42. - 47. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

Although

42. While symptoms vary from person to person, exertion headaches typically involve a pulsating feeling on both sides of the head, which some describe as similar to a migraine.

A) Belirtiler kişiden kişiye değişir, ancak zorlama kaynaklı baş ağrıları genellikle başın her iki tarafında nabız atma gibi bir hissi içerir ve bazıları bunu migrene benzer şekilde tarif eder.

B) Belirtiler kişiden kişiye değişmesine rağmen zorlama kaynaklı baş ağrıları, genellikle başın her iki tarafında nabız atmasına benzer bir hissi içerir ve bazılarına göre bu migrene benzer.

C) Belirtiler kişiden kişiye değişse de zorlama kaynaklı baş ağrıları, genellikle başın her iki tarafında nabız atmasına benzer bir hissi içerir ve bazıları bunu migrene benzer şekilde tarif eder.

D) Belirtilerin kişiden kişiye değiştiği zorlama kaynaklı baş ağrıları, genellikle başın her iki tarafında nabız atmasına benzer bir hissi içerir ve bazıları bunu migrenmiş gibi hisseder.

E) Belirtilerin kişiden kişiye değişmesiyle bazılarının migrene benzettiği zorlama kaynaklı baş ağrıları, genellikle başın her iki tarafında nabız atmasına benzer bir hissi içerir.

43. An antioxidant called beta-carotene gives peaches their pretty golden-orange colour, and when you eat it, your body turns it into vitamin A, which is key for healthy vision.

1. ki bu 2. ...olan 3. ve bu

A) Beta-karoten adlı bir antioksidan, şeftalilere güzel altın turuncu rengini verir ve onu yediğinizde vücudunuz onu sağlıklı görüş için önemli olan A vitaminine dönüştürür.

B) Şeftalilere güzel altın turuncu rengini veren bir antioksidan olan beta-karoten, onu yediğinizde vücudunuzda A vitamini haline dönüşür ve sağlıklı görüş için önemlidir.

C) Beta-karoten adlı bir antioksidan şeftalilere güzel altın turuncu rengini verir ve yenildiğinde vücudunuz onu A vitamini haline dönüştürür, ki bu da sağlıklı bir görüş için önemlidir.

D) Şeftaliler, güzel altın turuncu rengini beta-karoten adlı bir antioksidandan alır ve yenildiğinde vücudunuz onu sağlıklı görüş için önemli olan A vitaminine dönüştürür.

E) Şeftalilerin güzel altın turuncu rengini aldığı antioksidan beta-karotendir ve biz şeftali yediğimizde vücudumuz onu sağlıklı görüş için önemli olan A vitaminine dönüştürür.

ability
desire
ambition
chance + to do sth

44. Scientists are excited about curcumin's potential to ease depression and help antidepressants work better, but so far, research results have been mixed.

A) Bilim insanlarının heyecanlı olduğu konu, kurkuminin depresyonu hafifletme ve anti-depresanların daha etkili çalışmasına yardımcı olma potansiyelidir ancak şu ana kadar araştırma sonuçları karışık olmuştur.

B) Kurkuminin depresyonu hafifletme potansiyeli ve anti-depresanların daha iyi çalışmasına yardımcı olma özelliği, bilim insanlarını heyecanlandırıyor ancak şu ana kadar araştırma sonuçları karışık olmuştur.

C) Kurkumin, depresyonu hafifletme ve anti-depresanların daha iyi çalışmasına yardımcı olma potansiyeline sahiptir ve bu bilim insanlarını heyecanlandırır; ancak şu ana kadar araştırma sonuçları karışık gelmiştir.

D) Kurkuminin bilim insanlarını heyecanlandıran özelliği, depresyonu hafifletme ve anti-depresanların daha iyi çalışmasına yardımcı olma potansiyelidir fakat şu ana kadar ki sonuçlar biraz karmaşık olmuştur.

E) Bilim insanları, kurkuminin depresyonu hafifletme ve anti-depresanların daha etkili çalışmasına yardımcı olma potansiyeli konusunda heyecanlıdır ancak şu ana kadar araştırma sonuçları karışık olmuştur.

45. Food allergies, which activate the immune system, occur in 8% of children and can appear suddenly, with symptoms ranging from diarrhoea, vomiting, rash, or stomach pain to breathing problems.

A) Çocukların %8'i, bağışıklık sistemini etkinleştiren ve ani olarak ortaya çıkabilen gıda alerjilerinden mustariptir ve bu alerjilerin semptomları ishal, kusma, döküntü, karın ağrısı ve solunum problemleri gibi çeşitlilik gösterebilir.

B) Bağışıklık sistemini etkinleştiren gıda alerjileri, çocukların %8'inde görülür ve ishal, kusma, döküntü veya karın ağrısı gibi belirtilerden solunum problemlerine kadar değişebilen semptomlarla aniden ortaya çıkabilir.

C) Gıda alerjileri, bağışıklık sistemini etkinleştirdikleri çocukların %8'inde görülür ve ishal, kusma, döküntü veya karın ağrısı gibi belirtilerden solunum problemlerine kadar değişebilen semptomlarla aniden ortaya çıkabilir.

D) Gıda alerjileri, çocukların %8'inde görülür ve onların bağışıklık sistemini etkinleştirdikleri gibi ishal, kusma, döküntü veya karın ağrısı gibi belirtilerden solunum problemlerine kadar değişebilen semptomlarla aniden ortaya çıkabilir.

E) Gıda alerjilerinin çocukların %8'inde görülmesinin sebebi, onların bağışıklık sitemlerini harekete geçirip ishal, kusma, döküntü veya karın ağrısı gibi belirtilerden solunum problemlerine kadar değişebilen semptomlarla aniden ortaya çıkmasıdır.

The reason why SVO / for which SVO

46. Pinpointing specific genes associated with human height is a challenging task, as height is a complex trait that is influenced by both genetic and environmental factors.

A) Boy, hem genetik hem de çevresel faktörlerden etkilenen karmaşık bir özelliktir, bu nedenle insan boyu ile ilişkili belirli genleri belirlemek zorlu bir görevdir.

B) İnsan boyu ile ilişkili belli başlı genleri belirlemenin zorlu bir görev olmasının nedeni, boyun hem genetik hem de çevresel faktörlerden etkilenen karmaşık bir özelliğe sahip olmasıdır.

C) Boy, hem genetik hem de çevresel faktörler tarafından etkilenen karmaşık bir özellik olduğu için insan boyu ile ilişkili belli başlı genleri belirlemek zorlu bir görevdir.

D) Boy, hem genetik hem de çevresel faktörler tarafından etkilenen karmaşık bir özellik olmasaydı insan boyu ile ilişkili belirli genleri belirlemek çok zor olmazdı.

E) Boyun hem genetik hem de çevresel faktörlerden etkilenen karmaşık bir özellik olmasıyla insan boyu ile ilişkili belirli genleri belirlemek zorlu bir görev haline gelir.

47. Opportunities for creative expression through arts in medicine programs are increasing in U.S. hospitals, and it may be because art-making offers something that medicine can't.

A) Sanat, tıbbın sunamadığı bir şeyi sunduğu için tıp programlarındaki sanat aracılığıyla yaratıcı ifade fırsatları ABD hastanelerinde git gide artmaktadır.

B) Tıp programlarındaki sanat aracılığıyla yaratıcı ifade fırsatları ABD hastanelerinde artmaktadır ve bunun sebebi, sanatın tıbbın sunamadığı bir şeyi sunması olabilir.

