

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Megaliths, or massive stone structures, are the most visible ---- of a European past that otherwise seems unimaginably remote.**

- A) legislations                      B) classics  
C) truths                                D) remnants  
E) destinies

2. **The actual process of diamond formation ---- a mystery, but it is claimed that diamonds were created from limestone that was stripped of its oxygen atoms, leaving only pure carbon.**

- A) recalls                                B) ignores  
C) threatens                          D) endures  
E) remains

3. **You may think of yourself as a highly refined and ---- creature – and you are; still, you are also full of discarded, rejected, and recycled atomic elements.**

- A) vulnerable                          B) sophisticated  
C) suspicious                          D) transparent  
E) collectable

4. **Archaeologists have discovered that feline-human relations go back a long way, to ---- eight to ten thousand years ago, when agriculture first appeared in the Fertile Crescent.**

- A) approximately                      B) genuinely  
C) absolutely                            D) painstakingly  
E) tactfully

5. **Cuba's offer of medical help has been ---- by their neighbors on the grounds that Cuban people will need it more.**

- A) turned down                        B) told off  
C) built up                                D) looked after  
E) brought up

6. **Current bioenergy options in the U.S. ---- by corn-based ethanol; however, producing it ---- a lot of land, fertilizer and freshwater.**

- A) were dominated / used  
B) are dominated / uses  
C) will be dominated / is using  
D) have been dominated / will use  
E) would be dominated / has used

7. **Women in Africa ---- in decision-making boards to advise on the development, design, and implementation of tools that target health issues, which ---- them for decades.**

- A) could be included / had affected  
B) can be included / were affecting  
C) might have been included / will affect  
D) must be included / have affected  
E) had to be included / are affecting

8. **---- five miles from Mount Vesuvius on Italy's west coast, Pompeii had a population between 10,000 and 20,000 during the Roman times.**

- A) Situating  
B) To be situated  
C) Situated  
D) To situate  
E) Being situated

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Kites have long been used as tools ---- weather observation; for example, in the 19th century, temperature and winds were observed ---- kites.

- A) on / into  
B) off / through  
C) for / from  
D) to / of  
E) into / amid

10. Most of the changes in the climate system that have been observed ---- the last 50 years can be attributed ---- human activities.

- A) for / of  
B) over / to  
C) during / among  
D) in / amid  
E) on / through

11. ---- much of the Temple of Artemis has now vanished, excavations have uncovered hints of the colossal wealth for which it was famous.

- A) Before  
B) Unless  
C) Until  
D) Although  
E) As

12. Electrical and magnetic phenomena are intimately connected and cannot be separated; ----, it took a long time in scientific history to find this connection.

- A) thus  
B) in contrast  
C) moreover  
D) otherwise  
E) nevertheless

13. The skull is made up of 30 different separate bones, ---- of which protect your brain, while ---- form the structure of your face.

- A) some / others  
B) none / the others  
C) most / the other  
D) many / other  
E) all / another

14. Reading on paper is ---- much a part of our lives ---- it is hard to imagine anything could ever replace the printed books we are used to.

- A) more / than  
B) such / that  
C) neither / nor  
D) either / or  
E) so / that

15. In sub-Saharan Africa, the diseases caused by snakebite are often treated by traditional healers ---- medical doctors in hospitals.

- A) in pursuit of  
B) rather than  
C) on behalf of  
D) such as  
E) owing to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

(16) ---- children are invited to visit and take part in an archaeological excavation, they rarely have much specific knowledge about the site's history. They are usually given simple (17) ---- like washing and sorting finds. What is less usual is to find primary school pupils working as partners with an archaeologist. A recent project has let primary school children (18) ---- a leading role in an archaeological investigation. This active learning has brought benefits (19) ---- the children by allowing them to interact with their local environment and history in a new way, and to create as well as absorb knowledge. (20) ----, it forged connections between the wider community and the landscape.

16.

- A) When  
B) Since  
C) Even though  
D) As soon as  
E) Whereas

17.

- A) impact  
B) duration  
C) tasks  
D) clarity  
E) tension

18.

- A) to take  
B) taking  
C) takes  
D) to have taken  
E) take

19.

- A) below  
B) over  
C) to  
D) among  
E) between

20.

- A) On the one hand  
B) Also  
C) To this end  
D) However  
E) In contrast

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **While voice assistants allow smartphone users to snap a photo or send a text with a spoken command, ----.**

- A) you can activate your voice assistant placed on the table-top and read your private messages
- B) they also let hackers do the same by bombarding the device's microphone with ultrasonic waves
- C) it picks up audible commands through the microphone on a smart speaker or cellular device
- D) inaudible to humans, these signals could still work with a device's speech-recognition system
- E) any object that comes between the signal source and target device can disrupt this signal

22. ----, large strips of permafrost are beginning to heat up and melt, releasing climate-warming carbon emissions in the process.

