YDT

İngilizce

5 Deneme Sınavı



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5

/benimhocam HOCAM

DİKKAT: BU BÖLÜMDE CEVAPLAYACAĞINIZ TOPLAM SORU SAYISI 80'dir.
AYIRMANIZ GEREKEN SÜRE 120 DAKİKADIR.

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

1. **Agriculture appeared in Europe around 7000BC, when the migratory hunter-gatherers eventually became settled farmers and ---- their temporary shelters into more permanent buildings.**

A) conserved
B) transformed
C) initiated
D) enhanced
E) penetrated

2. **The increasing demand for forest services and products, driven by the bioeconomy, poses ---- for sustainable forest management.**

A) challenges
B) ingredients
C) contradictions
D) failure
E) deceptions

3. **In Britain, humane treatment of the animals is ---- by the Slaughter of Animals Relations law which was enacted in 1958.**

A) contemporary
B) selective
C) vulnerable
D) mandatory
E) applicable

4. **People who lost their job or could not pay their bills might have experienced pandemic stress ---- than those who remained financially secure.**

A) dramatically
B) realistically
C) voluntarily
D) abruptly
E) differently

5. **Today, at least 10 billion active devices ---- the *Internet of Things (IoT)*, a number that is expected to more than double in the next 10 years.**

A) turn off
B) set up
C) bring up
D) make up
E) take over

6. **World Health Organization ---- a 30 per cent reduction in the cases of deadly malaria since malaria vaccination campaigns in African countries ---- in 2019.**

A) would report / had begun
B) reports / begin
C) has been reporting / were beginning
D) reported / have begun
E) has reported / began

7. **If we ---- mitigating steps now, scenarios like extreme rains and constant flows ---- another threat to animals.**

A) hadn't taken / might have become
B) won't take / may become
C) don't take / will become
D) aren't taking / could become
E) didn't take / had become

8. **Once ---- of as a unique human trait, research now ---- that other social species such as parrots or dogs also respond to names.**

A) thinking / had suggested
B) thought / suggests
C) having thought / are suggesting
D) having been thought / suggested
E) to be thought / have suggested

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

9. **Honeybees are important pollinators of many fruits and vegetables ---- economic importance worldwide and they are crucial ---- maintaining the balance of the ecosystem.**

A) for / in
B) on / to
C) with / for
D) in / towards
E) between / with

10. **As the Earth orbits the sun, it flows ---- a stream of fast-moving particles that can interfere ---- satellites and global positioning systems.**

A) through / with
B) across / for
C) behind / on
D) with / through
E) along / over

11. **---- we are all genetically tend to be suspicious of bitter compounds, most of us learn to tolerate, or even love, bitter things like coffee, chocolate or alcohol.**

A) Even though
B) Only if
C) Just as
D) As far as
E) Given that

12. **---- clay tablets had an effect on cuneiform, the use of papyrus affected the style of writing in ancient China.**

A) Whereas
B) Although
C) Since
D) Just as
E) Even if

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13. **In the violent protests against the government, ---- protestors tried to walk past the barriers placed by the police, but ---- was able to do it.**

A) all / few
B) a few / enough
C) much / little
D) a lot of / many
E) some / none

14. **Hidden in the southwest Bolivia, Uturuncu volcano is ---- obscure ---- even most of the volcanologists had not heard of it until quite recently.**

A) such / that
B) so / that
C) whether / or
D) both / and
E) such / as

15. **There are currently five species of rhinoceros living on Earth; however, finding out how exactly they are related is problematic ---- a lack of genetic data.**

A) on behalf of
B) apart from
C) similar to
D) as regards
E) due to

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

In 1796, Edward Jenner was a successful physician in England, ---- **(16)** he had been born 47 years before. Smallpox was widespread at the time, and occasional outbreaks of special intensity ---- **(17)** a very high death rate. Jenner had been impressed by the fact that a person who had suffered an attack of cowpox — a relatively harmless disease that ---- **(18)** from cattle — could not take the smallpox. ---- **(19)**, the person could not become infected whether by accidental or intentional exposure to smallpox. Thinking about this phenomenon, Jenner concluded that cowpox not only protected ---- **(20)** smallpox but could be transmitted from one person to another as a deliberate mechanism of protection.

16.

A) when
B) where
C) which
D) that
E) whose

17.

A) resulted in
B) accounted for
C) depended upon
D) shifted from
E) stemmed from

18.

A) ought to be contracted
B) must be contracted
C) should have been contracted
D) can be contracted
E) would be contracted

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19.

A) As regards
B) For example
C) Therefore
D) However
E) In other words

20.

A) to
B) for
C) by
D) with
E) against

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

21. If a single medical test could be applied to the entire range of cancers, ----.

A) finding any cancer early gives doctors the opportunity for curative treatments

B) tumours would not be so small when first diagnosed

C) cancer survival rates can be increased dramatically

D) it would be detecting the disease as soon as possible

E) that test would definitely affect patients detrimentally

22. ----; but, they will eat almost anything that moves.

A) The diet of a leopard fluctuates with prey availability from fish to birds and mammals

B) The eclectic diet they have helped leopards survive in areas where other large cats diminished

C) Leopards usually develop a taste for one particular kind of prey

D) One well-known leopard of East Africa seems to eat nothing but one fish species

E) The leopard's hunting style is a patient stalker, relying on stealth and camouflage

23. Although researchers once thought that humans were the only species with a sense of quantity, ----.

A) ish, bees and new-born chicks are known not to recognize two distinct quantities

B) this suggests that humans have always had an innate appreciation for numbers

C) our ability of quantity developed through evolutionary processes such as natural selection

D) studies since the mid-twentieth century have revealed that many animals share this ability

E) it is now known that human perception of numbers is typically much more sophisticated

24. When immense glacial ice melts, the land beneath the ice lifts ----.

A) while these are tiny shifts of 0.1 to 0.4 millimetres per year

B) because the weight of the ice is no longer pushing it down

C) yet this lift is not confined to the surrounding area

D) so the melting of icepacks are interesting and unexpected

E) if land masses are pushed back up by the matter under them

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25. **----, they are surprisingly quite different from each other.**

