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YDS

SINAV STRATEJİLERİ

3. BASKI

ÖZGÜN SORU BANKASI 3

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NHP

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modadil yayınları

YDS Sınav Stratejileri 3: Soru Bankası

YAZARLAR
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ISBN: 978-605-7986-45-0

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İvedik Mah.1323 Cad. No: 28/3 Yenimahalle-ANKARA
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Bu kitapta yer verdiğimiz sorular, merkezi Ankara'da bulunan İngilizce sınavlara hazırlık konusunda Türkiye'nin öncü kuruluşu MODADİL'de çeşitli sınıflarda konusunun uzmanı öğretmenler tarafından eğitim süreçlerinde test edilmiş, gerekli düzeltmeleri yapılmış ve işlerlikleri onaylandıktan sonra testler haline getirilerek kitaplaştırılmıştır. Titizlikle yürüttüğümüz bu çalışmalarımızın tek gayesi, yayınlarımıza ve MODADİL'e göstermiş olduğunuz giderek artan teveccühünüze layık olabilmektir. Bu gayemize ulaşabilmek için MODADİL ekibi olarak her gün daha fazla çalışıyor ve daha fazla üretmek için sizlerden güç alıyoruz.

YDS ve YÖKDİL gibi sınavları her seferinde derinlemesine irdeleyerek soru tarzlarındaki değişiklikleri biz de yayınlarımıza ve yeni hazırladığımız sorulara tatbik ediyoruz. Bu manada elinizde tuttuğunuz YDS Sınav Stratejileri – Soru Bankası adlı kitabımız, yeni soru tarzlarını barındıran ve bütünüyle özgün sorulardan oluşan en güncel kaynak olarak sizlerin faydasına sunulmuştur.

Kitabımızın gramer soruları bölümünde, **Adverb Clauses** konusundan her biri 16 sorudan oluşan 15 test ve diğer 9 gramer konusunun her biri için 16 soruluk 10'ar test olmak üzere toplamda **1.680 özgün soru** bulunmaktadır. Bu soruların bazıları sadece ilgili konuyu test ederken bazıları da YDS ve YÖKDİL gibi sınavlarda olduğu üzere aynı anda birden fazla konuyu test eder nitelikte hazırlanmıştır. Ayrıca, sınavlarda **Adverb Clauses** konu başlığından daha fazla soru geldiği göz önünde bulundurularak bu başlıktaki soruların sayısı, diğer konulara nazaran daha fazla tutulmuştur.

Kitabımızın soru tipleri bölümünde ise, yine sınavlardaki soru tiplerinin ağırlıklarını dikkate alarak bir dağılım oluşturduk. Buna göre, **Cloze Test** başlığında 200 soru, **Cümle Tamamlama** başlığında 120 soru, **İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri** başlığında 80 soru, **Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri** başlığında 80 soru, **Okuma Parçaları** başlığında 160 soru, **Diyalog** başlığında 80 soru, **Yakın Anlam** başlığında 80 soru, **Paragraf Tamamlama** başlığında 80 soru ve **Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle** başlığında 120 soru olmak üzere toplamda **1.000 özgün soru** bulunmaktadır.

Bu kitabımızla birlikte YDS Sınav Stratejileri serisinin Özgün Kelime Bankası'nı çalışarak akademik kelime dağarcığınızı artırmanızı ve bu kitabı bitirdikten sonra da sınav formatında oluşturduğumuz YDS Sınav Stratejileri – Çözümlü 5 Özgün Deneme kitabımızdaki denemeleri mutlaka çözmenizi öneririz. Ayrıca, YDS'nin Şampiyonu adlı kitabımızdaki 10 YDS denemesi ile 7 Özgün YDS Denemesi adlı video çözümlü denemelerimizden de faydalanabilirsiniz. Bunlara ek olarak, sınava hazırlık sürecinde bolca okuma-kelime çalışması yapmanız rakiplerinize fark atmanızı sağlayacaktır. Bunun için ise YDS Readers, Makalelerle YDS ve Passagework YDS isimli kitaplarımızdan ve WWW.PassageWork.COM sitemizden faydalanabilirsiniz. Eğer altyapınızda eksiklikler olduğunu düşünüyorsanız, bu eksiklikleri kapatmak adına da Passagework YDS-YÖKDİL Ön Hazırlık serimizi inceleyebilirsiniz. Ayrıca, ister tek başınıza sınava hazırlanın ister bir kurs yardımıyla sınav hazırlığı yapın, size her daim yol gösterecek ve fayda sağlayacak video dersler ve çok daha fazlasını barındıran online eğitim sayfamız WWW.UzaktanYDS.COM'a da mutlaka bir göz atmanızı tavsiye ederiz.

Gireceğiniz ilk sınavda, hedeflediğiniz başarıya ulaşabilmeniz dileğiyle...

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GRAMER BİLGİSİ

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TENSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Fictional stories about people who ---- extraordinary abilities ---- people's attention for so long.**

   A) had / were attracting
   B) are having / attracted
   C) have / have attracted
   D) have had / will attract
   E) will have / are attracting

2. **When first humans ---- to make fire, they ---- capable of altering their environment.**

   A) learn / have become
   B) are learning / will become
   C) have learnt / become
   D) learnt / became
   E) were learning / had become

3. **Today, scientists ---- that tea may not be as safe as we previously ----.**

   A) have suggested / believe
   B) suggested / would believe
   C) are suggesting / have believed
   D) had suggested / were believing
   E) suggest / believed

4. **Dr James Bruno ---- that the first positive discipline technique is for parents to remain calm because nervous parents ---- good results.**

   A) had said / did not get
   B) says / do not get
   C) will say / are not getting
   D) has said / had not got
   E) would say / has not got

5. **Our demand for electricity ---- so fast that over the next decade our generating capacity ---- to increase by a third.**

   A) is climbing / will need
   B) had climbed / would need
   C) climbs / has needed
   D) climbed / needed
   E) will climb / needs

6. **In the future, perhaps if farmers ---- armies of spiders to protect their fields, our soil and water and food ---- fewer pesticide remains.**

   A) will employ / have
   B) employ / will have
   C) have employed / have had
   D) are employing / are having
   E) employed / had

7. **For anyone who ---- that climate science must be unimpeachable to be useful, the past few months ---- a depressing time.**

   A) thinks / have been
   B) had thought / were
   C) is thinking / will be
   D) has thought / had been
   E) thought / are

8. **Hotels ---- that the decline in reservations by tourists from abroad ---- in the coming quarter, similar to the effects of deteriorations in the security situation in the past.**

   A) have expected / continues
   B) expected / had continued
   C) expect / will continue
   D) had expected / continued
   E) are expecting / has continued

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9. By the end of this fiscal year, Canada ---- $7.2 billion on the full cost of military missions.

A) spends
B) had spent
C) would have spent
D) has been spending
E) will have spent

10. According to a recent poll, four in ten Americans ---- that China ---- stronger than America within a decade.

A) believe / will be
B) will believe / will have been
C) had believed / has been
D) have believed / was
E) believed / is

11. However much fear there ---- over bird flu spreading in Asia, at present the disease ---- to make birds sick, not humans.

A) was / tended
B) is / tends
C) will be / is tending
D) used to be / had tended
E) has been / would tend

12. Although the government ---- 2 to 2.5% growth for 2030, most economists reckon that it ---- 1.7 to 1.8%.

A) forecast / would be
B) had forecast / would have been
C) has forecast / was
D) will forecast / is
E) forecasts / will be

13. City planners, who once ---- parks as financial drains and nests of crime, now ---- them as magnets for tourists and creative types.

A) would view / have seen
B) viewed / see
C) used to view / are seeing
D) was viewing / had seen
E) had viewed / saw

14. By 1995, sales of organic food and vegetables ---- 4% and since then the demand for the products ----.

A) have reached / will escalate
B) were reaching / escalated
C) had reached / has escalated
D) reached / escalates
E) had been reaching / had escalated

15. For long, artists, art educators, and researchers ---- that art ---- much about humanity, as visual culture is an important aspect of civilization.

A) believe / would reveal
B) believed / had revealed
C) had believed / was revealing
D) will believe / has revealed
E) have believed / reveals

16. In the late 1800's, European Jews ---- a movement called Zionism, which ---- to establish a Jewish state in Palestine.

A) formed / sought
B) had formed / was seeking
C) have formed / seek
D) had been forming / are seeking
E) were forming / will seek

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TENSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Over the past thirty years or so the quality of many people's lives ---- in some respects because of technological progress.**

   A) deteriorated
   B) had deteriorated
   C) was deteriorating
   D) has deteriorated
   E) deteriorates

2. **It is understood that the driver ---- control of the car, causing it to overturn before it ---- fire.**

   A) loses / will catch
   B) lost / caught
   C) will lose / was catching
   D) had lost / would catch
   E) has lost / has caught

3. **As friends and family are so important to us, we ---- to keep in regular touch while we ----.**

   A) want / had travelled
   B) wanted / were travelling
   C) have wanted / will travel
   D) will want / travelled
   E) had wanted / would travel

4. **Cancer worldwide is projected to continue to rise, particularly in developing countries, and an estimated 21 million people ---- with cancer and 13 million ---- of it by the year 2030.**

   A) had been diagnosed / are going to die
   B) were diagnosed / have died
   C) will be diagnosed / will die
   D) have been diagnosed / died
   E) are diagnosed / are dying

5. **As an annual celebration of the harvest and its bounty, Thanksgiving ---- under a category of festivals that ---- cultures, continents and millennia.**

   A) falls / spans
   B) has fallen / will have spanned
   C) fell / is spanning
   D) had fallen / spanned
   E) will fall / has spanned

6. **By the end of the book, you ---- several working games and ---- an excellent knowledge base from which to investigate more advanced techniques.**

   A) are constructing / are having
   B) had constructed / have
   C) have been constructing / had
   D) will have constructed / will have
   E) will construct / have had

7. **Although worker cooperatives ---- traction in many cities nationwide, one challenge they ---- as a movement is their ability to operate on large scales.**

   A) gained / had faced
   B) are gaining / face
   C) have gained / faced
   D) were going to gain / will have faced
   E) were gaining / would face

8. **Conservationists ---- that climate change and the sale of public land for private use ---- national natural treasures.**

   A) have warned / threatened
   B) will warn / have threatened
   C) warned / had threatened
   D) warn / are threatening
   E) had warned / were threatening

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9. **Between 1980 and 2014, 120 countries ---- the prevalence of diabetes across the age spectrum double for men, and 87 countries ---- a doubling of diabetes rates among women.**

A) saw / experienced
B) were seeing / experience
C) have seen / experienced
D) had seen / had experienced
E) are seeing / will experience

10. **Scientists ---- a new kind of star that up until this point ---- to exist hypothetically.**

A) discover / is discovered
B) had discovered / is being considered
C) discovered / will be considered
D) are discovering / was being considered
E) have discovered / has been considered

11. **By the end of the nineteenth century, liberalism ---- as an intellectual and political movement, and ---- by various forms of collectivism.**

A) had died / was replaced
B) was going to die / has been replaced
C) died / is being replaced
D) was dying / had been replaced
E) has died / is replaced

12. **Almost since the telescope ---- in the early 17th century, astronomers ---- our nearest planetary neighbour.**

A) had been invented / have observed
B) was being invented / had observed
C) is invented / will have been observing
D) was invented / have been observing
E) has been invented / observed

13. **Language ---- the word 'loneliness' to express the pain of being alone, and it ---- the word 'solitude' to express the glory of being alone.**

A) creates / would create
B) has created / has created
C) is creating / will create
D) had created / was creating
E) created / is creating

14. **Due to the influence of monsoons on China's climate, the change in snow cover across China ---- from the Eurasia where snow cover ---- currently.**

A) differed / was decreasing
B) has been differing / decreases
C) will differ / will be decreasing
D) has differed / has been decreasing
E) differs / is decreasing

15. **The most obvious suspect for the murder was the housekeeper who ---- financial difficulties and suddenly ---- to have a lot of money.**

A) had been experiencing / appeared
B) had experienced / was appearing
C) experiences / appears
D) will have experienced / has appeared
E) has experienced / is appearing

16. **Most people ---- their roast turkey dinner on Christmas Day, but around 88.000 ---- for work.**

A) ate / are heading
B) have eaten / had headed
C) eat / have been heading
D) will be eating / will be heading
E) are eating / were heading

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The biggest firm in the sector ---- their latest antivirus software last month, but nobody ---- from them yet.**

   A) released / had heard
   B) was going to release / has heard
   C) was releasing / is hearing
   D) has released / will have heard
   E) releases / hears

2. **Vitamins and minerals ---- essential nutrients, because acting in concert, they ---- hundreds of roles in the body.**

   A) have been considered / will perform
   B) will be considered / have performed
   C) had been considered / performed
   D) were being considered / are performing
   E) are considered / perform

3. **Although many countries ---- impressive sets of laws lately to protect children, they often ---- to enforce them.**

   A) adopt / failed
   B) have adopted / fail
   C) are adopting / will fail
   D) have been adopting / were failing
   E) had adopted / failed

4. **While advertisement companies ---- one or two advertisement work per day, now they ---- the capacity of performing hundreds of works.**

   A) were performing / had
   B) are performing / have had
   C) used to perform / have
   D) perform / are having
   E) had performed / had had

5. **In the 1990s, rhetoric about a coming digital revolution ---- an implicit and often explicit assumption that new media ---- aside old media.**

   A) was containing / pushed
   B) had contained / were pushing
   C) has contained / has been pushing
   D) would contain / had been pushing
   E) contained / was going to push

6. **India and the Netherlands ---- proposals to stop sales of gas-powered cars in the coming decades, but neither country ---- a plan to see this through yet.**

   A) are considering / will be enacting
   B) have considered / has enacted
   C) considered / is enacting
   D) was considering / enacted
   E) will consider / enacts

7. **The production of plastic ---- large amounts of fossil fuels, and its disposal ---- to landfills and oceans overflowing with waste.**

   A) requires / has led
   B) has required / was leading
   C) is requiring / will have led
   D) had required / leads
   E) will be requiring / has been leading

8. **During the last few decades, Spanish situation comedies ---- able to speak about economic and social issues that ---- from real estate speculation and the international crisis.**

   A) are / have originated
   B) were / were originating
   C) will be / will be originating
   D) have been / originated
   E) had been / originate

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9. Historical and literary evidence ---- that, in the past, when men ---- in public, no one saw it as feminine or shameful as they do today.

A) suggests / cried
B) had suggested / were crying
C) has been suggesting / would cry
D) suggested / cry
E) is suggesting / had cried

10. By the end of this century the number of people with secondary or post-secondary education ---- 10-fold and ---- 7 billion people.

A) increased / has reached
B) is increasing / reaches
C) will have increased / will reach
D) had increased / was reaching
E) increases / reached

11. While papyrus and parchment ---- in the West, the Chinese ---- the craft of making paper, which was a cheap and useful writing surface.

A) are used / are developing
B) had been used / were developing
C) would be used / have developed
D) have been used / develop
E) were being used / developed

12. Over decades of field excavations and laboratory work, prehistoric archaeologists ---- that agriculture first ---- around 10,000 years ago.

A) learn / was developing
B) had learned / developed
C) are learning / have developed
D) have learned / developed
E) learned / have been developing

13. Traditionally, Belgium ---- itself as a quiet, devout, prosperous and civilized country, where people ---- nice to children.

A) saw / had been
B) sees / were
C) had seen / have been
D) has seen / are
E) would see / will be

14. Recent research ---- that pet ownership ---- some surprising benefits for children.

A) suggests / has
B) suggested / will have
C) would suggest / had
D) will suggest / has had
E) has suggested / is having

15. The new course added to the curriculum ---- current cancer treatments and therapeutics, and ---- a heavy emphasis on the current primary literature.

A) will explore / would employ
B) explored / will employ
C) had explored / employed
D) explores / employs
E) would explore / has employed

16. Roughly six centuries before Columbus ----, the Atlantic Mayan society abruptly ----.

A) had crossed / was collapsing
B) has crossed / will have collapsed
C) crossed / collapsed
D) crosses / has collapsed
E) was crossing / would collapse

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TENSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. Sea turtles ---- back 100 million years and ---- the only ancient sea reptiles to survive to the present day.

A) would date / were
B) had dated / would be
C) are dating / have been
D) date / are
E) have dated / will be

2. After months of hard bargaining, both sides ---- concessions and ---- an agreement.

A) make / reach
B) had made / has reached
C) made / reached
D) will make / would reach
E) would make / had reached

3. If the global desertification process ---- at its current rate, the world ---- much of its arable land to barren desert.

A) is continuing / is losing
B) continues / will lose
C) had continued / lost
D) was continuing / would lose
E) has continued / loses

4. Thailand's foreign ministry ---- in a statement that the Thai government ---- a pilot program designed to put prisoners to work aboard Thai fishing vessels.

A) had confirmed / would abandon
B) confirms / abandoned
C) has confirmed / will abandon
D) will confirm / has abandoned
E) confirmed / was abandoning

5. Housing ---- the defining economic issue of our times because housing finance ---- at the heart of the current economic crisis.

A) became / would be
B) has become / is
C) will become / has been
D) had become / will be
E) is becoming / was

6. The Vatican Library of Rome, which ---- to its present premises in 1588, ---- to be one of the greatest libraries of Europe today.

A) had moved / would be considered
B) was moving / was considered
C) moves / has been considered
D) moved / is considered
E) has moved / will be considered

7. The available facts ---- the idea that poorer countries ---- from globalization.

A) will not support / had prospered
B) do not support / will prosper
C) had not supported / have prospered
D) have not supported / would prosper
E) were not supporting / prospered

8. About half of the volume of blood ---- made up of blood cells, which ---- in the bone marrow.

A) was / will originate
B) had been / were originating
C) is / originate
D) will be / are originating
E) would be / originated

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9. People assume that after they ---- smoking, it ---- a long time for their bodies to get back to normal.

A) had quit / took
B) have been quitting / has taken
C) quit / will take
D) were quitting / had taken
E) will quit / is taking

10. Alcohol use typically ---- during adolescence, in social settings, and ---- by peer drinking.

A) begins / is influenced
B) began / had been influenced
C) is beginning / was influenced
D) has begun / will be influenced
E) had begun / has been influenced

11. During the 1970s, the West African state of Niger's economy ---- from uranium production, but when uranium prices fell in the 1980s, its brief period of prosperity ----.

A) has flourished / had ended
B) was flourishing / has ended
C) flourished / ended
D) had been flourishing / would end
E) will have flourished / was ending

12. Experts ---- that bone fractures ---- a bigger and more costly problem unless more is done to prevent them.

A) predicted / had become
B) predict / will become
C) had predicted / become
D) have predicted / became
E) would predict / have become

13. Some species ---- their eggs in a pool, a stream, or some other moist place, but others ---- over their eggs until they hatch.

A) abandoned / watched
B) had abandoned / were watching
C) are abandoning / will watch
D) abandon / watch
E) will abandon / have watched

14. Currently, scientists ---- four genetically modified foods in the hope that they ---- to the most common herbicides.

A) are testing / will resist
B) were testing / resisted
C) have tested / would resist
D) will be testing / have resisted
E) test / resist

15. Until recently, researchers ---- little about why sleeping people ---- alert in brightly-lit rooms.

A) know / have felt
B) have known / felt
C) knew / feel
D) would know / were feeling
E) was knowing / had felt

16. Although we ---- the fundamental equations that ---- the brain, we are quite unable to use them to predict human behaviour.

A) had known / governed
B) knew / will govern
C) will know / are governing
D) are knowing / have governed
E) know / govern

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TENSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The hierarchical corporate structure that ---- the basis for business growth until the 1980s ---- a thing of the past.**

   A) provided / has become
   B) provides / will have become
   C) will provide / had become
   D) has provided / became
   E) is providing / becomes

2. **People throughout the world ---- billions of dollars a year on products that they hope ---- them the appearance of eternal youth.**

   A) will spend / would give
   B) are spending / gave
   C) have spent / had given
   D) spend / will give
   E) had spent / have given

3. **A personal finance crisis is almost inevitable unless you ---- the truly important tasks in your life before they ---- urgent.**

   A) will address / have become
   B) have addressed / had become
   C) will address / will have become
   D) had addressed / became
   E) address / become

4. **Scientists from the UK and USA ---- that over the last 30 years the incidence of Type 2 diabetes ----.**

   A) had reported / doubled
   B) reported / will double
   C) will report / doubles
   D) have reported / has doubled
   E) report / will have doubled

5. **In the twentieth century, architects in large cities ---- structures in a way that ---- noise.**

   A) designed / reduced
   B) have designed / reduces
   C) have been designing / will reduce
   D) will have designed / has reduced
   E) are designing / will be reducing

6. **While the population of Europe and America ---- older, those in developing countries ---- younger.**

   A) was growing / have been becoming
   B) has grown / had become
   C) grew / have become
   D) had grown / became
   E) is growing / are becoming

7. **As a consequence of the emergence of writing, old habits of thought ---- to die out, and certain other mental faculties ---- to express themselves.**

   A) had been beginning / start
   B) began / started
   C) were beginning / have started
   D) begin / are starting
   E) have begun / had started

8. **Scientific evidence ---- that prehistoric Indians ---- in caves in the area now known as Nevada more than 20,000 years ago.**

   A) shows / lived
   B) will show / lived
   C) has shown / would live
   D) had shown / had lived
   E) showed / are living

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9. Medical advances which ---- the old age of the rich ---- a negligible impact.

A) will prolong / have had
B) had prolonged / had had
C) prolong / have
D) prolonged / will have
E) are prolonging / are having

10. Although cases of AIDS ---- in every nation of the world, the disease ---- some countries more than others.

A) were reported / will affect
B) will be reported / had affected
C) had been reported / has affected
D) will have been reported / affected
E) have been reported / affects

11. The United Nations ---- the sanctions unless the Iraqi government fully ---- with the Security Council resolutions.

A) will not lift / complies
B) had not lifted / complied
C) would not lift / has complied
D) did not lift / will comply
E) does not lift / had complied

12. Trees that once ---- many hillsides ---- for space and fuel over the centuries.

A) have covered / were cleared
B) covered / have been cleared
C) had covered / will be cleared
D) are covering / are cleared
E) were covering / will have been cleared

13. Though far more women ---- jobs today, they ---- considerable difficulties at work.

A) have / still experience
B) are having / have still experienced
C) were having / will still experience
D) have had / still experienced
E) had / had still been experiencing

14. Unless something ---- to protect the wild life, many species ---- out by 2050.

A) has been done / have died
B) was done / had died
C) is being done / will die
D) had been done / died
E) is done / will have died

15. Academic papers and journals ---- that people generally ---- most shop assistants to be dishonest.

A) report / had considered
B) will report / are considering
C) have reported / consider
D) had reported / considered
E) are reporting / will consider

16. Human activity ---- a devastating effect on species diversity, and the rate of human-induced extinctions ----.

A) had / will have accelerated
B) has had / is accelerating
C) will have / accelerated
D) is having / has accelerated
E) was having / was accelerating

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Social media ---- us to connect with people around the world quickly, but some say this ---- at the cost of real connections and relationships.**

   A) allows / had come
   B) allowed / will come
   C) will have allowed / came
   D) had allowed / comes
   E) has allowed / has come

2. **Water, indispensable and abundant, ---- the environment in which nearly all the body's internal activities ----.**

   A) has provided / will be conducted
   B) will provide / were conducted
   C) provides / are conducted
   D) had provided / were being conducted
   E) provided / had been conducted

3. **Sooner or later, America ---- an earthquake as devastating as the one that ---- havoc on northern Japan.**

   A) had suffered / will wreak
   B) is suffering / had wreaked
   C) will suffer / has wreaked
   D) has suffered / will have wreaked
   E) was suffering / would wreak

4. **Women who ---- little vitamin D ---- multiple sclerosis at a rate about 50 percent higher than those who get lots of the nutrient.**

   A) consume / develop
   B) consumed / have developed
   C) had consumed / developed
   D) will consume / are developing
   E) are consuming / were developing

5. **Although local temperatures ---- naturally, over the past 50 years the average global temperature ---- at the fastest rate in recorded history.**

   A) have fluctuated / will have increased
   B) fluctuate / has increased
   C) will fluctuate / had increased
   D) have been fluctuating / increased
   E) fluctuated / is increasing

6. **Searches over the past two decades ---- more than 500 planets outside our solar system, almost all of which ---- stars.**

   A) have identified / orbit
   B) had identified / orbited
   C) were identifying / have orbited
   D) are identifying / will have orbited
   E) will identify / had orbited

7. **The hope is that North Americans ---- the new technology when they ---- an electric car as appealing as a conventional sports car.**

   A) embraced / saw
   B) will embrace / see
   C) have embraced / have seen
   D) will have embraced / will see
   E) had embraced / were seeing

8. **After a drug ---- and on the market, Phase IV trials ---- longer-term effects, effects in different groups of patients such as the elderly.**

   A) will be approved / have investigated
   B) was approved / had investigated
   C) would be approved / investigated
   D) is approved / will investigate
   E) has been approved / were investigating

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9. Miming ---- in dance, drama, and acting schools worldwide, although it ---- considerably since the ancient Greek plays.

A) is still taught / has changed
B) will still be taught / had changed
C) has still been taught / changed
D) had still been taught / would change
E) was still taught / has changed

10. As gasoline ---- more expensive, monetary reasons ---- more people to be interested in buying electric cars.

A) became / had caused
B) will become / are causing
C) becomes / will cause
D) are becoming / caused
E) would become / have caused

11. The lesson of 2001 ---- that when the outlook for the economy appears bad enough, the European Central Bank ---- interest rates, even if inflation is stubbornly high.

A) was / would cut
B) has been / cut
C) will be / has cut
D) had been / was cutting
E) is / will cut

12. After the first schools for the gifted ----, the students ---- for many years to see if enriched education made a difference.

A) have been established / are followed
B) were established / were followed
C) are established / have been followed
D) will be established / will be followed
E) had been established / were being followed

13. Some birds ---- much longer flights when their routes ---- crossing large bodies of water or other geographic features such as deserts and mountains.

A) have undertaken / included
B) undertake / include
C) are undertaking / will include
D) had undertaken / were including
E) will undertake / have included

14. Geologists ---- that the first horses ---- on Earth about sixty million years ago as compared with only two million years ago for the appearance of human beings.

A) believed / had appeared
B) had believed / have appeared
C) are believing / appear
D) believe / appeared
E) have believed / were appearing

15. Humans ---- painting pictures on cave walls 25,000 years ago or more, but writing systems ---- until groups of people began settling in farming communities.

A) begin / had not developed
B) had begun / have not developed
C) began / did not develop
D) was beginning / do not develop
E) have begun / would not develop

16. Stage plays ---- to music since the era of the ancient Greeks when the dramas of Sophocles and Aeschylus ---- by lyres and flutes.

A) have been set / were accompanied
B) were set / have been accompanied
C) are set / are accompanied
D) had been set / would be accompanied
E) were being set / had been accompanied

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TENSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Predators ---- from attacking harmless insects if they look like insects that ---- them before.**
   A) would refrain / stung
   B) have refrained / sting
   C) refrained / had stung
   D) had refrained / will have stung
   E) will refrain / have stung

2. **It is generally true that as long as a CEO ---- the confidence of the board of directors, they ---- to dictate specific policies.**
   A) will maintain / do not intervene
   B) had maintained / did not intervene
   C) maintained / had not intervened
   D) has maintained / would not intervene
   E) maintains / will not intervene

3. **Until the cost of geothermal energy ----competitive, it ---- globally.**
   A) became / had not been used
   B) has become / has not been used
   C) becomes / will not be used
   D) had become / are not used
   E) would become / was not used

4. **In 1991 on an uninhabited island in Spencer Gull, Australian researchers ---- a population of rabbits that they ---- with a calcivirus.**
   A) had released / injected
   B) have released / inject
   C) were releasing / were injecting
   D) release / have injected
   E) released / had injected

5. **Studies in the United States ---- that, for the nation as a whole, the difference in life expectancy between blacks and whites ---- over the past two decades.**
   A) have shown / has declined
   B) showed / declined
   C) would show / has been declining
   D) show / was declining
   E) had shown / had declined

6. **Fossil records ---- that many species ---- today in much the same form as they did 200 million years ago.**
   A) are indicating / have existed
   B) indicate / exist
   C) will indicate / are existing
   D) indicated / existed
   E) have indicated / will exist

7. **By the time three academics ---- a solution to the problem, they ---- on it for at least seven straight hours.**
   A) have found / will be working
   B) found / had been working
   C) find / have been working
   D) had found / were working
   E) will find / will have been working

8. **James ---- four different varieties of the spice right now. He ---- everything himself before he agrees to serve it in the restaurant.**
   A) tastes / is always tasting
   B) was tasting / always tasted
   C) had tasted / was always tasting
   D) will taste / will always be tasting
   E) is tasting / always tastes

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9. The unemployment rate ---- 10 percent in October, and there are good reasons to believe that by 2019, 2020, even 2021, it ---- only a little.

A) hit / will have declined
B) had hit / was declining
C) was hitting / would decline
D) has hit / will decline
E) has been hitting / is declining

10. The record producers ---- James's latest album when they ----- the remarkable voice of a backing singer.

A) recorded / were noticing
B) had been recording / had noticed
C) have recorded / are noticing
D) were recording / noticed
E) are recording / have noticed

11. The company ---- for 15 years, but last week, the original directors ---- from the board.

A) was trading / had resigned
B) had been trading / have resigned
C) is trading / was resigning
D) will have been trading / resign
E) has been trading / resigned

12. The conversation between the airport control tower and pilots ---- that the plane ---- approval to land before it crashed.

A) had revealed / received
B) was revealing / was receiving
C) revealed / had received
D) reveal / will receive
E) has revealed / has received

13. The majority of New Zealanders still believe that the Queen ---- a significant role for their country, yet more and more people ---- the relevance of a queen in this century.

A) has played / were questioning
B) plays / are questioning
C) was playing / questioned
D) had played / have questioned
E) is playing / had questioned

14. According to the recent report, the suspect ---- a programme on TV from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. on the night when kidnappers ----- the little girl.

A) watched / were abducting
B) is watching / have abducted
C) had been watching / had abducted
D) has been watching / abduct
E) was watching / abducted

15. A lot of young people ---- the army as soon as the Russian government ---- war on the enemy.

A) had joined / declared
B) was joining / was declaring
C) joined / had declared
D) have joined / will declare
E) join / are declaring

16. Even though most people think that their home country ---- new technologies during the past decade, Thomas holds the belief that the economy ---- day by day.

A) hadn't developed / has been improving
B) won't develop / will improve
C) doesn't develop / has improved
D) didn't develop / was improving
E) hasn't developed / is improving

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The mayor of London ---- that by 2036 London's population ---- from 8.5 million today to 10 million.**

   A) predicts / will have increased
   B) was predicting / increased
   C) had predicted / was increasing
   D) is predicting / will increase
   E) has predicted / would have increased

2. **Until the general director of CASPER ----- the new software, the staff ---- to keep the accounts up to date.**

   A) had purchased / struggled
   B) was purchasing / had struggled
   C) purchases / will struggle
   D) has purchased / has struggled
   E) is purchasing / struggles

3. **The failure of the Gilbert and Raleigh ventures ---- it clear that the tasks they ---- were too big for anyone.**

   A) had made / undertook
   B) is making / undertake
   C) has made / have undertook
   D) was making / would undertake
   E) made / had undertaken

4. **Even though many people ---- the Internet for granted to reach any information these days, people in the 1800s ---- difficulty reaching information very quickly.**

   A) take / are having
   B) are taking / had
   C) have taken / were having
   D) were taking / have
   E) had taken / had been having

5. **Until recently, a group of scientists ---- that Neanderthals and modern human beings ---- from the same ancestor.**

   A) have believed / have descended
   B) believed / descended
   C) were believing / had descended
   D) had believed / were descending
   E) are believing / are descending

6. **When Mr. Hopkins, the manager, announced that they ---- a new product the following year, he did not know that the design team ---- most of the project.**

   A) will introduce / has already completed
   B) had introduced / already completed
   C) have introduced / is already completing
   D) would introduce / had already completed
   E) are introducing / was already completing

7. **The guitar is an instrument that ---- around the 1500s, but it ---- several big transformations during its history.**

   A) has existed / underwent
   B) was existing / had undergone
   C) existed / has undergone
   D) had exited / was undergoing
   E) has been existing / is undergoing

8. **Business surveys ---- to a revival in manufacturing for some time, but only recently, it ---- to be reflected in official figures.**

   A) are pointing / began
   B) have pointed / has been beginning
   C) were pointing / had begun
   D) have been pointing / has begun
   E) will be pointing / begins

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9. Several senior employees ---- the company by the time the new manager ----.

A) are leaving / arrives
B) had left / arrived
C) will be leaving / has arrived
D) left / had arrived
E) were leaving / was arriving

10. Albert Einstein ---- the United States when Adolf Hitler ---- to power in 1933.

A) visited / was coming
B) has visited / has come
C) would visit / had come
D) had been visiting / would come
E) was visiting / came

11. Exactly 30 years ago, UK scientists ---- they ---- a hole in the ozone layer in the atmosphere above Antarctica.

A) had announced / discovered
B) have announced / have discovered
C) announce / will discover
D) were announcing / would discover
E) announced / had discovered

12. According to scientists, climate change ---- irreversible and unprecedented impacts on crucial ocean microorganisms that ---- dramatic effects further up the food chain.

A) will have / will trigger
B) had had / have triggered
C) is having / had triggered
D) has had / were triggering
E) has / would trigger

13. Futurologists ---- that in 15 years' time computers ---- more intelligent than we are.

A) are predicting / have become
B) have predicted / will become
C) predicted / had become
D) will predict / become
E) had predicted / became

14. The report, which two young researchers ---- lately, ---- there will have been more than 40 megacities worldwide by 2050.

A) prepared / will predict
B) are preparing / have predicted
C) had prepared / predicted
D) have prepared / predicts
E) were preparing / were predicting

15. In finding solutions to problems that population growth ----, effective action is lacking because of our inability to decide exactly where the problems ----.

A) caused / were lying
B) had caused / lied
C) have caused / will be lying
D) causes / lie
E) will cause / have lied

16. In 1978, 65% of couples ---- children, but by 1998 this ---- to 48%.

A) had had / fell
B) would have / was falling
C) had / had fallen
D) have had / has fallen
E) were having / would fall

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Report by the Australian Academy of Science ---- that extreme weather events ---- to the spread of disease and disrupt food and water supplies.**

   A) had warned / contributed
   B) warns / will contribute
   C) was warning / would contribute
   D) has warned / were contributing
   E) will warn / have contributed

2. **Human beings ---- the space environment until they safely ---- a life cycle in that setting.**

   A) were not conquering / completed
   B) had not conquered / were completing
   C) did not conquer / have completed
   D) will not have conquered / complete
   E) do not conquer / will complete

3. **Some people ---- at some point in the next year the Mayor's advisers ---- upwards their forecasts for London's population and employment.**

   A) expect / will revise
   B) expected / had revised
   C) will expect / revise
   D) had expected / revised
   E) are expected / have revised

4. **Until the 1980s, most scientists ---- that non-catastrophic geological processes ---- the extinction of dinosaurs.**

   A) had believed / were causing
   B) believed / caused
   C) were believing / had caused
   D) have believed / have caused
   E) believe / had been causing

5. **The tragic death of famous actor Robin Williams ---- a wider debate about depression and how society ---- with mental illness.**

   A) generated / will deal
   B) is generating / was dealing
   C) had generated / is dealing
   D) will generate / had dealt
   E) has generated / deals

6. **As soon as scientists ---- the power of DNA technology, they ---- to worry about its potential dangers.**

   A) realized / began
   B) have realized / had begun
   C) had realized / were beginning
   D) will realize / begin
   E) were realizing / would begin

7. **The chairman of the public accounts committee of the parliament was sure that his plan ---- out fine as no other member ---- it up to that time.**

   A) had worked / opposed
   B) was working / has opposed
   C) would work / had opposed
   D) will work / opposes
   E) has worked / is opposing

8. **The world ---- by at least 2 degrees Celsius compared with pre-industrial times by the end of the century, bringing about heat waves and floods that ---- directly to loss of life.**

   A) will be warming / have led
   B) has been warming / led
   C) will have warmed / will lead
   D) is going to warm / is leading
   E) had been warming / were leading

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9. **Before the invention of the automobile, which ----- the lives of communities since then, previous societies ---- on animals for transportation.**

A) changes / relies
B) has changed / relied
C) changed / were relying
D) was changing / had relied
E) had changed / have relied

10. **Nowadays, many scientists ---- collaborative studies to see if they ---- radiation therapy used for cancer treatment.**

A) are initiating / will improve
B) had initiated / improved
C) will initiate / have improved
D) initiated / had improved
E) have initiated / were improving

11. **Researchers at the University of Melbourne ---- that climate change ---- serious effects on the quality and cost of food ranging from bananas to beef.**

A) will find / has had
B) have found / will have
C) are finding / is going to have
D) found / will have had
E) had found / would have

12. **By the time the researchers ---- Lobby Joe back into the waters on Canada's east coast, the Atlantic lobster ---- thousands of kilometres.**

A) had released / travelled
B) have released / travels
C) released / had travelled
D) release / has travelled
E) were releasing / will travel

13. **A research team in Spain ---- a new fast and reliable diagnostic for human brucellosis based on serum samples, which ---- the risk of contamination.**

A) developed / had lowered
B) has developed / lowers
C) develops / has lowered
D) had developed / was lowering
E) is developing / lowered

14. **One of Britain's most popular safari parks has come under criticism since it ---- that it ---- six of its lions because of a large increase in pregnancies.**

A) has emerged / would kill
B) was emerging / killed
C) had emerged / was killing
D) emerges / will have killed
E) emerged / had killed

15. **The fact that schizophrenia patients are more susceptible to the rubber hand illusion ---- that they ---- a more flexible body representation.**

A) is suggesting / had
B) suggests / have
C) has suggested / are having
D) suggested / will have
E) will suggest / have had

16. **Most studies of calorie labels in fast-food restaurants ---- little evidence that fast-food consumers ---- their behaviours in response to the labels.**

A) will find / will be changing
B) found / would have changed
C) are finding / change
D) have found / are changing
E) had found / changed

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Russian archaeologists ---- they ---- the remains of a 10-13 year old boy and an 18-23 year old woman - presumed to be Prince Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria.**

   A) confirmed / had discovered
   B) were confirming / discover
   C) confirm / will discover
   D) had confirmed / discovered
   E) have confirmed / were discovering

2. **Experts ----- that if the current birth rate doesn't drop significantly, the population of Mexico ---- 200 million by 2025.**

   A) predicted / would reach
   B) have predicted / has reached
   C) will predict / will be reaching
   D) predict / will have reached
   E) had predicted / reached

3. **When Queen Victoria ---- in 1901, she ---- for 63 years.**

   A) was dying / was reigning
   B) died / had been reigning
   C) had died / reigned
   D) has died / has been reigning
   E) dies / will have reigned

4. **It has been claimed that no such man as Homer ---- and that the Iliad and the Odyssey ---- collections of traditional ballads and not the work of one man.**

   A) exists / were
   B) has existed / will be
   C) would exist / have been
   D) had existed / had been
   E) existed / are

5. **The experts who ---- on the developments of robots ---- that robots may take over the world in the near future.**

   A) will be working / warned
   B) have worked / were warning
   C) were working / had warned
   D) are working / have warned
   E) had worked / are warning

6. **The rules which Williams ---- down while he was managing the company ---- a lasting impact not only on the company but also on the employees.**

   A) had set / will have
   B) has set / have been having
   C) will set / will have had
   D) is setting / have
   E) set / have had

7. **The loud applause at the end of the concert ---- how deeply the performance ---- the audience.**

   A) had showed / was affecting
   B) showed / affected
   C) was showing / would affect
   D) has showed / will affect
   E) is showing / had affected

8. **By the time the head of the department ---- back from his business trip to Athens, her assistants ---- the annual report.**

   A) had got / completed
   B) was getting / had completed
   C) got / were completing
   D) has got / have been completing
   E) gets / will have completed

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9. For some time, lava ---- from Mount Etna and the experts are confident that the volcano ---- more violently soon and the authorities are evacuating the area.

A) has been pouring / will erupt
B) was pouring / had erupted
C) is pouring / will have erupted
D) has been pouring / erupted
E) has poured / would erupt

10. It was obvious that the assistant manager ---- the Internet since the computer had the address of the pages he ----.

A) has used / visited
B) has been using / has visited
C) had been using / had visited
D) will have used / was visiting
E) was using / had been visiting

11. There was a time when people ---- little more than megabytes to work with; however, today flash drives and hard drives ---- to accommodate their ever-expanding collection of files.

A) were having / have grown
B) had / are growing
C) had had / will be growing
D) have had / will grown
E) are having / grew

12. Because unemployment ---- so high and particularly for under 25s, young adults should start looking for a job now rather than hope the economy ---- up in four years.

A) has remained / has picked
B) remained / picked
C) had remained / was picking
D) remains / will pick
E) will remain / is picking

13. In 2030, by which all the baby-boomers ---- sixty-five, Social Security alone ---- an annual cash deficit of $766 billion.

A) have reached / will run
B) will be reaching / has been running
C) have been reaching / is running
D) are going to reach / has run
E) will have reached / will be running

14. Even though the economy ----, the authorities ---- to retool the country's programs to assist the unemployed.

A) was improving / will fail
B) has improved / had failed
C) will improve / failed
D) is improving / have failed
E) had improved / are failing

15. What ---- as a single day-long event back in 2007 ---- into a multi-city tour with 14 dates across Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

A) had started / had grown
B) was starting / will grow
C) started / has grown
D) has started / was growing
E) would start / is growing

16. Projecting seven months forward, monthly job additions ---- and GDP ---- a full year of positive growth.

A) have risen / has reached
B) will rise / will have reached
C) rise / is reaching
D) have been rising / will reach
E) are rising / has been reaching

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **A mother's breast milk ---- the best food for a newborn, but as an alternative, cow's milk ---- a cheap and ready source of key prebiotics for a healthy baby gut microbiome.**

   A) may be / could provide
   B) must be / has to provide
   C) would be / ought to provide
   D) could be / should provide
   E) had better be / may have provided

2. **Scientists argue that ecosystems ---- as they ---- without top predators or carnivores.**

   A) ought not to function / may
   B) cannot function / should
   C) don't have to function / had to
   D) mustn't function / may
   E) had better not function / can

3. **We appreciate your engagement in this programme very much and know that we ---- this service without your willingness to stand by.**

   A) couldn't maintain
   B) didn't have to maintain
   C) needn't have maintained
   D) shouldn't have maintained
   E) couldn't have maintained

4. **The snake reportedly died after it was captured so we ---- what size it ---- to.**

   A) have never known / may grow
   B) never know / will have grown
   C) had never known / must have grown
   D) will never know / could have grown
   E) never knew / had to grow

5. **To encourage real and lasting job growth, the best thing a government ---- is to make it as easy as possible for business to hire and employ people.**

   A) must have done
   B) may be doing
   C) could have done
   D) can do
   E) ought to have done

6. **Newborn babies ---- among the most vulnerable to the toxic chemicals, since organic pollutants ---- high concentrations in breast milk.**

   A) could be / had reached
   B) must be / will have reached
   C) may be / reach
   D) ought to have been / have reached
   E) would be / could be reaching

7. **If most of the news journalists ---- the same thing, then we ---- their conclusions.**

   A) have said / might have accepted
   B) will say / were supposed to accept
   C) had said / ought to have accepted
   D) said / may be accepting
   E) are saying / had better accept

8. **According to data presented at the European Geosciences Union meeting in Vienna this week, Antarctica ---- a large lake under its ice – second only to Lake Vostok in size.**

   A) may be hiding
   B) should have hidden
   C) could have hidden
   D) ought to hide
   E) may have hidden

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9. People with a severe burden of genetic variants ---- schizophrenia in the absence of any environmental factors; people with a less severe burden, on the other hand, ---- potentially healthy.

A) would rather develop / must stay
B) must develop / might as well stay
C) could develop / may stay
D) have to develop / are to stay
E) are supposed to develop / would prefer to stay

10. Subglacial lakes are of great interest because of the possibility that they ---- unique life forms that ---- in isolation, locked under ice for millions of years.

A) must be harbouring / might be existing
B) may have harboured / ought to have existed
C) are supposed to harbour / must exist
D) could harbour / may have existed
E) have to harbour / would exist

11. Health authorities stress that people ---- tested if they think they ---- at the risk of getting infected with gonorrhoea.

A) may well get / are to be
B) should get / might be
C) would rather get / have to be
D) could get / must be
E) must be getting / had better be

12. Schools systems ---- ways to cut expenses because of recent budget cuts at the federal, state, and local levels.

A) have had to find
B) may well find
C) should be finding
D) might have found
E) could find

13. We are so thankful to the women who ---- part in the trial and their families, as we ---- this important research without them.

A) have taken / needn't have done
B) take / didn't have to do
C) took / couldn't have done
D) will take / shouldn't have done
E) had taken / mustn't do

14. In the immune system, T cells ---- and kill cancer cells, and to do their job, T cells use specialized receptors to differentiate healthy cells from cancer cells.

A) had to identify
B) may have identified
C) would prefer to identify
D) are supposed to identify
E) ought to have identified

15. U-M Life Sciences Institute was created to bring together researchers with different sets of expertise to collaborate on problems they ---- individually.

A) mustn't solve
B) couldn't solve
C) were not to have solved
D) had better not solve
E) shouldn't have solved

16. Since no one had ever seen a mastodon or mammoth alive, these creatures ---- extinct.

A) may go
B) were supposed to go
C) had to go
D) could go
E) must have gone

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **It is possible that a combination of a huge asteroid and the earthquakes and lava flows that it set off ---- the dinosaurs.**

   A) might have killed
   B) had to kill
   C) must kill
   D) should have killed
   E) were supposed to kill

2. **Clearly there occurred a mistake. I ---- to my checking account, but instead ---- it into the savings account.**

   A) might have deposited / am depositing
   B) should have deposited / deposited
   C) might deposit / had deposited
   D) must have deposited / have deposited
   E) ought to deposit / was depositing

3. **Although the use of skids and rolling platforms ---- the method to get the stones to the barges in ancient world, the Egyptians ---- a better method while building the pyramids.**

   A) may have been / must have used
   B) were supposed to be / had better use
   C) used to be / could be using
   D) had to be / ought to have used
   E) had better be / were able to use

4. **The students ---- finals last week, but with the snow, all classes ----.**

   A) had to start / used to be cancelled
   B) could start / must have been cancelled
   C) would rather start / managed to be cancelled
   D) were supposed to start / had to be cancelled
   E) should have started / might be cancelled

5. **Honesty ---- about a dispute; as you ---- the truth, it may hurt a friend.**

   A) ought to bring / should tell
   B) must bring / could tell
   C) may have brought / have to tell
   D) has to bring / can tell
   E) can bring / may be telling

6. **You ---- a lot about people by the shoes they ----, whether they like sneakers or they wear classics.**

   A) could have told / have worn
   B) have to tell / wear
   C) can tell / are wearing
   D) would rather tell / had worn
   E) should be telling / will be wearing

7. **To pass the English-language section, you ----both subtests, but the two subtests ---- at the same test administration and can be taken separately.**

   A) must pass / do not have to be passed
   B) can pass / could not be passed
   C) have to pass / had better not be passed
   D) might pass / might not be passed
   E) are to pass / should not be passed

8. **The decision to become a firefighter is one that ---- careful consideration; you ---- very dedicated to the choice you make.**

   A) may take / should have been
   B) has to take / must be
   C) could take / had to be
   D) might have taken / used to be
   E) can take / must have been

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9. Voting members of Grammy Awards review lists of all the eligible recordings in each category, and they ---- only in their fields of expertise.

A) had better be voting
B) are supposed to vote
C) must be voting
D) could have voted
E) ought to have voted

10. There ---- adequate legal and advisory services available in the World Trade Organization to ensure that developing countries ---- the system.

A) might have been / are supposed to use
B) have to be / have to use
C) may be / should use
D) might be / must be using
E) should be / are able to use

11. The junior doctors who ---- the adjusted contracts on the 1st of March refused to do so claiming they violated their human rights.

A) had to sign
B) could sign
C) used to sign
D) were supposed to sign
E) must be signing

12. It ---- a long time to develop and share photos, too, but new technology reduces that process to seconds.

A) would rather take
B) is able to take
C) used to take
D) should have taken
E) must take

13. American policymakers ---- that their actions in Iraq, whether moral or not, would enrage many of its citizens.

A) could be predicting
B) ought to have predicted
C) are to predict
D) should predict
E) needn't have predicted

14. Reason is universal, and when we scientifically understand reason, we ---- up with definite guidelines for living reasonably.

A) had to come
B) might be coming
C) must have come
D) were able to come
E) will be able to come

15. The airline offered in-flight breakfast and lunch so we ---- any food for ourselves as we had more than enough food throughout the flight.

A) needn't have prepared
B) had better not prepare
C) can't have prepared
D) weren't likely to prepare
E) couldn't prepare

16. Though the rainfall from this storm ---- enough water to end the drought, it did bring some relief.

A) shouldn't have supplied
B) might not supply
C) didn't need to supply
D) could not supply
E) won't have to supply

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **It is a big and fair idea that the poor ---- tax on things they must buy to survive.**
   A) couldn't pay
   B) shouldn't have to pay
   C) haven't had to pay
   D) wasn't able to play
   E) might not have paid

2. **Healthcare informaticians, information processing professionals and stakeholders ---- to solve practical problems.**
   A) should have been collaborating
   B) were supposed to collaborate
   C) might be collaborating
   D) had better collaborate
   E) may be collaborating

3. **Although it was likely that frequent head injuries ---- a role in the late boxer's Parkinson's disease, certain genes ---- his susceptibility to the disease, as well.**
   A) played / may have increased
   B) play / have to increase
   C) were able to play / must be increasing
   D) were playing / were supposed to increase
   E) have played / can't have increased

4. **Engineers ---- several design problems before airbags ---- a reality.**
   A) solved / had become
   B) could solve / are becoming
   C) were able to solve / has become
   D) should have solved / were becoming
   E) had to solve / became

5. **All cancer drugs ---- a marketing authorization, confirming their quality, safety and medical effectiveness, before they ---- by clinicians.**
   A) receive / have been prescribed
   B) are supposed to receive / were prescribed
   C) must receive / can be prescribed
   D) might receive / must be prescribed
   E) have to receive / would be prescribed

6. **A new chemical ---- to pose an 'unreasonable risk' before more information ---- about its safety.**
   A) could be shown / had been requested
   B) has to be shown / can be requested
   C) are being shown / has been requested
   D) will be shown / are requesting
   E) must have shown / was requested

7. **Used to treat both physical and emotional problems, colour therapy ---- exposure to coloured lights, massages using colour-saturated oils, and visualizing colours.**
   A) must have involved
   B) should have involved
   C) had to involve
   D) may involve
   E) could have involved

8. **Foods like sweets, chocolate, cakes and biscuits ---- too often as they usually contain high amounts of sugar and fat.**
   A) should not be eaten
   B) could not be eaten
   C) do not have to be eaten
   D) would not have been eaten
   E) should not have been eaten

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9. Those who think animal testing ---- be banned claim that products ---- tested on animals first to make sure that they are safe for use by humans.

A) may not / had to be
B) didn't use to / might be
C) might not / should have been
D) should not / must be
E) could not / will be

10. It turned out that the accused ---- in the armed robbery because he was already in prison during the whole time.

A) mustn't be involved
B) didn't have to be involved
C) can't have been involved
D) shouldn't have been involved
E) might not be involved

11. Unless the problem of trash ----, Japan ---- land-fill space for its waste.

A) should be controlled / will not find
B) had been controlled / should not have found
C) is controlled / may not find
D) has been controlled / did not use to find
E) was controlled / cannot find

12. People with high IQs ---- able to solve the most complicated mathematical formula but they usually ---- to be at a bit of a loss when it comes to understanding how to behave in company.

A) may be / tend
B) should be / tended
C) must have been / have tended
D) will be / may have tended
E) are to be / need to tend

13. Recent advances in regenerative biology ----the development of cellular based therapies at a rate that ---- even five years ago.

A) are spurring / must not have been imagined
B) could spur / should be imagined
C) had spurred / may not have been imagined
D) spurred / needn't have been imagined
E) have spurred / could not have been imagined

14. By observing the colours a person chooses or rejects, a therapist ---- about his psychological state.

A) should learn
B) can learn
C) might have learnt
D) was to have learnt
E) could have learnt

15. We do not know how life arose on this particular world, or whether it ---- elsewhere in the universe in some similar-or very different-form.

A) must appear
B) was going to appear
C) used to appear
D) might have appeared
E) should have appeared

16. Five years ago, thousands of suffering Zimbabweans ---- home to seek a better life in other countries.

A) could have abandoned
B) had to abandon
C) would abandon
D) may need to abandon
E) had better abandon

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Music ---- moods in a rapidly and powerfully way that other means ----.**

   A) can set / cannot achieve
   B) should set / couldn't achieve
   C) had better set / must not have achieved
   D) ought to set / didn't use to achieve
   E) must set / shouldn't have achieved

2. **Sometimes, international students experience some cultural differences in family life and there ---- some misunderstanding between them and host families.**

   A) should have been
   B) might be
   C) must be
   D) was supposed to be
   E) had better be

3. **The teacher ---- content of the course as more than half of the learners were not happy with it and claimed they did not benefit from what they were taught.**

   A) should change
   B) had better change
   C) had to change
   D) ought to change
   E) might change

4. **Doctors recommend that people with diabetes ---- their lives as usual, but ---- a well-balanced and healthy diet.**

   A) must continue / are to follow
   B) can continue / should follow
   C) may continue / used to follow
   D) had better continue / might follow
   E) could continue / had to follow

5. **Some critics worry that mutating organisms ---- out of control, spreading new, incurable diseases or destroying agricultural crops.**

   A) must have got
   B) should have got
   C) could get
   D) had to get
   E) used to get

6. **New findings suggest that genetics ---- a key role in schizophrenia, and that people who develop schizophrenia ---- with brains with a different structure.**

   A) can play / may have been born
   B) must play / might be born
   C) is supposed to play / must have been born
   D) should play / ought to be born
   E) could have played / had to be born

7. **Music ---- a form of non-verbal communication whose message ---- in words.**

   A) used to provide / shouldn't be expressed
   B) had to provide / couldn't be expressed
   C) may provide / cannot be expressed
   D) must provide / wasn't to be expressed
   E) can provide / shouldn't have been expressed

8. **Today, most Surinamers have realized that they ---- on one another if they want to move forward.**

   A) had to depend
   B) should have depended
   C) must have depended
   D) must depend
   E) could have depended

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9. Scientists developed many different theories, but unfortunately they ---- any of these.

A) ought not to prove
B) must not prove
C) should not have proved
D) need not have proved
E) could not prove

10. The Japanese are extremely polite and hospitable: you ---- someone who speaks English ready to help you.

A) must find
B) can find
C) may have to find
D) had better find
E) are supposed to find

11. Pregnant women ---- a flight which lasts more than four hours after their thirty-fifth week since the changes in pressure ---- them to give birth earlier than expected.

A) shouldn't take / might cause
B) don't need to take / should cause
C) must not have taken / may cause
D) couldn't take / had to cause
E) didn't have to take / had better cause

12. In the past, farmers ---- corn by hand, whereas they now use huge machines for this purpose.

A) should have picked
B) might pick
C) had better pick
D) used to pick
E) must pick

13. Children who watch a lot of TV ---- their ability to focus on a subject or an educational activity for more than ten to fifteen minutes.

