

1. - 20. sorularda, boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1. Over the last 20 years, the ---- of food allergy appears to have risen sharply all over the world.
 - A) implementation uygulama / implement: conduct, carry out: uygulamak, yapmak
 - B) convenience uygunluk / convenient
 - C) prevalence yaygınlık / prevalent / prevail over
 - D) validity geçerlilik / valid
 - E) requirement gereklilik / require / necessitate

Incidence: sıklık / frequency

noord

C



- 2. Apathy, the feeling of not being interested in something, can be a ---- of dementia many years before symptoms start, so do not ignore it in family and friends and tell them when they seem apathetic.
 - A) constraint kısıtlama
 - B) precaution tedbir / measure
 - C) indicator / predictor öngörü / tahmin / predict / foresee / forecast / guess / anticipate
 - D) violation ihlal, şiddet / security violation
 - E) failure hata, kusur

noord

JOOR





3. As the types and causes of wounds are highly---, health care professional have several different ways of classifying them.

- A) avoidable sakınılabilir / avoid: sakınmak
- B) compulsory zorunlu / mandatory / obligatory
- C) preliminary öncül
- D) diverse çeşitli
- E) appropriate uygun

analora



- 4. As of 2002, some researchers think that Alzheimer's disease may be more ---- described as a group of diseases rather than a single disease.
 - A) peculiarly garip bir şekilde
 - B) notoriously adı kötüye çıkmış bir şekilde
 - C) severely ciddi anlamda (negatif anlam) severely wounded / injured / harmed / damaged
 - D) accurately (doğru bir şekilde)
 - E) temporarily (geçici olarak)

Zarf / fiilleri niteler

,



- 5. The B-vitamins, vitamin C, magnesium, iron, and zinc are necessary for the brain and nervous system, and children with ADHD may be deficient in such nutrients, which can ---- proper brain function and affect behaviour seriously.
 - A) fulfil / complete: tamamlamak / yerine getirmek
 - B) elaborate / detaylandırmak
 - C) sustain / sürdürmek / korumak / sustainable: sürdürülebilir
 - D) operate / yapmak, yerine getirmek
 - E) disrupt / zarar vermek

טיטטר

2

angish



- 6. Diseases related to stress, which is linked to the six leading causes of death, ---- between 75 percent and 90 percent of all visits to the doctor.
 - A) account for oluşturmak / make up / consist of
 - B) turn over ters çevirmek
 - C) make out aşk yapmak
 - D) take up almak
 - E) go through geçmek geçirmek

Ben 'account for' olarak defalarca doğru cevap oldum. Sayı devamını çok severim...

Orc







- 7. ---- a sedentary lifestyle can make you think the prospect of getting active is intimidating, so you should see a certified personal trainer for guidance on proper exercise techniques and help in designing a workout --- to your needs.
 - A) To lead / to be tailored
 - B) Having led / tailoring
 - C) Led/ being tailored
 - D) Leading / tailored
 - E) To be leading / having been tailored

Eğer kısaltma sorularında boşluk sonrası 'nesne' varsa 'aktif' olanlara gidin.

To be Ving olanları direk eleyin.

Smoking is dangerous / To smoke is dangerous.

Ahmet smoked first and then Ahmet went out.

Having smoked / Smoking, Ahmet went out.





- 8. A study at the University of Glasgow involving almost 265,000 participants ---- that going to work by bike ---- your chance of dying from cardiovascular disease.
 - A) will find / reduced
 - B) have found / reduces
 - C) had been finding / was reducing
 - D) had produced / is using
 - E) produced / had used

A: ilk kısım gelecek, ikinci kısım past

B:

C: past perfect continuous / past continuous: continuous lardan mümkün olduğunca uzak durun.

More and more / gradually / step by step / worse

D: past perfect (yanında PAST (V2)) / present continuous

E: past simple, past perfect

חיחחר

JULI

טטטט





9. Efficient breathing ---- speech lessens the tension of the muscles ---- the throat that control the vocal cords and flow of air.