- A) As temperatures steadily rise in the rapidly warming Arctic Circle
- B) Though the global change in the climate cannot be denied anymore
- C) Until global warming eventually comes to a complete standstill
- D) Despite the 50% decrease in the depth of snow in the Arctic
- E) If snow cover in the Arctic disappears in a few years

23. **While anthropological studies in the health arena are mainly concerned with culture and health care, ----.**

- A) health professionals have rejected a new multidisciplinary approach
- B) research in this field has attracted psychologists in the last three decades
- C) expertise in all three fields have proved most useful
- D) sociological studies put more emphasis on social relations
- E) individual motives and attitudes should be covered by psychological studies

24. **Even though daytime temperatures on Mercury soar to 400 degrees Celsius, ----.**

- A) this is normal as it is the closest planet to the Sun
- B) the minerals on Mercury's surface contain hydroxyls
- C) ice can occur in craters that are sheltered from the Sun
- D) the magnetic field can cause protons to migrate across Mercury
- E) it is impossible for water or its other forms to survive in this heat

25. In order for a company to launch its product successfully in different markets, ----.

- A) a universal marketing strategy cannot be overestimated
- B) not advertising the product in the local language is a must
- C) knowing that a cover-it-all formula has not been devised yet is essential
- D) taking global campaigners into account should be neglected
- E) adapting its advertising to fit the local culture is essential

26. ----; still, they tend to be extremely difficult to change.

- A) We do not form our first impressions of someone consciously
- B) Handshakes, facial expressions, and general appearance help to create first impressions
- C) In many cases, first impressions may take days to form
- D) One interesting fact about first impressions is that they are permanent
- E) Sometimes it is very difficult to form firm impressions

27. Since they associate the need to eat with the need to socialize rather than food quality, ----.

- A) a new trend called social eating is used by a variety of customers
- B) eating together is an important way of fostering social connections
- C) people who wash the dishes in soup kitchens go unnoticed and feel overshadowed
- D) those in favour of social eating highlight the importance of eating together
- E) soup kitchens in poorer neighbourhoods at least offer a nutritious breakfast

28. ----, it must incorporate different cellular mechanisms beyond the changes that occur in synapses in our brains.

- A) Although strengthening a synapse cannot produce a memory on its own
- B) As if learning and memory require the coupling of information from different brain regions
- C) If synaptic changes in the brain are not sufficient on their own
- D) Because learning encompasses so many elements of our experiences
- E) Since disorders that damage myelin, such as multiple sclerosis can cause serious disability

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Dancers swirling in a waltz evoke visions of Vienna during the Habsburg Empire. When the dance first whirled through the ballrooms of the Austrian capital, however, it caused a shocking sensation. Its rise marked a decisive shift in European social customs, and what today is regarded as a cultivated dance was, at the time, considered naughty – even immoral. Despite its elegant associations today, the waltz's origins are probably humble. Its name comes from walzen – “turn” in German, and may have developed out of the folk music of Austria's western Tyrol region. Whatever its origins, by the late 1700s, the waltz had conquered the whole of Europe. The dance craze was particularly popular among young people from the wealthy middle classes, the perfect expression of a new, confident bourgeoisie, who were discarding aristocratic customs. The waltz was nothing like the precise choreography of a dance like the minuet, which generally kept dancers at arms' length. The waltz allowed partners to get close and place their arms around one another as they spun around the floor. This may be the reason why it was considered naughty.

29. The writer's purpose in mentioning the minuet in the passage is to ----.

- A) elaborate on the different dancing styles prevalent in Austria in the 17th century
- B) provide an insight into the basics of the dance, which was popular in Europe at the time
- C) emphasize how waltz was different from other dance styles at the time
- D) explain how waltz came to be more popular than the minuet in such a short time
- E) show how waltz transformed the dancing floor as well as the dynamics of society

30. The underlined word 'evoke' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) discover
- B) remind
- C) treat
- D) lift
- E) undermine

31. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about waltz?

- A) It has always been more popular than other dancing styles, such as the minuet.
- B) It was more than dance as its popularity meant a change in some classes of the society.
- C) It was first adopted by the aristocracy, and then embraced by the young bourgeoisie.
- D) Its presence was a big threat for the Habsburg Empire, which later collapsed.
- E) It was developed by young people who were not happy with the minuet dance.

**32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Oceans cover over 70% of our “blue” planet and are vital to its health. For instance, carbon moves in and out of the ocean and can be stored there for thousands of years. Oceans are also a source of food and livelihood to millions of people, and the economies of coastal countries. They are also the largest habitable space on the planet and house many different organisms. However, there is a great deal that scientists still don't know about the world's oceans. The “deep sea” is traditionally defined as below 200 metres. Usually, light from the Sun can't reach these depths, and they are home to organisms that have special adaptations to live here. These waters are often in remote areas and are beyond the reach of all but specialist technologies, so much of the deep sea remains under-explored. Exploration is always revealing species that are new to science. Many of these could be directly important to humans; for example, some contain specific compounds that may aid medicinal advances.