C) Tıp programlarındaki sanat aracılığıyla yaratıcı ifade fırsatlarını ABD hastanelerinde artıran şey, sanatın tıbbın sunamadığı bir şeyi uzun süredir sunuyor olması olabilir.

D) Tıp programlarındaki sanat aracılığıyla yaratıcı ifade fırsatları ABD hastanelerinde artmaktadır ve bu, sanatın tıbbın sunamadığı bir şeyi sunması yüzünden olabilir.

E) Sanat, tıbbın sunamadığı bir şeyi sunabilir, bu yüzden tıp programlarındaki sanat yoluyla yaratıcı ifade fırsatları ABD hastanelerinde artmaktadır.

48. - 53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

48. Crohn hastalığı sindirim sisteminin herhangi bir bölgesinde iltihaplanmaya neden olup genellikle ince bağırsağı ve kalın bağırsağın başlangıcını etkiler.

A) Crohn's disease leads to inflammation in the digestive tract with the small intestine and the initial portion of the large intestine being affected.

B) In Crohn's disease, inflammation can occur in different segments of the digestive tract, often affecting the small intestine and the initial segment of the large intestine.

C) What Crohn's disease does is to cause inflammation in any part of the digestive tract, typically affecting the small intestine and the beginning of the large intestine.

D) Inflammation occurs in any part of the digestive tract in Crohn's disease, and this typically affects the small intestine and the large intestine.

E) Crohn's disease causes inflammation in any part of the digestive tract, typically affecting the small intestine and the beginning of the large intestine.

1. ki bu etkiler
2. etkileyen
3. ve bu etkiler
4. etkileyip
5. etkileyerek Vng

49. Bir kişinin kronik ağrı geliştirme riski, ABD'deki diyabet, depresyon veya yüksek tansiyon gibi en yaygın hastalıklardan bazılarını geliştirme riskinden daha yüksektir.

A) A person's risk of developing chronic pain is higher than the risk of developing some of the most common diseases in the U.S. such as diabetes, depression, or high blood pressure.

contract / catch a disease

B) The risk of developing chronic pain is greater for some individuals than the risk of developing some of the most prevalent diseases in the U.S., such as diabetes, depression, or high blood pressure.

C) The likelihood of experiencing chronic pain is greater for an individual compared to the likelihood of developing some of the most prevalent diseases in the U.S., such as diabetes, depression, or high blood pressure.

D) A person is more likely to develop chronic pain than they can develop some of the most common diseases in the U.S. such as diabetes, depression, or high blood pressure.

E) When it comes to the risk of developing chronic pain, individuals are more likely to experience it than they are to develop some of the most common diseases in the U.S., such as diabetes, depression, or high blood pressure.

50. Belirtiler kişiden kişiye değiştiği ve diğer hastalıklardan kaynaklanan belirtilere benzer olabileceği için Sjögren sendromunu teşhis etmesi zor olabilir.

A) Diagnosing Sjogren's syndrome can be challenging due to the variation of signs and symptoms among individuals, which can resemble those caused by other diseases.

B) Sjogren's syndrome can be difficult to diagnose because the symptoms vary from person to person and can be similar to those caused by other diseases.

C) It is difficult to diagnose Sjogren's syndrome due to the fact that the symptoms vary from person to person and can be similar to those caused by other diseases.

D) The diagnosis of Sjogren's syndrome can pose challenges due to the variability of signs and symptoms among individuals, often resembling those caused by other diseases.

E) Due to the variability of signs and symptoms among individuals, the diagnosis of Sjogren's syndrome can be challenging as it often mimics symptoms caused by other diseases.

51. Bağırsak kanseri olan birçok insan, hastalığın erken evrelerinde hiçbir belirti yaşamaz ancak belirtiler ortaya çıktığında kanserin boyutuna ve kalın bağırsaktaki konumuna bağlı olarak muhtemelen farklılık gösterecektir.

A) In the early stages of colon cancer, many individuals may not exhibit any symptoms; however, when symptoms appear, they are likely to differ depending on the size and location of the cancer within the large intestine.

B) It is normal for many people with colon cancer to experience no symptoms in the early stages, yet when symptoms manifest themselves, they will probably vary depending on the cancer's size and location in the large intestine.

C) While in the early stages of colon cancer, it is common for many individuals to have no symptoms; even so, when symptoms do arise, they are likely to vary depending on the size and location of the cancer within the large intestine.

D) Many people with colon cancer experience no symptoms in the early stages of the disease, but when symptoms appear, they will likely vary depending on the cancer's size and location in the large intestine.

based on / -e göre / according to

E) During the early stages of colon cancer, a significant number of individuals do not exhibit any symptoms, but when symptoms arise, they are likely to differ depending on the size and location of the cancer within the large intestine.

52. Havada çok fazla karbon monoksit olduğunda vücut, oksijeni kırmızı kan hücrelerindeki karbon monoksit ile değiştirir ve bu ciddi doku hasarına veya hatta ölüme yol açabilir.

A) Excessive presence of carbon monoxide in the air results in the replacement of oxygen in red blood cells with carbon monoxide by the body, potentially causing severe tissue damage or even death.

B) In presence of excessive amount of carbon monoxide in the air, the body replaces the oxygen in red blood cells with carbon monoxide, which can potentially lead to significant tissue damage or even loss of life.

C) If the air contains too much carbon monoxide, the oxygen in the red blood cells is replaced by the body with carbon monoxide, and this can lead to serious tissue damage, or even death.

D) The body will replace the oxygen in the red blood cells with carbon monoxide when there is too much carbon monoxide in the air, which means serious tissue damage, or even death may occur.

E) When too much carbon monoxide is in the air, the body replaces the oxygen in the red blood cells with carbon monoxide, which can lead to serious tissue damage, or even death.

53. Küçük burun polipleri belirtiye neden olmayabilirken, daha büyük burun polipleri burun geçitlerinizi tıkayabilir veya solunum problemlerine, koku kaybına ve sık sık enfeksiyonlara yol açabilir.

A) Small nasal polyps may not cause symptoms, but larger nasal polyps can block your nasal passages or lead to breathing problems, a lost sense of smell and frequent infections.

B) Even if small nasal polyps will never produce symptoms, larger nasal polyps can obstruct the nasal passages, resulting in breathing difficulties, loss of smell, and frequent infections.

C) While small nasal polyps may not cause symptoms, larger nasal polyps can block your nasal passages or lead to breathing problems, a lost sense of smell and frequent infections.

D) That small nasal polyps may not cause symptoms doesn't mean that larger nasal polyps won't block your nasal passages or lead to breathing problems, a lost sense of smell and frequent infections.

E) It is known that small nasal polyps may not cause symptoms, yet larger nasal polyps will block your nasal passages or lead to breathing problems, a lost sense of smell and frequent infections.

The fact that SVO

54. - 59. sorularda paragrafta verilen boşluğa anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

54. There are plenty of good reasons to make sure you're eating enough fruit and vegetables each day. Not only do fruit and vegetables contain many of the important vitamins and minerals our body needs to function at its best, they also keep our gut healthy and may even help maintain a healthy weight. ---- For instance, a recent study has showed that people who eat a diet high in flavanol-rich foods may have better memory compared to those who have a low intake. A previous study also found that people with a low intake of flavanols were at higher risk of heart disease. Overall, there is convincing evidence that consuming enough flavanols has health benefits.

A) But while research shows that flavanols have many health benefits, not all flavanol-rich foods contain the same amount of flavanols.