A) While Earth, Venus and Mars should be similar because of their similarities in orbit and other regards

B) Although Mars and Earth had experienced similar types of earthquakes

C) Much as there is an intense debate about whether Mars is similar to Earth or Venus

D) Because scientists are unable to draw conclusions about the similarities of Mars, Venus, and Earth

E) While three neighbouring planets in our solar system – Venus, Mars, and Earth – attract particular attention

26. **----, the reality is that we know almost nothing about why or how we do it.**

A) Since scientists are continuously investigating dreams

B) If dreaming makes people close themselves off the world

C) Because building a solid science of dreaming is difficult

D) Much as research on dreams is at a relatively early stage

E) Although there are countless theories surrounding dreams

27. **----, the stratosphere, where the protective ozone shield resides, is cooling down.**

A) Because it is believed to be at about 10 to 50 kilometres high in the atmosphere

B) Although the concentrations of the damaging substances in the atmosphere have reduced

C) While temperature trends at the planet's surface are gradually increasing

D) Since there is no cloud in the polar regions because of the thinning of ozone layer

E) As long as their atmospheric concentrations are decreasing at a rapid pace

28. **----, there is growing evidence that many of them are actually doing us good.**

A) Because we have dealt with bacteria and other microorganisms by wiping them out

B) While there is no doubt that some of the microorganisms that live among us are harmful

C) Before microbes could be explored by the scientists through rapid gene sequencing

D) Only if we provide the necessary hostile environment for harmful bacteria and microorganisms

E) Although it is clear we need to take an entirely different approach to microorganisms we share our houses

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29. – 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The world's first study carried out in Australia which investigates the relationship between thyroid cancer and obesity found out that being obese or overweight will be responsible for one in five thyroid cancers in the future. This is concerning because the prevalence of obesity in Australia has doubled over the last twenty years. As a result of this increase, 75 percent of Australian men and 60 percent of women are currently overweight. For the first time, a study has evaluated the thyroid cancer burden attributable to being overweight and compared this burden by gender. In this study, researchers claimed that thyroid cancer is twice as common in women as in men. Further, they proposed that future thyroid burden attributable to being overweight will be higher for men compared with women. Although what causes the gender difference in obesity-related thyroid cancer risk is currently unknown, it is clear from the findings of this research that there is an urgent need to halt and reverse the current global trend in gaining weight, especially in men.

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29. It could be concluded from the passage that in the future, ----.

A) gender will have no effect on obese people's thyroid cancers

B) the prevalence of obesity will double in Australia especially in the next 2 decades

C) thyroid cancers will be diagnosed in women more when compared to men

D) there will be some intervention programs targeting women with obesity

E) around 20 percent of people with obesity will suffer from thyroid cancers

30. It is clearly stated in the passage that gender ----.

A) will not have an effect on whether a person is suffering from thyroid cancer in Australia

B) is a determining factor of thyroid cancer especially among overweight people

C) causes differences in thyroid cancer rates due to the unequal numbers of men and women around world

D) is an important factor of obesity because currently obesity in men is twice as common as women

E) can determine the likelihood of thyroid cancers, which will not be a phenomena in the future

31. What is the author's attitude towards the research findings?

A) constructive

B) unbiased

C) concerned

D) puzzled

E) provocative

32. – 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, teachers have been constantly facing new challenges. These include adapting to combinations of in-person, hybrid, and remote learning models as well as managing health concerns. As a result, teachers started experiencing even higher levels of stress and burnout than before the pandemic. This, in turn, raises concerns about the potential outrun of teachers as well as teacher shortages. A recent study found that during the pandemic, teachers became less certain that they would work in the classroom until retirement. In March, 74% of teachers said they expected to work as a teacher until retirement, but this figure fell to 69% in October. In other words, the proportion of teacher thinking about quitting their jobs has increased by 5% recently. More than 40% of teachers said they were considering leaving their jobs and over half of them said this is because pandemic. Moreover, teacher shortages that may result from retirements could disrupt teaching. Even if teachers remain in the profession, there is no doubt that their dissatisfaction could affect the quality of education.

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32. It could be understood from the passage that new challenges experienced by the teachers due to COVID-19 pandemic ----.

A) raised concerns about the effectiveness of education systems

B) stemmed mainly from the obligation to manage health concerns

C) led to an increase in the burnout levels of the teachers

D) forced over half of the teachers to quit their jobs

E) affected the quality of their instructions significantly

33. It is stated in the passage that pandemic ----.

A) forced schools to close mainly due to the health concerns

B) caused teacher shortages because some teachers quitted their jobs

C) led some teachers to have some doubts about their future careers

D) is the main factor which disrupted teaching all over the world

E) made the teachers use their pedagogical expertise more than ever

34. What is the passage mainly about?

A) Types of teaching teachers must adapt during the pandemic

B) Potential reasons why teachers feel dissatisfied

C) How the quality of education was affected by the pandemic

D) The increase in the stress levels of teachers

E) The problems teachers are currently experiencing

35. – 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Childhood trauma includes child abuse, neglect, witnessing violence. Children who saw hitting or heard yelling at home are likely to copy these behaviours when they are at home or children who experienced neglect at some point in their lives might leave food in desks or seem **detached** from others. Recently researchers have found out that elementary school teachers report more disruptive behaviours among children who reported experiencing abuse, neglect or witness violence. More disruptive behaviours are also related to more days suspended in the school year. Students who reported being beaten up, attacked with a weapon usually have more problematic behaviours at school. They are more likely to show disruptive behaviours such as cheating, fighting or disturbing class and so they were suspended and expelled from schools more frequently. Knowing the link between trauma and the problematic behaviours, schools may need to revise their discipline policies to better support young students. Without that, schools risk further hurting children who have already been hurt.

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35. It is clearly stated in the passage that childhood trauma ----.