**32. It is clear from the passage that ----.**

- A) the majority of the world population depends on the oceans for food and income
- B) remoteness is the most serious problem when it comes to exploring the deep sea
- C) oceans are better than any other entity with their functions as carbon sinks
- D) oceans are home to the highest number of organisms on Earth
- E) what we know about the oceans is much less than there is to know

**33. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the deep sea?**

- A) It contains cures for many diseases, and this potential will eventually be put into use.
- B) It hasn't been explored on a great scale due to two main reasons.
- C) It is responsible for most of the carbon in the Earth's atmosphere.
- D) It may remain the same for many years to come due to various reasons.
- E) It is very important to humans as it contains compounds of many known drugs.

**34. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the oceans?**

- A) Their deepest parts are generally not more than 200 metres.
- B) Their ingredients have been used for medicinal purposes for a long time now.
- C) Their colour would not be blue if they did not contain any carbon.
- D) Our world would not be the same without their carbon storage function.
- E) They cover less than 70% of the world and decrease the amount of arable land.

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Generation Z, also known as iGen or Gen Zers, are people born between 1995 and 2012. There are over 65 million of them in the U.S. alone, where they are now entering the workplace. It is hard to generalize about such a large group, but these young workers often share certain traits. This group is hard-working, pragmatic, and entrepreneurial. A Generation Z expert believes this is the result of the way they were raised at a time when many parents lost their jobs in the Great Recession, which took place between 2007 and 2009. Therefore, iGen values job security more than previous generations. In the workplace, their entrepreneurial spirit shows up in several ways. Gen Zers are willing to work very hard, and they prefer to work alone. What's more, different from the members of other generations, they also expect to be able to spend time on their own projects at work. Gen Zers working a regular job often have their own income-generating projects on the side. These "side hustles" include selling things online and providing services via social media.

35. According to the passage, what sets Gen Zers from others is ----.

- A) their tendency to allocate time for their own projects at work
- B) the fact that they all make a lot of money out of "side hustles"
- C) that they are less willing to do extra work than others
- D) that they were born during one of the greatest economic crises
- E) their way of working with others: they are good at team work

36. It can be understood from the passage that the number of Gen Zers in the world ----.

- A) will soon surpass that of the middle-aged and the elderly
- B) has increased starting from the year 2012
- C) has come to a halt with the Great Recession
- D) is more than necessary according to a Generation Z expert
- E) isn't certain, but probably much higher than 65 million

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

- A) Great Recession of 2008 and Its Effects on Youngsters
- B) How Well Gen Zers are Coping with Work
- C) iGen or Gen Zer? What to Call the New Youth?
- D) Who are Gen Zers and How Do They Work?
- E) Side Hustles: A New Way to Earn Money



38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The colour of honey is one of the most important quality criteria for consumers, ranging from almost colourless to a really dark brown, and flavours varying from incredibly subtle to distinctly bold. The colour depends mainly on the content of plant pigments from the huge array of flowers the bees have been collecting their nectar from. But the exact amounts of proteins, carbohydrates, amino acids, vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and water along with the shape and size of the sugar crystals can also influence colour too. Generally, paler honeys are milder in taste, and this also depends on where the bees buzzed. Bees could technically produce any colour honey you wanted. A few years ago, bees foraging by a chocolate processing plant started to produce thick blue/green honey. Their food source was traced back to a sugary solution used to make colourful button-shaped chocolates, which was being processed at the plant. Sadly, the new colour never caught on.

38. It is clear from the passage that honey ----.

- A) is generally preferred by customers because of its colour
- B) will be preferred more by customers if it comes in a greenish colour
- C) can come in many different colours and flavours
- D) is consumed more when its flavour is hard to notice or subtle
- E) used to come in fixed colours until a few years ago

39. Why does the writer give the example about the chocolate factory?

- A) To state his disappointment about the fact that blue/green honey didn't catch on
- B) To emphasize his point that bees can produce honey in any colour
- C) To raise awareness about the place choices of beekeepers
- D) To prove that honey does really come in many different flavours
- E) To discuss the outcomes of keeping bees near industrial sites

40. The passage largely deals with ----.

- A) how honey ends up in many different colours
- B) how honey is produced in different places
- C) the techniques to give honey different colours
- D) the importance of producing honey in different colours
- E) beekeepers and their locations for honey production

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most of us would like to think of our personalities as relatively stable throughout our lives, but research suggests this is not the case. Our traits are ever-shifting, and by the time we are in our 70s and 80s, we have undergone a significant transformation. And while we are used to expressing ageing in terms of deterioration and decline, the gradual modification of our personalities has some surprising upsides. We become more reliable and agreeable and less neurotic. The levels of the “Dark Triad” personality traits, Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy also tend to go down – and with them, our risk of antisocial behaviours such as crime and substance abuse. Research has shown that we develop into more unselfish and trusting individuals. Our willpower increases and we develop a better sense of humour. Finally, the elderly have more control over their emotions. It is arguably a winning combination – and one which suggests that the stereotype of older people as grumpy and bad-tempered needs some revision.

41. Which of the following is NOT a positive change that takes place as people get old?

- A) An increase in willpower
- B) Being a more reliable person
- C) Developing into selfish individuals
- D) Having more control over emotions
- E) A decrease in antisocial behaviours

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the popular image of the elderly?