A) ought to have lost
B) had to lose
C) must lose
D) would lose
E) may lose

14. Vegetarians ---- aware of the fact that their diet lacks some essential vitamins, and thus they ---- daily supplementary vitamin pills.

A) had to be / must take
B) could be / ought to have taken
C) had better be / had to take
D) should be / should take
E) are supposed to be / might have taken

15. The Mayor announced that they ---- the public transport fares in order to compensate for the unexpected rise in fuel prices.

A) may increase
B) had to increase
C) must have increased
D) will increase
E) are supposed to increase

16. It is recommended that we ---- at regular times in order not to stop our body clock from working normally.

A) may have slept
B) had to sleep
C) should sleep
D) ought to have slept
E) were to sleep

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Patients with neurological disorders who ---- are often able to sing, and sometimes even dance, to music.**

   A) shouldn't talk
   B) cannot talk
   C) needn't have talked
   D) are not to talk
   E) mustn't talk

2. **If some form of life ---- a way to live at a distance from its hot surface - maybe floating in its sky - there ---- life on Jupiter.**

   A) could find / could be
   B) would find / might have been
   C) may find / will be
   D) had to find / should be
   E) might have found / had to be

3. **Americans now recycle far more waste than they ---- two decades ago because they have realized that they produce more rubbish than other countries.**

   A) had better B) should
   C) may D) might
   E) used to

4. **While Gandhi was travelling on a train, he ---- the first-class compartment because he was not White.**

   A) had to leave
   B) should leave
   C) must leave
   D) might leave
   E) had better leave

5. **Extreme endurance exercises, such as marathon and triathlon training, ---- significant risks to your heart, some of which ---- irreversible and life threatening.**

   A) have posed / are supposed to be
   B) will pose / had better be
   C) might pose / could have been
   D) pose / may be
   E) posed / were able to be

6. **Some argue that cigarette advertising ---- because it mainly targets teenagers by showing young beautiful people smoking and having fun.**

   A) must have been discouraged
   B) could be discouraged
   C) should be discouraged
   D) might be discouraged
   E) may have been discouraged

7. **Educators believing in the importance of learner autonomy ---- that learners ---- the right to determine the direction of their own learning.**

   A) had advocated / used to have
   B) advocated / may have
   C) may have advocated / must have had
   D) might advocate / had to have
   E) advocate / should have

8. **In the old days, potatoes and carrots were preferred, for people ---- them all winter long before the introduction of refrigerators.**

   A) had to store
   B) could store
   C) should store
   D) must have stored
   E) were supposed to store

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9. Seeing that it destroyed so many things, the fire ---- accidental.

A) didn't have to be
B) mustn't be
C) can't have been
D) shouldn't have been
E) ought not to be

10. Most people ---- that in order to be healthy they ---- eight hours of sleep every night.

A) believed / may have
B) might believe / had to have
C) would believe / should have
D) believe / must have
E) had believed / would have

11. With the help of certain cells under its skin, the frog changes colour so that it ---- into its surroundings and fool a nearby enemy.

A) should blend
B) had to blend
C) would blend
D) can blend
E) had better blend

12. We ---- cautious when revealing our research findings as any misunderstanding ---- a panicky situation.

A) ought to be / used to create
B) might be / should have created
C) have to be / may create
D) may have been / might create
E) must have been / had better create

13. Turkish law ---- that all guesthouses and dormitories for elementary school children ---- by the state.

A) will require / may be established
B) has required / must have been established
C) requires / should be established
D) had required / could be established
E) might require / had to be established

14. In England during the Middle Ages, priests and monks ---- of the opinion that people ---- football.

A) have been / could not play
B) are / should not play
C) used to be / didn't have to play
D) were / must not play
E) had been / needn't have played

15. James will have to spend the afternoon shopping with his mother-in-law, and to be honest, he ---- almost anything else you can think of than walk around shops with her.

A) used to do
B) might be doing
C) may have done
D) should have done
E) would rather do

16. This is a very busy month for summer resorts. You ---- your rooms well in advance if you don't want to face accommodation problems.

A) ought to have booked
B) must book
C) must have booked
D) should be booking
E) were supposed to book

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Luckily, the suntan lotion Bill took on holiday with him lasted for the whole two weeks, so he ---- any more.**

   A) mustn't have bought
   B) didn't have to buy
   C) didn't use to buy
   D) needn't have bought
   E) shouldn't have bought

2. **In 1999, Betty announced that her husband had throat cancer, so she ---- a break to spend more time at home.**

   A) must take
   B) had better take
   C) might take
   D) had to take
   E) could take

3. **Natalie ---- the contract immediately, but the company does not promise to reserve the job for her.**

   A) should not sign
   B) does not have to sign
   C) had better not sign
   D) may not have signed
   E) needn't have signed

4. **To be honest, the government ---- this law concerning animal rights without the support of several members from the opposition.**

   A) mustn't have passed
   B) shouldn't have passed
   C) couldn't have passed
   D) didn't need to pass
   E) had better not pass

5. **As well as limiting the amount of toxin that enters their body, the molly fish ---- the hydrogen sulphide once it ---- their system.**

   A) are able to detoxify / has entered
   B) could have detoxified / entered
   C) may detoxify / is entering
   D) must have detoxified / enters
   E) are supposed to detoxify / will enter

6. **Some scientists are concerned that excessive use of salt ---- asthma and kidney disease.**

   A) should have caused
   B) must cause
   C) may cause
   D) would cause
   E) ought to cause

7. **To understand and respect each other and give others the right to be different, we ---- more tolerant of each other's traditions.**

   A) should have been
   B) must be
   C) might have been
   D) used to be
   E) may have been

8. **Sports stars ---- to be role models in all aspects of their lives because kids look up to them and want to be like them.**

   A) might be trying
   B) must have tried
   C) would be trying
   D) should try
   E) used to try

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9. You ---- a new jacket just for one interview. I would have lent you one of mine if you'd mentioned it to me.

A) didn't need to buy
B) mustn't have bought
C) can't have bought
D) needn't have bought
E) couldn't buy

10. You ---- immediately. The closing date for applications is in three weeks' time.

A) can't reply
B) mustn't have replied
C) needn't reply
D) shouldn't reply
E) couldn't have replied

11. We had been warned that our flight ---- this morning, but the pilot ---- despite heavy fog.

A) must be delayed / could take off
B) should have been delayed / used to take off
C) may be delayed / had to take off
D) would be delayed / ought to take off
E) might be delayed / was able to take off

12. If food manufacturers ---- to diminish the amount of salt in food, the blood pressure of the entire population will shift downwards, which ---- in considerable health benefits.

A) decide / may result
B) had decided / might be resulting
C) must decide / could result
D) can decide / had to result
E) decided / should result

13. Often kids ---- their teeth if they're in pain, whereas other children ---- it as a way to relieve anxiety or stress.

A) can grind / had better do
B) ought to grind / might have done
C) might grind / must do
D) are likely to grind / should do
E) will grind / may do

14. We ---- London because the surroundings are looking more and more urban.

A) must be approaching
B) should have approached
C) had better approach
D) would be approaching
E) used to approach

15. If the sun is as hot as it is today, people with fair skin ---- to stay in the shade.

A) could have tried
B) used to try
C) were supposed to try
D) should try
E) might have tried

16. William is glad they ---- the teacher to put tomorrow's exam off till next Monday. Now they'll have a lot of time to revise.

A) should persuade
B) were able to persuade
C) used to persuade
D) should have persuaded
E) could persuade

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **All employees ---- with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations, and the company's regulations and procedures.**
   A) should have complied
   B) are to comply
   C) needn't have complied
   D) can't have complied
   E) might be complying

2. **As there is a lot of food left over, Mike and Jane ---- more people.**
   A) should have expected
   B) had to expect
   C) should be expecting
   D) must have expected
   E) used to be expecting

3. **Epidemiological observations ---- that regular consumption of one or more apples a day ---- the risk for lung and colon cancer.**
   A) indicate / may reduce
   B) had indicated / must have reduced
   C) must indicate / had to reduce
   D) have indicated / would rather reduce
   E) indicated / were supposed to reduce

4. **We know that we ---- a positive result from the negotiations, but still we ---- the meeting.**
   A) shouldn't get / had better attend
   B) didn't use to get / would attend
   C) can't get / will attend
   D) may not get / should have attended
   E) mustn't get / may be attending

5. **Hopefully, with cooperation among countries around the world, elephants ---- to live, and everyone ---- these fascinating giants of the Earth.**
   A) may continue / can see
   B) had to continue / might see
   C) used to continue / should see
   D) should continue / had to see
   E) might continue / were to see

6. **It is really hard to understand why they now hate each other so much, while they ---- very close friends.**
   A) must have been
   B) could be
   C) used to be
   D) ought to have been
   E) might be

7. **In order to perform well, an athlete ---- a number of different abilities and ---- excellent physical skills.**
   A) needs to have / used to demonstrate
   B) should have / may have demonstrated
   C) used to have / would demonstrate
   D) had to have / might demonstrate
   E) must have / should demonstrate

8. **Leonardo ---- to JC Henry Bull School in 2003 because it wasn't founded until 2005.**
   A) ought not to have gone
   B) would rather not have gone
   C) may not be going
   D) can't have gone
   E) must not be going

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9. **Restricting access to firearms for people who misuse alcohol ---- firearm violence, but in order to facilitate enforcement, we ---- policies that more clearly define alcohol misuse.**

A) should prevent / used to develop
B) used to prevent / may be developing
C) could prevent / should develop
D) might have prevented / may have developed
E) must have prevented / had to develop

10. **A new study suggests that the ability to engage in extended hibernation ---- what saved ancestral mammals from extinction at the end of the Cretaceous.**

A) might be
B) should have been
C) used to be
D) had to be
E) is supposed to be

11. **No student of a foreign language ---- that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and by adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we ---- tiny variations in meaning.**

A) used to be told / could communicate
B) needs to be told / are able to communicate
C) had to be told / were to communicate
D) has been told / can communicate
E) must be told / would communicate

12. **When they both lost their jobs during the economic crisis, they ---- to a cheaper house and cut down on some of their luxuries.**

A) must move
B) should be moving
C) might move
D) need to move
E) had to move

13. **The asteroid that killed the dinosaurs ---- giant reserves of crude oil alight, shooting soot around the globe and turning vast regions of the Earth into deserts.**

A) should be setting
B) might have set
C) may be setting
D) used to set
E) must set

14. **Fortunately, despite several obstacles, the family encountered on the way, they ---- at their destination before it got dark.**

A) were able to arrive
B) had to arrive
C) might be arriving
D) could arrive
E) must have arrived

15. **Clearly, people ---- a certain amount of time sleeping or relaxing. That is important to good health.**

A) must have spent
B) would be spending
C) used to spend
D) could have spent
E) should spend

16. **Because the profits from creating money currently ---- to the banks instead of to the government, the government ---- much larger amounts of money to make up for this lost income.**

A) go / has to borrow
B) have gone / was to have borrowed
C) could go / had better borrow
D) must have gone / would borrow
E) should be going / was supposed to borrow

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MODALS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. A lot of wildflowers ---- along the side of the field, but we no longer see any.

A) should grow
B) used to grow
C) must be growing
D) may have grown
E) had to grow

2. The Japanese say that food ---- with the eyes before it ---- with the mouth.

A) should have been tasted / was tasted
B) has to be tasted / has been tasted
C) might be tasted / will be tasted
D) must be tasted / is tasted
E) could be tasted / might have been tasted

3. Although some of the moons that revolve around Saturn and Jupiter have conditions that ---- life, the evidence contradicts this possibility.

A) used to support
B) must have supported
C) might support
D) are to support
E) should support

4. If men and women ---- that many of their differences are cultural, not personal, they ---- their relationships.

A) may have understood / must have improved
B) could understand / must be improving
C) might be understanding / were able to improve
D) can understand / may be able to improve
E) have to understand / need to improve

5. It was only after the hurricane hit that officials realized the city sports hall and other large buildings ---- to shelter people who ---- the city.

A) should have been equipped / could not escape
B) will have been equipped / are not escaping
C) must have equipped / hadn't escaped
D) have been equipped / cannot escape
E) could be equipped / needn't have escaped

6. Emperor penguins ---- as tall as 1.15 m and ---- as much as 40 kg and they are the largest of the 17 penguin species.

A) must be / should weigh
B) used to be / must weigh
C) could be / ought to weigh
D) had to be / are supposed to weigh
E) may be / can weigh

7. So far many journalists ---- any reliable information about the extent of food poisoning on the campus.

A) couldn't have got
B) might be getting
C) haven't been able to get
D) will not have got
E) might not have got

8. Even if we ---- exactly how much of a child's intelligence is the result of environmental factors, teachers and parents ---- each child with a productive environment in which to realize her or his maximum potential.

A) mustn't specify / had better provide
B) cannot specify / should provide
C) didn't use to specify / ought to be providing
D) may not specify / used to provide
E) could not specify / had to provide

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9. Studies ---- that growth hormone treatments and vaccines given to animals ---- responsible for a variety of disorders including serious hormonal imbalances and hyperactivity in children.

A) are indicating / ought to be
B) had indicated / might have been
C) indicated / should have been
D) have indicated / may be
E) indicate / need to be

10. The destruction of the natural habitat of fruit-eating bats ---- the animals to approach human settlements to find food and the Ebola virus ---- during this increased contact resulting from deforestation.

A) had driven / should have been transmitted
B) was driving / had to be transmitted
C) would drive / might be transmitted
D) used to drive / must be transmitted
E) drove / may have been transmitted

11. Although we ---- life based on something other than carbon chemistry, we know of no examples to tell us how such life ---- and survive.

A) can imagine / might arise
B) should imagine / must have arisen
C) had better imagine / may be arising
D) may have imagined / used to arise
E) could imagine / is supposed to arise

12. Since it was an opportunity of a better life for his children, Klaus ---- to London although he did not want to.

A) should have moved
B) might be moving
C) could have moved
D) had to move
E) may be moving

13. If the eye of the storm passes over a weather station, the instruments which measure wind speeds and pressure ---- these huge winds.

A) may not be able to withstand
B) cannot have withstood
C) shouldn't withstand
D) were not to have withstood
E) didn't use to withstand

14. While some people think that teachers ---- by the performance of their students on standardized tests at the end of the term, others maintain that teachers ---- by their own performance in the classroom.

A) may be evaluated / used to be judged
B) ought to be evaluated / may have been judged
C) must have been evaluated / had to be judged
D) should be evaluated / ought to be judged
E) must be evaluated / were to be judged

15. According to a recent study, Hurricane Irene, which ---- several cities three years ago, ---- Virginia Earthquake aftershocks.

A) had struck / will be triggering
B) has struck / must trigger
C) struck / might have triggered
D) must have struck / has triggered
E) strikes / will have triggered

16. If we move or travel to a new place with a different culture, generally we ---- our favourite meals, so we ---- food that is different to us.

A) shouldn't find / might eat
B) mustn't find / should be eating
C) couldn't find / need to eat
D) don't need to find / must eat
E) cannot find / may have to eat

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **When we ---- happy-looking and not-so-thin Italians, it ---- hard to believe that their diet is healthy, but it is, and delicious too.**

   A) observed / ought to have been
   B) are observing / might have been
   C) may observe / could be
   D) observe / may be
   E) have observed / should have been

2. **The mountaineers were so happy when they ---- the summit despite all the bad weather conditions.**

   A) could reach
   B) used to reach
   C) had to reach
   D) must have reached
   E) were able to reach

3. **Mexican cuisine is an excellent source of Vitamins A and C, both of which ---- you fight a cold, asthma, bronchitis, and sinusitis.**

   A) are supposed to help
   B) must be helping
   C) may help
   D) used to help
   E) have to help

4. **Robert ---- a translator on his business trips to Germany, but now his own German is good enough for him to manage on his own.**

   A) ought to have needed
   B) has needed
   C) might be needing
   D) will have needed
   E) used to need

5. **An elephant ---- signs of old age at 50 years and it ---- 60 years or more, but there are no examples of 100-year-old individuals.**

   A) will be showing / should live
   B) must show / will live
   C) used to show / could have lived
   D) shows / may live
   E) might show / has to live

6. **The job of a hostess ---- very impressive, yet in reality, they ---- long and unsociable hours**

   A) seems / might have worked
   B) may seem / have to work
   C) must seem / may be working
   D) has seemed / used to work
   E) might have seemed / are to be working

7. **A product ---- acceptable quality to establish true brand loyalty, but even top quality is not enough on its own to forge a strong connection with a consumer.**

   A) may have had
   B) had to have
   C) might be having
   D) must have
   E) should be having

8. **The Neanderthals ---- wooden toothpicks to pick or rub their teeth, as some apes and monkeys ---- today.**

   A) may be using / have done
   B) had better use / would do
   C) must have used / are doing
   D) would use / did
   E) could have been using / do

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9. Marine biologists have identified mining, oil exploration and aquaculture as some activities that ---- destructive and need to be stopped in areas that ----.

A) may be / have to be protected
B) should be / will be protected
C) had to be / might be protected
D) must be / used to protected
E) might be / could have been protected

10. The government ---- education for children without charging them money, and the children ---- school.

A) must provide / are required to attend
B) had to provide / may be attending
C) should be providing / were supposed to attend
D) might have provided / will attend
E) used to provide / might have attended

11. The Williams ---- their children for a vaccination against the flu, but they didn't and now they have the flu.

A) must have taken
B) might be taking
C) should have taken
D) may have taken
E) are supposed to take

12. Tokyo and three neighbouring towns ---- an excess of 3.43 million tons of garbage by 2030, and ---- it elsewhere.

A) could be having / should have shipped
B) might have had / had to ship
C) used to have / will have to ship
D) will have had / may have to ship
E) would have had / might be shipping

13. In the future, scientists ---- human genes into pigs or other animals, and farmers ---- animals for the purpose of organ transplants for humans.

A) might put / have to raise
B) will be putting / are to raise
C) may put / may raise
D) should put / must have raised
E) must put / might be raising

14. These days, thanks to advances in medicine, we ---- epileptic seizures under control, allowing many epileptics to lead more normal and productive lives.

A) would have brought
B) can bring
C) might have brought
D) should bring
E) used to bring

15. Most researchers find the new method of generating human embryonic stem cells promising, as it ---- to new and possibly better stem-cell lines.

A) would be leading
B) used to lead
C) needs to lead
D) might lead
E) must be leading

16. According to the law, anyone over 40, of Algerian birth and a Muslim, ---- as president of Algeria.

A) should be elected
B) must have been elected
C) used to be elected
D) would have been elected
E) can be elected

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1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **If someone ---- a cure for her condition, Rebecca ---- a protective skin cream for the rest of her life.**

   A) didn't discover / had to use
   B) may not discover / will have used
   C) could not discover / had better use
   D) doesn't discover / could have used
   E) cannot discover / may have to use

2. **In tropical grassland or savannah areas, trees ---- frequently, whereas temperate or semitropical grassland areas ---- very little tree growth.**

   A) should be found / used to have
   B) are supposed to be found / may have
   C) may be found / have
   D) have to be found / must have
   E) had better be found / had

3. **What conservationists ---- in order to protect endangered species ---- by governments to succeed.**

   A) do / should be supported
   B) had done / will be supported
   C) are doing / had to be supported
   D) did / may have been supported
   E) have done / must have been supported

4. **A person ---- dizzy for a while after this vaccination, so doctors suggest that they ---- down for half an hour.**

   A) should feel / must have sit
   B) may feel / could be sitting
   C) might feel / should sit
   D) ought to feel / may sit
   E) had better feel / has to sit

5. **The fire which destroyed the whole building ---- on purpose; otherwise, it couldn't have caused so much damage.**

   A) should have been started
   B) must have been started
   C) had to be started
   D) used to be started
   E) was supposed to be started

6. **It is a really bad burn on her right arm, but it ---- completely if Alice puts a lot of burn cream on it frequently.**

   A) was supposed to heal
   B) used to heal
   C) had to heal
   D) could have healed
   E) might heal

7. **The human resources department ---- a new clerk by now, yet nobody replied to their advertisement and they will have to advertise the position again.**

   A) must have hired
   B) will be hiring
   C) can hire
   D) used to hire
   E) should have hired

8. **Some drugs which doctors ---- for hyperactive children ---- physical growth and make a child vulnerable to liver ailments.**

   A) have prescribed / should retard
   B) prescribed / may have retarded
   C) will prescribe / must retard
   D) prescribe / can retard
   E) may prescribe / had to retard

9. **Many birds, including small songbirds like the flycatcher, breed in Europe during summer and ---- their winters in central Africa; so twice a year, they ---- the vast and inhospitable Sahara Desert.**

A) spend / must cross
B) spent / could cross
C) will spend / had better cross
D) had spent / were to cross
E) have spent / may have crossed

10. **Yawning, which ---- by boredom, makes us feel awake by stretching the muscles surrounding the lungs or bringing more oxygen to the brain.**

A) must be caused
B) should be caused
C) may be caused
D) will have been caused
E) had to be caused

11. **Some years ago, the Argentina government ---- compulsory military service, so young men no longer ---- a period in the country's army.**

A) had ended / may spend
B) ended / have to spend
C) was to end / might spend
D) has ended / were to have spent
E) could end / had to spend

12. **Researchers conclude that big things ---- higher status and thus powerless people ---- more food if it comes in physically larger packages.**

A) should signal / may have bought
B) could signal / had to buy
C) had better signal / should have bought
D) may signal / might buy
E) might have signalled / must buy

13. **A person who ---- in an accident and then suffers back or neck pain ---- his or her pain.**

A) had been involved / may injure
B) has been involved / might have injured
C) is involved / must injure
D) could be involved / was to injure
E) will be involved / needs to injure

14. **The preparation of a fine perfume ---- a blending of more than one hundred ingredients in exact moments.**

A) ought to require
B) would require
C) may require
D) must require
E) will have required

15. **Albert ---- his voice much better ever since he ---- an operation on his vocal cords.**

A) had better use / had undergone
B) might have used / has undergone
C) should have used / underwent
D) was able to use / was undergoing
E) has been able to use / underwent

16. **Although it looks quite Western, Japan is still in many ways very oriental. For example, whenever you go into a house, you ---- off your shoes.**

A) had to take
B) should have taken
C) must have taken
D) must take
E) might have taken

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PASSIVE VOICE

Test 1

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **To a large extent, the Earth's rising temperatures ---- by carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, so the more carbon ---- out of the atmosphere the better.**

   A) were driven / kept
   B) drove / may be kept
   C) have driven / could keep
   D) are driven / can be kept
   E) have been driven / must be kept

2. **Most often, migraine ---- of as an occasional severe headache, which ---- by strange visual effects and nausea.**

   A) was thought / accompanied
   B) has thought / may be accompanied
   C) thinks / will be accompanied
   D) has been thought / accompanies
   E) is thought / is accompanied

3. **Many bat species are endangered because much of their habitat ---- to human development and some ----.**

   A) has been lost / are hunted
   B) had been lost / might be hunted
   C) lost / were hunted
   D) are lost / have hunted
   E) will be lost / will be hunted

4. **Retirees in Spain ---- one of the finest climates in Europe, particularly on the Mediterranean coastal region where the weather ---- by hot sunny summers and mild winters.**

   A) have enjoyed / characterised
   B) enjoyed / could have characterised
   C) enjoy / is characterised
   D) will enjoy / had been characterised
   E) can enjoy / must be characterised

5. **It is astonishing what we ---- from studying the prehistoric footprints that ---- in caves by ancient humans.**

   A) are learnt / left
   B) can learn / were left
   C) have learnt / will be left
   D) learnt / are left
   E) may have been learnt / had been left

6. **From its birth up until around 3.9 billion years ago, the Earth ---- by asteroids and other debris.**

   A) has been bombarded
   B) was bombarded
   C) might be bombarded
   D) bombarded
   E) had been bombarded

7. **The government ---- that nearly 256 districts across India, home to nearly a quarter of the population ---- by the drought.**

   A) was said / impacted
   B) had said / would be impacted
   C) has said / may well impact
   D) says / must be impacted
   E) said / were impacted

8. **Veracruz oil plant in Mexico ---- vinyl chloride, a dangerous chemical that ---- to make PVC pipes and packaging materials.**

   A) has produced / was used
   B) would produce / used
   C) produces / is used
   D) can produce / had been used
   E) is produced / uses

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9. **Around 155 countries ---- to formally sign the deal at the UN, setting in motion events that ---- the treaty operational within a year.**

A) are expected / could see
B) were expecting / had seen
C) expected / would be seen
D) have been expected / are seen
E) expect / may see

10. **In order to extract the maximum amount of oxygen from the water, the molly fish ---- larger heads and gills.**

A) are grown
B) may grow
C) were grown
D) have grown
E) must be grown

11. **In ancient Greece, it was the highest honour to be allowed to participate in the Olympics, and only males of good character ---- to take part in these sports events.**

A) were chosen
B) had chosen
C) chose
D) used to choose
E) have been chosen

12. **Police believe that the victim ---- by suspected Islamist extremists because he ---- in cultural activities.**

A) could be targeted / must have involved
B) is targeted / may be involved
C) may have been targeted / was involved
D) had targeted / would be involved
E) targeted / had been involved

13. **By understanding what ---- as beautiful in a certain place, we ---- its customs and culture better.**

A) is perceived / can understand
B) perceived / understood
C) was perceived / have understood
D) perceives / understand
E) might be perceived / had to understand

14. **The EU decided to define genetically modified organisms as "organisms in which the genetic material ---- in a way that ---- naturally by mating and/or natural recombination".**

A) alters / has not occurred
B) has been altered / does not occur
C) could alter / had not occurred
D) is altered / did not occur
E) had been altered / could not have occurred

15. **Researchers ---- for years to develop data storage using single atoms as bits – the 1s and 0s that ---- the basic units of information in a computer.**

A) try / formed
B) will be trying / have been formed
C) tried / were formed
D) are tried / are formed
E) have been trying / form

16. **NASA's Kepler space telescope ---- in 2009 and ---- successfully for four years.**

A) could launch / was operated
B) launched / has been operated
C) was launched / operated
D) might have launched / had operated
E) had been launched / would operate

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Test 2

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **We need to focus not on how new strains of plants and animals ---- but whether they have been changed in a way that ---- people or the environment.**

   A) will be created / must harm
   B) created / harmed
   C) were created / may be harmed
   D) create / harm
   E) are created / could harm

2. **A new breed of drone that ---- on or under the surface of the ocean before taking off vertically to hunt in flocks ---- by the US navy soon.**

   A) floats / was used
   B) has floated / is used
   C) will be floated / will be used
   D) can float / could be used
   E) floated / used

3. **Synthetic biology ---- to make it possible to treat cells as machines that ---- and programmed.**

   A) aims / can be engineered
   B) has aimed / engineered
   C) will be aiming / are engineering
   D) aimed / had been engineered
   E) is aimed / are engineered

4. **People who ---- their hand or arm amputated ---- a prosthetic body part to help them lift or grip objects.**

   A) have / will use
   B) had / were used
   C) have had / can use
   D) will have / have used
   E) are having / are used

5. **Recently, composites ---- for a hotel fire in Dubai – materials used on the building's exterior are thought ---- the flames.**

   A) have blamed / to be fuelled
   B) were blamed / to be fuelling
   C) are blamed / to have been fuelled
   D) have been blamed / to have fuelled
   E) blamed / to fuel

6. **People in virtual environments ---- to behave in ways that ---- of their avatars.**

   A) have tended / have expected
   B) tend / are expected
   C) tended / expected
   D) will tend / may expect
   E) might tend / had been expected

7. **A complete picture of the areas that the immune system ---- to cause type 1 diabetes ---- in the end by scientists.**

   A) attacks / has been revealed
   B) is attacked / will be revealed
   C) has attacked / revealed
   D) attacked / had been revealed
   E) will attack / reveals

8. **Thousands of people ---- and many of Kathmandu's historic sites ---- in the 7.8-magnitude earthquake and a number of aftershocks.**

   A) killed / had destroyed
   B) are killed / have been destroying
   C) have killed / are destroyed
   D) were killed / were destroyed
   E) had been killed / would be destroyed

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9. Although the American concept of Thanksgiving ---- in the colonies of New England, its roots ---- back to the other side of the Atlantic.

A) has developed / must have traced
B) was developed / will be traced
C) develops / were traced
D) is developed / traced
E) developed / can be traced

10. Although the genetically engineered apples ---- for commercial planting, it will be a few years before they are widely available because the trees first ---- and then mature enough to grow fruit.

A) approved / plant
B) will approve / are planted
C) have been approved / have to be planted
D) were approved / had been planted
E) have approved / were planted

11. Extinct volcanoes ---- in 4,900 metres of water about 250 kilometres off the coast while a research ship ---- the seafloor.

A) could be found / is mapping
B) have found / mapped
C) were found / was mapping
D) should be found / is mapped
E) had been found / mapped

12. People who are voluntarily idle ---- as unemployed because they ---- for a job.

A) are not counted / are not searching
B) cannot be counted / were not searching
C) will not be counted / would not search
D) have not been counted / are not searched
E) had not been counted / could not search

13. Many scientists ---- that dinosaur extinction ---- by an interstellar cloud 66 million years ago.

A) agree / may have been caused
B) have agreed / had caused
C) agreed / must be causing
D) will agree / should have been caused
E) had agreed / was caused

14. Seedlings for hybrid drought resistant crops that ---- with El Nino conditions ---- through drought and frost affected areas of the country.

A) coped / are distributed
B) will cope / may have been distributed
C) had coped / were being distributed
D) can cope / will be distributed
E) could cope / would be distributed

15. Freedom of speech is a real factor which ----, but that freedom or free thinking ---- the limits to hurt the religious sentiment of the people.

A) has been ensured / does not cross
B) is ensured / will not cross
C) was ensured / had not crossed
D) would be ensured / has not been crossing
E) must be ensured / should not cross

16. Prior to the Renaissance, Europe ---- the Medieval Times, otherwise known as the Dark Ages, which ---- by war, famine, and disease.

A) could experience / had been characterized
B) was experiencing / might be characterized
C) had experienced / were characterized
D) has experienced / have been characterized
E) would be experiencing / are characterized

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Test 3

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Alternative sources of electrical energy ---- around the world to face the challenges of the 21st century, but new sources of power ---- new levels of protection.**

   A) could have been harnessed / can require
   B) are harnessed / will be required
   C) will have been harnessed / should require
   D) are being harnessed / require
   E) must be harnessed / required

2. **The second chapter of the book ---- that the city of Rome and Venice are known ---- important trade centres of their times.**

   A) suggests / to have been
   B) will suggest / to be
   C) is suggesting / be
   D) has suggested / being
   E) suggested / having been

3. **60% of all online attacks in 2014 ---- small and mid-sized businesses, and more than half (60%) of those that ---- went out of business within 6 months of a data breach.**

   A) had targeted / were being hit
   B) have targeted / would be hit
   C) targeted / were hit
   D) were going to target / could be hit
   E) would target / have been hit

4. **Once in office, politicians ---- their power to transfer wealth from those who ---- for them into the hands of those who did.**

   A) could be using / had not been voted
   B) may have used / were not voted
   C) have used / do not vote
   D) will use / did not vote
   E) are using / are not being voted

5. **Before the Industrial Revolution, most goods ---- in small workshops or at home, but then mass production in factories ---- it possible to manufacture goods more cheaply and quickly.**

   A) had been producing / should have made
   B) would be produced / might make
   C) were produced / had to made
   D) could be produced / were made
   E) had been produced / made

6. **The role of the secretary in companies ---- beyond the administrative, and increasingly it ---- more strategic and compliance-focused.**

   A) has evolved / was becoming
   B) is evolving / is becoming
   C) was evolved / has become
   D) will be evolving / could be becoming
   E) had evolved / becomes

7. **The United States ---- some 37 million tons of food each year, which is a third of all the food it produces, yet just five percent of that ----.**

   A) must discard / should be composted
   B) has discarded / will be composted
   C) discarded / was being composted
   D) discards / is composted
   E) is discarding / is being composted

8. **Cacao --- about 2000 to 3000 years ago by the pre-Columbian civilizations, and ---- in a beverage called 'chocolatl'.**

   A) was cultivated / was used
   B) could have been cultivated / was being used
   C) had to be cultivated / had been used
   D) was going to be cultivated / has been used
   E) must have been cultivated / might be used

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9. Air filters ---- to protect ventilation equipment, but today their main function is ---- the indoor climate and protect the health of people.

A) are selected / improving
B) used to be selected / to improve
C) must be selected / being improved
D) had been selected / to have improved
E) are being selected / improve

10. In a rapidly changing world where untouched ecosystems ----, reconciling conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the tropics ---- a critical issue.

A) are vanishing / has become
B) vanished / had become
C) have been vanishing / had to become
D) will have to vanish / became
E) are vanished / become

11. The new knowledge culture ---- as our ties to older forms of social community ---- down.

A) had to be arisen / were broken
B) could be arising / will break
C) was arising / had been breaking
D) has arisen / are breaking
E) should be arisen / would break

12. "World No Tobacco Day" ---- internationally on May 31 in order to highlight health risks that ---- with tobacco use and to advocate policies to reduce tobacco consumption.

A) was marked / associated
B) is marked / are associated
C) has been marked / were being associated
D) marks / have associated
E) should be marked / will be associated

13. It ---- that Earth's oldest civilization ---- in ancient Indonesia.

A) was claimed / should be thriving
B) has claimed / must have been thrived
C) is claimed / could have thrived
D) is being claimed / would thrive
E) can be claimed / had to thrive

14. Agriculture ---- for 70% of global water consumption, which is more than twice the amount that ---- by industry.

A) was accounted / was used
B) had accounted / was being used
C) accounts / is used
D) has accounted / has used
E) is accounting / used to be used

15. It may not be exactly accurate to say that Columbus ---- America, since indigenous people ---- there for thousands of years prior to Columbus's arrival.

A) was being discovered / had lived
B) was discovered / were living
C) has been discovering / lived
D) had discovered / might have lived
E) could have discovered / had been living

16. Aristotle believed that without marriage and strong families, children ---- up violent and the wider social fabric ----.

A) are growing / has damaged
B) grow / will have been damaging
C) had grown / should have been damaged
D) must have grown / had to be damaged
E) would grow / would be damaged

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PASSIVE VOICE

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Lonely people ---- higher levels of cortisol, which, in high amounts, ---- inflammation and disease.**

   A) have had / is caused
   B) have / can cause
   C) had / should cause
   D) had had / could have caused
   E) are having / is causing

2. **When prehistoric tribes first ---- other tribes who did not speak intelligibly to them, they ----.**

   A) encountered / must have been astounded
   B) were encountered / astounded
   C) had encountered / were being astounded
   D) encounter / will have been astounded
   E) were encountering / had been astounded

3. **The Industrial Revolution ---- an intensive urbanization because workers ---- in one area to work the factory machines.**

   A) has led to / may be clustered
   B) was leading to / clustered
   C) led to / had to be clustered
   D) could lead to / should have been clustered
   E) leads to / must cluster

4. **At present, it ---- that more than 100 million individuals worldwide ---- to levels of inorganic arsenic in drinking water that can pose a significant threat to human health.**

   A) estimates / might be exposed
   B) has estimated / will be exposed
   C) is estimated / are exposed
   D) has been estimated / ought to be exposed
   E) was estimated / had been exposed

5. **In the past decade, China ---- the size of its student population while pouring vast resources into elite universities.**

   A) was doubled
   B) has doubled
   C) will be doubled
   D) has been doubled
   E) doubled

6. **It is expected that three thousand dollars ---- by the time the lottery ----.**

   A) must have been collected / had been drawn
   B) will be collected / draws
   C) had been collected / was drawn
   D) will have been collected / is drawn
   E) have been collected / has been drawn

7. **When people come across a man lying unconscious by the roadside, help is much more likely if the problem is believed ---- by circumstances beyond the victim's control.**

   A) to be caused
   B) to cause
   C) to have caused
   D) to be causing
   E) being caused

8. **A field which ---- once by academics ---- in the past five years with industrialists from the fields of biotechnology and medicine.**

   A) was dominated / has exploded
   B) will have dominated / has been exploded
   C) was being dominated / exploded
   D) has been dominated / was exploded
   E) is dominated / had exploded

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9. As in the past, today hundreds of species of animals, plants and insects ---- and are in danger of becoming extinct.

A) threaten
B) will have threatened
C) were threatened
D) threatened
E) are threatened

10. Schizophrenia, which is the most disabling and serious of mental illnesses, is believed ---- by chemical imbalances in the brain.

A) to cause
B) to be caused
C) being caused
D) having caused
E) to have caused

11. Thanks to DNA evidence, the innocence of many death-row inmates across the United States ---- and their death sentences ----.

A) was proven / lifted
B) has proven / will be lifted
C) has been proven / have been lifted
D) had proven / have lifted
E) will be proven / were lifted

12. The press release ---- over the wire services in time to make headlines in over thirty U.S. afternoon newspapers.

A) was transmitted
B) transmitted
C) may have transmitted
D) might transmit
E) had transmitted

13. The flying object which ---- by some peasants ---- as being metallic in appearance and triangular in shape.

A) was sighted / had been described
B) sighted / described
C) has been sighted / has described
D) had been sighted / was described
E) has sighted / will be described

14. In the past two years, it ---- to be difficult to find a major Muslim politician or party or publication that ---- his ideas.

A) was proving / has been supported
B) proved / will be supported
C) has proved / has supported
D) had proved / must support
E) might be proving / will have supported

15. The first bicycle road race, which ---- in 1885, was not as ambitious as the Tour de France.

A) must be organized
B) was organized
C) should have been organized
D) had been organized
E) organized

16. Saddam Hussein, the former president of Iraq, ---- in the court that he ---- while in US custody.

A) states / was tortured
B) had stated / tortured
C) was stated / had tortured
D) is stated / might have been tortured
E) stated / had been tortured

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PASSIVE VOICE

Test 5

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **A new currency ---- in electronic transactions and by banks and international businesses thousands of times since January 1999.**

   A) has used
   B) was used
   C) will have been used
   D) was using
   E) has been used

2. **The United States, whose attractiveness ---- significantly in the past two years, ---- difficulty shaping public opinion worldwide now.**

   A) may be declined / is having
   B) had declined / could have
   C) has declined / has
   D) was declining / has had
   E) will have been declining / used to have

3. **In recent decades, there has been increasing evidence that global and regional climates ----, which ---- different effects in different parts of the world.**

   A) are changing / produces
   B) have changed / will be produced
   C) changed / had produced
   D) were changing / were produced
   E) are changed / are producing

4. **In ancient Greece, women ---- to participate or watch the Olympic Games because the participants of some branches ---- naked.**

   A) had not allowed / were performing
   B) were not allowed / performed
   C) did not allow / were performed
   D) had not been allowed / had performed
   E) have not allowed / are performed

5. **From now on, any sale of larger, more outstanding sites ---- and supervised by the Culture Ministry.**

   A) may have managed
   B) will be managed
   C) has been managing
   D) was managed
   E) had managed

6. **The human population in Africa's arid and semi-arid areas ---- in the past three decades to nearly 400 million and ---- to expand at a rate of 3 percent a year.**

   A) has been doubled / has continued
   B) doubled / would continue
   C) has doubled / continues
   D) will be doubled / continued
   E) was doubled / was continuing

7. **A combination of three gases ---- a greenhouse effect on Mars 3.8 billion years ago that ---- the planet warm enough for liquid water to flow across the surface.**

   A) created / was made
   B) ought to create / has made
   C) could have created / made
   D) has created / is made
   E) was created / had made

8. **In the next two years, the campaign against privatization of Italy's cultural heritage ---- out all over the country.**

   A) will have carried
   B) may carry
   C) might be carrying
   D) should have been carried
   E) will be carried

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9. Those who ---- for shoplifting ---- up with a criminal record, which can make it harder to get a job, get into college, or do the other things they want.

A) were arrested / should have ended
B) have been arrested / may end
C) are arrested / used to end
D) will arrest / might be ended
E) had arrested / had to end

10. How needs ---- depends upon solutions we ---- by others or learned from our own experiences.

A) will be satisfied / have taught
B) were satisfied / had taught
C) are satisfied / have been taught
D) were satisfied / were being taught
E) are being satisfied / have been teaching

11. In some societies, pork ---- a special food, while in other societies it ----.

A) is considered / is forbidden
B) has considered / has been forbidden
C) considered / was forbidden
D) was considered / had been forbidden
E) considers / has forbidden

12. As we grow and mature, we learn what foods our society ---- acceptable and how they ----.

A) is considered / must be prepared
B) considers / should be prepared
C) has considered / can prepare
D) was considered / must have been prepared
E) will consider / had better prepare

13. Some people ---- when they read in the newspaper that euthanasia ---- in the Netherlands.

A) should have surprised / was legalized
B) must have been surprised / had been legalized
C) could be surprised / legalized
D) will have been surprised / has legalized
E) may be surprising / is legalized

14. Some whale species which are thought ---- on extinction's doorstep 25 years ago ---- amazing comebacks.

A) to be / are making
B) being / made
C) having been / were made
D) to have been / have made
E) be / will make

15. Even colleges steeped in honour codes like the University of Virginia and the US Naval Academy ---- by massive cheating scandals in recent years.

A) have been rocked
B) are being rocked
C) have been rocking
D) were rocked
E) rocked

16. The Phoenicians on the coast of Syria are thought ---- the first to develop commerce by sea around 1000 BC.

A) to be
B) having been
C) being
D) to have been
E) be

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PASSIVE VOICE

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Once this project ----, it ---- us the chance for the first time to read nature's complete genetic blueprint for building a human being.**
   A) completed / was given
   B) has been completed / will give
   C) is completed / will be given
   D) has completed / gives
   E) was completed / had given

2. **Research has shown that by the time Americans ---- the age of 18, they ---- more time watching television than in school.**
   A) were reaching / had been spent
   B) reached / were spending
   C) were reached / had spent
   D) reach / will have spent
   E) are reached / will be spending

3. **It ---- in the report that the magazine ---- more than 400,000 copies since it was published in 1992.**
   A) was mentioned / sold
   B) had mentioned / had been sold
   C) is mentioned / has sold
   D) mentions / sells
   E) has mentioned / will be sold

4. **The climbers ---- for a few hours when on the horizon they ---- the group of small hand-built boats.**
   A) were travelling / had spotted
   B) had travelled / were spotting
   C) travelled / were being spotted
   D) will travel / are spotted
   E) had been travelling / spotted

5. **Since its inception in the early 1970s, genetic engineering ---- as a major scientific breakthrough.**
   A) has been welcomed
   B) will have welcomed
   C) was welcomed
   D) has welcomed
   E) had been welcomed

6. **When parachutists ---- from a plane, their height above the ground ---- them to adjust their position and correct mistakes.**
   A) jump / allows
   B) jumped / was allowed
   C) were jumped / allowed
   D) had jumped / would allow
   E) is jumped / will allow

7. **In Ancient Greece, Olympic winners ---- many special privileges by their city-states. For example, they ---- taxes.**
   A) are given / don't need to pay
   B) were given / didn't have to pay
   C) had given / shouldn't have paid
   D) gave / didn't need to pay
   E) had been given / had better not pay

8. **Buy Nothing Day ---- every year since 1992 in the U.S. and 15 other countries and it ---- into a forum for consumer issues.**
   A) has been observed / has evolved
   B) was observed / evolved
   C) is being observed / is evolved
   D) has observed / has been evolved
   E) had been observed / was evolving

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9. **Scientists ---- for information that ---- to fight mosquito-borne diseases, such as dengue fever and Zika virus.**

A) were looked / was exploited
B) are looking / could be exploited
C) have been looking / must exploit
D) had looked / exploited
E) were looking / must have exploited

10. **The theory of attribution ---- that psychological perceptions of events ---- objective realities.**

A) has stated / are not matched
B) is stated / did not match
C) had stated / would not match
D) states / do not match
E) stated / was not matched

11. **In fact, no culture ---- the body in its natural state, so makeup, body paint, war paint, tattoos, and body piercing ---- a role in history and fashion throughout time.**

A) has accepted / are playing
B) is accepted / played
C) accepts / have played
D) has been accepted / play
E) accepted / had been played

12. **Some scholars ---- that Shakespeare ---- in a very vibrant period in England's history, a time both of great national confidence and of cultural activity, particularly in the theatre.**

A) were pointed out / had lived
B) had pointed out / was living
C) point out / lived
D) pointed out / had been lived
E) have pointed out / was being lived

13. **Combining photography with his mountaineering skills, James ---- the ultimate practitioner of what ---- 'participatory photography.'**

A) has become / is called
B) became / had called
C) will become / calls
D) may have become / was called
E) becomes / has been called

14. **It ---- in the official rules of cricket that the bat ---- of willow wood.**

A) has been written / used to be made
B) has written / should be made
C) was written / might have made
D) writes / could make
E) is written / must be made

15. **Generally, the feelings of the victim ---- by criminals before they ---- a crime.**

A) have not considered / are committed
B) were not considered / had committed
C) are not considered / commit
D) had not considered / committed
E) do not consider / are committing

16. **The amount of language a child ---- to early in life is important, and scientists ---- programs to help parents and childcare providers.**

A) has exposed / should create
B) exposed / might create
C) is being exposed / may have created
D) is exposed / can create
E) has been exposed / should be creating

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PASSIVE VOICE

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **There are many superstitions that ---- with the topaz, a yellow semiprecious gemstone.**

   A) have associated
   B) will be associated
   C) had associated
   D) used to associate
   E) have been associated

2. **In 1905, Robert Laurent ---- to Paris as an apprentice to an art dealer, and in the years that followed he ---- the birth of Cubism.**

   A) sent / was witnessed
   B) had been sent / would have witnessed
   C) has been sent / was witnessing
   D) was sent / witnessed
   E) sends / has witnessed

3. **It was a terrible mistake. The chemicals ---- so close to the machinery. It is not surprising that they ---- fire.**

   A) mustn't have been stored / had caught
   B) shouldn't have been stored / caught
   C) might not have stored / could be caught
   D) ought not to store / can catch
   E) couldn't have stored / was caught

4. **A skeleton of a dinosaur ---- by mistake by a five-year old child in 2006.**

   A) had discovered
   B) will have discovered
   C) had been discovered
   D) was discovered
   E) has been discovered

5. **No physicist ---- up with a theory that ---- all four of the fundamental forces in the universe into one tent.**

   A) has been able to come / brings
   B) might come / are brought
   C) must have come / brought
   D) can come / has been brought
   E) should have come / will bring

6. **Kauffeld, who died in 1974, ---- many books about amphibians and reptiles and ---- to have been an authority on the subject.**

   A) had written / considered
   B) was written / was considered
   C) wrote / is considered
   D) writes / considers
   E) had been written / had considered

7. **Until recently, Zaha Hadid ---- as 'the paper architect', because his grand designs never ---- the page to become real buildings.**

   A) had known / have left
   B) was known / left
   C) is known / leave
   D) knew / were leaving
   E) has been known / were left

8. **Only a small minority of the population ---- that immigration ---- the economy of the country.**

   A) believed / was benefited
   B) has believed / has benefited
   C) is believed / benefited
   D) had believed / is benefiting
   E) believes / benefits

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9. Results from individual countries, including the U.K., ---- before, but this is the first time that data from all 13 countries ---- together.

A) were published / have analysed
B) published / are being analysed
C) have been published / have been analysed
D) had published / were analysed
E) are published / are analysed

10. The survey ---- between 2000 and 2004 and ---- by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

A) had conducted / coordinated
B) was conducted / was coordinated
C) conducted / had been coordinated
D) has been conducted / has coordinated
E) is conducted / is coordinated

11. According to a report, the British Home Office ---- over the rising prison population and overcrowding.

A) has been criticized
B) will be criticizing
C) had been criticized
D) has criticized
E) will have been criticized

12. A politician from the far right ---- the French presidential elections although he ---- harshly during his campaign by several critics.

A) has won / had been criticized
B) were won / criticized
C) won / was criticized
D) had won / was criticizing
E) will win / has criticized

13. Until now, little ---- about what ---- to a child's developing depressive symptoms.

A) was known / was contributed
B) has been known / contributes
C) knows / is contributed
D) was known / contributed
E) is known / has contributed

14. A long time ago, armies of servants who ---- to do their best to satisfy their masters in their grand houses ---- after aristocracy.

A) were trying / were looked
B) had been tried / were looking
C) were tried / had looked
D) tried / looked
E) have been tried / have looked

15. A common strategy that land developers ---- is to create a new wetland to replace a wetland that ----.

A) use / will be destroyed
B) have used / might destroy
C) is used / has been destroyed
D) used / had been destroyed
E) was used / was destroyed

16. Silk ---- to save lives by doctors because wounds ---- with the fine thread.

A) was used / had stitched
B) is using / should be stitched
C) has used / are stitched
D) must be used / may have stitched
E) has been used / can be stitched

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PASSIVE VOICE

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The outbreak of A/H1N1 influenza ---- worse, but the spread of the virus ---- because people distanced themselves from each other.**

   A) should be / has reduced
   B) must have been / reduced
   C) might be / had reduced
   D) is to be / is reduced
   E) could have been / was reduced

2. **A steady increase in average weight and height among people who ---- a continuous improvement in their diet ---- by scientists over the last few decades.**

   A) enjoyed / was observed
   B) enjoy / has observed
   C) had enjoyed / was being observed
   D) have enjoyed / has been observed
   E) were enjoying / had been observed

3. **It is remarkable that so many of Shakespeare's words ---- the large shifts in language between the time that they ---- and the present day.**

   A) survived / wrote
   B) have survived / were written
   C) are survived / had been written
   D) survive / are written
   E) had survived / had written

4. **It ---- more than half a century, but scientists ---- that a new frog species exists in New York City.**

   A) took / was proved
   B) has taken / have proved
   C) had been taken / proved
   D) is taking / will prove
   E) will take / will be proven

5. **Hookah smoking places the youth at a health risk and ---- seriously as part of the larger fight against tobacco and the preventable diseases it ----.**

   A) should be taken / is caused
   B) can take / has caused
   C) must be taken / causes
   D) ought to have been taken / caused
   E) is taken / has been caused

6. **Ideologically, Mandela ---- to peace, and while he ---- in prison, he became determined that reconciliation was the only way to unite his divided country.**

   A) had been committed / was living
   B) is committed / is living
   C) committed / had lived
   D) was committed / has lived
   E) has been committed / lives

7. **The diagnosis and screening of malaria ---- by a low-cost, battery-powered portable device that nonmedical personnel ----.**

   A) have supported / must operate
   B) will be supported / can operate
   C) supported / were operated
   D) are supported / should be operated
   E) were supported / had been operated

8. **English nursing qualifications ---- all over the world and high salaries ---- a great number of nurses to work overseas.**

   A) are being recognized / have been attracted
   B) have recognized / are attracted
   C) recognized / were attracted
   D) were recognized / had attracted
   E) are recognized / attract

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9. It is highly important that ultrasound images of babies in utero ---- through direct contact with the skin.

A) take
B) ought to take
C) must be taken
D) have taken
E) should have taken

10. The meeting ---- because the report concerning the recent earthquake was not ready.

A) had to be cancelled
B) should be cancelled
C) must have cancelled
D) will have been cancelled
E) had cancelled

11. Steven Hayes of the University of Nevada and his co-authors ---- a new model for how psychotherapies ----.

A) proposed / ought to develop
B) had proposed / were being developed
C) propose / may have developed
D) have proposed / should be developed
E) are proposed / must be developed

12. The drug dealers are suspected ---- in the night club for some time, yet they ----.

A) to have operated / haven't caught
B) to operate / caught
C) to have been operating / haven't been caught
D) to be operated / weren't caught
E) to have been operated / aren't caught

13. Because more and more smart phones ----, smart phone companies ---- new security measures.

A) were stolen / were introduced
B) are being stolen / should introduce
C) have stolen / must have introduced
D) stole / had introduced
E) had been stolen / were introducing

14. Cloth of emperors, silk ---- China's secret for more than 2000 years, and then it ---- Japan.

A) remained / reached
B) was remaining / had reached
C) remains / has reached
D) had remained / was reached
E) has remained / will have reached

15. Many Chinese ---- for some time that the traditional values of harmony, respect and hard work ----.

A) are saying / are lost
B) are said / have lost
C) have said / are losing
D) said / had lost
E) have been saying / have been lost

16. About one-third of the world's population ---- with tuberculosis, a contagious disease that ---- nearly 2 million deaths annually.

A) infected / is caused
B) is infected / causes
C) has infected / has caused
D) was infected / had caused
E) infects / will cause

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PASSIVE VOICE

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Researchers hope that Cassini probe ---- to be supported by NASA through 2030 so they ---- Titan at the onset of southern winter and northern summer.**

   A) continued / could be observed
   B) will continue / can observe
   C) continues / must observe
   D) has continued / may have observe
   E) is continued / are observed

2. **The antiretroviral drugs that emerged in the 1990s ---- HIV infection a more manageable condition, but they are expensive and ---- for the rest of the patient's life.**

   A) made / have taken
   B) can make / must be taken
   C) were made / are taken
   D) have made / should take
   E) had been made / were taken

3. **Detectives and police labs ---- DNA fingerprints in criminal cases since the 1930s.**

   A) have been used
   B) had used
   C) have been using
   D) used
   E) were used

4. **More than half of the patients who ---- to take aspirin ---- being told by their health care provider to take aspirin.**

   A) should have been informed / did not report
   B) are informed / have not reported
   C) must be informed / are not reported
   D) have informed / do not report
   E) may have informed / were not reported

5. **Although conscientiousness is the personality factor that ---- better performance in medical school, a new study has found that extroversion is the only personality type which ---- with better performance.**

   A) has predicted / associates
   B) is predicted / has associated
   C) predicts / is associated
   D) predicted / had been associated
   E) was predicted / associated

6. **Shakespeare ---- us something in his writing that the world ---- in literature before: characters with a strong personality.**

   A) was given / did not see
   B) had given / was not seen
   C) gives / has not seen
   D) gave / had not seen
   E) is given / is not seen

7. **On Floreana, last year, the tortoises ---- because of hunting by whalers and workers at a heating oil factory that ---- on the island.**

   A) were disappeared / was established
   B) have disappeared / is established
   C) had disappeared / established
   D) disappear / has been established
   E) disappeared / had been established

8. **European aristocrats of the 13th and 14th centuries ---- with some of their prized belongings such as Anatolian carpets.**

   A) painted
   B) must have painted
   C) used to be painted
   D) would paint
   E) should be painted

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9. Supporting or attending members of the annual World Science Fiction Convention ---- Hugo Award nominees and winners, and the presentation evening ---- its central event.

A) are chosen / is constituted
B) choose / constitutes
C) chose / was constituted
D) was chosen / had constituted
E) had chosen / constituted

10. Although researchers ---- for years to understand the ways that language input contributes to learning, the problem has always been exactly what ----.

A) have tried / measures
B) are tried / is measured
C) tried / had measured
D) have been trying / should be measured
E) were tried / measured

11. It ---- that by 2050, Nigeria's population ---- that of the US, making the west African nation the third most populous country in the world.

A) has predicted / will surpass
B) was predicted / had been surpassed
C) is predicted / will have surpassed
D) predicted / surpassed
E) had predicted / was surpassed

12. In different cultures, yoghurt ---- as a cure for insomnia, a medicine for several diseases and even the fountain of youth.

