

1.

To become more adaptable to changing conditions in the workplace, leaders **must** **approach** performance monitoring with a **new --- to understand** the root cause of any performance shortfall.

A) inception !

B) **mindset**

C) entanglement !

D) indication

E) prevention

önce soruyu oku!!

1.

✓ have to need to should ought to
To become more adaptable to changing conditions in the workplace, leaders must approach performance monitoring with a new mindset to understand the root cause of any performance shortfall.

A) inception

✓ B) mindset

C) entanglement

D) indication

E) prevention

Amış → Önemli
gerekli
zorunlu

1.

İş yerinde değişen koşullara daha uyumlu hale gelebilmek için liderlerin, herhangi bir performans eksikliğinin temel nedenini anlamak üzere performans takibine yeni bir zihniyet ile yaklaşımları gerekir.

A) başlangıç

B) zihniyet bakı açısı approach

C) dolaşıklık

D) belirti sign / symptom / manifestation

E) önleme

2.

One of the reasons for the ---- of science during the Middle Ages was that very few could learn of new discoveries since the printing press did not exist at that time, limiting the dissemination of scientific information.

few -
" -

A) classification -

B) assurance -

C) substitution -

✓ ~~D) stagnation~~

E) consistency -

2 1.

One of the reasons for the **stagnation** of science during the Middle Ages was that **very few could learn** of new discoveries **since** the printing press **did not exist** at that time, **limiting the dissemination** of scientific information.

A) classification

B) assurance

C) substitution

☒ D) stagnation

E) consistency

2.

Orta Çağ'da bilimin **durgunluğunun** nedenlerinden biri, **b zamanlar matbaanın olmaması nedeniyle çok az kişinin yeni keşiflerden haberdar olabilmesi ve bunun da bilimsel bilginin yayılmasını sınırlamasıydı.**

A) sınıflandırma

B) güvence

C) ikame

☒ D) durgunluk

E) tutarlılık

SVO, V NG

1. yapan / eden

2. yaparak ederek

3. yapıp edip

4. ki bu

5. ve bu

6. bu da

7. ilk fiil yaparak ederek
ving olan ana fiil gibi çevrilir

mx

3.

Libraries and schools have been granted exemptions from many of the specific rules contained in copyright law since these institutions are supposed to make knowledge widely --- to the public.

A) variable

B) accessible

C) debatable

D) comprehensive

E) superficial

grant a visa/ a right / freedom
give

take sth for granted: bir eyi ola an/ normal/ zaten var olarak/ cepte görmek

see sth as a given/ sth usual/ sth normal

bah etmek
lütufta
bulunmak
vermek

3

Libraries and schools have been granted exemptions from many of the specific rules contained in copyright law since these institutions are supposed to make knowledge widely accessible to the public.

A) variable —

✓ B) accessible

C) debatable · controversial / contentious

D) comprehensive

E) superficial

3.

Kütüphaneler ve okullar, telif hakkı yasasında yer alan özel kuralların birçoğundan muaf tutulmuştur çünkü bu kurumların bilgiyi halk için geniş ölçüde erişilebilir kılması beklenir.

A) değişken

B) erişilebilir

C) tartışmalı

D) kapsamlı

E) yüzeysel

5 4
halk
şehircisi

4.

When Mustafa Kemal Atatürk chose Ankara as the capital of Türkiye in the 1920s, his determination to modernise led him to commission the German architect, Hermann Jansen, to build a/an ---- new city.

- A) faithfully
- B) thoroughly
- C) accidentally
- D) ambiguously
- E) vaguely

totally
completely

m.k.

soyut isim + to verb
ability
chance
determination

4.

1. When Mustafa Kemal Atatürk chose
2. Ankara as the capital of Türkiye in the
3. 1920s, his determination to modernise
led him to commission the German
architect, Hermann Jansen, to build
a/an thoroughly new city.

A) faithfully

✓ B) thoroughly

C) accidentally / by chance

D) ambiguously

E) vaguely

4.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, 1920'lerde
Ankara'yı Türkiye'nin başkenti olarak
seçtiğinde, modernleşme kararlılığı
onu Alman mimar Hermann Jansen'i
tamamen yeni bir şehir inşa etmesi için
görevlendirmeye yöneltti.