A) is found by researchers to be the sole reason for cheating at schools

B) includes abuse and neglect rather than witnessing violent behaviours

C) may cause children to copy these behaviours towards their teachers

D) is considered by schools before any disciplinary actions are taken

E) could be a reason for the disruptive behaviours of elementary school students

36. According to the passage, disruptive behaviours ----.

A) are not caused by traumatic experiences of childhood

B) are the biggest disciplinary problems schools are facing currently

C) involve only cheating, fighting and disturbing the class

D) may cause students to get suspension from the school

E) are currently hurting children who have already been hurt

37. The underlined word 'detached' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) isolated B) bullied

C) disturbed D) neglected

E) prevented

38. – 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Currently, Earth's 7.7 billion people population cause climate change in a wide variety of ways such as the consumption of natural resources and the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from industrial processes or transportation. Naturally, the number of people on Earth is directly related to the potential they have for affecting the climate. Despite this, population policies have long been considered as a taboo topic and only few countries ever tried implementing such policy. For instance, China's one-child policy created hot debates all over the world. However, in reality, they are not harmful, and they can even be beneficial when they are developed and implemented appropriately with the aim of promoting human rights, equality and social justice. There are strong links between high rates of population growth and ecosystem impacts in developing countries. Effective population policies can support achieving both social justice and climate adaptation, particularly when the current and projected uneven geographical distribution of the impacts of climate change is considered.

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38. **It is clearly stated in the passage that despite the usefulness of population policies ----.**

A) they are unlikely to be implemented appropriately

B) only a handful of countries have actually tried to implement it

C) they are used only to promote human rights, equality and justice

D) they are likely to impact the environment detrimentally

E) their development and implementation are not as useful as once thought

39. **Why did the author mention China?**

A) To exemplify why population policies are considered useful.

B) To demonstrate the impact of human population on environmental problems.

C) To state that population has a negative effect on environment.

D) To highlight that it is crucial to implement population policies.

E) To provide an example to emphasize population policies are taboo topics.

40. **It is clearly stated in the passage that human population on Earth ----.**

A) contributes to climate change in multiple ways

B) causes greenhouse gas emissions only through industrialization

C) leads to global warming equally regardless of the place they live in

D) aims to promote equality by encouraging governments to implement policies

E) started to decrease mainly due to effective population policies

41. – 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Recent research has revealed that inhaled microscopic particles from the smoke of burning wood can find their ways into a person's blood stream and reach brain, which may result in neurological problems such as premature aging, dementia or depression. Human beings are usually exposed to these smokes from fires, burning buildings and cars. As a result of these fires, microplastics and metallic particles of iron, aluminium and magnesium are lifted into the sky and can travel thousands of kilometres. As smoke rises higher in the atmosphere, heavier particles fall out and people gradually become exposed to them. When the particles get into human body, they can go to the lung tissue and join into the bloodstream, which carries them to the brain. Here, they can start degrading the blood-brain barrier. This process triggers a response from the immune system to protect the brain from the factors in the blood. When it cannot eliminate the foreign particles, people may become sick.

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41. It is clearly stated in the passage that neurological problems such as dementia ----.

A) are the result of the degradation of blood-brain barrier that causes slower brain functioning

B) mainly result from the metallic particles in the air such as aluminium and iron

C) may be caused by hazardous particles of smoke that may enter into the blood stream

D) might trigger a response from the immune system which protect the brain from such diseases

E) are caused by abnormal functioning of human brain which is damaged by toxic metals

42. It could be understood from the passage that human beings ----.

A) can suffer from brain diseases as a result of toxic metals if they have weak immune systems

B) become exposed to hazardous particles in the air in a variety of ways

C) are extremely vulnerable to dangerous particles in the air if they are sick

D) suffer from neurological diseases only when they are exposed to the particles in the air

E) are subject to dangerous particles in the air only through car exhausts

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

A) What Exactly Happens to Burned Microplastics?

B) Potential Causes of Neurobiological Problems

C) Inhaled Microparticles Causes Huge Problems

D) The Urgent Need to Reduce Smoke Exposures

E) Potential Reasons of Premature Aging

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

44.

Spencer:

- Curtis, do you spend a lot of money on clothes?

Curtis:

- I don't really spend a lot of money on clothes. However, I have a lot of them but I only add to them very slowly over the years.

Spencer:

- Do you think you have too many clothes, do you feel like you need to get rid of any of your clothes?

Curtis:

- ----

A) If you go to certain events a lot of times, you'll get free t-shirts.

B) Right now, I have way too many shoes for one, and t-shirts of course, I think I can donate a few of them.

C) That way I can see what I'm wearing, and if I'm not wearing, I can donate it to a shop or give it away.

D) When I find something that looks good, I'll buy several of the same thing, just in different colours.

E) For me a hat is like a last resort to save a bad hair day, like I woke up late, okay here's a hat.

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45.

Walt:

- ----

Ted:

- Unfortunately, I have to. It is inevitable because it will be on every channel whole day you know.

Walt:

- Yeah, they kind of go overboard. It's on too much.

Ted:

- Well, I think it was the last summer Olympics, one channel only broadcasted sportspersons' personal stories and profiles, non-stop, for 24 hours. I had got really fed up with it.

A) Did the channels in your country broadcast the Olympics?

B) Well, of the Olympics, what's your favourite event?

C) Are you into Olympic Games?

D) They must have marathon at 4 o'clock in the morning, don't they?

E) This summer, we have the Olympics. Are you going to watch the Olympics on TV?

46.

Dexter:

- Hey Debra, you are into drama?

Debra:

- Yes, I have a Masters in drama and theatre and at the moment I am hoping to get into a PhD programme in drama and theatre.

Dexter:

- So, what's the thing about drama? What excites you about drama?

Debra:

- ----

Dexter:

- So, in other words, you say you can understand what people are saying even though they might be lying, which comes in handy sometimes.

A) Well, I find it's a very communicative way to study things and people and you learn how to read people in drama.

B) I am an English lecturer, so I use a lot of drama in my classes such as role plays.

C) I would like to concentrate a lot on Asian drama and try to bring Asian theatre to the world's attention.

D) I get bad stage fright; but the minute I step into the classroom or onto the stage, it just all falls into place.

E) And I ask my students to create little plays, little mini dramas and they really respond well.

BENİM HOCAM

47.

