

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

27) **Although** yoga and pilates **were taken up in order to preserve physical strength formerly**, ----.

- A) ~~they believed that~~ it could **also** prevent some diseases
- B) a recent study has shown that they **even** benefit our emotional well-being
- C) the part of the brain that **responds strongly to** aerobic exercise is the hippocampus
- D) exercise is **also** emerging **as** a promising **way to** overcome depression
- E) staying **physically fit** cannot **keep** your brain healthy **into** old age

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28. ----, some bee species ¹ have different dancing styles, ² depending on the location where they live.

- A) Despite having twice as many members as their wild relatives
- B) While various sub-species can be quite strong with longer lifespans
- C) As scientists wonder why bees have different dancing figures
- D) Just as societies in different districts may adopt diverse dialects
- E) Even though it is quite easy to identify different species and societies

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29. The health **infrastructure** in many developing countries **is inadequate to deliver drugs safely and effectively** to a significant portion of the infected population, ----.

- A) **in contrast**, health centers and hospitals **often lack adequate** supplies of basic medicines, including antibiotics
- B) many of these life-saving drugs, **however**, are **still too expensive** for the overwhelming majority of such nations
- C) even if money to pay for **such programs** comes from **taxes paid by individuals and businesses**
- D) **just as** in many poor countries, essential medicines **do not reach** people who need them, due to problems in management and delivery
- E) because physical (equipment, tools, technology), financial, knowledge, and human resources are all necessary to address these issues

30. **Because** Greenland's dependence on the fish industry, which is susceptible to problems of overfishing and fluctuating prices, **became a growing concern** in the late 20th century,----. *gözü m*

- A) with a population of 56,480, it ~~is~~ one of the least densely populated countries in the world
- B) the first humans were thought to have arrived in Greenland around 2500 BCE
- C) it ~~attempted~~ to diversify its economy, and ~~much emphasis~~ was ^{put} placed on the tourist industry
- D) according to scientists, Greenland was quite green more than 2.5 million years ago
- E) it is ~~geographically~~ a part of the North American continent

59. - 62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Around 350 BC, Plato wrote about a beautiful island in the Atlantic Ocean that went under the ocean waves in one day and one night. For years, people have been looking for this mysterious lost city, Atlantis. Though today Atlantis is often conceived of as a peaceful utopia, the Atlantis that Plato described in his fable was very different. In Plato's story, Atlantis is not a place to be enjoyed or praised at all, nor is it close to being the perfect society. Quite the contrary, Atlantis is the representation of a materially wealthy, technologically advanced, and militarily powerful nation that has become corrupted by its wealth and might. The Atlantis legend told by Plato is more about the city's heroic rival Athens than a sunken civilization. If Atlantis really existed today and were found intact and inhabited, its residents would probably try to kill and enslave us all. It's clear that Plato made up Atlantis as a device for his stories, because there are no other records of it anywhere else in the world. There are many undestroyed Greek texts; surely someone else would have also mentioned such a remarkable place, which means there is simply no evidence from any source that the legends about Atlantis existed before Plato's writings.

59. Which of the following is clearly pointed out in the passage?

- A) Plato's description of Atlantis is successful in terms of literary value and has been considered as a reference point by many scholars
- B) The disappearance of Atlantis took place very fast in Plato's account of what happened to a beautiful island **narration anlatım**
- C) The number of surviving Greek texts outweigh those in other languages though there is not a single reference to Atlantis
- D) The word "Atlantis" means a place, which is materially rich, is able to provide its dwellers with the comfort they need
- E) The residents of Atlantis used to kill or enslave rich strangers so that they confiscate their belongings on behalf of city-state councils

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60. Which of the following questions cannot be answered according to the passage?

- A) When did Atlantis island go under the ocean?
- B) What is the common attitude toward the Atlantis legend?
- C) How is Atlantis described in Plato's writings?
- D) What are some of the characteristics of the people of Atlantis?
- E) How can one define the relationship between Atlantis and Athens?

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61. According to the passage, Plato ----.

- A) made use of some undestroyed Greek texts to use in his story of Atlantis
- B) favoured the city of Atlantis against Athens in their long-lasting rivalry
- C) dealt with Athens more in his writing than Atlantis's sinking into the sea
- D) made up many stories to convince the Greeks that Atlantis was a real place
- E) misled his readers intentionally about the riches of Atlantis

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Around 350 BC, Plato wrote about a beautiful island in the Atlantic Ocean that went under the ocean waves in one day and one night. For years, people have been looking for this mysterious lost city, Atlantis. Though today Atlantis is often conceived of as a peaceful utopia, the Atlantis that Plato described in his fable was very different. In Plato's story, Atlantis is not a place to be enjoyed or praised at all, nor is it close to being the perfect society. Quite the contrary, Atlantis is the representation of a materially wealthy, technologically advanced, and militarily powerful nation that has become corrupted by its wealth and might. The Atlantis legend told by Plato is more about the city's heroic rival Athens than a sunken civilization. If Atlantis really existed today and were found intact and inhabited, its residents would probably try to kill and enslave us all. It's clear that Plato made up Atlantis as a device for his stories, because there are no other records of it anywhere else in the world. There are many undestroyed Greek texts; surely someone else would have also mentioned such a remarkable place, which means there is simply no evidence from any source that the legends about Atlantis existed before Plato's writings.

