

Sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **A six-foot-tall monolith called the Tulloch Stone offers new evidence of the beliefs of Picts of ancient Britain, who ---- the Roman invasion and later formed their kingdoms.**
A) claimed
B) depicted
C) deferred
D) resisted
E) clarified
2. **Much like the flowing mane of a strong male lion, throughout history, long beards have been ---- by cultures around the world as an emblem of social dominance and masculinity.**
A) celebrated
B) abandoned
C) attributed
D) distanced
E) accompanied
3. **Around 20% of European Union households get uncomfortably warm during the summer and in some countries, the figure is close to 50%, which leaves their inhabitants more ---- to the deadly heatwaves.**
A) prone
B) inclined
C) resistant
D) dedicated
E) adherent
4. **When Europeans began to settle in, or rather invade, the Americas, their diseases killed up to 90 per cent of the ---- population.**
A) crucial
B) formidable
C) comparative
D) lucrative
E) indigenous
5. **At a time when millions are ---- fast internet to work and study from home, vital telecommunications infrastructure is at risk of being destroyed due to an accident that damaged cross-continent cables.**
A) coping with
B) relying on
C) taking off
D) calling off
E) getting across
6. **A medieval "ghost town" may soon emerge from the bottom of a lake in Tuscany, and it ---- the first time that the ruined village ---- the light of day in more than 25 years.**
A) may be / saw
B) must be / had seen
C) had to be / will see
D) could be / has seen
E) will be / would see
7. **Given the harsh conditions of around two and a half billion years ago, the Earth ---- hostile to most of the biological diversity that ---- us today.**
A) could be / has surrounded
B) had to be / will surround
C) must have been / surrounds
D) could have been / surrounded
E) should have been / is surrounding
8. **By 1755, Virginia had imported more than 140,000 enslaved Africans ---- on tobacco plantations, constituting almost 90% of the enslaved Africans ---- into the region.**
A) worked / bringing
B) to be worked / to be brought
C) working / having been brought
D) to work / brought
E) work / bring

9. Researchers have studied the stomach contents of 40 juvenile great white sharks captured ---- the coast of eastern Australia, and found they feed ---- little pieces of food on the seafloor.
- A) in / over
B) below / of
C) off / on
D) with / to
E) above / into
10. Political protests in Europe is known to have a rich past, ---- varied degrees of success ---- accomplishing what they originally set out to do.
- A) about / through
B) with / in
C) for / by
D) over / of
E) on / among
11. ---- they develop their sense of identity and perceptions of others as early as three months old, young children at this stage are particularly vulnerable to the messages they see and hear in the media.
- A) Whereas
B) Since
C) Once
D) Before
E) Unless
12. Back in the 20th century, "the future" meant flying cars and food pills, ---- the future is all about digital technology and brain uploads now.
- A) before
B) unless
C) while
D) so
E) because
13. There is something very different about the UK's national parks ---- those found in the rest of the world: the British uplands are hardly the natural wilderness that many perceive.
- A) thanks to
B) in case of
C) in spite of
D) compared to
E) similar to
14. ---- did some dinosaurs have feathers, ---- according to new research, they may have been cooing like a pigeon instead of having terrifying roars.
- A) Less / than
B) Whether / or
C) Either / or
D) Neither / nor
E) Not only / but
15. Though it may sound irrational to some psychologists, some phobias can be driven by disgust ---- fear, which is something not devoid of scientific back up.
- A) rather than
B) owing to
C) in view of
D) despite
E) as opposed to
16. ---- being home to more than half of Africa's forest elephants, Gabon harbours gorillas, antelopes and many tropical birds, all of which make it a tropical paradise.
- A) As well as
B) Similar to
C) In consideration of
D) Regardless of
E) In preference to

17. There have been hundreds of cases in which mistaken eyewitness identification testimony led to the ---- of guiltless people.