A) considered
B) had considered
C) will be considered
D) has been considered
E) are considering

13. It was during the sixteenth century that philosophy professors at German universities ---- the term anthropology.

A) coined
B) were coined
C) have coined
D) will have coined
E) had coined

14. Unfortunately, misinformation and unfounded vaccine fears ---- in cancer deaths that ---- with a simple vaccination.

A) must have resulted / might avoid
B) can result / could have been avoided
C) result / have been avoided
D) may result / avoid
E) have resulted / should have avoided

15. The parks and playgrounds, which originally ---- to keep children off the street, ---- an integral part of neighbourhood life today.

A) were designed / have become
B) have designed / is becoming
C) had designed / would become
D) designed / became
E) have been designed / become

16. Extensive exploration of the seafloor since 1998 ---- the existence of biological communities that ---- on the solar energy for their survival.

A) uncovered / haven't depended
B) was uncovered / didn't depend
C) uncovers / isn't depended
D) is uncovered / haven't been depended
E) has uncovered / don't depend

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PASSIVE VOICE

Test 10

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **In ten years' time, a broad range of digital tools capable of identifying diseases ---- the experienced eye of the farmer and grower.**
   A) will be supported
   B) have supported
   C) are supported
   D) will support
   E) must be supported

2. **The extensive valley networks on the surface of Mars ---- by running water billions of years ago, but the source of that water is unknown.**
   A) created
   B) had been created
   C) should have created
   D) have created
   E) might have been created

3. **The new resolution enables prisoners who ---- well to have the right to be released before their original sentence ----.**
   A) have behaved / has been completed
   B) had behaved / was completed
   C) were behaving / completed
   D) behave / has completed
   E) behaved / had been completed

4. **New research ---- solve the 150-million-year-old mystery—birds have an innate ability to manoeuvre in mid-air, a talent that ---- their ancestors learn to fly rather than fall from a perch.**
   A) helped / may be helped
   B) is helped / has helped
   C) will help / must have been helped
   D) helps / could have helped
   E) has helped / will help

5. **Various teams ---- on different aspects of the technology, and eventually their work ---- to make a practical, low-cost testing kit.**
   A) worked / integrated
   B) were working / had been integrated
   C) are working / will be integrated
   D) have worked / has integrated
   E) will work / has been integrated

6. **Malaysian newspaper reports ---- that about 100 bodies ---- at camps in the far north of the country.**
   A) were saying / discovered
   B) say / are discovered
   C) have said / have discovered
   D) are said / will be discovered
   E) said / had been discovered

7. **All over the world, the number of women, men and children living outside of their homeland currently ---- at some 200 million.**
   A) is stood
   B) stands
   C) has stood
   D) will have stood
   E) were stood

8. **Unless corrective action ----, climate change, environmental degradation and natural disasters ---- life increasingly unsustainable in many parts of the planet.**
   A) has taken / are made
   B) takes / make
   C) was taken / had make
   D) took / made
   E) is taken / will make

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9. It ---- certain that the world ---- new and more complex patterns of displacement and migration.

A) is seemed / witnesses
B) seems / will witness
C) has seemed / is witnessed
D) seemed / had witnessed
E) will seem / has been witnessed

10. A study ---- that birth weight of babies ---- by genes that are also linked to the risk of developing a range of diseases later in life.

A) has revealed / is influenced
B) revealed / influenced
C) reveals / has influenced
D) was revealed / was influenced
E) will reveal / influences

11. Nearly 35,000 objects from prehistory to the 19th century ---- over an area of 60,600 square metres in the Louvre Museum, which ---- on the right bank of the Seine River.

A) were exhibited / locates
B) are exhibited / is located
C) exhibited / was located
D) have exhibited / has been located
E) will be exhibited / has located

12. The airports in Berlin ---- at a site adjacent to Berlin Schönefeld, which ---- Berlin Brandenburg Airport in the following decades.

A) consolidated / became
B) are consolidated / has become
C) will be consolidated / will become
D) were consolidated / had become
E) consolidate / is becoming

13. Though researchers ---- to document the decline of skink, a small species of lizard, in 1999, it ---- as critically endangered until 2014, four months before its extinction.

A) were beginning / did not recognize
B) have begun / has not been recognized
C) had begun / would not recognize
D) begin / is not recognized
E) began / was not recognized

14. The inherited kidney disease which ---- as autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease ---- over 600,000 people in the US, and 12 million worldwide.

A) knows / is affected
B) has been known / will affect
C) is known / affects
D) knew / affected
E) was known / was affected

15. In 1935, Germany ---- control of the Saar and in 1936 military control of the Rhineland, both of which ---- in the Treaty of Versailles.

A) was reacquired / were lost
B) had reacquired / lost
C) reacquired / had been lost
D) has reacquired / have been lost
E) reacquires / are lost

16. These days, new technologies ---- to usher in the era of in-space manufacturing and the world ---- to the future of commercial spaceflight.

A) are developing / is being looked
B) have developed / looks
C) develop / will be looking
D) are being developed / is looking
E) are developed / has looked

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

Test 1

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- happiness equality does not require taking happiness from some people and ---- it to others.**

   A) To have promoted / to be given
   B) Promoting / giving
   C) Being promoted / being given
   D) Having promoted / to give
   E) To promote / having given

2. **Some people spend their entire lives ---- the mountains surrounding them from every possible angle without ever ---- them.**

   A) to see / visit
   B) having seen / to visit
   C) to have seen / being visited
   D) seeing / visiting
   E) see / to have visited

3. **Natural resource scarcity and unpredictable weather affect women first, yet they are often the last ---- on how ---- it.**

   A) to hear / to be combated
   B) hearing / combating
   C) to have heard / being combated
   D) being heard / having combated
   E) to be heard / to combat

4. **The electronic cigarette is a new innovation that ---- to take the smoking world by storm, and is already on its way to ---- just that.**

   A) is expected / doing
   B) has been expected / being done
   C) expected / have done
   D) expects / be done
   E) was expected / having done

5. **Apples ---- to protect neuron cells against oxidative stress-induced neurotoxicity and may play an important role in ---- the risk of neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease.**

   A) found / being reduced
   B) have been found / reducing
   C) find / to reduce
   D) were found / to have reduced
   E) have found / having reduced

6. **There is little benefit, and possibly some harm, to ---- cardio for more than 45 minutes at a time, and if you exercise effectively, your workouts ---- even shorter.**

   A) be done / may be
   B) have done / can be
   C) doing / should be
   D) being done / must be
   E) be doing / might have been

7. **The people most likely ---- by climate change are also the ones best positioned ---- it.**

   A) are hurt / to have fixed
   B) to hurt / to be fixed
   C) hurting / fixing
   D) being hurt / to be fixed
   E) to be hurt / to fix

8. **People of all ages ---- from super-slow weight training, but it is definitely a method ---- if you are middle-aged or older.**

   A) should have benefited / considering
   B) must benefit / having considered
   C) may be benefited / being considered
   D) can benefit / to consider
   E) had better be benefited / to have considered

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9. Composting is a good way ---- what you already have ---- for you in the future.

A) to make / work
B) making / to work
C) to have made / working
D) to be making / having worked
E) being made / to be working

10. Low-income communities continue ---- for the best ways ---- their schools as the income gap grows across America.

A) to look / to improve
B) having looked / to have improved
C) looking / to be improved
D) to be looked / being improved
E) to have looked / improving

11. In this digital world we are living in, it ---- extremely important ---- your social and emotional intelligence skills.

A) becomes / having improved
B) will become / improving
C) has become / to improve
D) had become / to be improved
E) became / to have improved

12. Tools like email and instant messaging ---- our ability ---- emotions like sincerity, anger and empathy.

A) limited / communicating
B) had limited / to have communicated
C) are limiting / to be communicated
D) limit / to communicate
E) would limit / having communicated

13. People need ---- the limitations of the digital platforms and learn how ---- most effectively.

A) to be understood / to be communicated
B) understanding / communicating
C) having understood / being communicated
D) being understood / to have communicated
E) to understand / to communicate

14. Prions, those infamous proteins linked to mad cow disease, ---- plants change their activity based on past events, helping them decide when ----, for instance.

A) may help / to flower
B) should help / flower
C) must have helped / to have flowered
D) might be helping / flowering
E) could have helped / having flowered

15. The smartest retailers find innovative ways ---- when a customer needs ---- a purchase.

A) predicting / making
B) to have predicted / being made
C) to predict / to make
D) being predicted / to be making
E) to be predicted / to be made

16. As computer software gets ---- more challenging, the computer hardware technological know-how is required ---- forward at the fast rate.

A) to be / to move
B) being / moving
C) to have been / having moved
D) been / being moved
E) having been / to have moved

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

Test 2

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **More and more places ---- smoking and in a lot of cities it is a crime and you can get a ticket and a fine for getting caught ----.**

   A) were banning / to be smoking
   B) are banning / smoking
   C) have banned / having smoked
   D) will be banning / to have smoked
   E) ban / to be smoked

2. **There are thousands of software programs available claiming ---- spyware but all do not live up to their promises ---- your PC of danger.**

   A) having removed / to have rid
   B) removing / ridding
   C) to have removed / having rid
   D) to be removed / to be ridding
   E) to remove / to rid

3. **One of the goals of our plan is ---- the next generation with the outdoors and helping them ---- empowered stewards.**

   A) to connect / having become
   B) having connected / becoming
   C) connecting / become
   D) to have connected / to become
   E) connected / to have become

4. **The e-cigarette ---- 'atomising' technology to produce a vapour with a dose of nicotine ---- the cravings of the smoker.**

   A) should have used / satisfying
   B) has used / having satisfied
   C) uses / to satisfy
   D) had used / to have satisfied
   E) will use / satisfy

5. **If your goal is ---- weight due to obesity, there are several important steps you ---- in order to successfully change your eating habits to healthier ones.**

   A) to lose / can take
   B) to have lost / might be taking
   C) losing / had to take
   D) having lost / may have taken
   E) to be lost / could take

6. **The ability ---- healthy and lose weight comes solely from knowing your body, only you know how your body reacts and what foods you ----.**

   A) eating / must have avoided
   B) to have eaten / are to avoid
   C) having eaten / may have avoided
   D) to eat / should avoid
   E) to be eaten / can avoid

7. **Judicious use of antibiotics in healthcare and agricultural settings is essential ---- the emergence of resistance and ---- the useful lifetime of effective antibiotics.**

   A) to slow / extend
   B) slowing / to have extended
   C) to have slowed / extending
   D) having slowed / to extend
   E) to be slowed / having extended

8. **To avoid ---- for evading military service in Austria-Hungary, Adolf Hitler left Vienna for Munich in May 1913 but was forced ----, then he failed the physical.**

   A) arresting / to have returned
   B) to arrest / returning
   C) to be arrested / having returned
   D) having arrested / return
   E) being arrested / to return

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9. We as adults must let our kids ---- new things, but that does not mean we cannot help them ---- through them.

A) trying / to navigate
B) try / navigate
C) to try / navigating
D) tried / being navigated
E) to be trying / to be navigated

10. In traditional weddings, you can see people ----, eating, and building elaborate bedrooms ---- new brides and grooms.

A) to dance / celebrating
B) dance / celebrate
C) having danced / to be celebrated
D) dancing / to celebrate
E) having danced / celebrated

11. German officials are being forced ---- warning lights on the sidewalks, because German pedestrians with smart phones have become less rigid in ---- the traffic signals.

A) to install / obeying
B) installing / to obey
C) to be installed / obey
D) install / having obeyed
E) to be installing / to be obeying

12. When lakes freeze over, daily temperature changes cause the ice ---- and contract, ----the surface and forcing it upward into a ridge.

A) expanding / to crack
B) expanded / cracked
C) having expanded / cracks
D) being expanded / to be cracked
E) to expand / cracking

13. Almost a thousand emergency workers ----into the fire in the first days of the Chernobyl accident, leading approximately 50 people ---- from cancer and other health issues.

A) could have thrown / died
B) have been thrown / dying
C) were being thrown / die
D) had been thrown / to have died
E) were thrown / to die

14. Shakespeare created dramatic moments in his works that were exceptionally unique and powerful by ---- expectations for how a poison ----.

A) having upset / was used
B) being upset / is used
C) upsetting / could be used
D) upset / had been used
E) to be upsetting / has been used

15. Discussion on company law and corporate governance tends ---- on the role of the board of directors and the shareholders, but little attention ---- to company secretaries.

A) focusing / has been paid
B) to focus / is paid
C) to be focusing / should be paid
D) focused / was paid
E) focus / could be paid

16. ---- that the United States landed in the 13th spot on the World's Happiest Countries list, they have still got a lot of work ----.

A) Considered / do
B) To consider / doing
C) Consider / done
D) Considering / to do
E) Having considered / to be doing

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

Test 3

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **NASA ---- to launch a mission in the next decade ---- whether the Jupiter's moon, Europa, has the potential to host life.**

   A) will plan / determined

   B) is planning / to determine

   C) was planning / determining

   D) could be planning / to be determined

   E) is going to plan / being determined

2. **Titanosaurs were the largest land vertebrates ----, but even they ---- very small when they were born.**

   A) evolving / had started

   B) to be evolving / started

   C) to evolve / start

   D) evolved / were supposed to start

   E) to have evolved / had to start

3. **For too long, scientists have judged animal intelligence ---- a human yardstick, devising tests from a human-centric point of view that, really, an animal ---- to pass.**

   A) using / shouldn't be expected

   B) to use / wasn't expected

   C) having used / aren't expected

   D) used / couldn't be expected

   E) to have used / haven't been expected

4. **---- national myths and circumvent embarrassing historical episodes, many nations ---- textbooks.**

   A) Having glorified / were using

   B) To have glorified / have used

   C) To glorify / use

   D) Glorifying / had been using

   E) Glorified / must have used

5. **Massive brain injuries and other trauma ---- conscious awareness, ---- to states ranging from minimal consciousness to comas.**

   A) disrupts / being led

   B) have disrupted / led

   C) will disrupt / will lead

   D) can disrupt / leading

   E) are disrupting / to lead

6. **The international conservation community's goal ---- the tiger population by 2025 ---- by the community as a challenge but a doable one.**

   A) doubling / would be regarded

   B) doubled / has been regarded

   C) to have doubled / could be regarded

   D) having doubled / will be regarded

   E) to double / is regarded

7. **Christopher Columbus is widely credited with ---- the New World in his 1492 expedition, but a growing amount of evidence suggests that the Vikings ---- him to North America by several hundred years.**

   A) discovering / will beat

   B) having discovered / beat

   C) to discover / have beaten

   D) discovered / had beaten

   E) to have discovered / were beating

8. **At the time life arose, the atmosphere of Earth is thought ---- little or no free oxygen, instead ---- principally of carbon dioxide and nitrogen.**

   A) to contain / to be consisted

   B) having contained / to consist

   C) to have contained / consisting

   D) to be containing / being consisted

   E) being contained / consist

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9. Major cities in most of the developing countries are looking forward ---- solar energy as the saviour for their energy demand.

A) to harness
B) harnessing
C) to have harnessed
D) to harnessing
E) to be harnessing

10. Some individuals ---- unusual ability, whether acquired or innate, ---- their level of complexity during stressful experiences.

A) may have / to raise
B) will be having / raising
C) had had / to have risen
D) have had / raise
E) could have / to be raised

11. The worsening conflict in the Middle East, the lack of a solution to the refugee crisis and an increase in deaths from major terrorist incidents ---- to the world ---- less peaceful this year than the last.

A) contributed / to have been
B) are contributing / to being
C) may be contributing / be
D) had contributed / to be
E) have contributed / being

12. A writer who waits for ideal conditions under which ---- will die without ---- a word on paper.

A) to be worked / being put
B) to work / putting
C) work / to put
D) worked / having put
E) to have worked / to be put

13. More sustainable agricultural practices will be worth ---- in order to prevent major food-producing countries from ---- their renewable water resource limits.

A) to adopt / being reached
B) adopting / reaching
C) having adopted / to reach
D) to have adopted / reached
E) adopted / being reached

14. Automobile manufacturers are planning to use ethanol ---- electricity in fuel cell stacks ---- batteries which would power vehicle motors.

A) to generate / to charge
B) having generated / charge
C) generating / charging
D) to be generated / being charged
E) to have generated / to be charged

15. Some people can avoid ---- the environment if they are careful ---- certain practices.

A) having damaged / following
B) to damage / being followed
C) damaging / to follow
D) to be damaged / to have followed
E) being damaged / to be followed

16. One of the most beneficial effects of the automobile has been ---- nearly everyone in the automotive countries ---- for recreation.

A) permitting / travelling
B) to have permitted / having travelled
C) to permit / to travel
D) permit / being travelled
E) having permitted / travel

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Athletes have to be tolerant of activity around them without ---- their ability ---- on their own part in the game.**

   A) having lost / focusing
   B) losing / to focus
   C) to lose / to be focusing
   D) being lost / having focused
   E) to have lost / to be focused

2. **Educators have made numerous attempts ---- a framework for making sense of what goes on in the mind of the reader in the process of ---- a text.**

   A) developing / to read
   B) being developed / having read
   C) to develop / reading
   D) having developed / to have read
   E) to have developed / read

3. **The book on the table will help you ---- your English vocabulary and ---- a high score on the exam.**

   A) to expand / achieving
   B) to be expanded / to be achieved
   C) expanding / having achieved
   D) having expanded / to achieve
   E) expand / achieve

4. **Since last Friday, readers have added a number of comments to our story, including smart ideas about how ---- the demand for ---- cars across a day.**

   A) to be spreading / having recharged
   B) spreading / to recharge
   C) to be spread / to have recharged
   D) to spread / recharging
   E) being spread / being recharged

5. **If you want ---- the pain caused by the loss of a loved one, you should try ---- in something you can control.**

   A) to ease / to engage
   B) easing / to be engaged
   C) to have eased / having engaged
   D) having eased / engaging
   E) to be eased / being engaged

6. **It is obvious that we need ---- in leisure activities that exercise both our minds and bodies ---- suffering problems such as obesity and depression.**

   A) engaging / avoiding
   B) being engaged / to have avoided
   C) to engage / to avoid
   D) to be engaged / being avoided
   E) having engaged / to be avoiding

7. **Kinaesthetic learners may find it difficult ---- still in a conventional classroom; they need ---- physically active.**

   A) to be sitting / to have been
   B) to have sat / being
   C) sitting / having been
   D) to sit / to be
   E) having sat / be

8. **It is difficult for a small business ---- with the array of products or services a large business can offer.**

   A) competing
   B) to be competed
   C) to compete
   D) to have competed
   E) being competed

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9. More entrepreneurs ---- business on a global scale, which makes it important ---- a diverse understanding of different cultures.

A) did / having
B) have done / have
C) do / to be having
D) will do / having had
E) are doing / to have

10. It is not true that ---- our eyes on one object only will cause that object ---- indistinct.

A) focusing / to look
B) to focus / looking
C) focus / to have looked
D) having focused / to be looked
E) being focused / to be looking

11. None of our three companies had systems ---- air pollution in 2000, and none of them avoided ---- to places with delicate underwater ecosystems.

A) reducing / to travel
B) to reduce / traveling
C) having reduced / having travelled
D) to have reduced / to be travelling
E) being reduced / being travelled

12. Brand loyalty is a psychological bond that, once established, is difficult ---- and it is more complicated than simply ---- the same product time and again.

A) to reverse / buying
B) reversing / to buy
C) to be reversed / to have bought
D) being reversed / having bought
E) to have reversed / to be buying

13. Unlike black holes that formed from imploded stars, primordial black holes are thought ---- from the collapse of large expanses of gas during the birth of the universe.

A) to be formed
B) to have formed
C) forming
D) having formed
E) to have been formed

14. Nocturnal migrants, those species that travel at night, seem ---- their navigational cues from the stars.

A) to take
B) taking
C) being taken
D) having taken
E) to be taken

15. The first person ---- the notes was an Italian computer engineer named Daniele Metilli, who worked with Giula Accetta, a colleague who is proficient in contemporary Italian stenography and fluent in French.

A) to have been decoded
B) having decoded
C) to decode
D) to be decoded
E) decoding

16. These days, technology has made it possible for us ---- without even ---- our homes.

A) being entertained / to be leaving
B) to entertain / to leave
C) entertaining / being left
D) to be entertained / leaving
E) to have entertained / having left

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

Test 5

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Good body positioning will help the athlete ---- viewing time in an intense environment, improving the opportunity ---- what will happen next.**

   A) to have gained / anticipating
   B) to gain / to have anticipated
   C) gain / to anticipate
   D) to be gaining / being anticipated
   E) gaining / to be anticipating

2. **The impact which is believed ---- out the dinosaurs and other life forms on Earth some 65 million years ago ---- back to a breakup event in the main asteroid belt.**

   A) to have wiped / can be traced
   B) having wiped / should trace
   C) to be wiped / could be traced
   D) to wipe / may be traced
   E) to have been wiped / might trace

3. **Data collection for narrative research requires the researcher ---- the storyteller ---- the conversations, with the researcher asking follow-up questions.**

   A) allowing / structuring
   B) to allow / to structure
   C) to be allowing / to be structured
   D) to be allowed / being structured
   E) having allowed / to be structuring

4. **---- time in natural surroundings is especially crucial now because, for the first time, a majority of the world's population live in cities.**

   A) Having spent
   B) To be spent
   C) Spending
   D) Being spent
   E) Spent

5. **The best way ---- women in the business life is for governments to pass laws requiring companies ---- the needs of women.**

   A) to involve / to support
   B) involving / supporting
   C) to have involved / to be supported
   D) having involved / to be supporting
   E) to be involved / being supported

6. **Although giftedness ---- by an intelligence test alone, these tests are often used ---- giftedness.**

   A) couldn't be assessed / to be indicating
   B) mustn't assess / indicating
   C) shouldn't be assessing / to have indicated
   D) may not assess / having indicated
   E) cannot be assessed / to indicate

7. **Published in the American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, the new study was designed ---- when adolescents are most at risk for ---- marijuana use.**

   A) to have learned / having started
   B) learning / being started
   C) being learned / to start
   D) to learn / starting
   E) to be learning / to be starting

8. **It is stated in the passage that companies can convince consumers ---- their brand loyalty through ---- prices.**

   A) changing / having lowered
   B) to be changing / to lower
   C) being changed / to be lowering
   D) to change / lowering
   E) to be changed / being lowered

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9. Today people ---- documents and news articles on a computer without ---- paper.

A) should create / being used
B) need to create / to be using
C) have to create / to use
D) can create / using
E) must be creating / having used

10. It seems odd that visiting baseball teams are allowed ---- in grey uniforms when bright colours would enable the home team ---- a better eye on them.

A) dressing / keeping
B) to dress / to keep
C) having been dressed / to be kept
D) to be dressed / having kept
E) being dressed / to be keeping

11. The best place for children ---- academic skills such as reading, writing, and arithmetic is at school under the guidance of professional educators.

A) to have learnt
B) being learnt
C) to learn
D) to be learnt
E) learning

12. It is essential ---- who our potential customers are and the best way ---- them.

A) having determined / to be reaching
B) to determine / to reach
C) determining / to have reached
D) to be determining / being reached
E) to be determined / reaching

13. The global population ---- to jump to 9 billion by 2050, ---- it all the more imperative that we tighten up on food waste.

A) is expected / making
B) will be expected / will make
C) has been expected / make
D) was expected / made
E) may be expected / to make

14. The patients find it difficult ---- how an international hospital with a highly regarded professional staff can be allowed ---- into terminal decline.

A) to be conceiving / to have slipped
B) conceiving / slipping
C) to have conceived / being slipped
D) conceive / to be slipping
E) to conceive / to slip

15. Anything could happen in life, and it usually does, so there is no point in ---- around ---- about all the ifs, ands and buts.

A) to be sitting / to think
B) to sit / having thought
C) to have sat / to be thinking
D) sitting / thinking
E) having sat / being thought

16. Industry will let you ---- up in your profession, but don't forget ---- some time in leisure activities as well.

A) to move / spending
B) moving / to be spending
C) move / to spend
D) to have moved / having spent
E) being moved / to be spent

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **There are still very few opportunities for ---- the gifted in the lowest socioeconomic levels, and about 25 percent of the world's gifted population are too poor ----.**

   A) being educated / being noticed
   B) to educate / noticing
   C) to have educated / to notice
   D) having educated / to have noticed
   E) educating / to be noticed

2. **Women should be permitted ---- some of their time and attention to their families without ---- opportunities or status at work.**

   A) devoting / having lost
   B) having devoted / to lose
   C) to devote / losing
   D) to be devoted / being lost
   E) to be devoting / having been lost

3. **Bert doesn't mind ---- more for a luxury hotel since he thinks that ---- in a luxurious hotel is half the fun of traveling.**

   A) having paid / to have stayed
   B) to pay / stay
   C) to have paid / to stay
   D) paying / staying
   E) being paid / having stayed

4. **Since they had enough financial support ---- off with, they were able ---- the business afloat until then.**

   A) starting / to have kept
   B) to start / to keep
   C) being started / to be keeping
   D) to be started / to be kept
   E) having started / being kept

5. **The unfortunate Neanderthals are most likely ---- with a bacterium that causes stomach ulcers.**

   A) being infected
   B) having infected
   C) to have been infected
   D) to infect
   E) to have infected

6. **What skills do you think are necessary ---- today's children to make them ---- in a society where technology is changing so rapidly?**

   A) teaching / to function
   B) to teach / function
   C) having taught / functioning
   D) to be taught / to be functioning
   E) to be teaching / to have functioned

7. **Health experts agree that the most optimized way ---- body and mind is to spend time in nature ---- a comfortable level of physical exercise.**

   A) to have restored / to pursue
   B) restoring / to be pursuing
   C) to restore / pursuing
   D) to be restoring / having pursued
   E) to be restored / being pursued

8. **Vegetation along rivers and stream banks helps ---- a steady water flow by ---- the entry of soil and other residue, and tree shade inhibits the growth of algae.**

   A) maintain / blocking
   B) being maintained / to be blocking
   C) to maintain / being blocked
   D) to have maintained / having blocked
   E) to be maintained / to block

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9. Rather than ---- their vacations relaxing on a beach or taking a bus tour of ten cities in eight days, they have opted ---- their time off by learning something new.

A) to spend / enjoying
B) having been spent / to be enjoying
C) spending / to enjoy
D) to be spending / to have enjoyed
E) being spent / having enjoyed

10. It is usually important ---- time for friendly conversation before ---- with a business agenda.

A) to have been allocated / commenced
B) allocating / to commence
C) to be allocated / being commenced
D) having allocated / commence
E) to allocate / commencing

11. In the 1830s, railroad traffic became heavy enough for freight trains ---- passenger trains. ---- these delays, railroads started running freight trains at night.

A) delaying / To have avoided
B) to delay / To avoid
C) having delayed / To be avoided
D) to be delayed / Avoiding
E) to have delayed / Being avoided

12. The purpose of our study is ---- out how cultural notions and family values feed into a couple's desire ---- the gender of their child.

A) to have found / choosing
B) finding / having chosen
C) to be found / to have chosen
D) to find / to choose
E) having found / being chosen

13. In addition to ---- brainpower, exercise can also help ---- depression.

A) being increased / relieving
B) having increased / relieve
C) increase / to have relieved
D) increasing / to relieve
E) having been increase / to be relieved

14. It took approximately ten years ---- enough funding ---- construction.

A) having collected / starting
B) to collect / to start
C) collecting / to have started
D) to be collected / having started
E) being collected / to be started

15. Patriarchy ---- by sociologists ---- family structures where the father rather than the mother is dominant.

A) is employed / to describe
B) employed / describing
C) had employed / to be described
D) was employed / having described
E) had been employed / being described

16. Many diseases which are traditionally thought ---- from herd animals were actually in the human population far earlier.

A) to have caught
B) to catch
C) having been caught
D) to have been caught
E) having caught

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Although the cheetah is considered ---- an efficient hunter, only about half of its attempts ---- prey are successful.**

   A) being / to have taken
   B) having been / taking
   C) to have been / to be taken
   D) be / being taken
   E) to be / to take

2. **Around the world, the most popular way ---- free time is ---- television.**

   A) to have spent / watching
   B) to spend / to watch
   C) spending / to have watched
   D) to be spent / having watched
   E) to have spent / watching

3. **More of the Neanderthal brain appears ---- to vision and body control, leaving less brain ---- with other functions like social networking.**

   A) to have been dedicated / to deal
   B) to dedicate / dealing
   C) to be dedicated / having dealt
   D) having dedicated / to have been dealing
   E) being dedicated / to be dealt

4. **Natural scientists do experiments ---- their theories or, if they cannot, they try ---- for natural phenomena that can act in lieu of experiments.**

   A) to test / to look
   B) testing / looking
   C) to be tested / being looked
   D) having tested / to be looking
   E) to be testing / having looked

5. **Scientists have other evidence that Homo sapiens left Africa early but failed ---- themselves beyond the continent.**

   A) establishing
   B) to be established
   C) being established
   D) to establish
   E) having established

6. **The purpose of the research is ---- the most effective way of ---- a new health-based service to our tenants.**

   A) to test / delivering
   B) having tested / to be delivering
   C) to be tested / being delivered
   D) testing / having delivered
   E) to be testing / to have delivered

7. **As well as ---- the factors that contribute to a couple's decision ---- the gender of their next baby, doctors will also monitor the health of the children.**

   A) having assessed / selecting
   B) being assessed / to have selected
   C) assessing / to select
   D) to assess / being selected
   E) to be assessed / to be selecting

8. ***Helicobacter pylori*, a bacterium, is estimated ---- humans first in Africa between 88,000 to 116,000 years ago, and in Europe 52,000 years ago.**

   A) to infect
   B) having infected
   C) to have infected
   D) infecting
   E) to be infected

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9. After you are able to see yourself ---- with others, you can work on ---- any undesirable habits.

A) to interact / being extinguished
B) interacting / extinguishing
C) to be interacted / to extinguish
D) being interacted / having extinguished
E) having interacted / to be extinguished

10. People ---- on grass crops for food, but new research raises concerns that if climate changes too fast, grasses won't adapt fast enough ---- pace.

A) are depending / keeping
B) could depending / being kept
C) depend / to keep
D) will be depending / to have kept
E) should depend / to be kept

11. Military planners are reportedly considering ---- American forces back to Iraq. Also, U.S. soldiers are really volunteer ---- there again.

A) to send / to have gone
B) sending / to go
C) to be sending / to be going
D) being sent / going
E) to be sent / having gone

12. The nurse risked ---- the disease from her patient, but she continued ---- him until he fully recovered.

A) to get / to be treated
B) having got / being treated
C) to be getting / treating
D) getting / to treat
E) to have got / having treated

13. An experiment was designed ---- into participants' prospective memory, or their ability to remember ---- certain actions in response to specific future events.

A) to be tapping / to have taken
B) tapping / taking
C) to be tapped / having taken
D) having tapped / to be taken
E) to tap / to take

14. Existing estimates have shortcomings and these need ---- if we need ---- the correct policy decisions around climate change.

A) being fixed / to make
B) to be fixed / making
C) having fixed / having made
D) fixing / to make
E) to fix / to be made

15. A reforestation project leader can use our model ---- out how many trees to add in order ---- back a rare or endangered species.

A) figuring / bringing
B) to figure / to bring
C) having figured / to be bringing
D) to be figuring / being brought
E) being figured / to have brought

16. A new study was carried out specifically ---- how participants respond when given the opportunity ---- more online about mental health concerns and university counselling services.

A) to measure / to learn
B) measuring / learning
C) to be measured / to have learned
D) being measured / having learned
E) to have measured / to be learned

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- the chances of dental implants attaching properly, research suggests ---- beta blockers, at least temporarily, and stopping heartburn medication.**

   A) Improving / having taken
   B) To improve / taking
   C) To be improved / to take
   D) Being improved / to have taken
   E) To have improved / being taken

2. **Calorie labelling on fast-food restaurant menus was designed ---- consumers ---- their behaviour by providing them with health information.**

   A) to be motivated / changing
   B) being motivated / to have changed
   C) motivating / being changed
   D) to motivate / to change
   E) having motivated / to be changing

3. **---- a patient's muscle regenerative process could have a significant impact on aging and diseases, improving the quality of life.**

   A) To be augmented
   B) Having augmented
   C) Augmenting
   D) To have augmented
   E) Having been augmented

4. **Humans are not the only creatures ---- others as "us versus them." Our primate cousins ---- it for at least 25 million years.**

   A) to have perceived / do
   B) having perceived / are doing
   C) to be perceived / have done
   D) being perceived / will be doing
   E) to perceive / have been doing

5. **The best method to control bark beetle outbreaks is ---- down affected trees and ---- them out of the forest.**

   A) cutting / having taken
   B) to cut / to take
   C) to have cut / take
   D) to be cut / taking
   E) having cut / being taken

6. **Untreated chronic infections allow a pool of bacteria ---- in the bladder and possibly spread to the kidneys or the bloodstream, where they can cause disease severe enough ---- hospitalization.**

   A) surviving / requiring
   B) to have survived / to be required
   C) having survived / to be required
   D) to be survived / being required
   E) to survive / to require

7. **Many inventors were trying ---- gas-powered, self-propelled vehicles in the late 1800's when a French inventor succeeded in ----- a steam-powered tricycle.**

   A) being built / having created
   B) to be building / to create
   C) having built / to be created
   D) to build / creating
   E) to be built / being created

8. **The new company looks forward ---- with the people who have a strong willingness and enthusiasm ---- new things.**

   A) to cooperating / to learn
   B) cooperating / to be learning
   C) to cooperate / learning
   D) to have cooperated / having learned
   E) having cooperated / to be learned

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9. Simon's efforts ---- accommodation in Paris were not very successful. He tried calling every hotel in his guidebook, but he was shocked ---- they were all full.

A) to be finding / to have been discovered
B) finding / having discovered
C) to find / to discover
D) to be found / to be discovered
E) being found / discovering

10. The longest war the U.S. has ever fought is about ----, but no one can guarantee that Japan ---- a threat to the U.S. again.

A) ending / should not pose
B) to end / will not pose
C) having ended / may not pose
D) to have ended / did not pose
E) to be ended / has not posed

11. The predominant use of social media may limit the opportunity ---- in-person conversations that are crucial for adolescents, particularly boys, ---- important skills.

A) to practice / to develop
B) to be practicing / being developed
C) practicing / to be developed
D) to be practiced / developing
E) to have practiced / having developed

12. Urban planners try to make cities nicer places to live in and balance the needs of cars and pedestrians, industry and cleanliness, and how ---- new things without ---- historical sites and buildings.

A) to be constructed / having destroyed
B) constructing / being destroyed
C) being constructed / to destroy
D) to have constructed / to be destroyed
E) to construct / destroying

13. Doctors advise women to abstain from ---- in the first trimester of pregnancy ---- risk of miscarriage.

A) to be drinking / reducing
B) being drunk / having reduced
C) having drunk / to be reduced
D) drinking / to reduce
E) to drink / being reduced

14. Americans have come ---- on the characterizations of candidates that this system has invented ---- them make sense of which candidates they should support.

A) to rely / to help
B) relying / to be helping
C) to have relied / helping
D) being relied / to have helped
E) to be relying / to be helped

15. Doctors encourage patients ---- their thoughts and experiences about ---- diabetes with family members and other trusted individuals.

A) to be shared / having had
B) sharing / to have had
C) to have shared / to be having
D) having shared / to have
E) to share / having

16. The first images of a live specimen of a small, furry animal once believed ---- extinct more than 11 million years ago ---- during a Southeast Asian expedition last year.

A) to go / had captured
B) having gone / capture
C) to have gone / were captured
D) going / have been captured
E) to be going / captured

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- the notes, the University of Chicago Library offered a cash prize to the first person ---- the script.**

   A) To decipher / to identify
   B) Being deciphered / identifying
   C) Deciphering / to have identified
   D) Having deciphered / being identified
   E) To have deciphered / to be identified

2. **Children with autism have difficulty ---- simultaneous input from audio and visual channels. That is, they have trouble ---- simultaneous information from their eyes and their ears.**

   A) to process / to integrate
   B) to have processed / having integrated
   C) to be processed / to be integrating
   D) processing / integrating
   E) to be processing / being integrated

3. **It is no use ---- on the same economists who failed to see the financial crisis ---- to solve our problems.**

   A) to be relying / to have come
   B) to rely / to be coming
   C) relying / coming
   D) to be relied / to come
   E) having relied / come

4. **Fleming plans ---- how doctors can better partner with patients to encourage them ---- smoking before planned surgeries.**

   A) to be studied / being quit
   B) studying / to have quit
   C) to have studied / quitting
   D) being studied / to be quitting
   E) to study / to quit

5. **Nurses who are motivated primarily by the desire ---- others, rather than by enjoyment of the work itself or the lifestyle it makes possible, are more likely ---- out on the job.**

   A) helping / to be burnt
   B) to help / to burn
   C) to have helped / burning
   D) to be helping / being burnt
   E) having helped / to have burnt

6. **Recently, the British Prime Minister, David Cameron ---- that he is opposed ---- Syrian refugees from the camps in France.**

   A) has been announced / to take
   B) was announced / having taken
   C) announced / taking
   D) will announce / being taken
   E) has announced / to taking

7. **Male bumblebees are believed ---- few aptitudes beyond mating and thought ---- not just lazy but simple.**

   A) to be having / being
   B) having / having been
   C) to have / to be
   D) having had / be
   E) to have had / to have been

8. **There are things managers can do ---- their younger workforce, such as providing regular feedback that they are accustomed ---- in other aspects of their lives, especially in social media.**

   A) to engage / to receiving
   B) being engaged / having received
   C) to have engaged / to receive
   D) having engaged / receiving
   E) engaging / to receive

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9. It is worth ---- carefully about how to implement effective gun violence prevention measures without ---- people from seeking treatment.

A) thinking / discouraging
B) to think / being discouraged
C) to have thought / to discourage
D) to be thinking / having discouraged
E) having thought / to be discouraged

10. Most medical experts suggest ---- to a pre-colonial lifestyle and diet as the best method ---- the rates of disease.

A) having returned / reducing
B) to return / to be reduced
C) being returned / to be reducing
D) to be returned / having reduced
E) returning / to reduce

11. The Black Death, the deadliest pandemic in history, is regarded ---- in 1347 and lasting five years, the plague ---- millions of Europeans.

A) to start / had killed
B) having started / was killed
C) to have started / killed
D) starting / was killing
E) having started / has killed

12. There is no point in ---- that the 1950s were a happy time for everyone in America, as for many, the price of the limited life ---- impossibly high.

A) to pretend / had been
B) pretending / was
C) having pretended / was being
D) being pretended / will be
E) to have pretended / has been

13. It is no use ---- people to save prudently. No one of ordinary means can afford to put aside enough ---- their debts.

A) to encourage / to be lowered
B) to have encouraged / lowering
C) encouraging / to lower
D) being encouraged / having lowered
E) to be encouraging / to have lowered

14. Some experts suggest the best way ---- language to a tiny baby is ---- as though the infant were another adult.

A) teaching / speaking
B) to teach / to speak
C) having taught / to be spoken
D) to have taught / being spoken
E) to be taught / to have spoken

15. For Asians with depression, therapies which are likely ---- best are those that motivate patients ---- when they feel good and bad and notice that both will disappear.

A) to work / to observe
B) working / being observed
C) to have work / observing
D) having worked / to have observed
E) to be working / to be observed

16. ---- tracking behaviour from the Wayback Machine is difficult because it was designed ---- web content, not tracking techniques.

A) Being reconstructed / to have archived
B) Having reconstructed / to be archived
C) To reconstruct / being archived
D) Reconstructing / to archive
E) To be reconstructed / archiving

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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **A new study is believed ---- a major debate about when oxygen began to be produced on Earth and how long it took before oxygen levels were enough ---- the growth of life.**

   A) to have resolved / to support
   B) having resolved / to be supported
   C) to resolve / supporting
   D) being resolved / to have supported
   E) to be resolved / to be supporting

2. **Scientists ---- an AI program that can learn how ---- problems in many different areas.**

   A) create / to be solved
   B) are creating / to have solved
   C) created / being solved
   D) will create / to be solving
   E) have created / to solve

3. **Scientists have identified a new way to stop malaria parasites from ----, an important step in ---- new treatments for the disease.**

   A) having multiplied / to be developing
   B) to multiply / to develop
   C) being multiplied / being developed
   D) multiplying / developing
   E) having multiplied / to have developed

4. **A new risk assessment gives scientists guidance on how ---- an extremely endangered fish by ---- a captive breeding program.**

   A) to be rescued / being established
   B) having rescued / to establish
   C) to rescue / establishing
   D) being rescued / having established
   E) to have rescued / to be establishing

5. **Hybrid and electric vehicles ---- the sounds pedestrians and bicyclists are accustomed ---- as a vehicle approaches them.**

   A) are not emitting / to hear
   B) do not emit / to hearing
   C) did not emit / to have heard
   D) are not emitted / hearing
   E) have not emitted / to be heard

6. **It was in 1908 when Henry Ford started ---- automotive history and managed ---- together the first assembly line.**

   A) making / putting
   B) to be made / to have put
   C) having made / being put
   D) to be making / to be put
   E) to make / to put

7. **Alyssa always objects ---- the house chores. You even can't see her ---- her own room!**

   A) to be doing / having tidied
   B) doing / to tidy
   C) to do / to have tidied
   D) to doing / tidying
   E) having done / tidy

8. **An ancient ancestor of the elephant, once believed ---- from North America before humans ever arrived there, ---- the continent longer than previously thought.**

   A) to have disappeared / might have roamed
   B) disappearing / should have roamed
   C) being disappeared / would be roaming
   D) to have been disappeared / could roam
   E) to be disappeared / must have roamed

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9. The reason why people might feel good about revenge is because it allows us the opportunity ---- a wrong and carry out the goal of ---- a bad guy.

A) to have righted / having punished
B) righting / punishing
C) to be righted / to punish
D) having righted / being punished
E) to right / punishing

10. Teenagers who live in rural communities are 35 percent more likely ---- prescription painkillers than those living in bigger cities.

A) abusing
B) to abuse
C) being abused
D) to be abused
E) to have been abused

11. ---- for the lack of available homes, newcomers often set up shelters on the city outskirts, usually on public-owned land.

A) Compensating
B) Being compensated
C) To compensate
D) To be compensated
E) Having compensated

12. Things that are unusual or unexpected are interesting and cause infants ---- more time ---- at them.

A) spending / to look
B) to be spent / having looked
C) being spent / to be looking
D) to spend / looking
E) to be spending / to be looked

13. At the end of the eighteenth century, science was still busy ---- what rational human reason could do.

A) demonstrating
B) to demonstrate
C) demonstrated
D) having demonstrated
E) to be demonstrated

14. When you speak in a monotone, you tell your listeners you have nothing ----.

A) to emphasize
B) emphasizing
C) having emphasized
D) to be emphasizing
E) to have emphasized

15. Shockingly, British banking giant was caught ---- money for drug cartels and terrorist groups.

A) to launder
B) to be laundered
C) laundered
D) laundering
E) having laundered

16. The president is on a private family trip in the countryside where he regularly goes ---- with his daughters.

A) having hunted
B) to be hunting
C) hunt
D) to hunt
E) hunting

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

Test 1

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. Love is ---- a pervasive part of our humanity ---- art and culture is filled with references to love won and love lost.

A) so / that
B) more / than
C) as / as
D) such / that
E) the same / as

2. ---- happiness equality a country has, ---- it tends to be as a whole.

A) More / happily
B) The more / the happier
C) Such / the happiest
D) The better / the more happily
E) Too much / too happy

3. Since its discovery a decade ago, scientists and tech gurus have viewed graphene ---- the wonder material that could replace silicon in electronics.

A) like B) such as
C) that D) so
E) as

4. Today, we know that almost 60 individuals have ---- many assets ---- half the world's population.

A) so / that B) far / than
C) such / as D) too / like
E) as / as

5. ---- successful entrepreneurs know how to make ---- use of their time.

A) Much / well
B) Too little / good
C) The most / the best
D) Many more / so well
E) Less / better

6. Those who can speak more than one language instantly open themselves up to ---- opportunities.

A) such B) so much
C) rather D) alike
E) more

7. Vegetarianism is significantly associated with patients over 65 years, male gender, body mass index (BMI) of ---- 20 Kg/m2 and economic deprivation.

A) less than B) too much
C) the most D) as many
E) much enough

8. It is well known that ---- salt can lead to high blood pressure, a potentially dangerous condition if left untreated.

A) more than B) as much
C) such D) too much
E) so many

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9. **The combined influences of population and affluence have been regarded ---- the core of environmental stress.**

A) more B) so
C) as D) unlike
E) much

10. **In countries ---- North Korea we can see extreme examples of how music and mass dance can be used to unite and coordinate groups.**

A) such B) like
C) as D) unlike
E) the same as

11. **One's production of vital human growth hormone increases by ---- 771 percent during a high-intensity interval training (HIIT) workout.**

A) as much as B) more
C) enough D) the most
E) too many

12. **The Olympus Mons volcano on Mars with a height of 22 kilometres is nearly two and a half times ---- high ---- Mount Everest.**

A) more / than B) such / as
C) so / that D) as / as
E) the same / as

13. **People with low self-esteem are ---- likely to think that Facebook provides an opportunity to connect with other people, and to perceive it ---- a safe place that reduces the risk of awkward social situations.**

A) more / as B) such / like
C) rather / than D) most / such as
E) so / that

14. **---- you get out and experience other cultures, the easier it will be for you to connect and work with people of different backgrounds.**

A) Of all B) As
C) Like D) The more
E) Even

15. **A father's obesity is one factor that may influence his children's health and potentially raise their risk for ---- diseases ---- cancer, according to a new research.**

A) as many / as B) such / that
C) even / so D) too / like
E) such / as

16. **Despite climate change, sea ice in the Northwest Passage (NWP) remains ---- thick and treacherous for it to be a regular commercial Arctic shipping route for many decades.**

A) enough B) too
C) such D) more
E) as

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

Test 2

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **As robots become ---- pervasive in society, humans will want them to do chores ---- cleaning house or cooking.**

   A) so / such
   B) the most / as
   C) far / than
   D) enough / too
   E) more / like

2. **A newly developed set of algorithms will enable a computer to act in much ---- way ---- a human would when encountered with an unknown word.**

   A) more / than
   B) the most / like
   C) a little / such
   D) the same / as
   E) like / so

3. **It was once believed that Victorians were ---- embarrassed by naked table legs ---- they dressed them in skirts.**

   A) such / that
   B) more / than
   C) so / as
   D) too / like
   E) so / that

4. **An alcoholic can develop multiple forms of addiction to alcohol simultaneously ---- psychological, metabolic, and neurochemical.**

   A) alike B) such as
   C) quite D) of all
   E) more

5. **Shoppers making ethical purchases, ---- buying organic food or environmentally friendly cars, are generally seen ---- more virtuous.**

   A) such as / as
   B) the same / no
   C) more / than
   D) like / many
   E) so / as

6. **Chronic fatigue syndrome patients report they are ---- anxious and distressed ---- people who do not have the condition.**

   A) so / that
   B) as / like
   C) more / than
   D) too / alike
   E) such / as

7. **Studies show that the highest emitting countries are ironically ---- vulnerable to climate change effects ---- increased frequency of natural disasters, changing habitats, human health impacts, and industry stress.**

   A) more / than
   B) the least / such as
   C) as / as
   D) so / that
   E) too / like

8. **Researchers have made a breakthrough in our understanding of graphene's basic properties, observing for the first time electrons in a metal behaving ---- a fluid.**

   A) like B) such as
   C) as D) even
   E) so

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9. **While people with high autistic traits produce ---- responses when generating alternative solutions to a problem, the responses they do produce are ---- original and creative.**

A) the same / like
B) such / too
C) as / as
D) fewer / more
E) more / than

10. **Quality matters ---- quantity when it comes to a child's friendships.**

A) as many as B) more than
C) much less D) the more
E) such as

11. **The poorest are typically marginalized from society and have little representation or voice in public and political debates, making it ---- harder to escape poverty.**

A) more B) such
C) as D) even
E) like

12. **In the next few years the world will have more people over age 65 ---- it has children under 5.**

A) even B) as
C) so D) but
E) than

13. **Thousands of items have recently been found dating from the Bronze Age in Britain, and they seem like objects that are ---- important to dump.**

A) too B) the most
C) more D) such
E) enough

14. **Hand hygiene, ---- part of an infection prevention and control programme in all settings that support surgery, prevents patient infection.**

A) most B) by far
C) quite D) enough
E) as

15. **The wealthier you are, ---- likely you are to benefit from economic or political policies.**

A) so B) the more
C) too D) very
E) more

16. **Buying a home is ---- costly in certain areas of the country ---- almost everybody there lives in rental housing.**

A) as / as
B) so / that
C) too / that
D) more / than
E) such / as

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The ancient Egyptian pyramids were built with ---- precision ---- our modern technology cannot replicate them.**

   A) so / as
   B) the more / the more
   C) enough / as
   D) such / that
   E) as / like

2. **Technology and fashion are not ---- distant from each other ---- it might seem at first glance.**

   A) so / that
   B) so / as
   C) more / like
   D) the same / as
   E) such / that

3. **Asbestos cannot easily be replaced with other substances in manufacturing processes, but it is ---- hazardous to health ---- it is useful to different industries.**

   A) as / as
   B) more / so
   C) so / that
   D) such / as
   E) too / like

4. **As Europa orbits the planet Jupiter, its icy surface heaves and falls with the pull of Jupiter's gravity, creating ---- heat to support an ocean beneath the moon's solid shell.**

   A) of all
   B) enough
   C) fairly
   D) so
   E) such

5. **The debate over the death penalty has been complicated in recent years by ---- concerns ---- the fairness of the criminal justice system, and the role of doctors in carrying out executions.**

   A) more / than
   B) such / as
   C) much / like
   D) less / so
   E) such / that

6. **Over the course of the twentieth century, females became liberated and had ---- opportunities ---- men to succeed.**

   A) so / as
   B) such / that
   C) as / such as
   D) much / than
   E) the same / as

7. **Auschwitz, the concentration camps operated during the World War II by the Nazis, is ---- the most infamous of the extermination camps.**

   A) by far
   B) much
   C) far
   D) such as
   E) like

8. **The term 'Stage IIB' describes invasive breast cancer in which there is a tumour in the breast that is larger than 2 centimetres but ---- larger than 5 centimetres.**

   A) much
   B) as
   C) more
   D) no
   E) quite

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9. A mission is different from a vision in that ---- is the cause and the latter is the effect.

A) the former B) more
C) so D) than
E) quite

10. The nature of financial and information technologies crimes is complicated, and therefore the steps aimed at countering ---- crimes should be designed by experts.

A) as B) more
C) such D) like
E) enough

11. It has long been argued that ---- the animals humans have domesticated, the horse is the most important to our history.

A) most B) like
C) of all D) as
E) more

12. The best thing about organic skin care products is that they are just ---- effective ---- those made with synthetic ingredients.

A) so / that
B) as / as
C) more / as
D) much / than
E) the former / the latter

13. ---- intense did the wildfire become ---- the heat limited air operations trying to contain the fire in the affected areas.

A) Such / as
B) The more / the more
C) So / as
D) More / than
E) So / that

14. The deciduous forest, composed of ---- trees ---- oak, maple, chestnut, elm or walnut, is only one of the three broad categories of the forests of the earth.

A) as / as
B) so / that
C) such / that
D) such / as
E) too / enough

15. In areas that are ---- dry for grass to grow, vegetation that adapts to drought predominates.

A) as B) too
C) more D) such
E) enough

16. During the period that Greece was the centre of the Western civilization, the money from Greek city-states came to be accepted ---- international currency.

A) as B) more
C) than D) such as
E) the same

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **People may be obese not because they eat ----, but because they spend ---- energy.**

   A) too many / too few
   B) enough / more than
   C) too much / too little
   D) much more / far more
   E) the most / fewer than

2. **In Haiti, where about two thirds of the land is mountainous or hilly, many farmers can barely raise ---- food even for themselves.**

   A) enough
   B) too much
   C) many more
   D) so many
   E) such a little

3. **Feeling good is ---- better compared to looking good, and that must be the primary target along with fitness.**

   A) quite B) fairly
   C) more D) too
   E) much

4. **Many people on television and in magazines are ---- thin ---- some people begin to believe that being very thin is the way to a perfect body.**

   A) such / that
   B) as / as
   C) so / that
   D) more / than
   E) the same / as

5. **The principles used in air conditioning are basically ---- those that are used by the human body to cool itself.**

   A) the same as B) as
   C) likewise D) such as
   E) as much as

6. **Due to anticipated demand and limited capacity in the gallery, it is recommended that people book their reservations ---- possible.**

   A) earlier than
   B) as early as
   C) the earliest
   D) early enough
   E) so early that

7. **Social class is not determined by a single factor, ---- income, but is measured ---- a combination of occupation, income, education, wealth and other variables.**

   A) such as / as
   B) like / like
   C) more / than
   D) such / that
   E) so / too

8. **Phobic individuals may spend much time worrying about their fears and may be ---- to carry out normal activities.**

   A) frightened enough
   B) too frightening
   C) such a frightened
   D) too frightened
   E) so frightened as

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9. Not getting ---- sleep can make you ---- productive, irritable and unable to concentrate.

A) much / rather
B) such a little / more
C) enough / less
D) too many / fewer
E) more / than

10. ---- the multinational companies, the state employs salaried bureaucrats whose decisions can have a massive impact on a local economy.

A) As B) Such
C) Much D) Like
E) So

11. Extracting petroleum from oil sands in a region of Alberta, Canada, may result in ---- air pollution ---- earlier estimates suggest.

A) such / that
B) so / as
C) rather / than
D) the same / as
E) more / than

12. Scientists have developed a new technique which could lead to ---- better drugs in the battle against bird flu.

A) quite B) far
C) so D) as
E) too

13. Since older people perform certain tasks ---- the young do, it is wrong to categorize them as generally ---- capable.

A) better than / less
B) so good / that
C) as well / as
D) good enough / like
E) so well / than

14. Diabetes is the name given to a group of different conditions in which there is ---- glucose in the blood.

A) such as B) enough
C) too much D) more than
E) so many

15. There are many devices, appliances, and simple machines ---- common in our everyday life ---- we rarely think of them as having been invented.

A) such / as
B) so / that
C) more / than
D) such / that
E) the same / as

16. Social media ---- Facebook and Twitter is often viewed ---- having a negative impact on social interaction and development.

A) as / so
B) like / much
C) such / like
D) such as / as
E) much / too

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The course was pioneered at the college during the early 1970's and now it is offered at ---- 350 colleges across the world.**

A) as many B) more than
C) enough D) the most
E) as much as

2. **Great authors ---- Hemingway, Dickens, and Tolstoy were successful because they had two things: a fertile subject matter and a dedication to hard work.**

A) such B) as
C) likewise D) like
E) alike

3. **In this calculation, the amount spent to buy the output of the economy is ---- the amount received for producing it.**

A) so much B) such that
C) much more D) as many
E) the same as

4. **Even if individuals are not ---- to the nuclear blast to be affected by the direct impacts, they may be affected by radioactive fallout.**

A) close enough
B) as close as
C) too closely
D) closer than
E) so close that

5. **Climatologists predict that by midway through the next century, temperatures may have risen by ---- 4°C.**

A) like B) so many
C) too little D) as much as
E) such as

6. **---- people live off the ground, ---- likely they are to suffer from mental illnesses.**

A) The higher / the more
B) Either / or
C) Such a high / that
D) Higher / more than
E) So many / as

7. **Even though people nowadays are actually ---- aware of the importance of exercise and a healthy diet ---- they were a few years ago, the new unhealthy way of life is surprisingly popular.**

A) so much / that
B) such a little / that
C) far more / than
D) too much / that
E) as many / as

8. **Certain animals and plants develop characteristics that help them cope ---- others with their environment.**

A) so well that
B) too good
C) better than
D) good enough
E) as good

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9. Today it is known that the methods used in the treatment of the cancerous patients are ---- to comprehend in a very short time.