- A) It is quickly becoming positive as there are improvements in personality traits.
- B) It is mixed as some people believe they are better, while others think otherwise.
- C) It is getting more negative by the day as the number of grumpy old men increases.
- D) It is negative, and the elderly are perceived as ill-tempered people.
- E) It is arguable since some people do funny things as they get older.

43. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) our ever-present personality traits, which remain the same as we age
- B) the positive changes in the personality of people as they get old
- C) two types of elderly: the ones that improve their personality and those remain grumpy
- D) the ways in which people improve themselves as they get older
- E) the importance of keeping a positive attitude throughout life

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44.

Gavin:

– **What took you so long?**

Clara:

– **Could a delayed flight and lost luggage be the reason?**

Gavin:

– ----

Clara:

– **You are right I guess. Many flights were cancelled.**

- A) Then you are lucky to have reached here alive, with the hurricane raging through the country.
- B) Still, you could have given me a call in the meantime.
- C) Anyway, it doesn't matter now that you are five hours late for the meeting.
- D) Do you think the visit to your relatives was that necessary?
- E) It should be better than the 14-hour bus ride, I guess.

45.

Deniz:

– **So you are back from the vacation. What was the mountain resort like?**

Berk:

– **The hotel and the facilities were beautiful.**

Deniz:

– ----

Berk:

– **That was the only thing I didn't like about the vacation. I think I will choose another period of the year to go there again.**

- A) The restaurants and the food were great, weren't they?
- B) What did you say about the name of the hotel? It was something funny.
- C) That was my experience when I went there last year.
- D) Do you recommend we go there together next year?
- E) What was the weather like when you were there?

46.

Father:

– **OK. What is your explanation for taking the car without my permission this time?**

Son:

– ----

Father:

– **Well, then. From now on, you are going to save your pocket allowance to buy one for yourself as I will keep the keys locked.**

Son:

– **But this is not fair! You said you were doing such stuff when you were young!**

- A) I had to buy some stationery for my Science project due next Monday.
- B) I already told you yesterday; I had to buy some groceries before the lockdown started.
- C) I don't have any. Now that I have a driving licence, I can take the car whenever I want.
- D) Did I have an accident or what? Besides, I told you before I went out.
- E) OK. It is time we bought a second car for the family.

47.

T.V. Presenter:

– **As you know, some professors criticize you for advising people to eat a lot of garlic to keep viruses away.**

Physician:

– **I am aware, and I stand behind my claim. You should eat garlic to keep your immune system strong and thus keep viruses away.**

T.V. Presenter:

– ----

Physician:

– **They may have a point, but if it is working for me, it should also be working for other people.**

- A) But they also say that there is no scientific proof for your claims.
- B) They say that eating too much garlic may tamper with our blood pressure.
- C) What about your claims on drinking a certain kind of soup for a strong immune system?
- D) The way I see it, we should follow the path of science.
- E) It seems many professors are impressed by your claims.



48.

Professor:

– **So what do you think about the lessons now that we are giving online education?**

Student:

– ----

Professor:

– **I am a little surprised as I didn't see such enthusiasm when I was giving the classes at school.**

Student:

– **You are right, sir, but only after losing something can one understand how valuable it is.**

- A) I certainly like it this way since I don't have to commute to school and back home.
- B) These are hard times, and they call for harder precautions, so I like online lessons.
- C) Overall, I am happy, but there are some lapses due to poor internet connection.
- D) Personally, I look forward to going back to school and take the lessons in our classroom.
- E) I am of two minds. Sometimes, I miss the school, but then I like being at home.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **While death tolls due to malaria have dropped significantly over the past 20 years, it still causes nearly half a million people to die every year.**

- A) Malaria still claims the lives of more than half a million people every year, but there have been improvements in the death tolls resulting from the disease.
- B) Around half a million people lose their lives due to malaria every year, but scientists claim that there have been improvements in death tolls over the last 20 years.
- C) If there were improvements in the number of people who lost their lives due to malaria in the last two decades, almost half a million people wouldn't be losing their lives every year.
- D) The number of deaths because of malaria might have dropped dramatically in the last 20 years, but it is still responsible for the deaths of nearly half a million people every year.
- E) Nearly half a million lives are claimed by malaria each year, despite the claims that death tolls due to the disease might have dropped significantly over the past 20 years.

**50. In Sweden, employers encourage staff to take time off if they have coughs or colds to avoid sickness spreading within companies.**

- A) In Sweden, employers urge their staff to take time off if they have coughs or colds, so that they can prevent sickness from spreading within companies.
- B) Swedish employers are forced to take time off if they have coughs or colds so that their employers can prevent the spread of sickness in companies.
- C) In Sweden, to prevent sickness from spreading within companies, employees tend to take time off if they have coughs or colds.
- D) When Swedish employees have coughs or colds, their employers tend to send them on vacation to prevent the spread of sickness within companies.
- E) It is the norm to take time off in Swedish workplaces if the employee has coughs or colds to prevent sickness spreading within companies.