Kevin:

- ----

Britney:

- Everybody has an organ in their body called a pancreas that produces a hormone called insulin. Insulin converts the sugar into energy. Diabetic people's pancreas stops making insulin and can't get rid of it. So, diabetics would typically start to lose weight.

Kevin:

- Now is this something you've had since you were a child?

Britney:

-That's right. I've had it for over 25 years. I got it when I was about twelve years old.

A) How is your life different by being a diabetic?

B) Are you born with diabetes, or did it come suddenly?

C) I think if you have diabetes in your family, there's a chance you can have it, isn't it?

D) I know that you are diabetic, can you explain what diabetes is?

E) Is pancreas responsible for being a diabetic?

48.

Barack:

- There is interesting news on the web about the economies of the Middle Eastern countries. Have you read?

Bill:

- No, I haven't read it yet. What is interesting about it?

Barack:

- Surprisingly, I didn't know it before, over %60 of Iran's revenue comes from its oil exports, and the basic economy nearly totally depends on it.

Bill:

- ----

A) Clearly, the global economy is suffering heavily from the current US economic crisis.

B) The world spends around $5.5 billion at current price levels on crude oil purchases.

C) Since Iran is the second-largest producer of oil in OPEC, that's to be expected.

D) It seems that China, India, and Japan have become the primary markets for the Middle East's oil and gas.

E) Well, Iran's nuclear arms seem to have increased international tension.

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

49. Going into Iraq undermanned and underarmed was the worst foreign policy and defence mistake the USA has ever made.

A) It was one of the worst foreign policies and defence mistakes to enter Iraq with insufficient troops and weapons.

B) Even though it was the worst-ever foreign policy and defence error, America entered Iraq undermanned and underarmed as they had to.

C) The attacks made the USA enter Iraq undermanned and underarmed that was the worst foreign policy and defence mistake they have ever made.

D) The USA made the worst-ever foreign policy and defence error by entering Iraq with insufficient troops and weapons.

E) Whether it was the worst foreign policies and defence mistakes or not, Iraq resisted the attacks of the USA for weeks even if they had insufficient troops and weapons.

50. Recently, Fiori has found that friends, rather than family, provide the best ladder out of the well of loneliness.

A) For a long time, Fiori has been thinking that friends are much more important than family to overcome loneliness.

B) To find the best ladder out of the well of loneliness, Fiori has understood the priority of friends over family.

C) It is not long ago that Fiori realized the priority of friends over family to overcome aloneness.

D) For most of people and Fiori, friends, rather than family, provide the best ladder out of the well of loneliness.

E) Fiori has recently found that friends and family are important to overcome aloneness.

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51. This man repeats unhesitatingly the claim that today's children will die before their parents because of their poor diet.

A) Owing to their healthy eating habits today's children will live much longer than their parents as this man said unhesitatingly.

B) According to that man, today's children and their parents will die younger than their friends due to their unhealthy eating habits.

C) This man does not hesitate to claim again and again that their parents will outlive today's children due to their unhealthy eating habits.

D) This man insists that if today's children go on eating like that they will certainly die before their parents.

E) The man says again and again that today's children and their parents have poor diet and because of this they will not live longer.

52. The decline in the number of this bird in South Iceland was slower because of the scarcity of human population.

A) The human population made the number of this bird in South Iceland small but the decline was slower than the other species.

B) Since there are too few people in South Iceland, this bird diminished in number more slowly.

C) The number of this bird was really in good condition due to the scarcity of human population in South Iceland.

D) The number of birds in South Iceland has become smaller more slowly due to the sparse population.

E) In South Iceland, there are too few people, but again the decline in the number of this bird never stopped.

53. Besides being an essential component of a healthy lifestyle, getting enough sleep also helps improve the luminosity of your skin.

A) It is getting enough sleep that makes your skin brighter not a healthy lifestyle or having good diet.

B) Much as sufficient sleep makes your skin brighter, it has something to do when it comes to providing a healthy lifestyle.

C) A healthy lifestyle and sufficient sleep are essential components which help improve the luminosity of your skin.

D) In addition to making your skin brighter, getting enough sleep also helps you feel good and maintain a healthy lifestyle.

E) Sufficient sleep also makes your skin brighter in addition to being a vital part of a healthy way of living.

54. – 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. **Your boss wants to hire a new assistant for him. However, he believes that you are much better than him at reading people. So, he asked for your help but you don't think that it is a good idea since he is going to be the one working with her and kindly turn down the offer by saying: ----**

A) Thanks for your proposal, I have been waiting for such an opportunity to prove myself.

B) I don't think that this woman deserves to be in her current position, sir.

C) This is not part of my job. So, I don't think that I will be appropriate, sir.

D) You definitely made the right choice sir. I would be delighted to help you.

E) I am honoured by your offer but I believe that it would be inappropriate for me to do such a thing.

55. **You are having struggles with some of the topics in your maths lessons and one of your close friends is the best in class. Similarly, she also needs some help in getting ready for her English exam. So, with the aim of working out an arrangement, you say: ----**

A) You are the best student in our class in math lessons. Why are you anxious about such a trivial thing as English?

B) I am the only one who can help you and solve your problem. So, let's study English together?

C) If you are not going to give me support in math, you are not going to get the support you need in English.

D) Since you need help in English, which I am good at and I need help in Math, why don't we study together and help each other?

E) I am going to help you in English because without your assistance, I couldn't have passed the math exam.

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56. **One of your friends is studying at the architecture department of a university shows you his mid-term project. You are impressed by the appearance of the model building and want to show your appreciation by saying: ----**

A) I'm extremely doubtful about this project because it leans to the right side.

B) Frankly, I am rather optimistic about the outcome of this project.

C) I believe this such a wonderful building that it couldn't have been better.

D) It is nice but I am sure that you can make it better if you put all your focus on it.

E) Why are you so discouraged about this? It looks good to me.

57. **You have been waiting for the bus to come for the last 45 minutes. You started being angry as you have been waiting for it for a long time. Interestingly, one of your friend who has been waiting with you since the beginning says that the bus service of the town is good. So, in order to show your anger, you ironically say: ----**

A) As we didn't have to wait for the bus, of course it is my stupidity to think that it is not good.