- A) by / from
- B) during / in
- C) with / on
- D) over / for
- E) about / against

Konuşma ---- etkili nefes alma

ilizce

INOOR



10. The use of artificial intelligence --- the analysis of microscopic images is nothing new ---- the cancer field, which has been applying machine learning approaches for more than a decade.

A) for / to

B) against / at

C) through / by

D) within / over

E) on / into

Mikroskobik görüntülerin analizi ---- yapay zekanın kullanımı

New to science / new to our team.



11. Many mass public health campaigns designed to educate young people ---- the dangers of tobacco use have been launched ---- the globe, some of which have been demonstrated to be effective.

- A) on / across
- B) with / to
- C) by / for
- D) at / through
- E) from / in

Tütün kullanımının tehlikeleri ---- gençleri eğitmek

Across / over the globe / throughout the globe

noord

JOOR





- 12. People with eye issues such as bacterial infections no longer need to deal with eye drops or injections; ----, they can use smart contact lenses which can release medications over days or weeks.
 - A) conversely tersine
 - B) instead yerine
 - C) otherwise aksi taktirde : would / could
 - D) similarly benzer şekilde
 - E) even so fakat / ancak

Buradaki ifadelerden birisi kendisinden önce 'negatif' ifade ister.

OOLO







- 13. ---- medical problems including thyroid disease, Parkinson's disease, head trauma and brain infections can cause psychological symptoms (NEGATIF), a thorough medical history must be taken.
 - A) Although e rağmen / while / though / even if / much as
 - B) Because dığı için / as / since
 - C) As soon as ar...amaz / once / after / the moment
 - D) By the time / e kadar
 - E) Unless / mezse, medikçe

טיטטר



- 14. ---- most individuals with autism have deficits (NEGATİF), there are affected individuals that display unusual talents (POZİTİF) in areas such as maths, music, and art.
 - A) In case -r diye
 - B) While ken, -e rağmen
 - C) Since dığı için
 - D) Given that dığı için / düşünüldüğünde
 - E) So long as -dığı sürece



Even though my friend told me to do so, I do not want to call him, ÇÜNKÜ I don't like him.

- a. because: dığı için, çünkü B. given that: dığı için
- While: although, even if, even though

Because, since, given that, as (dıkça, dikçe)

While: although While: whereas While: as

חחחח





- 15. Chewing gum bases provide no nutritive value (NEGATİF), ---- added sugar may contribute to the calorie intake (four to six calories per stick).
 - A) because dığı için, çünkü
 - B) just as tıpkı...dığı gibi
 - C) although –e ragmen
 - D) as long as dığı sürece
 - E) if eğer...se/sa

If / as long as / provided that: neredeyse aynı anlam

Because, since, as (dıkça), given that:

While, although, even if, even though, much as

While: whereas While: as: ken

Given that, because, since, as:

CICC





- 16. The human body is the most well-researched area in science; ----, experts have only just discovered how its powers of self-healing work.
 - A) however ancak
 - B) in addition ek olarak
 - C) in brief kısacası
 - D) in other words diğer bir deyişle

E) likewise – benzer şekilde

Only, still, actually, no, not, none, few, little, other, an<mark>other, merely, co</mark>mparative, superlative, also: zıtlığa götürür bizi.

טיטטי



- 17. ---- the intricate structure and the overriding importance of the hand (POZİTİF), any hand infection must be treated promptly and competently.
 - A) Along with -nın yanı sıra
 - B) Due to -den dolayı
 - C) Regardless of -e bakılmaksızın
 - D) In comparison with -e kıyasla
 - E) Instead of -nın yerine

NOW THAT: BECAUSE, SINCE, AS: NOW THAT: PRESENT

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- 18. ---- the belief that avocados should be omitted from calorie-controlled diets, a 2023 study by nutrition scientists found that they can play a useful role.
 - A) Owing to -- den dolayı
 - B) Contrary to -nın aksine
 - C) In terms of bakımından
 - D) Similar to -e benzer şekilde
 - E) By means of -vasitasiyla / aracılığıyla / through

ACCORDING TO / CONTRARY TO the belief, the notion, the idea...

