

Çeviri soruları:

2 NO

V.~3



.erek

1. Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments.

as well as /in addition to / besides

A) Evlat edinme, uzun zamandır aile oluşumunun temel taşlarından biri olmanın yanı şıra istikrarlı bir aileye sahip olmayan çocuklara yetiştirici ortamlarda büyüme şansı sunmustur.

- E) Evlat edinme, istikrarlı bir aileye sahip olmayan çocuklara yetiştirici ortamlarda büyüme <mark>şansı sunarak</mark> uzun zamandır aile oluşumunun temel taşlarından biri olmuştur.
- 2. However, the issue of parental secrecy where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins remains a contentious topic in both social and psychological spheres.

A) Ancak, ebeveyn gizliliği hem evlat edinen ebeveynlerin evlat edinilen kişinin kökenini açıklamamayı tercih ettiği durumdur hem de sosyal ve psikolojik alanlarda tartışmalı bir konu olmaya devam etmektedir.

B) Bununla birlikte, evlat edinen ebeveynlerin evlat edinilen kişinin kökenini açıklamamayı tercih ettiği durum olan ebeveyn gizliliği, hem sosyal hem de psikolojik alanlarda tartışmalı bir konu olmaya devam etmektedir.







- 3. Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child.
 - A) Tarihsel olarak, gizlilik genellikle evlat edinen aileyi toplumsal damgalamadan koruma<mark>k ve ç</mark>ocuk için bir normallik duygusu sağlamak i<mark>çin kullanılmıştır</mark>.
 - B) Tarihsel olarak, gizlilik evlat edinen aileyi toplumsal damgalamadan korumak kadar çocuk için bir normallik duygusu sağlamak için de sıklıkla kullanılmış olabilir might have been used
- 4. Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being.
 - A) Ancak çağdaş araştırmalar, bu tür bir gizliliğin evlat edinilenlerin kimlik gelişimi ve duygusal refahı üzerinde uzun vadeli sonuçları olduğunu göstermektedir.
 - Ancak çağdaş araştırmalar, bu tür bir gizliliğin evlat edinilenlerin kimlik gelişimi ve duygusal refahı üzerinde uzun vadeli sonuçları olabileceğini göstermektedir.

Tanrı istemezse modal gelmezmi !!!!:))





5. Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self.

🕠 Kökenlerini yaşamlarının ilerleyen dönemlerinde <mark>keşfeden</mark> evlatlıklar genellikle <mark>ihanete</mark> uğramışlık, <mark>kafa karışı</mark>klığı ve eksik bir benlik duygusu yaşadıklarını bildirirler.

B) Kökenlerini yaşamlarının ilerleyen dönemlerinde keşfettiklerinde evlatlıklar genellikle i<mark>hanet</mark>e uğramışlık, kafa karışıklığı ve

eksik bir benlik duygusu yaşadıklarını bildirirler.







- 6. Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy.
 - Kişinin genetik ve kültürel geçmişini bilmesi, özellikle şeffaflığa ve bireysel özerkliğe değer veren toplumlarda giderek dah a fazla temel bir insan hakkı olarak kabul edilmektedir.
 - B) Kişinin genetik ve kültürel geçmişini bilmesi, özellikle toplumlar, şeffaflığa ve bireysel özerkliğe değer verdiklerinde gide rek daha fazla temel bir insan hakkı olarak kabul edilmektedir.











Angora Dil-İsmail Turasan

7. Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained traction as a means to address these concerns. , and this

A) Açık evlat edinme uygulamalarında, biyolojik ve evlat edinen ebeveynler belli bir düzeyde iletişimi sürdürürlek ve bu, endişeleri gideren bir araç olarak ilgi görmeye başlamıştır. ,which

B) Biyolojik ve evlat edinen ebeveynlerin belli bir düzeyde iletişi<mark>mi sürdürdüğü açık evlat edinme</mark> uygulamaları, bu endişeleri gidermek için bir araç olarak ilgi görmeye başlamıştır.







