

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

Given

1. Considering the dire consequences of their choice, historians cannot be in ---- about the fact that Classical Greece and Rome co-opted into the politics of race hate.

A) disguise

B) denial

C) clarity

D) detriment

E) turmoil

angora  
inSilizce

angora  
enlish

2. There are two **grand** ---- now for computer science: **truly intelligent machines** and **useful quantum computers**, both of which **sound challenging** but may be closer than we think.

- A) diversions  
B) utilities  
✓ C) ambitions  
D) discrepancies  
E) definitions

ambitious: hirsli

3. Cities are ---- vulnerable to heat as a result of the urban heat island effect - a phenomenon where urban areas are much hotter than surrounding rural regions due to their higher concentration of built infrastructure and human activities.

- A) particularly
- B) reliably
- C) immediately
- D) conversely
- E) emotionally

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

4. A new report finds that carbon emissions from deforestation and other land use changes have decreased over the past decade, partly --- for increases from burning fossil fuels.

A) scrutinizing

B) craving

C) overwhelming

D) accounting

E) compensating

— make up for

long / years for

— B

—

—

↓

+

Unlike

5. Different from most fruits, which generate only a ---- amount of ethylene as they ripen, bananas produce a relatively large amount.

A) considerable <sup>- by</sup>

B) predictable

C) negligible <sup>tiny / little</sup>

D) permissible

E) deniable

///

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

6. Animal species search out habitats that are the most appropriate for ---- their essential survival needs, especially in terms of food and if possible shelter.

A) breaking into

B) coping with

C) figuring out

✓ D) catering to

E) going without

meet

cater for to

satisfy  
meet

⇒

past (2) today → we can see  
angora  
in English  
e-YDS Mini Deneme 7 – İsmail Turasan

7 The latest developments for the worse in the world ---- a toxic effect on people's manners as employees ranging from waitstaff to flight attendants ---- much ruder clients.

- A) would have had / report
- B) must have had / will report
- C) should have had / would report
- D) could have had / were reporting
- E) may have had / are reporting

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

After

8. **In the wake of** the artificial intelligence revolution and **with** remote working opportunities, millions of people ---- traditional jobs and they **seem** to be determined **not to commit themselves to** ---- **in** all over again.

- A) had left / clock  
B) are leaving / clocked  
✓ C) have left / clocking  
D) were leaving / be clocked  
E) leave / being clocked

devote

erbat Vip

in order to  
so as to  
to + verb = mak için

I look forward to a holiday / having a long vacation



9 Islands ---- as geographical formations that are completely surrounded by water yet there exist many islands ---- with a diverse plant life.

A) have been defined / to be covered

✓ B) are defined / covered

C) are defining / to cover

D) ~~define~~ / covering

E) defined / having covered

there are

there remain

there lives 2 men

Active

⇒

10. Many species of marine animals, smaller fish in particular, travel ---- schools rather than alone, moving in tight formations often ---- the precision of a disciplined military troop on parade.

A) with / on

B) for / of

C) from / off

✓ D) in / with

E) at / around

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

need /hunger /desire /yearning  
craving

11. Alongside **our thirst** ---- fossil fuels, humans' destruction of nature has triggered the climate and ecological crises that now **threaten** our life ---- **this planet.**

A) in / from

B) for / on

C) of / to

D) about / in

E) among / into

Mars  
Moon

on

the  
Earth

==

angora  
in English

12. ---- you are unhappy or unfulfilled in your present role at your company, that doesn't necessarily mean you need to leave.

- A) Unless
- B) By the time
- C) Even if
- D) Because
- E) Whereas

Even though

Even

When  
after

before

//

13. In the US, more and more schools are eliminating mandatory physical education, and there are some scientists who think this trend should continue ---- the validity of parental opposition.

- A) due to  
B) despite  
C) different from  
D) in terms of  
E) unlike

1

14. ---- **do** people all around the world **share** the same emotions, such as embarrassment, guilt, love, and pride, ---- they use the same facial expressions to show these emotions.

- A) Both / and
- B) Either / or
- C) Whether / or
- D) Not only / but
- E) No sooner / than

(also) as well for

≠ not x but y ✓  
x

15. Over time, some aspects of pet behaviour have become and are still ingrained in our psyche as common knowledge, ---- in fact this 'knowledge' is often quite incorrect.

