

1. - 20. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Teenagers nowadays are increasingly ---- to pick up a newspaper or tune into TV news as they prefer to stay informed by scrolling through their social feeds.

- A) deterrent
B) alluring
C) unlikely
D) indistinct
E) variable

2. Most video games today are played online, and they enable gamers to ---- with other gamers in different parts of the world.

- A) increase
B) replace
C) verify
D) interact
E) disqualify

3. To help the people in need due to the war in Ukraine, most American citizens take the matter in their hands and travel to Ukraine and ---- their time to voluntary services for weeks or months at a time.

- A) implement
B) devote
C) waste
D) deliver
E) eliminate

4. Despite the stabilisation in their economies and governments, the number of people migrating to the United States has ---- increased over the last decade.

- A) progressively
B) interestingly
C) adversely
D) absolutely
E) similarly

5. In a corrupt economic and political system, reorganizing the economic hierarchy will be the top ---- for the new president and government of the given country.

- A) reflection
B) extension
C) priority
D) reliability
E) question

6. As early as two years ago, school children held climate strikes in order to protest the climate change ---- by irresponsible consumption habits of their parents and elders.

- A) taken after
B) set off
C) caught on
D) coped with
E) brought about

7. Bubonic plague, also known as the Black Death, ---- so deadly by the end of the 15th century that people in Europe ---- dead in great numbers in the streets.

- A) become / had been found
B) has become / are found
C) would have become / will be found
D) had become / were being found
E) was becoming / have been found

8. Celebrity wannabees on social media platforms have a tendency ---- lies to their followers, which is the reason why they ---- seriously by many people.

- A) telling / will not be taken
B) to tell / aren't taken
C) being told / haven't been taken
D) having told / weren't taken
E) to be told / would not be taken

9. An increasing number of deaf and hard-of-hearing kids are receiving cochlear implants – electrical conductors surgically inserted ---- the inner ear to stimulate the nerve related ---- hearing.

- A) of / towards
B) in / above
C) into / to
D) beneath / on
E) from / for

10. Parents and media show genuine interest in teenage problems like bullying only in the wake ---- terrible public violence such as school massacres, and online game platforms with few to no rules are mainly ---- blame as they do nothing but encourage violence.

- A) along / over
B) for / into
C) off / at
D) among
E) of / to

11. Phubbing, or scrolling through your phone while ignoring the people around you, can make the person ---- the receiving end feel excluded and judge your behaviour ---- inappropriate.

- A) on / as
B) in / for
C) at / by
D) amid / from
E) into / below

12. An increasing number of parents seem to be considering "redshirting" their child – that is, delaying kindergarten for a year ---- their child is technically old enough to attend kindergarten.

- A) as soon as
B) since
C) even though
D) so that
E) before

13. Music is a good topic to discuss when first meeting someone new ---- everyone can relate to music and has an opinion on what they like.

- A) whereas
B) unless
C) because
D) after
E) just as

14. Social identity theory describes how our self-esteem is often derived from belonging to a group ---- we like or view as superior to another.

- A) when
B) whose
C) that
D) where
E) how

15. ---- physical abuse is a very real and dangerous part of an abusive relationship, there is much more to the dynamic.

- A) While
B) Until
C) As long as
D) Given that
E) As

16. ---- has China become richer and more tied in to the global economy in the last forty years, ---- it has become a major military power, as well.

- A) Neither / nor
B) The more / the more
C) Not only / but
D) Such / that
E) Whether / or

17. According to many opinion polls, people are nervous about even the idea of riding in a driverless vehicle, ---- the claims that roads will be less dangerous when humans are not driving cars.

- A) due to
B) on behalf of
C) except for
D) unlike
E) despite

18. For some people, flight shame points to a painful contrast between the comfort of a weekend flight and the devastating real-world impact of climate change; ----, others have referred to it as the embarrassment of flying despite being environmentally "aware".

- A) in addition
B) for instance
C) otherwise
D) thus
E) in contrast

19. Animals typically perform ritualized displays ---- engaging in combat, which might be bizarrely fun to watch.

- A) in spite of
B) in terms of
C) with respect to
D) prior to
E) regardless of

20. With increasingly sophisticated methods of detection, volcanologists hope to improve early warning systems ---- they can determine environmental impact, mitigate hazards posed by eruptions, and aid in ecosystem recovery.

- A) before
B) as
C) so that
D) though
E) whereas

21. - 25. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Of the 8,300 million tonnes of virgin plastic (21) ---- up to the end of 2015, 6,300 million tonnes were discarded. Most of that plastic waste is still with us, buried in landfills or polluting the environment. Microplastics have been found in Antarctic Sea ice, in the guts of animals that (22) ---- in the deepest ocean trenches , and in drinking water around the world. (23) ----, plastic waste is now so widespread that researchers have suggested it could be used as a geological indicator of the Anthropocene, an unofficial unit of geologic time, used to describe the most recent period in Earth's history (24) ---- human activity started to have a significant impact on the planet's climate and ecosystems. But what if we could wave a magic wand and remove all plastics from our lives? For the planet, it would be a tempting prospect – but we would quickly find out just how far plastic has seeped into every aspect of our existence. Is life as we know it even possible (25) ---- plastic? The answer is obvious to us all.