B) Yet a portion of blueberries and a cup of tea may contain the same amount of total flavanols; they are made up of different types of flavanols, though.

C) But some plant foods may be more beneficial for health than others, thanks to a group of compounds called flavanols.

D) According to research, only two-and-a-half cups of green tea are needed daily to get the recommended 500mg of flavanols.

E) And flavanols are a group of compounds that are found in many plants – including apples, berries, plums and even beverages such as tea.

55. Magnets to treat depression? It may sound bizarre, but this treatment is now available and it is called transcranial magnetic stimulation, or TMS. ---- It involves zapping areas of the brain associated with depression with pulsing magnetic fields. Treatment usually involves daily half-hour sessions five days a week for two to six weeks. TMS is not just used to treat depression, it has been used as a diagnostic tool for multiple sclerosis and motor neuron disease. And its effectiveness in treating mood disorders, such as depression and anxiety, has been under investigation for more than 30 years.

A) People who have tried antidepressants but they haven't worked, may be offered TMS.

B) It works by sending a magnetic pulse into the brain through a device placed on the skull.

C) The technique is used to treat depression and anxiety in two specific ways.

D) A review of TMS for treating depression found mixed evidence and called for longer-term studies.

E) Using TMS in more clinics will provide scientists with more data to determine when it works.

56. If you have type 2 diabetes, you could already be at a higher risk for heart disease without knowing it. About one-third of people with diabetes in a new study had higher levels of two things in their blood linked to heart disease. ---- So, they could be used to screen people for higher risk earlier, at a time when prevention efforts or treatment could be more effective.

A) People with diabetes should be aware that they are at high cardiovascular risk.

B) Historically, bad cholesterol was blamed for higher heart disease risk in people with type 2 diabetes.

C) One biomarker protein, called high-sensitivity cardiac troponin, indicates damage to the heart.

D) These blood "biomarkers" can be detected before someone has heart disease symptoms.

E) They are primarily measured in hospitals to test people with chest pain and/or shortness of breath.

4 The other second

57. It is not unusual for children − especially those in their "terrible twos" and early teens − to defy authority every now and then. They may express their defiance by arguing, disobeying, or talking back to their parents, teachers, or other adults. When this behaviour lasts longer than 6 months and is more extreme than what's usual for the child's age, it may mean the child has Oppositional defiant disorder (ODD). Estimates suggest that 2% to 16% of children and teens have ODD, with its prevalence varying depending on gender. ---- In either case, the disorder starts to manifest itself typically by age eight and make these children suffer.

A) ODD is a behaviour disorder in which a child displays a pattern of an angry or cranky mood, and defiant or combative behaviour.

B) In younger children, ODD is more common in boys, while in older children, it happens about equally in boys and in girls.

C) The child's behaviour often disrupts their daily routine, including activities within the family and at school.

D) Many children and teens with ODD also have other behavioural problems, like attention deficit disorder, learning disabilities, and mood disorders.

E) The exact cause of ODD is not known, but a combination of biological, genetic, and environmental factors may contribute to the condition.

cause

58. Taurine − an amino acid made by the human body and often added to energy drinks − can slow aging and extend the life spans of certain animals. Whether it could work in humans, however, is still a big unknown. Taurine extended the life spans of middle-aged worms and mice and also improved aspects of monkeys' health, scientists reported. The findings suggest that taurine should be tested as a treatment to promote healthy aging in people. ---- Therefore, at this point, no one should take taurine supplements in an attempt to slow aging.

A) Moreover, small human trials have assessed taurine as a treatment for metabolic diseases, with some positive results.

B) For example, the main thing that needs to be established is long-term safety if this is to be recommended to otherwise healthy people.

C) Likewise, the human body makes taurine, and people also get the amino acid from foods, including meat and dairy.

D) Unlike typical amino acids, taurine is not used as a building block for proteins, but it does play other roles in cells.

E) However, it is unclear how taurine slows aging in some animals, and there is little long-term data on taurine supplementation in humans.

59. A protective item for radiation shielding and putting on a shapeless lead apron may feel like a routine part of getting an X-ray. ---- But is it really necessary? Probably not, for two main reasons. First, the radiation dose from a typical X-ray is nominal and unlikely to cause harm. Second, because X-ray radiation exposure levels are low, whatever minor reduction the lead apron provides is minimal and has no meaningful impact. For these reasons, several medical organizations now recommend against radiation shielding for most patients, and hospitals are gradually phasing lead aprons out of their radiology departments.

A) For something like a dental X-ray or chest X-ray, the radiation exposure to reproductive organs is minimal.

B) In addition to lacking clear benefits, lead aprons could actually have downsides.

C) In theory, this heavy blanket is supposed to protect the body, particularly the reproductive organs, from radiation.

D) No research has demonstrated that radiation exposure can damage reproductive cells in ways that would lead to birth defects.

E) Shielding policies should be based in science but flexible enough to account for individual patient needs.

60. - 65. sorularda verilen cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. **(I)** Many aspects of space exploration are detrimental to human health. **(II)** One of the biggest obstacles to long-term spaceflight is microgravity, the state of near-complete weightlessness in which astronauts float and can push heavy objects through the air with ease. **(III)** Our species evolved to thrive on the Earth, within its protective atmosphere and gravitational pull, not to survive in the unique cosmic environments beyond our planet. **(IV)** Another concern is cosmic radiation, or high-energy particles that zoom through space at nearly the speed of light. **(V)** Not to mention the many risks that can stem from living in prolonged isolation and in the tight confines of a spacecraft.

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

61. **(I)** Narcissistic personality disorder is a mental health condition in which people have an unreasonably high sense of their own importance. **(II)** If you recognize aspects of your personality that are common to narcissistic personality disorder or you're feeling overwhelmed by sadness, consider reaching out to a trusted health care provider. **(III)** They need and seek too much attention and want people to admire them. **(IV)** People with this disorder may lack the ability to understand or care about the feelings of others. **(V)** But behind this mask of extreme confidence, they are not sure of their self-worth and are easily upset by the slightest criticism.

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

62. **(I)** While we humans generally experience the world through sight, dogs use scent to learn about the environment around them. **(II)** What their nose knows is crucial for finding food, mates and safe spaces. **(III)** Our furry friends can also use their sniffing power to learn how people are feeling; for example, they can detect the scent of fear in human sweat. **(IV)** Thanks to dogs' success in detecting other infectious diseases, the potential role of dogs as "lab partners" during the pandemic was quickly explored. **(V)** Given this, it is perhaps not surprising that dogs' super-smelling skills can extend to monitoring human health – including, potentially, by detecting infectious diseases such as COVID.

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

63. **(I)** In addition to physical impairments, acquired brain injury can cause difficulties with processing information, regulating emotions and socialising. **(II)** Many people with brain injuries can struggle to return to work or engage in exercise and can start to feel isolated. **(III)** Critically, they don't always have the confidence or connections required to engage with their local communities. **(IV)** However, a new research has found that surfing can help people with brain injuries live more engaged and meaningful lives. **(V)**Connecting people to nature has previously been shown to improve well-being and promote an appreciation of the environment.

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

brain injury

64. **(I)** We do know that reducing humidity in our homes can significantly protect our health, including reducing asthma symptoms and irritation. **(II)** The rate at which indoor air is exchanged for fresh air is now 10 times lower than it was 30 years ago. **(III)** This leads to increases in humidity that are harmful to our health, particularly for those with allergies and chronic conditions such as asthma. **(IV)** Luckily, we now have dehumidifiers, which work by removing excessive moisture from the air and ensuring relative humidity remains at a stable level. **(V)** It is advised that optimum level for relative humidity is between 35-50%, and at this point, dehumidifiers inhibit the growth of dust mites, a microscopic organism responsible for the majority of allergic reactions.

