

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

1. **A research participant can basically be defined as a person who voluntarily participates in human research upon giving consent, usually in a written and formal way, to be one of the ---- of the research.**
 - A) associations
 - B) subjects
 - C) stimuli
 - D) objectives
 - E) manifestations
2. **Today's children experience more change, see more places, are exposed to a greater variety of people and cultures compared to any other generation in the history of humankind, and ---- more things and skills, and thus more well-armed for life experiences.**
 - A) explore
 - B) validate
 - C) assume
 - D) acquire
 - E) necessitate
3. **Recent research suggests that employees who experience rudeness become less ---- to their organisations and less efficient in their work due to the emotional shock.**
 - A) attached
 - B) tentative
 - C) exasperated
 - D) resentful
 - E) related
4. **To gain an edge in the race for attracting investments and international ----, many cities increasingly resort to territorial marketing techniques like city branding.**
 - A) disrepute
 - B) oblivion
 - C) presence
 - D) structure
 - E) dread
5. **Animal experimenters are, contrary to common view, ---- well aware of the ethical problems with animal experiments and admit that they should be made as humane as possible.**
 - A) inevitably
 - B) substantially
 - C) disappointedly
 - D) menacingly
 - E) commonly
6. **The claim that educational change influences productivity and economic growth markedly has been put forward by so many studies that nobody dares ---- it.**
 - A) acknowledge
 - B) refund
 - C) absorb
 - D) defy
 - E) spread
7. **So far, scientists ---- in and working to find potentially habitable worlds beyond our Solar System have focused on planets ---- similarities with Earth.**
 - A) having absorbed / having shared
 - B) to be absorbed / to be sharing
 - C) absorbing / to share
 - D) absorbed / sharing
 - E) to absorb / shared
8. **According to archaeologists, discoveries from excavations at the ancient city Troy in Turkey's north-western Çanakkale province ---- the area may have been used as a settlement more than six centuries earlier than previously known.**
 - A) depend on
 - B) put forward
 - C) look for
 - D) break into
 - E) call for

9. In the years to come, the thickness of glaciers ---- the Arctic and Antarctic is projected ----, though there is some uncertainty as to the amount of melt.
- A) wrapping / to decrease
B) wrapped / decreasing
C) being wrapped / to have decreased
D) having wrapped / decreased
E) to wrap / to be decreasing
10. Although oats do not contain gluten, in rare cases, these crops can sometimes contaminate oats ---- gluten as they are grown ---- the same fields as wheat or barley.
- A) to / into B) at / by
C) for / on D) off / over
E) with / in
11. What has inflicted harm many times ----the last century to the endemic species in the world is the introduction of new species ---- their ecosystems.
- A) along / from B) within / beyond
C) through / between D) over / into
E) for / during
12. Recent studies show the brain continues to develop after childhood and puberty and is not entirely developed ---- people reach the age of 30 or 40.
- A) once B) even though
C) since D) until
E) whereas
13. The notion behind the seed banks is to help preserve plant diversity and provide a safety net if natural disasters strike a region and destroy a region's or farmers' capacity to ---- it.
- A) promote B) restore
C) enhance D) devastate
E) harvest
14. While greenhouse gases are warming Earth's surface, which is an issue of concern ---- us all, they are also causing rapid cooling far ---- us, given their impact upon all living beings.
- A) about / for B) for / above
C) with / beyond D) from / into
E) to / among
15. Similar to other basic needs, access to a safe and hygienic toilet is of ---- significance ---- a report prepared by the United Nations includes a whole chapter dedicated to this goal alone.
- A) more / than B) as / as
C) both / and D) such / that
E) so / that
16. Sign languages are basically languages that are conveyed ---- hand shapes, the movements of the hands and body, and through facial expressions and lip patterns.
- A) with the help of B) for the sake of
C) in line with D) in exchange for
E) rather than

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

Bad news for vegetarians. People who do not eat meat are more at risk of breaking bones, especially their hips, according to the most extensive study on the issue. The risk of fractures may stem from a lack of calcium and protein in their diet as well as the fact that they tend to be thinner, and so they have less flesh to prevent damage **(17)** ---- a fall. Several recent studies have shown that vegetarians have weaker bones than meat-eaters, but it was once unclear whether this **(18)** ---- any effect on their risk of fractures. The research took advantage of a long-running study called EPIC-Oxford, originally set up to look at **(19)** ---- diet influences the risk of cancer by following the health of about 65,000 people in the UK from 1993 onwards. The researchers recorded people's typical diet and **(20)** ---- their health through hospital records. According to the results of the study, vegans broke a hip at over twice the rate of meat-eaters **(21)** ---- vegetarians and fish eaters had a minor increase in risk, of about 25 per cent.

