

90+ YDS / İsmail TURASAN

|                      |                     |                      | 90+ YDS / Isma    |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Match the words wi   | ith their synonyms. | 7. accountability (r | 1.)               |
| 1. turbulent (adj.)  |                     | A) impediment        | B) responsibility |
| A) peaceful          | B) moderate         | C) restriction       | D) annoyance      |
| C) stable            | D) stormy           |                      |                   |
|                      |                     | 8. pundit (n.)       |                   |
| 2. prominent (adj.)  |                     | A) thinker           | B) amateur        |
| A) ordinary          | B) enigmatic        | C) pupil             | D) layperson      |
| C) outstanding       | D) vague            |                      |                   |
| 3. polarizing (adj.) |                     | 9. embrace (v.)      |                   |
| A) fusing            | B) separating       | A) surrender         | B) release        |
| C) focusing          | D) merging          | C) collect           | D) accept         |
|                      |                     |                      |                   |
| 4. coincides with (p |                     | 10. repercussion (   | n.)               |
| A) coexist           | B) differ           | A) source            | B) introduction   |
| C) oppose            | D) deviate          | C) consequence       | D) origin         |
| 5. backlash (n.)     |                     |                      |                   |
| A) loss              | B) cause            |                      |                   |
|                      |                     |                      |                   |

## 6. ensue (v.)

| A) neglect | B) cease   |
|------------|------------|
| C) occur   | D) repress |



## Reading 17

Within the turbulent past few years, the idea that a person can be "cancelled" - in other words, culturally blocked from having a prominent public platform or career — has become a polarizing topic of debate. The rise of "cancel culture" and the idea of cancelling someone coincides with a familiar pattern: a celebrity or public figure does or says something offensive. A public backlash, often fuelled by politically progressive social media, ensues. Then come the calls to cancel the person - that is, to effectively end their career or revoke their cultural cachet, whether through boycotts of their work or disciplinary action from an employer. To many people, this process of publicly calling for accountability, and boycotting if nothing else seems to work, has become an important tool of social justice - a way of combatting, through collective action. On the flip side of the coin, some pundits have increasingly embraced the argument that cancel culture, rather than being a way of speaking truth to power, has spun out of control and become a senseless form of social media mob rule. Actually, ending someone's career through the power of public backlash is effortless but difficult. Among entertainers or public figures, who have truly been cancelled, very few of them have experienced career-ending repercussions.

### Source: https://bit.ly/3G7MfHv

1. We understand from the passage that cancel culture --

- A) can also be used in schools to discipline students
- B) is against discriminating people based on their beliefs
- C) has caused people to have opposing opinions
- D) might have surprisingly positive effects on employers
- E) has a long history stemming from traditional arguments

# 2. According to the passage, when people are cancelled, ----.

A) their families feel rather ashamed because what that particular people have done is utterly inexcusably

B) they may face considerable negative criticism and be held accountable for their statements and actions

C) nothing happens as the comments written under fake internet personas are never taken seriously

D) they feel they should not have made that public comment with the benefit of hindsight

E) the psychological effects aftermath of that incident are devastating, some leading to grave mental disorders

## 3. Which of following is <u>TRUE</u> about the people who criticise cancel culture?

A) They do not have much difference of opinion over the controversial topics like political correctness or boycotting.

B) According to them it is a movement to remove celebrity status or esteem from a person based on offensive behaviour or transgression.

C) They also believe destroying a person's career or reputation is an effective way to combat social inequalities.

D) They have proclivity for violence and cruelty, especially when their views and comments are challenged.

E) They think it encourages lawlessness, mutes citizens, and violates free exchange of ideas, thoughts, and speech.

#### 4. It can be inferred from the passage that celebrities ----.

A) are the easiest people to target, but the hardest people to actually cancel

B) has changed the way we cancel, and extended cancellation's reach

C) should be theoretically cancelled less frequently than other public figures

D) are out of reach when it comes to cancellation and character assassination

E) must be against defamation and support their associates regardless of the problem



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|  |              |   | JO: TEO / ISINAN FORM |  |
|--|--------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Choose the best option.  |              | 6. rather being a way of speaking truth                 |                       |  |
| 1. culturally blocked having                                     |              | A) therefore  | B) than               |  |
| A) from  | B) in        | C) then   | D) there              |  |
| C) at  | D) to        |   |                       |  |
|  |              | 7. spin of control                                      |                       |  |
| 2. often fuelled politically progressive social media            |              | A) out  | B) into               |  |
| A) at  | B) over      | C) through  | D) over               |  |
| C) by  | D) to        |   |                       |  |
|  |              | 8. a senseless of social media mob rule                 |                       |  |
| 3. whether through boycotts of their work<br>disciplinary action |              | A) appearance   | B) curriculum         |  |
|  |              | C) form   | D) catalogue          |  |
| A) until   | B) after     |   |                       |  |
| C) when  | D) or        | 9. ending someone's career the power of public backlash |                       |  |
| 4. an important of social justice                                |              | A) to   | B) till               |  |
| A) machine   | B) tool      | C) onto   | D) through            |  |
| C) utensil   | D) appliance |   | 200                   |  |
|  | yaor         | 10. very few them                                       |                       |  |
| 5. on the side of the coin                                       |              | A) of   | B) at                 |  |
| A) flip  | B) spin      | C) in   | D) to                 |  |
| C) snap  | D) toss      |   |                       |  |
|  |              |   |                       |  |



## **Okuma Parçası 17**

Çalkantılı geçen birkaç yıl içinde, bir kişinin "üstüne çizgi çekilebileceği" yani başka bir deyişle, kültürel olarak önemli bir kamusal platforma veya kariyere sahip olmasının engellenebileceği fikri kutuplaştırıcı bir tartışma konusu haline geldi. "Üstüne çizgi çekme kültürünün" yükselişi ve birinin üstüne çizgi çekme fikri, tanıdık bir kalıpla örtüşüyor: bir ünlü veya halk figürü rahatsız edici bir şey yapıyor veya söylüyor. Genellikle politik olarak ilerici sosyal medya tarafından körüklenen bir kamuoyu tepkisi meydana gelir. Ardından, bu kişinin ister çalışmalarını boykot ederek isterse de bir işvereninden disiplin cezası aldırarak kariyerine son verilmesi veya kültürel prestijinin üstüne çizgi çekilmesi talepleri gelir. Pek çok insan için bu açıkça hesap verebilirlik çağrısı süreci ve başka hiçbir şey işe yaramazsa boykot etme, kolektif eylem yoluyla bir mücadele ederek sosyal adaletin önemli bir aracı haline geldi. Madalyonun diğer tarafında, bazı uzmanlar üstüne çizgi çekme kültürünün güç sahiplerine gerçeği söylemenin bir yolu olmaktan ziyade kontrolden çıkmış ve anlamsız bir sosyal medya mafyası kuralı haline gelmiş olduğu argümanını giderek daha fazla benimsemiştir. Aslında, birinin kariyerini halk tepkisinin gücüyle sona erdirmek zahmetsiz ama zordur. Gerçekten üstüne çizgi çekilen göstericiler veya tanınmış kişiler içinden çok azı kariyerini sonlandıran olumsuz yansımalar yaşamıştır. Ishocam

## Match the words with their synonyms.

| 1. D | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|
|      |      |      |      |      |

7. B 9. D 10. C 8. A

#### **Reading Passage 17**

1. C 2. B 3. E 4. A

#### Choose the best option.

| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B  | 5. A | 6. B |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. A |      |      |