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

65. **(I)** Not only does weightlifting challenge your muscles, it also challenges your bones. **(II)** In fact, weightlifting is shown to have a remarkable place among resistance exercises that are shown to stimulate the formation of new bone tissue, which can increase bone density. **(III)** As women age, they tend to lose muscle mass and strength, which can increase the risk of falls, fractures and injury. **(IV)** This may be particularly beneficial to women who are postmenopausal and at risk of osteoporosis, or brittle bones. **(V)** Research has shown women who regularly resistance train had significant increases in bone mineral density, including in the hip and spine.

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

66. - 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1. The growth of artificial intelligence (AI) has drawn praise as well as anxiety and scepticism.
2. But researchers from the University of Illinois Chicago and their colleagues have found that their AI app appears to be useful in treating anxiety and depression.
3. And they hope it can soon help cut down the lengthy waiting list for treatment.
4. In a pilot study, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, researchers found that *Lumen*, an AI voice-based virtual coach for behavioural therapy, changed patients' brain activity and brought self-reported improvements in depression and anxiety symptoms.
5. "This is not a replacement [for a therapist] but could be a stopgap measure," said Olusola A. Ajilore, MD, PhD, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Illinois Chicago and a co-author of the research.
6. The app works to deliver help as soon as possible after people seek it.
7. At his school, Ajilore said, the waitlist for therapy at the height of the pandemic was 8 months.
8. Depression and anxiety have increased since the start of the pandemic, with depression increasing to about 32% among U.S. adults by 2021 and more than 40 million with anxiety disorders, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness.
9. In recent years, numerous AI-powered mental health programs, which combine computer science and data sets to help solve problems, have sprung up.
10. However, one distinguishing feature of *Lumen* is the evidence linking clinical responses to brain imaging findings.

1. Yapay zekânın (YZ) gelişimi **övgülerin yanı sıra endişe ve şüpheciliği de beraberinde getirdi./çekti.**
2. Ancak Chicago Illinois Üniversitesi'nden araştırmacılar ve meslektaşları, geliştirdikleri yapay zeka uygulamasının anksiyete ve depresyon **tedavisinde faydalı olduğunu/göründüğünü** keşfettiler.
3. Ve yakında tedavi için uzun bekleme listesini **azaltmaya yardımcı olabileceğini** umuyorlar.
4. Ulusal Ruh Sağlığı Enstitüsü tarafından finanse edilen bir **pilot çalışmada** araştırmacılar, davranışsal terapi için yapay zeka ses tabanlı sanal bir koç olan Lumen'in hastaların beyin aktivitesini değiştirdiğini ve depresyon ve anksiyete semptomlarında **kendi bildirdikleri** iyileşmeleri sağladığını buldular.
5. Chicago Illinois Üniversitesi'nde psikiyatri profesörü ve araştırmanın ortak yazarlarından biri olan Olusola A. Ajilore, MD, PhD, "Bu [bir **terapistin**] **yerine geçmez** ama **geçici** bir **önlem olabilir**" dedi.
6. Uygulama, insanlar **yardım istedikten** sonra mümkün olan en kısa sürede **yardım ulaştırmak** için çalışıyor.
7. Ajilore, kendi okulunda pandeminin **en yoğun/yüksek** olduğu dönemde terapi için bekleme listesinin 8 ay olduğunu söyledi.
8. National Alliance on Mental Illness'a göre, pandeminin **başlangıcından bu yana** 2021 **yılına kadar** ABD'li yetişkinler **arasında** depresyon **yaklaşık** %**32'ye** yükselmesiyle ve 40 milyondan fazla kişi anksiyete bozukluğu yaşamasıyla birlikte depresyon ve anksiyete **arttı.**
9. **Son yıllarda**, sorunları çözmeye yardımcı olmak için bilgisayar bilimi ve veri setlerini **birleştiren** çok sayıda yapay zeka destekli ruh sağlığı programı **ortaya çıktı**.
10. Ancak Lumen'in **ayırt edici** özelliklerinden **biri**, klinik tepkileri beyin görüntüleme bulgularına **bağlayan** kanıtlardır.

The growth of artificial intelligence (AI) has drawn praise as well as anxiety and scepticism. But researchers from the University of Illinois Chicago and their colleagues have found that their AI app appears to be useful in treating anxiety and depression. And they hope it can soon help cut down the lengthy waiting list for treatment. In a pilot study, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, researchers found that *Lumen*, an AI voice-based virtual coach for behavioural therapy, changed patients' brain activity and brought self-reported improvements in depression and anxiety symptoms. "This is not a replacement [for a therapist] but could be a stopgap measure," said Olusola A. Ajilore, MD, PhD, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Illinois Chicago and a co-author of the research. The app works to deliver help as soon as possible after people seek it. At his school, Ajilore said, the waitlist for therapy at the height of the pandemic was 8 months. Depression and anxiety have increased since the start of the pandemic, with depression increasing to about 32% among U.S. adults by 2021 and more than 40 million with anxiety disorders, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness. In recent years, numerous AI-powered mental health programs, which combine computer science and data sets to help solve problems, have sprung up. However, one distinguishing feature of *Lumen* is the evidence linking clinical responses to brain imaging findings.

66. According to the passage, though there have been a lot of AI-powered mental health programs, ----.

A) none of them have a positive impact on the symptoms of patients with depression

B) all they did was to increase the number of patients with depression

C) they cannot do what *Lumen* can – changing patients' brain activity for positive results

D) there is still a long way to go for some of them to replace real psychiatrists

E) the way they intervene in the patient-doctor interaction has led to a long waitlist

yaptiklari tek sey

All we need is morality, love and respect.

The only thing we need

The growth of artificial intelligence (AI) has drawn praise as well as anxiety and scepticism. But researchers from the University of Illinois Chicago and their colleagues have found that their AI app appears to be useful in treating anxiety and depression. And they hope it can soon help cut down the lengthy waiting list for treatment. In a pilot study, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, researchers found that *Lumen*, an AI voice-based virtual coach for behavioural therapy, changed patients' brain activity and brought self-reported improvements in depression and anxiety symptoms. "This is not a replacement [for a therapist] but could be a stopgap measure," said Olusola A. Ajilore, MD, PhD, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Illinois Chicago and a co-author of the research. The app works to deliver help as soon as possible after people seek it. At his school, Ajilore said, the waitlist for therapy at the height of the pandemic was 8 months. Depression and anxiety have increased since the start of the pandemic, with depression increasing to about 32% among U.S. adults by 2021 and more than 40 million with anxiety disorders, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness. In recent years, numerous AI-powered mental health programs, which combine computer science and data sets to help solve problems, have sprung up. However, one distinguishing feature of *Lumen* is the evidence linking clinical responses to brain imaging findings.

67. Which of the following is true about *Lumen* according to the passage?

A) It was designed right after the global pandemic started to increase depression and anxiety.

B) Its creators think it can relieve the strain on people's depression while waiting for a psychiatrist to see them.

C) It is one of the numerous AI-powered mental health programs that claim to help with depression but do no such thing in reality.

D) The way it works is similar to the other AI-powered mental health programs in many ways.

E) It has been in operation successfully since 2021, when depression cases in the U.S. started to increase.