**51. Conditions are ideal for virtual travel to grow, with the era of low-cost flights now threatened by growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying.**

- A) If the era of low-cost flights weren't under threat due to growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying, conditions would be ripe for virtual travel to grow.
- B) As the era of low-cost flights is currently under threat by growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying, there are ideal conditions for virtual travel to grow.
- C) The era of low-cost flights are currently under threat by growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying, so we can expect virtual tourism to grow.
- D) Virtual tourism is at an ideal point to grow because the era of low-cost flights has found itself in a difficult position due to concerns over the environmental impact of flying.
- E) Virtual tourism might be growing well, but it is only due to the difficult position of the era of low-cost flights stemming from growing concerns over the environmental impact of flying.

**52. Homeownership is a distant dream for many millennials, but they still want stylish, personalized rental homes.**

- A) Many millennials not only dream about having a home, but they also want stylish, personalized rental homes.
- B) Since some millennials cannot even dream of buying a house, they want their rental homes to be stylish and personalized.
- C) Though many millennials can only dream about homeownership, they still want rental homes that are stylish and personalized.
- D) As they want their homes to be stylish and personalized, many millennials cannot own such expensive houses.
- E) As much as they want to own a house, many millennials can't do so because they want their homes to be stylish and personalized.

**53. Even though allergies are increasing and affect between 3% and 6% of the population, science has yet to fully grasp the reasons why.**

- A) Despite the increase in allergies and with their effects on between 3% and 6% of the population, scientists know only fragments about the reasons.
- B) Allergies are on the increase, and they might be affecting between 3% and 6% of the population, but the scientists hardly do anything about them.
- C) If scientists knew why allergies are on the rise, they would prevent them from affecting between 3% and 6% of the population.
- D) That scientists cannot understand why allergies are increasing results in between 3% and 6% of the population being affected by them.
- E) Allergies are on the increase and affect between 3% and 6% of the population, but science hasn't fully understood the reasons, yet.

**54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.**

**54. Your friend invites you over for dinner, yet you have no choice but to decline the invitation since you have a project to finish on a tight deadline. So you politely turn down his invitation: ----**

- A) Why don't you come by next Monday? I'll be free by then.
- B) I'd very much love to, but I have a project to finish in a short time.
- C) I will be off-limits for at least a month due to this project.
- D) How am I supposed to finish the project if you keep calling me?
- E) We could arrange a short conversation at the cafeteria of my company.

**55. You have been asked to prepare online video lessons for the summer break, but you have little knowledge on the subject. So you go to the I.T. department of your school and ask for some advice: ----**

- A) Do you have any recommendations for a tool to prepare online video lessons?
- B) Would you be kind enough to show me how to run this program?
- C) I know you are pretty busy, but could you guide me through this set of programs here?
- D) I don't know why I have been chosen for this! I am almost a technophobe.
- E) Do you think I should avoid taking videos in full H.D. as they are very hard to upload?

56. Having been a few minutes late for an appointment with a highly punctual friend, you see that she is a little frustrated. You think she is exaggerating, so you say: ----

- A) What's with the angry face? Don't forget that you made me wait for 20 minutes last time.
- B) OK. I am so sorry for being a few minutes late. I should've known better.
- C) Why is it that I am always late for my appointments?
- D) Come on. You have waited only five minutes. Cheer up.
- E) This is part of our culture, and you should change your attitude.



58. Ordering dairy products on the online platform of a supermarket, you see that they have replaced the cheese you ordered with a different type you don't want. And the delivery boy says that you need to go to the market personally to change it. Frustrated, you call the hotline and say: ----

- A) What is the point of ordering online if I need to come there and change the items that you sent mistakenly?
- B) This is the second time you have sent a different product than I wanted. I won't order from your market anymore.
- C) I think I should have cancelled the order in the first place.
- D) Do you think you are funny? Please send the correct items on the shopping list for the next order.
- E) How on Earth am I going to leave the house with the plaster on my leg?

57. Your manager comes and asks you to assume the responsibility of the company's social media page. Working in the accounting department, you have no idea about the task. So you politely remind him: ----

- A) What makes you think I can handle a job completely out of my field?
- B) I can do that, but I will be given a considerable pay rise as soon as possible.
- C) I wish the person in charge of the page hadn't resigned. Now, I have to do this difficult job.
- D) The way I see it, you have mistaken me with the expert from the I.T. department.
- E) You are aware that accounting and social media are in no way related, aren't you?



59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Humans are the most cooperative species on the planet – all part of a huge interconnected ecosystem. We have built vast cities, connected by a global nervous system of roads, shipping lanes and optical fibres. We have sent thousands of satellites spinning around the planet. ---- If we are completely honest, there is perhaps a little bit of xenophobia, racism, sexism and bigotry deep within all of us, if we would only allow it.

- A) Even simple things, such as pencils are examples of collaboration.
- B) Thus, we should be tolerant towards people from other races.
- C) Yet, we can also be surprisingly intolerant of each other.
- D) And movements such as Nazism have openly promoted xenophobia and bigotry.
- E) Moreover, our attitudes towards others are shaped by our nature.