- A) after
- B) because
- C) before
- D) given that
- E) when

but

ikes  
while

( ) yet

16-20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Australia experienced its worst wildfires (16) ---- record between November 2019 and January 2020. More than 70,000 square kilometres of bushland – an area the size of the Republic of Ireland – burned to the ground. While the vegetation combusted, about 715 million tonnes of CO2 was released into the atmosphere – roughly (17) ---- to the entire annual emissions of Germany. This led to fears that the fires would be a major contributor to global warming. (18) ----, new research suggests that approximately 80 per cent of this CO2 has been absorbed by ocean algal blooms that began (19) ---- when iron-rich ash from the fires rained down into the water. Ash contains iron that can promote growth of microscopic marine algae called phytoplankton. (20) ---- phytoplankton grow, they capture CO2 from the atmosphere through the process of photosynthesis, which was what happened after the bushfires in Australia.

16.

- A) with  
B) on  
C) from  
D) off  
E) in



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17.

- A) destructive
- B) familiar
- C) dedicated
- D) unresponsive
- E) equivalent

=

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18.

- A) However  
B) In addition  
C) Hence  
D) Similarly  
E) In the mean time

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19.

- A) to have grown  
B) to be growing  
C) grow  
D) growing  
E) having grown

start  
to grow

=

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20.

- ✓ A) As  
B) Since  
C) Whether  
D) Unless  
E) Even if

=

21-24: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

21. Just as isolation from others can bring about a range of physical illnesses and even premature death, -

- .
- A) how individuals handle the effects of social disconnection varies a lot
- B) the occurrence of suicidal attempts in society is under close scrutiny by sociologists
- C) the perceptions people have regarding loneliness haven't changed a bit
- D) authorities are doing their best to ensure everyone lives the life they want
- E) the problem of social disconnection can also lead to certain mental disorders

45 sn



22. Some penguins match the calls of fellow penguins to their faces or other aspects of their appearance, -

- A) but they do this to be able to recognize their mates or chicks
- B) and this makes them the first birds besides crows known to have this ability
- C) so this is a trait restricted to African penguins as far as scientists are concerned
- D) because they want to know which call belongs to themselves
- E) before they can reach their destinations if they aren't already hunted by a tiger seal

//

23. ----, **so entire cities, sparing not a single individual, were destroyed during acts of total warfare.**

- ✓ A) The **ancient Maya** were **brutal** **violent towards** civilian and military groups
- B) The **burial rituals** of the ancient Maya were **complex events**
- C) The ancient Maya had a quite **advanced** way of calculating the **positions** of stars
- D) What we know about the ancient Maya settlements does not **amount to** much
- E) The hierarchical system in the ancient Maya was **a little bit strict**

24. Along with unexplained weight loss or loss of appetite, ----.

- A) the symptoms of pancreatic cancer are so vague they can easily be neglected
- B) pancreatic cancer occurs rarely and the signs and symptoms occur commonly
- C) pancreatic cancer manifests itself with subtle signs like upper abdominal pain
- D) there is no early screening test for pancreatic cancer
- E) the exact causes of pancreatic cancer are largely unknown

precise

show



25-28: 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.

25. If you have a pollen allergy and go outside on a day when it is flying around, your body will react as if it is being invaded, and your immune system will produce a lot of histamines to fight back.

- A) Polen alerjisi olan kişilerin polenlerin uçtuğu bir günde dışarı çıktıklarında vücutlarının verdiği tepki, sanki istila altındaymış gibi verdiği tepkiye eşittir ve bağışıklık sistemi de birçok histamin üretir.
- B) Polen alerjiniz varsa ve polenlerin uçtuğu bir günde dışarı çıkarsanız vücudunuz istila ediliyormuş gibi bir tepki verecektir ve bağışıklık sisteminiz direnmek için birçok histamin üretecektir.
- C) Polen alerjiniz varsa ve polenlerin uçtuğu bir günde dışarı çıkmaya karar verirsiniz vücudunuz istila edilmiş gibi bir tepki verecektir ve bağışıklık sisteminiz de direnmek için birçok histamin üretebilir.
- D) Polenlerin uçtuğu bir günde dışarı çıkarsanız vücudunuzun istilaya uğramış gibi bir tepki vermesine ve bağışıklık sisteminiz de direnmek için birçok histamin üretmesine hazırlıklı olmalısınız.
- E) Polen alerjisi olan kişiler, polenlerin uçtuğu bir günde dışarı çıkarsa vücutları istila edilmiş gibi bir tepki verecek ve bağışıklık sistemleri de direnmek için birçok histamin üretmelidir.