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- 8. These arrangements provide adoptees with access to their origins, fostering a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties.
 - A) Bu düzenlemeler, evlat edinilenlerin kökenlerine erişimini sağladığından aidiyet duygusunu güçlendirir ve kimlikle ilgili kaygıları azaltır.

 because they provide since as
 - B) Bu düzenlemeler, evlat edinilenlerin kökenlerine erişimini <mark>sağlayarak</mark> aidiyet duygusunu <mark>güçlendirir</mark> ve kimlikle ilgili kaygıları <mark>azaltır.</mark>

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- 9. Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics.
 - A) Bununla birlikte, evlat edinen ebeveynlerin hakları ve biyolojik aile dinamiklerinin potansiyel karmaşıklıkları da ifşa kararında dikkate alınmalıdır.
 - By Bununla birlikte, ifşa kararı evlat edinen ebeveynlerin haklarını ve biyolojik aile dinamiklerinin potansiyel karmaşıklıkları nı da dikkate almalıdır.













- 10. For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships.
 - Bazıları için gizlilik, çocuğun güvenlik duygusunu istikrarsızlaştırmak veya onu zararlı ilişkilerden korumak gibi meşru korkulardan kaynaklanıyor olabilir.
 - B) Bazıları için gizlilik, çocuğun güvenlik duygusunu istikrarsızlaştırmak veya onu zararlı ilişkilerden korumak gibi meşru korkulardan kaynaklandığından meşru olabilir.
- 11. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment.
 - A) Bu nedenle, evlat edinme konusundaki etik tartışmalarda, evlat edinilen kişinin bilme hakkı ile evlat edinen ailenin istikrarlı ve sevgi dolu bir ortam yaratma niyeti arasında bir denge kurulmalıdır.
 - B) Bu nedenle, evlat edinme konusundaki etik tartışmalar, evlat edinilen kişinin bilme hakkı ile evlat edinen ailenin istikrarlı ve sevgi dolu bir ortam yaratma niyeti arasında bir denge kurmalıdır.





12. Ultimately, promoting open dialogue and psychological support for all parties can help navigate these challenging dynamics while prioritizing the child's best interests.

A) Sonuç olarak, tüm taraflar için açık diyaloğun ve psikolojik desteğin teşvik edilmesi, çocuğun yüksek menfaatlerine öncelik verirken bu zorlu dinamiklerin üstesinden gelmeye yardımcı olabilir.

B) Sonuç olarak, tüm taraflar için açık diyaloğun ve psikolojik desteğin teşvik edilmesi, bu zorlu dinamiklerin üstesinden gelmeye yardımcı olukken çocuğun yüksek menfaatlerine öncelik verebilir.











Adoption has long been a cornerstone of family formation, offering children without stable homes the chance to grow up in nurturing environments. However, the issue of parental secrecy—where adoptive parents choose not to disclose an adoptee's origins—remains a contentious topic in both social and psychological spheres.

Historically, secrecy was often employed to protect the adoptive family from societal stigma and to provide a sense of normalcy for the child. Yet, contemporary research suggests that such secrecy can have long-term consequences for adoptees' identity development and emotional well-being.

Adoptees who discover their origins later in life often report feelings of betrayal, confusion, and an incomplete sense of self.

Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background is increasingly recognized as a fundamental human right, especially in societies that value transparency and individual autonomy.

Open adoption practices, where biological and adoptive parents maintain some level of communication, have gained traction as a means to address these concerns.

These arrangements **provide adoptees with access to** their origins, **fostering** a sense of belonging and reducing identity-related anxieties.

Nevertheless, the decision to disclose must also consider the adoptive parents' rights and the potential complexities of biological family dynamics.

For some, secrecy may be rooted in legitimate fears of destabilizing the child's sense of security or protecting them from harmful relationships. Thus, ethical discussions around adoption must balance the adoptee's right to know with the adoptive family's intention to create a stable and loving environment.