60. Active video games (AVG) are played by moving your whole body instead of just tapping buttons or a screen. Studies have shown that they can indeed be effective at increasing physical activity levels and helping people lose weight. The most popular one sold more than 2 million copies in the three months after it was released in October 2019. ---- So if AVGs really can benefit your fitness, why aren't more people buying them? Recent research suggests that most of these games are simply not of a high enough quality and don't provide enough of a workout to satisfy players.

- A) But looking at commercial statistics from the past ten years, the number of successful AVG titles is sparse.
- B) Therefore, the research suggests the industry needs to improve games if it wants to make AVGs a success.
- C) While AVGs can increase physical activity levels slightly, they don't provide a way to carry out sustained periods of moderate activity.
- D) And all evidence suggests most of the current line of AVGs don't do enough to improve people's physical fitness.
- E) For example, some AVGs have an excellent social element that encourages people to play together online.

61. Some of the best travel writing is made up. One such tale is that of English sailor David Ingram, who lost a sea-battle in 1567 and was marooned on the coast of Mexico. Ingram claimed he spent the next 11 months trekking through North America, covering around 3,000 miles to Nova Scotia. ---- However, he also found out that the things Ingram encountered along the route such as elephants, red sheep, giant birds with peacock-like feathers, uncrossable rivers; and cities laced with gold, pearls and crystals were less plausible.

- A) It was later proven that the rivers he talked about in his book flowed the opposite way in reality.
- B) Ingram was far from alone as other travel writers published several captivating travel books.
- C) The safest, most learned and imaginative travel is undoubtedly embarked on from the fireside in your house.
- D) The most fantastic thing about Ingram's journey is that "intelligent" people seriously believed what he wrote.
- E) In modern times, another travel writer re-traced the trek in nine months, which means the time is accurate.

62. As a rainforest burns, it releases enormous amounts of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and larger particles of so-called "black carbon." The phrase "enormous amounts" hardly does the numbers justice – in any given year, the burning of forests and grasslands in South America emits a shocking 800,000 tonnes of black carbon into the atmosphere. ---- Not only does this absurd amount of smoke cause health issues and contribute to global warming but, as a growing number of scientific studies are showing, it also more directly contributes to the melting of glaciers.

- A) This truly astounding amount is almost double the black carbon produced by all combined energy use over 12 months.
- B) When fires in the Amazon emit black carbon during the peak burning season, winds carry these clouds of smoke to Andean glaciers.
- C) Despite being invisible to the naked eye, black carbon particles affect the ability of the snow to reflect incoming sunlight.
- D) The tropical belt of South America is predicted to become more dry and arid as the climate changes.
- E) Fires occur in the rainforest every year, but the past 11 months saw the number of fires increase by more than 70%.

63. We know that quitting smoking is an excellent way to reduce your risk of developing lung cancer. ---- The latest research on the issue has uncovered that in people who quit smoking, the body actually replenishes the airways with normal, non-cancerous cells that help protect the lungs, in turn reducing their risk of getting cancer.

- A) Then cancer develops when a single disruptive cell acquires genetic changes.
- B) For instance, the binding of carcinogens is influenced by their chemical properties.
- C) However, experts weren't quite sure why this was the case until recently.
- D) Meanwhile, among the never-smokers, the number of cell mutations increase with age.
- E) Thus, cigarette producers are generally against efforts to foster cancer research.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Despite the problems we have in video conferences, we are getting more accustomed to this means of communication.

- A) Video konferanslarda yaşadığımız sorunlar oldukça fazla olsa da bu iletişim aracına gittikçe daha çok alışıyoruz.
- B) Video konferanslarda yaşadığımız sorunlar azaldıkça bu iletişim aracına daha fazla alışacağız.
- C) Video konferanslarda sorun yaşıyor olabiliriz, ancak bu iletişim aracına daha fazla alıştığımız da ortada.
- D) Video konferanslarda yaşadığımız sorunlara rağmen bu iletişim aracına daha fazla alışıyoruz.
- E) Video konferanslarda gittikçe daha fazla sorunlar da yaşamaktayız ama bu iletişim aracına da gitgide alışıyoruz.

65. When English is spoken by a group of people whose native language is not English, words from the native language are sometimes mixed in.

- A) Ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan İngilizce konuştuğunda, araya bazen ana dilden kelimeler karıştırılır.
- B) İngilizce, her onu konuşan insan grubunun ana dili değildir ve bu durumlarda araya bazen ana dilden kelimeler karıştırılır.
- C) Ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insanın İngilizce konuşması, bazen ana dilden kelimelerin araya girmesiyle sonuçlanır.
- D) İngilizcenin ana dili İngilizce olmayan gruplar tarafından konuşulması, bazen ana dilden kelimelerin araya karışabilmesi anlamına gelir.
- E) İngilizce, ana dili İngilizce olmayan bir grup insan tarafından konuşulduğunda, bazen ana dilden kelimeler araya karıştırılır.

66. Yellow is a cheerful colour for most people, but strong shades of yellow can be overwhelming when used for an entire room.