A) complicated enough
B) more complicated
C) the most complicated
D) too complicated
E) as complicated

10. The article suggests that young Europeans are much ---- independently minded ---- was once thought.

A) too many / that
B) more / than
C) so many / that
D) the same / that
E) as / as

11. Buying anything using a credit card is just ---- taking out a loan that must be paid back.

A) more B) like
C) than D) so
E) as

12. Type A individuals die twice ---- frequently from heart disease ---- B types, even when the risks of cigarettes, alcohol and cream cakes are taken into account.

A) as / as
B) so / that
C) such / as
D) the same / that
E) too / than

13. ---- children in Africa die of starvation because of a severe famine every year.

A) Such a lot B) Too many
C) As many as D) Enough
E) More than

14. When the new building is completed, it will be almost ---- as tall as the 384-metre Empire State Building in New York.

A) much B) rather
C) twice D) too many
E) a lot

15. Microwave cooking of vegetables preserves nutritious materials such as vitamin much ---- boiling them in water.

A) as good as B) good enough
C) too good D) better than
E) so well that

16. Fish farming in the world seems to be destined to expand, but it is ---- to predict the likely extent of growth in this field.

A) early enough B) earlier than
C) so early D) too early
E) as early as

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The sunlight in the space settlement by NASA is constant during the 'daytime', so farming is ---- productive ---- it can be on Earth.**

   A) such a lot of / that
   B) too much / than
   C) so much / that
   D) more / than
   E) the same / as

2. **Violent protests broke out in response to the military coup and they were ---- to take under control.**

   A) intense enough
   B) the most intensely
   C) so intensely as
   D) more intense than
   E) too intense

3. **East Europeans and North Americans rate a sense of responsibility as ---- the most important, and relegate respect for others to third place.**

   A) rather B) by far
   C) so D) very
   E) too

4. **People tend to get sick from contaminated foods when their immune systems are not ---- to protect them.**

   A) too strong B) stronger than
   C) strong enough D) the strongest
   E) so strong that

5. **Learning a language at home via a home study course is often ---- convenient, though not necessarily ---- efficient.**

   A) the most / the most
   B) less / more
   C) more / much enough
   D) too much / the same
   E) so little / such

6. **The researchers found that the blood pressure of the elderly in the area moved up and down ---- less than those living in other places.**

   A) too B) far
   C) quite D) many
   E) fairly

7. **---- autistic children understand auditory information, ---- they can comprehend their environment, both socially and academically.**

   A) So good / as
   B) The best / the best
   C) Such a lot of / that
   D) The better / the better
   E) Too few / than

8. **There is a misconception that in developed countries, ---- money is spent on personal travel ---- on business and government travel.**

   A) so much / that
   B) such a little / as
   C) the same / that
   D) more / than
   E) as many / as

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9. Today's families are replacing items much ---- frequently than in the past. For example, many Americans now treat clothing ---- disposable.

A) less / like
B) the most / than
C) too / such
D) so / alike
E) more / as

10. A selected assortment of herbs and spices can do wonders to improve ---- the dullest dishes, and can make them ---- healthier.

A) even / rather
B) by far / fairly
C) almost / quite
D) much / so
E) very / as

11. Illegal immigrants often compete for jobs by offering to do the same work for far ---- pay and ---- benefits than American citizens.

A) such a little / too many
B) so little / more
C) less / fewer
D) too little / enough
E) enough / so many

12. People are ---- to cook and eat proper meals, so they grab whatever is available - and that is usually junk food.

A) too busy B) the busiest
C) busier than D) busy enough
E) such a busy

13. Present day robots are ---- likely to be mechanical arms which are controlled by computers and which can be programmed to perform a wide range of activities normally done by humans.

A) too many B) much more
C) enough D) as little as
E) so little a

14. We should admit that it is ---- to swim with sharks ---- to drive on an average city street or highway.

A) the safest / that
B) such a safe / that
C) so safe / that
D) safer / than
E) as safely / as

15. Physically attractive people possess other desirable characteristics ---- intelligence, competence, social skills, and confidence, which is far from the truth.

A) alike B) such as
C) so much D) many more
E) too few

16. By far ---- common complaint resulting in lack of sleep is insomnia; about a third of all Americans have trouble falling asleep or staying asleep.

A) more than B) enough
C) as much as D) too many
E) the most

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The girls in the sixth-grade class all have ---- access to computers ---- boys.**

   A) the same / as
   B) so / that
   C) such / as
   D) much / than
   E) as / as

2. **The interest in re-using materials has come from the realization that Americans produce rather ---- waste per person ---- most Europeans; a total of 200 million tons a year.**

   A) as / as
   B) so / that
   C) the same / than
   D) such / that
   E) more / than

3. **It is not a bad thing for a patient's family and friends to have hope that they will recover, yet ---- hope can extend end-of-life suffering.**

   A) as
   B) too much
   C) like
   D) as much as
   E) such as

4. **Many old cycle paths need to be reconstructed because they do not measure up to the modern standards – some are used by ---- people ---- they are no longer wide enough.**

   A) as much / as
   B) such a few / that
   C) far less / than
   D) the same / as
   E) so many / that

5. **Living in a group can offer social animals, ---- primates, tremendous benefits. But those benefits may come at a high cost if there are ---- members in the neighbourhood.**

   A) like / as many as
   B) as / the same
   C) such as / too many
   D) more / more than
   E) alike / enough

6. **Studies have shown that using an endoscope to go through the nasal cavity is less traumatic, but the procedure is ---- difficult ---- only a handful of surgeons have mastered it.**

   A) such / that
   B) more / than
   C) the same / as
   D) so / that
   E) such / as

7. **It is a well-known fact that ---- expensive a drug is, ---- likely a doctor is to prescribe it.**

   A) the same / more
   B) too / enough
   C) the more / the less
   D) as / as
   E) so / that

8. **Disk-shaped galaxies, ---- the Milky Way and the Large Magellanic Cloud, generally rotate like a carousel.**

   A) such
   B) as
   C) alike
   D) much
   E) like

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9. **In ---- way that atoms combine to form complex molecules, patterned DNA gold particles can connect to neighbouring particles to form well-defined nanoparticle assemblies**

A) such B) alike
C) as D) the same
E) so

10. **If woven into clothing, a new low-cost, plastic-based textile could cool your body ---- more efficiently than is possible with the natural or synthetic fabrics in clothes we wear today.**

A) too B) quite
C) a lot D) a few
E) very

11. **Vocabulary instruction in the early years is not ---- to prepare students for long-term reading comprehension, argues the author of a new study.**

A) challenging enough
B) so challenged that
C) more challenging than
D) too challenged
E) such challenging that

12. **We have given ---- more attention to the sea ice changes in the Arctic because it has been shrinking so dramatically. In the long term, however, changes in the Antarctic could be ---- more important for our climate.**

A) a lot / quite
B) far / rather
C) much / very
D) many / fairly
E) so / too

13. **The social media craze that had millions of people dumping buckets of freezing water over their heads in the name of ALS raised ---- money to lead to an important breakthrough in research.**

A) the same B) such
C) enough D) too
E) so

14. **Biologists have shown that the genome of conifers ---- spruce, pine, and fir has remained very ---- the same for over 100 million years.**

A) like / too
B) such / nearly
C) as / by far
D) such as / much
E) alike / fairly

15. **There is ---- much information contained in long-term memory ---- locating and retrieving this information can be quite difficult.**

A) more / than
B) so / that
C) far / than
D) as / as
E) such / that

16. **It is claimed in the article published two days ago that ---- often people viewed their own and others' selfies, ---- their level of self-esteem and life satisfaction.**

A) too / too low
B) more / the lowest
C) so / that
D) as / as
E) the more / the lower

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **A recent study shows that older women who spend ---- much time sitting die earlier ---- their most active peers.**

   A) enough / so
   B) so / more
   C) even / as
   D) too / than
   E) far / such

2. **It is ---- a prevalent problem ---- some businesses are now taking action to defend against the scams by sending out fake phishing emails to educate employees who respond.**

   A) as / as
   B) such / that
   C) the same / as
   D) so / that
   E) less / than

3. **Mexicans drink ---- soda ---- nearly anyone else in the world.**

   A) more / than
   B) so / that
   C) enough / alike
   D) such / that
   E) as / as

4. **A task that is not demanding or challenging ---- can make it hard to stay engaged and perform at one's peak.**

   A) much B) too
   C) such D) enough
   E) as

5. **The laws of thermodynamics govern the natural behavior of materials, ---- the temperature at which water boils and the timing of chemical reactions.**

   A) likewise B) as
   C) such as D) the same
   E) so

6. **By studying the movements of animals, we, ---- humans, can get insight into how movement helps animals sense their environment.**

   A) such B) like
   C) so D) the same
   E) as

7. **The perception of food modulates aging in nearly ---- way ---- dietary intake, but the brain regions and systems involved in this have been unknown.**

   A) such / that
   B) the same / as
   C) more / than
   D) as / as
   E) so / that

8. **Some students are not just ---- motivated ---- the other ones, yet the less motivated ones can be successful thanks to their intelligence and creativity.**

   A) such / that
   B) so / as
   C) the same / as
   D) so / that
   E) enough / like

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9. **Cyber-squatting and squishing have become ---- vast problems ---- procedures have been devised for resolving disputes.**

A) so / as
B) more / than
C) such / that
D) so / that
E) the same / as

10. **The recently-designed system praised by a great number of people has suffered ---- many problems ---- hospitals have struggled to keep track of people requiring operations.**

A) more / than
B) such / that
C) too / as
D) the same / as
E) so / that

11. **While large animals ---- mammoths became extinct on the continents about 12,000 years ago due to climate change and habitat restructuring, the process was different on the island.**

A) as B) alike
C) the same D) such
E) like

12. **---- parents of young children, we want to know how effective the stories actually are in promoting honesty.**

A) Such B) Likewise
C) Alike D) As
E) The same

13. **To treat all inmates infected with hepatitis C, the state of Rhode Island would have to spend nearly twice ---- its entire prison health budget.**

A) much more
B) as much as
C) so much that
D) the same as
E) enough

14. **Ligands are small molecules that attach to receptor proteins in certain areas in ---- the same way that keys fit into locks.**

A) so B) such
C) more D) much
E) very

15. **The idea of a space station was once science fiction, existing only in the imaginations until it became clear in the 1940s that construction of ---- a structure might be attainable.**

A) such B) like
C) as D) more
E) former

16. **Federal, state, and local governments spend tens of millions of dollars annually on efforts aimed at controlling invasions by ---- animals ---- the Burmese python, the Asian carp, and the red lionfish.**

A) more / than
B) as / as
C) so / that
D) too / like
E) such / as

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Once modern conveniences ---- motor vehicles and high-calorie foods became prevalent among Samoans, they, ---- many people around the world, became more prone to obesity.**

   A) like / like
   B) as / as
   C) such / as
   D) so / that
   E) more / than

2. **Driven by the winds and other factors, the modified water mass sinks below the warmer surface waters to form what is known ---- the Antarctic Intermediate Water, which has a comparatively low salinity.**

   A) like
   B) such as
   C) more
   D) alike
   E) as

3. **Most black holes have little mass compared to their host galaxy, but a recently discovered black hole grew ---- quickly ---- the host galaxy could not keep pace.**

   A) such / that
   B) too / rather than
   C) so / that
   D) as / as
   E) more / than

4. **Scientists have discovered that with a life expectancy of at least 272 years, the Greenland shark has the longest life expectancy ---- vertebrate animals known to science.**

   A) more
   B) of all
   C) too
   D) such as
   E) enough

5. **Bird bones are hollow and ---- fragile ---- most mammal bones, so they are more likely to be crushed during fossilization.**

   A) so / that
   B) such / as
   C) too / like
   D) the same / as
   E) more / than

6. **Adult songbirds modify how they sing to juveniles in ---- way ---- humans alter their speech when talking to babies.**

   A) the same / that
   B) such a / as
   C) so / that
   D) very much / like
   E) much more / than

7. **A recent poll has found the economy is ---- important issue for voters in the electorate.**

   A) more
   B) as
   C) the same
   D) the most
   E) enough

8. **Across all five communities, lung development for children with asthma improved roughly twice ---- for other children.**

   A) so many as
   B) the same
   C) so many that
   D) as much as
   E) many more than

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9. Anthrax is most commonly found in ---- animals ---- cattle, sheep and goats, but it can also occur in humans.

A) so / that
B) more / than
C) such / as
D) such / that
E) too / like

10. Alford notes that when eyes process images, they move ---- quickly ---- their movement is measured in microseconds.

A) more / than
B) so / that
C) the same / as
D) such / that
E) as / as

11. Spitzer was launched into space in 2003 and has spent ---- 10 years studying everything from asteroids in our solar system to ---- remote galaxies at the edge of the observable universe.

A) as much as / more
B) too many / as
C) such a lot / enough
D) more than / the most
E) so little / that

12. ---- many animals, including humans, the mole rats have a gene called p27 that prevents cellular overcrowding.

A) As
B) Such as
C) Such
D) Alike
E) Like

13. Given the task of learning simple hierarchical rules, babies appeared to employ much ---- circuits ---- adults doing a similar task.

A) the same / as
B) rather / than
C) more / than
D) such / as
E) so / that

14. When people watched an action-packed movie, they ate almost twice ---- snacks ---- those who watched a slow-paced talk show, a new study reveals.

A) such a lot of / that
B) much more / than
C) as many / as
D) so much / that
E) the same / as

15. Eighty-three percent of program directors thought that parents did not have ---- money to purchase healthy food for their children.

A) too little
B) most
C) such
D) enough
E) rather

16. Eating fruit and vegetables apparently boosts our happiness far ---- quickly ---- it improves human health.

A) so / that
B) as / as
C) such / that
D) the same / as
E) more / than

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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Royalty and other high-ranking elites focus on a select group of symbolic and prestigious animals ---- jaguars and crocodiles.**

A) alike B) such

C) as D) such as

E) so many

2. **Many of the world's cultural treasures are creations made of organic materials ---- paper, canvas, wood and leather.**

A) such as B) alike

C) too much D) as

E) so

3. **The news James heard from his close friend on the phone was ---- disappointing ---- he immediately changed his mind and stayed at home that night.**

A) too / as

B) such / that

C) more / than

D) so / that

E) as / as

4. **If toxic algae settle to the ocean floor, they can get eaten by bottom-dwelling animals ---- crabs, which then become unsafe to eat.**

A) like B) such

C) as D) the same

E) similar

5. **The group is internationally renowned for research on the biomechanics of the breast, and is responsible for ---- half of all the scientific publications in the area.**

A) so little B) too many

C) more than D) as much as

E) such

6. **Scientists warn of the need and challenges of conserving important 20th Century architecture in ---- countries ---- Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela.**

A) such / that

B) as / as

C) more / than

D) so / that

E) such / as

7. **An unbreakable encrypted message can be sent with a key that is far ---- the message itself.**

A) as short as

B) shorter than

C) so short that

D) too short

E) the shortest

8. **The findings suggest that older adults can derive satisfaction from intellectual pursuits, in ---- way ---- they did when they were younger.**

A) such a / that

B) more / than

C) as / as

D) the same / as

E) so / that

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9. Although it has been around since the 1990s, mini- or micro-laparoscopy technique is ---- difficult ---- only a handful of surgeons around the world use it regularly.

A) as / as
B) so / that
C) more / than
D) very / too
E) such / that

10. The number of electrons in an atom is ---- the number of protons, and this number determines the chemical properties of the element.

A) as much as
B) much more than
C) the same as
D) such as
E) alike

11. If putting a foreign gene into an embryonic mouse is no easy task, getting the gene to express itself is ---- challenging.

A) nearly too
B) as many
C) far more
D) quite few
E) such

12. Contrary to popular belief, incessant and conscious effort at solving a problem is, in reality, one of ---- inefficient ways of treating it.

A) too much
B) the most
C) as much as
D) such as
E) like

13. The products should not be directed at those who already have ---- food but at those who have none.

A) too B) so
C) alike D) enough
E) such

14. Using modern agricultural methods, we could produce ---- enough food for the present population of about 7 billion.

A) even the most
B) very much
C) as many as
D) more than
E) so little that

15. An assembly cannot be equated with a government, because the former is legislature, whereas ---- is executive.

A) the latter B) many
C) even D) alike
E) such

16. Building these strong relationships with pets are how children learn compassion, kindness and respect for both animals and people ----.

A) so B) than
C) most D) among
E) alike

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 1

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Early intervention is the key to the best treatment for autism spectrum disorder (ASD), ---- affects about 1 in 70 children.**

A) that B) in which

C) who D) which

E) where

2. **Governments can ensure access to mental health services, early childhood development programs, and safe environments ---- trust can grow.**

A) where B) which

C) whose D) that

E) whom

3. **A 2015 outdoor participation report by Outdoor Foundation found that, in 2014, 73 percent of Americans ---- participated in outdoor activities were White.**

A) which B) why

C) when D) who

E) where

4. **Registry cleaners happen to be software programs ---- are used to resolve certain problems ---- affect the Windows operating system.**

A) which / whose

B) that / that

C) who / which

D) when / on whom

E) where / why

5. **We do not have a real explanation ---- some people gain weight in the centre of their body and others gain it, for instance, in their thighs.**

A) why B) in which

C) when D) whose

E) who

6. **The market condition of the product produced by the project ---- a fund is required is an important factor for determining the cost of capital.**

A) which B) whose

C) with whom D) when

E) for which

7. **Children ---- mothers smoked during pregnancy and early childhood are more likely to smoke as adults.**

A) who B) whose

C) for whom D) that

E) when

8. **Apples are rich in phenolic compounds called polyphenols, ---- play a role in the colour, flavour and nutritional quality of the fruit.**

A) that B) whose

C) which D) when

E) why

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9. Scientists have discovered that insects contain atomic clues as to the habitats ---- they are most able to survive.

A) in which B) when
C) whose D) whom
E) which

10. Election is the process ---- a decision is made as to who are to be the representatives of the people for the next 4 or 5 years.

A) when B) by which
C) whose D) who
E) on which

11. Using radiocarbon dating, archaeologists can pinpoint the moment ---- domesticated camels arrived in the southern Levant.

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

12. People with extensive travel experience have a huge advantage over those ---- have only lived and operated in a single local area.

A) which B) whom
C) when D) for which
E) who

13. Microsoft and Rambus have announced a partnership ---- they will be jointly looking into the memory requirements which will be necessary for quantum computing to become a reality in some form.

A) which B) whose
C) with whom D) when
E) whereby

14. To an economist, a bubble is a period ---- the price is either above or below its true economic fundamental value, ---- is determined by the market.

A) when / which
B) where / that
C) on which / who
D) whose / about which
E) for which / when

15. A research sheds light on the extent ---- we release our human microbiome to our surrounding environment.

A) that B) who
C) where D) why
E) to which

16. Cancer is far from a single well-defined disease ---- we can identify and eradicate.

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

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **By grouping 10 or 20 houses in a neighbourhood, all of ---- owners are interested in solar energy, we can optimize the use and placement of solar panels and let everyone share in the savings.**

A) which B) whom

C) when D) where

E) whose

2. **The speed ---- people drink alcohol may be influenced by the shape of the glass they drink from, according to new research.**

A) when B) from whom

C) whose D) at which

E) why

3. **Do the cultures ---- we live shape how we view the objects and events in the world ---- surrounds us?**

A) that / which

B) whose / where

C) in which / that

D) when / whose

E) of whom / in which

4. **Physicians have been granted by society a high degree of professional autonomy and clinical independence, ---- they are able to make recommendations based on the best interests of their patients.**

A) which B) when

C) whereby D) that

E) whose

5. **The midlife well-being of both men and women seems to depend on having a wide circle of friends ---- they see regularly.**

A) why B) where

C) which D) whose

E) whom

6. **Psychologists say that every morning, we create a memory of where we parked our car, ---- we retrieve in the evening when we pick it up.**

A) which B) who

C) where D) when

E) why

7. **Every 4 years, on average, Indian Ocean green turtles travel hundreds of kilometres to specific egg-laying areas, ---- they will lay 4 to 6 successive clutches.**

A) which B) where

C) whom D) whose

E) when

8. **Researchers have discovered one reason ---- adolescents are more prone to drug addiction than adults, with findings ---- could lead to new treatments for addictive disorders.**

A) that / who

B) for which / in which

C) whose / whom

D) where / whose

E) why / that

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9. Meteorites and their components provide the only means to study the circumstances and processes ---- gave rise to our solar system.

A) for which B) whose
C) that D) where
E) whom

10. In retaliation for the deadly elephant attacks on four people, locals killed at least one elephant and speared several others, some ---- had not been involved in the death of four people.

A) with whom B) where
C) of which D) that
E) why

11. In English, someone ---- loves his or her country is a patriot – a word ---- derives from the Greek patrios, 'of one's fathers'.

A) who / that
B) whom / whose
C) for whom / which
D) that / in which
E) when / whom

12. Many people adopt a vegetarian diet for health reasons, yet those ---- do appear to be less committed to their diet than those ---- reject meat for ethical reasons.

A) whom / whom
B) where / why
C) which / of whose
D) that / who
E) who / when

13. The writer, Ruth Harrison, published a book called Animal Machines: The New Factory Farming Industry, ---- she expressed concern for the animals ---- were treated like machines within factory-like buildings.

A) which / which
B) for which / whose
C) that / on which
D) of whom / who
E) in which / that

14. Some of the new gene-editing techniques fall outside of current regulatory definitions, ---- are based on old-school genetic engineering.

A) where B) who
C) which D) by whose
E) that

15. Jean-Bastipte Lamarck was a biologist ---- ideas about evolution and adaptation influenced Darwin.

A) who B) whose
C) that D) whom
E) when

16. Museum collections reflect the cultural and natural heritage of the communities ---- they have been derived.

A) from which B) of whose
C) to whom D) whose
E) why

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 3

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **It is often rather difficult for foreign diplomats to make comments about affairs in the country ---- they are assigned.**

A) which B) who

C) when D) where

E) why

2. **With disbelief and shock around the world people saw the news footage of the events on September 11, 2001 ---- the planes slammed into the World Trade Center towers.**

A) when B) where

C) which D) in which

E) whose

3. **The efficiency of a brand's customer service is a major reason ---- some people opt for that particular brand.**

A) which B) where

C) why D) that

E) of whose

4. **Universities in USA like Harvard, Berkeley and Stanford have half a dozen Nobel Laureates, ---- has made scientific discoveries.**

A) each of whom

B) who

C) which

D) where

E) many of whose

5. **International news coverage is declining, ---- is an increasing concern at a time ---- the world is attempting to globalize.**

A) who / in which

B) when / at which

C) where / through which

D) which / when

E) why / which

6. **While most countries claim themselves to be democratic, the degree ---- they are varies.**

A) to which

B) for which

C) through which

D) on which

E) against which

7. **Energy companies are working hard to provide ground-breaking energy-saving solutions to the people ---- are essential to meet the challenges posed by the current energy crisis.**

A) who B) where

C) whom D) of which

E) that

8. **Any person who wilfully and unlawfully destroys or damages any property is guilty of an offence, ----, unless otherwise stated, is a misdemeanor.**

A) that B) which

C) in which D) where

E) when

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9. Many foreign languages have terms that accurately describe concepts ---- English does not have a word.

A) with whose B) why
C) whom D) whose
E) for which

10. Culture is the primary tool ---- individuals use to pursue actions ---- they perceive to be in their self-interest.

A) that / that
B) where / which
C) which / when
D) in which / who
E) when / when

11. There are a number of reasons ---- the current voting age of 18 should be lowered to 16.

A) where B) of which
C) when D) whereby
E) why

12. The film is deliberately set at a lot slower pace than the others, ---- will deter a few people from enjoying it fully.

A) who B) which
C) of whose D) that
E) with whom

13. The early Republican legion consisted of five sections, each ---- was equipped differently and had different places in formation.

A) where B) that
C) of which D) for which
E) from whom

14. UNICEF is deeply committed to creating a world ---- all children, regardless of their gender, socioeconomic background, have access to free and quality education.

A) of which B) that
C) on whose D) in which
E) with whom

15. Although none of the measures ---- have been tried so far has been successful enough, solutions to the problem of global warming are being sought to wipe it out.

A) where B) why
C) of whom D) whose
E) that

16. Alzheimer's disease causes loss of synapses, the spaces between neurons ---- cells interact with each other.

A) through which B) for whose
C) of whom D) why
E) for which

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 4

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **In Shakespeare's theatre, ---- lacked the technology we have today, language was the supplementary tool for the stage effects.**

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

2. **In Ancient Greece, beginning at age 12, students went to secondary schools, ---- the teacher taught them about Greek and Roman literature.**

A) on which B) where
C) whose D) from whom
E) that

3. **Areas ---- have recently been burned by forest fires are very vulnerable to debris flows because of the condition of the slope and soil.**

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

4. **Freedom from slavery did not dramatically alter the lives of the thousands of African-Jamaicans, most ---- remained poor peasants.**

A) of whom B) whose
C) where D) who
E) from which

5. **For many of the world's plant species, and for animal species ---- are not easily able to shift their territories as their habitat grows warmer, climate change may bring extinction.**

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

6. **Patients ---- the heart-lung machine was not used had significantly fewer emboli than patients who had the traditional operation.**

A) on whom B) that
C) whose D) with which
E) why

7. **Of all the oil-producing Arab countries of the Middle East, Kuwait was the first one ---- entire population came to benefit from its vast petroleum reserves.**

A) whereby B) when
C) of which D) which
E) whose

8. **Specialists have explained that there is already a vaccine in Spain, ---- evaluation and improvement the Basque technological centre is currently working.**

A) whose B) on which
C) where D) for whose
E) that

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9. Greek Ptolemaic Kingdom ruled Egypt until 30 BC, ----, under Cleopatra, it fell to the Roman Empire and became a Roman province.

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

10. In ancient Egypt, the head of the legal system was officially the pharaoh, ---- was responsible for enacting laws, delivering justice, and maintaining law and order.

A) that B) who
C) which D) whom
E) whose

11. There is no comparable study ---- the organisation, social interactions, working and living conditions of a community were studied in such detail.

A) when B) in which
C) for whose D) with whom
E) which

12. The initial contact between American Indians and European settlers usually involved trade, ---- Indians acquired tools and firearms and the Europeans obtained furs.

A) for which B) who
C) when D) whereby
E) which

13. History has revealed that terrorists are capable of carrying out bold and destructive acts ---- at first glance appear to be unexplainable.

A) whereby B) whom
C) that D) when
E) on which

14. In international business environment, it is common to meet business people from different countries, ---- has their own culture.

A) each of whom B) which
C) who D) many of whose
E) more

15. A study has been planned to evaluate whether women and men differ in their sensitivities to the aversive behaviour of the people ---- they interact.

A) that B) where
C) with whom D) who
E) in whose

16. Getting hold of official statistics ---- might help change the laws is almost impossible in cases involving domestic violence.

A) that B) with whom
C) when D) whose
E) where

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 5

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The Soviet Union, ---- political system brought it into conflict with the United States for many years, ceased to exist in 1989.**

A) when B) which
C) whose D) whom
E) whereby

2. **The first United States citizen to become a professional sculptor was Patience Lovell Wright, ---- works were executed in wax.**

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

3. **All trees share certain growth characteristics ---- distinguish them from other members of the plant kingdom.**

A) in which B) whom
C) whereby D) whose
E) that

4. **Women ---- consume little vitamin D develop multiple sclerosis at a rate about 50 percent higher than those ---- get lots of the nutrient.**

A) whose / who
B) where / which
C) that / when
D) who / that
E) when / whereby

5. **A nuclear weapon is a weapon ---- derives its energy from nuclear reactions and has enormous destructive power.**

A) when B) that
C) whose D) from which
E) whereby

6. **The Indus, along with the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates, is one of the great rivers along ---- banks ancient civilizations grew up.**

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

7. **Aviation medicine is rooted in the early 18th century physiological studies of balloonists, some ---- were also physicians.**

A) of whom B) that
C) in which D) whose
E) who

8. **Of the 2,678 children and adolescents ---- respiratory specimens were obtained, 598, or 22.3 percent, were positive for influenza A.**

A) from whom B) that
C) where D) with whose
E) when

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9. Sumerian culture is famous for its written cuneiform script, ---- letters were formed by pressing a triangle shaped reed into wet-clay tiles.

A) when B) where
C) which D) why
E) whom

10. The 1993 "Knightfall" story introduced a new villain, Bane, ---- critically injures Batman after pushing him to the limits of his endurance.

A) who B) which
C) when D) whom
E) whose

11. The new system is particularly important in areas ---- crop production is not feasible because of climate or soil.

A) which B) whereby
C) why D) where
E) who

12. Humanitarian aid represents a commitment to support vulnerable host populations ---- have experienced a sudden emergency.

A) whom B) of whose
C) that D) when
E) from which

13. Nuclear fusion is the energy-producing process ---- takes place continuously in the sun and stars.

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

14. Face and voice are the two main features ---- we recognise other people.

A) by which B) where
C) whose D) who
E) that

15. The Ministry of Justice has made spaces available for centres inside the courts and also recruited individuals ---- can deliver free, quality support.

A) whose B) who
C) where D) why
E) when

16. Floods, ---- are becoming more common, can have a devastating effect on life and property.

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

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Research into plant genetics is only one aspect of what we may need to do to cope in a world ---- weather extremes are becoming more common.**

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

2. **The success of Egyptian scientists, ---- have all benefited humanity with their contributions to science, has had a great impact on the Egyptian culture.**

A) whom B) that
C) who D) which
E) where

3. **There is a strong bias against women in politics ---- needs to be addressed.**

A) who B) whose
C) whereby D) which
E) when

4. **A study observed more than 100,000 people, none ---- had a history of heart attack or stroke at the beginning of the study, over a period of seven years in Taiwan.**

A) of whom B) whereby
C) which D) who
E) whose

5. **Mass trade on the Roman roads connected military posts, ---- Roman markets were centred.**

A) in whose B) where
C) which D) on whom
E) when

6. **Scientists in Uganda have developed varieties of corn ---- are more resistant to disease, and actually thrive in soil that is poor in nitrogen.**

A) that B) who
C) whose D) whom
E) where

7. **A market is commonly thought of as a place ---- commodities are bought and sold.**

A) which B) where
C) from whom D) when
E) whose

8. **Is climate change an impending major calamity, threatening massive economic and ecological costs ---- could virtually wipe out mankind?**

A) about which B) when
C) that D) whom
E) where

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9. There are several reasons ---- conventional medicine distrusts the practitioners of alternative medicine.

A) when B) whereby
C) whom D) whose
E) for which

10. Cancer is a disease ---- cells multiply wildly, destroy healthy tissue, and endanger life.

A) whose B) in which
C) when D) with whom
E) from where

11. In temperate environments, ---- ecosystems were predominantly grassland or prairie, highly productive annual farming is the dominant agricultural system.

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

12. For years, scientists have worried that inaccurate science in movies and on television misinforms viewers ---- may not distinguish fact from fiction.

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

13. The basic causes of cancer are unknown, although certain conditions ---- may lead to cancer have been identified.

A) that B) in which
C) why D) whom
E) whose

14. Men ---- wives are about to give birth show hormonal fluctuations that may predispose them to better parenting behaviour.

A) whom B) where
C) who D) which
E) whose

15. The First Punic War began in 264 BC, ---- the city of Messana asked for Carthage's help in dealing with Hiero II of Syracuse.

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

16. Nomadic farming refers to the practice of farming ---- herdsmen move from one place to another with their families and livestock.

A) that B) whom
C) when D) whose
E) in which

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 7

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The Byzantines were threatened by the rise of Islam, ---- followers rapidly conquered the territories of Syria and Egypt during the Byzantine-Arab Wars.**

A) whose B) that
C) which D) what
E) whom

2. **The concept of slope is important in economics because it is used to measure the rate ---- changes are taking place.**

A) for whom B) at which
C) of whose D) why
E) when

3. **How thick or how coarse the clothing is means the season ---- the clothes will be worn.**

A) where B) whose
C) on whom D) in which
E) why

4. **The Romans were descended from a cluster of peoples ---- had crossed the Alps into Italy during the second millennium BC.**

A) which B) where
C) who D) when
E) why

5. **When it comes to diet, dolphins are known to eat a variety of different foods ---- can vary greatly depending on the dolphin's species.**

A) on which B) whom
C) whereby D) whose
E) which

6. **There are two major types of sleep disturbances ---- can be especially disturbing to children, and it is important to distinguish between them.**

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

7. **Much of the report is based on the experiences of our members, nearly two thousand ---- most are farm labourers, middle class families.**

A) which B) that
C) from which D) where
E) of whom

8. **Of all the qualities ---- distinguish humans from other species, how we learn is one of the most significant.**

A) that B) whom
C) when D) whereby
E) whose

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9. A private foundation is a non-profit organization ---- is created via a single primary donation from an individual and ---- funds are managed by its own trustees.

A) which / whose
B) who / where
C) that / which
D) in which / who
E) whose / that

10. At a young age, apps can be a great way to introduce children to the sounds, words and phrases ---- lay foundation for mastering the language in later life.

A) whose B) that
C) in which D) why
E) whom

11. A recurring complaint was that the letter was from someone ---- wholesalers had had no previous contact.

A) whose B) for which
C) with whom D) where
E) who

12. Poultry such as ducks, geese, and pigeons are captured in nets and bred on farms, ---- they are force-fed with dough to fatten them.

A) which B) to whose
C) where D) with which
E) whom

13. The law defines a person with disabilities as one ---- physical, mental, or emotional deficiencies limit performance of normal activities.

A) to whom B) that
C) whereby D) whose
E) for which

14. Any place ---- rain falls is vulnerable to floods, although rain is not the only impetus for flood.

A) to which B) where
C) that D) whose
E) for whom

15. Local government authorities in the towns ---- refugees settle take a strong interest in helping them adapt to their new environment.

A) whose B) that
C) with whom D) why
E) in which

16. Martin Luther was a German monk and theologian ---- writings and ideas inspired the Protestant reformation.

A) where B) who
C) when D) of whom
E) whose

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 8

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The mice ---- brains the activity of the gene was reduced had longer memories and were more likely to exhibit repetitive behaviours than normal mice.**

A) whose B) that
C) with which D) where
E) in whose

2. **Archives of photos, film footage, stories, poems and oral histories help those ---- normally see themselves as victims maintain their cultural identity and pride.**

A) which B) who
C) whose D) where
E) to whom

3. **A business can earn a profit only by producing goods and services ---- selling price is greater than the cost of producing them.**

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

4. **Asthma, a condition ---- affects the lungs, is a disease that many people, the majority ---- are children, have.**

A) which / who
B) where / in which
C) that / of whom
D) whose / that
E) who / where

5. **The distinctive feature of this particular poem is the beauty and vigour ---- martial scenes are depicted.**

A) with which B) that
C) to whose D) about whom
E) when

6. **Social classes are society's relatively permanent and ordered divisions ---- members share similar values, interests and behaviours.**

A) from which B) that
C) to whom D) whose
E) whereby

7. **One of the most serious problems of our time is the religious ignorance ---- many men and women live.**

A) in which B) who
C) of whom D) when
E) at whose

8. **The reason ---- there was an increase in the cost of production is that the workers have gone on strike twice this year and production of the factory fell off.**

A) for which B) when
C) which D) over whom
E) whereby

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9. In addition to decreased snowpack, heat also causes the snow that is there to melt earlier, ---- could dramatically decrease the amount of water available for agriculture when it's needed most.

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

10. Belite crystals of calcium, silicon, and oxygen mainly take one of two different forms, ---- each behaves differently at the atomic level.

A) in which B) when
C) whose D) of which
E) that

11. There are at least three potential reasons ---- having a happy partner might enhance a person's health, irrespective of one's own happiness.

A) at which B) whose
C) why D) about whom
E) when

12. Phytoplankton are critical in offsetting climate change because they perform a process called photosynthesis, ---- they absorb large enough amounts of heat-trapping carbon dioxide to cool the Earth's warming environment.

A) which B) whereby
C) whose D) with whom
E) when

13. The productive capacity of poor economies remains weak and underdeveloped, ---- in turn limits their ability to benefit from an expanding global market.

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

14. In Britain last year, there were about 5.5 million residents born outside the country, ---- only about 60 per cent were citizens.

A) where B) of whom
C) which D) whose
E) on which

15. If your child appears to lose interest in an educational app ---- you had hoped would interest them longer, don't delete it.

A) where B) that
C) whose D) whom
E) in which

16. There are a number of infrastructure projects ---- Japan is investing.

A) in which B) whose
C) when D) that
E) with whom

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Test 9

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **More than 80 percent of city residents across the globe ---- polluted air, and people ---- in low-income cities are most affected by air pollution.**

   A) breathed / were living

   B) have breathed / should live

   C) breathe / are living

   D) breathing / lived

   E) are breathing / living

2. **Since the late 1990s, the haze ---- by annual fires ---- a significant threat to the health of rural communities.**

   A) was caused / has been posing

   B) caused / has posed

   C) has caused / was posing

   D) would cause / could have posed

   E) had caused / posed

3. **According to new research a vegetarian diet ---- a significant impact on the gastrointestinal (GI) system, ---- the risk for certain diseases.**

   A) is having / affected

   B) has / to be affecting

   C) will have / being affected

   D) has had / to affect

   E) may have / affecting

4. **In the aftermath of World War II, the U.S. and other G8/G7 members ---- a visionary system of global governance ---- to preserve peace and promote prosperity.**

   A) created / designed

   B) was creating / to be designing

   C) could have created / designing

   D) had created / having designed

   E) have created / to design

5. **Anecdotal evidence ---- to the financial crisis and soaring unemployment as factors ---- anxiety, stress and mental hardship.**

   A) has pointed / causing

   B) should point / having caused

   C) used to point / to be causing

   D) is pointing / being caused

   E) points / cause

6. **In the 1960s, the World Health Organization ---- a campaign to eradicate the mosquitoes ---- the disease malaria.**

   A) had began / to have transmitted

   B) began / transmitting

   C) had to begin / transmitted

   D) should have begun / being transmitted

   E) was beginning / to transmit

7. **People ---- insomnia fairly regularly, though not constantly, ---- to have intermittent insomnia.**

   A) experienced / have said

   B) to have been experienced / said

   C) experiencing / are said

   D) experience / must be said

   E) being experienced / were saying

8. **Last precautions ---- by Kenya government ---- about additional increases in energy and food prices in the country.**

   A) to take / could bring

   B) taken / might bring

   C) to be taking / are bringing

   D) having been taken / brought

   E) taking / may bring

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9. Third World countries ---- to export more and more of their resources, ---- even more ecological debt.

A) pressure / to generate
B) are being pressured / being generated
C) had been pressuring / generate
D) have been pressured / generated
E) are pressured / generating

10. Nearly half of those with multiple sclerosis ---- said that they ---- the process caused their condition to relapse or deteriorate.

A) surveying / have been feeling
B) to survey / are feeling
C) having been surveyed / have felt
D) surveyed / felt
E) to be surveyed / may feel

11. During the wars ---- the French Revolution, Belgium ---- by France and later annexed.

A) followed / had been occupied
B) to follow / must have occupied
C) following / was occupied
D) being followed / would occupy
E) having followed / are occupied

12. Nelson Mandela ---- a global icon, but a new book ---- on his early years portrays him in less flattering terms.

A) is supposed to be / to be focused
B) may be / focusing
C) had to be / to focus
D) could have been / focus
E) used to be / being focused

13. A vegan diet ---- meat, seafood and dairy, as well other foods ---- using animals, such as honey, and wines, beer and cider filtered using animal products.

A) excludes / produced
B) is excluding / are produced
C) have excluded / have been produced
D) excluded / are being produced
E) had excluded / producing

14. Making uninformed choices or choices ---- based upon faulty beliefs or dubious logic ---- dire consequences.

A) are made / will have
B) made / can have
C) could be made / have had
D) making / would have
E) are making / have

15. Of about 1.4 million people ---- to be affected by the drought in the region, 775.000 ---- critical food security problems.

A) to have estimated / should face
B) estimating / have faced
C) being estimated / must have faced
D) to estimate / faced
E) estimated / are facing

16. Violence against women ---- by traditions ---- the way women are treated in families, places of work and communities.

A) has intensified / have been determined
B) may be intensified / determined
C) will be intensified / could be determining
D) is intensified / determining
E) had been intensifying / are determined

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The political process is the only option to the resolution of the conflict in Syria and remains the only credible process ---- the suffering of Syrians.**

A) ending B) to be ended

C) having ended D) being ended

E) to end

2. **In type 1 diabetes, the immune system destroys the beta cells that make insulin, the hormone ---- to keep blood sugar levels under control.**

A) to need B) needing

C) needed D) needs

E) to be needed

3. **The explanations about the side-effects of the drugs on the patients ---- from cancer are provided in the report.**

A) suffering

B) having been suffered

C) suffered

D) to be suffering

E) to be suffered

4. **Researchers took blood samples from people ---- very common symptoms of memory impairment and measured a large number of proteins ---- to a part of the immune system.**

A) to present / belonged

B) having presented / to belong

C) presented / to have belonged

D) presenting / belonging

E) being presented / belong

5. **Worrying about family problems during work time increases conflict with work colleagues, ---- to spousal arguments at home in the evening.**

A) to be leading B) leading

C) being led D) to have led

E) having led

6. **We need urgently to similarly address the factors ---- the poor status of very many other species on the red list.**

A) to be causing

B) having caused

C) causing

D) to cause

E) caused

7. **As mentioned in the introductory part of the report, New Caledonia, ---- by France in 1853, comprises New Caledonia itself and various other islands in the south Pacific.**

A) having been annexed

B) to be annexed

C) to have been annexed

D) annexing

E) annexed

8. **The only way ---- poverty and unemployment is to exploit the productive capacity of our industry and agriculture to the full.**

A) to be eradicated

B) eradicated

C) being eradicated

D) to eradicate

E) having eradicated

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9. One of the best ways ---- relations with other people is to be skilled at the art of paying a compliment.

A) to be smoothed
B) having smoothed
C) smoothed
D) to smooth
E) to have smoothed

10. Geometry, whose name is derived from Greek words ---- "earth measurement," is one of the oldest branches of mathematics.

A) to mean B) meant
C) meaning D) to be meant
E) to have meant

11. Laws that require safe storage of weapons, also ---- as gun-access prevention laws, provide a legal and practical method of gun control.

A) known B) to know
C) knowing D) to have known
E) to be known

12. The richer Sumerians wore clothing ----out of expensive and luxurious materials.

A) made B) to make
C) being made D) to have made
E) making

13. Hollywood movies ---- to terrify their audiences with apocalyptic scenarios tend to use the destruction of iconic buildings.

A) to seek B) to be sought
C) seeking D) having sought
E) being sought

14. Two factors ---- to the Eastern Sierra's wildflower diversity are its local habitat diversity and the fact that it is the meeting point for three floristic regions.

A) having contributed
B) to contribute
C) being contributed
D) contribute
E) contributing

15. Most of us sleep between six to nine hours a night, ---- we spend about a third of our lives asleep.

A) meant
B) to have meant
C) to mean
D) meaning
E) being meant

16. California is well known for its sandy beaches ---- with palm trees ---- over the streets and blazing sun shine that will leave you with burns if you forget to apply sun block on.

A) to line / to loom
B) lined / looming
C) to be lined / having loomed
D) having lined / to be looming
E) lining / to have loomed

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NOUN CLAUSES

Test 1

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Strict rules determine ---- a fruit or vegetable must look like if it is to be sold.**

A) what B) why

C) that D) where

E) which

2. **---- media outlets choose each story often is associated with ---- the media source wants to be perceived by its viewers and readers.**

A) Whom / where

B) How / how

C) Why / that

D) Whether / who

E) Whose / when

3. **There are sign languages that have emerged only in recent decades, offering linguists a unique opportunity to watch ---- languages evolve in real time.**

A) whether B) who

C) how D) whom

E) if

4. **Historians have long debated ---- the spectacular rise and fall of Napoleon in the decades after the French Revolution was the necessary outcome of the political vacuum.**

A) whoever B) how

C) which D) whom

E) whether

5. **The bones found in an almost inaccessible cave last year were identified as belonging to a previously unknown species of human, Homo naledi, but ---- and ---- they ended up in such an inaccessible cave remains a mystery.**

A) when / the fact that

B) whose / where

C) whether / that

D) how / why

E) when / who

6. **A subject of intense discussion is ---- advances in information technology will permit increases in productivity and thereby reduce the cost of instruction.**

A) that B) whether

C) whom D) whose

E) the fact that

7. **By taking deliberate and purposeful action to overcome the fear of ---- others think of you, you slowly regain your freedom to do ---- you want to do.**

A) why / who

B) how / where

C) the fact that / whether

D) when / when

E) what / what

8. **Although it is not certain ---- Marmaris was founded, the site was known as Physkos in the 6th century BC.**

A) if B) that

C) which D) when

E) what

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9. **The U.S. is responsible for nearly 33% of worldwide exports but ---- countries the U.S. sell the most weapons to is a matter of controversy.**

A) why B) which
C) that D) whether
E) whose

10. **---- you buy your insurance plans could significantly affect how much more or how much less you will pay for your coverage next year.**

A) Whose B) Whether
C) Where D) If
E) The fact that

11. **When you think about ---- most of us spend approximately 90% of our time indoors, it's clear ---- we should be thinking more about the quality of our indoor air.**

A) the fact that / that
B) why / what
C) which / whether
D) wherever / when
E) that / why

12. **Scientists have uncovered evidence ----the Indus Valley Civilization is at least 8,000 years old, and not 5,500 years old, taking root well before the Egyptian civilization.**

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

13. **With all the violence in the world, it is natural to wonder ---- aggression is deeply rooted in human nature.**

A) which B) who
C) the fact that D) where
E) if

14. **Understanding ---- a river moved in the past helps scientists and engineers predict ---- it will go in the future.**

A) why / why
B) what / how
C) how / where
D) that / which
E) which / the fact that

15. **One obvious answer to the question of ---- journalism serves would be ---- journalism serve readers, listeners, and viewers in the journalist's society.**

A) whom / that
B) which / why
C) when / how
D) the fact that / when
E) who / what

16. **Historic archaeologists seek to uncover information lacking in old documents about ---- people lived at a particular historic time and place.**

A) when B) how
C) who D) if
E) the fact that

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NOUN CLAUSES

Test 2

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. Like so much else about the early past of humanity, ---- we began to depend on culture is unknown, and perhaps, unknowable.

A) which B) the fact that

C) whose D) when

E) what

2. Google has trained an artificial intelligence to figure out ---- on Earth a photo was taken using only the photo itself.

A) that B) where

C) which D) whether

E) who

3. It is hard to get a handle on the world today, and especially difficult to know ---- to feel good or bad about its current state.

A) that B) what

C) in which D) whose

E) whether

4. No matter ---- big or small a state is, its sovereignty gives it formal equality with all other states.

A) how B) what

C) where D) why

E) when

5. As an activity, art is ---- we do when we display objects with certain intentions.

A) who B) which

C) what D) the fact that

E) whether

6. There has been considerable discussion as to ---- public administration is concerned with analysing organization problems or with giving advice to administrators.

A) whose B) that

C) whom D) who

E) whether

7. Multiple studies confirm ---- physical activity doesn't seem to be the deciding factor in whether people gain or lose weight, and ---- adjusting what you eat has a larger impact.

A) that / that

B) whether / how

C) how / that

D) if / why

E) the fact that / when

8. An odour is judged differently depending on ---- it is accompanied by a positive or negative description when it is smelled.

A) what B) whether

C) whom D) if

E) whichever

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9. As well as changing their bodies, living in the cave has changed ---- the molly fish behaves.

A) what B) when
C) why D) where
E) how

10. It is important to have women in trades because it gives people a different perspective of ---- women can do.

A) what B) which
C) how many D) if
E) where

11. ---- sets Coopify apart from other apps is ---- it was designed in collaboration with the workers.

A) Who / the fact that
B) Which / how
C) What / that
D) Where / who
E) That / why

12. Can you imagine ---- easier it would be to work with a Chinese manufacturer if you spoke Mandarin?

A) whatever B) how many
C) where D) how much
E) whether

13. Scientists have come to understand much about ---- stem cells function when we are adults, but less is known about ---- these stem cells come from.

A) why / what
B) how / where
C) whose / which
D) whether / wherever
E) where / how

14. It is a myth to assume ---- all carbohydrates and fats are harmful to the human body as there are some of them which are nutritious.

A) why B) that
C) where D) how
E) when

15. Determining the age of a document to find out ---- it is authentic is a task influenced by the type of paper on which it has been written.

A) how B) where
C) why D) what
E) whether

16. There is a common view ---- actresses need to be pickier than men about with ---- they work if they want to survive in the movie industry.

A) that / whom
B) why / where
C) how / who
D) when / where
E) whose / how

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The investigators developed and tested a novel nicotine inhaler to see ---- it helps smokers to quit smoking.**

A) what B) why
C) where D) if
E) whom

2. **Researchers have explained ---- objects in the universe come in a wide variety of sizes, from the largest stars to the smallest asteroids: it has a lot to do with ---- paint cracks when it dries.**

A) that / whose
B) which / where
C) why / how
D) what / whether
E) how / if

3. **Experts experienced in breast cancer care continue to recommend ---- women start getting annual mammograms at age 40.**

A) why B) that
C) where D) how
E) which

4. **Our understanding of ---- job it is to raise and support a family really depends on the cultural and political context.**

A) whose B) how
C) which D) the fact that
E) what

5. **Climate change has resulted in shifts in ---- and at ---- depths many marine species are found.**

A) whether / which
B) how / where
C) why / whose
D) the fact that / how
E) where / what

6. **Since all animals sleep, we assume it has a biological purpose. The trouble is we do not know ---- that purpose is.**

A) which B) who
C) what D) whether
E) how

7. **Because it is often difficult to be certain ---- is attacking you from cyberspace, defence by deterrence does not work.**

A) that B) which
C) however D) who
E) where

8. **Vitamin A is important for heart development in embryos, but ---- it has a role in maintaining heart health is unclear.**

A) whether B) what
C) how D) if
E) why

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9. Democracy is a government of the people and one of its principal features is ---- it ensures free and equal political participation for all.

A) that B) how
C) why D) where
E) what

10. Although it is not completely clear ---- racial minorities have higher rates of untreated high blood pressure, a possible reason is their limited access to medical care.

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

11. A new study has refuted the widely held belief ---- intentional weight loss in older adults leads to increased risk of death.

A) whatever B) why
C) how D) that
E) whose

12. Thermoelectric devices are based on ---- certain materials generate a significant electrical voltage when they are heated.

A) whether B) how
C) the fact that D) why
E) what

13. It is hard to predict ---- the future holds for women and girls in Egypt. Arguably, change will never happen unless women lead on it.

A) that B) what
C) whose D) whom
E) why

14. The physician must certify the need for hospitalization, determine ---- procedures will be performed, and announce ---- the patient may be discharged.

A) whose / why
B) where / how
C) that / what
D) what / when
E) when / where

15. No matter ---- sophisticated our technology becomes, we will probably always be vulnerable to the awesome forces of nature.

A) how B) what
C) where D) the fact that
E) why

16. The increase in reporting of domestic violence will help the government understand the root cause of the problem and decide ---- to do.

A) what B) when
C) how D) that
E) why

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NOUN CLAUSES

Test 4

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Scientists are trying to find out ---- biological changes associated with cell-phone use represent health risks or not.**

A) what B) that

C) whether D) whose

E) whom

2. **Portuguese engineers studied the properties of a number of stainless steel materials in order to determine ---- were best suited for use in dairy processing applications.**

A) whose B) which

C) that D) whom

E) how

3. **The sensors recently developed by two young scientists detect ---- infrared light is absorbed by haemoglobin in the blood.**

A) how many B) whatever

C) whomever D) how much

E) whenever

4. **Scientists want to know ---- coal trains that pass through wetlands might serve as a sort of direct deposit of mercury pollution.**

A) if B) that

C) why D) who

E) what

5. **Parents would be greatly surprised if they realised ---- belief their children usually have in their character and infallibility, and ---- this faith means to a child.**

A) what / the fact that

B) how often / whomever

C) why / whether

D) whatever / whose

E) how much / how much

6. **Pedagogy might study ---- constitutes upbringing and education, the values and norms revealed through upbringing and educational practices.**

A) who B) whether

C) what D) how

E) that

7. **Nobody is quite sure exactly ---- the battle took place but it is known ---- the Celtic forces won an important and overwhelming victory against the Saxon invaders.**

A) how / whether

B) what / whose

C) whether / how

D) where / that

E) that / what

8. **In 2004, Disney released ---- was announced as their final "traditionally animated" feature film, Home on the Range.**

A) what B) how

C) whose D) whether

E) that

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9. Unemployed men tend to be violent to prove ---- they are still in control, despite ---- they don't contribute to the household income.

A) that / the fact that
B) when / why
C) what / how
D) why / that
E) how / where

10. In broad terms, women's poverty is closely linked to ---- they do much more unpaid caring work than men.

A) what
B) how
C) the fact that
D) which
E) when

11. ---- is great about DNA is ---- not only can it tell the identity of a person, but it can also give information about genetic conditions.

A) How / when
B) What / that
C) Where / how
D) When / why
E) That / what

12. Most office workers suppose ---- the messages they send to each other via electronic mail are as private as a telephone call.

A) why
B) how
C) when
D) if
E) that

13. Rocks on the surface of Mars have yielded the best clue yet ---- the planet once had an atmosphere rich in oxygen.

A) what
B) when
C) whose
D) that
E) how

14. It is no longer just the Parisian fashion designers who dictate ---- women will wear in the whole world.

A) which
B) whether
C) where
D) whom
E) what

15. So as to trace the lost letter, one must know ---- and from ---- post office it was sent.

A) how / why
B) when / which
C) where / whom
D) if / the fact that
E) what / how

16. One of the challenges that are unique to space is ---- space is a vacuum, which is a risk for various reasons.

A) how
B) where
C) the fact that
D) if
E) when

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The residents could not believe their eyes when they witnessed ---- rapidly the fire spread from house to house.**

A) what B) if
C) how D) that
E) when

2. **It is important for young teachers to know ---- to punish students and ---- to reward them.**

A) how / that
B) what / whom
C) why / what
D) when / when
E) that / whether

3. **Our intelligence makes us superior to all the other creatures, yet it does not mean ---- we can utilize them ruthlessly for our own interest.**

A) what B) if
C) that D) where
E) why

4. **Joshua was determined to quit work and wouldn't change his mind ---- we said to try to influence him.**

A) whomever
B) whatever
C) whether
D) the fact that
E) however

5. **Even in Europe and America there are thousands of doctors who have learned ---- to use acupuncture.**

A) how B) whether
C) whom D) what
E) whose

6. **Scientists do not know exactly ---- tornadoes form. It is thought ---- when warm moist air meets the cold air from the north, it causes clouds to form and storms to develop.**

A) when / whether
B) if / whatever
C) whose / whereby
D) where / why
E) how / that

7. **The conventional notion ---- the modern Chinese system combines political authoritarianism with economic liberalism is mistaken.**

A) whether B) how
C) that D) if
E) what

8. **As well as deciding ---- is legal and what is illegal, societies must also decide ---- a crime is petty or serious.**

A) that / when
B) what / whether
C) how / why
D) when / the fact that
E) if / whatever

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9. **There is some question ---- diet drinkers will switch back to sugar-sweetened drinks or just give it all up in favour of water.**

A) whether B) that
C) why D) how
E) when

10. **The researchers decided the key to ---- we feel happy or unhappy after sleep must lie in sleep's psychological component - our dreams.**

A) if B) that
C) whether D) what
E) how

11. **There is no known cause explaining ---- autism occurs; however, there are a few theories explaining ---- causes the disorder.**

A) what / why
B) whether / that
C) the fact that / how
D) why / what
E) how / who

12. **It is a widely accepted notion among painters ---- it does not matter ---- one paints as long as it is well painted.**

A) that / what
B) how / how
C) what / that
D) where / why
E) why / when

13. **There are three elements that will tell you ---- the garment you are considering is of good quality or not.**

A) how B) whose
C) what D) whereby
E) whether

14. **Many countries share the view ---- drastic measures must be taken to stop the pollution of the seas.**

A) what B) whether
C) whose D) that
E) why

15. **The activities in the pack encourage pupils to develop several important skills, as well as an awareness of ---- business can help tackle social problems.**

A) how B) whether
C) that D) whereby
E) whose

16. **The local people believe that the mansion brought bad luck to ---- stayed there.**

A) wherever B) however
C) whomever D) whoever
E) whatever

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. Most of us are unaware of ---- the Celts once dominated the breadth of Europe from the Black Sea to the Atlantic.