The growth of artificial intelligence (AI) has drawn praise as well as anxiety and scepticism. But researchers from the University of Illinois Chicago and their colleagues have found that their AI app appears to be useful in treating anxiety and depression. And they hope it can soon help cut down the lengthy waiting list for treatment. In a pilot study, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, researchers found that *Lumen*, an AI voice-based virtual coach for behavioural therapy, changed patients' brain activity and brought self-reported improvements in depression and anxiety symptoms. "This is not a replacement [for a therapist] but could be a stopgap measure," said Olusola A. Ajilore, MD, PhD, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Illinois Chicago and a co-author of the research. The app works to deliver help as soon as possible after people seek it. At his school, Ajilore said, the waitlist for therapy at the height of the pandemic was 8 months. Depression and anxiety have increased since the start of the pandemic, with depression increasing to about 32% among U.S. adults by 2021 and more than 40 million with anxiety disorders, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness. In recent years, numerous AI-powered mental health programs, which combine computer science and data sets to help solve problems, have sprung up. However, one distinguishing feature of *Lumen* is the evidence linking clinical responses to brain imaging findings.

68. Which of the following best describes the purpose of the writer?

A) To introduce a new AI-powered app that actually does something good for depression sufferers

B) To compare and contrast *Lumen* with the other AI-powered mental health apps

C) To discuss whether AI can be used for the good of humanity after all

D) To criticize the National Alliance on Mental Illness for not relieving the waitlists for depression sufferers

E) To explain in detail how promising new AI-powered mental health apps can shorten the waitlists for depression sufferers

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1. Takayasu's arteritis is a rare type of vasculitis, a group of disorders that causes blood vessel inflammation.
2. In Takayasu's arteritis, the inflammation **damages** the large artery that carries blood **from** your heart **to the rest of** your body (aorta) and its main branches.
3. The disease can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries, or **to** weakened artery walls that may bulge (aneurysm) and tear.
4. **It can also lead to** arm or chest pain, high blood pressure, and **eventually** heart failure or stroke.
5. If you don't have symptoms, you may not need **treatment**.
6. But **most people with the disease** need medications to control inflammation in the arteries and to **prevent complications.**
7. **Even with** treatment, **relapses** are common, and your symptoms may **come and go**.
8. The signs and symptoms of Takayasu's arteritis often occur **in two stages**.
9. In the first stage, you are likely to feel unwell **with fatigue**, unintended weight loss, muscle and joint aches and pains, and mild fever, sometimes accompanied by night sweats.
10. Not everyone has these early signs and symptoms, **so** it is possible for inflammation to damage arteries for years before you realize something is wrong.
11. During the second stage, inflammation causes arteries to narrow so **less** blood and oxygen and **fewer** nutrients **reach** your organs and tissues.
12. Stage 2 signs and symptoms may include weakness or **pain in your limbs with use**, a weak pulse, and difficulty getting a blood pressure or a difference in blood pressure **between** your arms.

1. Takayasu arteriti, kan damarı iltihabına neden olan bir grup hastalık olan vaskülitin nadir görülen bir türüdür.
2. Takayasu arteritinde iltihap, kanı kalbinizden vücudunuzun **geri kalanına** taşıyan büyük atardamara (aort) ve onun ana dallarına zarar verir.
3. Hastalık daralmış veya tıkanmış arterlere veya şişkinleşebilen (anevrizma) ve yırtılabilen zayıflamış arter duvarlarına yol açabilir.
4. **Ayrıca** kol veya göğüs ağrısı, yüksek tansiyon ve **nihayetinde** kalp yetmezliği veya felce **yol açabilir**.
5. Belirtileriniz yoksa **tedaviye** ihtiyacınız olmayabilir.
6. Ancak **hastalığı olan çoğu kişi** arterlerdeki iltihabı kontrol etmek ve **komplikasyonları önlemek** için ilaçlara ihtiyaç duyar.
7. Tedaviyle bile **nüksler**/tekrarlamalar yaygındır ve belirtileriniz **gelip gidebilir.**
8. Takayasu arteritinin belirti ve semptomları genellikle **iki aşamada** ortaya çıkar.
9. İlk aşamada, **yorgunluk,** istenmeyen kilo kaybı, kas ve eklem ağrıları ve sızıları ve bazen gece terlemelerinin eşlik ettiği hafif ateş **ile** kendinizi iyi hissetmemeniz muhtemeldir.
10. Herkes bu erken belirti ve semptomlara sahip değildir, **bu nedenle** siz bir şeylerin yanlış gittiğini fark etmeden önce iltihabın arterlere yıllarca zarar vermesi mümkündür.
11. İkinci aşamada, iltihap arterlerin daralmasına neden olur, böylece organlarınıza ve dokularınıza **daha az** kan, oksijen ve **daha az** besin **ulaşır**.
12. Evre 2 belirti ve semptomları uzuvlarınızı kullanmada güçsüzlük veya ağrı, zayıf bir nabız ve kan basıncını ölçmede zorluk veya kollarınız **arasında** kan basıncı farkını içerebilir.

Takayasu's arteritis is a rare type of vasculitis, a group of disorders that causes blood vessel inflammation. In Takayasu's arteritis, the inflammation damages the large artery that carries blood from your heart to the rest of your body (aorta) and its main branches. The disease can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries, or to weakened artery walls that may bulge (aneurysm) and tear. It can also lead to arm or chest pain, high blood pressure, and eventually heart failure or stroke. If you don't have symptoms, you may not need treatment. But most people with the disease need medications to control inflammation in the arteries and to prevent complications. Even with treatment, relapses are common, and your symptoms may come and go. The signs and symptoms of Takayasu's arteritis often occur in two stages. In the first stage, you are likely to feel unwell with fatigue, unintended weight loss, muscle and joint aches and pains, and mild fever, sometimes accompanied by night sweats. Not everyone has these early signs and symptoms, so it is possible for inflammation to damage arteries for years before you realize something is wrong. During the second stage, inflammation causes arteries to narrow so less blood and oxygen and fewer nutrients reach your organs and tissues. Stage 2 signs and symptoms may include weakness or pain in your limbs with use, a weak pulse, and difficulty getting a blood pressure or a difference in blood pressure between your arms.

69. It is implied in the passage that Takayasu's arteritis ----.

A) gets its name from a Japanese scientist who discovered it

B) can easily be diagnosed as it shows its symptoms shortly after its onset

C) immediately manifests itself with weakness or pain in your limbs with use

D) results from narrowed or blocked arteries, or from weakened artery walls that may bulge and tear

E) is not the only disorder that causes blood vessel inflammation

Takayasu's arteritis is a rare type of vasculitis, a group of disorders that causes blood vessel inflammation. In Takayasu's arteritis, the inflammation damages the large artery that carries blood from your heart to the rest of your body (aorta) and its main branches. The disease can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries, or to weakened artery walls that may bulge (aneurysm) and tear. It can also lead to arm or chest pain, high blood pressure, and eventually heart failure or stroke. If you don't have symptoms, you may not need treatment. But most people with the disease need medications to control inflammation in the arteries and to prevent complications. Even with treatment, relapses are common, and your symptoms may come and go. The signs and symptoms of Takayasu's arteritis often occur in two stages. In the first stage, you are likely to feel unwell with fatigue, unintended weight loss, muscle and joint aches and pains, and mild fever, sometimes accompanied by night sweats. Not everyone has these early signs and symptoms, so it is possible for inflammation to damage arteries for years before you realize something is wrong. During the second stage, inflammation causes arteries to narrow so less blood and oxygen and fewer nutrients reach your organs and tissues. Stage 2 signs and symptoms may include weakness or pain in your limbs with use, a weak pulse, and difficulty getting a blood pressure or a difference in blood pressure between your arms.