62. What is the author's attitude towards the Atlantis legend?

- A) sympathetic
B) favouring ✓
C) indifferent
D) sceptical
E) objective

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

63.

Samuel:

- Everyone in the office is talking about Saturday night's basketball game. Were you able to attend it?

Jason:

- I was going to, but because of the heavy rain, a tree fell in front of my garage. We had to wait for the fire brigade to remove it.

Samuel:

- -----

Jason:

- Really! If so, I should feel thankful for the bad weather since I missed the game.

A) I don't think we will ever have the chance to see such a good game in the near future.

B) When bad weather conditions affect players' performances, they had better put off the game.

C) You should definitely have found a way regardless of the problem you had to deal with.

D) If a game is called off due to heavy rain, then it should typically be replayed at a later date.

E) You didn't miss anything since both sides showed the worst performances ever.

64.

Interviewer:

- It seems like there's a lot of interest around electric vehicles lately. Why?

Expert:

Interviewer:

- But doesn't it come with safety risks? On the other hand, not everyone has space for one.

Expert:

- Installing it isn't riskier than installing a washing machine, and one station can supply many cars. People can share the station and electric bills.

- A) If you want to go on a long trip and run out of charge, you may well be stuck where you are.
- B) They can be charged, which means that you don't need to buy any gas ever again.
- C) People can have their own charging stations in their garage to get rid of fuel cost.
- D) By driving an electric vehicle, they are helping to reduce air pollution from exhaust emissions.
- E) Depending on the type of battery, batteries of electric cars need to be changed every three to ten years.

65.

Journalist:

- You have written a lot about boredom, but I can't help wondering why exactly boredom is so unpleasant for us?

Psychologist:

- It is an indicator of an individual's inability to adapt to what's going on in the modern world whose routine he has to follow.

Journalist:

- -----

Psychologist:

- **Actually not. The modern concept of boredom goes back to the 19th century. For thinkers of the time, boredom was a response to the newly developing industrial society.**

A) Are the studies on the causes of boredom as diverse as its negative consequences?

B) Do you mean boredom is a new concept which owes its birth to the modern way of life?

C) When did experiencing boredom become a matter of scientific research first?

D) Have you ever wondered why individuals experience boredom in different ways?

E) What are some of the aspects of modern way life leading to boredom?

66.

Robert:

- I can't understand how organ transplantation is possible when the donor is not dead. How can he maintain a healthy life without an organ?

Theodor:

- You know, the body has two of some organs like kidneys and we can live with only one.

Robert:

- But we have only one liver and some people donate their livers. How is that possible then?

Theodor:

- -----

- A) You can donate a part of it as the organ re-grows and it can function with reduced capacity.
- B) There are certain things that keep people from being an organ donor, such as age or physical defects.
- C) Potential liver donors and receivers are educated on the risks associated with surgery, hospitalization, and recovery.
- D) Recovery from the liver donation is different for each donor, but the average hospital stay is five to eight days.
- E) We will work to find the right balance of pain medication to make you comfortable as much as possible.

67

Andy:

- I have read that pangolin is among the critically endangered species list. They say it may go extinct in the next decade

Shirley:

- A pangolin! I've never heard of such an animal.

Andy:

- It is a small mammal living in Africa and tropical Asia and it eats ants.

Shirley:

- -----

Andy:

- They look physically similar, but they are genetically unrelated types of mammals.

- A) They are some of the most commonly confused animals by people.
- B) I really wonder why you are so much interested in such exotic animals.
- C) Naturally, Africa and Asian are home to most of the animals in the endangered species list.
- D) As far as I know, the word armadillo is used to refer to the animals which eat ants.
- E) It is widely known that ants are social insects, which means they live in large colonies.

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

68. **Given that Türkiye has few gas fields and must import the majority of its gas, she will be more reliant on Russian gas.**

- A) Türkiye has several gas fields and it needs to import some of its gas, which will increase its dependence on Russian gas.
- B) Türkiye has few gas fields and has to import most of its gas and because of this, her dependence on Russian gas will increase.
- C) Even though importing Russian gas is highly vital for Türkiye, it can obtain the majority of her gas from a number of rich gas fields.
- D) Much of Türkiye's gas import is from Russia, which has a lot of gas fields and sells almost most of the gas it produces.
- E) Russia is richer than Türkiye in that the former owns rich global gas reserves and sells its gas to many countries like Türkiye.

69. In addition to high levels of poverty among its residents, Somali consistently ranks as one of the hungriest states in Africa.