- A) Sarı, birçok insan için neşeli bir renktir, ancak sarının kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcı olabilir.
- B) Sarı, birçok insan için neşeli bir renk olsa da bu rengin kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcı olabilir.
- C) Koyu tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında sarı, bunaltıcı bir renk olabilir, ancak genelde herkes için neşeli bir renktir.
- D) Sarının birçok insan için neşeli bir renk olması koyu tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında onun bunaltıcı olabileceği gerçeğini değiştirmez.
- E) Birçok insan, sarı rengi neşeli bulabilir, ancak sarının kuvvetli tonları bütün bir oda için kullanıldığında bunaltıcı olabilir.

67. With the exception of some people who work in very active occupations such as construction, many of us do not move enough throughout the day.

- A) Çoğu insan, gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyor, ancak inşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanları hariç tutmalıyız.
- B) İnşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanlar hariç, çoğumuz gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyoruz.
- C) İnşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanlar da dahil olmak üzere, çoğumuz gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyoruz.
- D) İnşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışanları bir yana koyarsak galiba çoğumuz gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyoruz.
- E) İnsanların çoğu, ki buna inşaat gibi çok hareketli mesleklerde çalışan insanlar da dahildir, gün boyunca yeterince hareket etmiyor.

68. If people believe everything they hear, they won't know the truth; and they will be easily fooled by ill-intentioned people.

- A) Duydukları her şeye inanan insanların, gerçekleri bilmemesi ve kötü niyetli insanlar tarafından kandırılması mümkündür.
- B) İnsanlar, duydukları her şeye inanırsa gerçeği bilmeyecek ve kötü niyetli insanlar tarafından kolayca kandırılacaklardır.
- C) İnsanlar, duydukları her şeye inanınca gerçeği bilemeyecek ve büyük olasılıkla kötü niyetli insanlar tarafından kolayca kandırılacaklardır.
- D) İnsanların gerçeği bilmemesi, kötü niyetli insanlar tarafından kolayca kandırılmalarına yol açar ve bu ancak onlar duydukları her şeye inanırsa gerçekleşir.
- E) İnsanlar, duydukları her şeye inanırsa kötü niyetli insanlar tarafından kolayca kandırılmakla kalmayıp gerçeği de bilemeyeceklerdir.

69. Because shopping may be seen as an amusing addiction, society does not always consider it a serious problem.

- A) Toplumun, alışverişi her zaman ciddi bir problem olarak değerlendirmemesinin sebebi, onun eğlenceli bir bağımlılık olarak görülebilmesidir.
- B) Toplum tarafından eğlenceli bir bağımlılık olarak görülen alışveriş, her zaman ciddi bir sorun olarak değerlendirilmez.
- C) Alışveriş, eğlenceli bir bağımlılık olarak görülebildiği için toplum her zaman onu ciddi bir sorun olarak değerlendirmez.
- D) Alışveriş, eğlenceli bir bağımlılık olarak görülebilir ve bu yüzden toplum her zaman onu ciddi bir sorun olarak değerlendirmez.
- E) Alışverişi eğlenceli bir bağımlılık olarak gördüğümüz için toplum olarak onu her zaman ciddi bir sorun olarak değerlendiremiyoruz.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Tarih boyunca yeni fikirler sıklıkla toplumdan gelen şüpheyle karşı karşıya kalmıştır, ancak bu asla yeni icatların yapılmasını durdurmamıştır.

- A) New ideas have been rejected by society due to scepticism throughout history, yet this has never prevented new inventions from emerging.
- B) Scepticism from society towards new ideas throughout history has never been able to stop the creation of new inventions.
- C) Though new ideas have often faced scepticism from society throughout history, this has never stopped the creation of new inventions.
- D) Society has often regarded new ideas with scepticism throughout history, but this has never been enough to stop the creation of new inventions.
- E) Throughout history, new ideas have often faced scepticism from society, but this has never stopped the creation of new inventions.

71. Çalışma şartları işçilerin motivasyonunu etkilediği için işverenlerin çalışanları güvende, değerli ve mutlu hissettiren bir ortam yaratması gerekir.

- A) As working conditions affect workers' motivation, employers need to create an environment that makes employees feel safe, valued, and accepted.
- B) Employers' creating an environment that makes employees feel safe, valued, and accepted is essential since working conditions affect workers' motivation.
- C) Workers' motivation is affected by motivation, and employers should do their best to ensure employees have an environment that makes them feel safe, valued, and accepted.
- D) To help employees feel safe, valued, and accepted, employers, have to create an environment that affects their motivation positively.
- E) Working conditions affect workers' motivation, so employers need to create an environment that makes employees feel safe, valued, and accepted.

72. Yiyeceklerin genetiğini değiştirme, yiyeceğin kendine özgü, istenilen özelliklere sahip olması için geliştirilmiştir.