26. **Research shows that surfaces coated with a newly formulated white coloring reflect 98.1 percent of sunlight, creating a powerful cooling effect - without plugging in an air conditioner.**

- A) Arařtırmalar, yeni geliřtirilmiř beyaz renkle kaplanmıř yzeylerin gneř iřığının %98,1'ini yansıtarak klima kullanımına gerek kalmadan serinleyici bir etki yarattığını göstermektedir.
- B) Arařtırmaların gösterdiği Őey, yeni geliřtirilmiř beyaz renkle kaplanmıř yzeylerin gneř iřığının %98,1'ini yansıttığı ve bir klima kullanmadan serinleyici bir etki yarattığıdır.
- C) Arařtırmalar, yeni geliřtirilmiř beyaz renkle kaplanmıř yzeylerin gneř iřığının %98,1'ini yansıtığını ve bir klima kullanmadan serinleyici bir etki yarattığını göstermektedir.
- D) Arařtırmalar, bir klimayı fiře takmadan da serinleyici etkinin yeni geliřtirilmiř beyaz rengin kapladığı yzeylerde gneř iřığının %98,1'ini yansıtmasıyla mümkün olabileceğini göstermektedir.
- E) Arařtırmalara gpre, kapladığı yzeylerde gneř iřığının %98,1'ini yansıtan yeni beyaz boyanın klima kullanımına gerek kalmadan serinleyici etki yaratabileceğini gösteriyor.

S VO, Vign

1. ki bu /\* ve bu
2. yapan eden
3. yaparak
4. yapip edip

27. Eşitsizlikteki son 60 yıldır devam eden artış sebebiyle Asya'daki fakirliğin azalması devlet adamlarının beklentisini karşılamayı beceremedi.

- A) There has been an ongoing increase in inequality in the last six decades, so poverty reduction in Asia has failed to meet the expectations of statesmen.
- B) Because of the ongoing increase in inequality in the last six decades, poverty reduction in Asia has failed to meet the expectations of statesmen.
- C) The ongoing increase in inequality in the last six decades means that poverty reduction in Asia has failed to meet the expectations of statesmen.
- D) The main reason why poverty reduction in Asia has failed to meet the expectations of statesmen is that there has been an ongoing increase in inequality in the last six decades.
- E) If it weren't for the ongoing increase in inequality in the last six decades, poverty reduction in Asia could have met the expectations of statesmen.



28. **Solunabilir oksijen, bitki fotosentezinin nihai ürünü olabilir ancak bitki büyümesinin sadece minik bir parçası aslında havadaki oksijen deposuna katkıda bulunur.**

- A) Though breathable oxygen is the ultimate product of plant photosynthesis, only a tiny fraction of that plant growth actually adds to the store of oxygen in the air.
- ✓ B) **Breathable oxygen** might be the ultimate product of plant photosynthesis, **but** only a tiny fraction of that plant growth actually **adds to** the store of oxygen in the air.
- C) That breathable oxygen is the product of plant photosynthesis doesn't change the fact that only a tiny fraction of that plant growth actually adds to the store of oxygen in the air.
- D) That breathable oxygen is the ultimate product of plant photosynthesis is not important as only a tiny fraction of that plant growth adds to the store of oxygen in the air.
- E) The ultimate product of plant photosynthesis might be breathable oxygen, **yet** the store of oxygen in the air actually uses only a tiny fraction of that plant growth.

29-32: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Stilton, Cheshire, red Leicester. There are more than 700 cheeses produced in the UK, but in parts of the English-speaking world, a certain type is so ubiquitous that it is simply referred to as "cheese". Cheddar is the most popular cheese in the UK, accounting for nearly half of all British cheese sales, and according to recent polls, it is the favourite cheese among Americans and Aussies, and one of the most-eaten types in Canada, too. But while cheddar has become a dairy staple from Wisconsin to Wales, the fact that one of the world's most-consumed cheeses has no protected designation of origin means that it has also become one of the most mass-produced. **These days, industrialised cheddar is churned out in more than a dozen countries and the plastic-packaged blocks bear little resemblance to their cave-matured predecessors.** But if you want to **taste authentic cheddar cheese, the way it originally tasted, you need to visit the 5,400-person village of Cheddar in the county of Somerset in south-west England. Here, as far back as the late Middle Ages, cheesemakers used caves in the towering limestone cliffs of Cheddar Gorge as natural refrigerators.** Today a handful of producers continue the tradition, which is actually good news for cheese connoisseurs.