2

angora en Glish



- 19. ---- you are intolerant to dairy ---- simply do not like the taste of cow's milk, you might be looking for a nutritious alternative, so Australia's pea milk could be the best option for you.
 - A) No sooner / than ar...amaz anlamına gelir ve no sooner'ın cümle başında olduğu durumlarda devrik bir yapı ararız.
 - B) Such / that o kadar ki anlamına gelir ve arasına 'isim' alır.
 - C) Whether / or ister...ister anlamına gelir.
 - D) The more / the more ne kadar....o kadar anlamına gelir ve cümle başında olmayı çok sever
 - E) As / as e kadar anlamına gelir ve arasına 'sıfat / zarf' alır.

DOOR

2

angora



- 20. Dehydration affects the ability to think, concentrate and solve problems, and as the body loses water, the blood thickens, ---- slows delivery of oxygen and nutrients to cells and may cause dizziness.
 - A) what (nc olan what gitti)
 - B) which
 - C) how (nc olan however gitti)
 - D) YER İSMİ where SVO
 - E) ZAMAN İSMİ when SVO







Obesity is the leading nutritional disorder in our modern world, and the number of people who are obese has dramatically increased (FIDOW) over the past decades. Now a small implant that **(21)**---- the craving to eat might help change that. **(22)**---- this implant, which is placed on the outside of the stomach in a simple surgery, the patientfeels full earlier. When the stomach receives food, it starts to move, and this motion is sufficient to generate an electrical current in the implant **(23)**---- a small signal. The signal continues to the brain and is interpreted as a sign of fullness. The new implant can also be removed, returning the patient to normal eating rhythms **(24)**---- sufficient weight has been lost. **(25)**---- millions of people considered severely obese, this is a promising step in our fight against obesity.

21.

A) regulates - düzenlemek

- B) promotes teşvik etmek
- C) retains korumak
- D) preserves korumak
- E) adopts benimsemek

חירה





Obesity is the leading nutritional disorder in our modern world, and the number of people who are obese has dramatically increased over the past decades. Now a small implant that **(21)----** the craving to eat might help change that. **(22)----** this implant (pozitif), which is placed on the outside of the stomach in a simple surgery, the patient feels full earlier. When the stomach receives food, it starts to move, and this motion is sufficient to generate an electrical current in the implant **(23)----** a small signal. The signal continues to the brain and is interpreted as a sign of fullness. The new implant can also be removed, returning the patient to normal eating rhythms **(24)----** sufficient weight has been lost. **(25)----** millions of people considered severely obese, this is a promising step in our fight against obesity.

22.

A) Similar to

B) Contrary to

C) Unlike

D) By comparison with

E) Thanks to

האטטר





Obesity is the leading nutritional disorder in our modern world, and the number of people who are obese has dramatically increased over the past decades. Now a small implant that (21)---- the craving to eat might help change that. (22)---- this implant, which is placed on the outside of the stomach in a simple surgery, the patientfeels full earlier. When the stomach receives food, it starts to move, and this motion is sufficient to generate an electrical current in the implant (23)---- a small signal. The signal continues to the brain and is interpreted as a sign of fullness. The new implant can also be removed, returning the patient to normal eating rhythms (24)---- sufficient weight has been lost. (25)---- millions of people considered severely obese, this is a promising step in our fight against obesity.

23.

A) having produced B) b

B) being produced

C) to produce

D) to have produced

E) to have been produced

*** boşluk sonrasında nesne varsa 'aktif' seçeneklere gidin...

Having produced boşluk cümle başında ise seçin... aksi taktirde seçmeyin...

noord





Obesity is the leading nutritional disorder in our modern world, and the number of people who are obese has dramatically increased over the past decades. Now a small implant that (21)---- the craving to eat might help change that. (22)---- this implant, which is placed on the outside of the stomach in a simple surgery, the patientfeels full earlier. When the stomach receives food, it starts to move, and this motion is sufficient to generate an electrical current in the implant (23)---- a small signal. The signal continues to the brain and is interpreted as a sign of fullness. The new implant can also be removed, returning the patient to normal eating rhythms (24)---- sufficient weight has been lost. (25)---- millions of people considered severely obese, this is a promising step in our fight against obesity.

noor

24.