A) sadakatle

B) tamamen

C) kazara inadvertently/ by chance / randomly*

D) muğlak bir şekilde

E) belli belirsiz bir şekilde

5. TANIMLAMA !!!!

Populations are collections of individuals, and rather than being some particular age, populations are characterised by the frequency distribution of the ages of the individuals who -- them.

A) restrain

B) perceive

C) necessitate

D) prioritise

✓ E) constitute

Tanım/2022

5.

Populations are collections of individuals, and rather than being some particular age, populations are characterised by the frequency distribution of the ages of the individuals who constitute them.

- A) restrain — limit / confine
- B) perceive
- C) necessitate
REQU RE / CALL FOR / MEAN** TAKE*
- D) prioritise
give priority to sth/sb over sth else
- ✓ E) constitute
make up
account for
comprise

5.

Popülasyonlar bireylerin bir araya gelmesinden oluşur ve belirli bir yaşta olmaktan ziyade, kendilerini oluşturan bireylerin yaşlarının frekans dağılımı ile karakterize edilirler.

- A) engellemek
- B) algılamak
- C) gerektirmek
- D) önceliklendirmek prefer = would rather/sooner
- E) oluşturmak

6.

In Ancient Greek theatre, **tragedies** often included **human suffering** which was the **consequence of** the way honour, justice, or fate **forced them to --- their feelings.**

A) go against

B) hand in

C) break down

D) pick up

E) run into

6.

In Ancient Greek theatre, tragedies often included human suffering which was the consequence of the way honour, justice, or fate forced them to -- their feelings.

A) go against

B) hand in

C) break down

D) pick up

E) run into

6.

Antik Yunan tiyatrosunda trajediler genellikle, onur, adalet veya kaderin onları duygularına karşı gelmeye zorlamasının bir sonucu olan insani acıları içerirdi.

A) karşı gelmek

B) teslim etmek

C) bozulmak / çökmek

D) almak / toplamak

E) rastlamak

öğrenmek

7. *when?* *in*

In the year 2000, it ---- that over 15 per cent of the students enrolled in public education in the United States ---- a public school of choice in five years' time.

2005

A) ~~would be estimated~~ / ~~had been attending~~

✓ B) **was estimated** / **would attend**

C) ~~had been estimated~~ / ~~attend~~

~~D) is estimated~~ / ~~are attending~~

~~E) has been estimated~~ / ~~have been attending~~

how long?

for 5 years

Present

would

1. used to / would / v2
2. s+ said that + s would verb

3. varsayım
if s v2, s would could

without
but for
if it weren for
if it had not been for

4. would like/ rather - sooner / prefer

5. belgesel dili

6 kalıplar
rica
would you mind + ving - if sv2?

7.

In the year 2000, it **was estimated** that **over** 15 per cent of the students enrolled in public education in the United States **would attend** a public school of choice in five years' time.

A) would be estimated / had been attending

B) was estimated / would attend

C) had been estimated / attend

D) is estimated / are attending

E) has been estimated / have been attending

7.

2000 yılında, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde örgün eğitime kayıtlı öğrencilerin yüzde 15'inden fazlasının beş yıl içinde kendi seçecekleri bir devlet okuluna gideceği tahmin ediliyordu.

A) tahmin edilecek olurdu / gitmiş oluyorlardı

B) tahmin ediliyordu / gidecekti

C) tahmin edilmişti / gider

D) tahmin ediliyor / gidiyorlar

E) tahmin edilmiştir / gitmektedirler

When?

ne zaman?

Past

Future

8.

Households in many low-income countries ---- a variety of challenges in their efforts ---- drinkable water in large urban centres.

A) ~~were facing~~ / secured

B) ~~will face~~ / having secured

C) ~~faced~~ / to be secured

✓ D) are facing / to secure

E) have faced / ~~being secured~~

soyut isim

8.

Households in many low-income countries **are facing** a variety of challenges in their efforts **to secure** drinkable water in large urban centres.