21.

- A) producing
- B) to produce
- C) produced
- D) having produced
- E) to be produced

22.

- A) survive
- B) achieve
- C) delay
- D) manipulate
- E) induce

23.

- A) Similarly
- B) Thus
- C) Hence
- D) Otherwise
- E) Indeed

24.

- A) just as
- B) unless
- C) when
- D) as if
- E) so that

25.

- A) for
- B) above
- C) among
- D) without
- E) towards

26. - 30. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

As pandemic (26) ---- ease, many managers are requiring their employees come back to the office. (27) ----, as their workers begrudgingly come back in, senior-level employees aren't always making their way in themselves. In April 2022, data from workplace-messaging company Slack's annual Future Forum report showed there was a "large and growing disconnect" (28) ---- work flexibility for non-executive and executive staff. The researchers found regular staff were nearly two times more likely than executives (29) ---- full-time in the office. In other words, junior staff were being asked to come in, (30) ---- bosses were largely staying home. Increasingly, workers themselves are also reporting bosses are avoiding their own rules, creating a double standard for the return to office.

26.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A) crises | B) restrictions |
| C) developments | D) exploitations |
| E) necessities | |

27.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| A) In conclusion | B) Thus |
| C) However | D) Moreover |
| E) For example | |

28.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A) from | B) between |
| C) for | D) amid |
| E) below | |

29.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A) to work | B) working |
| C) having been worked | D) having worked |
| E) to have worked | |

30.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A) once | B) as soon as |
| C) as if | D) while |
| E) because | |

31. - 41. sorularda verilen cümleyi tamamlayabilecek seçeneği bulunuz.

31. **As coffee is more than a drink, being an ancient drink of hospitality, in Saudi Arabia, ----.**

- A) it has only recently been celebrated as a critical part of the country's cultural heritage
- B) it is one of the most interesting attractions of the country that is opening itself to tourism
- C) the Jazan region is known across Saudi Arabia for its prized Khawlani coffee
- D) farmers avoid thinking of its cultivation as an ancient art passed down through generations
- E) some local coffee growers have begun to post photos on social media to promote their farms

32. **---- not only to survive but also to be successful in their new country.**

- A) Earlier generations of immigrants in the USA believed that they had to learn English quickly
- B) Immigrants always have various problems ranging from adaptation to discrimination
- C) The way immigrants adapt to new norms and regulation in a society varies
- D) People admitting immigrants into the host country are sometimes hostile
- E) Immigration is a worldwide phenomenon that fuels upward mobility

33. **Self-deception allows us to inflate our opinion of our own abilities, ----.**

- A) although the use of self-deception to enhance self-image has now been observed in many other contexts
- B) because any psychologist will tell you that studying self-deception scientifically is a headache
- C) and this research might explain questionable behaviour in many areas of life
- D) so that we believe we are smarter than everyone around us
- E) in addition, you might hope that this kind of behaviour is a relatively rare phenomenon, restricted to a few extreme situations

34. **Though political protests have a rich past in terms of accomplishing what they originally set out to do, ----.**

- A) most of them have become phenomenally successful, like the French Revolution
- B) some people have a naïve belief that revolution through political protests works
- C) not everyone believes that it is possible to get the expected result via political protest
- D) it is only through struggling for one's rights that one can achieve independence
- E) kingdoms have typically been torn down by one political protest or another

35. **Despite the typical 20th century image of a future composed of flying cars, ----.**

- A) we were able to put cars in the sky in one way or another
- B) how we deal with airplanes, or aircraft in general, has drastically changed
- C) the categorization of future as a more advanced time than now is quite logical
- D) flying cars have finally taken their place in the skies
- E) today we think about a future where artificial intelligence and quantum computers will rule

36. **Besides harbouring gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds, ----.**

- A) people living in Gabon hold African elephants in great esteem
- B) Gabon is home to more than half of Africa's forest elephants
- C) poachers in Gabon keep killing endangered elephant species for their tusks
- D) most territories in Gabon under serious threat from deforestation
- E) Gabon's officials have promised to open the country to eco-tourism activities

37. Even though the Victorian Era is remembered for very few cases of books being banned, ----.

- A) there were instances when books were censored because of religious reasons
- B) people living in those days were in no position to enjoy books due to illiteracy
- C) the monarchs of the era were relatively more "democratic" than their peers
- D) readers were also complaining about the censorship cases running rampant
- E) how the ruling class handled these issues were open and clear

38. Young children develop their sense of identity and perceptions of others as early as three months old, ----.

- A) and they can't develop other important skills necessary for their survival
- B) so they are particularly vulnerable to the messages they see and hear in the media
- C) otherwise, they will know who is talking to them or cuddling them
- D) and thus they will know how to tell their parents that they have to go to toilet
- E) but their sense of smell is still strong at this stage of their development

39. Though no group of workers is immune in the event of a recession, ----.

- A) the distribution of wealth means that big money loses as well
- B) labour unions are founded for the purpose of protecting workers in the times of crisis
- C) the increase in unemployment due to recession becomes easy to ignore
- D) inflation in the country soars and this hardly affects workers or employers
- E) some groups are hit a lot harder than others and lose their livelihood