A) once - ar...amaz - bir kere - bir zamanlar (past)

- B) whereas ken
- C) although e rağmen
- D) unless -mezse
- E) even if se bile

Once kendi içerisinde PRESENT PERFECT çok sever...

...





Obesity is the leading nutritional disorder in our modern world, and the number of people who are obese has dramatically increased over the past decades. Now a small implant that **(21)**---- the craving to eat might help change that. **(22)**---- this implant, which is placed on the outside of the stomach in a simple surgery, the patientfeels full earlier. When the stomach receives food, it starts to move, and this motion is sufficient to generate an electrical current in the implant **(23)**---- a small signal. The signal continues to the brain and is interpreted as a sign of fullness. The new implant can also be removed, returning the patient to normal eating rhythms **(24)**---- sufficient weight has been lost. Millions of people are considered severely obese. This is a promising step in our fight against obesity.

25.

A) By B) Upon

C) Into D) With

E) Through

Cümle başında boşluk eğer edat sorusuysa ya da virgül sonrası boşluk bir edat sorusuysa cevap genelde.... WITH olur...

, with ÇOK DEĞERLİDİR...

WITH: ÖZNE FARKLI KISALTMA YAPMAYA YARAR...





26.

- A) despite -e rağmen
- B) with the help of yardımıyla
- C) instead of nın yerine
- D) as well as nın yanı sıra
- E) rather than den ziyade





27.

- A) cuts off kesmek
- B) gets over atlatmak
- C) gives in boyun eğmek
- D) sets back geri adım atmak
- E) consist of içermek





28. A) about B) on C) along D) through sayesinde, vasıtasıyla, yardımıyla E) for



29.

A) may have improved B) would improve

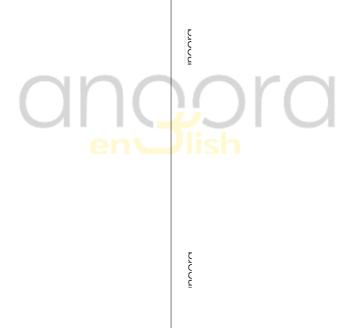
C) has to improve D) should have improved

E) could improve

Could: e bilir anlamına gelir present / past ebilirdi anlamında yetenek, kabiliyet bildirmek için kullanılır.

Could: ebilir/may/might/can/be likely to: olasılık present /// ebilirdi: could: ability/yetenek

Could not: her daim geçmişten bahseder: emezdi anlamına gelir.







30.

A) In other words: başka bir deyişle: üfff yine mi doğru cevap olamayacağım...

B) Therefore: bu yüzden: oldukça iddialıyımdır

C) Yet: ama: üstüme kimseyi tanımam

D) For example: mesela: zor ya, genelde doğru cevap olamıyorum.

E) Likewise: benzer şekilde: artık lütfen beni şıklara yazmayın, bıktımmmmm...





31. The cause of cell death associated with Parkinson's disease is unknown ---.

- A) although environmental toxins and an inherited inability to deal with toxins are hypothetical factors
- B) so that certain drugs can control the symptoms of Parkinson's disease in some cases
- C) as Parkinson's disease is an incurable neurological disorder leading to muscle rigidity
- D) given that there is a progressive loss of brain cells that produce dopamine, a type of brain chemical that helps nerves communicate
- E) since there are hints that nutrition can play a role in the development of Parkinson's disease Gönderimlere dikkat...

Önce zıtlık olan şıkları oku...

Zor da kalırsan tense uyumu bakabilirsin...

EKSİ / ARTI yani POZİTİF / NEGATİF denklemini lütfen kur...