B) I am sorry but I will write a letter of complaint about your schedule.

C) You are the only one saying that the bus service of the town is good. I guess it is not my problem then.

D) We should probably go wait somewhere else as they changed the schedule.

E) If they will be late one more time, I will definitely complain about them to the authorities.

58. **As part of an exchange program of the company you have been working, you have recently had a visitor from another country. At the beginning, you particularly asked for someone at the same age with you, but the company arranged the trip for a person of very different age. So, you go to the company and tell your problem to the person in charge: ----**

A) I believe that your selection process should be more meticulous in the future.

B) I believe that you must make up for your mistake and cover my expenses.

C) The visitor you assigned me is so problematic that there is nothing he likes or appreciates.

D) Although I requested a visitor close to my age, you sent me someone twenty years older than me.

E) The person you have sent is a psychopath. So, I do not want to be with such a person.

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

59. **British biophysicist Francis Crick contributed to the determination of the structure of DNA. Along with James Watson and Maurice Wilkins, he received the 1962 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for his accomplishment. After that, he was widely regarded as one of the most important figures of the 20th century biology. ---- However, afterward, he turned to biology once again at the Research Laboratory in Cambridge University.**

A) From 1977 till his death, Crick held the position of professor at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies.

B) Crick was mainly interested in the determining of large molecules found in living organisms.

C) He then found out that nucleic acids, especially DNA, played a key role in the determination of the structures.

D) Crick interrupted his education to work as a physicist in the development of magnetic mines for the military.

E) After this, Crick and Watson work together to produce the three-dimensional model of a DNA structure.

60. **Human nervous system functions as a high-speed physiological unit. It controls the body's movements through electrical and chemical signals sent by the brain. The integration of these signals provides us cognitive abilities such as thought, memory, perception. ---- The central nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord whereas the peripheral system consists of all the neural tracts.**

A) Central nervous system is the part of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord.

B) The part of human body which is known as neural tube can be divided into two: the brain and spinal cord.

C) The human nervous system can be divided into two main parts as the central and peripheral nervous system.

D) Peripheral nervous system is the division of the nervous system containing all the nerves outside the central system.

E) The nervous system is considered as the major controlling and regulatory system of the body.

BENİM HOCAM

61. **After the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of Soviet Union, the countries of eastern Europe faced a crisis of modernization. The biggest one of the challenges they faced was how to find ways to clean the environment because at that time, eastern Europe was the most polluted region on Earth. ---- Moreover, its soils were so poisoned that crops were considered inedible in some places.**

A) In its dirtiest parts, life expectancy was lower, and the incidence of cancer was far higher than the cleaner ones.

B) In the former East Germany, average levels of sulphur dioxide were many times those found in the United States.

C) As much as 80 percent of Romania's river water was unfit for drinking.

D) Its skies were extremely dirty, and its rivers and lakes were contaminated with chemicals.

E) Politicians admitted that 16 percent of the territory was so polluted as to be a risk to human health.

62. **For economic reasons, pollution control measures are not applied universally, and some politicians are reluctant to force their application. ---- In fact, some of these countries became the centre for industries that find it less expensive to operate than areas with stricter standards for pollution control. From this, it could be understood that pollution control will become a reality only when nations are willing to agree on appropriate international standards.**

A) For instance, politicians of developing countries claim concerns over pollution can impede their development.

B) The knowledge and technology needed to put these measures to work are now widely available in some countries.

C) Pollution control does not mean an abandonment of current activities but rather reordering them.

D) Particularly developing countries must ensure that negative sides of pollution do not outweigh their advantages.

E) Pollution control involves a number of social decisions that can only be enacted by the politicians of countries.

63. **Since the beginning of the Industrial revolution, there has been a constant increase in the levels of certain gases in the atmosphere. ---- However, they play a key role in absorbing infrared radiation emitted from Earth's surface and radiating it back. This process contributes to the phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect and the increase in the level of temperatures.**

A) Greenhouse gases are known to have a profound effect on the energy budget of the Earth system.

B) Carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapour – known as greenhouse gases – are the most important ones.

C) These gases, collectively known as greenhouse gases, make up only a fraction of all atmospheric gases.

D) Air toxicity and urban smog in some countries can also be considered as greenhouse gases.

E) The effect of these gasses on climate depends on the chemical nature of the gases.

BENİM HOCAM

64. – 69. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Humans have thrived on the Earth for more than 200,000 years, but we have caused significant environmental damages threatening the basic resources needed for the survival of our species.

A) İnsanlar 200.000 yıldan fazla bir süredir Dünya'da gelişmiştir ama türümüzün hayatta kalması için gerekli olan temel kaynakları tehdit eden önemli çevresel zararlara sebep olduk.

B) 200.000 yıldan fazla bir süredir Dünya'da gelişen varlıklar insanlardır ancak türümüzün hayatta kalması için gerekli olan temel kaynakları tehdit eden önemli çevresel zararlar verdik.

C) İnsanlar 200.000 yıldan fazla bir süredir Dünya'da gelişim göstermiştir ama türümüzün hayatta kalabilmesi için gerekli olan temel kaynakları tehdit eden önemli çevresel zararlara sebep olduk.

D) İnsanlar 200.000 yıldan fazla bir süredir Dünya'da gelişmiştir ama türümüzün hayatta kalması için gerekli olan temel kaynakları kötüye kullanarak önemli çevresel zararlar verdik.

E) 200.000 yıldan daha fazla bir süredir Dünya'da gelişen insanlar, türümüzün hayatta kalması için gerekli olan temel kaynakları tehdit eden büyük çevresel zararlara sebep oldu.

65. Chemotherapy drugs have a huge list of damaging effects including exhaustion and anemia, yet when those are pitted against dying from terminal cancer, nobody questions the drugs being used.

A) Kemoterapi ilaçları yorgunluk ve kansızlık gibi çok sayıda zararlı etkilere sahiptir ancak bunlar ileri evre kanserden ölmeyle karşı karşıya getirildiğinde kimse kullanılan ilaçlardan şüphe duymaz.