29. It can be inferred from the passage that the **geographic features of the village of Cheddar** ----.

- A) bear resemblance to those in some countries, including Canada and Australia
- ✓ B) play a role in the taste of the cheese produced there
- C) prevent its limited number of inhabitants from continuing the cheese-making tradition
- D) have made the village the biggest cheese producer in the country
- E) make it more famous than other cheese-producing villages like Stilton and Cheshire

4

Stilton, Cheshire, red Leicester. There are more than 700 cheeses produced in the UK, but in parts of the English-speaking world, a certain type is so ubiquitous that it is simply referred to as "cheese". Cheddar is the most popular cheese in the UK, accounting for nearly half of all British cheese sales, and according to recent polls, it is the favourite cheese among Americans and Aussies, and one of the most-eaten types in Canada, too. But while cheddar has become a dairy staple from Wisconsin to Wales, the fact that one of the world's most-consumed cheeses has no protected designation of origin means that it has also become one of the most mass-produced. These days, industrialised cheddar is churned out in more than a dozen countries and the plastic-packaged blocks bear little resemblance to their cave-matured predecessors. But if you want to taste authentic cheddar cheese, the way it originally tasted, you need to visit the 5,400-person village of Cheddar in the county of Somerset in south-west England. Here, as far back as the late Middle Ages, cheesemakers used caves in the towering limestone cliffs of Cheddar Gorge as natural refrigerators. Today a handful of producers continue the tradition, which is actually good news for cheese connoisseurs.

30. It is clear from the passage that the original Cheddar cheese ----.

- A) has been mass-produced in plastic-packaged blocks
- B) was the main inspiration for the production of more than 700 cheeses produced in the UK
- C) tasted much different than the cheddar currently produced in Cheshire and Leicester
- D) went through a maturation process in the caves of the village where it was produced
- E) lost its taste when people started to produce it in the USA

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31. What is the author's attitude toward the mass-produced cheddar?

- A) Sarcastic  
B) Enthusiastic  
C) Supportive  
D) Disapproving  
E) Apathetic



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32. According to the author of the passage, the main reason for Cheddar's becoming one of the most mass-produced cheeses is that ----.

- A) the cheese has a superior taste to other ones  
B) the caves it is produced in are ancient  
C) all nations love the cheese a lot  
D) it is the best-selling cheese in the UK  
E) its designation of origin is not protected



33-34: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

33.

Rudolph:

- Did you read this? They have dumped iron sulphate to the Southern Ocean to cause plankton blooms.

Helga:

- This doesn't sound eco-friendly to me. What is the point anyway?

Rudolph:

- ----

Helga:

- Wow! This is incredible news for our planet! Even so, I can't help but think about the impact on marine ecosystems.

Rudolph:

- You are right. Biologists are concerned about its long-term effects, too.

A) The idea is to create an environment where iron sulphate is the main catalyser for massive plankton growth.

B) They say iron is essential for plant growth and it reaches the ocean through winds carrying eroded, iron-rich soil.

C) Scientists say we will not do away with the mess that we have already made without using these tools.

**D) Some researchers estimate that using the technique could absorb 15% of carbon dioxide build-up.**

E) It suggests each atom of iron added to the sea could pull between 10,000 and 100,000 atoms of carbon out of the atmosphere, which sounds extremely doubtful.

34.

Dave:

- What is **your take on the first pig-to-human heart transplant?**

Martin:

- ..... 1. view  
stance  
standpoint / perspective

Dave:

- I didn't mean that. Animal rights activists find it **unethical on the grounds that it is wrong to modify the genes of animals to make them more like humans.**

Martin:

- It is a **great medical achievement for sure, but I will agree with animal rights advocates on this issue.**

Dave:

- Well, I am also **on the same boat.**

✓ A) What can I say? I didn't have a medical education.

B) It is outrageous: we have no right to treat animals like tool sheds to be raided.

C) I am speechless, really. I can't begin to fathom how fast medicine is developing.

D) Do you ask how successful I find the operation?

E) I think they have exaggerated it. Some religions do not take these things lightly you know.

success

35-36: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence

you → one

35. Medicine **has nothing to offer that clearly prevents Alzheimer's disease, although keeping your weight down, exercising regularly, and inheriting certain beneficial genes can lower your risk.**

Despite

- A) **For all** medicine's inability to offer something that clearly prevents Alzheimer's disease, one can lower their risk by keeping their weight down, exercising regularly, and inheriting beneficial genes.
- B) **Regardless of the fact that** keeping your weight down, exercising regularly, and inheriting certain beneficial genes can lower your risk of Alzheimer's disease, medicine still has nothing to offer that clearly prevents the disease.
- C) Medicine may not be offering anything to clearly prevent Alzheimer's disease, yet you can significantly lower your risk by keeping your weight down, exercising regularly, and inheriting certain beneficial genes.
- D) **As** medicine offers practically nothing to clearly prevent Alzheimer's disease, you might as well lower your risk by keeping your weight down, exercising regularly, and inheriting certain beneficial genes.
- E) Though medicine offers **hardly anything** to clearly prevent Alzheimer's disease, lowering the risk is possible if one keeps their weight down, exercises regularly, and inherits beneficial genes.