COOL





32. Although (eksi / negatif) bronchitis is often related to a viral or bacterial infection, ----.

- A) the chronic form can be associated with the consumption of tobacco
- B) the disease usually affects the large- and medium-sized bronchi
- C) in many cases, respiratory-tract obstructions can cause severe complications
- D) the common symptoms are cough, which increases the need to salivate
- E) noisy breathing is a common finding in patients with bronchitis

OCC

anciora



- 33. Without an examination, an ear doctor is limited to information gained from questioning; however, ----.
 - A) the most likely age group to have a foreign body in the ear canal is children
 - B) certain symptoms can help decide what structure of the ear the problem originates from
 - C) ears are actually self-cleaning and typically require little attention in most people
 - D) It is common for people to use all manner of instruments to try and clean their ears of wax
 - E) to self-administer ear drops, the head should be kept in a tilted position for several minutes

Orc

anciora



- 34. ----, it was not until 1846 that a patient was successfully rendered unconscious during a surgical procedure.
 - A) Given that medical tests that would otherwise be impossible to perform were carried out with pain control
 - B) Even though the practice of surgery initially struggled to make considerable progress
 - C) As the need for specialists in anaesthesia was sparked by two world wars in the 20th century
 - D) While the search for pain control during surgery dates back to the ancient world
 - E) Although a number of complications are likely to occur under general anaesthesia nowadays

Tarihler / zamanlar / sayılar birbirini çeker cümle tamamlama sorularında...

D: DATE BACK TO

E: NOWADAYS

กากกร





- 35. There is no absolute rule about how much sleep the average person needs per night ----.
 - A) as it is certainly best to sleep at night to follow the body's natural rhythms
 - B) if threats to long-term health caused by a lack of sleep are experienced by shift workers
 - C) even though everybody needs different amounts of sleep a day
 - D) although there is a minimum threshold below which you are endangering your health
 - E) since lack of enough sleep leads to lapses in attention, memory and problem solving

Lütfen ifade ara ve şık öne alma yap... çok önemli.../

מאסטט

angora en Glish



36. The average age of onset of bipolar disorder is from adolescence to the early twenties; ----.

- A) for instance, over half of patients diagnosed with bipolar disorder have a history of substance abuse
- B) consequently, the majority of bipolar individuals experience alternating episodes of depression
- C) however, a correct diagnosis can be delayed for several years or more due to its complexity
- D) thus, symptoms of bipolar depressive episodes may include low energy levels, and difficulty inconcentrating
- E) conversely, it is usually diagnosed and treated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist with medical assistance

noord

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- 37. Although (EKSİ / NEGATİF) a 1985 US Food and Drug Administration study group concluded that aloe vera did not heal burns (EKSİ NEGATİF),---- (POZİTİF).
 - A) very rarely, aloe vera may cause a rash in sensitive people
 - B) recent clinical studies indicate burn recovery is sped up by aloe, possibly by improving collagen formation
 - C) It is a succulent plant with long pointed leaves that produces a juice with medicinal properties
 - D) there is limited data whether aloe may help heal ulcers and gastrointestinal inflammation
 - E) patients with burns, obviously, have the longest period of increased energy needs
 - E) instead, fungicidal herbs, such as tea tree oil and citrus seed extract, may also be applied directly to the infected skin

חחחח

angish



38. Dietary supplements of biotin are not routinely recommended (EKSI) for pregnant women; ----.

- A) in other words, blood levels of biotin tend to drop in pregnant women causing concern among researchers
- B) on the other hand, the amount of biotin is stable and little is lost when foods are exposed to heat, light, or air ξ
- C) however, they should make a special effort to get an adequate intake of 30 mcg biotin daily through diet
- D) still, breastfeeding women should not take a biotin dietary supplement unless directed by their healthcare provider
- E) similarly, biotin is often promoted as a dietary supplement to help improve the strength of fingernails

INOOrd

มาการ





- 39. No scientific study has conclusively proven that strict avoidance of certain food categories is effective in preventing the onset of food allergies (-); ----.
 - A) in fact, a certain amount of exposure at the right time may be considered a preventive strategy
 - B) what is more, preventive strategies mainly focus on the first two years of an infant's life
 - C) therefore, some doctors recommend that breastfeeding mothers avoid eating high-risk food
 - D) likewise, parents in families that have a strong history of food allergy often take immediate action
 - E) however (-), a majority of children, even with the most severe food allergies often outgrow their allergy (-)

Avoidance: sakınma, kaçınma





40. ----, it may be too late to prevent significant visual impairment or blindness.