17.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A) as to | B) before |
| C) of | D) during |
| E) after | |

18.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) exerted | B) has exerted |
| C) had exerted | D) would exert |
| E) is exerting | |

19.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) whether | B) that |
| C) which | D) whose |
| E) what | |

20.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) concerned | B) benefited |
| C) tracked | D) interrogated |
| E) familiarized | |

21.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A) as long as | B) unless |
| C) though | D) because |
| E) hence | |

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

Lithium-ion batteries seem to hold many promises. They have now become the devices that quietly power our lives since our phones, laptops, and cars **(22)** ---- rely on them. They are present everywhere on the globe, and the real battery revolution is still coming. Take electric vehicles, **(23)** ----: in 2019, the number of electric cars in the world was just over 7 million, yet that is expected to shoot up to some 200 million by 2030. **(24)** ---- this projection, firms around the world are putting billions of dollars into battery factories to meet the expected demand. That is going to require a lot of lithium, and we don't know if we can mine enough of it to meet the need **(25)** ---- destroying the environment. There may come a point where lithium **(26)** ---- too scarce or expensive to constitute the key ingredient in this revolution.

22.

- A) similarly
- B) increasingly
- C) allegedly
- D) secondarily
- E) resolutely

23.

- A) therefore
- B) for instance
- C) otherwise
- D) in short
- E) in addition

24.

- A) Given
- B) In spite of
- C) Thanks to
- D) Regardless of
- E) Unlike

25.

- A) without
- B) against
- C) during
- D) about
- E) toward

26.

- A) became
- B) has become
- C) will become
- D) had become
- E) is becoming

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

27. Whereas crocodiles today look very similar to the ones from the Jurassic period 200 million years ago, ----.

- A) findings show that the crocodile's evolution is a result of a slow evolutionary rate
- B) some animals thrive better in warm conditions as they cannot control their body temperature
- C) other animals such as lizards and birds have achieved a diversity of thousands of species
- D) during the age of dinosaurs, much of the land was covered with large deserts
- E) they do not need to eat as much as a warm-blooded animal like a bird

28. Henri Becquerel discovered radioactivity, and Marie Curie coined the term, ----.

- A) but it was Rutherford who named its various emissions, revealing that their energies emanated from within the atom itself
- B) so Rutherford needed to come up with an entirely new model of the atom in order to explain his results
- C) just as Rutherford and co-workers Hans Geiger and Ernest Marsden initiated a series of ground-breaking experiments
- D) yet Rutherford's atomic model became known as the nuclear model
- E) as they did not completely address the nature of the electrons and the way in which they occupied the vast space around the nucleus

29. Even though the use of social media in education has recently been a widely-studied topic, ----.

- A) more scholars are examining the potential benefits of using them beyond the classroom
- B) many social media users no longer have to visit an actual website for social networking
- C) classroom social media incorporation is often seen as a step towards embracing various methods of communication
- D) technology has changed society over the last two decades since the advent of the Internet
- E) there still does not seem to be a consensus over what advantages social media may offer students

30. ----, self-criticism can increase procrastination and can make it difficult for us to achieve our goals in the future.

- A) Due to our need to hear objective and constructive feedback from our peers
- B) Besides increasing our unhappiness and stress levels
- C) Instead of shaping children's experiences with heavy criticism
- D) In contrast to our self-image which is affected by others' comments
- E) While learning about criticism by observing others around us

31. ----, parents need to make sure that any investment made into their children is well-spent.

- A) Because parental care is costly on the part of parents and also affects the parent's future survival
- B) As parental care is actually a behavioural and evolutionary strategy also adopted by some animals
- C) While there are many hypotheses to describe the variation in parental care
- D) Not only it may refer to any behaviour that contributes to the survival chance of children
- E) Even when child care includes the preparing of a physical environment alone

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

63.