- A) The inhabitants of Somali state are by far the poorest ones, though they are not among the hungriest ones in Africa.
- B) Besides the prevalent hunger problem, Somali can always be cited among the poorest states Africa due to common poverty among its citizens.
- C) For all the high levels of poverty, Somali is definitely far from being on the list of hungry states in Africa.
- D) Somali regularly appears on the list of hungriest states in Africa with its considerable number of desperately poor citizens.
- E) With the prevalent problem of hunger, Somali can be listed among the poorest states Africa due to common poverty among its inhabitants.

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72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

73. The goal with mindfulness is not to make things perfect. Mindfulness is a practice of focusing your attention on the present moment and accepting your thoughts and feelings without judgment.---- **In fact, it means accepting them without judgment.** In a literal sense, it is “paying attention in a particular way: on purpose, in the present moment and nonjudgmentally.” **It doesn't require** any special skills or training, just a willingness to give it a try! One of the most well-known forms of mindfulness is meditation. It has been practiced for over 2500 years by Buddhist monks and philosophers. On a conceptual level, it involves clearing your mind and focusing on a single thought or object to help you explore present moment awareness.

- A) However, accepting that you can't control everything or everyone around you helps with staying focused.
- B) Besides all the happiness it can bring into the house, it also bring educational benefits.
- C) The benefits of mindfulness are innumerable and impossible to list down.

it has little /less to do with
 D) **Contrary to popular** belief, **it is not about** ignoring your thoughts or feelings. **Rather, it has more to do with**

- E) One of the most common ways is through meditation to clear the mind of various thoughts.

74. **Compulsive shopping**, also known as oniomania, is a disorder characterized by an uncontrollable urge to shop, even when the individual knows that they don't have the money to afford it and will likely **end up in debt**. Compulsive shoppers may **find relief or pleasure from buying things**, but often feel guilty or ashamed about their behavior. **The causes of compulsive shopping are not fully understood**. ----. Some people may be more **at risk** for developing the disorder due to their personality type or because they **grew up** in a household where shopping was seen **as a way to cope with stress or emotions**.

A) Thus, a **connection** between anxiety disorders and shopping addiction **is the prime suspect**.

B) But it is believed to be related to a combination of psychological and environmental factors.

C) The typical compulsive shopper **is** also young and **of a lower** educational **background**.

D) Researchers and clinicians still debate the best way to classify excessive shopping.

E) Similarly, surveys suggest that gender **has little to do with** a shopping addiction.

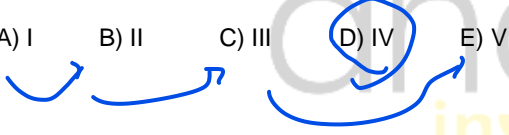
75. Clothing acquired a wide variety of designs and decorative techniques, especially for kimono worn by women in ancient Japan. The main consumers of kimono were the elite who used lavish clothing and other material luxuries to signal their place at the top of the social order. Driven by this demand, the textile industry grew and used increasingly sophisticated methods of weaving, dyeing, and embroidery. Over this period, women adopted brighter colours and bolder designs, whereas women's and men's kimono had been very similar. The rise of a merchant class fuelled more demand for elaborate costumes. While ordinary kimono would usually be created by women at home, luxurious silk kimono were designed and created by specialist artists who were usually men.

---Samurai men, on the other hand, would dress with a plain and more understated design with geometrical designs concentrated around the waist.

- A) Red was a popular colour for wealthy women, partly because of its cultural association with youth and passion.
- B) A kind of kimono specific to the military elite is the goshodoki with landscape scenes and intricate motifs referencing classic literature.
- C) The standard of living for urban and rural dwellers alike grew significantly during the Tokugawa period.
- D) Designing complex shapes for kimono can be hard and expensive with limited tools and technologies.
- E) Indian fabrics, brought to Japan by Dutch importers, were received with enthusiasm and found many uses

79. (I) In John Locke's theory, the consent of the governed ^{subjects / people} was secured through a system of majority rule. (II) The government would carry out the expressed will of the electorate as a result. (III) However, in the England of Locke's time and in other democratic societies for centuries thereafter, not every person was considered a member of the electorate. (IV) There is no necessary connection between liberalism and any specific form of democratic government. (V) Until the 20th century, the right to vote was generally limited to propertied white males.

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



80. (I) Economists and political theorists have debated whether imperialism benefits the states that practice it and whether such benefits or other reasons justify a state in pursuing imperialist policies. (II) Between the 15th century and the middle of the 18th, England, France, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain built empires in the Americas, India, and the East Indies. (III) Russia, Italy, Germany and Japan became imperial powers in the period from the middle of the 19th century to World War I. (IV) The imperial designs of Japan, fascist Italy, and Nazi Germany in the 1930s culminated in the outbreak of World War II. (V) From the early 20th century the U.S. was accused of imperialism for intervening in the affairs of developing countries in order to protect the interests of U.S.-based international corporations.

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