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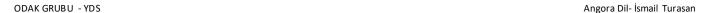
ODAK GRUBU - YDS

1. What can be inferred about adoptees who grow up without knowledge of their origins?

- A) They are unlikely to experience identity-related issues.
- B) They often seek information about their genetic and cultural background later in life.
- C) They generally prefer a completely secretive adoption process.
- D) They are less likely to form strong emotional bonds with their adoptive parents.
- E) They typically reject their adoptive families upon learning the truth.







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2. Why might adoptive parents choose to keep an adoptee's origins secret?

- A) To comply with strict legal requirements.
- (8) To maintain societal approval and avoid stigma.
- C) To simplify the adoption process for the biological family.
- D) To protect the adoptee from harmful cultural traditions.
- E) To reduce the financial burdens of adoption.







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Specific Information:

- 1. What does the author suggest about open adoption practices?
- A) They eliminate the need for adoptive parents.
- B) They reduce adoptees' identity-related anxieties.
- C) They are legally mandatory in most countries.
- D) They replace traditional adoption methods.
- E) They focus solely on the adoptive parents' needs.







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2. What does the author identify as a fundamental human right?

- A) Maintaining biological family dynamics.
- Knowledge of one's genetic and cultural background.
- C) Receiving psychological support from adoptive parents.
- D) Having access to a stable and loving family environment.
- E) Avoiding societal stigma related to adoption.







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Critical Thinking:

1. How does the author propose balancing the rights of adoptees and adoptive families?

- A) By promoting secrecy to protect family stability.
- B) By focusing exclusively on the child's biological connections.
- C) By fostering open dialogue and psychological support for all parties.
- D) By restricting the role of biological parents in adoption processes.
- E) By ensuring the adoptive family's decisions are prioritized above all else.







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Guessing the Meaning:

1. What does the word <u>contentious</u> in paragraph one most likely mean?

A) unresolved (B) disputed

C) necessary D) clear

E) supportive

2. What does the word traction in paragraph one most likely mean?

A) resistance B) attention

3. What does the word <u>intention</u> in paragraph one most likely mean?

A) objective B) devotion

4. What does the word <u>promoting</u> in paragraph one most likely mean?

A) devastating B) upholding

5. What does the word $\underline{interests}$ in paragraph one most likely mean?

A) obstacles B) benefits







The Arctic: A Frozen Marvel

ODAK GRUBU - YDS

1)---- deserts, the Arctic is a region of extremes, where frigid temperatures and icy landscapes dominate. The Arctic's frozen beauty, 2) ---- its harsh and unyielding nature, inspires awe in those who explore its remote expanses. With its endless stretches of snow, shimmering icebergs, and dancing auroras, the Arctic holds <u>a distinct</u>

2.

A) due to

B) because of

C) in spite of

D) in case of

E) as if

1.

A) Unlike

B) Thanks to

C) Prior to

D) In relation to

charm all its own.

E) Except for

3. "Distinct charm all its own" is closest in meaning to ----.

A) depending on external factors

B) unique in its appeal

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Answers:

1.A) Unlike

2.c) in spite of

3.B) unique in its appeal







Cloze test 1

The Arctic region is a fragile ecosystem that depends heavily 1) on / in its icy environment. Ice serves as a habitat for species such as polar bears and seals, while also 2) regulating / controlling the planet's climate. The melting ice due to global warming is 3) blocking / paving the way for new shipping routes and resource exploration, which could further 4) endanger / protect the ecosystem. Immediate action is needed to mitigate the 5) risks / rewards associated with climate change.

Cloze test 2

Indigenous peoples of the Arctic have developed a 1) unique / unusual relationship with the environment, relying on traditional practices for survival. For instance, hunting techniques are often 2) adapted / limited to seasonal patterns, ensuring a sustainable use of natural resources. 3) Moreover / However, modern challenges such as industrialization and climate change are threatening their way of life. It is vital to 4)respect / control their knowledge systems and integrate them 5) through / into global conservation efforts to 6) preserve / exploit this delicate region.



Answers:

1) on

2) regulating

3) paving

4) endanger

5) risks

Answers:

1) unique

2) adapted

3) However

4) respect

5) into

6) preserve