B) Kemoterapi ilaçlarının, yorgunluğu ve kansızlığı içeren çok sayıda yan etkilere sahip olması ile ileri evre kanserden ölmek karşı karşıya getirildiğinde kimse kullanılan bu ilaçları sorgulamaz.

C) Çok sayıda zararlı etkilere sahip olan kemoterapi ilaçları yorgunluğa ve kansızlığa sebep olsa da bunlar ileri evre kanserden ölmeyle karşı karşıya getirildiğinde kimse kullanılan ilaçlardan şüphe duymaz.

D) Kemoterapi ilaçlarının yorgunluğu ve kansızlığı içeren çok sayıda zararlı etkileri olabilir ancak bunlar ileri evre kanserden ölmeyle karşı karşıya getirildiğinde neredeyse kimse kullanılan ilaçları sorgulamaz.

E) Kemoterapi ilaçları, yorgunluğu ve kansızlığı içeren çok sayıda zararlı etkilere sahiptir ancak bunlar ileri evre kanserden ölmeyle karşı karşıya getirildiğinde kimse kullanılan ilaçları sorgulamaz.

BENİM HOCAM

66. The origin of the Aztecs is uncertain, but elements of their own tradition suggest that they were a tribe of hunters-gatherers on the northern Mexican plateau before their appearance in Mesoamerica.

A) Azteklerin kökeni belirsizdir ancak kendi geleneklerinin unsurları, onların Mezoamerika'da ortaya çıkmasından önce Kuzey Meksika platosunda bir avcı toplayıcı kabilesi olduklarını öne sürmektedir.

B) Kökeni belirsiz olan Azteklerin kendi geleneklerinin unsurları, onların Mezoamerika'da ortaya çıkmasından önce Kuzey Meksika platosunda bir avcı toplayıcı kabilesi olabileceklerini öne sürmektedir.

C) Azteklerin kökeni tamamen belirsizdir; yine de kendi geleneklerinin unsurları, onların Mezoamerika'da ortaya çıkmadan önce Kuzey Meksika platosunda bir avcı toplayıcı kabilesi olduklarını göstermektedir.

D) Azteklerin kökeni belirsizdir ancak kendi geleneklerindeki unsurlardan dolayı onların Mezoamerika'da ortaya çıkmasından önce Kuzey Meksika platosunda bir avcı toplayıcı kabilesi oldukları öne sürülmektedir.

E) Aztekler, kökeni belirsiz bir imparatorluktu ancak kendi geleneklerindeki belli başlı unsurlar, onların Mezoamerika'da ortaya çıkmasından önce Kuzey Meksika platosunda bir avcı toplayıcı kabilesi oldukları öne sürmektedir.

67. If a country's economy starts to struggle, this can set off a chain reaction that can affect many other countries simultaneously because of globalization, causing a worldwide financial crisis.

A) Bir ülkenin ekonomisi kötüleşmeye başlarsa bu, küreselleşmeden dolayı dünya çapında bir finansal krize neden olur ve diğer birçok ülkeyi aynı anda etkileyebilecek zincirleme bir reaksiyon başlatabilir.

B) Bir ülkenin ekonomisi sıkıntı yaşamaya başlarsa bu, küreselleşmeden dolayı dünya çapında bir finansal krize neden olarak diğer birçok ülkeyi aynı anda etkileyebilecek zincirleme bir reaksiyon başlatabilir.

C) Ekonomik sıkıntı yaşamaya başlayan bir ülke, küreselleşmeden dolayı dünya çapında bir finansal krize neden olarak diğer birçok ülkeyi olumsuz etkileyebilecek zincirleme bir reaksiyon başlatabilir.

D) Bir ülkenin ekonomisi sıkıntı yaşamaya başladığında bu, küreselleşmeden dolayı dünya çapında bir finansal krize neden olarak diğer birçok ülkeyi aynı anda etkileyebilecek zincirleme bir reaksiyon başlatır.

E) Bir ülke ekonomisinde sıkıntı yaşamaya başlarsa bu, küreselleşmeden dolayı dünya çapında bir finansal kriz başlatarak diğer birçok ülkeyi aynı anda etkileyebilecek zincirleme bir reaksiyona sebep olabilir.

68. **Although it's not predicted that the Antarctic ice sheets are likely to melt completely, even small-scale melting would raise global sea levels, and cause flooding around the world.**

A) Antarktika buz tabakalarının kolayca eriyebileceği tahmin edilmese de küresel deniz seviyelerini yükselten küçük ölçekli erime bile dünya çapında su baskınlarına neden olur.

B) Antarktika buz tabakalarının tamamen erime olasılığı olmasa da küçük ölçekli erime bile küresel deniz seviyelerini yükseltir ve dünya çapında su baskınlarını meydana getirir.

C) Tamamen eriyebileceği tahmin edilmeyen Antarktika buz tabakalarının küçük ölçekli erimesi bile deniz seviyelerini yükseltebilir ve dünya çapında su baskınlarına neden olabilir.

D) Antarktika buz tabakalarının tamamen eriyebilmesi mümkün olmasa da küçük ölçekli erime bile küresel deniz seviyelerini yükselterek dünya çapında su baskınlarına neden olur.

E) Antarktika buz tabakalarının tamamen eriyebileceği tahmin edilmese de küçük ölçekli erime bile küresel deniz seviyelerini yükseltir ve dünya çapında su baskınlarına neden olur.

69. **As well as helping us understand global climate change now, the archive locked in Antarctica's thick ice sheet tells us what our planet's climate has been like over almost a million years.**

A) Antarktika'nın kalın buz tabakasında bulunan arşivi, şu anda küresel iklim değişikliğini anlayabilmemize yardımcı olmaktadır; dahası, bize gezegenimizin ikliminin neredeyse bir milyon yıldır nasıl değiştiğini anlatmaktadır.

B) Şu anda küresel iklim değişikliğini anlamamıza yardımcı olan Antarktika'nın kalın buz tabakasına kilitlenmiş arşivi, bunun yanı sıra gezegenimizin ikliminin neredeyse bir milyon yıldır nasıl olduğunu açıklamaktadır.