40. Due to frequent and long video conferencing for business purposes during lockdown, ----.

- A) kids learned a new set of skills regarding the use of technology in online lessons
- B) there were almost no changes in the way business was being done
- C) a new term that refers to mental exhaustion appeared: zoom fatigue
- D) business people learned how to organize their work schedules for the first time
- E) technologies developed for in-office flexibility made a great leap

41. Even when the companies pay for it, though not often, ----.

- A) vacations are a waste of precious time and money for corporations
- B) American employees prefer not to take long vacations for fear of losing their position
- C) the managers are reluctant to send many employees on vacation at the same time
- D) vacation places, such as hotels, depend those paid vacations to a great extent
- E) human resources departments are making great efforts not to send workers on vacations

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

42. Although the possibility of a promotion is good motivation for many people, removing that motivation could lead to reduced productivity across the workforce.

- A) Terfi olasılığı insanlar için iyi bir motivasyon kaynağı olabilir ancak bu motivasyonu ortadan kaldırmak işgücünde verimlilik azalmasına yol açabilir.
- B) İnsanların terfi olasılığı sayesinde iyi bir motivasyona sahip olmasına rağmen bu motivasyonu ortadan kaldırmak işgücünde verimlilik azalmasına yol açacaktır.
- C) Terfi olasılığıyla insanları güzelce motive etmek mümkün olsa da bu motivasyon ortadan kalktığında işgücünde verimlilik azalmasına yol açabilir.
- D) Terfi olasılığı, insanlar için iyi bir motivasyon olmasına rağmen bu motivasyonu ortadan kaldırmak işgücünde verimlilik azalmasına yol açabilir.
- E) Terfi olasılığının insanlar için iyi bir motivasyon kaynağı olduğu bilinmektedir ve bu motivasyonu ortadan kaldırmak işgücünde verimlilik azalmasına yol açabilir.

43. From 1890 to 1920, New Zealand put into practice many progressive policy initiatives, so the country was regarded by foreign observers as a social laboratory.

- A) 1890'dan 1920'ye kadar Yeni Zelanda, birçok ilerlemeci siyaset inisiyatifini uygulamaya koydu, bu yüzden ülke yabancı gözlemciler tarafından sosyal bir laboratuvar olarak görülüyordu.
- B) 1890'dan 1920'ye kadar birçok ilerlemeci siyaset inisiyatifini uygulamaya koyan Yeni Zelanda, yabancı gözlemciler tarafından sosyal bir laboratuvar olarak görülüyordu.
- C) 1890'dan 1920'ye kadar Yeni Zelanda'nın yaptığı şey, birçok ilerlemeci siyaset inisiyatifini uygulamaya koymaktı ve ülke bu yüzden yabancı gözlemciler tarafından sosyal bir laboratuvar olarak görüldü.
- D) Yeni Zelanda'nın yabancı gözlemciler tarafından sosyal bir laboratuvar olarak görülmesinin sebebi, ülkenin 1890'dan 1920'ye kadar birçok ilerlemeci siyaset inisiyatifini uygulamaya koymasındı.
- E) Yeni Zelanda, 1890'dan 1920'ye kadar birçok ilerlemeci siyaset inisiyatifini uygulamaya koyunca yabancı gözlemciler tarafından sosyal bir laboratuvar olarak görülmeye başladı.

44. Tigers are known to be at a constant risk of poaching and losing their habitat to deforestation, particularly in Southeast Asia.

- A) Kaplanlar, özellikle Güneydoğu Asya'da sürekli kaçak avlanma ve yaşam alanlarını ormansızlaştırmaya kaybetme tehlikesi altındadır ve bu çok iyi bilinmektedir.
- B) Özellikle Güneydoğu Asya'da bulunan kaplanlar, kaçak avlanma ve yaşam alanlarını ormansızlaştırmaya kaybetme tehlikesi altında olmalarıyla bilinmektedir.
- C) Kaplanlar, özellikle Güneydoğu Asya'da sürekli kaçak avlanma ve yaşam alanlarını ormansızlaştırmaya kaybetme tehlikesi altında olmalarıyla bilinmektedir.
- D) Kaplanların iyi bilindiği bir konu, özellikle Güneydoğu Asya'da sürekli kaçak avlanma ve yaşam alanlarını ormansızlaştırmaya kaybetme tehlikesi altında olmalarıdır.
- E) Kaplanların en iyi bilindiği konulardan birisi de Güneydoğu Asya'da sürekli kaçak avlanma ve yaşam alanlarını ormansızlaştırmaya kaybetme tehdidi altında olmalarıdır.

45. Though about 25,000 people claim to be of Ainu descent, the native Ainu language of Japan is spoken fluently by fewer than 100 people.