70. According to the passage, one bad thing about Takayasu's arteritis is that ----.

A) there is no treatment for it and it will definitely move to stage 2

B) people who have the condition eventually end up in a coma or deathbed

C) although there is treatment for it, it can usually come back

D) scientists have never been able to put their finger on its causes

E) its symptoms in its first stage are much more severe than those in the second stage

Takayasu's arteritis is a rare type of vasculitis, a group of disorders that causes blood vessel inflammation. In Takayasu's arteritis, the inflammation damages the large artery that carries blood from your heart to the rest of your body (aorta) and its main branches. The disease can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries, or to weakened artery walls that may bulge (aneurysm) and tear. It can also lead to arm or chest pain, high blood pressure, and eventually heart failure or stroke. If you don't have symptoms, you may not need treatment. But most people with the disease need medications to control inflammation in the arteries and to prevent complications. Even with treatment, relapses are common, and your symptoms may come and go. The signs and symptoms of Takayasu's arteritis often occur in two stages. In the first stage, you are likely to feel unwell with fatigue, unintended weight loss, muscle and joint aches and pains, and mild fever, sometimes accompanied by night sweats. Not everyone has these early signs and symptoms, so it is possible for inflammation to damage arteries for years before you realize something is wrong. During the second stage, inflammation causes arteries to narrow so less blood and oxygen and fewer nutrients reach your organs and tissues. Stage 2 signs and symptoms may include weakness or pain in your limbs with use, a weak pulse, and difficulty getting a blood pressure or a difference in blood pressure between your arms.

71. What is the passage mainly about?

A) A condition that affects blood vessels in the body negatively

B) A common type of vasculitis that affects many people in the world

C) The possible remedies for the symptoms of Takayasu's arteritis

D) Takayasu's arteritis and the way it is treated in different parts of the world

E) How symptoms of Takayasu's arteritis can be alleviated using different techniques

72. - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

about/ with/ for /to

1. Long COVID is causing significant concern **around** the world due to the large number of people affected.
2. Research and anecdotal reports continue to show that the condition is causing **severe** symptoms.
3. But we still need to learn more about how **long** COVID can affect a patient's ability to **carry out** normal, everyday activities.
4. A new study has found that long COVID can cause fatigue and affect a person's daily functioning more than some serious **ailments**, **such as cancers**.
5. Researchers **found that** many of the long COVID patients were seriously unwell, and often their symptoms were keeping them from doing day-to-day activities such as simple household **chores** or **caring for** other people.
6. The extent to which long COVID patients were affected in this regard was comparable to patients who had had a stroke or were suffering from Parkinson's disease.
7. Of all the symptoms studied, fatigue was associated with the biggest effect on long COVID patients' daily lives, with average fatigue scores similar to or worse than people with cancer-related anaemia or **severe** kidney disease.
8. The long COVID patients on average reported health-related quality of life scores which were lower than people with advanced metastatic cancers, such as stage 4 lung cancer.

1. Uzun COVID, etkilenen çok sayıda insan nedeniyle dünya **çapında** önemli bir endişeye neden olmaktadır.
2. Araştırmalar ve anekdot raporları, durumun **ciddi** semptomlara neden olduğunu göstermeye devam ediyor.
3. Ancak **uzun** COVID'in bir hastanın normal, günlük aktivitelerini **gerçekleştirme** yeteneğini nasıl etkileyebileceği hakkında daha fazla öğrenmemiz/ bilgi edinmemiz gerekiyor.
4. Yeni bir çalışma, uzun COVID'in yorgunluğa neden olabileceğini ve bir kişinin günlük işlevlerini **kanser gibi** bazı ciddi **rahatsızlıklardan** daha fazla etkileyebileceğini ortaya koymuştur.
5. Araştırmacılar, uzun COVID hastalarının çoğunun ciddi şekilde rahatsız olduğunu ve semptomlarının genellikle basit **ev işleri** veya diğer insanlarla **ilgilenmek** gibi günlük aktiviteleri yapmalarını engellediğini **tespit etti.**
6. Uzun COVID hastalarının bu açıdan etkilenme derecesi, felç geçirmiş olan veya Parkinson hastalığından muzdarip olan hastalarla karşılaştırılabilirdi.
7. İncelenen tüm semptomlar arasında yorgunluk, uzun COVID hastalarının günlük yaşamları üzerindeki en büyük etkiyle ilişkilendirildi ve ortalama yorgunluk skorları kansere bağlı anemi veya **şiddetli** böbrek hastalığı olan kişilere benzer veya daha kötüydü. olmasıyla birlikte
8. Uzun COVID hastaları ortalama olarak, 4. evre akciğer kanseri gibi ileri metastatik kanserleri olan kişilerden daha düşük sağlıkla ilgili yaşam kalitesi skorları bildirmiştir.

Long COVID is causing significant concern around the world due to the large number of people affected. Research and anecdotal reports continue to show that the condition is causing severe symptoms. But we still need to learn more about how long COVID can affect a patient's ability to carry out normal, everyday activities. A new study has found that long COVID can cause fatigue and affect a person's daily functioning more so than some serious ailments, such as cancers. Researchers found that many of the long COVID patients were seriously unwell, and often their symptoms were keeping them from doing day-to-day activities such as simple household chores or caring for other people. The extent to which long COVID patients were affected in this regard was comparable to patients who had had a stroke or were suffering from Parkinson's disease. Of all the symptoms studied, fatigue was associated with the biggest effect on long COVID patients' daily lives, with average fatigue scores similar to or worse than people with cancer-related anaemia or severe kidney disease. The long COVID patients on average reported health-related quality of life scores which were lower than people with advanced metastatic cancers, such as stage 4 lung cancer.

72. It is clear from the passage that although COVID has long ceased to be a global threat, ----.

A) long COVID has also decreased in the world
B) its effects on cancer patients are still strong
C) scientists are still trying to figure out its origin
D) its effects on some people are still going on
E) the way it affects people hasn't changed much

Long COVID is causing significant concern around the world due to the large number of people affected. Research and anecdotal reports continue to show that the condition is causing severe symptoms. But we still need to learn more about how long COVID can affect a patient's ability to carry out normal, everyday activities. A new study has found that long COVID can cause fatigue and affect a person's daily functioning more so than some serious ailments, such as cancers. Researchers found that many of the long COVID patients were seriously unwell, and often their symptoms were keeping them from doing day-to-day activities such as simple household chores or caring for other people. The extent to which long COVID patients were affected in this regard was comparable to patients who had had a stroke or were suffering from Parkinson's disease. Of all the symptoms studied, fatigue was associated with the biggest effect on long COVID patients' daily lives, with average fatigue scores similar to or worse than people with cancer-related anaemia or severe kidney disease. The long COVID patients on average reported health-related quality of life scores which were lower than people with advanced metastatic cancers, such as stage 4 lung cancer.