C) Antarktika'nın kalın buz tabakasına kilitlenmiş arşivi şu an hem küresel iklim değişikliğini anlamamıza yardımcı olmaktadır hem de bize gezegenimizin ikliminin neredeyse bir milyon yıldır nasıl olduğunu göstermektedir.

D) Antarktika'nın kalın buz tabakasına kilitlenmiş arşivi, şu an küresel iklim değişikliğini anlamamıza yardımcı olmanın yanı sıra bize gezegenimizin ikliminin neredeyse bir milyon yıldır nasıl olduğunu anlatmaktadır.

E) Şu anda küresel iklim değişikliğini anlamamıza yardımcı olmanın yanı sıra bize gezegenimizin ikliminin neredeyse bir milyon yıldır nasıl olduğunu anlatan Antarktika'nın kalın buz tabakasına kilitlenmiş arşividir.

BENİM HOCAM

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

70. **Yer çekimi, fiziğe giriş derslerinin ilk konularından birisi olabilir, ancak bu bilim insanlarının onu hala ölçmeye çalışmadığı anlamına gelmemektedir.**

A) Scientists are still carrying out research on gravity because it is one of the most fundamental topics of introductory physics classes.

B) The fact that gravity is one of the first subjects in introductory physics classes does not mean scientists are not still trying to measure it.

C) Gravity might be one of the first subjects in introductory physics classes, but that doesn't mean scientists aren't still trying to measure it.

D) Gravity is not considered as the most important topic of introductory physics classes, however, that does not mean scientists aren't still trying to measure it.

E) Scientists who added gravity into the curriculum of introductory physics classes are still carrying out experiments to measure it.

71. **Partikülleri inceleyerek bilim insanları, elektronların nasıl davrandığı ve yer çekimin ne kadar güçlü olduğu gibi evrenin anahtar işleyişinin ardındaki bazı sayıları yorumlayabilirler.**

A) Some numbers behind the key workings of the universe are those that can be obtained by studying particles and scientists can interpret these numbers can interpret how electrons behave via these numbers.

B) It will be possible after the particles are studied that scientists can interpret the numbers behind the key workings of the universe such as how electrons behave and how strong gravity is.

C) Scientists wanting to interpret the numbers behind some of the key workings of the universe, such as how electrons behave and how strong gravity is is studying particles.

D) By studying particles, scientists are looking for answer to such questions as how electrons behave and how strong gravity is and these questions belong to the number behind some of the key workings of the universe.

E) By studying particles, scientists can interpret the numbers behind some of the key workings of the universe, such as how electrons behave and how strong gravity is.

72. **Restore edildiklerinden beri, evrenin dengesini restore eden tam işlevsel ekosistemler iklim bozulmalarına karşı evrenin en iyi savunmasıdır.**

A) Fully functioning ecosystems, ever since they are restored, became the best defence of the planet against climate breakdown.

B) Since restored, fully functioning ecosystems, which restore the balance of nature, are the planet's best defence against climate breakdown.

C) Fully functioning ecosystems restore the balance of nature since they are restored and are the planet's best defence against climate breakdown.

D) Fully functioning ecosystems, which is one of the planet's best defence ever since it is restored restore the balance of nature.

E) Fully functioning ecosystems, which are restoring the balance of nature and are the planet's best defence against climate breakdowns work ever since they are restored.

73. **İklim değişikliği ile başa çıkmak için, nesli tükenmekte olan türler daha iyi koruma alanlarına ihtiyaç duymaktadır, bu yüzden de çevrecilerin bu acil konuyu dikkate alması gerekmektedir.**

A) Providing better conservational areas for endangered species is of vital importance for dealing with climate change, so conservationists are working on this issue.

B) Dealing with climate change is possible by providing endangered species better conservational areas, that's why, conservationist need to pay attention to this issue.

C) It is necessary for conversationists who want to deal with climate change to pay attention to the issue of providing better conservational areas for endangered species.

D) In order to deal with climate change, the fact that endangered species need better conservational areas is an urgent issue that conservationists must pay attention to.

E) In order to deal with climate change, endangered species need better conservational areas, so conservationists need to pay attention to this urgent issue.

BENİM HOCAM

74. **Sadece içgüdüsel duyularını kullanarak Dünyayı gezmeleri yeterince zor değilmiş gibi, göçmen kuşlar aynı zamanda doğaya karşı bir savaşa girmelidirler.**

A) Migrating birds who must engage in a battle against the nature, also must navigate through the globe by just using their innate senses.

B) Migrating birds, must constantly engage in a battle against the nature in addition to the difficulty of navigating the global using just their innate senses.

C) Migrating birds, navigating the world just by using innate senses, as if navigating alone is not enough, must also engage in a battle against the nature.

D) As if navigating the globe using just their innate senses isn't challenging enough, migrating birds must also engage in a battle against the nature.

E) Migrating birds have to not only navigate through the globe just by using their innate senses but engage in a battle against the nature during the process.

75. **Yelkovan kuşu olarak adlandırılan göçmen kuşların rüzgarlar tarafından sürüklendiklerinde bunu nasıl hissedebildikleri hala belirsizdir.**

A) Migrant birds which are called Shearwater can sense it when they are drifted by winds, however, it is still unclear how they can do this.

B) Shearwater are considered as migrant bird species that can feel it when they are drifted by winds.

C) It is still unclear how migrant birds which are called Shearwater can sense this when they are drifted by winds.

D) Migrant birds which can sense when they are drifted by winds are Shearwater and it is still unclear how they can do this.

E) Migrant birds which are called Shearwater, though how they can do this is unclear, can sense when they are drifted by winds.

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

76. **(I)** In recent years, ice melt in the southern hemisphere has begun to speed up at an alarming rate. **(II)** Since 2012, the rate of ice loss in Antarctica has tripled compared to the two decades before. **(III)** As this vast land of ice grows ever more unstable, experts worry that the rate of melting will accelerate even more. **(IV)** If the world warms by 3 Celsius degree more, these ice shelves will cause the displacement of millions of people living in the coastal areas. **(V)** Over half of the ice shelves holding up the Antarctic ice sheet are nearing collapse at an increasing pace.