A) if B) the fact that

C) what D) where

E) why

2. Learning ---- to use digital technology can reduce poverty. It allows access to online education ---- people can develop new skills, especially in English.

A) what / if

B) why / how

C) when / what

D) how / where

E) where / why

3. As a matter of fact, no one can tell from the statistics ---- time and money has been spent on the construction of the high buildings.

A) how much B) what

C) how many D) whether

E) how far

4. The question of ---- heredity or environment is more important in determining the course of human development has been constantly debated through the centuries.

A) if B) what

C) whether D) how

E) when

5. There is a widespread view ---- the brain is a completely adaptable organ, capable of absorbing any form of culture.

A) whether B) that

C) if D) what

E) how

6. For many years, scholars have questioned ---- the man named William Shakespeare, who had little formal education, actually wrote the great works of literature credited to him.

A) that B) what

C) whose D) whether

E) when

7. The ban on smoking in public places might also be supported by ---- the inconvenience it causes smokers is very small.

A) whether B) what

C) if D) how

E) the fact that

8. During the First World War, the government attempted to conceal ---- 250,000 underage soldiers had been recruited into the army.

A) the fact that B) how many

C) where D) whose

E) how far

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9. **---- emerges from the analysis of the power distribution in the healthcare industry is vitally important for the idea of freedom.**

A) What B) Whether
C) That D) Why
E) Whereby

10. **Many magazines and television programmes tell us ---- success means having a lot of money, having a fulfilling career, and being powerful.**

A) what B) whether
C) that D) if
E) why

11. **Some basic problems are common to all societies no matter ---- level of economic development they have achieved.**

A) that B) whether
C) how D) what
E) whereby

12. **Cost-effective medical practices deployed in developing nations are delivering good results, prompting many in the U.S. to ask ---- the same solutions can be done here.**

A) whether B) that
C) whom D) where
E) whose

13. **As the childhood obesity epidemic in the United States continues, researchers are examining ---- early parent and child behaviours contribute to the problem.**

A) what B) how
C) that D) whether
E) whom

14. **---- half of the known species are thought to inhabit the world's rain forests does not seem surprising, considering the huge numbers of insects that comprise the bulk of the species.**

A) Whatever B) The fact that
C) Whether D) Whereby
E) Whose

15. **Deaths from most operations are about 23% of ---- they were in 1910, and surgery has extended in many directions.**

A) what B) that
C) if D) which
E) how

16. **The astronauts were very well trained - even over-trained - because nobody knew ---- the effects of space would be on the human body.**

A) whether B) how
C) what D) whose
E) that

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **If you get less sleep than normal - and people vary a great deal in ---- sleep they normally require - you awake more friendly, more aggressive, but less sleepy.**

A) what B) if

C) how much D) whose

E) where

2. **Many of the policies that determine ---- countries will become rich and ---- will remain poor are made by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.**

A) that / that

B) what / how

C) which / which

D) how / what

E) where / when

3. **Apparent trend is a measurement to determine ---- the vegetation condition is improving or declining.**

A) whose B) that

C) whereby D) if

E) what

4. **People assume ---- after they quit smoking, it will take a long time for their bodies to get back to normal.**

A) whether B) that

C) whose D) how

E) what

5. **A new idea specifies ---- the disease kills the trees, indicating ---- many might have been spared by extensive pruning or netting to protect them from harmful insects.**

A) what / how

B) if / whom

C) that / whether

D) how / that

E) whose / what

6. **As man progressed through the various stages evolution, it is thought ---- at a certain point he began to ponder the world around him.**

A) that B) if

C) what D) how

E) why

7. **The document provides the reader ---- Nigeria became a formally independent federation and ---- it plunged into a civil war from 1967 to 1970.**

A) when / why

B) that / what

C) how / when

D) whether / that

E) whereby / if

8. **Is it possible for scientists to predict ---- a volcano will erupt so they can call for the evacuation of the area around it?**

A) when B) if

C) what D) how

E) why

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9. **Stereotypes allow us to form quick evaluations of individuals and predict ---- they may react or interact in a given situation.**

A) who B) whose
C) where D) why
E) how

10. **Diesel engines are more efficient than gasoline engines owing to ---- a larger proportion of the fuel used is burned.**

A) what B) how
C) the fact that D) whose
E) that

11. **Employees are not willing to find any information unless they are told ---- their supervisors need it.**

A) what B) why
C) whose D) where
E) who

12. **---- mistakes Jennifer had made before was kept secret from her family, but her little sister revealed everything.**

A) How many B) Whenever
C) Who D) Whomever
E) That

13. **---- they have lived, Gypsies have absorbed many of the local words into Romany.**

A) Whomever B) Whatever
C) Whichever D) Whoever
E) Wherever

14. **It is difficult to find a more compelling reason to quit smoking than ---- it badly affects your health.**

A) if B) what
C) whether D) the fact that
E) whose

15. **Many observers, including policy makers, mistakenly presume ---- economic competition between nations must result in winners and losers.**

A) if B) that
C) whether D) who
E) where

16. **---- may be a crime in one country is sometimes perfectly acceptable in another.**

A) That B) If
C) What D) Whether
E) Who

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Scientists are unable to discover ---- some elusive animals live, or ---- or why they die; nor are they able to define the exact social pattern of the family groups.**

   A) how long / how
   B) that / the fact that
   C) what / whomever
   D) who / whatever
   E) how far / that

2. **In a usual conversation, one of the first things we try to find out about people is ---- their job is.**

   A) whose B) if
   C) why D) what
   E) when

3. **By looking at the people's jobs, we can judge ---- they stand socially, and estimate ---- they earn.**

   A) what / how far
   B) where / how much
   C) whether / how long
   D) how / how many
   E) which / how often

4. **We need to consider ---- people with the infectious Zika virus have it in their eyes and ---- it actually persists.**

   A) whether / how long
   B) that / how much
   C) when / how often
   D) what / how many
   E) why / how far

5. **A new study may clarify ---- babies decide ---- is worth having a "conversation" with, researchers say.**

   A) what / that
   B) that / whom
   C) how / who
   D) whether / what
   E) why / the fact that

6. **It is unknown ---- healthy babies will face developmental or intellectual challenges as they grow up.**

   A) that B) whether
   C) whose D) what
   E) whom

7. **Doctors want to ensure ---- patients are being evaluated appropriately, and they want to create a decision tool that helps physicians decide ---- is suitable for surgery.**

   A) that / who
   B) whether / what
   C) why / when
   D) what / whom
   E) when / how

8. **More research is needed to determine ---- the use of sign language contributed to the rapid correction of apraxia of speech.**

   A) how often B) whenever
   C) whomever D) how much
   E) whatever

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9. As of the late 1980's, neither theorists nor large-scale computer climate models could accurately predict ---- cloud systems would help or hurt a warming globe.

A) how B) why
C) what D) whose
E) whether

10. The current findings will do little to stop the battle between environmentalists and scientists who cannot reach an agreement about ---- to do to stop the disease's spread.

A) how B) what
C) that D) if
E) why

11. Analysing ---- ants modulate their group behaviour could help us understand ---- other groups, like searching robots, respond to difficult situations.

A) what / that
B) when / who
C) how / how
D) who / what
E) that / whose

12. Dogs and wolves are genetically so similar that it has been difficult for biologists to understand ---- wolves remain fiercely wild, while dogs can gladly become "man's best friend."

A) whether B) whose
C) why D) whatever
E) where

13. By examining the gunpowder, the soldiers will also try to identify ---- the gun came from and ---- day it was sold.

A) where / on what
B) when / whose
C) how / where
D) whether / in that
E) why / for which

14. Identifying genetic associations with X chromosomal genes can be particularly valuable in helping us to understand ---- some characteristics differ between sexes.

A) what B) why
C) whose D) where
E) which

15. Behavioural psychology deals with conditioning and learning. It is especially concerned with ---- experience changes thought and behaviour.

A) that B) whom
C) if D) how
E) whose

16. Many in the health profession wonder ---- there is really an increase in the number of food borne illnesses.

A) what B) that
C) where D) who
E) if

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **There is no question ---- war has been a common feature of the human experience ever since the dawn of civilization.**

A) that B) who
C) where D) what
E) whom

2. **The belief ---- birth order has a lasting impact on personality is widespread and frequently referred to in popular psychology literature.**

A) how B) that
C) if D) what
E) whom

3. **It is clearly stated in the passage ---- Modern-day Nigeria has been the site of numerous kingdoms and tribal states over the millennia.**

A) what B) how
C) that D) whether
E) whose

4. **In an attempt to settle the question of ---- ice exists on the moon, NASA plans to launch the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter in 2018.**

A) what B) how
C) why D) that
E) whether

5. **The barrier women face at work is often linked to ---- women's caring work means they are less likely to compete for promotion at important points in their careers.**

A) how B) what
C) the fact that D) whether
E) whereby

6. **The sociology of cities has been studied by many scholars who have issued divergent and conflicting reports on the question of ---- effect living in cities has on people.**

A) how B) that
C) if D) what
E) why

7. **As for industrial psychology, the main concern is the physical and psychological conditions of the workplace and ---- these contribute to an efficient work environment.**

A) whose B) what
C) where D) how
E) who

8. **No one knows for certain ---- erected the stone-circles on the field or ---- they did so.**

A) how / when
B) who / why
C) what / how
D) when / who
E) that / whether

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9. **The participants completed a 120-part questionnaire about their dietary habits to determine ---- calcium they took in by eating dairy products.**

A) how often B) whatever
C) whomever D) how much
E) whether

10. **It is remarkable when we think ---- hard-living gold-hunters came to New Zealand when gold was found in Otago and then stayed on.**

A) whereby B) how much
C) whatever D) whether
E) how many

11. **Recently produced sensors are able to determine ---- the plants are hungry or thirsty, which means they send messages which automatically start the water and nutrient delivery system.**

A) when B) how
C) why D) whose
E) what

12. **Dominant economic features will provide a deeper look into ---- the current companies in the technology industry deal with at this level.**

A) how B) what
C) that D) when
E) if

13. **New studies show that re-reading or summarizing texts can improve people's ability to accurately evaluate ---- well they are learning those texts.**

A) what B) if
C) how D) that
E) why

14. **There is no doubt ---- the rise of the German Empire since its creation in 1871 posed a new challenge for Britain and the United States.**

A) how B) if
C) whom D) where
E) that

15. **In the interview, interestingly, they asked me ---- played a small role in politics, but became the iconic symbol of the empire in the 19th century Great Britain.**

A) which B) who
C) what D) whom
E) whether

16. **The research may help to determine ---- blows it takes to cause impairment, which could lead to safety guidelines on limiting the number of hits a rugby player receives per week.**

A) how often B) what
C) how many D) which
E) whose

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NOUN CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **In two weeks' time, the European Commission ---- its assessment of whether Turkey ---- enough to meet its criteria.**

   A) published / will have done
   B) might publish / could have done
   C) is publishing / would do
   D) has published / had done
   E) will publish / has done

2. **Some ---- that, over the next decade, there will be a revolution that ---- many of the institutions of our society and re-define our understanding of entrepreneurship.**

   A) predicted / had transformed
   B) predict / will transform
   C) have predicted / transformed
   D) had predicted / would transform
   E) predicted / was transforming

3. **Experts predict that bone fractures ---- a bigger and more costly problem unless more ---- to prevent them.**

   A) became / was being done
   B) had become / has been done
   C) would became / will be done
   D) will become / is done
   E) might have become / should be done

4. **Some people ---- that by the year 2050, robot brains based on computers ---- rivalling human intelligence.**

   A) claim / will have started
   B) had claimed / started
   C) claimed / have started
   D) have claimed / would start
   E) will claim / can start

5. **At the current rate of deforestation, it ---- that roughly 135 different species of plants, animals and insects ---- extinct each day.**

   A) has estimated / are going
   B) was estimated / went
   C) is estimated / go
   D) will be estimated / will be gone
   E) had been estimated / have been going

6. **It ---- for a long time that bats ---- ultrasonic beams to follow insects through the dark.**

   A) was known / would be used
   B) had been known / were using
   C) would be known / were used
   D) has been known / use
   E) is known / have been used

7. **It ---- that the government ---- concrete steps to prevent the spread of the virus.**

   A) is expected / will take
   B) expected / was taking
   C) has been expected / had taken
   D) was expected / has been taking
   E) has been expected / will be taken

8. **As recently as the late 1960s, scientists ---- that all organisms ---- as members of either the plant or the animal kingdom.**

   A) were believing / had been classified
   B) had to believe / may have been classified
   C) have believed / should be classified
   D) believe / will have been classified
   E) believed / could be classified

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9. It ---- that developing countries ---- better access to health information and services though telemedicine and the Internet.

A) expected / were having
B) is expected / will have
C) has expected / will be had
D) was expected / have been having
E) has been expected / had had

10. In 1992, it ---- that there ---- 7.17 billion people on Earth by 2010 instead of the actual 6.8 billion.

A) predicted / could have been
B) had predicted / had been
C) was predicted / would be
D) has been predicted / might have been
E) predicts / may be

11. Scientists ---- that exoplanets ---- in a manner contrary to that of Earth; that is, they always show their same side to their star.

A) have thought / might have behaved
B) thought / did behave
C) are thought / are to behave
D) think / behave
E) were thinking / must have behaved

12. No one ---- that the immediate ecological effects of the Chernobyl disaster ---- devastating.

A) had doubted / may be
B) doubts / were
C) doubted / will be
D) has doubted / are
E) will doubt / had been

13. Research into deposits of the Egyptian Nile ---- that a long dry period in the mountains at the river's source ---- to a lack of water for irrigation around 2180 BC.

A) has indicated / leads
B) is indicating / has led
C) had indicated / led
D) indicated / could be leading
E) indicates / may have led

14. It ---- that developing countries in particular ---- a major role in the production of biomass for biofuel.

A) was expected / had played
B) had expected / were playing
C) has expected / will be playing
D) is expected / will play
E) has been expected / have played

15. Research on how hallucinogens ---- to treat addiction ---- about in the 1950s.

A) could be used / was written
B) were used / has been written
C) are being used / is written
D) should have been used / had been written
E) would be used / had been writing

16. It ---- that bird feeders ---- and disinfected each time they are refilled to help reduce the likelihood of spreading disease.

A) recommends / must be cleaned
B) was recommended / should have cleaned
C) has recommended / is cleaned
D) is recommended / be cleaned
E) recommended / to be cleaned

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IF CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. ---- it is paying the electric bill or taking the clothes out of the dryer, there are many daily tasks that we fully intend to complete and then promptly forget about.

A) If B) Unless

C) Even if D) In case

E) Whether

2. ---- you start a business in college and it fails, it is a huge plus on your resume.

A) Provided that

B) As long as

C) Even if

D) In case

E) If

3. ---- your immune system is compromised and you get exposed to an especially virulent drug-resistant form of a bacteria, the consequences to you can be deadly.

A) Whether B) If only

C) Even if D) If

E) Unless

4. When parents have high hopes for their children's academic achievement, the children tend to do better in school, ---- those hopes are unrealistic.

A) if

B) supposing that

C) in case

D) so long as

E) unless

5. A popular misconception is that using a mobile phone while driving is safe ---- the driver uses a hands-free phone, but this is not the case and hands-free can be equally distracting

A) as long as B) whether

C) unless D) even if

E) if only

6. A recent study interestingiy showed that participants consistently rated the skin of another person as being softer than their own, ---- it really was softer.

A) unless B) whether or not

C) if only D) even if

E) in case

7. A new study has offered hope for species such as the Siberian tiger that might be considered "too rare to save," ---- conservation efforts can target key threats.

A) even if B) unless

C) in case D) whether

E) so long as

8. ---- a plant flowers at the appropriate time can it reproduce successfully.

A) If B) As long as

C) Unless D) Only if

E) In case

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9. Hydrogen would be the ideal candidate to replace fossil fuels ---- it weren't so difficult to store it safely.

A) even if B) unless
C) if only D) whether
E) in case

10. In Colombia, youngsters are allowed to work after the age of 15 years ---- their parents or legal guardians file for permission from a labour inspector.

A) providing that B) unless
C) whether D) in case
E) even if

11. During the last few weeks of a woman's pregnancy, many keep an overnight bag ready to go at a moment's notice ---- they begin to go into labour.

A) in case B) as long as
C) whether D) unless
E) even if

12. ---- you be the victim of a snakebite, the best thing you can do is get to a hospital as quickly as possible.

A) If B) Should
C) Only if D) In case
E) Supposing that

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A) unless
B) even if
C) whether
D) on condition that
E) if only

14. ---- more people switch to walking or cycling instead of driving for the sake of their health, this will bring down the amount of air pollution.

A) Only if B) In case
C) Even if D) Unless
E) If

15. Metabolites can provide detailed information about the state of living cells, ---- researchers are successful in identifying and quantifying the multitude of metabolites.

A) provided that B) unless
C) even if D) if only
E) in case

16. ---- the recent slower rate of monetary expansion is continued will there be appropriately slower growth in total spending.

A) If B) Unless
C) Only if D) In case
E) Provided that

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IF CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **People are of the view that only their approach to life is the right and best way. If only they ---- that they ---- critical of others and their way of life.**

   A) can see / may not have been
   B) had seen / had better not be
   C) must see / won't be
   D) see / ought not to have been
   E) could see / should not be

2. **If you ---- in a part of the world where migratory birds spend their breeding season, then you ---- the opportunity to see nest-building activity.**

   A) would live / could have
   B) live / will have
   C) had lived / will have lived
   D) lived / could have lived
   E) will live / would live

3. **Experts predict that bone fractures ---- a bigger and more costly problem unless more ---- to prevent them.**

   A) will become / is done
   B) had become / were done
   C) would become / has been done
   D) became / could be done
   E) may have become / had been done

4. **More than 85 percent of men state that they ---- a relationship unless they ---- that the woman has wife potential.**

   A) didn't pursue / felt
   B) wouldn't pursue / should feel
   C) hadn't pursued / would feel
   D) don't pursue / are feeling
   E) won't pursue / feel

5. **For millions of Americans, choosing between food and other necessities is a daily decision. If you ---- the choice between food or housing, can you tell me what you ----?**

   A) made / chose
   B) have made / could have chosen
   C) had to make / would choose
   D) must make / have chosen
   E) had made / might choose

6. **Even if all emissions ---- now, temperatures ---- higher than pre-Industrial Revolution levels because the greenhouse gases already emitted are likely to persist in the atmosphere for thousands of years.**

   A) have been stopped / could have remained
   B) were stopped / would remain
   C) are stopped / may have remained
   D) could be stopped / have remained
   E) had been stopped / might have remained

7. **If we ---- 30 per cent of the weight out of the upper section of a building by using lightweight composite materials, we ---- up saving between 70 and 80 per cent of the material in the entire structure.**

   A) had taken / may end
   B) could have taken / had ended
   C) can take / could end
   D) take / would have ended
   E) took / ended

8. **New statistics reveal that almost 75% of retirees wish they ---- more for their retirement.**

   A) had saved
   B) will save
   C) must save
   D) would have saved
   E) have saved

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9. None of the improvements we have recently experienced ---- possible if the company ---- entirely on the standard industry benchmarks to guide its working-capital practices.

A) may be / relies
B) have been / relied
C) must have been / has relied
D) would have been / had relied
E) should be / were relying

10. I designed our house from parts of different plans and I wish we ---- down with someone and made changes that ---- space better instead of the builder just going with my original plan.

A) would have sat / would have used
B) have sat / will use
C) could sit / must have used
D) had sat / can use
E) were sitting / were using

11. Provided that the conditions ---- appropriate, each living organism ---- and spread.

A) will be / would multiply
B) had been / had been multiplied
C) are / will be able to multiply
D) will be / may be multiplied
E) were / could have multiplied

12. If they ---- to community work, prisoners ---- at least 240 hours of community service.

A) are sentenced / have to do
B) had been sentenced / will have to do
C) were sentenced / had to do
D) would be sentenced / would have to do
E) were sentenced / may have to do

13. The budget ---- credibility now if they ---- willing to present an alternative of their own.

A) will have / were
B) was having / had been
C) had had / should be
D) would have / had been
E) may have / might be

14. Without the Internet, companies ---- an extremely difficult time competing in today's market.

A) may have been
B) had been
C) must have been
D) have been
E) would have

15. Some think animals ---- even happier than humans are, if they ---- human intelligence.

A) had been / have
B) were / would have
C) will be / had had
D) have been / were having
E) would be / had

16. It is a bittersweet feeling that life ---- better or different if only one ---- the moment and taken certain actions.

A) will be / would have seized
B) might have been / had seized
C) would be / would seize
D) had been / may have seized
E) were / had seized

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IF CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. Globalization of the international community promises a better life for consumers ---- economic growth can be promoted with environmentally sustainable development.

A) if B) unless

C) supposing D) even if

E) as if

2. Because space is expanding, it is possible for the galaxies to appear ---- they were moving faster than light.

A) providing B) only if

C) as if D) whether

E) as long as

3. ---- large scale organizations are to accomplish their purposes, organizational life needs to be understood.

A) only if B) unless

C) so long as D) if

E) whether

4. A corrupt political system will not be fixed ---- public anger is linked to wise leadership and good policies.

A) supposing that B) as long as

C) unless D) in case

E) whether

5. ---- there were a formula for successful teaching, it would be hard to follow.

A) Even if B) Unless

C) Whether D) As long as

E) Providing that

6. ---- it were possible to measure the effects of music on us with perfect precision, what would the results be?

A) What if

B) Unless

C) Supposing

D) As if

E) On condition that

7. Divorce courts usually treat pets like property, ---- their owners see them more like children.

A) as long as

B) even if

C) only if

D) in case

E) providing that

8. Pollution cannot be eliminated from the earth ---- even a single person survives on it.

A) whether

B) only if

C) in case

D) suppose that

E) as long as

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9. ---- the connections between biological and social approaches are explained in detail can a complete understanding of human personality be obtained.

A) If only B) Provided that
C) Unless D) Whether
E) Only if

10. Evil will always thrive ---- the good and the strong stand up to defend those that cannot defend themselves.

A) if B) whether
C) only if D) unless
E) so long as

11. ---- you were given the right to bring changes in the higher education system of your country, what changes would be in your priority list?

A) What if B) Suppose that
C) Even if D) Unless
E) Only if

12. Generally people may change their names freely ---- the request is reasonable and does not impinge on the rights of others.

A) unless B) as long as
C) in case D) if only
E) whether

13. A patient has the right to refuse to give consent to treatment ---- the patient is able to exercise his judgement clearly and freely.

A) unless B) in case
C) provided that D) even if
E) if only

14. ---- the wind, the fire would not have spread at such a fast speed.

A) Unless B) Only if
C) In case D) Otherwise
E) But for

15. People may express their feelings facially ---- they do not say a word.

A) unless B) only if
C) as long as D) even if
E) if only

16. Many celebrities have called international attention to the refugee crisis, which would have ---- been ignored or overshadowed by indifference.

A) otherwise B) only if
C) in case D) as long as
E) supposing that

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IF CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **If you ---- a work-related gradual process, disease or infection, you ---- a health professional as soon as possible.**

   A) suffered / saw
   B) had suffered / will see
   C) will suffer / may see
   D) suffer / should see
   E) could suffer / had seen

2. **If the power lines ---- down, you ---- a gasoline generator to have electricity in your house.**

   A) have been / would use
   B) are / can use
   C) were / may be using
   D) had been / used to use
   E) should be / would have used

3. **As climate changes, plant species in an area ---- if conditions ----.**

   A) will diversify / improved
   B) diversified / had improved
   C) would diversify / would improve
   D) may diversify / improve
   E) might diversify / may improve

4. **There were some attacks that ---- severe individual harm, if they ---- successful.**

   A) would have caused / had been
   B) would cause / were
   C) may cause / are to be
   D) will cause / have been
   E) caused / should be

5. **The costs ---- higher if the analysis ---- courses failed or dropped among the excess credits.**

   A) have been / has included
   B) should be / has been included
   C) would have been / had included
   D) were / would have included
   E) might be / will have been included

6. **If a police officer ---- up the telephone at the scene of the crime, the fingerprint evidence ----.**

   A) picks / may disappear
   B) had picked / will disappear
   C) might picked / could disappear
   D) may pick / might disappear
   E) picked / disappeared

7. **The experienced doctor who is generally criticized for his unorthodox methods believes that the patient ---- dead if he ---- what he did.**

   A) might have been / is not done
   B) would have been / had not done
   C) might be / does not do
   D) should have been / was not done
   E) will be / was not being done

8. **If something serious ---- accidentally, then a child ---- extensive counselling beyond a teacher's scope.**

   A) will be uncovered / would need
   B) would be uncovered / had needed
   C) were uncovered / had needed
   D) had been uncovered / needs
   E) could be uncovered / would need

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9. **If we ---- conversational samples instead of the retell-tell narrative tasks, we ---- significant differences in the production-based measure.**

A) have used / may have seen
B) had been used / might have seen
C) are used / will have seen
D) had used / would have seen
E) are using / have seen

10. **It is really difficult to imagine how different the world ---- right now if the US troops ---- into Iraq.**

A) must have been / didn't go
B) might be / don't go
C) would be / hadn't gone
D) had been / wouldn't gone
E) could have been / haven't gone

11. **Most of our behaviour is learned. If two people ---- the same snake, their reactions ---- very different.**

A) were shown / could have been
B) had shown / would be
C) are shown / might be
D) have shown / may be
E) had been shown / may have been

12. **If you ---- prejudiced against a particular group, your attributions ---- more negative, as well as your emotional response.**

A) had been / will have been
B) are / may be
C) were / had been
D) would have been / might be
E) are to be / would be

13. **If we ---- an atmosphere clogged with condensing water, we ---- precision measurements of anything other than the Sun or Moon.**

A) have / had never made
B) would have / would never make
C) may have / never make
D) have had / will never make
E) had / might never make

14. **Even if emissions ---- to a sudden halt, the carbon dioxide already in Earth's atmosphere ---- to warm our planet for hundreds of years.**

A) had come / will continue
B) were to come / had continued
C) may come / continues
D) should come / continued
E) came / could continue

15. **Without bacteria, the world ---- very different because things ---- in the manner they do today.**

A) must be / should not decay
B) may have been / would not decay
C) had been / did not decay
D) would be / could not decay
E) should have been / may noy decay

16. **If some fears ---- with properly, they ---- to psychological disorders in the child's future life.**

A) are not dealt / may lead
B) were not dealt / had been led
C) have not been dealt / might be led
D) had not dealt / would lead
E) have not dealt / led

IF CLAUSES

Test 5

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **It would be fun ---- we had to go to the hospital because of a broken heart.**

A) unless B) if

C) but for D) otherwise

E) even if

2. **Some experts suggest the best way to teach language to a tiny baby is to speak ---- the infant were another adult.**

A) in case B) but for

C) even if D) as though

E) unless

3. **Keep a flashlight and pair of shoes next to each family member's bed ---- an earthquake strikes in the middle of the night.**

A) unless B) in case

C) as though D) even if

E) but for

4. **Men in the Amazon rainforests care little or nothing for their wives and value them ---- they are able to provide food.**

A) even if B) supposing

C) only if D) unless

E) otherwise

5. **It can be seen that the situation in Africa is deteriorating rapidly and that ---- serious measures are taken, it will be even worse in the future.**

A) unless B) only if

C) otherwise D) as long as

E) but for

6. **For novices it is crucial that the bike fits properly. ----, it may lead to patellis tendinitis, which causes painful, red and swollen knees.**

A) In case B) But for

C) Otherwise D) As long as

E) If only

7. **Some writers could not have been able to accomplish what they have done so far ---- the support and encouragement of their family.**

A) but for B) even if

C) unless D) if only

E) in case

8. **---- we seriously look at programs and try to find things to better address the needs of our low-performing students, we cannot improve our education system.**

A) In case B) Only if

C) As long as D) But for

E) Unless

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9. ---- developed nations exploit the resources of less developed countries, the general populations will suffer and resent the US and Europe.

A) Unless B) Even if
C) Only if D) As long as
E) As though

10. ---- you are travelling alone or with your friends and family, the airlines serve with every possible and frequent service that is required.

A) Unless B) So long as
C) Only if D) Whether
E) Suppose that

11. ---- a compromise is found between the industrialised, developing and emerging countries can a binding international be reached.

A) Only if B) If
C) Suppose that D) As long as
E) If only

12. Most parents, ---- they are professional teachers themselves, do not have professional teaching skills.

A) only if B) as long as
C) unless D) if only
E) supposing that

13. You may want to consider installing a backup generator ---- a severe storm or tornado knocks out the power.

A) unless B) provided that
C) even if D) only if
E) in case

14. ---- robots took over the world, do you think they would let us live?

A) Whether B) Suppose that
C) If only D) Even if
E) As long as

15. You must see your doctor in person or must visit your nearest hospital or medical facility ---- an urgent need.

A) if B) or else
C) in case of D) providing that
E) but for

16. In general, ---- the victim is perceived to be the cause of the problem, people are less motivated to help.

A) only if B) if
C) whether D) otherwise
E) what if

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IF CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Many people who live near nuclear plants are concerned. ---- something go wrong, the impact on the surrounding area ---- be disastrous.**

   A) If / will
   B) Unless / may
   C) Were / would
   D) Should / could
   E) Did / might

2. **You ---- a visa to England much more easily if you ---- an invitation letter in the passport office of the British Embassy.**

   A) had got / claimed
   B) can get / claim
   C) would get / have claimed
   D) might get / are claimed
   E) will get / had claimed

3. **If anyone ---- from colour-blindness, he ---- to get driving license due to haphazard situations he may cause in roads.**

   A) suffered / would not allow
   B) had suffered / might not allow
   C) suffers / is not allowed
   D) is suffered / will not be allowed
   E) were suffered / might not be allowed

4. **Considering technological advances so far, we can say that if man ---- the determination to succeed, there is nothing he ----.**

   A) has / cannot achieve
   B) had / may not achieve
   C) might have / would not achieve
   D) could have / has not achieved
   E) has had / did not achieve

5. **Had George known the carpenter was going to take three days to show up, he ---- the materials and done the work myself. It ---- by now.**

   A) might get / could have been finished
   B) would have got / would have been finished
   C) should have got / has been finished
   D) must get / might have been finished
   E) may have got / will have been finished

6. **If there ---- no insects on earth, life ---- much more comfortable and fun. They cause a lot of irritation as far as I'm concerned.**

   A) had been / would be
   B) could be / has been
   C) are / may be
   D) has been / might be
   E) were / would be

7. **Even if all the energy generated on Earth now ----, the project of carrying people to the stars ----.**

   A) is being used / would not be realized
   B) were used / could not be realized
   C) were being used / may not have realized
   D) had used / might not have realized
   E) has been used / had not been realized

8. **It ---- all over the world even if the first cloned baby ---- with certain defects.**

   A) would be welcomed / would be born
   B) had been welcomed / were born
   C) will be welcomed / is born
   D) were being welcomed / had been born
   E) would be welcomed / had born

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9. Although we are hungry, according to society's rules, we ---- food, even if it ---- to someone weaker than we are.

A) should not steal / belongs
B) would not steal / may belong
C) must not steal / would belong
D) did not steal / belonged
E) had not stolen / had belonged

10. Even if there ---- a very small chance of a planet having the right conditions for life, there ---- millions or billions of such planets in the universe.

A) had been / were
B) has been / have been
C) were / would be
D) would be / had been
E) might be / should be

11. If I ---- the head of the company, I ---- the employees' salaries first instead of spending so much on building up new facilities.

A) had been / may raise
B) might be / should raise
C) have been / will raise
D) would be / might raise
E) were / would raise

12. Unless more people ---- use public transportation, the quality of our air ---- worse in near future.

A) began / became
B) begin / will become
C) had begun / might become
D) have begun / may become
E) begin / has become

13. The world ---- a better place now if we ---- a hundred years ago what we know today about the earth's environment.

A) might be / knew
B) could be / know
C) would be / had known
D) should be / have known
E) has been / were knowing

14. No attack ---- against a Bluetooth device unless the attacker ---- its Bluetooth address and which channels to transmit on.

A) should make / has known
B) can be made / knows
C) would be made / was known
D) would make / knew
E) was made / had known

15. A nation's balance of trade ---- unfavourable if it ---- more money on imports than it gains from exports.

A) has considered / has spent
B) was considered / spent
C) is considered /spends
D) would consider / had spent
E) might be considered / may spend

16. ---- the building regulations in this part of town, the constructors ---- up structures more than five floors.

A) Or else / would put
B) Should / could have put
C) Only if / should have put
D) If it weren't for / could put
E) Providing / would have put

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IF CLAUSES

Test 7

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. The United States and its allies will win ---- they adopt policies that appeal to the moderates and use public diplomacy effectively to get their message across.

A) only if B) just in case

C) supposing that D) unless

E) whether

2. The overall quality of life in today's world cannot be improved ---- the developed countries are prepared to offer a helping hand to the underdeveloped.

A) only if B) as long as

C) in case D) providing that

E) unless

3. ---- there is a thirst for luxury items, companies will keep producing them.

A) As long as B) Even if

C) Unless D) Only if

E) Supposing

4. Emotions are to be held in check ---- they get out of hand and make trouble; passions never rise to the point at which they get out of control.

A) but for B) in case

C) providing that D) if only

E) as long as

5. ---- you follow a healthy diet with a recommended calorie amount will you start losing weight.

A) As long as B) Even if

C) Unless D) Only if

E) In case

6. Professional athletes can be very good role models for children, ---- they focus on the positive aspects of playing sports.

A) unless B) as long as

C) but for D) if only

E) even if

7. Social networking involves making personal information available online, which means that, ---- the user is careful, anyone can have access to that information.

A) in case B) as long as

C) unless D) supposing that

E) if only

8. Some song birds must hear their colleagues singing; ----, their singing patterns will be unrecognizable for the birds of the same species.

A) otherwise B) unless

C) but for D) supposing that

E) even if

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9. **Researchers have recently shown that creatures help the ones from their own environment, ---- that costs them their own lives.**

A) if only B) as though
C) in case D) only if
E) even if

10. **The design team has been making contingency plans ---- the information technology or other aspects prove less successful than the administration predicts.**

A) but for B) if only
C) as long as D) as if
E) in case

11. **The continued expansion of oil palm plantations will worsen the dual environmental crises of climate change and biodiversity loss, ---- rainforests are better protected.**

A) as long as B) unless
C) supposing that D) in case
E) providing that

12. **---- people do not consider all men as their brothers and do not consider human life as the most sacred thing, they will always ruin one another's lives for the sake of personal gain.**

A) So long as B) If only
C) Unless D) Only if
E) In case

13. **---- you want to reap the considerable benefits of a good marriage, there are proven things that you can do to increase the strength and health of your marriage.**

A) If B) Whether
C) As though D) In case
E) Only if

14. **---- there were no wars and man could learn to live in peace.**

A) If
B) Provided that
C) If only
D) On condition that
E) Unless

15. **---- you are interested in sociology or public relations, staying on top of news and research in your discipline is crucial.**

A) In case of B) As if
C) Whether D) What if
E) In case

16. **It is claimed in the passage that ---- there were no electricity and electrical appliances, life would not be so easy right now.**

A) whether B) unless
C) as long as D) if
E) even if

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IF CLAUSES

Test 8

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Throughout the universe, it is natural for energy to flow from one place to another; unless people ----, thermal energy naturally ---- from hot toward cold.**

   A) interfered / flowed
   B) have interfered / would flow
   C) interfere / flows
   D) may interfere / might flow
   E) had interfered / may have flowed

2. **If a child ---- slow progress when they are taught in the same way as the rest of the class, the school ---- other ways to help them.**

   A) is making / should try
   B) was making / will try
   C) had made / used to try
   D) will make / would try
   E) would make / had tried

3. **We can only speculate how history ---- had the two world wars never occurred.**

   A) had occurred
   B) might have changed
   C) occurred
   D) was changing
   E) should have changed

4. **If a personality pattern ----, then tests ---- to measure the traits and interests of the people in the field.**

   A) emerged / would construct
   B) had been emerged / might have constructed
   C) emerges / can be constructed
   D) has emerged / have been constructed
   E) would emerge / had been constructed

5. **Unless information about word ---- effectively in the memory, it ---- easily when necessary, that is, encoding information semantically makes it more retrievable.**

   A) has encoded / should not be recalled
   B) was encoded / cannot be recalled
   C) had encoded / might have recalled
   D) is encoded / may not be recalled
   E) has been encoded / would not be recalled

6. **It is unclear how the compositions produced by two different groups ---- if they ---- four sessions for completion.**

   A) could change / had allotted
   B) would be changing / allotted
   C) will have changed / were allotted
   D) must be changed / have been allotted
   E) might have changed / had been allotted

7. **Unless the federal government ---- a strong commitment to settle all outstanding aboriginal land claims, the protests of aboriginal people ----.**

   A) made / had continued
   B) had made / would be continued
   C) was made / would continue
   D) has made / may have continued
   E) makes / will continue

8. **Unless Europeans ---- their universities, they ---- in the dust soon by Asia as well.**

   A) reform / will be left
   B) had reformed / left
   C) are reformed / might be left
   D) reformed / may have been left
   E) have reform / will leave

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9. Misunderstandings ---- between men and women unless complex sentences ----.

A) didn't occur / were used
B) haven't occurred / are used
C) won't occur / have used
D) wouldn't occur / had used
E) don't occur / are used

10. If we ---- another flu pandemic tomorrow, one that hit people harder, you ---- a major deterioration of capacity throughout the health care system.

A) had had / would have see
B) have had / have seen
C) had / would see
D) were to have / may see
E) should see / were seen

11. If we ---- a treaty, we ---- a means to call belligerent countries to account.

A) will have / may have
B) had / would have
C) were having / had
D) had had / were having
E) would have / may have

12. But for the negative effects of television on children, many people ---- it to be a means for educational purposes.

A) had considered
B) would consider
C) have considered
D) will consider
E) should consider

13. If you ---- any questions about the general management of the department, Bob is the best person whom you ----.

A) should have / can consult
B) had / must have consulted
C) have / should have consulted
D) have had / will have consulted
E) had had / may consult

14. Even if a few clear examples ---- upon, such as a ban on using the Internet to sell slaves, there ---- the problem of how to enforce those prohibitions.

A) had been agreed / still was
B) would be agreed / might still be
C) were agreed / may still be
D) could be agreed / would still be
E) have been agreed / had still been

15. Without social media, today people ---- to more "traditional" methods of communication – emails, telephone calls, texts, letters, and face-to-face communication.

A) would have to resort
B) must have resorted
C) had resorted
D) may have resorted
E) have resorted

16. If Jennifer ---- her own decisions to choose which university to go to, she ---- two years going to a faculty she had never been interested in.

A) made / wouldn't waste
B) had been made / might not have wasted
C) had made / wouldn't have wasted
D) were made / couldn't have wasted
E) has made / may not have wasted

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IF CLAUSES

Test 9

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The real reason for the extinction of dinosaurs will probably remain a mystery ---- sound evidence is found.**

A) but for B) otherwise

C) in case D) unless

E) only if

2. **---- developed nations such as the EU fail to fully embrace the potential of carbon sinks, they could be hampering the fight against global change.**

A) In case B) As long as

C) Even if D) Only if

E) As though

3. **---- corn farmers increase their crops' heat tolerance, the areas of high corn production will have to move northward in order to avoid excessive heat extremes.**

A) Unless B) Only if

C) As long as D) If only

E) But for

4. **In most parts of the United States, schools are required to have plans in place ---- a tornado strikes.**

A) as long as B) even if

C) in case D) as though

E) but for

5. **Historically, the field of psychology has approached mental disorders separately ---- each were in a vacuum rather than being interconnected.**

A) otherwise B) but for

C) if only D) even if

E) as though

6. **The large numbers of livestock brought by people migrating to California grazed on the grasses and other plants that would ---- have been fuel for forest fires.**

A) otherwise B) but for

C) unless D) in case

E) as though

7. **---- the support of the public, the President of Colombia could not have survived the revolt.**

A) Only if B) As long as

C) Unless D) But for

E) In case

8. **The body naturally strives to defend itself against foreign invasion, ---- the invasive substance is a lifesaving medicine.**

A) but for B) even if

C) as long as D) if only

E) as though

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9. Paragliding is not a dangerous sport ---- the pilot chooses to make it dangerous.

A) in case B) as long as
C) otherwise D) only if
E) unless

10. E-mail spoofing is simply the act of making an e-mail appear ---- it were sent from a specific person or address, when in reality it was not.

A) unless B) as if
C) if D) provided that
E) supposing

11. There are basic tips and preparations that should be followed to ensure your safety ---- a tornado strikes.

A) but for B) unless
C) supposing that D) in case
E) provided that

12. According to a recent study, voters are willing to support their party's candidate, ---- that candidate is viewed as an incompetent man.

A) but for B) if
C) even if D) in case
E) as though

13. ---- technical problems were not enough, there are also a number of conceptual problems surrounding the application of the new method.

A) As if B) If
C) As long as D) Even if
E) If only

14. In developed countries, patients usually live fairly normal lives, ---- they receive preventive injections of recombinant protein therapy a few times a week.

A) if only B) but for
C) in case D) as long as
E) unless

15. New research found that ---- obese young women were able to return to the normal weight range in their teen years, the negative self-perception was still there.

A) as long as B) even if
C) but for D) as though
E) supposing

16. Many academics and reporters believe that ---- the foreign powers had not interfered with the internal affairs of the country, none of the war atrocities would have happened there.

A) even if B) as though
C) only if D) in case of
E) if

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IF CLAUSES

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Most people believe that if we ---- our reserves, the price spike ----.**

   A) did not sell / must not occur
   B) were not sold / might not have occurred
   C) had not sold / would not have occurred
   D) have not sold / had not occurred
   E) are not sold / should not occur

2. **People find it hard to detect violations of a rule laid out in logic but ---- so accurately if the violation ---- cheating in a social situation.**

   A) should do / had represented
   B) can do / represents
   C) had done / represented
   D) did / had represented
   E) would do / may represent

3. **---- you be more willing to help a man lying unconscious on the sidewalk if his clothes ---- stained and torn, and he was clutching a wine bottle in his hand?**

   A) Would / were
   B) Will / had been
   C) Had / would be
   D) Could / will be
   E) Should / had been

4. **If an organization ---- a process in place to gather invaluable information, it ---- so quickly with the help of a customer survey.**

   A) does not have / should do
   B) had not had / could do
   C) did not have / would have done
   D) will not have / may do
   E) would not have / must do

5. **Unless you ---- some fairly bad effects of giving people more freedom, you ---- them more freedom.**

   A) show / would give
   B) can show / should give
   C) could have shown / may give
   D) had shown / used to give
   E) were to show / will give

6. **If the act of helping ---- to be likely to make you feel better, negative emotions ---- to increase the occurrence of prosocial acts.**

   A) seemed / had tended
   B) has seemed / have tended
   C) would seem / might tend
   D) was seeming / tended
   E) seems / tend

7. **In some parts of the United States, parents generally ---- for medical aid if their family income ---- more than 25 percent of the poverty level.**

   A) will not qualify / were
   B) did not qualify / had been
   C) would not qualify / has been
   D) cannot qualify / is
   E) had not qualified / were

8. **Bacteria can cause illnesses and diseases but without bacteria, life ---- impossible since they play crucial roles.**

   A) must have been
   B) had been
   C) may have been
   D) would be
   E) has been

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9. ---- a country lack efficient transportation and communication networks, its industrial development ---- severely hindered.

A) If / will be
B) Unless / would be
C) Should / is
D) Only if / might be
E) As if / has been

10. In a criminal case, charges ---- if the offender ---- to mediation of an agreement with the victim and then completes the requirements of the agreement.

A) should have been dismissed / consented
B) may be dismissed / consents
C) would be dismissed / had consented
D) might have been dismissed / has consented
E) had been dismissed / should consent

11. If the school that offers the courses you want also ---- a residence for its students, that ---- everything much easier.

A) had / may make
B) will have / should make
C) had had / made
D) has / will make
E) would have / made

12. If William ---- greedy, that ---- the end of the matter, but he insisted that he was the rightful heir to the title and to the entire family fortune.

A) had not been / might have been
B) were not / will be
C) is not / might be
D) has not been / may be
E) should not be / could have been

13. But for the financial support of the United States, many developing countries ---- for even a week.

A) did not survive
B) were not surviving
C) should not survive
D) are not surviving
E) would not survive

14. If the documents ----, and the defence had seen them, the accused man would have been acquitted.

A) had reveal
B) would reveal
C) had been revealed
D) were to reveal
E) were revealed

15. Without the Internet, companies ---- on word to mouth advertisement and TV commercials today.

A) had been
B) must have been
C) may have been
D) have been
E) would depend

16. Assertiveness training ---- part of the curriculum for boys and girls, but only if teachers ---- through a thorough training program.

A) would be / are going
B) should be / have gone
C) must have been / went
D) may have been / had gone
E) used to be / were going

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The UK's Air Navigation Order restricts the flight of drones over and near airports as well as areas such as Hyde Park in London ---- concerns over the impact on wildlife and public safety.**

A) apart from B) despite
C) due to D) rather than
E) in addition to

2. **The mosquito-borne disease dengue usually causes only flu-like symptoms ---- it can be lethal, especially to children.**

A) as B) but
C) instead D) when
E) for

3. **---- the process to engineer organisms gets easier, cheaper and more reliable, more opportunities for new applications will open up in different industries.**

A) Whereas B) Before
C) Unlike D) Whether
E) As

4. **North Korean women are living in total isolation, ---- they are not familiar with global trends.**

A) so B) now that
C) although D) whereas
E) as if

5. **Mars's current atmosphere is 95 per cent carbon dioxide and contains only trace amounts of oxygen; ----, many researchers have argued that Mars once must have been rich in atmospheric oxygen.**

A) therefore B) otherwise
C) besides D) nevertheless
E) that is

6. **At the Paris climate summit last December world leaders agreed to try to limit warming to below 2°C – and if possible below 1.5°C – in part ---- they perceived crossing that boundary to be too risky.**

A) much as B) so that
C) while D) as soon as
E) because

7. **Predators like lions and leopards are becoming more populous in Namibia ---- the success of recent conservation measures.**

A) aside from B) regardless of
C) due to D) except for
E) as well as

8. **It has been 30 years since the world's worst nuclear accident, Chernobyl, ---- it is still not clear how badly the local wildlife has been affected by the radiation.**

A) since B) yet
C) or D) in that
E) nor

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9. **---- things were not bad enough for the poor molly fish – toxic poison in the water, total darkness, slim food pickings – it also has to contend with the local population of humans poisoning it every year.**

A) In case B) Though
C) Whenever D) As if
E) Unless

10. **Hydrogen sulphide is deadly ---- it turns off energy production in cells, by interfering with specific proteins.**

A) hence B) as far as
C) even if D) no matter
E) because

11. **Bats play an important role in ecosystems, ---- they spread seeds and pollen from many plants and act as insect predators.**

A) as B) although
C) lest D) in order that
E) so

12. **---- we sleep for fewer hours than other primates, the sleep that we have is of high quality so we do not need as much.**

A) In case B) Although
C) Once D) So that
E) As

13. **---- your life experience is limited to a small geographic area, you begin to live in an echo-chamber of similar thoughts, political opinions and values.**

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

14. **---- what industry or career you choose, there are some skills that will be relevant for many years to come.**

A) No matter B) Instead of
C) As well as D) Thanks to
E) Rather than

15. **---- documented psychological and health benefits, getting outdoors is less of a priority for many people busy with work and family obligations.**

A) Besides B) Despite
C) In addition to D) As a result of
E) Unlike

16. **The best diet should include food that ---- helps in fat burning, ---- helps in fighting disease, building muscles, and enhancing the bones.**

A) neither / nor
B) so / that
C) rather / than
D) not only / but also
E) only / when

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 2

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- huge databases like Google and Wikipedia, it has never been so easy to research topics and discover solutions to complex problems.**

A) Instead of B) Irrespective of

C) Thanks to D) In spite of

E) Besides

2. **---- helping you maintain your muscle mass, strength training can also help to build bone density, decrease your risk of falls, and even provide relief from joint pain.**

A) Rather than

B) Except for

C) Despite

D) On account of

E) In addition to

3. **Every year at least 2 million Americans acquire drug-resistant infections and 23,000 die ----.**

A) as a result B) instead

C) rather D) regardless

E) in addition

4. **---- apes get better sleep than monkeys, ---- we get better sleep than apes.**

A) Not only / but also

B) Whether / or

C) Both / and

D) Either / or

E) Just as / so

5. **In a democracy, political equality is regarded as ---- a natural ---- an essential right for all.**

A) such / as

B) both / and

C) neither / nor

D) rather / than

E) hardly / when

6. **---- antibiotic-resistant disease is concerned, you can help yourself and your community by only purchasing antibiotic-free meats and other foods and using antibiotics only when absolutely necessary.**

A) Because B) Unless

C) Before D) As far as

E) Even though

7. **In many American households, the Thanksgiving celebration has lost much of its original religious significance; ----, it now centres on cooking and sharing a bountiful meal with family and friends.**

A) instead B) likewise

C) meanwhile D) moreover

E) in spite

8. **---- sugar consumption has risen, especially since the advent of processed foods and drinks, obesity and diabetes rates have skyrocketed worldwide.**

A) Though B) Before

C) As D) Whereas

E) In order that

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9. A defining part of many leaders' careers is how they respond ---- things get tough.

A) now that B) much as
C) when D) since
E) whereas

10. Funds required for risky projects increases the cost of capital, ---- lenders demand a higher rate to compensate their risk.

A) even if B) however
C) or else D) whatever
E) as

11. ---- some parts of the world have achieved a stable economy, around half of the world's population still lives in poverty.

A) Given that B) Because
C) In order that D) While
E) Unless

12. Terrorism and economic insecurity are genuine problems, ---- hostility to immigrants is precisely the wrong response to them.

A) but B) whereas
C) given that D) as long as
E) because

13. Humanity has been on the move for millennia ---- it is no exaggeration to say that it has made us what we are today.

A) whereby B) so that
C) and D) as
E) instead

14. The cultural, economic and political changes that have taken place in Europe ---- the signing of the Treaty of Rome have been monumental.

A) just as B) if
C) though D) while
E) since

15. Carbon dioxide levels have been on the rise all over the world, but ---- Antarctica is so remote, the pollutant has accumulated more slowly there.

A) although B) even if
C) after D) because
E) then

16. In the decades following the Cold War, democracy flourished around the world as never before. In recent years, ----, much of this progress has steadily eroded.

A) otherwise B) however
C) therefore D) moreover
E) indeed

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 3

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Political liberties have contracted in many countries that, ---- their large populations and economies, could have an outsize impact on the future of global democracy.**

A) in addition to B) despite
C) thanks to D) thereby
E) instead of

2. **Ending the slaughter of elephants will not be easy ---- the lucrative international ivory market.**

A) as well as B) in case of
C) regarding D) besides
E) given

3. **Language learning is a powerful way to develop new behaviours that express higher status. ----, learning English is seen as a means of achieving higher status.**

A) Otherwise B) Thus
C) Nevertheless D) Besides
E) Instead

4. **People have always moved from place to place in search of greater opportunity, ---- climate change is expected to trigger larger and more complex waves of human migration.**

A) when B) as long as
C) now that D) but
E) as though

5. **Babylonian religion, ---- that of Egypt, was more concerned with prosperity in this world than with happiness in the next.**

A) unlike B) despite
C) in place of D) whereby
E) in case of

6. **---- important its personal dimensions are, marriage has been defined primarily as a social institution.**

A) However B) Although
C) As soon as D) Because
E) Just as

7. **---- geopolitics has been practiced by nation-states throughout history, its rise as a scientific discipline begins in the early 20th century.**

A) Because B) Just as
C) While D) In case
E) If

8. **When implanting a material into the body, ---- does it need the right functional properties, ---- it also needs to have mechanical properties that match the native tissue or organ.**

A) whether / or
B) not only / but
C) only / if
D) either / or
E) more / than

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9. ---- you encounter a bear or mountain lion, do not escalate the situation by approaching, crowding around or chasing the animal.

A) If B) Because
C) Whereas D) Now that
E) As

10. Recent insights and techniques offer potential for better monitoring of highly interconnected economic and financial systems and, ----, may help anticipate and manage future crises.

A) that is B) instead
C) however D) otherwise
E) thus

11. While most archaic genes that persist in humans were likely beneficial in prehistoric times, some now cause disease ---- modern lifestyles and environments are so different.

A) before B) just as
C) once D) because
E) but

12. ---- we no longer share a language or culture with our neighbors, we feel alienated.

A) When B) Even though
C) In order that D) Much as
E) In case

13. ---- rapid advances in earthquake science, seismologists still cannot predict when a big earthquake will hit.

A) In addition to B) Instead of
C) Due to D) Despite
E) Except for

14. ---- the language they speak, people tend to invent the same metaphors over and over again.

A) Rather than B) In case of
C) Regardless of D) As well as
E) Besides

15. ---- being composed of one kind of substance, dark matter consists of two or more dark entities.

A) Thanks to B) Instead of
C) Given D) Apart from
E) In spite of

16. If you study war and violence, you know that people continue killing each other ---- the original justifications for the killing are obsolete.