- A) conviction B) innocence
C) confrontation D) resolution
E) promotion

18. It was when the modern Olympic Games started in 1896 that emphasis was ---- demonstrating physical stamina and excellence in challenging contests.

- A) devoted to B) exposed to
C) placed on D) deduced from
E) credited with

19. ---- a recession like the most prominent one in 1929, all social groups are susceptible; still, some groups like workers are hit harder than others.

- A) In case of B) Similar to
C) In consideration of D) Thanks to
E) In preference to

20. ---- some chess websites offer child-safety features, such as disabling all chats, unsupervised children may figure out how to circumvent those features.

- A) Just as B) Though
C) When D) Because
E) In case

17. - 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The future is now: Self-driving robots will soon start (17) ---- food and groceries in certain parts of Europe. A tech start-up, (18) ---- , has begun rolling out its six-wheeled delivery robots in London, Dusseldorf, Bern and Hamburg. The robots will be used by food delivery services and grocery stores in those areas. The company hopes this new technology will help cut both time and costs associated with delivery. However, the robots won't be autonomous (19) ---- the beginning. As expected, for a while, they will be driven remotely by the company's employees (20) ---- the machines become more familiar with their delivery areas. Once they will become almost (21) ---- autonomous, the company estimates that one employee will be able to operate 100 robots at a time.

17.

- A) delivering
- B) deliver
- C) to be delivering
- D) to be delivered
- E) delivered

18.

- A) instead
- B) moreover
- C) for example
- D) thus
- E) however

19.

- A) from
- B) on
- C) at
- D) in
- E) off

20.

- A) though
- B) until
- C) much as
- D) whereas
- E) since

21.

- A) remotely
- B) culturally
- C) entirely
- D) approximately
- E) specifically

1. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Try as hard as you want, you will never master science. No one ever has. Einstein? Galileo? Darwin? Curie? Please. Einstein may have mastered Physics, but try getting him to talk about Botany. Galileo, Darwin and Curie wouldn't have lasted five minutes in a Meteorology class. The best any scientist can hope to do is to grasp a tiny portion of a single field and then look for how it bumps into other areas of science – the way Chemistry becomes Organic Chemistry, which then rolls into Biology; the way Astronomy and Physics crash and fuse in the collision of two black holes that proves the existence of gravitational waves. And what about the rest of us, the non-scientists? What is the best we can do if we want to understand the great variety of studies that emerge every day of every year? The first thing to know is not to wait for the eureka moments. Yes, every year there will be studies that command our attention more than others, but science usually progresses more gradually. Being alert to the breakthroughs that don't shake the world – but do shape it – is important.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Einstein and Galileo were not the geniuses we think them to be today.
- B) Gravitational waves were discovered due to the breakthroughs in Chemistry and Biology.
- C) Meteorology classes were not popular during the time Curie and Darwin lived.
- D) A scientist, even the best in their field, cannot master other fields of science.
- E) An ordinary person can understand a meteorology lesson as much as Einstein.

2. What does the writer think about what we should do about scientific developments?

- A) We should expect to have a similar eureka moment to the one Archimedes experienced.
- B) We should be watchful of developments that have the potential to change the world we live in.
- C) We should know that science does not progress as gradually as we might think.
- D) We shouldn't be optimistic about understanding what gravitational waves are.
- E) We should know the link between Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

3. The underlined word "eureka moments" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) confession
- B) awakening
- C) indifference
- D) solitude
- E) cooperation

4. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) why it is impossible for anyone, including geniuses, to master science as a whole
- B) the bad grades Galileo, Darwin and Curie got in Meteorology classes
- C) how Einstein ended up discovering gravitational waves by working with a Chemist
- D) the futile efforts of people in understanding what science is and how it works
- E) the way in which we should approach scientific discoveries made every year

2.Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Here is a question that will only make sense to readers of a certain age: What was your childhood telephone number? I am guessing you had no problem remembering the number despite not having dialled or recited those digits in decades. If technology were truly killing our memory, then surely this useless bit of information would have faded away long ago. But I submit that modern human beings have the same memory capabilities we have always had; technology is merely redefining how we choose to employ them. To understand what is going on, we must first become acquainted with the structure of memory. In its simplest form, memory can be understood as a three-step process: first we encode information in the brain; then we store that information in the brain; and finally, we **retrieve** that information from the brain. From each of these steps, we can learn something interesting about memory in the modern world.