- A) were facing / secured
B) will face / having secured
C) faced / to be secured
✓ D) are facing / to secure
E) have faced / being secured

8.

Birçok düşük gelirli ülkedeki haneler, büyük kent merkezlerinde içilebilir su sağlama çabalarında çeşitli zorluklarla karşılaşmaktadır.

- A) karşılaşıyordu / sağladı
B) karşılaşıacak / sağlamış olarak
C) karşılaştı / sağlanmak üzere
D) karşılaşmaktadır / sağlamak için
E) karşılaştı / sağlanırken

sa lanmakta olan

Etat sorusu nasip sorusu?

9.

The widespread **concern** ---- **body** shape is a relatively new historical development that mirrors the increasing **tendency** ---- media outlets to feature dieting information and images of extremely thin characters and models.

A) about / at

B) among / towards

C) with / for

D) over / behind

E) on / into

9.

The widespread concern **with** body shape is a relatively new historical development that mirrors the increasing tendency **for** media outlets to feature dieting information and images of extremely thin characters and models.

A) **about** / at

B) among / **towards**

C) with / **for**

D) over / behind

E) on / into

9.

Vücut şekli **ile** ilgili yaygın endişe, medya organlarının diyet bilgilerine ve aşırı zayıf karakterlerin ve modellerin görüntülerine yer verme yönündeki artan eğilimini yansıtmaktadır.

A) hakkında / -de

B) arasında / -e doğru

C) ile / **için**

D) üzerine / arkasında

E) üzerinde / içine

10.

In Western society, relationships ---- siblings usually comprise the longest relationships experienced by individuals ---- the lifespan.

- A) with / beyond
- B) between / on
- C) among / across
- D) against / at
- E) about / upon

10.

In Western society, relationships among siblings usually comprise the longest relationships experienced by individuals across the lifespan.

A) with / beyond

B) between / on

C) among / across

D) against / at

E) about / upon

2 sey / 2 kişi
3+
throughout

10.

Batı toplumunda, kardeşler arasındaki ilişkiler genellikle bireylerin yaşam süresi boyunca deneyimlediği en uzun ilişkileri oluşturur.

A) ile / ötesinde

B) arasında / üzerinde

C) arasında / boyunca

D) -e karşı / -de

E) hakkında / üzerine

durup

11

Narrative history connects the dots of things that have happened, identifies causes and meanings ---- this series of events, and distinguishes the important events and processes ---- the ordinary and inconsequential.

A) behind / on

✓ B) within / from

C) over / beyond

D) by / between

E) at / among

B

A

11.

Narrative history connects the dots of things that have happened, identifies causes and meanings **within** this series of events, and **distinguishes** the important events and processes **from** the ordinary and inconsequential.

A) behind / on

☒ **B) ⁱⁿwithin / from**

C) over / beyond

D) by / between

E) at / among

11.

Anlatı tarihi, olmuş olan şeylerin noktalarını birleştirir, **bu olaylar dizisinin içindeki** nedenleri ve **anlamları** belirler ve önemli olayları ve süreçleri sıradan ve önemsiz olanlar**dan** ayırır.

A) arkasında / üzerinde

B) içinde / -den, -dan

C) üzerinde / ötesinde

D) vasıtasıyla / arasında

E) -de / arasında

12.

---- monetary rewards typically diminish basic motivation, they can maintain or enhance it if they are administered in an autonomy-supportive context.

A) Although

B) Since

C) Just as

D) Only when

E) Supposing that

12.

Although monetary rewards typically diminish basic motivation, they can maintain or enhance it if they are administered in an autonomy-supportive context.

A) Although

B) Since

C) Just as

D) Only when

E) Supposing that

12.

Parasal öd ller genellikle temel motivasyonu azaltsa da,  zerklięi destekleyen bir baęlamda verildiklerinde onu koruyabilir veya artırabilirler.

A) -e raęmen / -sa da

B) -dıęı i in /   nk 

C) tıpkı ... gibi

D) ancak ... olduęunda

E) varsayarsak

13

---- a small area has a different climate from its surroundings, it is said to have a microclimate, which often happens in a city centre where the air temperature can be a little higher than the countryside around it.