- A) Provided that people have regular eye examinations
- B) Even if glaucoma manifests symptoms in the later stages
- C) Because those with vision problems must see an ophtalmologist
- D) Although myopia is one of the leading causes of vision impairment worldwide
- E) By the time vision-related symptoms clearly appear

טטטט



- 41. Depression, anxiety disorders, and other mental illnesses often are present in people who have eating disorders ----.
 - A) although it is not clear (AÇIK OLMAYAN NE) whether these cause the eating disorder or are a result of it
 - B) while they result in abnormal eating patterns that have a negative effect on health
 - C) even if people who have anorexia nervosa constantly starve themselves to become thin
 - D) as anorexia nervosa begins primarily between the ages of 14 and 18 and affects mainly girls
 - E) unless the association between these psychiatric disorders and eating disorders is strong

DOOR



- 42. Neurologists once thought that the brain inevitably atrophied with age, but they now recognise that neurons retain the potential to establish new connections throughout the entire life span.
 - A) Nörologlar bir zamanlar beynin yaş aldıkça kaçınılmaz olarak zayıfladığını düşünüyorlardı, ancak şimdi nöronların hayat boyu yeni bağlantılar kurma potansiyelini koruduğunu kabul ediyorlar.
 - B) Bir zamanlar beynin yaşlandıkça kaçınılmaz olarak zayıfladığını düşünen nörologlar, şimdi nöronların hayat boyu yeni bağlantılar kurma potansiyelini koruduğunu kabul ediyorlar.
 - C) Nörologlar artık nöronların hayat boyu yeni bağlantılar kurma potansiyelini koruduğunu kabul etseler de bir zamanlar beynin yaşlanmayla birlikte kaçınılmaz olarak zayıfladığını düşünüyorlardı.
 - D) Nörologlar tarafından bir zamanlar beynin yaşlandıkça kaçınılmaz olarak zayıfladığı düşünülse de şimdi nöronların hayat boyu yeni bağlantılar kurma potansiyelini koruduğu kabul ediliyor.
 - E) Bir zamanlar beynin yaş aldıkça kaçınılmaz olarak zayıfladığını düşünen nörologların şimdi kabul ettikleri şey, nöronların hayat boyu yeni bağlantılar kurma potansiyelini koruduğudur.

Özne, fiil, bağlaç inanılmaz önemli. Sıfat / zarf / quantifier (some, much, many, a lot)

INOORG

7

angoro





- 43. If your blood pressure stays elevated even when you are at rest, it can damage the arteries and delicate organs like the brain, heart, and kidneys.
 - A) Yüksek seyreden kan basıncınız atardamarlara ve beyin, kalp ve böbrekler gibi hassas organlara hareketsiz olduğunuzda bile zarar verebilir
 - B) Kan basıncınız hareketsiz olduğunuzda bile yüksekse, atardamarlara ve beyin, kalp ve böbrekler gibi hassas organlara zarar verebilir.
 - C) Kan basıncınızın yüksek olması atardamarlar ile beyin, kalp ve böbrekler gibi hassas organlara zarar verir ve bu hareketsiz olduğunuz zaman bile olabilir.
 - D) Hareketsiz olmanıza ragmen kan basıncınız yine de yüksekse, atardamarlar ve beyin, kalp ve böbrekler gibi hassas organlar bundan zarar görebilir.
 - E) Kan basıncınızın hareketsizken bile yüksek seyredebilir ve bu, atardamarlar ile beyin, kalp ve böbrekler gibi hassas organlara zarar verebilir.