5. The writer seems to be of the opinion that ----.

- A) remembering a phone number is useless
- B) everybody remembers their first phone number
- C) technology is not actually killing our memory
- D) people didn't have phones decades ago
- E) technology can employ many people

6. The underlined word 'retrieve' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) replenish
- B) regain
- C) distinguish
- D) misplace
- E) clarify

7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Memory has evolved to have an extra step in its process due to technology.
- B) The modern world and technology are weakening our memory.
- C) If it weren't for its three-step process, memory would be useless for us.
- D) Not everyone can remember their childhood phone number.
- E) Technology is redefining the way we memorize phone numbers.

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

- A) Do people still dial their childhood telephone number?
- B) Does modern technology weaken our memory?
- C) How can one define memory?
- D) Do any of the steps in memory have any priority?
- E) How can each of the memory steps contribute to us?

3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When the Germans invaded the Roman Empire, they did not intend to destroy it. They were coming for plunder, to get the best lands and to settle down and enjoy the good things of life. They were happy to acknowledge the emperor's rule. But the trouble was that in the 400s so many Germans came, and took so much land, there was nothing left for the emperor to control. In effect, the Roman Empire came to an end because there was nothing left to rule. For their part, the German warriors found that they had to run the societies they had invaded, which is not really what they expected to do, and they had to do so in very difficult circumstances. They themselves were illiterate; in the chaos that they had caused, the remaining Roman administration collapsed; trade and the towns shrank. The warrior chiefs set themselves up as kings and created little kingdoms; they fought among themselves; kingdoms rose and fell rapidly.

1. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

- A) When Germans came in 400s, the Roman administration was in a bad state.
- B) Running an illiterate community proved difficult for the Germans.
- C) Trade and trading towns started to flourish after the German invasion.
- D) The Roman Empire was the most glorious empire when Germans invaded it.
- E) Even if they didn't intend to do it, Germans caused the collapse of the Roman Empire.

2. Which of the following can be said about the Roman Empire?

- A) It was destroyed by the invading Germans in the 400s.
- B) The emperors and the people in the empire were mostly illiterate.
- C) It was in a vulnerable state when the Germans invaded it.
- D) It was being governed by many warrior chiefs when Germans came to invade.
- E) It was invaded by Germans as they wanted to dominate a huge empire.

3. Which of the following could best describe the post-Roman epoch?

- A) Conspiracy
- B) Instability
- C) Prosperity
- D) Displacement
- E) Ambiguity

4. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Collapse of The Roman Empire: Not What You Expect
- B) The Skirmishes Between the German Warrior Kings
- C) From Invader to Kings: The German Invasion of the Roman Empire
- D) The Roman Empire Under the Rule of German Invaders
- E) The Collapse of Imperial Administration in Rome

4 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Tutankhamun took his last, feverish breath in 1323BC, probably in the city of Thebes after contracting malaria, he was just a boy king of 18. He is not known to have achieved anything particularly remarkable. If you were placing bets, you probably wouldn't bank on this pharaoh becoming a household name several thousand years later. Then something extraordinary happened. Constructing a pharaoh's tomb was a massive undertaking, which required decades of work by plasterers, painters and rock carvers over the course of their reign. But Tutankhamun died suddenly and they ran out of time. Instead, he was hastily buried in a small tomb in a relatively obscure part of the Valley of the Kings. It was sealed before the paint even had a chance to dry. Over years it became buried in rubble and was eventually lost altogether. When it was discovered by archaeologist Howard Carter and his patron Lord Carnarvon in 1922, it was full of fabulous riches beyond their wildest imaginations. Its location and size had kept them safely hidden away, while all the tombs around it were being plundered by looters.