A) for B) even after
C) inasmuch as D) and
E) then

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 4

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **A research paper differs from other papers that deal with literary topics ---- its purpose is not simply to convey your interpretation of the work but also to present ideas and data from others.**

A) in that B) whereas

C) unless D) when

E) so that

2. **---- severe the episodes of stress or adversity you have had to face, ---- your nervous system adapts to reflect these experiences.**

A) Hardly / when

B) The more / the more

C) Not only / but also

D) If / then

E) Whether / or

3. **Life on land probably began about 430 million years ago, ---- it had existed in the water for perhaps as much as 3 billion years.**

A) in case B) therefore

C) because D) though

E) so that

4. **A personal finance crisis will be inevitable ---- you address the truly important tasks in your life before they become urgent.**

A) provided B) unless

C) in case D) much as

E) as though

5. **Today ---- globalization, all the multinational companies either recruit or prefer to recruit aspirants who communicate fluently and correctly in English.**

A) despite B) besides

C) due to D) rather than

E) but for

6. **---- Palestinian boycotts of Israeli products only have a marginal impact on the Israeli economy, they do serve a greater social purpose.**

A) Given that B) As long as

C) Only if D) Since

E) Although

7. **---- teenagers have not had much experience in testing dreams against reality, many of their dreams may seem crazy to their parents.**

A) Since B) Even if

C) Once D) Until

E) Before

8. **There have been cases where a drunk driver ran away from the scene of a collision ---- avoid a breathalyser test.**

A) in order that B) on account of

C) with a view to D) whereby

E) so as to

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9. The recently-married couple did not see the matter as a potential conflict of interest and ---- did not feel it had to be reported.

A) however B) therefore
C) since D) as though
E) on the contrary

10. ---- the frequent re-use of architectural elements at Apple's retail stores, there are some stores with unique features, and in one case a very surprising feature.

A) Because of B) In addition to
C) Despite D) Prior to
E) Instead of

11. In many cases, a low grade fever will not indicate a serious problem. It can sometimes, ----, be an indication of an underlying issue.

A) therefore B) furthermore
C) for example D) however
E) in other words

12. The National Science Foundation provides critical funding to independent researchers who might ---- have no source of financial support.

A) otherwise B) instead
C) however D) namely
E) moreover

13. Profusion of prey may vary locally within a region. ----, animals like whales must be prepared to move regularly in search of the highest food densities.

A) However B) In contrast
C) In addition D) Hence
E) Likewise

14. ---- penguins are assumed to be native to the South Pole, only four of the seventeen species have evolved the survival adaptations necessary to live and breed in the Antarctic.

A) Because B) In that
C) Though D) Just as
E) Once

15. ---- the efforts already made by the Croatian authorities, private sector development is still facing tough challenges in Croatia.

A) By means of B) Owing to
C) In terms of D) In case of
E) Despite

16. Though Cholera is spread ---- directly ---- through flies and waste, water is the primary medium for spread of this disease and hence it is termed as water-borne disease.

A) so / as B) either / or
C) too / so D) so / that
E) such / as

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Portuguese engineers studied the properties of a number of stainless steel materials ---- determine which were best suited for use in dairy processing applications.**

A) as though B) in order to

C) rather than D) because of

E) in addition to

2. **Two enormous ships collided with a sharp impact. ----, the damage was found, on inspection, to be of little or no significance.**

A) Therefore B) Likewise

C) Nonetheless D) That is

E) Thereby

3. **Some people believe nature should be altered to benefit human beings ---- others think it is too dangerous to make such enormous changes.**

A) so that B) considering that

C) because D) while

E) since

4. **The residents of the village claim that pedestrians risk their lives crossing the dangerous road as there is ---- a pedestrian bridge ---- a crosswalk.**

A) both / and

B) such / as

C) either / or

D) more / than

E) neither / nor

5. **Light colours reflect heat, but dark colours absorb heat ---- throwing it back.**

A) instead of B) as well as

C) due to D) on account of

E) in addition to

6. **Many hunters wear orange and other bright colours in order to be as conspicuous as possible, and ---- avoid being shot by other hunters by mistake.**

A) even so B) irrespective of

C) rather than D) with a view to

E) therefore

7. **Many governments are fully aware of the dire need in the world for alternative energy sources, ---- the Earth's supply of fossil fuels is rapidly being depleted.**

A) whereas B) since

C) much as D) so

E) though

8. **---- the potential benefits of cloning and stem cell research, most scientists acknowledge that there are still many technical and scientific problems.**

A) Thanks to B) Because of

C) Despite D) On account of

E) In contrast with

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9. **---- a therapist, a personal development coach is ready to look toward your future instead of digging into your past.**

A) In that B) Only if
C) As though D) Unlike
E) Whereas

10. **Plants exhibit natural defences against threats to their habitat, ---- these mechanisms are poorly understood.**

A) yet B) therefore
C) in case D) because
E) in that

11. **---- how sophisticated our technology becomes, we will probably always be vulnerable to the awesome forces of nature.**

A) Although B) No matter
C) Given that D) As
E) Before

12. **Thousands of beaches are closed every year ---- heavy rains cause waste from drainage systems to overflow into the ocean.**

A) but B) yet
C) so D) since
E) so that

13. **Many engineers approach the real world ---- it were uninhabited.**

A) because B) after
C) even when D) much as
E) as though

14. **No one should be ashamed to admit they are wrong; ----, that they are wiser today than they were yesterday.**

A) likewise B) in other words
C) in contrast D) however
E) regardless

15. **Dolphins typically prefer tropical climates, ---- they can be found swimming in colder waters as well, such as the killer whale.**

A) therefore B) regardless
C) however D) otherwise
E) accordingly

16. **The restoration of the death penalty for serious crimes is an issue of debate in the UK ---- the recent rise in violent crime.**

A) because of B) despite
C) on behalf of D) except for
E) according to

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. ---- there is no specific treatment for yellow fever, the destruction of most mosquitoes and their breeding places is one measure.

A) Although B) Unless

C) So that D) Whether

E) As soon as

2. Doing literature research can be a pain ---- you have restricted access to the sources you need.

A) whether B) unless

C) though D) when

E) in case

3. ---- distance learning program is advantageous as it helps people to continue with their education despite their demanding schedule, it also has some disadvantages.

A) Until B) Because

C) Though D) While

E) Just as

4. ---- the discovery of radium early in the 20th century, there has been a pursuit to attain, contain, and use the vast amounts of energy that is released by this element.

A) Unlike B) Since

C) Instead of D) Despite

E) Apart from

5. ---- the increase in the tourism revenues, difficulties are faced in the meeting due to the increasing demands with the existing accommodation capacities.

A) In spite of B) As for

C) Apart from D) Thanks to

E) Pertaining to

6. Employees should continually expand their job skills ---- they can achieve their full potential.

A) as if B) for fear that

C) so that D) in case

E) as long as

7. The research in biotechnology will afford ---- spectacular medical discoveries ---- millions of dollars in new investment, and new opportunities for many people.

A) neither / nor

B) whether / or

C) not only / but

D) either / or

E) so / that

8. Smaller companies were merged into a parent company, ---- forming a single organization.

A) no matter how B) thereby

C) likewise D) whereby

E) instead

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9. Body language can communicate negative emotions. ----, when a listener crosses their arms against their chest, it can mean disagreement with the speaker.

A) Therefore B) For example
C) However D) In brief
E) Furthermore

10. ---- no one can yet prove the existence of animal consciousness, the data offered make a compelling case for at least considering it.

A) Because B) Just as
C) Although D) Whenever
E) Whether

11. Airbags revolutionized the driving experience making it safer and ---- more enjoyable.

A) instead B) however
C) since D) therefore
E) even so

12. The pressure on young people to perform well at school ---- compete for jobs is a possible cause of the drug use.

A) owing to
B) with a view to
C) due to
D) prior to
E) in order to

13. Tremendous progress has been made in treating heart disease, ---- it is still the biggest killer in the developed world, accounting for one in seven deaths.

A) for B) so
C) nor D) but
E) or

14. American businesses looking to enter the Albanian market need to carefully calibrate their prices ---- U.S. products are very highly regarded by Albanian consumers.

A) despite the fact that
B) as soon as
C) due to the fact that
D) if
E) providing that

15. Terrorism is not likely to cease in India ---- great efforts are being made to end it.

A) even though B) because
C) given that D) after
E) as though

16. The Cold War has ended. ----, the two major world powers have been able to reduce their arms budgets dramatically.

A) By contrast
B) Nonetheless
C) As a consequence
D) In other words
E) Instead

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 7

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. ---- the advances in farming technology, the farmers can use effective modern technologies in farming ---- conventional ones.

A) In spite of / instead of

B) Along with / with respect to

C) Thanks to / rather than

D) Despite / regardless of

E) Due to / owing to

2. The Red Cross and the Red Crescent provide relief ---- calamities such as floods, earthquakes, and hurricanes.

A) in spite of B) aside from

C) coupled with D) in case of

E) rather than

3. America faces a serious shortage of scientists ---- the country works harder at developing its own scientific talent.

A) as soon as B) because

C) as long as D) or

E) unless

4. ---- Germany, which has a large area devoted to agriculture, Switzerland is limited by its geography to a smaller area for production.

A) In contrast to B) Apart from

C) Pertaining to D) Rather than

E) By means of

5. Austria is linguistically homogeneous; ----, there are considerable differences in dialect between the various regions of the country.

A) therefore B) likewise

C) instead D) however

E) on the contrary

6. ---- eating reasonable portions of fruit, vegetables, whole grains, and other healthy foods, lots of people eat too many cookies and chips.

A) In case of B) With respect to

C) On account of D) Regardless of

E) Instead of

7. ---- online surveys can be really effective, you need to be sure that they are right for your audience and that they will enable you to meet your objectives.

A) Before B) While

C) As if D) Once

E) Since

8. In the human brain, one neural system perceives the defining qualities of objects ---- another directs visual control of skilled actions.

A) whereas B) so long as

C) because D) even if

E) in that

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9. ---- many people are unaware of the danger, air and water pollution is slowly destroying the ecological balance of nature.

A) Although B) By the time
C) As though D) Unless
E) Whenever

10. ---- speech, writing may ignore pitch and stress, omit vowels, or include punctuation and capitalization.

A) Along with B) Unlike
C) As regards D) By means of
E) Regardless of

11. ---- recent financial problems, the U.S. still boasts the largest economy in the world, accounting for a quarter of the globe's economic activity.

A) On account of B) Despite
C) Seeing as D) As well as
E) With respect to

12. ---- modern medical technology, many diseases caused by viruses still cannot be cured.

A) As well as B) Thanks to
C) Pertaining to D) Rather than
E) In spite of

13. ---- a potent combination of advancing technology and government incentives, renewable energy may finally be coming of age.

A) Thanks to B) Instead of
C) Regardless of D) In spite of
E) In contrast to

14. ---- extensive educational programs, the number of untreated or undiagnosed patients has significantly reduced.

A) No matter B) In addition to
C) Apart from D) As a result of
E) Despite

15. ---- anticipated demand and limited capacity in the gallery, we recommend you book your reservations as early as possible.

A) Despite B) Regardless of
C) Irrespective of D) Contrary to
E) Due to

16. Social smokers are more likely to underestimate the negative impact of smoking on their health, ---- putting them at a greater risk.

A) however B) apart from
C) thus D) likewise
E) rather than

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Chemical pesticides, ---- other substances, are deliberately dispersed into the environment, resulting in a significant part of the human population being exposed.**

   A) regardless of
   B) on account of
   C) in contrast to
   D) as a result of
   E) in spite of

2. **---- poorer countries did not cause much pollution, they do not have to bear so much of the burden in dealing with global warming.**

   A) While B) By the time
   C) After D) Since
   E) Once

3. **---- the potential use of nuclear technology for spectacularly violent ends, nuclear power is among the most regulated of energy sources by the international community.**

   A) Because of
   B) Besides
   C) Rather than
   D) Apart from
   E) In comparison with

4. **Genetically modified trees are being developed for a variety of uses ---- none are yet being grown on a commercial scale.**

   A) for fear that B) once
   C) now that D) though
   E) the moment

5. **Scientists rely on computers to model phenomena that would ---- be difficult to observe.**

   A) by contrast
   B) for instance
   C) likewise
   D) on the other hand
   E) otherwise

6. **Whales live in all of the open seas of the world; some occasionally enter coastal waters, ----.**

   A) either B) therefore
   C) otherwise D) though
   E) as such

7. **---- gene technology is still relatively new, it is important that use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products from GMOs are carefully regulated.**

   A) Although
   B) Seeing that
   C) By the time
   D) Despite the fact that
   E) In order that

8. **---- their similarities, the pyramids of Egypt and Mesoamerica seem to be unrelated because of distinct differences in the time of construction as well as their design.**

   A) Despite
   B) On account of
   C) Aside from
   D) On behalf of
   E) Irrespective of

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9. In most Western countries, the average diet contains about 700 milligrams of cholesterol each day, ---- only about 300 milligrams is the recommended maximum.

A) as long as B) and
C) unless D) whereas
E) inasmuch as

10. The role of contemporary universities is currently experiencing tremendous change ---- the advancements in technology.

A) in spite of
B) rather than
C) regardless of
D) due to
E) contrary to

11. ---- the limitations of sensory and short-term storage, long-term memory is indefinite; much of it lasts a lifetime.

A) On account of
B) In contrast to
C) Pertaining to
D) Regarding
E) As for

12. The Greeks were truly democratic, often without a single leader but ---- governed by a group of men (an oligarchy) chosen by the people.

A) lest B) rather than
C) thanks to D) as though
E) instead

13. ---- maintaining family tradition is important, it can be a challenging feat with the fast paced and technologically driven world we occupy today.

A) While B) Because
C) The moment D) Just as
E) Once

14. The pollution of the air in the area can only be prevented ---- factories obey the laws.

A) unless B) whether
C) provided that D) much as
E) in case

15. Human language is unique ---- it is a symbolic communication system that is learned instead of biologically inherited as in animals.

A) in order that B) much as
C) just as D) until
E) in that

16. The piranha, ---- its tiny size, is one of the most feared fish in the world.

A) in view of B) in spite of
C) in charge of D) instead of
E) by means of

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **The human brain goes through several large-scale changes ---- the individual progresses from embryo through to old age.**

A) though B) except
C) as D) nor
E) yet

2. **Housing has become the defining economic issue of our times ---- housing finance is at the heart of the current economic crisis.**

A) though B) save that
C) as D) so that
E) even if

3. **---- artificial fertilizers ensure high crop-yields, their environmental consequences are very disturbing.**

A) Since B) By the time
C) The moment D) So long as
E) Much as

4. **Developing markets, historically the domain of hyperinflation and political manipulation, now enjoy high surpluses, ---- record commodity prices and severe fiscal discipline.**

A) apart from B) rather than
C) in spite of D) thanks to
E) irrespective of

5. **---- the grammar of a second language can be learnt in quite a short time, fluency usually takes much longer.**

A) Whereas B) Just as
C) Once D) Seeing as
E) As though

6. **---- extreme conditions in the Arctic, including reduced sunlight, and cold temperatures, contaminants break down much more slowly than in warmer climates.**

A) In spite of B) Due to
C) Rather than D) Aside from
E) Along with

7. **---- people discovered the concept of a fourth dimension of space around a century and a half ago, they have tried to come up with what would be possible if space was actually four-dimensional.**

A) Ever since B) By the time
C) As soon as D) Even though
E) No matter how

8. **In 1980, the people of Denmark decided not to develop nuclear energy, but ---- they are experimenting with other energy schemes.**

A) while B) so that
C) save that D) regardless
E) instead

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9. ---- strict measures are put into force to control noise, the migration to rural areas seems likely to continue unabated.

A) Unless B) As long as
C) Only if D) As soon as
E) Even if

10. Using a computer in the learning environment is effective to teach students the subjects which may ---- be difficult to visualize.

A) in case B) otherwise
C) actually D) in fact
E) therefore

11. Exposure to lower levels of noise may be slightly irritating, ---- exposure to higher levels may actually cause hearing loss.

A) seeing that B) whereas
C) as long as D) even if
E) in that

12. ---- all the useful systems developed by nuclear engineers, the general public has long had serious concerns about the use of such plants as sources of electrical power.

A) Due to B) With respect to
C) In spite of D) On account of
E) In the case of

13. ---- T.S. Eliot published a limited number of poems, they have had an immense influence on modern poetic technique.

A) By the time B) As soon as
C) Now that D) Even though
E) Inasmuch as

14. ---- the benefits of cloning and its many promising avenues of research, certain ethical questions concerning the possible abuse of cloning have been raised.

A) As regards B) With respect to
C) Despite D) In addition to
E) On account of

15. ---- their diligent research, a group of scientists were able to find a cure for the disease.

A) In contrast to B) Alongside
C) Rather than D) In spite of
E) As a result of

16. ---- there have been many advances in the health care that are attributable to Western medicine, this does not mean that the Western model of medicine is not without problems.

A) If B) As though
C) Because D) While
E) Once

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 10

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Political bias has been a feature of the mass media ---- its birth following the invention of the printing press.**

A) as soon as B) since
C) while D) because
E) thereby

2. **---- a growing population, the United States is now saving 38 billion gallons of water a day compared to the all-time-high consumption 18 years ago.**

A) Because of B) Rather than
C) In addition to D) Apart from
E) Despite

3. **---- the government does not censor broadcasts directly, government officials exert pressure on journalists to practice self-censorship.**

A) Since B) Although
C) Because D) Just as
E) As long as

4. **Urgent research into the potential dangers of nanotechnology needs to be carried out ---- convince the public of its future value in fields, such as medicine and computing.**

A) so that B) instead of
C) in order to D) on account of
E) seeing that

5. **People who experience insomnia fairly regularly, ---- not constantly, are said to have intermittent insomnia.**

A) pertaining to B) in contrast
C) though D) moreover
E) therefore

6. **---- attempts to decrease the country's dependence on coffee, this single crop still accounts for about 65% of Brazil's export incomes.**

A) Compared to
B) Owing to
C) On account of
D) In spite of
E) Pertaining to

7. **---- most people want environmentally-friendly products, industry has had to bow to consumer wishes.**

A) Since B) Suppose that
C) By the time D) So that
E) Though

8. **Increasing numbers of people with less-than-perfect vision can now wear contact lenses, ---- innovations in lens design and materials.**

A) thanks to B) despite
C) regardless of D) rather than
E) apart from

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9. ---- the simplicity of their construction, the ancient systems were found to exhibit very complicated behaviour.

A) With respect to B) As a result of
C) Instead of D) Despite
E) On account of

10. A dietary supplement is intended to provide nutrients that may ---- not be consumed in sufficient quantities.

A) otherwise B) whilst
C) therefore D) furthermore
E) whereas

11. Poetry is essentially an effort to elude facts, ---- prose is essentially a means of unearthing and exhibiting them.

A) even if B) as though
C) whereas D) just as
E) because

12. Space telescopes, which provide some of the clearest images of the universe, are typically limited in size ---- the difficulty and expense of sending large items into space.

A) despite B) contrary to
C) instead of D) due to
E) rather than

13. Second-hand smoke is the exhaled smoke from the lungs of a smoker, ---- the smoke that disperses from a lit cigarette, cigar, or pipe.

A) despite B) as well as
C) rather than D) as for
E) instead of

14. Malfunction of breathing devices once was known to result in cessation of heartbeat, ---- inducing death.

A) whereby B) however
C) though D) instead
E) thereby

15. Scientists have discovered how mosquitoes can fly through a downpour ---- a single raindrop can weigh 50 times more than one of the insects.

A) as far as
B) due to the fact that
C) even though
D) for fear that
E) on the grounds that

16. Weather describes the variations which occur in the atmosphere on a daily basis, ---- climate is a measure of the typical weather found at a place.

A) even though B) seeing that
C) whereas D) because
E) therefore

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- arriving at a conclusion, the head of the school had to wait to hear and try to understand the case from the student's perspective.**

A) After B) While

C) Since D) Before

E) If

2. **It is a good idea to wear warm clothes when people go camping in October ---- they do not get cold.**

A) for fear that B) because

C) otherwise D) so that

E) but

3. **Some teachers facilitate the natural development of the child's innate capabilities ---- others build knowledge into the child's mind through a systematic method of instruction.**

A) since B) whereas

C) because D) even though

E) given that

4. **Fish often spend much of their time in the deep, cool waters of a lake ---- oxygen levels there become depleted by decomposers.**

A) because B) unless

C) as long as D) in case

E) as soon as

5. **Coffee trees require certain nutrients to produce beans in economically viable quantities; ----, soil chemistry is carefully watched in commercial operations.**

A) therefore B) in other words

C) for instance D) nonetheless

E) likewise

6. **---- the results of the study were far from being satisfactory, the researchers decided to collect new data.**

A) By the time

B) In spite of the fact that

C) Due to the fact that

D) Provided that

E) Even when

7. **English vocabulary has constantly expanded ---- the impact made by a multilingual population.**

A) despite B) instead of

C) as a result of D) rather than

E) as for

8. **Amphibians have developed in many different ways ---- survive in areas with widely varying climates, dangers, and food sources.**

A) owing to B) with respect to

C) for fear that D) as to

E) in order to

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9. ---- favourable the national circumstances are, success for every company is not ensured.

A) No matter B) As far as

C) In that D) Unless

E) However

10. ---- penicillin continues to be used widely, some strains of bacteria have developed a resistance to the drug.

A) Because B) Unless

C) Whereas D) Although

E) Now that

11. ---- the widespread adoption of policies to require calorie counts at restaurants, most studies have found little evidence that fast-food consumers are changing their behaviours.

A) On account of B) Despite

C) Instead of D) Apart from

E) By means of

12. ---- the ancient philosopher Aristotle distinguished the five senses as sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch, today it is known that many more senses exist.

A) Due to the fact that

B) Despite

C) Even though

D) By the time

E) Seeing that

13. ---- the Ancient Greeks, who considered physical health an integral part of education, the church regarded the human body something to be overlooked.

A) Unlike B) Despite

C) As D) Besides

E) With regard to

14. The Machida River is one of the major rivers in South America, yet the runoff is not constant, which means that large dams have to be constructed ---- store water for use.

A) in order that

B) so as to

C) with respect to

D) in addition to

E) with a view to

15. ---- the decline in the incidence of dental caries, demand for dental services that correspond to these problems has declined.

A) Despite

B) Rather than

C) Due to

D) Apart from

E) Regardless of

16. ---- a preoccupation with body image and weight loss, the prevalence of obesity in the US continues to rise dramatically.

A) Owing to B) Instead of

C) By means of D) Rather than

E) Despite

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 12

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- raised food safety standards implemented across the EU, food contaminants still pose a serious health risk.**

A) Thanks to B) In spite of
C) Rather than D) By means of
E) On account of

2. **---- some teachers and administrators say that they are uncertain of its overall effectiveness, they agree that summer school has benefits.**

A) Since B) Although
C) When D) Now that
E) In case

3. **Some weeds reseed themselves many times in one season; ----, regular weeding is crucial to keep the weeds under control.**

A) however B) in other words
C) in fact D) therefore
E) in contrast

4. **As the world gets hotter by degrees, millions of poor people will suffer from hunger, thirst, floods and disease ---- drastic action is taken.**

A) unless B) as long as
C) only if D) in case
E) indeed

5. **William J. Parker has a creative talent as a composer; ----, he is a successful arranger.**

A) however B) nonetheless
C) moreover D) in contrast
E) therefore

6. **Due to ---- a lack of production ---- increasing housing prices, Rome is now ranked as one of the least affordable cities countrywide.**

A) neither / nor
B) so much / that
C) whether / not
D) much more / than
E) both / and

7. **The essential difference between a star and a planet is that a star is a sun in its own right, ---- a planet shines only because it reflects the rays of our own particular Sun.**

A) just as B) whereas
C) in case D) before
E) now that

8. **There is no known cause explaining why autism occurs; ----, there are a few theories explaining what causes the disorder.**

A) furthermore
B) instead
C) as a consequence
D) however
E) to wrap up

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9. Ancient wisdom thought earthquakes were the result of underground winds ---- others blamed them on fire spirits living deep underground.

A) while B) since
C) therefore D) until
E) in that

10. It is a well-known fact that ---- how long someone has been using tobacco, they can still overcome their addiction to smoking.

A) however B) because
C) although D) no matter
E) as such

11. The residents of the village prefer keeping their old houses to building brand new ones ---- it is very hard and expensive to maintain them.

A) because B) even though
C) only when D) as though
E) unless

12. ---- motor vehicles are the most preferable way of transport, they are also the major contributor to global warming.

A) In order that
B) The moment
C) While
D) On condition that
E) Due to the fact that

13. ---- slums are easily identifiable physically in many cities, statistics about them are often non-existent.

A) Because
B) If
C) On the grounds that
D) Just as
E) Although

14. Several years ago, a tobacco company attempted to sell a cigarette that made no smoke; ----, people who tested that product did not like its taste.

A) therefore B) for instance
C) that's why D) however
E) in short

15. It is reported that between twenty million and forty million people have been forced to move from their homes ---- the adverse effects of dams.

A) due to
B) instead of
C) besides
D) despite
E) with the help of

16. The name Holland is frequently used instead of the Netherlands, but it ---- refers to the two Western coastal provinces, North and South Holland.

A) otherwise B) for example
C) actually D) therefore
E) moreover

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

Test 13

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. ---- popular belief, cats cannot heal the wound by licking it.

A) Contrary to B) Due to

C) In addition to D) Such as

E) Whatever

2. Food producers claim that adding fibre to foods is difficult ---- it changes the qualities of the food.

A) though B) because

C) therefore D) by the time

E) once

3. A violation of the law, ---- how slight, is a crime and therefore must be punished accordingly.

A) though B) despite

C) no matter D) however

E) since

4. Cultural tradition is ---- a continuum ---- the humans create and pass on generation after generation.

A) so / as

B) such / that

C) neither / nor

D) more / than

E) whether / or

5. ---- the recession, the companies, most of which are small and medium-size, have experienced rapid growth and handsome profits in recent years.

A) Besides B) Due to

C) As regards D) In the case of

E) Despite

6. In the late 1980s, ---- a great number of organizations seeking to teach adults to read, the number of people who were illiterate remained the same.

A) owing to B) instead of

C) as regards D) in spite of

E) given

7. ---- rainforests cover less than 6 percent of Earth's surface, they contain approximately 50 percent of the world's plant and animal species.

A) Unless B) Although

C) Now that D) In case

E) Whether

8. Replacement cost coverage ensures that one's home will be fully rebuilt ---- a total loss.

A) irrespective of B) besides

C) apart from D) in case of

E) rather than

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9. **The Guardian, a well-known newspaper in the United Kingdom, has maintained its high coverage of climate change ---- the economic crisis, whilst other papers have pushed it down the agenda.**

A) despite B) owing to
C) rather than D) apart from
E) instead of

10. **---- offering essential services to mankind, the marine life of the Asian countries generate income for millions of people.**

A) Apart from B) Despite
C) Such as D) As
E) Rather than

11. **---- the advances they experienced, mathematicians were unable to understand Ramanujan's enigmatic words, or find a finite formula for the partition numbers.**

A) Due to B) Instead of
C) Despite D) Besides
E) Rather than

12. **Srirangam was a long-standing place of pilgrimage for the Indians and was surrounded by a strong fort, yet there was ---- the necessary army ---- the weapons to protect it.**

A) either / or
B) both / and
C) neither / nor
D) not only / but also
E) whether / not

13. **---- recycling of wastes material solves the problem of garbage disposal at landfills, and saves resources, it entails large hidden costs in collecting, sorting and manufacturing.**

A) Until B) As if
C) Now that D) Even if
E) Whenever

14. **Smallpox was eventually eradicated in 1980, ---- a vigorous campaign of immunization by the World Health Organization.**

A) despite B) as a result of
C) besides D) as regards
E) apart from

15. **---- hard they tried, the design team could not complete the project in time as they were lacking in skills and knowledge.**

A) Even if B) Despite
C) Though D) No matter
E) However

16. **---- a person tries very hard to suppress an obsession, it could continue to reoccur in an uncontrollable fashion.**

A) Suppose that B) Now that
C) Since D) By the time
E) Even if

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- eating sweets, the brain immediately releases endorphins which make us feel happy and relieve pain.**

A) Although B) While
C) Given that D) Whereas
E) Just as

2. **Advertising has increasingly less credibility with consumers ---- they cannot always reject its messages.**

A) because B) so long as
C) if D) though
E) as

3. **---- a healthy diet during pregnancy, the bodies of obese expectant mothers may provide fewer nutrients to the foetus.**

A) Owing to
B) With respect to
C) Alongside
D) Despite
E) Rather than

4. **While the harsh climate of the Antarctic does not threaten the survival of Antarctic penguins, overheating can be a concern, and ----, global warming is a threat to them.**

A) therefore B) however
C) though D) instead
E) moreover

5. **---- there were daunting technical obstacles about the Channel Tunnel to be overcome, England and France were eventually linked by an under-sea railway.**

A) Due to the fact that
B) Seeing as
C) By the time
D) Unless
E) Though

6. **---- the importance of consuming adequate amounts of calcium daily, as much as 75 % of people in the United States do not have a sufficient daily intake of calcium.**

A) Because of
B) Rather than
C) Despite
D) Regardless of
E) With respect to

7. **The economy in India is booming; ----, many foreign investors are planning to penetrate India's market.**

A) however B) namely
C) instead D) in fact
E) on the contrary

8. **---- the political supremacy of Athens lasted only about 50 years, that of Rome endured nearly 500.**

A) Whether B) Because
C) Whereas D) By the time
E) If only

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9. **English is spoken by more people than any other language in the world, ---- it is considered a world language.**

A) nor B) then
C) thus D) for
E) yet

10. **A greenhouse is used ---- for displaying plants ----, where winters are cold, for growing plants that would not otherwise survive the seasonal change.**

A) so / that
B) such / as
C) both / and
D) more / than
E) the more / the more

11. **Opportunities for wives and children to contribute to the household income varied from place to place, ---- they were everywhere low paid.**

A) thus B) though
C) because D) whereas
E) only if

12. **More than 30 flights, including one to the Republic of Korea, and one to Japan, have been cancelled ---- the bad weather.**

A) rather than
B) due to
C) regardless of
D) despite
E) except for

13. **No child is too young to play and ---- to engage in engineering, even though it is of a primitive kind.**

A) therefore B) in short
C) however D) furthermore
E) though

14. **The government deployed at least 5 000 missiles along the border, which are to be used ---- an attack.**

A) in spite of B) apart from
C) except for D) in case of
E) rather than

15. **It is ---- people have a clear idea about their career goals that they get ultimate satisfaction from their job and therefore progress faster.**

A) though B) due to
C) in case D) just as
E) only when

16. **The Babylonians celebrated New Year's Day over four thousand years ago, ---- their celebration was in March rather than in January, coinciding with the spring planting of crops.**

A) therefore B) for instance
C) meanwhile D) no matter
E) although

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ADVERB CLAUSES & CONJUNCTIONS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **It does not take a medical degree to know that men and women are different, ---- it will take specific research to better understand how molecular differences in males and females affect every aspect of their health.**

A) because B) but

C) instead D) including

E) so that

2. **---- its many benefits, genetic engineering has caused concern among some people.**

A) Thanks to

B) Rather than

C) As regards to

D) Despite

E) In addition to

3. **---- getting the highest result in the class, John still had problems with the teacher.**

A) Due to B) Unlike

C) In spite of D) In addition to

E) Regarding

4. **A company with more debts than money to pay them, or ---- more liabilities than assets, is insolvent and if a creditor takes the matter to court the company may be declared bankrupt.**

A) in addition to

B) on account of

C) in the meantime

D) in other words

E) as far as

5. **Traditional shopping has lost its charm ---- the flock of people who want to get in line ahead of you.**

A) because of B) as regards

C) in spite of D) apart from

E) in place of

6. **---- information about a word is encoded effectively in the memory, it may not be easily recalled when necessary.**

A) As long as B) In case

C) Although D) Even if

E) Unless

7. **Driven by its longstanding commitment to helping victims of emergencies worldwide, the non-profit organization has been providing humanitarian aid ---- 1992 in over 140 countries.**

A) prior to B) until

C) by the time D) despite

E) since

8. **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is an umbrella term to describe progressive lung diseases triggered primarily by cigarette smoking, ---- up to 20 percent of COPD patients have never smoked.**

A) because B) instead

C) although D) by the time

E) as far as

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9. ---- many mammalian species have been successfully cloned, cloning procedures are still primitive.

A) Because B) Just as
C) Seeing that D) Although
E) If

10. ---- much is still to be understood, scientists have been able to watch carefully and see how the dream images are produced.

A) Though B) Now that
C) In spite of D) So that
E) When

11. The doctor has advised the patient to strictly adhere to the prescribed regimen; ----, there is a danger of relapse of the illness.

A) furthermore B) otherwise
C) likewise D) however
E) therefore

12. Some of the members of the national judo team were banned from international tournaments and championships ---- the evidence of doping during the competitions.

A) in spite of B) apart from
C) rather than D) due to
E) regardless of

13. ---- trying to get better reviews, the restaurant owners decided to take a bizarre approach: get terrible ones.

A) With respect to B) In case of
C) In terms of D) Despite
E) Instead of

14. ---- you want to embark on an adventure or enjoy some coastal views, there is plenty to explore in Peru.

A) As B) Unless
C) Whether D) Whereas
E) In order that

15. By 1946, the Soviet Union was consolidating her long-term control in eastern Europe by setting up satellite governments. ----, the United States was helping to establish free governments throughout western Europe.

A) For instance
B) As a consequence
C) Otherwise
D) In the meantime
E) Accordingly

16. Preventive measures are especially critical ---- newly emerging viruses belonging to families that commonly affect humans, such as the Zika and dengue viruses.

A) due to B) in spite of
C) rather than D) apart from
E) instead of

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QUANTIFIERS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **People are unique because ---- of us inherits ---- our genes from our mother and half from our father, but bacteria reproduce by binary fission, making two identical daughters.**

   A) most / all
   B) each / half
   C) some / both
   D) every / no
   E) a good deal / a lot

2. **Economists have long had difficulty explaining why ---- people are more generous than ----.**

   A) any / either
   B) no / several
   C) both / neither
   D) some / others
   E) scores of / no

3. **Earth and Mars ---- have big sand dunes and small sand ripples, but on Mars, there's ---- in between that we don't have on Earth.**

   A) all / everything
   B) every / a little
   C) none / most
   D) any / nowhere
   E) both / something

4. **---- child with a parent with Huntington's disease has a 50 percent chance of carrying the faulty gene.**

   A) No other
   B) A few
   C) Every
   D) All
   E) Neither

5. **Even though ---- cholesterol is consumed when an egg is eaten, ---- of the cholesterol becomes "unavailable for absorption" in the presence of the phospholipid.**

   A) a good amount of / much
   B) a little / no
   C) plenty of / many
   D) a good few / most
   E) some / others

6. **Supporting smokers to stop has so far received little attention in ---- countries, but ---- country in the world can afford to do so.**

   A) a good many / a lot of
   B) any / no other
   C) a few / another
   D) all / several
   E) most / every

7. **---- fortune has been won and lost on oil and ---- stuff dug out of the ground.**

   A) A great quantity of / a lot
   B) Many a / other
   C) A number of / some
   D) A little / others
   E) Each / most

8. **About ---- of the states changed ---- teacher work laws in response to Obama's incentives.**

   A) most / themselves
   B) half / their
   C) several / its
   D) none / theirs
   E) each / them

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9. ---- brew the coffee with sugar; ---- instead serve a sweet on the side.

A) Most / a lot of
B) Each / other
C) None / a little
D) Both / neither
E) Some / others

10. For ---- years, workers who have been regularly exposed to occupational ultrasound through industrial devices for cleaning and drilling have reported ---- negative effects.

A) a number of / many
B) some / other
C) another / little
D) all / none
E) a few / either

11. ---- voice changes are temporary and self-limiting, but if they last longer than ---- weeks, they can signal serious problems.

A) Every / some
B) No / both
C) Several / a lot of
D) Most / a few
E) Some / all

12. Piotr's small building firm employs four crews of four workers doing renovation and small house construction but ---- of his workers pay ---- their taxes and many are undocumented.

A) none / all
B) most / both
C) any / few
D) no / every
E) all / some

13. Unfortunately, ---- women suffering from perinatal health disorders receive treatment, exposing them and their child to the negative impact of psychiatric illness during one of the most vulnerable times.

A) a good many
B) each
C) any
D) all
E) few

14. Dior is expected to announce that Valentino designer Grazia Chiuri will be joining the brand, but ---- party has officially announced or confirmed the appointment.

A) both
B) all
C) neither
D) every
E) a good few

15. There have been ---- mass extinctions in the history of Earth with ---- adverse consequences for the environment.

A) most / any
B) several / a good many
C) none / all
D) a great many / none
E) each / some

16. Carrying ---- extra weight may give people a longevity advantage, but there are ---- negative health consequences associated with being overweight and obesity.

A) another / a lot of
B) no / all
C) a little / many
D) every / both
E) neither / few

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QUANTIFIERS

Test 2

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Research, using computer models to reconstruct the jaw muscle of Tyrannosaurus rex, has suggested that the dinosaur had the most powerful bite of ---- living or extinct terrestrial animal.**

A) any B) most

C) all D) none

E) some

2. **More than one billion people world-wide have ---- access to electricity to cook food or light their homes, despite the technology being in place.**

A) a number of B) either

C) a few D) all

E) no

3. **Researchers of the Jena University located an important region for the visual processing of numbers in the human brain and showed that it is active in ---- hemispheres.**

A) several B) both

C) all D) each

E) either

4. **According to a pilot study, a combination of two drugs, interferon alpha and sorafenib, works better than ---- drug alone for patients with renal cell carcinoma.**

A) both B) other

C) all D) either

E) some

5. **Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru formed the Pacific Alliance of free-market economies and ---- has a trade accord with the United States, and also with one or more Asian countries.**

A) many B) each

C) others D) a few

E) all

6. **There are two ways of getting exposure to emerging markets, with pros and cons to ----: One way is to invest in local securities, and ---- is to invest in multinational companies.**

A) all / others

B) both / some

C) many / a little

D) another / either

E) each / the other

7. **New numbers show that growth, private employment, manufacturing and investment have ---- fallen since Mr Macri came to office.**

A) both B) a lot of

C) every D) all

E) none

8. **The one thing we can be sure of, after we have mourned the last massacre, is that there will be ----.**

A) another B) each

C) any D) neither

E) no

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9. Mars has water vapour and ---- frozen water, but the presence of liquid water on the neighbouring planet, a necessity for ---- known forms of life, has not been confirmed.

A) a little / a good deal of
B) some / either
C) plenty of / all
D) a great number of / both
E) no / each

10. ---- fruits and vegetables are regularly disposed of because they are misshapen or "ugly".

A) Scores of
B) Little
C) Every
D) A great amount
E) Either

11. ---- society contains ---- elements of strain and potential conflict in itself.

A) Any / neither
B) Each / some
C) Both / many
D) A good number of / the whole
E) Every / many a

12. Because of the prevalence of the arts, one might expect that ---- attention would have been given to them by sociologists.

A) either B) other
C) a great deal of D) none of
E) many

13. The Egyptians and the Mayans ---- built highly visible pyramids, but the meaning of pyramids in ---- culture was very different.

A) each / all
B) both / each
C) a number of / neither
D) either / the whole
E) a good amount / that

14. Probiotics are live microbial food ingredients that provide the consumer with ---- health benefits by improving the intestinal microbial balance.

A) each B) a little
C) a good amount of D) several
E) whole

15. The term "Big Pharma" refers to the huge multinational pharmaceutical companies that have ---- influence around the world on various global health issues.

A) a lot of B) a few
C) a number of D) many
E) both

16. Every year, chemists invent thousands of new chemicals, and ---- ultimately find their way into global use.

A) each B) many
C) no D) both
E) either

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QUANTIFIERS

Test 3

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **There's no doubt that ---- illegal drugs and ---- legal ones can have serious negative consequences.**

   A) other / a few
   B) all / some
   C) a number of / a large deal of
   D) each / each
   E) the number of / many

2. **Smoke addiction causes damages to ---- kinds of organs which we need in order to live a normal life.**

   A) each B) both
   C) a great deal of D) all
   E) no

3. **There are ---- solutions to the problem of global warming that have not been considered by the authorities.**

   A) a number of
   B) each
   C) large amounts of
   D) all
   E) a little

4. **If all your vital energy is used up on intensive exercises, you'll have ---- energy left for vital functions of the body.**

   A) another B) none
   C) little D) few
   E) each

5. **Two thirds of BBC workers think their TV bosses do not have ---- idea of what they are doing, a survey suggests.**

   A) great many B) other
   C) no D) any
   E) half of

6. **---- old buildings do not have fire alarms, but ---- do.**

   A) Both / either
   B) Most / some
   C) Few / few
   D) Either / neither
   E) A number of / each

7. **Contamination in larger or high-rise buildings is hard to deal with because if mould is found in one unit, the ---- building has to be cleaned.**

   A) all B) whole
   C) number of D) several
   E) every

8. **Young people who cannot decide whether to get a university degree or to go straight into entrepreneurship need to know that ---- option can bring success.**

   A) many B) both
   C) either D) much
   E) few

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9. **The famous British bookseller, James Lackington published two accounts of his life, the Memoirs and the Confessions, but ---- book can be trusted entirely.**

A) several B) many a
C) both D) every
E) neither

10. **If there's one thing nearly ---- video game has in common, it is the fact that succeeding in the game requires players to learn from their mistakes.**

A) each B) a great deal of
C) every D) all
E) either

11. **In an experiment, one half of the participants are given a caffeinated product, whereas ---- half are given a decaffeinated product to determine if caffeine will make them more talkative.**

A) the other B) each other
C) other D) another
E) every other

12. **Many of us, particularly ---- with disabilities, have faced persistent discrimination throughout our lives.**

A) those B) each
C) several D) whose
E) so

13. **According to the latest research on a small species of South American fish, the creatures will turn on ---- when confronted by a predator on the hunt.**

A) that B) one another
C) much D) those
E) as many

14. **Diamonds were so rare until the 1890's that ---- but the very rich could afford them.**

A) many B) much as
C) each D) very
E) none

15. **Deciding upon the sample size for any clinical trial is a balancing act in which ---- factors need to be considered to achieve a balance.**

A) both B) the number of
C) much D) no
E) several

16. **In order to find the best way of dealing with a problem, company executives need to come up with ---- alternatives and ---- different ideas.**

A) a number of / much
B) several / each
C) many / a lot of
D) the whole / scores of
E) few / plenty

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QUANTIFIERS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **When opening a new business, there is ---- to consider legally, financially, and strategically.**

A) many B) much

C) each D) as many

E) those

2. **Pancreatic cancer is actually four separate diseases, ---- with different genetic triggers and survival rates.**

A) both B) either

C) whole D) other

E) each

3. **Today, ---- people who enjoy winter sports is much greater than that of twenty years ago.**

A) a number of

B) several

C) a great deal of

D) the number of

E) many

4. **According to the studies, dolphins, whales and ---- other sea creatures use highly sophisticated navigation systems.**

A) each B) many

C) either D) much

E) little

5. **In the first ---- months of life, an infant learns how to lift its head, how to smile and how to recognize its parents.**

A) many B) every

C) few D) much

E) each

6. **Although the language learning abilities of apes have surprised ---- scientists, they generally agree that apes do not progress beyond the linguistic abilities of a two-year-old child.**

A) little B) much

C) a great deal of D) many

E) any

7. **The dietary habits of a child often have ---- to do with that child's eating habits as an adult.**

A) most B) whole

C) every D) each

E) little

8. **In the United States of America, there are literacy classes for workers, ---- of whom never graduated from high school.**

A) much B) any

C) a little D) many

E) a good deal

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9. Although ---- species of fox are reddish in color, ---- Arctic fox is often pure white.

A) most / the
B) much / an
C) plenty / the
D) all / an
E) a great amount / the

10. The storm continued for ---- of the days when we were in New Orleans, but fortunately there was not ---- damage in the city.

A) all / little
B) most / much
C) some / few
D) a few / many
E) several / a lot

11. Heavy fines and jail sentences have made ---- difference in preventing elephant poaching for their tusks.

A) many B) none
C) little D) a few
E) both

12. Oakland is about to go bilingual, with two official languages, but ---- of them is English.

A) none B) both
C) either D) much
E) neither

13. ---- of our time was wasted in the hotel room on holiday because the weather was bad although it was summer time.

A) Many B) None
C) Plenty D) A few
E) Little

14. We have interviewed twenty candidates for the vacant position, but ---- of them was actually a good fit.

A) no B) any
C) none D) much
E) neither

15. If we do not move faster, we will miss our transfer to Munich. There is not ----- time to waste.

A) little B) any
C) few D) many
E) plenty

16. As adults, we have already learned ---- things, so our brains do not necessarily need to soak up every piece of information.

A) a great number of
B) very few
C) a great amount of
D) very little
E) too much

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QUANTIFIERS

Test 5

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **---- the workers in the factory have decided to stop working until their demand for a pay-rise has been met.**

A) Whole B) Most

C) Many D) All

E) Some

2. **Some acknowledge that ---- uncertainty and controversy exist about climate change and its possible effects around the world.**

A) each

B) a large amount of

C) a number of

D) few

E) the number of

3. **On some computers there are keys which can have as many as five different functions ----.**

A) each B) none

C) every D) both

E) either

4. **I did not have ---- trouble getting the passports. I only had a problem with my photo because it was an old one.**

A) any B) none

C) several D) no

E) much

5. **For at least the last 30 years, ---- of valid named amphibian species worldwide has increased at a rate of about 3 percent per year.**

A) many B) the number

C) the amount D) a number

E) much

6. **Although ---- of the lawn is open to the sun, there are ---- shade trees to make it comfortable.**

A) none / most

B) every / several

C) much / a lot

D) most / plenty of

E) each / much

7. **James took ---- books with him while going on holiday but he read only ---- them during his stay.**

A) plenty / very few of

B) much / some of

C) a lot of / a few of

D) none / many of

E) the whole / any of

8. **The Blues won the football match, but ---- of the players played well; in fact, they ---- played quite badly.**

A) each / both

B) none / all

C) every / neither

D) neither / whole

E) all / either

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9. Although there are ---- brilliant students in this country, only ---- will choose to remain in the country after graduation.

A) plenty / much
B) many / a few
C) much / some
D) none / many
E) any / a little

10. Both players in the tennis match have been warned by the referee but ---- of them seems to take it seriously.

A) every B) neither
C) either D) none
E) both

11. The strategy of opening holes in the cell membrane is employed by ---- host-defence antimicrobial peptides, ---- of which have been discovered over the past 30 years.

A) the number of / a few
B) many / much
C) a great number of / many
D) much / plenty of
E) a great amount of / several

12. Surveys say anti-war protests and incidents in ---- of Europe are at their most frequent since World War II.

A) any B) much
C) each D) a few
E) many

13. Nearly ---- knows how to type, but ---- of today's typists use self-taught, nonstandard styles that aren't much like the "touch typing" taught in school.

A) nobody / both
B) someone / all
C) anybody / a great quantity of
D) everyone / most
E) somebody / each

14. As with many ---- neglected tropical diseases, schistosomiasis disproportionately affects people who live in poverty.

A) whole B) other
C) plenty of D) several
E) some

15. In the USA, ---- universities offer a wide range of courses. That's why they are preferred by foreign students as well.

A) each B) most
C) much D) none
E) every

16. ---- of us could be potentially responding to caffeine differently, and it is possible that those differences can extend beyond that of caffeine.

A) No B) Every
C) None D) Much
E) Each

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QUANTIFIERS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Like people, ants have long fought with ---- and with other species over food and territory.**

A) another B) each other

C) the other D) other

E) any

2. **Mars 1M was a series of two unmanned spacecraft which were used in the first Soviet missions to explore Mars, but ---- spacecraft could successfully achieve its initial objectives.**

A) all B) lots of

C) neither D) a great many

E) some

3. **---- research and experimentation went into the process of formulating the hydrogel so the final product had not only the right consistency but also the correct colour.**

A) A number of B) A good many

C) Only a few D) A great deal of

E) Few

4. **The vocabulary list had been memorized by ---- of the students and ---- one scored over 80 percent on the exam.**

A) most / no

B) some / the whole

C) many / none

D) much / every

E) all / each

5. **An Indonesian search and rescue official said on Wednesday that ---- of the bodies recovered so far from the crashed AirAsia jet had been wearing a life jacket.**

A) no B) every

C) little D) none

E) whole

6. **The Supreme Court ruled in 1977 that school corporal punishment was constitutional. At that time, ---- states had banned corporal punishment in public schools.**

A) every

B) only a few

C) whole

D) a large quantity

E) neither

7. **No matter the content of an ad, repetition is the key. People often forget the source and after ---- repetitions, they may start to believe the message simply because they keep hearing it.**

A) many B) a little

C) the other D) much

E) others

8. **Currently a fellow at the Stanford Humanities Centre, Rick Williams is gathering ---- evidence from more than two decades of fieldwork at the ancient site of Chavín de Huántar.**

A) several

B) a large amount of

C) another

D) both

E) a number of

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9. **The study asked teachers whether they communicated with a student's parents about ---- topics.**

A) few B) every
C) several D) a little
E) only a few

10. **---- people with diabetes has quadrupled worldwide over the last 20 years.**

A) All
B) Many
C) Some
D) The number of
E) A great deal of

11. **---- muscle is made of many individual muscle fibres and, in adults, ---- of those muscle fibres is contacted by a single motor neuron.**

A) Every / most
B) Either / all
C) Neither / both
D) All / the whole
E) Each / each

12. **At nearly ---- age, identical twins survive at higher proportions than fraternal twins, and fraternal twins are a little higher than the general population.**

A) all B) many
C) a few D) every
E) either

13. **Just being able to handle and examine a replica of a real organ can provide surgeons with ---- insight and information.**

A) a great deal of
B) neither
C) none
D) a number of
E) other

14. **---- recent studies suggest some elderly individuals harbour extensive Alzheimer pathology in the brain without ---- evidence of the cognitive decline seen in Alzheimer's disease.**

A) A few / many
B) Some / others
C) A number of / any
D) Lots of / another
E) No / some

15. **African fish called mormyrids communicate with ---- using electric discharges generated by an organ in their tails.**

A) the other B) whole
C) no D) some other
E) each other

16. **People who are chronically scared or anxious have a higher risk of developing high blood pressure or depression as well as ---- physical ailments.**

A) a large amount of
B) many other
C) a little
D) the others
E) no

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QUANTIFIERS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Researchers suggest ---- possible explanations for why income inequality may spur civic engagement among youth but do the opposite for adults.**

A) both B) each

C) the other D) several

E) much

2. **Spells of sleep paralysis last ---- moments - at most a couple of minutes - and typically only occur when falling asleep or waking up.**

A) most

B) a little

C) only a few

D) the number of

E) a number of

3. **While ---- women in Congress has risen over the last 25 years, the gains have tilted heavily toward Democrats.**

A) a number of

B) each

C) many

D) every

E) the number of

4. **Catastrophic earthquakes are caused when two tectonic plates that are sliding in opposite directions stick and then slip suddenly, releasing ---- energy, creating tremors and sometimes causing destruction.**

A) little B) whole

C) half D) a large amount of

E) scores of

5. **As life expectancy for American seniors continues to rise, ---- aging adults face the problem of outliving their retirement savings.**

A) each B) any

C) none D) either

E) many

6. **Cloud-based machine-learning applications are getting ---- attention, but cloud-based solutions have inherent privacy drawbacks.**

A) scores of

B) many other

C) a great deal of

D) quite a few

E) those

7. **There is ---- evidence that identical twins are actually closer than fraternal twins.**

A) most B) any

C) none D) some

E) many

8. **Influenza viruses differ from ---- in the parts that make up their hemagglutinins.**

A) that B) each other

C) either D) every

E) the other

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9. Scientists have used saws and shark teeth to try to figure out why ---- of the 400 shark species in the world has its own tooth shape.

A) each B) much
C) neither D) every
E) either

10. Thanks to DNA samples retrieved from ---- fossils, we have enough data on the Neanderthal genome to identify their genes among ours.

A) those B) no
C) little D) a number of
E) any

11. Binge eating is the uncontrollable consumption of ---- food in a short period of time.

A) some other
B) many
C) that of
D) little
E) a large amount of

12. Carbon fibres are strong, flexible, conductive, heat-resistant, and chemically inert, and have been used in tennis rackets, bicycle frames and aircraft, among ---- products.

A) none of B) half
C) others D) many other
E) each

13. ---- patients infected with the 2009 H1N1 strain developed antibodies that are protective against a variety of flu strains.

A) None of
B) Several
C) The whole
D) A large deal of
E) Each

14. ---- species are already moving to higher ground or toward the poles to seek cooler temperatures as global temperatures rise.

A) Every B) Many
C) Half D) Either
E) None

15. Nearly 86 percent of adults with Williams syndrome use social networking sites such as Facebook nearly ---- day, typically without supervision.

A) many B) some
C) every D) each
E) none

16. ---- people getting a flu shot at a pharmacy skyrocketed from 3.2 million to 20.9 million between 2007 and 2013.

A) Several
B) A number of
C) Plenty of
D) The number of
E) A great deal

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QUANTIFIERS

Test 8

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **Americans express ---- satisfaction from bin Laden's death, presumably because they believe they ended the life of a person that was the mastermind behind a terror organization.**

A) several B) quite a few

C) a great deal of D) every

E) neither

2. **---- of the consequences of the way we manage resources and conserve natural systems will have very strong and powerful downstream effects on human health.**

A) Every B) A large amount

C) Many D) Either

E) Both

3. **Although no cure for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease exists other than lung transplantation, there are ---- treatment options in addition to supplemental oxygen therapy.**

A) only a few B) a number of

C) much D) both

E) others

4. **---- information about the climate that scientists can extract from the stalagmites and stalactites in a cave is amazing.**

A) Several B) The amount of

C) Many D) Either

E) Each

5. **To understand how the brain works we need to know how neurons are wired to ----.**

A) both B) any others

C) much D) each other

E) neither

6. **When you are young you have not experienced ----, so your brain needs to be a sponge that soaks up ---- types of information.**

A) many / both

B) much / all

C) a lot / neither

D) none / whole

E) any / either

7. **In all parts of the United States, ---- neighbourhoods that are home to a mix of black, white, Asian, and Hispanic residents is growing.**

A) the number of

B) many

C) a great deal of

D) half

E) a lot of

8. **Even though nearly ---- galaxy has a supermassive black hole, only a small fraction of galaxies—about one in ten—is an "active" galaxy, radiating a huge amount of energy.**

A) each B) many

C) every D) all

E) most

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9. **Malaria's symptoms can look like ---- diseases, and there are simply not enough well-trained field workers and functioning microscopes to keep pace with the parasite.**

A) neither B) a lot
C) plenty D) many other
E) the whole

10. **---- research on cell polarity is directed toward understanding how polarity proteins interact with each other in cells.**

A) Scores of B) A great deal of
C) Several D) Most of
E) Whole

11. **Late in the formation of the solar system came the "giant impact" phase, when hot, planet-sized objects collided with ----.**

A) each other B) both
C) either D) the other
E) any

12. **The study carried out by two young scientists could possibly aid efforts to reduce or eradicate ---- diseases which have afflicted humans for millennia.**

A) every
B) plenty of
C) each
D) a good amount of
E) either

13. **Cholera sickens 3 million to 5 million people around the world every year, leading to 100,000 to 120,000 deaths, ---- of them in the Indian subcontinent.**

A) any B) a large amount
C) neither D) many
E) other

14. **When a group of scientists looked at the geographic ranges of 6,356 species of birds and 2,648 species of mammals, they found that birds and mammals of nearly ---- size live basically everywhere.**

A) all B) most
C) each D) some
E) every

15. **---- patients admitted to addiction-treatment programs who reported combined use of opioids and Benzodiazepines (BZDs) increased five-fold between 2000 and 2010.**

A) The number of B) Some
C) A great many D) Each
E) All

16. **The East African rift zone includes ---- active and dormant volcanoes, such as Mount Kilimanjaro.**

A) any B) either
C) no D) a number of
E) little

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QUANTIFIERS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **When ---- glacial ice is discharged into the coastal ocean, it alters the oxygen isotope ratio of the sea water that the marine algae are living in.**

A) either B) a large amount of
C) few D) neither
E) a few

2. **Two rigid surfaces can stick tightly together, requiring ---- force to break the bond between them.**

A) many B) no
C) both D) all other
E) a great deal of

3. **Once modern conveniences became prevalent among Samoans, they, like ---- people around the world, became more prone to obesity.**

A) a little B) great deal
C) many D) half
E) both

4. **People who believe societies and individuals are capable of change cooperate much better with ----.**

A) every B) few
C) each other D) only a few
E) another

5. **For years, scientists have been studying how to use "alpha particles," which are radioactive particles that contain ---- energy, in cancer treatments.**

A) many B) none
C) several D) a large amount of
E) the whole

6. **---- stem cell research focuses on new ways to make and use pluripotent stem cells.**

A) Several B) A great deal of
C) Both D) Either
E) Neither

7. **While ---- women-owned businesses has gone up in the city, the money earned from those businesses has not.**

A) other B) the number of
C) the other D) a number of
E) lots of

8. **A few early species of seed-bearing plants eventually gave rise to the enormous, and beautiful, variety of flowers that now populate nearly ---- environment on Earth.**

A) every B) all
C) whole D) each
E) none

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9. In the century between Brodmann's map and Glasser and Van Essen's, ---- maps of the cortex have been drawn, showing anywhere from 50 to 200 different areas.