- A) Yaklaşık 25,000 kişi Ainu soyundan geldiğini iddia etmekte ama Japonya'nın yerel dili Ainu 100 kişiden daha az kişi tarafından akıcı olarak konuşulmaktadır.
- B) Yaklaşık 25,000 kişi Ainu soyundan geldiğini iddia etse de Japonya'nın yerel dili Ainu 100 kişiden daha az kişi tarafından akıcı olarak konuşulmaktadır.
- C) Japonların ilk konuştuğu dil olan Ainu, 100 kişiden daha az kişi tarafından akıcı olarak konuşulmaktadır ama sorsanız 25,000 kişi Ainu soyundan geldiğini iddia etmektedir.
- D) Ainu soyundan geldiğini iddia eden 25,000'den fazla kişi arasında 100 kişiden azı Japonya'nın yerel dili Ainu'yu akıcı olarak konuşmaktadır.
- E) Yerel Ainu dilini konuşan 100'den az sayıda kişi, Ainu soyundan geldiğini iddia eden yaklaşık 25,000 kişi arasında öne çıkmaktadır.

46. Building a tiny house on a trailer base allows it to be classified as a road-towable vehicle, and avoids many of the complications of building a permanent house.

- A) Bir küçük evi, römork üzerine inşa etmek onun yolda çekilebilir bir araç olarak sınıflandırılmasına izin vermenin yanı sıra kalıcı bir evi inşa etmenin zorluklarının bir kısmını önler.
- B) Bir küçük evi, römork üzerine inşa etmek onun yolda çekilebilir bir araç olarak sınıflandırılmasına izin verdiği gibi kalıcı bir evi inşa etmenin zorluklarının hepsini de önleyecektir.
- C) Bir küçük evi, römork üzerine inşa ederseniz bu, onun yolda çekilebilir bir araç olarak sınıflandırılmasına izin verir ve kalıcı bir evi inşa etmenin zorluklarını önlersiniz.
- D) Bir küçük ev, römork üzerine inşa edilirse onun yolda çekilebilir bir araç olarak sınıflandırılması mümkün olur ve kalıcı bir evi inşa etmenin zorluklarından birçoğu önlenir.
- E) Bir küçük evi, römork üzerine inşa etmek onun yolda çekilebilir bir araç olarak sınıflandırılmasına izin verir ve kalıcı bir evi inşa etmenin zorluklarından birçoğunu önler.

47. Disabled people cite having trouble getting around as key among the barriers that prevent them from taking greater part in society, be it visiting friends and family or joining a club.

- A) Engelli kişilere göre ister arkadaşlarını ziyaret etmek isterse de bir kulübe katılmak olsun, toplumda daha fazla yer almalarına mâni olan engellerin başında gezinmekte sorun yaşamak gelmektedir.
- B) Engelli kişilerin – ister arkadaşlarını ve ailelerini ziyaret etmek, isterse de bir kulübe katılmak olsun – toplumda daha fazla yer almalarına mâni olan engellerin başında gezinmekte sorun yaşamak gelmektedir.
- C) Engelli kişiler, ister arkadaşlarını ve ailelerini ziyaret etmek isterse de bir kulübe katılmak olsun, toplumda daha fazla yer almalarına mâni olan engellerin arasında en önemlisi olarak gezinmekte sorun yaşamayı örnek olarak vermektedir.
- D) Engelli kişiler, arkadaşlarını ve ailelerini ziyaret etmek ya da kulübe katılmak gibi toplumda daha fazla yer almalarını sağlayan etkinliklere mâni olan engellerin içinde en önemlisi olarak gezinmekte sorun yaşamayı örnek olarak vermektedir.
- E) Engelli kişilerin ister arkadaşlarını ziyaret etmek isterse de bir kulübe katılmak olsun toplumda daha fazla yer almalarına mâni olan engellerin arasında en önemlisi verdiği örnek, gezinmekte sorun yaşamaktır.

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

48. Ekilebilir arazinin yarısından fazlasına seçkin zenginlerin sahip olduğu Brezilya, berbat derecede eşitsiz toprak dağıtımı ile kötü bir üne sahiptir.

- A) In Brazil, which is notorious for its awfully unequal land distribution, the rich elite own less than half of the arable land.
- B) Brazil is notorious for its awfully unequal land distribution because the rich elite own more than half of the arable land there.
- C) The rich elite in Brazil own more than half of the arable land, so the country is notorious for its awfully unequal land distribution.
- D) Brazil, where the rich elite own more than half of the arable land, is notorious for its awfully unequal land distribution.
- E) One reason why Brazil is notorious for its awfully unequal land distribution is that the rich elite own half of the arable land.

49. Nazca çizgileri, bugünkü Peru'da yaşayan İnka öncesi medeniyet tarafından yaratılmıştır ama neden yapıldıkları hâlâ bir sırdır.

- A) What we know about the Nazca Lines is limited to the fact that they were created by the pre-Incan civilization living in what is now Peru.
- B) The Nazca Lines might have been created by the pre-Incan civilization living in Peru, but we still don't know what they were done for.
- C) The Nazca Lines were created by the pre-Incan civilization living in what is now Peru, but it is still a mystery what they were done for.
- D) The creator of the Nazca Lines was a pre-Incan civilization living in what is now Peru but it is still a mystery what they were done for.
- E) The pre-Incan civilisation living in what is now Peru is responsible for the creation of the Nazca Lines, but their purpose is a mystery.

50. Keskin gözlü bir arkeoloji öğrencisi, ünlü bir müzede yanlışlıkla çağdaş buluntularla birlikte gruplanmış olan kayıtlı en eski kılıçlardan birisini keşfetti.