Jason:

- **The other day, I chanced on a radio program while driving back home from work. The presenter was talking about fast fashion, which I had never heard before. Do you have any idea what that is?**

David:

- **It is all about buying clothes and only wearing them a few times before buying more clothes.**

Jason:

- **Oh, I see. It might make us feel good, but it's not great for the environment.**

David:

— ----

Jason:

- **As far as I'm concerned, I am wearing the same shirt I bought seven years ago.**

- A) Let's talk more about fast fashion, which is being blamed for contributing to global warming.
- B) I have heard that the average time someone wears an item of clothing is just seven!
- C) Clothes today are relatively cheaper than those from our parents' days.
- D) Cheap clothes make it possible to post your new images more effectively with new clothes.
- E) That is why lots of people this year are promising publicly to buy no new clothes.

64.

Miriam:

- **I wonder how some people cope better in times of stress than others. I am not sure whether we are born with resilience or can we learn it? How resilient are you?**

Georgina:

— ----

Miriam:

- **Exactly! That is the point I tried to make.**

Georgina:

- **Well, even if I have a pile of work to do, I try to remain calm and not to get stressed. In other words, I always try to show resilience in the face of difficult situations.**

- A) Do you mean self-help book which can teach us to be resilient against problems?
- B) You mean being able to cope with difficult situations.
- C) A resilient person isn't necessarily someone quiet.
- D) Being optimistic means having positive thoughts about the future all along. What do you think?
- E) A positive mind means it can deal with situations that look tough at first, doesn't it?

65.

Jerry: **It is very distressing that public debate has become so ill-tempered, and a battle of ideas has become an exchange of insults all around the world. Debate should not necessarily come to mean “fight”.**

Mike: ----

Jerry: **You are absolutely right! If we do not challenge things and search for truth and justice, it will lead to stagnation, which means staying the same and not developing at all.**

Mike: **This also means the whole community will suffer terribly from the consequences of stagnation.**

- A) Disagreement or discussion between people is as normal as agreement as they improve us.
- B) I shouldn't focus too much on the small details or formal rules; otherwise, I will miss the main points.
- C) A disagreement does not go well if one person thinks they are more important than others.
- D) A point of view describes someone's perspective that might be different from my point of view.
- E) Historically, I guess, agreement on some things may have prevented a few wars.

66.

Emma: **Have you heard about the decision of the Glasgow city council? They have recently announced that Glasgow wants to be the UK's first 'net zero' city?**

Simon: **I'm afraid not. I have never heard of 'net zero' city, either. What exactly is required to make a city 'net zero'?**

Emma: **They must place their greenhouse emissions at a neutral level.**

Simon: ----

Emma: **One way of doing this is introducing low emission zones, which restrict or ban polluting cars.**

- A) They are complaining about exhaust gases sent out into the air from cars. What can they do?
- B) Will they limit many types of emissions, such as harmful gases from factories?
- C) Is setting a target to cut air pollution good for the people living in the city?
- D) At last! But how are they going to reach a neutral level in the city?
- E) How come, with all technology, air pollution is still an enormously complex problem?

67.

Eileen:

- I wonder why seeing someone yawn also makes us yawn? Do you have any idea?

Ben-Hur:

- Right on cue! I have just read an article on it, saying that it is partly due to thinking of yourself as similar to the person who started the yawning.

Eileen:

- You mean it's something to do with how close we feel to the person who started yawning?

Ben-Hur:

- ----

- A) Exactly! Even dogs can catch a yawn from their offspring or beloved owners.
- B) Yes, yawning is a sign that we are tired, sleepy, exhausted or bored.
- C) These kinds of effects have been found for other kinds of behaviour.
- D) There is a cognitive element to this influence behaviour.
- E) Yawning is a difficult case when it comes to defining behaviours.

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

68. That Shakespeare is undoubtedly the best language-producing creator of English is a view shared by many people gathering data on the English language.

- A) As the greatest linguistic inventor, Shakespeare and his contributions to English have been praised by people who collect facts about the English language.
- B) A prevalent belief among many people who collect facts about English is that Shakespeare is by far the greatest linguistic inventor that the language has ever seen.
- C) The English language has seen a lot of linguistic inventors like Shakespeare, whose contributions to the language have been cherished by people.
- D) Shakespeare is hardly believed to have been a great linguistic inventor by people who still continue to collect data on the English language.
- E) People who collect facts about languages believe that Shakespeare was most probably the greatest linguistic creator that the world has ever witnessed.

69. Work pressure impacts sleep, and disturbed sleep can impact work efficiency and security in the workplace even if sleep is not something you normally get in the workplace.