A) both B) half
C) each D) many other
E) a little

10. It is known that the Central Bridge and the L&N Railroad Bridge are well used for pedestrian crossing. ---- bridge could be used as a pedestrian / bikeway bridge.

A) Every B) A number of
C) Either D) No
E) All

11. The practice of changing ends in football games exists to ensure ---- teams have the same advantages and disadvantages of any variation in the pitch or other imbalance.

A) both B) lots of
C) some D) few
E) any

12. Research has shown that blacks suffer from poorer health and die earlier than whites due to ---- health conditions and life circumstances.

A) much
B) a number of
C) each
D) several of
E) the number of

13. The human fingertip is a finely tuned sensory machine, and even slight touches convey ---- information about our physical environment.

A) many B) several
C) little D) a great deal of
E) scores of

14. ---- deaths caused directly by the wars in Afghanistan and Pakistan has risen by 24,000 to 173,000 since March 2015.

A) All B) Several
C) Some D) The number of
E) A few

15. If the specific trade community determines food safety regulations in multiple nations, then certain nations in the network have ---- power in determining regulations worldwide.

A) none of
B) each
C) many
D) every
E) a large amount of

16. Nearly ---- cell in the body expresses the FGF protein, but there are 22 different types, so researchers have struggled to understand their role in cell communication.

A) each B) most
C) all D) whole
E) every

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QUANTIFIERS

1 - 16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. **When you go to Google and just type in ---- words, it automatically fills out ---- possible search options based on your past searching.**

   A) all / both
   B) some / plenty
   C) a few / several
   D) either / many
   E) a lot of / no

2. **---- of the teachers thought the academic term would not be enough to cover all the subjects so ---- units of the book were skipped.**

   A) Much / plenty of
   B) Many / a great deal of
   C) Most / a number of
   D) None / lots of
   E) No / a lot of

3. **According to new research, ---- space-based and feature-based attention influence each other to help us find what we're looking for.**

   A) all B) some
   C) many D) either
   E) both

4. **The Barnett Shale is a geological formation in North Texas bearing ---- natural gas that was difficult to recover prior to recent technological advances such as hydraulic fracturing.**

   A) neither B) many of
   C) the whole D) a large amount of
   E) other

5. **Nearly ---- computer program requires several simultaneous operations, ---- conducted in a perfect step-by-step manner.**

   A) each / every
   B) all / many
   C) none / one
   D) many / all
   E) every / each

6. **One of the reasons humans rule the world rather than apes is that we do things that require ---- trust.**

   A) lots of
   B) little
   C) each
   D) several
   E) a good number of

7. **There has not been ---- consumer research on how parents decide what to buy for their children.**

   A) many B) each
   C) other D) much
   E) another

8. **Volcanic events large enough to devastate Earth have taken place in ---- places worldwide in the recent geological past.**

   A) none B) a number of
   C) every D) little
   E) a great deal of

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9. Nearly ---- environmental law imposes environmental monitoring obligations on government or the private sector.

A) all B) every
C) none D) each
E) whole

10. Something I love about science is that when you answer one question, it raises a number of ----.

A) others B) much
C) none D) the number
E) little

11. While ---- pharmacy vaccinations has increased dramatically, there has been minimal impact on the overall adult vaccination rate.

A) the number of
B) a great deal
C) several
D) a number of
E) plenty

12. Copepods are tiny crustaceans found in nearly ---- aquatic environment on Earth.

A) each B) many
C) every D) whole
E) most

13. A recent work contains a large amount of useful information in regard to the cultivation of ---- different varieties of pears.

A) each B) those
C) both D) little
E) many

14. ---- studies show consistently that longer attention spans at an early age are a strong predictor of later achievement.

A) Much
B) A number of
C) A little
D) The amount of
E) None

15. Synapses are junctions between nerve cells that allow the cells to communicate with ---- and form the neural circuits responsible for generating behaviour.

A) both
B) none
C) each other
D) a number of
E) half of

16. Nearly ---- government that goes to war underestimates its duration, neglects to tally all the costs, and overestimates the political objectives that will be accomplished by war's violence.

A) each B) every
C) all D) most
E) many

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Planning for the International Space Station started back in 1993, and construction began in 1998 **(1)----** the first Russian module was launched into space. Thirteen years later, the ISS was **(2)----** completed when the space shuttle *Discovery* delivered the last piece to the satellite **(3)----** the very last mission of the entire space shuttle program. Roughly as long as a football field, the spacecraft is as big as a six-bedroom house and weighs over one million pounds (454,000 kg). Its $160 billion price tag makes it **(4)----** expensive man-made object ever made and continues to prompt many people to ask, "Is it worth it?". This remains a heavily **(5)----** subject.

1.

A) although B) when
C) so D) in case
E) instead

2.

A) deliberately B) officially
C) indifferently D) tactfully
E) severely

3.

A) from B) by
C) into D) over
E) on

4.

A) more B) so
C) fairly D) the most
E) too

5.

A) debated B) incurred
C) congested D) estimated
E) collapsed

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Wikipedia is a fascinating 21st century innovation. **(6)----** over 38 million articles in more than 250 different languages, it is an undeniably useful global asset. This free-access, free-content, user-edited Internet encyclopedia is so culturally influential **(7)----** the Wikipedia page for any given topic is usually one of the first search results on Google. To **(8)----** their reputation, the editorial staff actively monitors attempts to corrupt a page and corrects **(9)----** within a matter of seconds. The enormous cost of labor alone would threaten the viability of Wikipedia **(10)----** the non-profit had to pay its staff, but contributions are made almost entirely by volunteers.

6.

A) In B) At
C) With D) Of
E) Above

7.

A) because B) as
C) when D) but
E) that

8.

A) keep up with B) get rid of
C) run out of D) look down on
E) do away with

9.

A) inconsistencies B) indications
C) identifications D) investigations
E) initiatives

10.

A) so that B) unless
C) if D) even though
E) whether

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Some cultures have "lost civilization" myths. In some cases, it has been argued that there is a **(11)----** historical event or real "lost civilization" at the root of some or all of these legends, but there is **(12)----** disagreement between the competing hypotheses. It may be that these legends have arisen **(13)----** many different historical events, and are only just now being associated by modern theorizers **(14)----** their similarity. It may also be that these legends are entirely fictional, **(15)----** for some reason have arisen and remained popular in many different cultures at different times.

11.
A) common B) oblivious
C) voluntary D) sustainable
E) cautious

12.
A) descriptive B) flawless
C) obedient D) considerable
E) punctual

13.
A) to B) from
C) behind D) in
E) by

14.
A) as well as B) instead of
C) because of D) contrary to
E) except for

15.
A) but B) only if
C) now that D) once
E) as far as

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

At the beginning of the 1830s, nearly 125,000 Native Americans lived on millions of acres of land in the US states of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina and Florida. These were the lands their ancestors had occupied and **(16)----** for generations. By the end of the decade, very few natives **(17)----** anywhere in the southeastern United States. Working **(18)----** white settlers who wanted to grow cotton on the Indians' land, the federal government forced them **(19)----** their homelands and walk thousands of miles to a specially **(20)----** "Indian territory" across the Mississippi River. This difficult and sometimes deadly journey is known as the Trail of Tears.

16.
A) asserted B) underwent
C) interpreted D) highlighted
E) cultivated

17.
A) remain B) were remaining
C) had remained D) will have remained
E) have been remaining

18.
A) in case of
B) on behalf of
C) in comparison with
D) in excess of
E) on account of

19.
A) leaving B) to be left
C) leave D) to leave
E) having left

20.
A) doubted B) embraced
C) designated D) implied
E) collaborated

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a common behavioral disorder **(1)----** makes it difficult for children to focus or sit still, and ultimately can **(2)----** how well they function socially and academically. **(3)----** ADHD cannot be cured, it can be managed through a combination of behavioral approaches and medication. For example, simple lifestyle changes may **(4)----** improve symptoms among those living with ADHD. **(5)----** many parents of children diagnosed with ADHD do not want their children on medication, having their children follow healthy lifestyle behaviors may be an effective intervention either alongside or in the place of traditional ADHD medications.

1.

A) what B) how
C) whose D) that
E) whether

2.

A) impair B) enact
C) yield D) preserve
E) sense

3.

A) Before B) In order that
C) Although D) Only if
E) Instead

4.

A) adversely B) respectfully
C) mandatorily D) haphazardly
E) significantly

5.

A) While B) Just as
C) Until D) Because
E) In that

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Nikola Tesla, born July 10, 1856 in present-day Croatia, is most well-known for his **(6)----** to the alternating current system of electricity distribution used today. **(7)----**, many conspiracy theorists believe Tesla had other futuristic inventions already worked out. Right before he died in 1943, rumors spread that Tesla perfected an otherworldly powerful weapon, the "death beam." It is also believed that Tesla had **(8)----** how to provide free energy worldwide, accessible by anyone on Earth **(9)----** stuck a stake in the ground. Conspiracy theorists believe that this research has been deliberately hidden, **(10)----** free worldwide energy would leave the pockets of huge energy companies completely dry.

6.

A) contribution B) perception
C) contradiction D) interaction
E) convention

7.

A) Therefore B) Besides
C) However D) Furthermore
E) Otherwise

8.

A) came across B) taken over
C) figured out D) ran out
E) broke into

9.

A) when B) who
C) whose D) which
E) whom

10.

A) much as B) even when
C) yet D) despite the fact that
E) since

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Vegetarianism can be **(11)----** for different reasons. Many object to eating meat out of respect for sentient life. Such ethical motivations have been codified under various religious beliefs, along with animal rights. **(12)----** motivations for vegetarianism are health-related, political, environmental, cultural, aesthetic or economic. There are varieties of the diet **(13)----**: an ovo-vegetarian diet includes eggs but not dairy products, a lacto-vegetarian diet includes dairy products but not eggs, and an ovo-lacto vegetarian diet includes both eggs and dairy products. A vegan diet **(14)----** all animal products, including eggs, dairy, beeswax and honey. Some vegans also avoid animal products **(15)----** leather (and possibly silk) for clothing and goose-fat for shoe polish.

11.
A) adopted B) invented
C) manufactured D) criticized
E) departed

12.
A) Another B) Others
C) Other D) Either
E) None

13.
A) such as B) on the contrary
C) rather D) however
E) as well

14.
A) graduates B) excludes
C) exploits D) penetrates
E) dispatches

15.
A) as for B) owing to
C) besides D) such as
E) despite

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Health experts agree that the best way to restore body and mind is to spend time in nature **(16)----** a comfortable level of physical exercise. Spending time in natural surroundings is especially crucial now **(17)----**, for the first time, a majority of the world's population live in cities. Recent studies show that intellectual function weakens **(18)----** the energy expended simply sorting out the overwhelming stimuli of city life. Tests demonstrate that people suffer decreases **(19)----** attention span, memory, and problem solving ability after taking a short walk on a busy city street or merely seeing pictures of city life. Tests also show that time spent in the city **(20)----** a decreased ability to concentrate and to control emotions and impulses.

16.
A) being pursued B) pursuing
C) to be pursued D) pursued
E) having pursued

17.
A) yet B) so
C) because D) even if
E) in order that

18.
A) in spite of B) in contrast with
C) unlike D) as a result of
E) on behalf of

19.
A) in B) against
C) on D) onto
E) over

20.
A) abides by B) argues for
C) devotes to D) equips with
E) contributes to

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

American writer O. Henry **(1)**---- the term "banana republic" to describe the fictional Republic of Anchuria in the book Cabbages and Kings (1904), a collection of thematically related short stories **(2)**---- by his experiences in Honduras between 1896 and 1897, **(3)**---- he was wanted in the United States for bank embezzlement. In political science, the term banana republic is a pejorative descriptor **(4)**---- a servile dictatorship that supports, for kickbacks, the exploitation of large-scale plantation agriculture, especially banana cultivation. On the other hand, in economics, a banana republic is a country operated as a commercial enterprise for private profit, effected by a collusion between the State and favoured monopolies, in which the profit derived from the private exploitation of public lands is private property, **(5)**---- the debts incurred thereby are a public responsibility.

1.

A) subtracted B) destroyed
C) coined D) ruined
E) annihilated

2.

A) inspired B) inspiring
C) to be inspiring D) to inspire
E) having inspired

3.

A) as soon as B) so that
C) if D) but
E) when

4.

A) within B) for
C) as D) among
E) from

5.

A) besides B) if
C) as a result D) whereas
E) since

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

From the mid to late 19th century, Guatemala **(6)**---- the chronic instability and civil strife that was endemic **(7)**---- the region. Early in the 20th century, it was ruled by a series of dictators, who had the support of the United Fruit Company and the United States government. In 1944, one **(8)**---- authoritarian leader, Jorge Ubico, was overthrown by a pro-democratic military coup, **(9)**---- the ten-year Guatemalan Revolution which **(10)**---- sweeping social and economic reforms. The revolution was ended by a U.S.-engineered military coup in 1954.

6.

A) endured B) damaged
C) employed D) influenced
E) appointed

7.

A) on B) from
C) between D) of
E) to

8.

A) all B) other
C) such D) none
E) both

9.

A) to be initiating B) to initiate
C) being initiated D) initiating
E) initiated

10.

A) made out B) led to
C) handed down D) took over
E) put back

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Archaeologists divided the pre-Columbian history of Mesoamerica into the Preclassic period (2999 BC to 250 BC), the Classic period (250 to 900 AD), and the Postclassic period (900 to 1500 AD). Until recently the Preclassic **(11)----** as a formative period, **(12)----** small villages of farmers who lived in huts, and few permanent buildings. **(13)----**, this notion **(14)----** by recent discoveries of monumental architecture from that period, **(15)----** an altar in La Blanca, San Marcos, from 1000 BC; ceremonial sites at Miraflores and El Naranjo from 801 BC; the earliest monumental masks; and the Mirador Basin cities of Nakbé, Xulnal, El Tintal, Wakná and El Mirador.

11.
A) was regarded B) is regarded
C) has regarded D) regarded
E) would regard

12.
A) for B) in
C) across D) with
E) beyond

13.
A) Therefore B) In contrast
C) Rather D) Moreover
E) However

14.
A) might have challenged
B) had been challenged
C) has been challenged
D) challenged
E) must be challenged

15.
A) as well as B) including
C) so that D) in case of
E) by contrast with

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Medievalism is the system of belief and practice characteristic of the Middle Ages, or devotion to elements of that period, which **(16)----** in areas like architecture, literature, music, art, philosophy, scholarship, and various vehicles of popular culture. **(17)----** the 18th century, a variety of movements have used the medieval period **(18)----** a model or inspiration **(19)----** creative activity, including Romanticism, the Gothic revival, the Pre-Raphaelite and arts and crafts movements and neo-medievalism. On the other hand, medievalism can also be used as an insult, **(20)----** conservatism and outdated attitudes.

16.
A) has been expressed
B) must be expressed
C) had been expressed
D) may have been expressed
E) had to be expressed

17.
A) Much as B) Until
C) Since D) Within
E) During

18.
A) when B) such as
C) in addition to D) whereby
E) as

19.
A) with B) for
C) over D) through
E) around

20.
A) comprehending B) delaying
C) relieving D) implying
E) deleting

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Romanticism was an artistic, literary, and intellectual movement that originated in Europe toward the end of the 18th century and in most areas was **(1)----** its peak in the approximate period from 1800 to 1850. Partly a reaction to the Industrial Revolution, it was also a **(2)----** against the aristocratic social and political norms of the Age of Enlightenment and a reaction against the scientific rationalization of nature. It **(3)----** most strongly in the visual arts, music, and literature, **(4)----** had a major impact on historiography, education and the natural sciences as well. Its effect on politics was considerable and complex; **(5)----** for much of the peak Romantic period it was associated with liberalism and radicalism, its long-term effect on the growth of nationalism was probably more significant.

1.

A) toward B) till
C) at D) for
E) during

2.

A) persuasion B) claim
C) revolt D) utilisation
E) denial

3.

A) could embody B) embodied
C) is embodied D) embodies
E) was embodied

4.

A) but B) like
C) as D) so
E) therefore

5.

A) since B) while
C) once D) lest
E) so that

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

In post-colonial studies, the term neo-colonialism **(6)----** the influence of countries from the developed world in the respective internal affairs of the countries of the developing world. **(7)----** the decolonisation that occurred in the aftermath of the Second World War, the former colonial powers continue to apply existing and past international economic arrangements **(8)----** their former colony countries, and so **(9)----** colonial control. A neo-colonialism critique can include de facto colonialism, **(10)----** multinational corporations continue to exploit the natural resources of the former colony. Such an economic control is inherently neo-colonial, and thus is akin to the imperial and hegemonic varieties of colonialism.

6.

A) would describe
B) has been described
C) describes
D) may be describing
E) was described

7.

A) Because of B) Unlike
C) Instead of D) Despite
E) In addition to

8.

A) with B) through
C) around D) at
E) on

9.

A) inspire B) complain
C) occupy D) derive
E) maintain

10.

A) what B) whose
C) how D) which
E) whereby

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

A social group **(11)----** some degree of social cohesion and is more than a simple collection or aggregate of individuals, such as people waiting at a bus stop, or people waiting in a line. Characteristics **(12)----** by members of a group **(13)----** interests, values, representations, ethnic or social background, and kinship ties. Kinship ties are based upon common ancestry, marriage, or adoption. In a similar vein, some researchers consider the defining characteristic of a group **(14)----** social interaction. According to research, **(15)----** average, people cannot maintain stable social relationships with more than 150 individuals.

11.
A) exhibits B) emits
C) separates D) admits
E) broadcasts

12.
A) to have shared B) shared
C) sharing D) to be sharing
E) having shared

13.
A) could have included
B) used to include
C) may include
D) should have included
E) would include

14.
A) much B) such
C) rather D) less
E) as

15.
A) over B) at
C) in D) on
E) below

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The term planet is ancient, with ties to history, science, mythology, and religion. Originally, the planets **(16)----** by many early cultures as divine, or as emissaries of deities. **(17)----** scientific knowledge advanced, human perception of the planets changed, **(18)----** a number of disparate objects. In 2006, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) officially adopted a resolution defining planets within the Solar System. This definition is controversial **(19)----** it excludes many objects of planetary mass based on where or what they orbit. Since eight of the planetary bodies discovered before 1950 remain "planets" under the modern definition, some celestial bodies, such as Ceres, Pallas, Juno, Vesta, and Pluto, which were **(20)----** considered planets by the scientific community are no longer viewed as such.

16.
A) had to be seen
B) are seen
C) were seen
D) will have been seen
E) may be seen

17.
A) As B) Before
C) Though D) Unless
E) Whereas

18.
A) to have incorporated
B) incorporated
C) incorporating
D) to incorporate
E) to be incorporated

19.
A) although B) moreover
C) despite D) in that
E) rather than

20.
A) both B) once
C) as D) such
E) enough

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Ptolemy was the author of several scientific treatises, three of which were **(1)----** continuing importance to later Islamic and European science. The first is the astronomical treatise now known as the Almagest, **(2)----** it was originally entitled the "Mathematical Treatise" and then known as the "Great Treatise". The second is the Geography, which is a **(3)----** discussion of the geographic knowledge of the Greco-Roman world. The third is the astrological treatise **(4)----** he attempted to adapt horoscopic astrology to the Aristotelian natural philosophy of his day. This is sometimes known as the Apotelesmatika, **(5)----** more commonly known as the Tetrabiblos from the Greek meaning "Four Books" or by the Latin Quadripartitum.

1.

A) from B) upon
C) into D) of
E) above

2.

A) because B) given that
C) so D) although
E) after

3.

A) thorough B) vulnerable
C) destructive D) resistant
E) primitive

4.

A) which B) where
C) what D) whenever
E) now that

5.

A) so B) for
C) but D) because
E) nor

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Immunology is a broad branch of biomedical science that covers the study of **(6)----** aspects of the immune system in all organisms. It **(7)----**, among other things, the physiological functioning of the immune system in states of both health and diseases. Immunology has applications in several disciplines of science, and as such is further divided. Classical immunology ties in with the fields of epidemiology and medicine. It studies the relationship **(8)----** the body systems, pathogens, and immunity. **(9)----**, clinical immunology is the study of diseases **(10)----** by the immune system and diseases of the immune system from a medical perspective.

6.

A) every B) all
C) which D) whole
E) those

7.

A) depends upon B) deals with
C) comes across D) brings off
E) catches on

8.

A) between B) toward
C) from D) about
E) around

9.

A) For example B) Regardless
C) Thus D) That is
E) On the other hand

10.

A) taken B) accounted
C) caused D) charged
E) acknowledged

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

(11)---- part of the American Romantic Movement, Edgar Allan Poe was an American author, poet, editor, and literary critic. Best known **(12)----** his tales of mystery and the macabre, Poe was one of the earliest American practitioners of the short story, and is generally believed **(13)----** the detective fiction genre. He is further **(14)----** contributing to the emerging genre of science fiction. Also, he was the first well-known American writer to try to earn a living through writing alone, **(15)----** in a financially difficult life and career.

11.
A) To be considered B) Considered
C) Having considered D) Considering
E) To consider

12.
A) amidst B) of
C) from D) for
E) along

13.
A) to have invented B) to inventing
C) inventing D) invent
E) having invented

14.
A) accused of B) accounted for
C) credited with D) exposed to
E) attributed to

15.
A) complaining B) applying
C) insisting D) blaming
E) resulting

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Darwin published his theory of evolution with **(16)----** evidence in his 1859 book *On the Origin of Species*, overcoming scientific rejection of earlier concepts of transmutation of species. By the 1870s, the scientific community and much of the general public **(17)----** evolution as a fact. **(18)----**, many favoured competing explanations and it was not until the emergence of the modern evolutionary synthesis from the 1930s to the 1950s **(19)----** a broad consensus developed in which natural selection was the basic mechanism of evolution. In modified form, Darwin's scientific discovery is the unifying theory of the life sciences, **(20)----** the diversity of life.

16.
A) prosperous B) compelling
C) communicable D) fertile
E) arduous

17.
A) had accepted
B) would accept
C) should be accepting
D) have accepted
E) were supposed to accept

18.
A) Hence B) In addition
C) However D) Instead
E) Besides

19.
A) which B) where
C) when D) whether
E) that

20.
A) to be explained
B) explained
C) having been explained
D) explaining
E) to explain

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

(1)---- the University of Edinburgh's Faculty of Medicine was not formally organised until 1726, medicine had been taught at Edinburgh since the beginning of the sixteenth century. The University **(2)----** on the University of Bologna, but medical teaching was based **(3)----** that of the sixteenth century University of Padua, and later on the University of Leiden, **(4)----** most of the founders of the faculty had studied, in an attempt **(5)----** foreign students, and maintain potential Scottish students in Scotland.

1.

A) So long as B) Now that
C) Although D) Unless
E) When

2.

A) should have been modelled
B) has been modelled
C) will have been modelled
D) was modelled
E) might be modelled

3.

A) in B) for
C) to D) with
E) on

4.

A) because B) but
C) where D) thus
E) what

5.

A) having attracted B) to attract
C) being attracted D) attracting
E) to have attracted

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Between 1042 and 1052, King Edward began rebuilding St Peter's Abbey to provide himself **(6)----** a royal burial church. It was the first church in England **(7)----** in the Norman Romanesque style. It was not completed **(8)----** around 1090 but was consecrated on 28 December 1065, only a week before Edward's death on 5 January 1066. A week later he was buried in the church, and nine years later his wife Edith was buried alongside him. His successor, Harold II, was probably crowned in the abbey, **(9)----** the first documented coronation is **(10)----** of William the Conqueror later the same year.

6.

A) with B) for
C) through D) into
E) of

7.

A) to build B) built
C) having built D) to be building
E) to have built

8.

A) as far as B) since
C) until D) when
E) that

9.

A) once B) seeing that
C) unless D) because
E) although

10.

A) both B) that
C) in spite D) regardless
E) instead

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Traditionally, initial medical education is divided between preclinical and clinical studies. **(11)----** consists of the basic sciences such as anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, pharmacology and pathology. The latter consists of teaching in the **(12)----** areas of clinical medicine, like internal medicine, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, psychiatry, and surgery. **(13)----**, medical programs are using systems-based curricula **(14)----** learning is integrated, and several institutions do this. In the United States, until quite recently, the requirements for the M.D. degree did not include even one course in human nutrition. Today, this omission has been rectified, at least **(15)----** the extent that one such course is required.

11.
A) Each B) The former
C) Most D) More
E) Of all

12.
A) equal B) various
C) descriptive D) infinite
E) remote

13.
A) Therefore B) Besides
C) Moreover D) However
E) Accordingly

14.
A) what B) whether
C) unless D) in case
E) in which

15.
A) to B) on
C) for D) with
E) over

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The 20th century debate about animal rights **(16)----** back to the earliest philosophers. In the 6th century BCE, Pythagoras, the Greek philosopher and mathematician, **(17)----** has been called the first animal rights philosopher, urged respect for animals **(18)----** he believed in the transmigration of souls between human and non-human animals. Therefore, he had the idea that **(19)----** killing an animal, we might be killing an ancestor. Accordingly, he **(20)----** vegetarianism, rejecting the use of animals as food or religious sacrifices.

16.
A) can be traced
B) had to be traced
C) must be traced
D) should have been traced
E) might have been traced

17.
A) but B) what
C) since D) who
E) so

18.
A) though B) just as
C) wherever D) thus
E) because

19.
A) in B) of
C) from D) around
E) for

20.
A) has advocated
B) advocated
C) could advocate
D) advocates
E) had been advocating

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Aspirin **(1)----** to lower fever, relieve pain, reduce inflammation, and thin the blood. Common conditions **(2)----** with aspirin include headache, muscle and joint pain. Aspirin is believed to act against fever, pain, and inflammation by interfering **(3)----** the synthesis of specific prostaglandins in the body. **(4)----** its ability to inhibit the formation of blood clots, aspirin is also used in low doses to prevent heart attack and stroke and to control unstable angina. The drug's usefulness in preventing certain cancers, the dangerous high blood pressure that sometimes occurs during pregnancy and migraine headaches is also under **(5)----**.

1.

A) had been used B) is used
C) has been using D) will be used
E) was being used

2.

A) treated B) treat
C) to be treating D) to have treated
E) having treated

3.

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

4.

A) As well as B) Besides
C) Instead of D) Due to
E) In case of

5.

A) threat B) distinction
C) investigation D) purpose
E) conclusion

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

In earlier eras, humans were forced to adjust their living patterns **(6)----** seasonal changes each year. For people who settled in river valleys, these adjustments were particularly noticeable. **(7)----** the course of the winter months, snow accumulates in mountainous regions. With the **(8)----** of spring and summer, the snow melts and collects into streams and rivers. In other regions, heavy rains fall during late summer, forcing rivers over their normal boundaries. **(9)----**, ancient people who settled near rivers often experienced yearly floods. In the modern era, however, people **(10)----** their environment to avoid the hassle and destruction that accompany annual river valley flooding.

6.

A) for the sake of B) except for
C) compared to D) similar to
E) according to

7.

A) At B) From
C) Over D) With
E) Around

8.

A) contribution B) onset
C) interpretation D) aspect
E) sense

9.

A) Nevertheless B) Meanwhile
C) Furthermore D) As a result
E) Moreover

10.

A) have altered B) would alter
C) will be altering D) had altered
E) could have altered

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Physics is a branch of science that developed out of philosophy, and **(11)----** was referred to as natural philosophy until the late 19th century - a term **(12)----** a field of study concerned with "the workings of nature." Currently, physics is traditionally defined as the study of matter, energy, and the relation between them. Physics is, in some senses, the oldest and most basic pure science; its discoveries find applications throughout the natural sciences, **(13)----** matter and energy are the basic constituents of the natural world. The other sciences are generally more limited **(14)----** their scope and may be considered branches that have **(15)----** from physics to become sciences in their own right.

11.
A) even so B) what
C) how D) therefore
E) instead

12.
A) describing
B) to be described
C) describe
D) being described
E) to have described

13.
A) but B) while
C) since D) so
E) hence

14.
A) from B) in
C) on D) to
E) with

15.
A) died off B) handed in
C) taken on D) dropped over
E) split off

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

No student of a foreign language needs to be told that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we are able to communicate tiny variations **(16)----** meaning. We can turn a statement into a question, state **(17)----** an action has taken place or is soon to take place, and perform many other word tricks to **(18)----** subtle differences in meaning. **(19)----** is this complexity inherent to the English language. All languages, even those of so-called primitive tribes have clever grammatical components. The Cherokee pronoun system, **(20)----**, can distinguish between 'you and I', 'several other people and I' and 'you, another person and I'.

16.
A) of B) in
C) by D) over
E) on

17.
A) what B) either
C) but D) which
E) whether

18.
A) impede B) ingest
C) convey D) devastate
E) treat

19.
A) Therefore B) Likewise
C) But D) Nor
E) What

20.
A) for example B) thus
C) that is D) besides
E) however

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Modern water treatment methods enable governments **(1)----** water infested with potentially harmful bacteria and make it drinkable. **(2)----** these methods make tap water entirely safe to drink, it is not practical to treat all of the world's surface water in this fashion. **(3)----**, people who utilise untreated water for recreational purposes are at risk of ingesting harmful bacteria. As a solution, the British government and a number of **(4)----** countries within the European Union are working together. Their goal is to produce a method that can be **(5)----** to prevent bacterial contamination of rivers, lakes, and oceans.

1.

A) to be treated B) having treated
C) being treated D) to treat
E) to have treated

2.

A) If B) As
C) While D) Unless
E) Once

3.

A) Moreover B) For example
C) By contrast D) Thus
E) Nonetheless

4.

A) other B) many
C) these D) such
E) both

5.

A) diversified B) confronted
C) received D) confessed
E) employed

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

A method of printing originally based on the fact that oil and water do not mix, lithography changed printmaking completely. It made images more readily available to the public **(6)----** the low cost of production. **(7)----**, lithography allowed one to **(8)----** the tone and concentration of ink on an image, which was impossible using other printmaking methods. It quickly grew **(9)----** popularity and was used to print books and posters. A number of European and American artists were quick **(10)----** the technique to their artistic vision as well.

6.

A) but for B) thanks to
C) despite D) given
E) rather than

7.

A) Even so B) But
C) Hence D) In addition
E) Or

8.

A) frustrate B) initiate
C) manipulate D) hinder
E) tackle

9.

A) for B) with
C) upon D) at
E) in

10.

A) adapting B) being adapted
C) to have adapted D) to adapt
E) to be adapted

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

History, **(11)----** its broadest sense, is the story of humanity's past. It also refers to the recording of that past. The **(12)----** sources of history include books, newspapers, printed documents, personal papers **(13)----** oral accounts. Historians use this material to form coherent narratives and uncover linked sequences and patterns in past events. Most histories are concerned with causality, **(14)----**, why certain outcomes happened as they did, and **(15)----** they are linked to earlier events.

11.
A) in B) at
C) for D) beyond
E) upon

12.
A) illegitimate B) diverse
C) vulnerable D) hesitant
E) hostile

13.
A) notwithstanding B) such as
C) irrespective of D) due to
E) as well as

14.
A) that is B) rather than
C) besides D) thus
E) even so

15.
A) so B) what
C) how D) that
E) which

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Exploitation colonialism is the national economic policy of conquering a country to exploit its natural **(16)----** and its native population. The practice of exploitation colonialism contrasts with settler colonialism, the policy of conquering a country to establish a branch of the Motherland, and for the exploitation of its native population. A colonialist power pursues settler colonialism to relieve the pressures of over-population **(17)----** the economy and the national territory of the motherland, and **(18)----** its territory and culture by reproducing its society in other parts of the world. A reason for which a country **(19)----** exploitation colonialism is the immediate financial gain produced by the low-cost extraction of raw materials **(20)----** an enslaved native people, usually administered by a colonial government.

16.
A) academics B) trends
C) treaties D) allies
E) resources

17.
A) by B) for
C) at D) with
E) upon

18.
A) to extend B) extending
C) having extended D) being extended
E) to be extended

19.
A) must practice
B) could have practiced
C) had to practice
D) might practice
E) would be practicing

20.
A) in case of B) instead of
C) by means of D) despite
E) rather than

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CLOZE TESTS

1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

A number of major scientific **(1)----** occurred during the Hellenistic Age. The Egyptian city of Alexandria attracted prominent Greek scholars **(2)----** its research library and museum. The museum housed a small observatory where astronomers **(3)----** the heavens. It was here, through his careful examination of the cosmos, that the Greek astronomer Aristarchus developed two significant astronomical theories. **(4)----** the prevailing theory of the day, Aristarchus boldly determined that the Earth was smaller than the sun. He further concluded that the planets revolved around the sun, not the other way around, **(5)----** most people then believed.

1.

A) necessities B) breakthroughs
C) traditions D) discriminations
E) dimensions

2.

A) rather than B) despite
C) in contrast to D) in case of
E) because of

3.

A) could study
B) must study
C) had better study
D) may study
E) should have studied

4.

A) As though B) Thanks to
C) Contrary to D) Seeing that
E) As far as

5.

A) like B) that
C) such D) as
E) those

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The motivation employees receive from a company makes them feel useful and **(6)----**, which increases productivity. This motivation can come in the form of goals. **(7)----**, the computer company IBM wanted to increase productivity and decided to motivate its workers. The company intentionally set its sales quota low. This was done to assure that a majority of its salespeople **(8)----** quota. **(9)----** the salespeople reached it, they felt useful and needed. The computer company's motivation strategies improved the quality and efficiency of its employees' work. **(10)----**, the company improved its sales.

6.

A) predictable B) hesitant
C) appreciated D) anticipated
E) hazardous

7.

A) In short B) Otherwise
C) Instead D) However
E) To illustrate

8.

A) must attain B) used to attain
C) had to attain D) could attain
E) might have attained

9.

A) Only if B) Once
C) Much as D) Unless
E) In case

10.

A) In turn B) However
C) That is D) Instead
E) On the other hand

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Parents and teachers judge a student's potential **(11)----** examinations. Some people believe that exams are necessary **(12)----** they enable the teacher to know how well the student has understood the subject. It is believed that examinations help both the parents and the teachers to assess the child's capability. **(13)----**, there are certain flaws in the examination system and there are people who think exams are redundant. They claim that students **(14)----** according to the prescribed syllabus and nothing much is taught beyond that. It is their belief that most students look towards their examinations with an anxious mind. They, at a very young age, begin to feel the **(15)----** and stress of examinations.

11.
A) without B) across
C) beneath D) through
E) above

12.
A) unless B) as if
C) since D) though
E) whereas

13.
A) Likewise B) However
C) In particular D) Therefore
E) In other words

14.
A) are taught B) teaching
C) have taught D) taught
E) were taught

15.
A) enterprise B) prospect
C) recession D) counterpart
E) tension

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

In order for any natural population to survive, it **(16)----** a "critical number" of whatever species **(17)----** the population. **(18)----** animals within that species drop below a certain number, the species will face extinction. In order to maintain this critical number, the species needs a certain amount of area **(19)----** to live. This minimum area should be great enough **(20)----** size to compensate for years of bad weather.

16.
A) must maintain
B) should have maintained
C) might maintain
D) could have maintained
E) would maintain

17.
A) looks after B) takes over
C) puts aside D) makes up
E) runs into

18.
A) In case B) Only when
C) If D) Unless
E) Even if

19.
A) when B) in which
C) what D) whose
E) of whom

20.
A) at B) for
C) in D) of
E) on

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1 - 5: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Behavioural economics rests upon a few key assumptions. First, it dictates that individuals will be rational in their decision-making process. This does not **(1)----** mean that they will make a choice that is economically beneficial to them. **(2)----**, behavioural economics asserts that people will make a decision that will result in some perceived increase in utility. **(3)----**, many people often give to charity. In purely material terms, they are not making a sound economic choice. In other words, there is **(4)----** physical benefit they receive in exchange. However, by giving to charity, consumers **(5)----** more satisfied with themselves. In turn, they experience an overall increase in utility.

1.

A) accidentally B) considerably
C) externally D) necessarily
E) hazardously

2.

A) Instead B) However
C) Otherwise D) In short
E) Besides

3.

A) For instance B) Nevertheless
C) Meanwhile D) As regards
E) Furthermore

4.

A) such B) much
C) other D) enough
E) little

5.

A) must feel B) should feel
C) may feel D) used to feel
E) must have felt

6 - 10: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Throughout **(6)----** of the history of Western civilization, deep-seated cultural beliefs allowed women only **(7)----** roles in society. Women's natural roles were as mothers and wives. Many considered women to be better suited for childbearing and homemaking **(8)----** for involvement in the public life of business or politics. Widespread belief that women were intellectually inferior **(9)----** men led most societies to limit women's education to learning only domestic skills. **(10)----** women in much of the world have gained significant legal rights, they still do not have complete political, economic, and social equality with men.

6.

A) many B) such
C) few D) much
E) none

7.

A) profitable B) empirical
C) limited D) willing
E) conscious

8.

A) with respect to B) rather than
C) on account of D) in terms of
E) in spite of

9.

A) to B) for
C) upon D) with
E) at

10.

A) Because B) Since
C) Once D) Unless
E) Although

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11 - 15: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The spread of wildfire is a natural phenomenon that occurs **(11)----** the world and is especially common in forested areas of North America, Australia, and Europe. Locations that receive plenty of rainfall but also experience periods of intense heat or drought are particularly **(12)----** to wildfires. **(13)----** plant matter dries out, it becomes brittle and flammable. In this way, many wildfires are seasonal, ignited by natural causes, most specifically lightning. However, human carelessness and vandalism also **(14)----** thousands of wildfires around the globe each year. **(15)----** a clear understanding of how wildfires spread, it is necessary to analyse what it takes to both create and control these fires.

11.
A) for B) at
C) throughout D) beneath
E) into

12.
A) susceptible B) eager
C) beneficial D) superior
E) reluctant

13.
A) Until B) Before
C) Whether D) Whereas
E) As

14.
A) invest in B) account for
C) stand for D) belong to
E) stem from

15.
A) Gaining B) Gained
C) To gain D) Having gained
E) To be gaining

16 - 20: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

The planning and construction of a subway system requires a great deal of time and effort. **(16)----** planning the routes, digging the tunnels, laying the tracks, the stations have to be built. Architects are hired to plan the stations. Often, the station plan includes decorative features like murals showing local scenes, or a station **(17)----** as a showcase for the work of important local artists. Building a new subway system may require the destruction of buildings **(18)----** the surface, **(19)----** attempts are made to cause as little disruption as possible. Everyone looks forward to the day when the construction is over and the subway begins to operate. Often, businesses **(20)----** in and around a new subway station, contributing to the life of the neighbourhood.

16.
A) Rather than B) Because of
C) In addition to D) In spite of
E) On account of

17.
A) had to be used B) would be used
C) should have used D) may be used
E) can use

18.
A) on B) of
C) into D) behind
E) under

19.
A) given that B) but
C) if D) only if
E) in case

20.
A) resign from B) abstain from
C) tend to D) appeal to
E) spring up

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. The most common surface for drawing is paper, ----.

A) yet there are a number of subcategories of drawing, including cartooning

B) since these angles can be reproduced on the drawing surface

C) so the artist possesses a deep understanding of anatomy

D) if linear perspective was a method of portraying objects on a flat surface

E) although other materials such as cardboard, plastic, canvas and board may also be used

2. Males tend to respond better to objective marketing claims ----.

A) yet that works to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of advertising

B) even if they are competing examples of successful forms of advertising

C) whereas these meanings depict signs and symbols that are encoded in everyday objects

D) while females are likely to respond better to subjective marketing claims

E) since the purpose of semiotics is to study and interpret the message being conveyed in advertisements

3. Processed natural gas that is available to end-users is tasteless and odourless, ----.

A) yet natural gas can also be hazardous to life and property through an explosion

B) however, before distribution it is odorized by adding small amounts of odorants

C) especially when compared to other energy sources such as electricity

D) but it must undergo extensive processing to remove almost all materials

E) for the exact composition of natural gas varies between gas fields

4. Due to various adverse economic factors, including the loss of competitive advantage, ----.

A) the industrial revolution led to the development of factories for large-scale production

B) certain manufacturing industries have historically gone into a decline

C) this gave rise to significant increases in efficiency, lowering the cost of the end process

D) industry is a type of economic activity involved in the manufacturing of raw materials into goods and products

E) different kinds of industries are usually grouped into different classes or sectors

5. If a corporation fails, shareholders will lose their money, and employees will lose their jobs, ----.

A) but neither will be liable for debts that remain owing to the corporation's creditors

B) in case ownership of a corporation is complicated by increasing social and economic interdependence

C) since the incorporation would survive longer than the lives of any particular member

D) as they may have been responsible for human rights violations

E) yet corporations are recognised by law to have rights and responsibilities like actual people

6. We are the only animal to bury its dead, ----.

A) even if we want to respect the dead body

B) only if it evolved with practicing burial rituals

C) and we have been doing it for a very long time

D) unless civilization becomes more cultured

E) in case the gravestone has the name of the dead

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7. ---- whenever a party has interest in goods or services that some other party can provide.

A) Markets of varying types can spontaneously arise

B) There could have been a market for cigarettes in correctional facilities

C) Medical doctors tend to know more about medical treatment than their patients

D) The government makes no attempt to intervene through taxes

E) The definition implies that at least three actors are needed for a market to exist

8. Whereas in a free market economy, manufacturing is usually directed toward the mass production of products for sale to consumers at a profit, ----.

A) in a collectivist economy, manufacturing is more frequently directed by the state to supply a centrally planned economy

B) modern manufacturing includes all intermediate processes required for the production and integration of a product's components

C) some industries, such as semiconductor and steel manufacturers, use the term fabrication instead

D) the manufacturing sector is closely connected with engineering and industrial design

E) the term may refer to a range of human activity, from handicraft to high tech, but is most commonly applied to industrial production

9. Responses such as disgust show in a clear manner ----.

A) even though neither soup nor beards are themselves disgusting

B) that sensory detection is linked in instinctual ways to facial expressions

C) since aesthetic judgments may be culturally conditioned to some extent

D) partly because it signifies for us over-consumption and offends our moral values

E) but poor taste is usually seen as a product of ignorance

10. Diagnosing Alzheimer's disease is not easy, ----.

A) since scientists have pursued a cure to treat the disease for decades

B) in case it attacks the brain's nerve cells, resulting in loss of memory, thinking and language skills

C) just as an estimated 10 percent of people with dementia have more than one type at the same time

D) because this neurodegenerative condition often affects a person's behaviour and mental status in subtle ways

E) when keeping the brain robust and free of damaging conditions is an essential part of that health span

11. If a community of speakers lacks a viable environment in which to live and means of making a living, ----.

A) there is a recent initiative to revive the language

B) their languages are likely to decline and eventually die

C) such power is almost always wielded by denying access to resources

D) they are taking place on an unprecedented scale through our intervention

E) maintaining indigenous languages would guarantee the preservation of biodiversity

12. Discovering what babies can see has been a formidable challenge, ----.

A) so this rapid growth is why their first months are so important to their visual development

B) because most new-borns have a hearing screening before being released from the hospital

C) given they can distinguish between colours and focus on smaller objects

D) although they are not born with all the visual abilities they need in life

E) but research methods now provide an objective picture of their surprising visual abilities

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. **----, using two together with recognized security practices provides many impediments to intruders and malware.**

   A) Because the frequency of digital attacks have steadily increased over the years

   B) If a security expert criticizes the code a developer writes

   C) Although no single security technology can make a system secure

   D) Just as creating good relationships and useful communications is difficult

   E) As criminals are becoming more and more skilled in hacking into accounts

2. **---- since it cannot easily transport its products to other parts of the world**

   A) A landlocked country, with no access to an ocean or sea, has a disadvantage

   B) Passenger traffic by seas is currently on the decline

   C) There is no universal, agreed-upon criterion for what makes a country developing

   D) There are several terms used to classify countries into rough levels of development

   E) The development of a country is measured with statistical indexes such as income per capita

3. **Though it does not seem like much happens on Mars, which is a barren desert of a planet, ----.**

   A) it has only the remnants of what used to be a magnetic field

   B) there are potential habitats on the surface of Mars which could be infected in this way

   C) our only attempt at making a closed Earth-like ecosystem so far on Earth failed

   D) it has almost no surface water, and a toxic atmosphere that is too thin for humans to survive without pressure suits

   E) it does experience seasons and climate change as much as Earth does

4. **As the number of nuclear weapons in Soviet and American arsenals rose and rose through the 1950s, ----.**

   A) the policy was expanded to justify support for any nation

   B) their significance may best be appreciated by understanding their destructive power

   C) both sides found themselves desperate to maintain nuclear parity with the other

   D) neutron bombs create a larger amount of radiation than a normal weapon of the same yield

   E) this progress was made possible thanks to leaders and advocates opposing arms race

5. **----, its persistence seems puzzling.**

   A) Just as the use of tobacco products causes or worsens numerous diseases

   B) Given that few incentives seem to remain for smoking cigarettes today

   C) When chemicals in cigarette smoke enter our blood stream

   D) Providing that smoking is by far the biggest preventable cause of cancer

   E) Because smokers tend to change the way they smoke in order to satisfy their nicotine craving

6. **Because the Internet has become such a large part of our lives, ----.**

   A) the individual networks may be separately designed and developed

   B) friends and followers are trusted members of the site that are allowed to post comments

   C) it is quite difficult to explain to someone new to the Internet what the social media is

   D) it first started being developed in the late 1960's

   E) a good understanding is needed to use this new tool most effectively

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7. Smart businesses know that their success depends on understanding consumer behaviour and trends ----.

A) as many consumers run out of room in their homes to store the things that they buy

B) but it takes time and attention to details and a willingness to try new things for our own

C) so that they can create goods and services that consumers will want

D) although our consumption habits define how we understand ourselves

E) whether very little attention is given to how to spend money well

8. Everyone knows intuitively what a language is, ----.

A) because languages are constantly changing

B) unless it has an official function

C) if all languages are slowly changing

D) while word frequency is a key variable

E) but it is notoriously difficult to define

9. ----, but it can also help you understand much of what happens to you locally and personally.

A) Child maltreatment is a serious and prevalent public health problem in the United States

B) Applying tools of economics can help you understand global and catastrophic events

C) The policies of the 1930s were mistakes that worsened the economic downturn

D) Few people are interested in making the world a better place

E) The country is suffering from a serious economic recession

10. ----, it is gradual in industrialized societies.

A) Whereas in non-industrialized nations the transition from city to countryside is usually abrupt

B) As family has a strict control and administrative power over the individual

C) As long as people living in rural areas of Britain are more optimistic about the future

D) Now that the current development policy focus on poverty reduction is erroneous

E) When two or more people communicate with each other in speech

11. Because anthropology is so broad, ----.

A) scientists in the field of molecular genetics can now sequence DNA

B) many archaeologists today are employed not in universities but in museums

C) research conducted by prehistorians provides our main source of information

D) no single anthropologist can master the entire discipline

E) they study many different dimensions of humanity

12. In order to learn about the past in societies in which some people could read and write, ----.

A) your unique set of biases or prejudices, your cultural or ethnic background distorts your perception and interpretation of an event

B) historians study written materials such as diaries, letters, land records, newspapers, and tax collection documents

C) students often find this activity foreign and uncomfortable at first

D) census record is created primarily to count the number of people in a particular location for taxation and representation purposes

E) documents tell us only what the creator of the document thought happened

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. Whatever drawbacks referendums may have, ----,

A) the use of the instruments of direct democracy entails some dangers

B) their use is constantly met with criticism

C) they are also required to secure a percentage that is more than fifty percent plus one

D) the notion of direct democracy is misleading

E) they are the only true form of democracy

2. ----, it is incapable of feeling.

A) When a finger becomes entirely numb with cold

B) Because the nerves are responsible for transmitting messages to and from your brain

C) As diabetic neuropathy can lead to nerve damage in the feet as well as the hands

D) While a person is experiencing a stroke

E) If your symptoms start to occur on a regular basis

3. Since the list of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World was made by a Greek at a time when travel to distant countries was rare, ----.

A) simple tools and manpower were used to build them

B) the pyramids are the only structures on the list still standing

C) it is not surprising that all of the wonders were found in the region close to Greece

D) some of them were destroyed by a series of earthquakes after the 1st century AD

E) this list is not the only list of marvels people have created

4. ----, the crisis in food and agriculture had already escalated.

A) Before the global financial crisis became acutely visible in late 2008

B) Since concerns about food and energy prices were at the centre of public attention

C) No matter how much of the household spending was calculated

D) Unless much attention has been focused on the impact of the food and energy crises

E) Only if investors moved from uncertain financial markets to mineral and food markets

5. High profile organizations have endorsed creative tourism as an engaged, authentic experience ----.

A) if creative tourism has existed as a form of cultural tourism

B) that promotes an active understanding of the specific cultural features of a place

C) unless several countries offer examples of this type of tourism development

D) just as dark tourism remains a small market driven by varied motivations

E) since travel to these threatened locations increases an individual's carbon footprint

6. A person's skin colour is an irrefutable visual fact that is impossible to hide, ----.

A) and many families lack a decent affordable place to live

B) so there is strong evidence to suggest that this challenge can be overcome

C) now that more young black men are incarcerated in the US than whites

D) whereas race is a constructed classification that is often only visible on a government form

E) after many black communities struggle against similar systems of oppression

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7. **Since economic inequality in the United States became apparent in the 1990s, ----.**

A) scholars and commentators have heatedly debated its causes and consequences

B) the solution to this puzzle is to realize that economic inequality is not just one thing

C) in the real world you can create wealth as well as taking it from others

D) income is defined as household disposable income in a particular year

E) financial liberalization could be a policy response to it

8. **Despite advances in brain imaging technology, ----.**

A) the socioeconomic situation is not suitable for engaging in archaeological research

B) hydroelectric dams are far more damaging to the climate than previously thought

C) there's a strong assumption that exerting self-control is beneficial

D) Internet game addiction is becoming a serious health concern among young people

E) we still have a limited understanding of the biological processes behind hallucinations

9. **Rhinoviruses were discovered in the early 1960s, ----.**

A) while there is mounting evidence from experimental and observational studies

B) so they are associated with the common cold, more than any other illness

C) and soon afterward a number of researchers tried to make vaccines against them

D) whether they were spread easily through person-to-person contact

E) although people with weakened immune systems may have developed serious illness

10. **After striking huge financial success with his novel "Anna Karenina," ----.**

A) the bustling spirit that animates Leo Tolstoy's novels conveys more of life than life itself

B) Leo Tolstoy gave away nearly all of his fortune to beggars

C) experiencing the bloodiest battles of the Crimean War shook Tolstoy a lot

D) Leo Tolstoy's attempts to appeal to a wider audience intensified

E) the novel was based partly on events that had occurred on Tolstoy's neighbouring estate

11. **Humankind was developing and using technology very early in its evolution ----.**

A) whereas today's technical challenges are seldom solved by only one person

B) even as archaeologists have uncovered many artefacts and evidence of many activities like mining

C) because there was very little understanding of science at the early stages of their existence

D) when basic materials such as stone and wood were used to improve such skills as hunting, food gathering and self-defence

E) after various practices resulted in the inevitable transfer of knowledge from one generation to another

12. **All of the ants you see in your life might be female, ----**

A) as if you could recognize male ones

B) yet some queen ants live for many years

C) as long as they do not have wings

D) because they consist of millions of ants

E) given that they do not carry any disease

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. Since it had proved impractical to move the painting, ----.

A) a thin exterior wall was the only thing standing between the pieces of art

B) it is not known if any of the prisoners may have damaged the painting

C) the room where it was located was converted to a sealed, climate controlled environment

D) it has been the target of much speculation by writers and historical revisionists alike

E) damaged sections could also be reattached using glue

2. Unless the government comes up with strict measures to avert the crisis, ----.

A) improvements in the crystallization process are expanding the sugar trade

B) sugar has been an important commodity historically due to a variety of factors

C) trade restrictions on the poor countries will be lifted

D) the sugar industry which has been in existence for about a century in the country will unfortunately collapse

E) many of the tariff agreements continue to follow the traditional trade patterns

3. Even though radio has the limitation of being restricted to sound, ----.

A) economic globalization favours the emergence of new communication channels

B) press advertising describes advertising in a printed medium such as a newspaper

C) this encompasses everything from media with a very broad readership base to more narrowly targeted media

D) proponents of radio advertising often cite this as an advantage

E) billboards are large structures located in public places which display advertisements to passing pedestrians and motorists

4. Although the famous American poet Robert Frost never graduated from college, ----.

A) one of the original collections of his materials is found in the Special Collections department

B) his personal life was plagued with grief and loss

C) he had to commit his younger sister to a mental hospital in 1920

D) his best work explores fundamental questions of existence

E) he received over 40 honorary degrees, including ones from Princeton and Oxford

5. ---- because it has not yet arrived at the level or kind of knowledge that is required.

A) Alternative views are taken by philosophers

B) Science is not yet able to explain subjective experience

C) There were several views of the nature of the gap among contemporary philosophers

D) Many mental states seem to be experienced subjectively in different ways

E) Philosophers and scientists ask where experiences come from

6. Nearly everyone is a proud owner of some form of technology ----.

A) even though technology improves on existing processes and showcases new ways to accomplish tasks

B) even after society becomes technologically advanced

C) when machines automate processes and do the work of ten people with one computer

D) yet technology advances show people a more efficient way to do things

E) whether it is a mobile phone, iPod, television, laptop or desktop computer

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7. ----, though following World War II it began to influence young American artists.

A) The movement of expressionism primarily originated in Germany and Austria

B) Many other artists from different countries expressed their respective opinions

C) American expressionism was an integral part of American modernism

D) Expressionism worked with arbitrary colours as well as jarring compositions

E) Expressionist movement focused on capturing vivid emotional reactions

8. Although the origins of music videos go back much further, ----.

A) this earlier layer of culture still persists today, sometimes in the form of jokes or slang

B) they unearthed the work of scientists and conveyed it to the general public

C) popular culture changed constantly and occurred uniquely in place and time

D) the earliest use of "popular" in English was during the fifteenth century in law and politics

E) they reached their peak of popularity in the 1980s

9. ----, education and awareness remains our best defence.