- A) The purpose of developing genetically modified foods was to obtain food that has specific, desirable traits.
- B) Genetic modification of foods involves creating food that has specific, desirable traits, so it was developed for this purpose.
- C) Genetic modification of foods was developed so that food could have specific, desirable traits.
- D) To obtain food that has specific, desirable traits, scientists came up with a genetic modification of foods.
- E) One reason why genetic modification of foods was developed was to have food that has specific, desirable traits.



73. Evinizden genel internet bağlantısının kalitesi üzerinde kontrolünüz olmayabilse de bu internet hızınızı artırmak için seçenekleriniz olmadığı anlamına gelmez.

- A) While you may not have control over the quality of overall internet connection from your home network, that doesn't mean you don't have options to improve your internet speed.
- B) Even if you have almost no control over the quality of overall internet connection, you can still create some options to improve your internet speed.
- C) You may not have control over the quality of overall internet connection from your home network, yet this doesn't mean you are out of options to improve your internet speed.
- D) Though it may not be possible for you to control the quality of overall internet connection from home, you can still improve the internet speed in your house.
- E) There are things you can do to increase the internet speed at home, but you may not be able to have control over the quality of overall internet connection.

74. Dış mahallelerdeki hane halkı, sadece daha uzun ev ile iş arası gidiş gelişler yapmak zorunda değil; aynı zamanda dükkanlar ya da sağlık hizmetlerine ulaşmak için araç kullanmak zorunda.

- A) Besides having to commute longer, households in the outer suburbs also have to drive to get to shops or health services.
- B) Not only do households in the outer suburbs have to commute longer, they also have to drive to get to shops or health services.
- C) Households in the outer suburbs have to commute longer; moreover, they have to drive to get to shops or health services.
- D) As households in the outer suburbs are far from the city centre, they have to commute longer as well as having to drive to get to shops or health services.
- E) If households were not far away in the outer suburbs, they wouldn't have to commute longer or drive to get to shops or health services.

75. Bazı bilim insanları, diyabet, obezite ve yüksek tansiyonun ana sebebinin aşırı kalori alımı olduğunu ve şekerin bunun sadece bir parçası olduğunu öne sürmektedir.

- A) To some scientists, the main cause of diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure is excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply one component of this.
- B) Some scientists are of the opinion that the only cause of diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure is excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply one component of this.
- C) It is argued by some scientists that diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure are caused by excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply one component of this.
- D) What some scientists argue is that excess calorie intake and sugar as a component of it cause diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure.
- E) Some scientists argue that the main cause of diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure is excess calorie intake, and sugar is simply one component of this.



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

76. (I) When James W Marshall discovered gold in the hills north of San Francisco in 1848, it sparked a migration of epic proportions. (II) Within a year, tens of thousands of immigrants from both across the country and around the globe had relocated to the Californian city and its surroundings, carrying with them basic necessities like clothing; carpentry tools; and coffee, sugar and flour. (III) However, there was one staple item that would become a part of the city's history forever: starter for bread. (IV) Actually, sourdough is one of the oldest bread types – a fermented and leavened dough that dates back at least 4,500 years. (V) In a place where nourishment was scarce, bread starter was a prized possession during the California Gold Rush, allowing miners to turn drab flour into loaves that were both nutritious and delicious.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
77. (I) Boredom can enable creativity and problem-solving by allowing the mind to wander and daydream. (II) Boredom is generally viewed as an unpleasant emotional state. (III) It is characterized by feelings of dissatisfaction, restlessness, and mental fatigue. (IV) For a bored person, mental fatigue gets worse with the perception of a slower passage of time. (V) For instance, when you are bored and waiting for the end of a workday, ten minutes can seem to take too long.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

78. (I) Climate change has doubled the number of extreme-risk days for California wildfires, according to research released recently. (II) An analysis led by Stanford University found that temperatures rose about 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit state-wide while precipitation dropped 30% since 1980. (III) That doubled the number of autumn days – when fire risk is highest – with extreme conditions for the ignition of wildfires. (IV) The number of extreme-risk days will continue to grow, given that the climate will continue to warm somewhat more. (V) Climate change is also affecting the other part of the United States, with far more troubling consequences.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
79. (I) The idea that running is the best exercise for us has many supporters. (II) Among them is Daniel Lieberman at Harvard University, who maintains that we evolved to run long distances. (III) A really brisk walk and a slow run are roughly the same, in terms of effort and calories burned. (IV) He thinks that our now largely untapped talent for persistence hunting – chasing animals over long distances – in hot conditions gives us an edge over other animals and shaped our evolutionary history. (V) A range of adaptations such as sweat glands and hairless skin to aid cooling, the right balance of muscle types and a special ligament to keep our head stable when running all mean that, over long distances, we can outrun almost any other animal.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
80. (I) If you sniff a bulb of garlic, it doesn't have a strong smell. (II) But if you bite into raw garlic, it will produce an intense aroma and a burning sensation in your mouth. (III) Garlic becomes less fiery when you cook it. (IV) This is garlic's chemical defence, evolved to deter animals from eating the plant. (V) It is caused by a chemical called allicin, which activates the same pain-sensing receptors that respond to the capsaicin in chilli peppers.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.