กากกร

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- 44. Since a large number of people with high cholesterol are overweight, a healthy diet and regular exercise are probably the most beneficial natural ways to control cholesterol levels.
 - A) Fazla kilolu birçok kişinin aynı zamanda kolesterolü de yüksek olduğu için, sağlıklı beslenme ve düzenli egzersiz kolesterol seviyelerini kontrol etmede muhtemelen en faydalı ve doğal yöntemlerdir.
 - B) Yüksek kolesterolü olan birçok kişi fazla kilolu olduğun<mark>dan</mark> kolesterol seviyelerini kontrol altına almakta kullanılan muhtemelen en etkili doğal yöntemler sağlıklı beslenme ve egzersizdir.
 - C) Sağlıklı beslenme ve duzenli egzersiz kolesterol seviyelerini kontrol etmek için muhtemelen en faydalı doğal yöntemlerdir çünkü yüksek kolesterolu olan birçok kişi fazla kiloludur.
 - D) Yüksek kolesterolu olan birçok kişi fazla kilolu olduğun<mark>dan, sağlıklı beslenme ve duzenli egzersiz kolesterol seviyelerini kontrol etmek için muhtemelen en faydalı doğal yöntemlerdir.</mark>
 - E) Fazla kilolu olan birçok kişinin yüksek kolesterolü de olduğu için kolesterol seviyelerini kontrol etmede muhtemelen en faydalı ve doğal yöntemler sağlıklı beslenme ve düzenli egzersizdir

חירירוו





- 45. Collagen production diminishing as we age results in thinner and weaker nails, so it is very important to consume foods rich in Vitamin C to keep them strong and healthy.
 - A) Yaşlandıkça azalan kolajen üretimi daha ince ve güçsüz tırnaklara neden olur; bu yüzden onları güçlü ve sağlıklı tutmak için C vitamini yönünden zengin besinler tüketmek çok önemlidir.
 - B) Yaşlandığımızda kolajen üretimi azaldığı için tırnaklarımız daha ince ve güçsüz hale gelebilir; dolayısıylar C vitamini yönünden zengin besinler tüketmek onları güçlü ve sağlıklı tutmak için çok önemlidir.
 - C) Yaşlandığımızda azalan kolajen üretimi tırnakları daha ince ve güçsüz hale getirdiği için C vitamini yönünden zengin besinler tüketerek tırnakları güçlü ve sağlıklı tutmak çok önemlidir.
 - D) Yaşlandıkça azalan kolajen üretimi daha ince ve güçsüz tırnaklara sebep olur; bu yüzden C vitamini yönünden zengin besinler tüketerek tırnakları güçlü ve sağlıklı tutmak çok öenmlidir.
 - E) Yaşlandıkça azalan kolajen üretimi daha ince ve güçsüz tırnaklara neden olur; dolayısıyla onları güçlü ve sağlıklı tutan C vitamini yönünden zengin besinler tüketmek çok önemlidir.

noord

מכככת



- 46. Even though the herb called anemarrhena can effectively reduce the fever associated with tuberculosis, it is a poor substitute for conventional antibiotics, which can cure the disease and prevent death.
 - A) Tüberküloz ile ilişkili ateşi etkili bir şekilde <mark>düşüren anemarena adlı bitki</mark>, hastalığı iyileştirebilen ve ölümü engelleyebilen geleneksel antibiyotiklerin yerini almak için zayıf bir alternatiftir.
 - B) Anemarena adlı bitki tüberküloz ile ilişkili ateşi etkili bir biçimde düşürebil<mark>se de</mark> hastalığı iyileştirebilen ve ölümü engelleyebilen geleneksel antibiyotiklerin için zayıf bir alternatiftir.
 - C) Anemarena adlı bitki tüberküloz ile ilişkili ateşi etkili bir biçimde düşürebilmesi<mark>ne rağmen</mark>, hastalığı iyileştiren ve ölümü engelleyen geleneksel antibiyotiklerin yerini alamaz, çünkü onlara kıyasla zayıf bir alternatiftir.
 - D) Hastalığı iyileştirebilen ve ölümü engelleyebilen geleneksel antibiyotiklerin yerini almak için zayıf bir alternatif olan anamarena adlı bitki, tüberküloz ile bağlantılı ateşi etkili bir şekilde düşürebilir.
 - E) Anemarena adlı bitki, hastalığı iyileştirebilen ve ölümü engelleyebilen geleneksel antibiyotiklerin verini almak için zayıf bir alternatif olmasına rağmen, tüberküloz ile bağlantılı ateşi etkili bir şekilde düşürebilir. katan beyniniz, alınan kalorilerin ne zaman kullanılacağına karar verir.