36. Protein structures **could once be determined only through painstaking lab analyses, but they can now be calculated quickly for tens of thousands of proteins.**

A) To determine protein structures, painstaking lab analyses **were once** the only way, yet **thousands of them** can be calculated at a time today.

B) Calculating tens of thousands of proteins quickly is possible now, but in the past one of the few ways of determining protein structures was meticulous lab analysis.

C) Painstaking lab analyses **were once thought to be the only way to determine protein structures, but now** tens of thousands of proteins can be calculated quickly.

D) By being able to calculate tens of thousands of proteins quickly now, we can leave meticulous lab analyses, which were the only way to determine protein structures, behind.

✓ E) Although meticulous lab analyses **were once the only way to be able to** determine protein structures, we can now calculate them quickly, and **by tens of thousands at that.**

37-38: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

37. Experts disagree on whether all men should get tested for prostate cancer and at what age screenings and the discussions about them should take place. Exams such as a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test can help find cancer early. But there are questions about if the benefits of screening tests always outweigh the risks. ---- Some men, however, might want to get tests earlier if they have risk factors that make them more susceptible to prostate cancer.

A) When you are diagnosed with cancer, as with any medical issue, it is important that you follow your treatment plan.

B) Because prostate cancer cells usually grow very slowly, some men might not need treatment right away.

C) Some groups suggest that men at normal risk for prostate cancer should have prostate screening tests when they turn 50.

D) Sometimes called a chemical recurrence, it is when cancer survives inside the prostate and spreads to other tissues and organs.

E) Early prostate cancer usually has no symptoms, so you may go to see the doctor when you have trouble urinating or pain in your hips and back.

38. Pop star celebrity **Madonna has been raising alarm bells** about the potential for non-consensual, surreptitious collection and testing of DNA for over a decade. She has hired cleaning crews to sterilize her dressing rooms after concerts and requires her own new toilet seats at each stop of her tours. At first, Madonna was ridiculed for having DNA paranoia. **But** as more advanced, faster and cheaper genetic technologies **have reached the consumer realm**, these concerns **seem not only reasonable**, but **justified**. -  
--- **Despite this, there are few laws protecting the interests of individuals** regarding their genetic material and information.

- A) Under existing laws and the current state of genetic technology, most people don't need to worry about surreptitious collection and use of genetic material in the way that public figures might.
- B) People whose genetic material has been taken without their consent may also raise a claim of conversion that their property has been interfered with and lost.
- C) When disputes involving genetic theft from public figures inevitably reach the courtroom, judges will need to confront fundamental questions about how genetics relates to personhood and identity.
- D) In the case of genetic paparazzi, courts will presumably try to fit complex questions about genetics into the legal framework of privacy rights.
- ✓ E) **Ultimately, taking an individual's genetic material and information without their consent is an intrusion into a legal domain that is still considered deeply personal.**

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39-40: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

39. (I) As parents, we care a lot about our children's behaviour; we want to shape our children into responsible, kind, productive human beings. (II) A child with low self-control may be more likely to elicit frustration or punishment from their parents. (III) But very often we ignore one of the biggest things shaping our children's development: their genes! (IV) About half of the differences between children across all dimensions of behaviour, ranging from extraversion to impulsivity to anxiety result from differences in their DNA, with the other half resulting from differences in their environments. (V) By ignoring the genetic piece, we actually make it harder on ourselves as parents - because understanding how our children's genes shape their behaviour can help us parent them to become the best version of themselves.

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

Handwritten blue annotations: A circle around 'B) II', arrows pointing from 'B) II' to 'C) III', 'D) IV', and 'E) V', and three horizontal lines below.

40. (I) As a rule of thumb, it is always the best practice to use caution when approaching a new dog and to always ask permission before extending your hand. (II) Though petting a new pup may seem like a great way to meet your daily quota for endorphins, doing so isn't always the best idea - especially if you see it wearing a red dog collar or bandana, or if it has a red leash. (III) Red is the signal that this pet is aggressive and needs space from both people and other animals. (IV) These are pets that have been known to snap or bite at passers-by, attack other dogs, or lunge at people. (V) These pets may be perfectly fine at home with their owner but become overly protective of them when they are out.

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

A)

Konu odak red  
dogs  
haya