- A) When a sharp-eyed archaeology student spotted the oldest swords on record, it was grouped with contemporary artefacts by mistake in a famous museum.
- B) A sharp-eyed archaeology student spotted one of the oldest swords on record, which was grouped with contemporary artefacts by mistake in a famous museum.
- C) Thanks to a sharp-eyed archaeology student's discovery of one of the oldest swords on record, the sword was taken away from contemporary items it was grouped with.
- D) A sharp-eyed archaeology student corrected a famous museum's mistake when he spotted one of the oldest swords on record, which was grouped with contemporary artefacts.
- E) Grouped with contemporary artefacts in a museum by mistake, one of the oldest swords on record was spotted by a sharp-eyed archaeology student.

51. Gezegendeki en kurak yerlerden birisi olmasına rağmen Antarktika'nın donmuş yüzeyinin altında şaşırtıcı miktarda sıvı halde su bulunmaktadır.

- A) Though it is one of the driest places on the planet, there is a surprising amount of liquid water hidden below Antarctica's frozen surface.
- B) Antarctica is the driest places on the planet, but there is a considerable amount of liquid water hidden below its frozen surface.
- C) As dry as Antarctica might be, it hides a surprising amount of liquid water below its frozen surface.
- D) Antarctica may be the driest place on our planet, but this doesn't change the fact that there is water below its frozen surface.
- E) A surprising fact about Antarctica is that it hides a huge amount of liquid water below its frozen surface despite being the driest places in the planet.

52. Yeni ağaçsızlandırılmış alanda yetiştirilen hurma yağından yapılan biyodizel daha fazla sera gazı salınımına yol açtığı için fosil yakıtları kullansak da olurmuş.

- A) It might be a good idea to use fossil fuels instead of biodiesel made from palm oil grown on deforested land, which results in more greenhouse gas emissions.
- B) Biodiesel made from palm oil grown on newly deforested land results in as much greenhouse gas emissions, so we might as well use fossil fuels.
- C) As more greenhouse gas emissions are created due to biodiesel made from palm oil grown on newly deforested land, it would be a better idea to use fossil fuels.
- D) We might as well use fossil fuels because biodiesel made from palm oil grown on newly deforested land results in more greenhouse gas emissions.
- E) Using biodiesel made from palm oil grown on newly deforested land results in more greenhouse gas emissions, which means we might as well switch to fossil fuels.

53. Dünyamızın %70'inden fazlası suyla kaplı olmasına rağmen şu ana kadar okyanusların sadece %5'ini keşfedebildik.

- A) 70% of our world is covered with water, but we have been able to explore only 5% of the oceans to date.
- B) In a world where there is a lot of water – more than 70% – we have been unable to explore as much as 5% of the oceans so far.
- C) Though more than 70% of our world is covered with water, we have been able to explore only 5% of the oceans to date.
- D) Water might be covering more than 70% of our world, yet we have been able to explore 5% of the oceans so far.
- E) Even if water covers 70% of our world, we have been able to explore only 5% of the oceans until now.

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

54. A couple of years ago, happy hour at the pub was workers' go-to destination for complaining about work. ---- Now, workers across the world have instead picked up their smartphones to express their feelings about the 9-to-5 on a popular social media app with a billion monthly users. The app, in which users dive down an infinite scroll of short videos filmed by other users, attracts thousands of workers complaining about and making fun of work and their day jobs, mostly in the form of short comedy sketches.

- A) Then a growing number are poking fun and pushing for change in social media videos.
- B) But after two years of social distancing during the pandemic, that has changed.
- C) And these videos show how work has completely transformed in the past two years.
- D) So one popular theme is the inability to truly disconnect when taking time off.
- E) The experiences and nuances of corporate life and working in an office are relatable and almost universal.

55. Asking why someone is 'still' single and assuring them they will 'find their person soon' may seem like thoughtful, even sensitive, ways to check in on single friends. ---- Single shaming results from negative biases about people who are not partnered: they must be sad and lonely for not having a partner; there must be something wrong with them that is causing them to wind up alone. All these stereotypes are driven by pressures to conform to long-held societal standards.

- A) However, these simple phrases constitute 'single shaming' and they are likely to be more harmful than helpful.
- B) Yet, the persistence of these biases against singletons is not only demeaning, but also outdated in many countries.
- C) Otherwise, people who aren't in romantic relationships continue to get a hard time from their coupled-up friends and family.
- D) Fortunately, the growing representation of single people in the population may begin to outweigh the stigmatisation of singlehood.
- E) Thus, the stereotypes about singles aren't just wrong – they can also have damaging consequences.

56. When separation creates poverty and therefore an urgent need for employment, the current system actually makes it harder for mothers to attain employment. Research showed women with very young children who had no job before separation have usually been out of the labour force for only a relatively short time. ---- But women with older children and no job at separation have typically been disconnected from the labour market for longer. As a result, their job prospects are likely to have declined.

- A) Men are also less well off after a relationship breakdown than before.
- B) Both men and women lose out compared to their pre-separation household income.
- C) Policy hurdles standing in the way of women's financial independence should be removed.
- D) In any case, it is not possible for incomes to be pushed below the poverty line.
- E) This could be expected to make it relatively easier for them to return to employment.