A) In order that

B) While

C) When

D) Before

E) Until

13.

When a small area has a different climate from its surroundings, it is said to have a microclimate, which often happens in a city centre where the air temperature can be a little higher than the countryside around it.

A) In order that

B) While

C) When

D) Before

E) Until

13.

Küçük bir alan çevresinden farklı bir iklime sahip olduğunda, genellikle şehir merkezinde hava sıcaklığının çevresindeki kırsaldan biraz daha yüksek olabildiği bir mikroklimaya sahip olduğu söylenir.

A) -sın diye

B) iken

C) -dığında / -ınca

D) -den önce

E) -e kadar

14.

One of the basic character types in Greek drama from which the word irony derives is eiron who pretends to be ignorant ---- other characters will be provoked to reveal an absurd point during the course of a conversation.

A) as if

B) so that

C) as soon as

D) unless

E) because

14.

One of the basic character types in Greek drama from which the word irony derives is eiron who pretends to be ignorant **as if** other characters will be provoked to reveal an absurd point during the course of a conversation.

- A) as if
- B) so that
- C) as soon as
- D) unless
- E) because

14.

İroni kelimesinin türediği Yunan dramadaki temel karakter tiplerinden biri, bir sohbet sırasında diğer karakterler saçma bir noktayı ortaya çıkarmaları için kışkırtılsın diye cahil gibi davranan 'eiron'dur.

- A) sanki / -mış gibi
- B) -sın diye / amacıyla**
- C) -er ... -mez
- D) -medikçe / -mazsa
- E) çünkü

15.

Long established schools of yoga have been overshadowed by crowd-pleasing gimmicks, including rage yoga and karaoke yoga; ----, there is a lot of confusion for those newly-interested in this form of exercise.

A) for example

B) rather

C) otherwise

D) hence

E) however

15.

Long established schools of yoga have been overshadowed by crowd-pleasing gimmicks, including rage yoga and karaoke yoga; **hence** there is a lot of confusion for those newly-interested in this form of exercise.

A) for example

B) rather

C) otherwise

D) hence

E) however

15.

Köklü yoga okulları, öfke yogası ve karaoke yogası gibi kalabalıkların hoşuna giden hilelerin gölgesinde kalmıştır; **bu nedenle**, bu egzersiz türüne yeni ilgi duyanlar için ortada çok fazla kafa karışıklığı vardır.

A) örneğin

B) daha ziyade

C) aksi takdirde

D) bu nedenle / dolayısıyla

E) ancak

16.

---- educational technologists and instructional designers are interested in facilitating and improving learning and performance, they take the notion of change seriously.

- A) Because
- B) Although
- C) Unless
- D) As if
- E) By the time

16.

Because educational technologists and instructional designers are interested in facilitating and improving learning and performance, they take the notion of change seriously.

A) Because

B) Although

C) Unless

D) As if

E) By the time

16.

Eğitim teknologları ve öğretim tasarımcıları öğrenmeyi ve performansı kolaylaştırmak ve iyileştirmekle ilgilendikleri için, değişim kavramını ciddiye alırlar.

A) -dığı için / çünkü

B) -e rağmen

C) -medikçe

D) -mış gibi

E) -dığında / -ene kadar

17.

According to Swiss developmental psychologist Jean Piaget, egocentrism is the tendency of children to perceive their environment only in terms of their own point of view ---- analysing a situation from many perspectives.

- A) due to
- B) with the goal of
- C) as well as
- D) rather than
- E) by means of

17.

According to Swiss developmental psychologist Jean Piaget, egocentrism is the tendency of children to perceive their environment only in terms of their own point of view **rather than** analysing a situation from many perspectives.

- A) due to
- B) with the goal of
- C) as well as
- D) rather than**
- E) by means of

17.

İsviçreli gelişim psikoloğu Jean Piaget'e göre benmerkezcilik, çocukların bir durumu birçok açıdan analiz etmek yerine çevrelerini yalnızca kendi bakış açılarına göre algılama eğilimidir.

- A) -den dolayı
- B) amacıyla
- C) yanı sıra
- D) yerine / -dense**
- E) vasıtasıyla