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

77. **(I)** Analytical Engine is generally considered the first computer, which was designed and partly built by the English inventor Charles Babbage. **(II)** While working on the Difference Engine, a simpler calculating machine commissioned by the British government, Babbage began to imagine ways to improve it. **(III)** He mainly thought about generalizing its operation so that it could perform other kinds of calculations, as well. **(IV)** By the time funding ran out for his Difference Engine, he had designed a general-purpose computing machine called Analytical Engine. **(V)** There is no credible evidence that before Babbage, anyone had ever thought about such a device.

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

78. **(I)** Ignaz Semmelweis was the first doctor to discover the significance of handwashing for medical professionals. **(II)** In the 19th century, death from illness during childbirth was extremely common among women. **(III)** Semmelweis noticed that women delivered by physicians had a much higher mortality rate than women delivered by midwives. **(IV)** Semmelweis' findings conflicted with the established scientific opinions of the time. **(V)** He concluded that physicians were handling corpses during autopsies before attending to childbirth, which causes the problem, and that handwashing could prevent the transmission of diseases from corpses into pregnant women.

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

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79. **(I)** The Renaissance was a fervent period of European cultural, artistic, political and economic "rebirth" following the Middle Ages. **(II)** Generally described as taking place from the 14th century to the 17th century, the Renaissance promoted the rediscovery of classical philosophy, literature and art. **(III)** Renaissance art sought to capture the experience of the individual and the beauty and mystery of the natural world. **(IV)** Some of the greatest thinkers, authors, statesmen, scientists and artists in human history thrived during this era, while global exploration opened up new lands and cultures to European commerce. **(V)** The Renaissance is credited with bridging the gap between the Middle Ages and modern-day civilization.

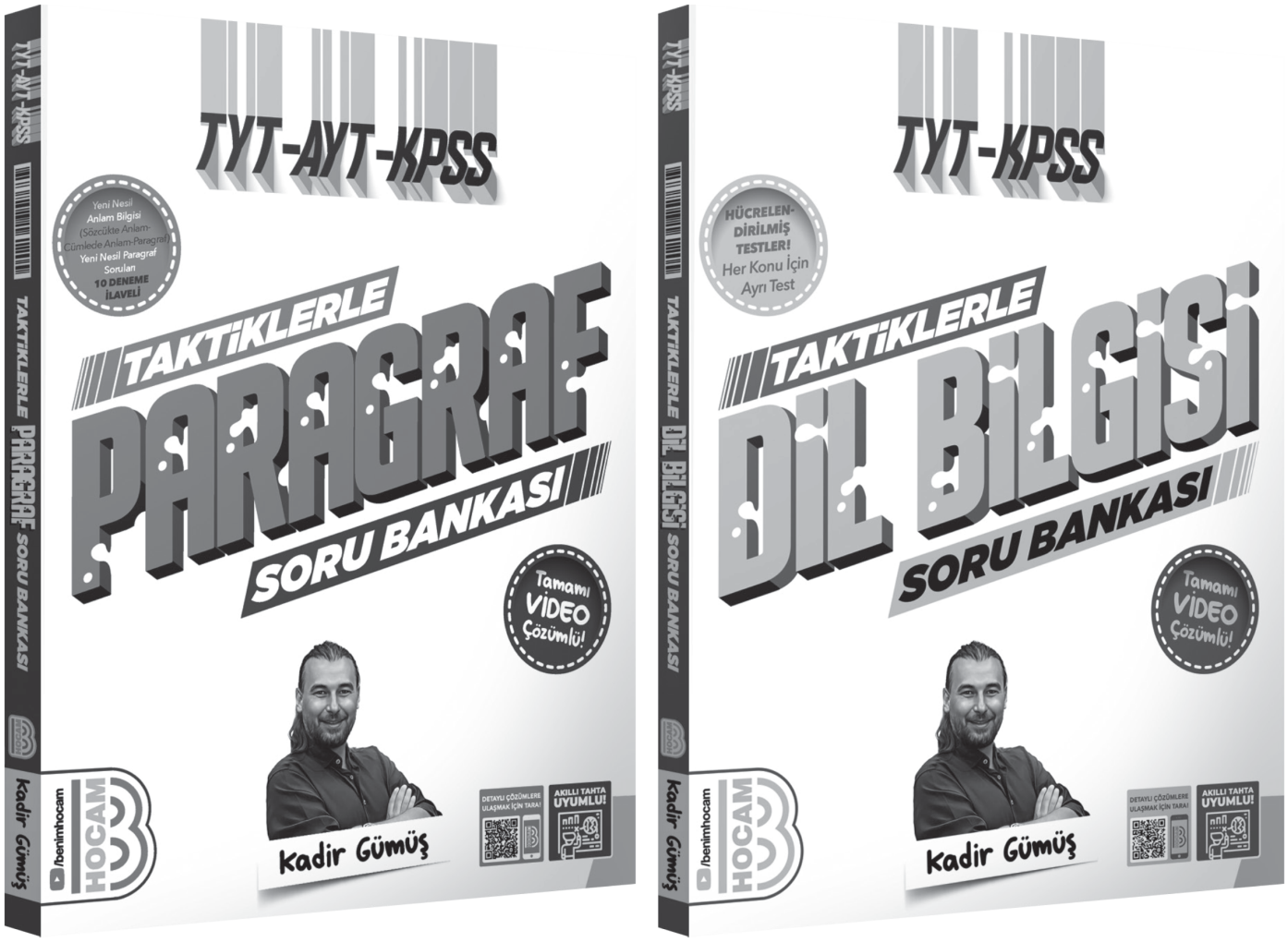
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. **(I)** The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on the digital landscape around the world. **(II)** The mobile industry in Sub-Saharan Africa has largely risen to the challenge of keeping individuals and businesses connected during the pandemic. **(III)** With access to mobile phone technology, a host of benefits become available that have the potential to change the dynamics in these poorest nations. **(IV)** However, with nearly 800 million people in the region still not connected to the mobile internet. **(V)** Governments and policymakers should implement policies to enhance access to connectivity and drive investment in more resilient digital infrastructure for the future.

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

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