- A) As sleep is not something done at work, poor sleep because of job stress affects job performance and safety negatively in society.
- B) Job performance and safety at work can be adversely affected by job stress, which is something you typically face in the workplace due to sleep problems.
- C) Though sleep is not something you typically do at work, it is affected by job stress, and poor sleep can interfere with job performance and safety at work.
- D) Job performance and security at work can be affected by poor sleep because good sleep has a lot to do with almost everything you do at the workplace.
- E) You typically get sleep outside of the workplace, but it is the workplace that is most affected by poor sleep, which can also affect safety at work.

70. In case of a fire in a room, an individual has approximately three minutes to escape until deadly smoke or flames sweep through the room.

- A) When a fire breaks out in a room, the room can go up in flames within three minutes, meaning that smoke could have fatal consequences.
- B) A room is engulfed in flames as soon as it catches fire, which means that the resulting smoke can be fatal for a person caught in the fire.
- C) As soon as a fire starts in a room, a person should get out of the room; otherwise, he is sure to be engulfed in fatal smoke or flames.
- D) If a fire starts in a room, a person has about three minutes to get out before the room is engulfed in fatal smoke or flames.
- E) A person should quickly get out of a room that has caught fire because the entire room can be engulfed in fatal smoke or flames.

71. With the lack of alternative forms of earnings for people to stay alive, overpopulation and the raised contest for existing resources contribute to the rise in crime rates.

- A) As people do not have alternate sources of income to survive, overpopulation and increased competition for available resources result in elevated crime rates.
- B) People are in competition for available resources because they do not have alternate sources of income to stay alive, and this may lead to elevated crime rates.
- C) Overpopulation and increased competition for available resources lead to unhappiness among people who do not have alternate sources of income to survive.
- D) Elevated crime rates are usually seen among people who do not have alternate sources of income to survive due to overpopulation and increased competition.
- E) Overall population and competition for available resources have increased, so crime rates probably won't see a sudden decline among people who do not have alternate sources of income.



İsmail Turasan

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

76. **(I)** An international team of researchers have found a storage place of immaculately preserved bone arrowheads in the cave of Fa-Hien Lena in Sri Lanka's rainforests. **(II)** The find is evidence of the earliest use of bows and arrows anywhere outside of Africa. **(III)** Indeed, the bone arrowheads are found to be around 48,000 years old. **(IV)** If confirmed, this would mean that these early humans were highly advanced in crafts like woodwork and carpentry at least 50,000 years ago. **(V)** It is highly likely that they were used for hunting difficult-to-catch rainforest prey such as monkeys and squirrels.

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

77. **(I)** In terms of wingspan, the largest birds are those well-adapted for soaring, long-distance flight. **(II)** Despite differences in terms of wingspan, these giant creatures have a lot in common. **(III)** The wandering albatross is the current record holder, with a maximum recorded wingspan of 3.7 meters. **(IV)** However, some prehistoric animals were even more impressive. **(V)** For example, Pelagornis Sandersi, a bird that lived 25 million years ago, had an estimated wingspan of up to 7.4 metres.

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

78. **(I)** In his autobiography, Charles Darwin explained that reading Erasmus's writings yielded key insights into the competitive struggle for survival during scarce resources. **(II)** For instance, Erasmus in *The Temple of Nature* regarded the natural world as a constant battle between opposing forces of good and evil. **(III)** This may be the reason why the extent of Erasmus's influence on Charles Darwin is still debated in scientific circles. **(IV)** Erasmus also argued that death, warfare and disaster are essential in the world of nature. **(V)** If it were not for these, a population explosion would outrun the world's resources, making things much worse than imaginable.

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

79. **(I)** Flat-faced dogs such as pugs and bulldogs have a higher risk of developing heatstroke, a new study suggests. **(II)** Also known as brachycephalic dogs, these breeds have increased in popularity in recent years. **(III)** Nearly 400 confirmed cases of heat-related illnesses have recently been identified among these breeds. **(IV)** However, the researchers say that the rising demand for these dogs is a cause of concern. **(V)** This is because they believe that increasing numbers of these breeds combined with rising global temperatures could lead to even more dogs suffering from potentially fatal conditions in the future.

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

80. **(I)** Light is second to none in terms of speed, yet it can be slowed down by being passed through transparent materials. **(II)** According to Einstein's Special Relativity, the speed of light has a unique status. **(III)** It is a fundamental feature of our universe, representing the maximum speed at which information can travel from place to place. **(IV)** As such, nothing can match the 300,000km/s achieved by light travelling through a vacuum. **(V)** One of the rivals of light, sound, as a wave of compression and expansion in a substance, does not even exist in a vacuum.

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

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