
- D) Moreover, there is no fundamental reason why the two phenomena can't be combined.
- E) However, there are many scholars who emphasize the fact that they are totally different concepts.

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

76. (I) Once invented, technologies seem to take on a whole new life, with their uses radiating into other fields when an existing technology is adapted to help with other problems. (II) Other adaptations reveal still more unforeseen uses of technologies. (III) For instance, *lidar* was developed in the 1960s and found an early use in measuring clouds. (IV) But the technology gained more notice when it was used in the 1971 Apollo 15 mission to map the Moon's surface. (V) Today, airborne lidar is also being used in archaeology to better assess the locations and sizes of ancient settlements.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
77. (I) Sometime around their first birthday, human babies begin to show signs of handedness, the habitual preference for using one hand rather than the other. (II) This preference may change for different tasks, ranging from holding objects nearby to using a spoon. (III) However, over the next several years, it settles into a fixed choice with increasing mastery in its use. (IV) Yet, other primates that use their hands like us don't exhibit this trait to anything like the extent seen in humans. (V) Even among our closest living relatives, the chimpanzees, some individuals may demonstrate a preference to use one hand or the other.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
78. (I) One day, a serious illness may end not with surgery or bottles of pills, but with micro robots. (II) Micro robots are simply microscopic-scale automated machines designed to perform selected movements in response to specific stimuli. (III) Compared to the problems of fabrication and locomotion, drug delivery is relatively straightforward. (IV) But their tiny size also means that they could travel through the body to perform tasks that no conventional robot could do. (V) For example, they might clean out arteries that are blocked, perform targeted tissue biopsies, or treat cancerous tumours from the inside.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
79. (I) Determining the origins of prehistoric cave markings is a complicated endeavour. (II) In caves that have been occupied at various times by humans and other mammals, it can be challenging to distinguish bear claw marks from traces of engravings. (III) The distinction of engravings and animal claw marks are also necessary in studies of art. (IV) Investigations that are too rushed or may be strongly influenced by theoretical views of prehistoric art can complicate the evaluation process. (V) Thus, in order to prevent misinterpretations, it's best for researchers to be thorough and follow the solid data provided by findings.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
80. (I) Many animals have magneto reception, so why not humans? (II) Many humans are able to unconsciously detect changes in Earth-strength magnetic fields. (III) For example, honeybees, salmon, turtles, birds, whales, and bats use the geomagnetic field to help them navigate, and dogs can be trained to locate buried magnets. (IV) It has long been theorized that humans may share a similar ability. (V) However, despite several studies attempting to test for it in the 1980s, it has never been conclusively demonstrated.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**END OF THE TEST**  
**CHECK YOUR ANSWERS**