INOOR





- 47. As many sunscreens contain nanoparticles, which make them less visible, some people think that these particles disrupt hormones, and thus they avoid using sunscreens.
 - A) Çoğu güneş kremi, onları daha az görünür yapan nanoparçacıklar içerir ve bu da bazı insanların bu parçacıkların hormonlara zarar verdiğini düşünmesine ve güneş kremi kullanmaktan kaçınmasına yol açmaktadır.
 - B) Bazı insanlar, çoğu güneş kreminin içindeki onları daha az görünür hale getiren nanoparçacıkların hormonlara zarar verdiğini <mark>düşündüğü için</mark> güneş kremi kullanmaktan kaçınmaktadır.
 - C) Bazı insanlar, birçok güneş kreminin içinde onları daha az <mark>görünür yapan nanoparçacıklar olduğunu</mark> ve bu parçacıkların hormonlara zarar verdiğini düşünür ve bu yüzden güneş kremi kullanmaktan kaçınmaktadır.
 - D) Birçok güneş kremi, onları daha az görünür yapan nanoparçacıklar içerdiği için bazı insanlar, bu parçacıkların hormonlara zarar verdiğini düşünmekte ve bu yüzden güneş kremi kullanmaktan kaçınmaktadır.
 - E) Birçok güneş kreminin, onları daha az görünür yapan nanoparçacıklar içermesi nedeniyle bu parçacıkların hormonlara zarar verdiğini düşünen insanlar güneş kremi kullanmaktan kacınmaktadır.





- 48. Bireyler uzun bir sure kirliliğe maruz kaldığında <mark>akciğer dokusu, esnekliğini kaybedecek</mark> bir şekilde zarar görür.
- A) In case individuals are exposed to pollution over a long period of time, the lung tissue might be damaged and even lose its elasticity.
- B) When individuals are exposed to pollution over a long period of time, the lung tissue is damaged in such a way that it loses its elasticity.
- C) Owing to the pollution individuals are exposed to over a long period of time, it is likely that the lung tissue is damaged in such a way that it loses its elasticity.
- D) If individuals are exposed to pollution over a long period of time, the lung tissue loses its elasticity as it has been damaged.
- E) When individuals are exposed to polllution over a long period of time, the lung tissue may lose its elasticity due to the damage.

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- 49. Bilim insanları, beynin nasıl yaşlandığından tam olarak emin değiller ancak beyni nasıl onarabileceklerini ya da en azından tahribatı nasıl yavaşlatabileceklerini bulmaya <mark>çalışıyorlar</mark>.
 - A) Although scientists are not sure exactly how the brain ages, they are trying to understand how they can repair it or at least slow down the destruction.
 - B) Scientists are trying to figure out how they can repair the brain or at least slow down the destruction, but they are still not exactly sure how the brain ages.
 - C) Scientists, who are not sure exactly how the brain ages, are trying to figure out how the brain can be repaired or at least how the destruction can be slowed down
 - D) Not sure exactly how the brain ages, scientists are at least trying to understand how they can repair the brain and slow down the destruction.
 - E) Scientists are not sure exactly how the brain ages, but they are trying to figure out how they can repair the brain or at least slow down the destruction.

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- 50. Duyma işlevine geçici ya da kalıcı olarak zarar verebilen <mark>gürültüye aşırı maruz kalma</mark>, duyma kaybının <mark>en önlenebilir sebebidir</mark> ama aynı zamanda bu hastalığın yaklaşık %60'ının da sorumlusudur.
 - A) Excessive exposure to noise, which can temporarily or permanently damage hearing, is the most preventable cause of hearing loss, but it also accounts for almost 60 percent of the condition.
 - B) Excessive exposure to noise accounting for almost 60 percent of the hearing loss, can temporarily or permanently damage hearing but it is also the most preventable cause of the condition.
 - C) Although it accounts for almost 60 percent of the hearing loss, excessive exposure to noise, which can temporarily or permanently damage hearing, is the most preventable cause of the condition.
 - D) Being exposed to excessive noise can temporarily or permanently damage hearing, and also, it accounts for almost 60 percent of hearing loss which would, otherwise, be preventable.
 - E) Almost 60 percent of the hearing loss is caused by excessive exposure to noise, and this may occur temporarily or permanently, but it is also the most preventable cause of the condition.

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