1. It is clear from the passage that Tutankhamun

----.

- A) gave his last breath in the city of Thebes
- B) was one of the most remarkable pharaohs
- C) was buried after a breath-taking ceremony
- D) is popular now, but wasn't so in his time
- E) probably died because of a bacterial infection

29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Tutankhamun's tomb collapsed while looters were trying to unearth its contents.
- B) Various factors – including his quick burial – helped Tutankhamun to be famous today.
- C) Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon did not have to search a lot to find Tutankhamun's tomb.
- D) When Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered, its paint was still not dry.
- E) The Valley of Kings is a place where all Egyptians were buried in the past.

3. Which of the following could best describe the writer's attitude to Tutankhamun as a king?

- A) Appreciating
- B) Disapproving
- C) Frustrated
- D) Indifferent
- E) Neutral

4. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the reason for Tutankhamun's popularity thousands of years after his death
- B) an outstanding discovery by a pair of scientists in the 20th century
- C) how some people make their living by looting tombs all around the world
- D) the tragic death of Tutankhamun at the age of only 18
- E) why some people remain famous for thousands of years

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Franchises like The Lord of the Rings, Game of Thrones and The Witcher often lead us to think of fantasy as a pastoral genre: a medieval landscape filled with knights riding on quests, enchanted woodland and isolated castles. (II) The success of these novels – Yes: they were novels at first – led film producers to create their screen versions. (III) Yet there is another setting for magic, supernatural creatures and ancient wisdom: the modern city. (IV) Urban fantasy occupies a place somewhere between epic fantasy and science fiction. (V) On the one hand, it features seemingly eternal and otherworldly beings; on the other hand, it takes place within man-made, built environments.

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

77. (I) Tiny houses are homes usually 40 square metres or less. (II) A popular construction style is to build them on a trailer base. (III) They are much cheaper than traditional housing – the average tiny house price tends to be around £35,000 – and result in much cheaper living costs. (IV) This allows them to be classified as road-towable vehicles, and avoids many of the complications of building a permanent home with foundations. (V) Others are log-cabin style or shed homes, and some are even built underground.

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

78. (I) In the multicultural society of England and Wales, one significant rite of passage is the nationwide ritual of the summer exam. (II) For year 11 and year 13 pupils in particular, the completion of GCSE and A Level exams marks a point of shared experience, effort and decision making. (III) For many years now, this momentous achievement has been widely celebrated with a school prom. (IV) Young people also face unprecedented uncertainty about what happens next. (V) This American import frequently demands the formation of the prom committee, and an almost military level of planning.

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

79. (I) Having a disability and being reliant on public transport means a lot of frustrating difficulties. (II) And having trouble getting around is key among the barriers disabled people cite as stopping them taking greater part in society, whether visiting friends and family or joining a club. (III) Anyone who has had to have a difficult conversation with an older relative, encouraging them to give up driving often because of cognitive or physical decline, will understand what this can mean. (IV) So making transport more accessible is key to enabling people to improve their quality of life – whether through better economic opportunities, less social isolation or restoring dignity. (V) The car industry has traditionally focused on designing for people with driving licences.

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

80. (I) Hong Kong's economic success since the 1997 handover can be attributed to the "one country, two systems" principle. (II) Following the introduction of a new Chinese national security law, some are questioning the sustainability of Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre. (III) These doubts are augmented by China's plans to transform Hainan, another island off the southern coast of the Chinese mainland, into a free-trade hub. (IV) This further calls into question the idea that Hong Kong is irreplaceable for some. (V) But Hong Kong's success as a centre of international finance, connecting the world to mainland China, is built on several foundations that include having a stable business environment, the free flow of capital, low tax rates and a reliable legal system based on English common law.

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

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