73. According to the passage, long COVID ----.

A) affects people the most in terms of fatigue, which causes them to have difficulty in their daily lives

B) has debilitating effects, even more so than Parkinson's disease

C) has been around since the first day of the end of the COVID pandemic

D) has only mild symptoms at most, so it shouldn't be a general concern

E) has had many scientists puzzled, but they have been unable to do research on it

Long COVID is causing significant concern around the world due to the large number of people affected. Research and anecdotal reports continue to show that the condition is causing severe symptoms. But we still need to learn more about how long COVID can affect a patient's ability to carry out normal, everyday activities. A new study has found that long COVID can cause fatigue and affect a person's daily functioning more so than some serious ailments, such as cancers. Researchers found that many of the long COVID patients were seriously unwell, and often their symptoms were keeping them from doing day-to-day activities such as simple household chores or caring for other people. The extent to which long COVID patients were affected in this regard was comparable to patients who had had a stroke or were suffering from Parkinson's disease. Of all the symptoms studied, fatigue was associated with the biggest effect on long COVID patients' daily lives, with average fatigue scores similar to or worse than people with cancer-related anaemia or severe kidney disease. The long COVID patients on average reported health-related quality of life scores which were lower than people with advanced metastatic cancers, such as stage 4 lung cancer.

74. Why does the writer of the passage mention stage lung cancer?

A) To prove that long COVID doesn't actually pose a serious threat

B) To compare and contrast its effects with those of Parkinson's disease

C) To give an idea as to how serious the effects of long COVID are

ne kadar ciddi

D) To start a new discussion in the following parts of the article

E) To provide the reader with ample evidence about its effects

75. - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1. Recent developments in cancer research have brought about **significant advancements** in our understanding and treatment of this **complex** disease.
2. Cutting-edge technologies and ground-breaking discoveries have **propelled** the field forward, offering new hope **to** patients and healthcare professionals alike.
3. One **notable** area of progress is immunotherapy, which **harnesses** the power of the immune system to fight cancer.
4. Scientists have made **remarkable strides** in developing immunotherapies that target specific proteins or markers on cancer cells, **enabling** the immune system **to recognize and eliminate** them.
5. This approach has shown remarkable success in treating various types of cancer and has revolutionized the field of oncology.
6. Another notable development is the **emergence** of **precision** medicine.
7. This approach focuses on **tailoring** treatment plans to individual patients based on their genetic makeup, lifestyle, and tumour characteristics.
8. Through advanced genomic profiling, doctors can identify specific genetic mutations driving a person's cancer and match them with targeted therapies that are more likely to be effective.
9. This personalized approach has led to improved outcomes and reduced side effects for many patients.
10. **In addition,** the field of liquid biopsy has gained **significant** attention in recent years.
11. This non-invasive technique allows for the detection of cancer-related genetic mutations and other biomarkers **through** a simple blood test.
12. Liquid biopsies **provide** valuable information about tumour progression, treatment response, and the development of resistance, enabling oncologists to make informed decisions about patient care.

1. Kanser araştırmalarındaki son gelişmeler, bu **karmaşık** hastalığı anlama ve tedavi etme konusunda **önemli ilerlemeler** sağlamıştır.
2. En yeni teknolojiler ve çığır açan keşifler, hastalara ve benzer şekilde sağlık çalışanlarına yeni umut sunarak bu alanı **ileriye taşımıştır**.
3. **Kayda değer** bir ilerleme alanı, kanserle savaşmak için bağışıklık sisteminin gücünden **yararlanan/ kullanan** immünoterapidir.
4. Bilim insanları, kanser hücreleri üzerindeki belirli proteinleri veya belirteçleri hedef alan ve bağışıklık sisteminin bunları **tanımasını ve ortadan kaldırmasını** sağlayan immünoterapilerin geliştirilmesinde **kayda değer adımlar** atmışlardır.
5. Bu yaklaşım, çeşitli kanser türlerinin tedavisinde kayda değer bir başarı göstermiş ve onkoloji alanında devrim yaratmıştır.
6. Bir diğer kayda değer gelişme ise hassas tıbbın ortaya **çıkmasıdır**.
7. Bu yaklaşım, tedavi planlarını hastaların genetik yapılarına, yaşam tarzlarına ve tümör özelliklerine göre **uyarlamaya** odaklanmaktadır.
8. Gelişmiş genomik profilleme yoluyla/sayesinde doktorlar, bir kişinin kanserine neden olan belirli genetik mutasyonları belirleyebilir ve onları etkili olma olasılığı daha yüksek olan hedefe yönelik tedavilerle eşleştirebilir.
9. Bu kişiselleştirilmiş yaklaşım, birçok hasta için sonuçların iyileşmesine ve yan etkilerin azalmasına yol açmıştır.
10. **Buna ek olarak**, sıvı biyopsi alanı da son yıllarda **büyük** ilgi görmüştür.
11. Bu müdahelesiz/non-invaziv teknik, basit bir kan testi **yoluyla** kanserle ilişkili genetik mutasyonların ve diğer biyobelirteçlerin tespit edilmesini sağlar.
12. Sıvı biyopsiler tümörün ilerlemesi, tedaviye yanıt ve direnç gelişimi hakkında değerli bilgiler **sağlar, ki bu** onkologların hasta bakımı konusunda bilinçli kararlar almasına olanak tanır.

Recent developments in cancer research have brought about significant advancements in our understanding and treatment of this complex disease. Cutting-edge technologies and ground-breaking discoveries have propelled the field forward, offering new hope to patients and healthcare professionals alike. One notable area of progress is immunotherapy, which harnesses the power of the immune system to fight cancer. Scientists have made remarkable strides in developing immunotherapies that target specific proteins or markers on cancer cells, enabling the immune system to recognize and eliminate them. This approach has shown remarkable success in treating various types of cancer and has revolutionized the field of oncology. Another notable development is the emergence of precision medicine. This approach focuses on tailoring treatment plans to individual patients based on their genetic makeup, lifestyle, and tumour characteristics. Through advanced genomic profiling, doctors can identify specific genetic mutations driving a person's cancer and match them with targeted therapies that are more likely to be effective. This personalized approach has led to improved outcomes and reduced side effects for many patients. In addition, the field of liquid biopsy has gained significant attention in recent years. This non-invasive technique allows for the detection of cancer-related genetic mutations and other biomarkers through a simple blood test. Liquid biopsies provide valuable information about tumour progression, treatment response, and the development of resistance, enabling oncologists to make informed decisions about patient care.

75. According to the passage, liquid biopsy ----.

A) is a side branch of immunotherapy and it focuses on diagnosis, not treatment

B) is the newest and most successful development in cancer research

C) cannot be applied to some cancer patients, while immunotherapy can

D) involves a simple blood test and gives crucial information to doctors

E) is thought to harness the power of the immune system to fight cancer

Recent developments in cancer research have brought about significant advancements in our understanding and treatment of this complex disease. Cutting-edge technologies and ground-breaking discoveries have propelled the field forward, offering new hope to patients and healthcare professionals alike. One notable area of progress is immunotherapy, which harnesses the power of the immune system to fight cancer. Scientists have made remarkable strides in developing immunotherapies that target specific proteins or markers on cancer cells, enabling the immune system to recognize and eliminate them. This approach has shown remarkable success in treating various types of cancer and has revolutionized the field of oncology. Another notable development is the emergence of precision medicine. This approach focuses on tailoring treatment plans to individual patients based on their genetic makeup, lifestyle, and tumour characteristics. Through advanced genomic profiling, doctors can identify specific genetic mutations driving a person's cancer and match them with targeted therapies that are more likely to be effective. This personalized approach has led to improved outcomes and reduced side effects for many patients. In addition, the field of liquid biopsy has gained significant attention in recent years. This non-invasive technique allows for the detection of cancer-related genetic mutations and other biomarkers through a simple blood test. Liquid biopsies provide valuable information about tumour progression, treatment response, and the development of resistance, enabling oncologists to make informed decisions about patient care.