57. The Cambodian government is urging two UK museums to return artefacts it says were looted from their country several decades ago. A letter addressed to British culture minister, it is claimed that the British Museum and the Victoria & Albert Museum are in possession of statues stolen during the unrest caused by the Khmer Rouge – the murderous regime that ruled Cambodia between 1975 and 1979. ---- Both museums have since released statements saying that they intend to reply to Cambodia's claims, and that they are transparent about the origin of their collections.

- A) Much of the looting of Cambodian items took place in living memory - in the 1980s, 90s and early 2000s.
- B) The statues hold a particularly special place in Cambodian culture, as they are believed to contain the souls of people's dead ancestors.
- C) The Khmer Rouge is the name that was popularly given to members of the Communist Party of Kampuchea.
- D) U.S. support for the Khmer Rouge guerrillas in the 1980s was "pivotal" to keeping the organization alive.
- E) Information about Cambodian objects, including their origin, has been accessible on an online database since its launch in 2009.

58. In 1909, New York City transport officials thought that giving female subway riders the option to travel on women-only carriages would help ensure they felt safe on board. Even though women in New York State did not win the right to vote until 1917, the carriages – located at the rear of the train – came to be dubbed ‘suffragette cars’ due to their association with the campaign for women’s suffrage. ---- Thus, the short-lived idea was scrapped altogether – with many female passengers claiming to feel safer on the subway with men present.

- A) It was an effort to deal with the examples of ill-behaved humanity that still plague the city’s subway today.
- B) The Women’s Municipal League liked the idea, while others found it impractical and unnecessary.
- C) Almost an equal number of people stated that women are the best protection that they have in a crowded car.
- D) The 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution granted American women the right to vote, a right known as women’s suffrage.
- E) It wasn’t long before officials realised that many women didn’t want to be separated from their male companions.

59. In 1824, at just 12 years old, Charles (John Huffam) Dickens had no choice but to leave school and get a job. His idyllic childhood had come crashing down when his father, John, who had always been reckless with the money he earned as a Royal Navy clerk, ended up in a debtors’ prison. ---- For six shillings, he worked 10-hour days in the rat-infested Warren’s blacking factory in London, sticking labels on bottles of shoe polish.

- A) Leaving school for good at 15, Dickens clerked in a solicitor’s office.
- B) That traumatic and humiliating year left a black mark that couldn’t be washed away from Dickens’ mind.
- C) It helped make him become the voice of Victorian conscience and an author for all time.
- D) As the eldest son, it fell to Charles to bring in much-needed coins to help his family.
- E) Few British authors have achieved the same level of adoration as the creator of classics such as *A Christmas Carol* and *Great Expectations*.

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

60. (I) For decades, psychologists have studied personality traits of genetically similar people, producing some of the most robust findings in psychology. (II) For example, genetically identical twins tend to be about twice as similar as non-identical twins in any measurable personality trait, showing that genes have something to do with personality traits. (III) It would seem logical that children are often like their parents because personality traits are partly heritable. (IV) But this doesn't mean that genes determine personality. (V) In fact, genes don't matter all that much for any given individual's personality.

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

61. (I) A study just came out that looked at household chaos and kids' behaviour. (II) They studied nearly 3000 kids to determine whether a more chaotic home environment increased children's ADHD symptoms. (III) In other words, when the home is more scattered, does it make the child that way too? (IV) There are crayons strewn across the dining table and, several half-coloured sheets of random Disney characters, discarded garden gloves next to a pile of rocks and plastic ferris. (V) Indeed, when things were crazier at home, kids had more ADHD symptoms.

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

62. (I) Though North America's largest native edible tree fruit grows wild in 26 US states, including Texas, Ohio, West Virginia, New York and Michigan and all the way up to Ontario, Canada, most people have never heard of it. (II) That's because pawpaws have never been sold on a large scale. (III) Commercial farmers have long shunned them because they need a special growing environment of low, wet areas and because they spoil only a few days after harvest – so you won't see the yellow-green fruit next to the grapes at the grocery store. (IV) Nevertheless, a community of avid pawpaw fans across the US – from festival organisers and chefs to scientists and independent farmers – is expanding the love for this forgotten fruit, and they want you to love it too. (V) An even larger festival in Ohio has been drawing fans since 1999.

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

63. (I) It was difficult for people to communicate with one another during medieval times, especially if they lived in different towns. (II) To ensure people weren't marrying multiple partners, or that there weren't other legal marriage hiccups, upcoming marriages were announced for three Sundays in a row. (III) That way, people could spread the word and object to a pending marriage if they knew someone was already wed. (IV) If a couple has concerns about a real objection happening on their big day, they can let the officiant know so they aren't blindsided during the ceremony. (V) During the actual wedding ceremony, priests said "speak now or forever hold your peace" in case anyone had information that challenged the legitimacy of a couple's.

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

64. (I) You are most likely familiar with the North American spelling of the word "airplane." (II) Technically, both "airplane" and "aeroplane" are correct, since they are the same word spelled differently. (III) However, if you have ever been on an international flight heading to another English-speaking country like the United Kingdom, you have probably noticed it spelled as "aeroplane." (IV) The difference has to do with many words in the English language coming from other languages, like Latin, Greek, and French. (V) British English has a general tendency to favo(u)r spellings and words that are reminiscent of French – hence the variation "aeroplane."

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

65. (I) The origin of any well-loved dish is always fascinating, but even more so when it is as iconic as the hamburger. (II) The Oxford English Dictionary defines the backyard barbecue staple as "a flat, round cake of minced beef, fried or grilled and typically served in a bread roll garnished with various condiments." (III) As Europeans began to immigrate to the United States en masse in the 18th and 19th centuries, they brought with them their favourite foods, including Hamburg steaks. (IV) But there is one thing that generally doesn't make the ingredients list: Ham. (V) This begs the question, "Why is a hamburger called a hamburger if there isn't any ham in it?"

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

66. - 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every year in June or July, under the Arctic midnight sun, Sámi reindeer-herding families in northern Finland, Norway and Sweden come together for one of the biggest social events of the year: "earmarking," which involves marking the new reindeer calves to identify them. On foot, in all-terrain vehicles and even helicopters, they gather the semi-wild reindeer from vast areas stretching out dozens of square kilometres. Even young children are expected to join in. The youngest boys and girls help catch the calves. From the age of about 10, they take their own earmarking knives, grab a calf, and mark both ears with a unique pattern of notches. Children receive their own personal earmark pattern at birth, and use it to mark their herds for the rest of their lives. Among the Sámi, children not only participate in herding work, but are also encouraged to act independently in most other areas of life – an approach way more different from what mainstream families would do. They have a say in deciding when to eat, when to sleep, and what to wear, even at temperatures of minus 30°C. To outsiders, that independence can be surprising. Missionaries who visited the Arctic in the 18th century and later wrote in their diaries that it seemed like Sámi children could do whatever they liked, and that they lacked discipline altogether.

66. It can be concluded from the passage that the Sámi children ----.

- A) are encouraged to try to earmark deer calves from the day they were born onwards
- B) prefer to take part in the earmarking on-foot and without their parents
- C) have to wear what their parents tell them to when it is minus 30°C
- D) are raised in a way that most parents would find too liberal
- E) will most probably do something to annoy missionaries visiting their village

67. We learn from the passage that the earmarking event ----.

- A) takes place at a time when the sun doesn't set in the Arctic
- B) is held in collaboration with the governments of the countries mentioned
- C) is held in honour of ten-year-old boys and girls for their first earmarking experience
- D) takes place in below zero temperatures like minus 30°C despite being held in summer
- E) was first initiated by the missionaries who visited the Arctic in the 18th century

68. Which of the following questions is mainly answered by the passage?

- A) How many new deer calves are earmarked in the Arctic every year?
- B) Which country holds the yearly earmarking event every summer?
- C) When do children living in the Arctic get their own personal earmark pattern?
- D) What percentage of those participating earmarking come in all-terrain vehicles?
- E) What is the most popular pattern of earmark that children get?

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Using real-time analyses of rain and wind patterns, soil moisture levels, river flows, international grain prices, weather variations and satellite data on changes in vegetal cover, combined with information on conflict intensity and humanitarian crisis, some forecasters can predict the rise of a famine months before it hits. Consequently, they allow local governments to act and international funds to hit the ground before starvation does, preventing the worst possible outcome in already food-insecure regions. In 2016, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network, one of the largest hunger early warning systems currently in place, predicted an unprecedented extreme drought in the Horn of Africa, an area that includes parts or all of Kenya, Somalia, Eritrea, Djibouti, and Ethiopia, that would later push about 27 million people into severe food insecurity. The alert brought immediate food supplies for two million people in Somalia. Moreover, compared to a drought in 2011, this early intervention helped to reduce the number of severely hungry Kenyans by over a million, one report found.

69. According to the passage, the alert in the Horn of Africa ----.

- A) helped approximately 3 million people in Somalia and Kenya
- B) contributed to decreasing the number of severely hungry people
- C) helped save many lives in all of the countries that inhabit the area
- D) meant severe food insecurity for the 27 million people living there
- E) prevented an intense military conflict in the region months before it was expected to start

70. Which of the following is not among the factors that forecasters use to predict the emergence of a famine?

- A) rain and wind patterns
- B) international grain prices
- C) satellite data on changes in vegetal cover
- D) international funds
- E) information on conflict intensity

71. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the conflicts and other serious problems countries in the Horn of Africa experience
- B) the major achievements of the Famine Early Warning Systems Network
- C) solutions to the problems of famine and hunger in the Horn of Africa
- D) how five countries in the Horn of Africa are dealing with famine and hunger
- E) the benefits of an early warning system for famines in food-insecure regions

72. - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Aspects of the modern criminal justice system can be traced back to the 12th and 13th centuries, such as the introduction of trial by jury, which emerged during the reign of Henry II. He established that 12 free men should be assigned to act in land disputes, but he also introduced the use of a grand jury in hearing courts, where 12 men had to report crimes in their local area to a judge. Although there were previous systems that involved groups of men making decisions, it was only during this period that the concept developed further and became more recognisably modern. Prior to this, crimes were dealt with using trial by ordeal, which would involve subjecting people to extreme punishments, torturing them to see whether they were guilty or innocent. The introduction of trial by jury was a real marker of the civilisation of society. And then Magna Carta was issued by King John of England at Runnymede, near Windsor in 1215, in which being afforded trial by jury was made an explicit right.