76. What is one common point of all the new developments mentioned in the passage?

A) They all have potential to bring cancer treatment to a better position.

B) They are basically copies of old-school practices in cancer treatment.

C) Their potential to revolutionise cancer treatment has been exaggerated.

D) They are all expensive as they have just been introduced in the field.

E) Scientists are of the opinion that they may end up with disappointment.

Recent developments in cancer research have brought about significant advancements in our understanding and treatment of this complex disease. Cutting-edge technologies and ground-breaking discoveries have propelled the field forward, offering new hope to patients and healthcare professionals alike. One notable area of progress is immunotherapy, which harnesses the power of the immune system to fight cancer. Scientists have made remarkable strides in developing immunotherapies that target specific proteins or markers on cancer cells, enabling the immune system to recognize and eliminate them. This approach has shown remarkable success in treating various types of cancer and has revolutionized the field of oncology. Another notable development is the emergence of precision medicine. This approach focuses on tailoring treatment plans to individual patients based on their genetic makeup, lifestyle, and tumour characteristics. Through advanced genomic profiling, doctors can identify specific genetic mutations driving a person's cancer and match them with targeted therapies that are more likely to be effective. This personalized approach has led to improved outcomes and reduced side effects for many patients. In addition, the field of liquid biopsy has gained significant attention in recent years. This non-invasive technique allows for the detection of cancer-related genetic mutations and other biomarkers through a simple blood test. Liquid biopsies provide valuable information about tumour progression, treatment response, and the development of resistance, enabling oncologists to make informed decisions about patient care.

77. The writer implies that of all the three recent developments, ----.

A) immunotherapy is the most promising as it has already transformed cancer treatment

B) liquid biopsies are at the forefront, with their potential to be the ultimate cure for cancer

C) precision medicine is the pack leader as it targets specific proteins or markers on cancer cells

D) none has the potential to revolutionize the field of cancer research

E) two are actually useless as they have not made any improvements in therapies

78. - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1. One of the most notable advancements in imaging technology **is the rise** of molecular imaging.
2. This innovative approach **enables** the visualization and characterization of specific molecular targets within the body, **allowing for** the early **detection** and **monitoring** of diseases, including cancer and neurological disorders.
3. Molecular imaging techniques, such as positron emission tomography (PET) and single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), **utilize** radiotracers or contrast agents that **specifically bind to** targeted molecules, providing valuable **insights into** cellular activity and disease processes.
4. In addition to molecular imaging, there have been significant advancements in the field of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).
5. The latest MRI scanners **offer*** enhanced image resolution and faster **acquisition** times, **enabling** more precise anatomical visualization **and reducing** patient discomfort during scans.
6. Moreover, the integration of functional MRI (fMRI) techniques **allows for** the assessment of brain activity and connectivity, leading to improved understanding of neurological conditions and guiding treatment strategies.
7. Computed tomography (CT) has also **undergone** remarkable **improvements** with the advent of advanced imaging technologies.
8. Dual-energy CT scanners, for instance, offer the ability to **distinguish** between different tissue types based on their energy absorption characteristics.
9. This capability **enhances** the accuracy of diagnoses and **enables** more effective treatment planning for conditions such as cardiovascular disease and cancer.

1. Görüntüleme teknolojisindeki en kayda değer gelişmelerden biri moleküler görüntülemenin **yükselişidir.**
2. Bu yenilikçi yaklaşım, vücuttaki belirli moleküler hedeflerin görselleştirilmesini ve karakterize edilmesini **sağlar, ki bu da** kanser ve nörolojik bozukluklar da dahil olmak üzere hastalıkların erken **teşhisine** ve **izlenmesine** olanak **tanır**.
3. Pozitron emisyon tomografisi (PET) ve tek foton emisyonlu bilgisayarlı tomografi (SPECT) gibi moleküler görüntüleme teknikleri, hedeflenen moleküllere özellikle/**spesifik olarak bağlanan** radyotraserler veya kontrast maddeleri **kullanır, ki bu** hücresel aktivite ve hastalık süreçleri **hakkında değerli bilgiler** sağlar.

hücresel aktivite ve hastalık süreçleri hakkında değerli bilgiler sağlayan ….. maddeleri **kullanır

4. Moleküler görüntülemeye ek olarak, manyetik rezonans görüntüleme (MRI) alanında da önemli ilerlemeler kaydedilmiştir.
5. En yeni MRI tarayıcıları gelişmiş görüntü çözünürlüğü ve daha hızlı **çekim/edinim** süreleri **sunarak*** daha hassas anatomik görselleştirme **sağlar** ve taramalar sırasında hastanın rahatsızlığını **azaltır**.
6. Ayrıca, fonksiyonel MRG (fMRI) tekniklerinin entegrasyonu, beyin aktivitesinin ve bağlantısının değerlendirilmesine **olanak tanıyarak** nörolojik durumların daha iyi anlaşılmasına ve tedavi stratejilerinin yönlendirilmesine yol açmaktadır.
7. Bilgisayarlı tomografi (BT) de gelişmiş görüntüleme teknolojilerinin ortaya çıkmasıyla önemli **gelişmeler kaydetmiştir**.
8. Örneğin, çift enerjili BT tarayıcıları, enerji emilim özelliklerine göre farklı doku türlerini ayırt etme yeteneği sunar.
9. Bu özellik, teşhislerin doğruluğunu **artırır** ve kardiyovasküler hastalık ve kanser gibi durumlar için daha etkili tedavi planlaması **sağlar**.

One of the most notable advancements in imaging technology is the rise of molecular imaging. This innovative approach enables the visualization and characterization of specific molecular targets within the body, allowing for the early detection and monitoring of diseases, including cancer and neurological disorders. Molecular imaging techniques, such as positron emission tomography (PET) and single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), utilize radiotracers or contrast agents that specifically bind to targeted molecules, providing valuable insights into cellular activity and disease processes. In addition to molecular imaging, there have been significant advancements in the field of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). The latest MRI scanners offer enhanced image resolution and faster acquisition times, enabling more precise anatomical visualization and reducing patient discomfort during scans. Moreover, the integration of functional MRI (fMRI) techniques allows for the assessment of brain activity and connectivity, leading to improved understanding of neurological conditions and guiding treatment strategies. Computed tomography (CT) has also undergone remarkable improvements with the advent of advanced imaging technologies. Dual-energy CT scanners, for instance, offer the ability to distinguish between different tissue types based on their energy absorption characteristics. This capability enhances the accuracy of diagnoses and enables more effective treatment planning for conditions such as cardiovascular disease and cancer.

78. Which of the following is not a feature of the latest MRI scanners?

A) Enhanced image resolution
B) Reduced patient discomfort during scans
C) Enabling more precise anatomical visualization
D) The ability to distinguish between different tissue types
E) Faster acquisition times

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79. According to the passage, a person suffering from a heart condition ----.

A) may benefit from all the three developments in the imaging technology

B) can be helped by the use of dual-energy CT scanners

C) cannot get the treatment they require if they also have cancer

D) will not get a proper treatment if they are not scanned through fMRI

E) will be treated in a best way if they are in a hospital with a SPECT device

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80. The passage is mainly about ----.

A) three recent and important developments in the field of imaging technology

B) the superiority of fMRI scanner over all the other technologies

C) a comparison and contrast of three new developments in imaging technology

D) the benefits and downsides of the three new developments in imaging technology

E) how developed the imaging technologies have become in the last few decades