72. The underlined word in the passage 'ordeal' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) punishment
- B) encouragement
- C) suffering
- D) exile
- E) misunderstanding

73. According to the passage, trial by jury ----.

- A) was first mentioned as a way of justice system in Magna Carta
- B) can be said to have started the origins of the modern criminal justice system
- C) immediately stopped suspects from being tortured extremely
- D) was conducted with the involvement of 24 men in total
- E) was first introduced by King John of England at Runnymede, near Windsor

74. Which of the following is the main purpose of this passage?

- A) To give a detailed explanation about the way criminal justice was implemented in the 13th century
- B) To complain about the inhuman practices in the 12th and 13th centuries to deal with crime
- C) To discuss whether King Henry II or King John of England first came up with trial by justice
- D) To trace the roots of aspects of modern justice system back to the first practice of trial by jury
- E) To convince the readers that trial by ordeal was an extremely brutal way of dealing with crime

75. - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the summer of 1613, William Shakespeare was at the height of his fame. He had written most of his best-loved plays and audiences still flocked to see his work being performed. However, on 29 June that year, one of his performances took the popular phrase 'burning down the house' a little too literally. On that warm summer's day, *Henry VIII*, or *All is True* was being watched by eager theatregoers at the Globe in Southwark, London. As per the script, the actor in the role of King Henry VIII made a surprise entrance on the stage at the end of the first act, accompanied by cannon fire. However, during this performance, a stray piece of flaming rag or paper from one of theatre's cannons landed on the Globe's thatched roof. At first, everyone was so engrossed in the play in front of them that no one noticed that flames were engulfing the theatre, assuming the smoke was all part of the show's special effects. Within an hour, however, the entire structure was ablaze. Due to the nature of the Globe's design, most of the assembled crowd only had two narrow doors to make their escape as the timber burned around them. Soon, the theatre had been reduced to ashes, with the hot weather hastening its demise. Fortunately, everyone was able to evacuate the premises swiftly.

75. One of the reasons why the Globe burned down completely in a short time was ----.

- A) that there were only two doors
- B) the hot weather
- C) the slow evacuation of the premises
- D) the focus of the audience on the play
- E) the overcrowded audience

76. Which of the following is true about the theatregoers at the Globe on June 29, 1613?

- A) They didn't like the performers in the theatre and set the venue on fire.
- B) They were avid Shakespeare fans and happy to be there.
- C) They were all able to get out of the burning theatre without much trouble.
- D) Their extraordinary concentration on the performance was what brought about the tragedy.
- E) They didn't know that the Globe had a thatched roof that could go ablaze easily.

77. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the reasons why so many people died in a fire in the Globe theatre in 1613
- B) Shakespeare and his two of the most popular plays in the 17th century
- C) the conditions in which theatre performances were given in the 17th century
- D) the Globe theatre's poor safety conditions for the audience
- E) a fire incident that took place in a theatre where Shakespeare's plays were performed

78. - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Despite being home to fewer than 20,000 residents, the Republic of Palau is making an outsized impact to preserve the planet. Not only did the country – made up of 300-plus islands in the West Pacific – adopt the world's first anti-nuclear constitution in 1979, but it also implemented the Palau Pledge in December 2017, which requires international visitors to sign a pledge stamp in their passports that promises the children of Palau that they will "tread lightly" and "preserve and protect" the islands. Now, as the archipelago opens up to tourism again after two long years of lockdown, a new programme called Ol'au Palau is offering a world-first initiative of "gamifying" responsible tourism, whereby travellers will be offered exclusive experiences based on how they treat the environment and culture, not by how much they spend. The programme, managed via a custom app that's being launched in the coming months, offers points to those who treat the island nation gently and respectfully by making sustainable decisions like using reef-safe sunscreen, visiting culturally important sites and eating sustainably sourced local food. Guests can then redeem their points to unlock cultural and nature-based experiences that are normally reserved for Palauans and their close friends, such as taking an unmarked hike, swimming at a secret cave, sharing a meal with locals and elders or casting a reel in a secluded fishing spot.

78. Which of the following tourists is not eligible for exclusive experiences on the island?

- A) those that spend the most money
- B) those who use reef-safe sunscreen
- C) those visiting culturally important sites
- D) those who eat sustainably sourced local food
- E) those who treat the island nation respectfully

79. According to the passage, the Palau Pledge ----.

- A) was put into practice in 1979
- B) requires the visitors to protect the islands
- C) had to be abandoned during the lockdown
- D) is the brainchild of Ol'au Palau doctrine
- E) offers exclusive experiences to tourists

80. Which could be the best title for this passage?

- A) Palau Pledge: Please Tread the Islands Lightly
- B) Ol'au Palau Might be the Next Revolution in Tourism
- C) The Determination of One Small Island Nation to Ban Nuclear
- D) Swimming at a Secret Cave in Palau, an Unforgettable Experience
- E) The App that Changed Tourism Forever