A) While many foodborne infections are mild and do not require treatment

B) Whether promoting the safe use of the essential products is a shared responsibility of manufacturers, and the government

C) Once countries decided to ban chemicals unilaterally to protect their citizens

D) When it comes to food safety and reducing the spread of foodborne illness

E) If some germs produce a toxin that is absorbed into the bloodstream

10. ---- but instead enforce political and legal equality of all individuals.

A) The state should not acknowledge ethnic, national or racial identity

B) Races were constructed and incorporated during the period of European expansion

C) Racial and ethnic categories are symbolic markers for different ways

D) Race and ethnicity were often seen as two aspects of the same thing

E) Sometimes ethnic groups are subject to prejudicial attitudes and actions

11. ----, whereas in other countries they view them as nothing but evil.

A) The methods that policymakers and government entities use can be different

B) Some people interpret police actions in their own domestic realms as benign

C) All governments without exception face accusations of human rights violations

D) Nations were forced to make a quantum leap in their political development

E) The diversity of ways towards progressive development is an indispensable value of human civilization

12. Seeing that socialism could be achieved only after a period of bourgeois democratic rule, ----.

A) the Industrial Revolution began to show significant influence in Russia

B) the ruler of Russia was commonly known as Tsar or Tsaritsa until the fall of the Empire

C) the Duma of the Empire or Imperial Duma consisted of 442 members

D) the formerly Swedish controlled Baltic provinces were incorporated into the Russian Empire

E) the Mensheviks tended to ally themselves with the forces of bourgeois liberalism

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. Although the country was on the brink of a financial disaster, ----.

A) examples of diseases of affluence include mostly chronic non-communicable diseases

B) the parliament refused to adopt the necessary fiscal legislation

C) the vast majority derive the majority of their income from occupational earnings

D) the diseases of poverty tend to be largely infectious diseases

E) education plays a major factor in determining an individual's economic disposition

2. Slaves were purchased or captured on the frontiers of the Roman Empire and then imported to the major centres, ----.

A) where there were slave markets from which they were widely distributed

B) yet the some slaves may have constituted at least a half of the total population

C) since records of slavery in Ancient Greece go as far back as Mycenaean Greece

D) even though slavery was known in almost every ancient civilization and society

E) for evidence of slavery predates written records, and has existed in many cultures

3. ---- even though they are not expressly guaranteed by written law or custom.

A) Scientists have long been puzzled by the idea that the Earth and the Moon had very similar geological signatures

B) Some clever adaptations have allowed beetles and ants to thrive worldwide

C) Researchers have reconstructed the African dust plume over the last 23,000 years

D) Homeowners are slowly growing wary of buying property in the areas most

E) Implied rights are rights that a court may find to exist

4. In Finland 90 per cent of schools define their assessment policies on the basis of teacher views, ----.

A) but neurological research has shown that 90% of brain growth occurs during the first five years of life

B) whereas in other countries about 40 per cent of schools, on average, often have teacher expertise aside in these matters

C) since from the outset pupils are expected to learn two languages in addition to the language of the school

D) yet television stations show foreign programs in the original languages with subtitles

E) though teaching is a respected profession and entrance to university programs is highly competitive

5. The company has continued to experience steady growth ----.

A) although government interventions are recommended in the economy

B) because unemployment increases with increased governmental regulation

C) despite the rising unemployment rate and slow economy by providing customized services

D) since there remains considerable theoretical debate on the solutions for unemployment

E) even if it is possible to abolish cyclical unemployment

6. Recently, 16 animal species have been saved by captive breeding programmes, ----.

A) as long as continuous observation of rainfall levels can help prevent man-made drought

B) so activities resulting in global climate change are expected to trigger droughts

C) yet people can effectively mitigate much of the impact of drought through irrigation

D) although a number of these can hardly be seen as complete success

E) since periods of droughts can have significant environmental, agricultural, health, economic and social consequences

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7. Unable to make flames for themselves, ----.

A) several genetic traits of modern humans have been linked to the Neanderthals in Europe

B) genetic evidence suggests that Neanderthals contributed to the DNA of anatomically modern humans

C) researchers reported evidence that early humans practiced burial behaviour and intentionally buried their dead

D) the earliest peoples probably stored fire by keeping slow burning logs or by carrying charcoal in pots

E) classic Neanderthal fossils have been found over a large area, from northern Germany to Israel and Mediterranean countries

8. ----, cyber-physical systems will transform how we interact with the physical world around us.

A) While the Internet is increasingly used for communications within communities

B) Since physical environment is related to both student achievement and student behaviour

C) As long as a balanced ecosystem relates to better agricultural produce and less air pollution

D) Even if our health is largely influenced by the choices we make for ourselves and our families

E) Just as the Internet transformed how humans interact with one another

9. While technology has helped and is likely to continue to help mankind, ----.

A) it risks isolating people from their environment and society

B) the mission is to equip its audiences with the intelligence to understand a world shaped by technology

C) the human species' use of technology began with the conversion of natural resources into simple tools

D) they have helped develop more advanced economies and allowed the rise of a leisure class

E) recent technological developments have lessened physical barriers to communication

10. It is only after the invention of the artificial light ----.

A) whether lighting or illumination is the deliberate use of light to achieve a practical or aesthetic effect

B) just as proper lighting can enhance task performance or have positive psychological effects on occupants

C) that the regularly alternating periods of light and darkness could be seriously disturbed

D) since the earliest form of artificial lighting used to illuminate an area were campfires or torches

E) yet indoor lighting is usually accomplished using light fixtures, and is a key part of interior design

11. After defeating the Native Americans in battle, ----.

A) expansion of European-American populations to the west resulted in increasing pressure on their lands

B) the English and French claimed their land as a spoil of war

C) contemporary Native Americans have a unique relationship with the United States

D) the migration of Europeans to the Americas has led to centuries of conflict

E) archaeologists have explored and dated eleven sites

12. ----, much of their behaviour remains a mystery.

A) Since bees are known for their role in pollination and for producing honey

B) Before the earliest animal-pollinated flowers were pollinated by insects such as beetles

C) As if there were more species of primitively eusocial bees than highly eusocial bees

D) Despite the fact that bees are one of the most beneficial insects in the world

E) In case some species of bees prefer to make nests near others of the same species

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. Although the camera has a traditional appearance, ----.

A) a movie camera or a video camera operates similarly to a still camera

B) the lens of a camera captures the light from the subject and brings it to a focus

C) the technology inside is the most up-to-date on the market

D) an obscure Italian scientist described it in detail in 1558

E) some substances darken when exposed to sunlight

2. Even if emissions were drastically reduced, ----.

A) an air pollutant is a substance in the air that can have adverse effects on humans

B) people often spend the majority of their time inside

C) there are various factors responsible for releasing pollutants into the atmosphere

D) global temperatures would remain close to their highest level for at least 1,000 years

E) air pollution is a significant risk factor for a number of health conditions

3. ----, and the victims find it difficult to defend themselves against these.

A) Research on the self-esteem of bullies has produced equivocal results

B) Some bullies used bullying as a tool to conceal shame or anxiety or to boost their self-esteem

C) Bullying is characterized by repeated hurtful actions by other children

D) Lack of attention from friends, parents or teachers can make a person bully others

E) A strong sense of self-respect, combined with a basic respect for others, can help your child avoid and prevent bullying

4. ---- as long as its power is used wisely and objectively in an effort to inform the public, rather than mislead it.

A) Journalism is gathering, processing, and dissemination of news and information related to the news to an audience

B) The existence of a free press is valuable to our society

C) The role and status of journalism, along with that of the mass media, has undergone profound changes over the last two decades

D) Journalism's role is to act as a mediator or translator between the public and policy making elites

E) This concept of community journalism is at the centre of new developments in journalism

5. Whether a company produces food, sells cars, markets securities, or makes cell phones, ----.

A) this cost is still incurred regardless of whether a company produces anything or not

B) there is something you are really knowledgeable and passionate about

C) you own the business entirely by yourself

D) being empathetic in real life is a matter of learning about varying worldviews

E) it may be subject to extensive regulation and compliance obligations

6. To identify disease causing "bugs" before they reach store shelves and our homes, ----.

A) food safety refers to the conditions and practices that preserve the quality of food

B) the business of chemistry has created a DNA-based diagnosis to detect contamination in raw ingredients and finished foods

C) a critical food safety breach can result in the food business receiving a hefty fine or even being shut down

D) reusable bags can provide a good breeding ground for bacteria to grow

E) food-borne illness complaints can have a serious impact on a food business

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7. Since it is pretty evident that the government is not going to invest more money in crime prevention, ----.

A) residents are going to have to deal with the matter themselves

B) research using a series of victim surveys in 18 countries of the European Union is funded by the European Commission

C) in one act of offending, only the most serious offense is counted

D) public surveys are sometimes conducted to estimate the amount of crime not reported to police

E) traffic offending and other minor offending might be dealt with by using such fines

8. Though it was known in the nineteenth century that bacteria are the cause of many diseases, ----.

A) there are typically 40 million bacterial cells in a gram of soil

B) bacteria were also involved in the second great evolutionary divergence

C) no effective antibacterial treatments were available at the time

D) the ancestors of modern bacteria were unicellular microorganisms

E) there are approximately ten times as many bacterial cells in the human flora as there are human cells in the body

9. ----, the country cannot curb the frequent, and massive traffic jams.

A) Even though there are distinct differences in urban public transit between Asia, North America, and Europe

B) Because there are differences internationally regarding use and extent of public transport

C) If services were often arranged to operate at regular intervals throughout the day or part of the day

D) Unless the authorities take precautions to modernise and improve public transport

E) As the tickets may have to be shown or checked automatically at the station platform

10. ----, scientists estimate nearly 80 to 90% of tropical rainforest ecosystems will be destroyed by the year 2020.

A) If deforestation continues at current rates

B) While tropical rainforests are characterized by a warm and wet climate

C) Since the canopy layer contains the majority of the largest trees

D) Though more than half of the world's species of plants and animals are found in the rainforest

E) Because tropical rainforests provide timber as well as animal products

11. ---- as long as all pilots respect the airspace rules and fly safely.

A) Commercial airline pilots in the United States are no longer entitled to retire at the age of 60

B) Aviation disasters could be substantially reduced in number

C) There is a strong relationship between the military and the principal national airlines

D) Aviation has been a traditionally male occupation in the United States

E) Women eventually began to enter U.S. major commercial aviation in the 1970s

12. ---- because it can curtail poverty and improve living conditions.

A) The underprivileged class comes from a background of urban and rural working families

B) The study of economic systems includes how these various agencies and institutions are linked to one another

C) There are several basic questions that must be answered in order for governments to run satisfactorily

D) Poverty is perceived as a threat by many of those whose situation is deteriorating

E) An open economic system can be a key to improving the lives of people in both poor and rich countries

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

Test 7

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. Owing to its extremely hostile conditions, ----.

A) most Venusian surface features are named after historical and mythological women

B) a surface colony on Venus is out of the question with current technology

C) there may have been substantial quantities of liquid water on the surface

D) all the planets of the Solar System orbit the Sun in an anti-clockwise direction

E) Venus may have formed from the solar nebula with a different rotation period

2. ----, and thus viewed the Middle Ages as a time of ignorance and superstition.

A) Medieval poetry, literature and music flourished in Europe

B) Some historians have dismissed the popular image of the middle ages as a period of stagnation and backwardness

C) Enlightenment scholars saw reason as superior to faith

D) During the Middle Ages, Europe was in a process of immense development

E) All focus have by tradition been put on the poor and underprivileged of medieval society

3. To minimize the difficulties in puberty, ----.

A) adolescents should know what changes to expect and have healthy attitudes toward them

B) boys and girls are afraid that they will look and feel awkward

C) adolescents cannot understand why people often treat them as if they were more mature

D) many students are temporarily disoriented during the transition between schools

E) they may distance themselves from their parents as they enter adolescence

4. ---- until they were high enough to exchange water.

A) An ice age is a period of long-term reduction in the temperature of Earth's surface and atmosphere

B) Early paleontological evidence consisted of changes in the geographical distribution of fossils

C) European scholars had begun to wonder what had caused the dispersal of erratic material

D) In the aftermath of the Ice Age, water levels in the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea rose independently

E) The most severe ice age of the last billion years occurred from 850 to 630 million years ago

5. ----, it did mark the end of Greek political independence.

A) If the imperial successor to the Republic had lasted approximately 500 years

B) Although the establishment of Roman rule did not break the continuity of Hellenistic society and culture

C) Before a period of increasing trouble and decline began with the reign of Commodus

D) As the Roman Empire was among the most powerful economic forces

E) Because laws and official documents were regularly translated into Greek from Latin

6. When the theatres were closed in 1593 because of the plague, ----.

A) Shakespeare lived during the early modern period

B) it was not clear for which companies William Shakespeare wrote his early plays

C) it was not a crime to be Catholic in Elizabethan England

D) they were also trained in leisure skills such as music and dancing

E) the famous playwright, William Shakespeare, wrote two narrative poems

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7. Despite the rising unemployment in the country, ----.

A) a large number of small-scale companies in the eastern part of the region have been able to expand their workforce

B) many economists have offered theories about how financial crises develop and how they could be prevented

C) their lack of qualifications means they hardly stand a chance in a highly specialized industrial society

D) jobseekers are often poorly prepared for interviews, lack core skills and are in desperate need of advice

E) a speculative bubble exists in the event of large, sustained overpricing of some class of assets

8. With proper motivation and special training, ----.

A) dancing plays an important role in social functions

B) certain nerve diseases may result in blindness, deafness, and lack of coordination

C) people with severe disabilities can lead productive, fulfilling lives

D) no training is needed to perform the earliest form of jazz music

E) the United States then became the world's leading centre for dental learning and practice

9. A judge will cancel the marriage ----.

A) just as not only the bride but also the groom have to have a blood test before marriage

B) whether a couple must have a marriage license to marry

C) but state laws prohibit close relatives from marrying each other

D) unless the man and woman freely consent to marry

E) if a person is forced or tricked into marrying against his or her will

10. ----, it is not surprising that there are many accidents.

A) Once modern motorways have gentle curves, which help drivers stay alert without slowing the traffic

B) As there are millions of vehicles on the roads of most countries

C) Even though the railways are now less important and less used in many countries than they once were

D) Because governments make laws that people must obey when driving or riding vehicles

E) Owing to the fact that signs give drivers and riders instructions on what to do

11. The Antarctic is the most remote continent in the world and the last to be discovered, ----.

A) which serve as the perfect natural laboratory for scientists to pursue knowledge for its own sake

B) in case it is in danger of losing its pristine environment

C) because today it is threatened by man's insatiable appetite for natural resources

D) but nevertheless constitutes about one tenth of the world's land surface

E) because of the concern for the underprivileged people

12. The ozone layer absorbs all the highest frequencies of ultraviolet radiation ----.

A) and prevents them from reaching the surface of the planet

B) but it speeds up the cure of skin cancer

C) unless measures could be found to prevent its depletion

D) whether there is a 5 percent drop in the density

E) as urgent action were not taken to prevent it

CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. ----, but in Asia there are signs that the growth rate has peaked and is now declining.

A) The different experiences may reflect differences in European policies

B) The numerous success stories include places in Asia, including India

C) In many African and Latin American countries the rate of population growth appears to be constant or even rising

D) Private incentives and attitudes still favour large families in many poor societies

E) Providing facilities for family planning may not be enough

2. ----, but certain religious groups add their own features to it.

A) People of many backgrounds follow the traditional wedding ceremony

B) Even different Protestant groups have their own versions of religious ceremonies

C) Catholic men and women marry at public gatherings

D) Many wedding customs have been popular since ancient times

E) The wedding rings symbolizes that the man and woman are united forever

3. Biofilms are clusters of bacteria found in the natural environment ----.

A) due to the starvation of the bacteria inside clusters, and severe resistance to killing

B) as well as in human tissues where they cause disease

C) since they grew in the scabs of chronic wounds, and the lungs of patients with cystic fibrosis

D) instead of well-described resistance mechanisms

E) when discovering new antibiotics targeting these bacteria has been challenging

4. While procrastination is regarded as normal for people to some degree, ----.

A) such procrastinators do not have difficulty seeking support due to stigmatic beliefs

B) it becomes a problem when it impedes normal functioning

C) connection between depression and a lack of self-confidence is yet to be established

D) more people are inclined to suffer from the issues of anxiety than ever before

E) these characteristics are often used as measures of the personality traits

5. ----, they used the heat generated by fire for more complex tasks, such as hardening clay and molding metals.

A) Though humans are the only creatures that have the ability to control and harness fire

B) Just before early humanity learned how to start fires

C) As humans evolved to learn more about their environment

D) Because there is evidence of early tribes engaging in cannibalism

E) After the rate of death, injury, and destruction caused by fire has decreased steadily

6. A new survey finds that mothers are the most generous ----.

A) although motherhood is not something that you can be trained for

B) as if they tend to be the ones who set limits and makes decisions on behalf of their children

C) yet parenthood heightens the emotions we feel and explodes the limits of what we think is possible in life

D) as long as every woman in business experiences the birthing process

E) when it comes to spending money on their children's birthday presents

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7. ----, even though many are undescribed and the actual number is probably higher.

A) There are nearly 20,000 known species of bees in seven to nine recognized families

B) The syndrome of insect pollination was well established before bees first appeared

C) Bumblebees are one of the more important wild pollinators, but have declined significantly in recent decades

D) Many oligolectic bees will visit multiple plants for nectar

E) A timeline of the evolution of eusocial bee species is available

8. It might be even misleading to call Kepler-10c a mega-Earth ----.

A) though it orbits its host star every forty-five days

B) since Kepler-9d's name comes from it being the third planet discovered in the orbit of Kepler-9

C) since being rich in rock does not make it akin to the place we inhabit

D) for based on the size of its light curve, Kepler-9d is assumed to be a Super-Earth

E) the oldest catalogues of stars and constellations are from Old Babylonian astronomy

9. ----, though it is generally believed to be around 1265.

A) Printers sought to increase the market with the development of the printing press

B) The exact birthdate of the famous Italian poet Dante Alighieri is unknown

C) Religious issues were very important for literature throughout the Middle Ages

D) Scholars devoted themselves to the Roman law and translated older documents

E) Population decline in England created a labour shortage

10. When divers rise to the surface ----.

A) the air in their lungs expands because of the lesser pressure

B) they tore the lungs and force air bubbles into the blood

C) the air breathed underwater was compressed

D) the pressure in the lungs must have been kept equal to the decreasing water pressure

E) bubbles have blocked the flow of blood and crippled them

11. ----, the individual turns to other means to satisfy his/her need.

A) Whereas the West stops supporting dictators before it is too late

B) Before the governments institute genuine social reforms to its citizens

C) Because they want to create a world for themselves in which they could live with prestige

D) As a result of the lack of democratic freedoms which are the legitimate means of ensuring an individual's recognition

E) Though in countries like Iraq, the young people are drawn into religious extremism

12. ----, the flight crew can use the autopilot to keep it on course.

A) Since maintenance personnel must be highly educated

B) As long as an aircraft strays off course

C) Now that machines sense the movement of the aircrafts

D) Although an aircraft contains computers

E) Once an aircraft is in the air

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. Governments are focusing on what can be done to avoid a catastrophe ----.

A) so current anti-viral stockpiles may not be adequate

B) in the event that the new strain of virus creates a full-blown epidemic

C) despite the fact that finding a vaccine is far from being conceivable

D) when the virus was injected into the cells of the healthy people

E) because there are numerous trials that demonstrate their effectiveness

2. In addition to maintaining a vigorous research program, ----.

A) faculty members are expected to teach undergraduate and graduate courses

B) some animals will ask humans for help when faced with a difficult problem

C) infants could discriminate between distinct voices

D) people of other races seem to look more alike than members of one's own race

E) universities are failing in their duty of care to students

3. ---- because many other sciences arise from its principles.

A) Little is known about how animals acquire the instincts that enable their innate behaviours

B) More than 99% of clinical trials for Alzheimer's drugs have failed

C) Chemistry has been described as the central science

D) Geology provides a context for understanding the surface and internal planetary processes

E) It is the discipline of biology that deals directly with the study of plants

4. The inventors of the modern scientific method, were medieval Arab and Persian scholars ----.

A) who introduced precise observation and controlled experimentation into the field

B) if the most influential Muslim scientists were Geber, al-Kindi, al-Razi, al-Biruni and Alhazen

C) when many natural substances can indeed be synthesized in a chemistry laboratory

D) as these scientific advances led to what is usually called the chemical revolution

E) since the contribution of Indian alchemists and metallurgists in the development of chemistry was quite significant

5. Obesity and depression both dramatically increase health care costs, ----.

A) now that it is important to know if the relationship between them is really due to depression

B) whether depression confounds the increase in health care use that is associated with obesity

C) so the trend is similar for all types of health care that the researchers have examined

D) but the extent to which they do so can be quite different

E) for health care costs increased with higher depression scores, but depression was a not a major confounder of the obesity results

6. ----, whereas others avoid the cold by passing the winter in a dormant state called hibernation.

A) The aerial parts of some plants die during the winter

B) Many plants spend winter in a dormant state

C) Every single organism living on land has to meet the same environmental challenges

D) All terrestrial organisms are most adversely affected by excessive water loss and cold temperatures

E) Some animals avoid colder temperatures by migrating to warmer climates for the winter

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7. ----, musicians have the poetic license to ignore certain "rules" of music theory.

A) Inasmuch as artists have been using the natural landscape for inspiration for ages

B) When the beauty of the land inspires painters to produce impressive pieces of art

C) As today's natural landscape is becoming increasingly modernized and industrialized

D) Just as poets are not limited to the strict rules of grammar

E) While people appreciate our natural resources and seeking to conserve them for future generations

8. As the Romans conquered new territory ----.

A) the imperial successor to the Roman Empire lasted approximately 500 years

B) they worked to "Romanize" the people there and bring them smoothly into the empire

C) they had suffered a long series of internal conflicts, conspiracies and civil wars

D) they would know a vast number of ancient Roman gods by name

E) Apollo is one of the most important Olympian deities in classical Roman religion

9. ----, it was the only continent without any agriculture and lacking indigenous crop plants.

A) When European settlement came to Australia late in the eighteenth century

B) Given that the human inhabitants of Europe were sufficiently different in brain size about 230,000 years ago

C) Because America had long been settled by many native tribes

D) Although Antarctica has been the site of a frantic search for oil

E) After the continents gradually moved to their current positions over millions of years

10. ----, they have also acted as restraints at times.

A) Since throughout history war has been the source of serious moral questions

B) As today war is almost unanimously seen as undesirable and morally problematic

C) While culture, law, and religion have all been factors in causing wars

D) If many now believe that wars should only be fought as a last resort

E) Although many thinkers see war as humanity's highest activity

11. Cell experiments have suggested the amino acids that proteins are made of can reduce cellular protection and increase damage to DNA, ----.

A) but experiments in mice have shown that the body's ability to process protein declines with age

B) since people on diets high in protein and low in carbohydrates reduce food intake

C) though a high-protein diet is nearly as bad as smoking for your health

D) whether diets low in protein and high in carbohydrates are linked to the longest life spans

E) both of which might explain why high-protein intake is linked to cancer

12. Up until now, Facebook's 1.2 billion or so users have had only two choices to define themselves: male or female, ----.

A) therefore, one of Facebook's software engineers who worked on the project is going through a male to female sex change

B) although it reflects the growing influence of the transgender rights movement in the US

C) unless Facebook makes it possible for people to be their authentic selves online

D) but now social networkers, initially just in the US, have a wider range of options

E) since users can also choose whether to be referred to as "he", "she" or "they

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CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

1. **Many involved in research in the field of solar energy believe that it is just a matter of time ----.**

   A) as solar cells convert energy from the Sun into electricity

   B) before it becomes cheaper than coal, gas and oil, replacing fossil fuels entirely

   C) since you could reduce the cost of making these solar cells overnight

   D) though more work needs to be done to see if the cost savings found in the lab can work on an industrial scale

   E) but the cost of solar energy has been steadily falling

2. **The experts warn that immediate global action against drug-resistant bacteria is needed ----.**

   A) if dire consequences are to be avoided within just a few years

   B) even though bacteria unaffected by antibiotics are one of the most serious threats to modern medicine

   C) yet they are calling for people across the world to work together to fight the threat

   D) just as it involves cutting down on the unnecessary prescription of antibiotics

   E) although treatments could become impossible without effective antibiotics

3. **Any chemical can become a pollutant in water causing one or more hazardous effects ----.**

   A) because it is a relatively recent development in the planet's history

   B) in case soil and groundwater contain the residue of human agricultural practices

   C) as pollution is one of the signs that humans have exceeded those limits

   D) if it is present at a high enough concentration

   E) now that issues with groundwater resources are difficult to detect

4. **Despite being stripped of his Tour de France titles last year following a doping investigation, ----.**

   A) the 41-year-old American cyclist said he used performance enhancing drugs in every Tour de France contest he won

   B) Lance Armstrong, the former cycling champion, conceded that all the fault and all the blame lay with him

   C) the banned substances he used and blood transfusions to boost his performance were of great help to him in the races

   D) without them, he said, it would not have been possible to win

   E) Lance Armstrong always denied using drugs to improve his performance

5. **Experiments performed by a French research institute have provided valuable insight into ----.**

   A) if providing experimental data for validating the model results is feasible

   B) how gases behave when accidentally released from high-pressure tanks

   C) that the fast release of the gas was called flashing conditions

   D) which until now has been relatively neglected

   E) whether they should aim at developing solutions to generation gap problems

6. **Once the world's biggest telescope called the European-Extremely Large Telescope has been built, ----.**

   A) it was an explosive start to the construction of a telescope that will revolutionise astronomy

   B) in an instant, the top of a high mountain was flattened, clearing the way for the Extremely Large Telescope

   C) it will allow astronomers to see deeper into space than ever before

   D) we will be able to look at their atmospheres and compare them to the planets in our own solar system

   E) at its heart is a mirror measuring 40m across, transforming our view of deep space

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7. ----, yet basic questions such as what causes it or how to diagnose it remain unanswered.

A) Alzheimer's disease is a growing burden around the world

B) Further studies are now needed to identify precisely what is going wrong

C) A global team of scientists searched through the DNA of more than 50,000 people in the hunt for clues

D) Scientists have identified 11 new genes closely linked to the onset of both Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease

E) Genes form patterns that centre on the immune system and on how the body deals with cholesterol

8. Though previous research has analysed the effects of caffeine as a cognitive enhancer, ----.

A) a small dose of caffeine after a learning session may help to boost long-term memory

B) memory performance is not improved if subjects are given caffeine 1 hour before carrying out the picture identification test

C) whether caffeine can impact long-term memory has not been studied in detail

D) there are many possibilities as to how caffeine may enhance long-term memory

E) a dose of at least 200 mg is required to observe the enhancing effect of caffeine on consolidation of memory

9. Agricultural ecosystems will have to be ecologically sustainable to provide for future generations ----.

A) although every person involved in the food system can play a role in ensuring a sustainable agricultural system

B) whereas there are many practices commonly used by people working in sustainable agriculture

C) so most food produced in the US is no longer grown or raised on sustainable farms

D) whether public awareness of the problems caused by this model has grown rapidly

E) and the total sustainable production must be adequate for our increased numbers

10. Whether you are interested in building a robot, putting together a company's computer network, or personalizing software, ----.

A) they were the pioneers of the computer industry, building everything from small applications to operating systems

B) a degree in the computer and information sciences field will provide you with the necessary skills

C) there are plenty of stories about malicious hackers sabotaging computer systems

D) you do not see a phone in the 21st century as just a source of communication

E) machines and computers become even more advanced and efficient

11. ----, since some bacteria are very harmful or deadly to unborn babies.

A) Bacterial cells contain separate, circular pieces of DNA called plasmids

B) Some viruses can live for a short time on something like a doorknob or countertop

C) The symptoms and severity of food poisoning vary, depending on which bacteria or virus has contaminated the food

D) Pregnant women need to be especially careful to follow cooking directions on food packages

E) Foodborne illness is often caused by consuming food contaminated by bacteria

12. Just as Earth's early seafarers used the stars to navigate the oceans, ----.

A) curiosity seems to have compelled seafaring at least 55,000 years ago

B) it would take many centuries before global navigation at sea became possible

C) latitude could be found relatively accurately using celestial navigation

D) most sixteenth-century charts were not very accurate by modern standards

E) spacecraft use stars to maintain their bearings in space

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. In the field of health, between 1990 and 2000, conditions generally improved in almost all Arab countries, thanks to the investments made by the local governments.

A) 1990 ve 2000 yılları arasında yerel hükümetler tarafından yapılan yatırımlara bağlı olarak, sağlık koşulları neredeyse bütün Arap ülkelerinde ciddi oranda iyileştirildi.

B) Sağlık alanındaki koşullar yerel hükümetlerin yaptıkları yatırımlar sayesinde, 1990 ve 2000 yılları arasında Arap ülkelerinin genelinde değişime uğradı.

C) Yerel hükümetlerin bireysel olarak yaptıkları yatırımlar sonucunda, 1990 ve 2000 yıllarında sağlık alanındaki koşullar neredeyse bütün Arap ülkelerinde genel itibariyle gelişim gösterdi.

D) Yerel hükümetler tarafından yapılan yatırımlar sayesinde, 1990 ve 2000 yılları arasında sağlık alanındaki koşullar hemen hemen bütün Arap ülkelerinde genel olarak iyileşti.

E) Yerel hükümetler tarafından yapılan yatırımların yanı sıra, 1990 ve 2000 yılları arasında aşağı yukarı bütün Arap ülkelerinde sağlık alanındaki koşullarda değişim gözlendi.

2. Normalization of relations between Armenia and Turkey would be possible only if the Armenian and Turkish people could treat each other as a friend.

A) Ermenistan ile Türkiye arasındaki ilişkilerin normalleşmesi, ancak Ermeni ve Türk halkları birbirine dostane bakabilirse mümkün olur.

B) Birbirine dostane bakabilmeyi öğrenen Ermenistan ile Türkiye, aralarındaki ilişkilerin normalleşmesini sağlamak için adımlar attı.

C) Ermeniler ile Türkler arasındaki ilişki normale döndü ancak iki ülkenin de birbirlerine dostane bakabilmeyi içselleştirmesi gerekiyor.

D) Ermenistan ile Türkiye arasındaki ilişkilerin normalleşmesini mümkün kılmak için önce Ermeni ve Türk halklarının da birbirine dostane bakabilmesi gerekiyor.

E) Aralarındaki ilişkiyi normale dönüştüren Ermenistan ve Türkiye, öncelikle birbirine dostane bakabilmeyi başarmalıdır.

3. Plagued by internal instability and attacked by various migrating peoples, the western part of the empire broke up into independent kingdoms in the 5th century.

A) İmparatorluğun batı yakası, iç istikrarsızlıklar ve çeşitli göçmen toplulukların yarattığı çalkantıların ardından 5. yüzyılda bağımsız krallıklar tarafından parçalandı.

B) İç istikrarsızlıktan zarar gören ve çeşitli göçmen toplulukların saldırısına uğrayan imparatorluğun batı yakası 5. yüzyılda bağımsız krallıklara bölündü.

C) İç istikrarsızlığın başa bela olması ve çeşitli göçmen toplulukların sürekli saldırıları yüzünden imparatorluk 5. yüzyıl civarında bağımsız krallıklara ayrıldı.

D) İmparatorluğun batı yakası, iç istikrarsızlıklar ve çeşitli göçmen toplulukların yarattığı çalkantı yüzünden 5. yüzyılda bağımsız krallıklar tarafından bölüşüldü.

E) İç istikrarsızlıktan dolayı başı belada olan ve çeşitli göçmen topluluklarının saldırdığı imparatorluğun batı yakası 5. yüzyılda bağımsız bir krallığa dönüştü.

4. The goals of archaeology vary, and there is a debate as to what its aims and responsibilities are.

A) Arkeolojinin amaçları değiştirilmektedir ve ayrıca onun hedeflerinin ve sorumluluklarının ne olduğu konusu da tartışılmaktadır.

B) Arkeolojinin amaçları değişmektedir ve bu yüzden onun hedeflerinin ve sorumluluklarının ne olduğu konusu da tartışılır.

C) Hedeflerinin ve sorumluluklarının ne olduğu hala tartışılan arkeolojinin en temel amaçları değişmektedir.

D) Arkeolojinin amaçları sürekli değişmektedir, yoksa hedeflerinin ve sorumluluklarının ne olduğu konusu sürekli tartışılırdı.

E) Arkeolojinin amaçları çeşitlilik göstermektedir ve hedefleri ile sorumluluklarının ne olduğu hakkında bir tartışma mevcuttur.

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5. Giselle is one of ballet masterpieces because of not only preferred choreography but also selected style while telling fantastic events.

A) Giselle basitçe seçilmemiş bir koreografiden dolayı bale başyapıtlarından biridir, fakat fantastik olayları anlatırken kendine özgü bir stil seçmiştir.

B) Yalnızca fantastik olayları anlatırken kullanılan muazzam koreografiyle değil aynı zamanda seçilen tarzla farklı olan Giselle, balenin başyapıtlarından biridir.

C) Giselle, yalnızca fantastik olayları anlatırken tercih edilen koreografiden dolayı değil ayrıca seçilen tarz nedeniyle de bale başyapıtlarından biridir.

D) Giselle, hem fantastik olayları anlatırken içerdiği muazzam koreografi hem de seçilen tarz nedeniyle balenin başyapıtlarından biridir.

E) Balenin başyapıtlarından biri olan Giselle, fantastik olayları anlatırken yalnızca tercih edilen koreografi ile değil aynı zamanda seçilen tarz ile dikkat çekmektedir.

6. The first reports on the richness and diversity of animal life in Azerbaijan can be found in travel notes of Eastern travellers.

A) Azerbaycan'daki hayvan yaşamının zenginliği ve çeşitliliği üzerine yazılan ilk raporlar, doğulu gezginlerin düzenli tuttuğu seyahatnamelerinde bulunabilir.

B) Doğulu gezginlerin tuttuğu seyahat notları, Azerbaycan'daki hayvan yaşamının zenginliği ve çeşitliliği hakkında yazılan ilk raporları içermektedir.

C) Doğulu gezginlerin Azerbaycan'daki hayvan yaşamının zenginliği ve çeşitliliği hakkında yazdığı ilk raporlar seyahat notlarında bulunmaktadır.

D) Doğulu gezginlerin seyahatnameleri, Azerbaycan'daki hayvan yaşamının hem zenginliği hem de çeşitliliği hakkında ilk raporları barındırmaktadır.

E) Azerbaycan'daki hayvan yaşamının zenginliği ve çeşitliliği üzerine ilk raporlar, doğulu gezginlerin seyahat notlarında bulunabilir.

7. After being victorious in many battles in the Gallic Wars and earning respect and praise from the legions, Caesar turned into a clear menace to Pompey.

A) Galik Savaşları'ndaki birçok muharebede muzaffer olmasının ve lejyonların saygısını ve övgüsünü kazanmasının ardından Sezar, Pompey için açık bir tehdide dönüştü.

B) Sezar, zorlu Galik Savaşları'ndaki birkaç muharebeden zaferle çıktığı için lejyonlarının saygısını kazanmasının ardından Pompey'i de oldukça rahatsız etti.

C) Galik Savaşları'ndaki birçok muharebeden zaferle çıkan Sezar, lejyonların saygısını ve övgüsünü kazanmasının ardından Pompey için bariz bir tehdide dönüştü.

D) Sezar, Galik Savaşları'nda birçok muharebeden zaferle çıktığı için hem lejyonlarının saygısını ve övgüsünü kazandı hem de Pompey'i oldukça rahatsız etti.

E) Sezar, Galik Savaşları'nda birçok muharebe kazanıp lejyonların saygısını kazanmakla kalmadı Pompey için de ciddi bir tehdit unsuru haline geldi.

8. The success of ancient Egyptian civilization stemmed partly from its ability to adapt to the conditions of the Nile River Valley.

A) Antik Mısır medeniyetinin başarısı, kısmen Nil Nehri vadisinin çetin koşullarına hızla uyum sağlayabilmesine atfedilir.

B) Antik Mısır medeniyeti, başarılı olmak için Nil Nehri vadisinin koşullarına hızla uyum sağlamalıydı.

C) Nil Nehri vadisinin çetin koşullarına dirayetle uyum sağlayabilen Antik Mısır medeniyeti başarılı olmuştur.

D) Antik Mısır medeniyetinin başarısı, kısmen Nil Nehri vadisinin koşullarına uyum sağlama becerisinden ileri gelmiştir.

E) Antik Mısır medeniyeti, kısmen Nil Nehri vadisinin koşullarına uyum sağlayabildiği için başarılı olmuştur.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. A large number of athletes are disqualified from events each year for having taken illegal drugs to improve their performance.

A) Çok sayıda sporcu, performanslarını arttırmak amacıyla yasadışı ilaç aldığı için her yıl oyunlardan diskalifiye ediliyor.

B) Performanslarını arttırmak için uyuşturucu madde alan birçok sporcu, bazı oyunlardan her yıl diskalifiye edilmektedir.

C) Çok sayıda sporcu, performans artırmayı amaçlayan yasadışı ilaç aldıkları için her yıl oyunlara erken veda etmektedir.

D) Performanslarını arttırmak için yasadışı ilaç alan bazı sporcular, oyunlardan her yıl men edilmektedir.

E) Sporcuların performanslarını arttırmak için yasadışı uyuşturucu madde alması her yıl bazı oyunlardan men edilmelerine neden olur.

2. Although technology risks isolating people from their environment, it has, to a great extent, helped mankind and will continue doing so.

A) Teknoloji insanları çevrelerinden soyutlama riski oluşturur, fakat yine de, insanoğluna büyük hizmetleri olmuştur ve olmaya da devam edecektir.

B) Teknoloji insanları çevrelerinden soyutlamaktadır; yine de insanoğluna inanılmaz derecede büyük katkıları olmuştur ve bunu başarmaya da devam etmelidir.

C) Teknoloji insanları çevrelerinden soyutlama riski oluşturmasına rağmen, insanoğluna büyük ölçüde yardım etmiştir ve böyle yapmaya da devam edecektir.

D) Teknolojinin insanları çevrelerinden soyutluyor olması, onun insanoğluna büyük katkıları olmadığı ve gelecekte de olmayacağı anlamına gelmez.

E) Teknoloji insanları çevrelerinden soyutlama riski oluşturur; ancak insanoğluna oldukça büyük hizmetleri olmuştur ve olmaya da devam edecektir.

3. As long as its power is used wisely and objectively so as to inform the public rather than mislead it, the existence of a free press is valuable to any society.

A) Özgür basının gücü halkı aydınlatmak için tarafsızca ve akıllıca kullanıldığı takdirde, özgür basının varlığı içinde büyüdüğü her toplum için oldukça değerli bir hale gelir.

B) Gücü, halkı aldatmak yerine onu bilgilendirmek için tarafsızca ve akıllıca kullanıldığı sürece, özgür basının varlığı bir toplum için değerlidir.

C) Gücü, halkı aldatmaktan ziyade onu kısmen de olsa bilgilendirmek için kullanılmazsa, özgür basının varlığı bir toplum için değerini yitirir.

D) Özgür basın, gücü halkı aydınlatmak için tarafsızca ve akıllıca kullanıldığında, içinde büyüdüğü toplum için oldukça büyük önem arz eder.

E) Gücü, halkı aldatmak yerine onu bilgilendirmek için tarafsızca ve akıllıca kullanılmazsa, özgür basının varlığı toplum için herhangi bir değer taşımaz.

4. Air pollution is believed to have been severely threatening not only the survival of plants and animals but also the welfare of people all over the world.

A) Hava kirliliği sadece bitkilerin ve hayvanların varlığını değil, aynı zamanda tüm dünyadaki insanların da refahını büyük ölçüde tehdit etmektedir.

B) Hem bitkilerin hem de hayvanların yaşam alanını tehdit eden hava kirliliği, insanların dikkatinden büyük ölçüde kaçmasına rağmen, tüm dünyayı da etkilemektedir.

C) Hava kirliliği, ne yazık ki, sadece bitkilerin ve hayvanların varlığını değil, aynı zamanda tüm dünyadaki insanların da refahını büyük ölçüde tehdit etmektedir.

D) Hava kirliliğinin hem bitki ve hayvanların hayatta kalmasını hem de tüm dünyadaki insanların refahını tehdit ettiğine inanılmaktadır.

E) Hava kirliliğinin sadece bitkilerin ve hayvanların varlığını sürdürmesini değil, aynı zamanda tüm dünyadaki insanların refahını da ciddi ölçüde tehdit ettiğine inanılıyor.

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5. Because it has become evident that the government is not going to invest in crime prevention any longer, residents are going to handle the matter themselves.

A) Ülke sakinlerinin, hükümetin bundan sonra suçu engellemeye yönelik yatırımı kesmesinden dolayı, bu sorunla kendilerinin ilgileneceği tahmin ediliyor.

B) Hükümetin bundan sonra suçu engellemeye yönelik yatırımı azaltacağını söylemesinin ardından, ülke sakinleri sorunla kendileri ilgilenmek zorunda kalacağını biliyordu.

C) Ülke sakinlerinin, hükümetin suçu engellemeye yönelik yatırımı kesmesinden korktuğu için, bu sorunla kendileri ilgilenecekler.

D) Hükümet bundan sonra suçu engellemeye yönelik yatırımı yapamayacağını açıkladığı için, ülke sakinleri sorunla bire bir ilgilenmek zorunda kalacaklar.

E) Hükümetin bundan sonra suçu engellemeye yatırım yapmayacağı açık hale geldiğinden dolayı, ülke sakinleri sorunla kendileri ilgilenecek.

6. Ancient Greek has contributed many words to English vocabulary and has been a standard subject of study since the Renaissance.

A) İngilizce kelime hazinesine sayısız kelime kattığı için Antik Yunanca, Rönesans'tan itibaren standart bir çalışma konusudur.

B) Antik Yunanca, İngilizce kelime hazinesine birçok kelimeyle katkıda bulundu ve Rönesans'tan beri standart bir çalışma konusu oldu.

C) İngilizce kelime hazinesine sayısız kelime veren Antik Yunanca, Rönesans'tan itibaren araştırmacılar için standart bir çalışma konusu olmuştur.

D) İngilizce kelime hazinesine birçok kelimeyle katkıda bulunan Antik Yunanca, Rönesans'tan itibaren standart bir biçimde çalışılmaktadır.

E) Antik Yunanca, Rönesans'tan bu yana standart bir çalışma konusu olmasının yanı sıra İngilizce kelime hazinesine birçok kelime katkısı sağlamıştır.

7. The most devastating aspect of globalization is that people lose their sense of national identity.

A) Küreselleşmenin en yıkıcı tarafı ulusal kimlik algısını kaybeden insanlardır.

B) İnsanların milli aidiyet duygusunu kaybetmesi, küreselleşme sürecinin en olumsuz etkisidir.

C) Küreselleşmenin en yıkıcı tarafı, insanların milli kimlik algısını kaybetmesidir.

D) Küreselleşmenin en yıkıcı taraflarından biri, insanların milli aidiyetini kaybetmesidir.

E) İnsanların ulusal bilinç algısını kaybetmesi, küreselleşme sürecinin bir olumsuz etkisidir.

8. In the last 3 decades, social, economic, religious and cultural changes have dramatically influenced the institution of marriage.

A) Son otuz yılda sosyal, ekonomik, dini ve kültürel değişiklikler evlilik kurumunu önemli ölçüde etkiledi.

B) Evlilik kurumu, sosyal, ekonomik, dini ve kültürel değişikliklerden etkilenerek, son otuz yılda dikkate değer ölçüde yıprandı.

C) Son otuz yılda sosyal, ekonomik, küresel ve kültürel etkenler, geleneksel evlilik kurumunun ciddi değişiklikler yaşamasına neden oldu.

D) Evlilik kurumu, sosyal, ekonomik, dini ve kültürel değişikliklerden dolayı, son otuz yılda dikkate değer ölçüde etkilendi.

E) Evlilik kurumu, sosyal, ekonomik, dini ve kültürel değişikliklere maruz kaldığı için, son otuz yılda çarpıcı şekilde yıprandı.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. **Prague is one of the few Eastern European capitals, the architecture of which has survived two world wars and years of communist rule.**

   A) Prag, mimarisi iki dünya savaşından ve yıllarca süren komünist yönetimden sağ salim çıkmış birkaç Doğu Avrupa başkentinden biridir.

   B) Doğu Avrupa başkentlerinden biri olan Prag'ın tarihi mimarisi iki dünya savaşı geçirmiştir ve yıllarca komünist rejim altında yaşamıştır.

   C) Prag, mimarisi iki dünya savaşından ve yıllarca komünist yönetiminden sağ salim çıkmış bir Doğu Avrupa başkentidir.

   D) İki dünya savaşı geçirmiş ve yıllarca komünist rejim altında kalmış bir mimariye sahip olan Prag, birkaç Doğu Avrupa başkentinden biridir.

   E) Komünist yönetiminden sağ salim çıkmasının yanı sıra iki dünya savaşı atlatmış bir başkent olan Prag mimarisini koruyabilmiştir.

2. **A person's tendency to be critical at workplace can make him unpopular with his co-workers.**

   A) Yaratıcılık açısından önemli olan eleştirel olma eğilimi, bir insanı meslektaşları arasında sevilmeyen biri yapar.

   B) Bir kişinin iş yerinde eleştirel olma eğilimi, meslektaşları arasında onu tutulmayan biri yapabilir.

   C) İş yerinde popüler olmak istemeyen bir kişinin yapması gereken tek şey, her zaman eleştirel olmaktır.

   D) Eleştirel olma eğilimini iş yerinde devam ettiren kimse, arkadaşları arasında sevilmeyen olmayı göze almış demektir.

   E) İş yerinde sürekli eleştirel olma eğilimi bir insanı meslektaşları için popüler olmayan birine dönüştürür.

3. **President Obama is expected to make a statement to the press shedding light on their next move and the US airstrike is anticipated to begin right after that announcement.**

   A) Başkan Obama'nın, bir sonraki hamlesini aydınlatacak basın açıklamasını yapması ve hemen bu açıklamanın ardından Amerikan hava saldırısının başlaması bekleniyor.

   B) Amerikan hava saldırısının başlaması için öncelikle Başkan Obama'nın beklenen basın açıklamasını yapması ve bir sonraki hamlesini açıklığa kavuşturması gerekiyor.

   C) Amerikan hava saldırısını başlatmak için Başkan Obama uzun zamandır beklenen basın açıklamasını yapacak ve böylece bir sonraki hamle de belli olmuş olacak.

   D) Başkan Obama'nın basına kendilerinin bir sonraki hamlesini aydınlatacak bir açıklama yapması bekleniyor ve hemen bu açıklamanın ardından Amerikan hava saldırısının başlayacağı tahmin ediliyor.

   E) Başkan Obama'nın uzun zamandır beklenen basın açıklaması onların bir sonraki hamlesini aydınlatmakla kalmayacak ve ayrıca Amerikan hava saldırısı için de yeşil ışık yakmış olacak.

4. **Crime rate in the New York City has increased at an unprecedented rate which seems to be impossible to mitigate.**

   A) New York Şehri'nde artan suç oranı daha önce hiç bu kadar yüksek değildi ve bu oranın azaltılması imkânsız görünüyor.

   B) New York Şehri tarihinin en yüksek suç oranına tanıklık ediyor ve bu oranı azaltacak hiçbir şey yoktur.

   C) New York Şehri, hiç görülmemiş bir oranda artan suç oranıyla boğuşuyor ve bu oran azalacak gibi değil.

   D) New York Şehri'nde suç oranı, azaltılması imkânsız görünen hiç görülmemiş bir oranda arttı.

   E) Hiç görülmemiş bir oranda artan New York Şehri'ndeki suç oranı, azaltılması imkânsız görünen bir sorundur.

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5. The crew's dire condition terrified the healthy dwellers of the city, so they quarantined the ill-people with utmost care in order not to spread the disease.

A) Mürettebatın vahim durumu şehrin sağlıklı halkını o kadar çok korkuttu ki onlar hasta insanları hastalık yayılmasın diye azami özen göstererek karantinaya aldı.

B) Mürettebatın vahim durumundan korkan şehrin sakinleri, hasta insanların hastalığı yaymasını engellemek için şehrin karantinaya alınması talebinde bulundu.

C) Mürettebatın vahim durumu şehrin sağlıklı sakinlerini korkuttu, bundan dolayı onlar, hastalığı yaymamaları için hasta insanları azami özenle karantinaya aldı.

D) Mürettebatın durumundan haberdar olan şehrin sakinleri, hasta insanların hastalığı başkalarına bulaştırmasını engellemek adına karantina kararı aldı.

E) Mürettebatın vahim durumu şehrin sağlıklı insanlarını dehşete düşürdü ve bu yüzden hasta insanlar hastalığı yaymamaları amacıyla özenli bir şekilde karantinaya alındı.

6. In psychoanalysis, patients reveal their unconscious thought processes by talking to the physician, who thereby learns the root of the patient's problems.

A) Hastaların doktor ile konuşarak kendi problemlerinin kökünü ele verdiği bilinçdışı düşünme sürecine girmesi psikanaliz tedavisi için elzemdir.

B) Hastalar, bilinçdışı düşünme süreçlerini açığa vurmak için psikanaliz tedavisinde doktor ile konuşurken oldukça dürüst olmalıdır ki hastanın problemlerinin kökünü inilebilsin.

C) Psikanalizde, hastalar bilinçdışı düşünme süreçlerini doktor ile konuşarak açığa vururlar ki doktor da böylece hastanın problemlerinin kökünü öğrenmiş olur.

D) Hastaların doktor ile konuşarak kendi problemlerini doğrudan yansıttığı bilinçdışı düşünme sürecine girmesi psikanaliz tedavisinde gerekli bir evredir.

E) Hastalar, bilinçdışı düşünme süreçlerini açığa vurmak için sadece doktor ile konuşmamalıdır, ayrıca kendi problemlerinin köküne inmek için de dirayetli olmalıdır.

7. Nowadays, scientists are exploring traditional folk medicine as a method of easing the pain of those who are suffering from a mental illness.

A) Günümüzün seçkin bilim insanlarının geleneksel halk hekimliğini araştırmalarının sebebi, zihinsel bir hastalıktan muzdarip olanların acısını dindirmektir.

B) Bugünlerde bilim insanları, zihinsel bir hastalıktan muzdarip olanların acısını dindirmenin bir yolu olarak geleneksel halk hekimliğini araştırıyor.

C) Bilim insanlarının, zihinsel bir hastalıktan muzdarip olanların acısını yatıştırmak için bulduğu yöntem oldukça karmaşık ve masraflıdır.

D) Bugünlerde bilim insanları zihinsel bir hastalıktan muzdarip olanların acısını dindirmek amacıyla geleneksel halk hekimliğini araştırıyor.

E) Zihinsel bir hastalıktan muzdarip hastalarla ilgilenen günümüz bilim insanları geleneksel halk hekimliğinin detaylı incelemesini yapıyor.

8. People usually consider *Gulliver's Travels* a children's book, disregarding the fact that the book was written to accuse the entire human race of madness.

A) İnsanlar, genellikle *Gulliver'in Gezileri*'ni bir çocuk kitabı olarak kabul etmesine rağmen, kitabın tüm insan ırkını delilikle suçladığını görmezden gelmemek gerekir.

B) İnsanlar genellikle *Gulliver'in Gezileri*'ni bir çocuk kitabı olarak görmektedir; ancak kitabın asıl yazılış amacı insan ırkının ne kadar delilikle boğuştuğunu göstermekti.

C) Her ne kadar insanlar kitabın bir çocuk kitabı olduğunu düşünse de, aslında *Gulliver'in Gezileri*'nin yazılış amacı insan ırkının tamamen delilik üzerine kurulduğunu göstermektir.

D) Çağdaş yazarlar *Gulliver'in Gezileri*'nin esasen insanlığın delilik kavramıyla tanışmasını anlattığını iddia etse de insanlar kitabın çocuklar için yazıldığını düşünüyor.

E) İnsanlar genellikle *Gulliver'in Gezileri*'ni bir çocuk kitabı olarak kabul eder ve kitabın tüm insan ırkını delilikle suçlamak için yazıldığı gerçeğini görmezden gelir.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. Even though many of the environmental effects of pottery production have existed for centuries, some of these have been amplified with modern technology.

A) Çanak çömlek imalatının çevresel etkilerinin çoğu asırlardır bizimle olmasına rağmen, bunların çoğu modern teknolojiyle beraber azaldı.

B) Modern teknoloji ile birlikte çanak çömlek üreticiliğinin çevresel etkileri daha da arttığı için asırlardır var olan etkileri önemini yitiriyor.

C) Bazıları modern teknoloji sayesinde azaltılmasına rağmen, çanak çömlek imalatının çevresel etkileri hala mevcuttur ve varlığını da koruyacaktır.

D) Modern teknoloji ile birlikte çanak çömlek üreticiliğinin çevresel etkileri daha da artmıştır ama onun etkilerinin bazıları zaten asırlardır devam etmektedir.

E) Çanak çömlek üretiminin çevresel etkilerinin çoğu asırlardır var olmasına rağmen, bunlardan bazıları modern teknoloji ile birlikte genişletilmiştir.

2. Slavery is a system under which people are treated as property to be bought and sold, and are forced to work.

A) Kölelik öyle bir sistemdir ki insanlar hem bir eşya gibi alınıp satılmakta hem de çalışmaya zorlanmaktadır.

B) İnsanların alınıp satılan birer eşya gibi göründüğü kölelik sistemi, ayrıca insanları çalışmaya da zorlamaktadır.

C) Kölelik, insanların alınıp satılan bir eşya olarak görüldüğü ve çalışmaya zorlandığı bir sistemdir.

D) İnsanları çalışmaya zorlayan kölelik sistemi, ayrıca insanları alınıp satılan birer eşya gibi görmektedir.

E) Basit bir sistemden daha fazlası olan kölelik, insanların zorla çalıştırılmasına ve alınıp satılmasına olanak sağlar.

3. The fertile floodplain of the Nile River provided the opportunity to develop a more sophisticated society that would become a cornerstone in the history of human civilization.

A) İnsan uygarlığı için bir mihenk taşı olacak daha gelişmiş bir toplumun ortaya çıkmasına olanak sağlayan şey, Nil Nehri'nde oldukça verimli taşkın yataklarının bulunmasıdır.

B) Nil Nehri'nin verimli taşkın yatağı, medeniyet tarihinde bir mihenk taşı olacak daha gelişmiş bir toplum oluşturma fırsatını sundu.

C) Nil Nehri ve onun verimli taşkın yatağı sayesinde, medeniyet tarihi için bir mihenk taşı olacak yeterince bilinçli bir toplum ortaya çıkmıştır.

D) Medeniyet tarihi için oldukça önemli olacak yeterince bilinçli bir toplumun ortaya çıkması, Nil Nehri ve onun verimli taşkın yatağı ile yakından ilgilidir.

E) Nil Nehri'nde verimli bir taşkın yatağı bulunması, medeniyet tarihi için bir mihenk taşı oluşturup daha gelişmiş bir toplum yaratma fırsatı doğurdu.

4. No warnings were issued prior to the explosion, and responsibility for the incident has not been claimed by any terrorist group yet.

A) Patlamadan önce hiçbir bir uyarı yapılmadığı biliniyor ve zaten olayın sorumluluğunu henüz bir terörist grup üstlenmiş değil.

B) Hiçbir bir terörist grubun olayın sorumluluğunu üstlenmesini beklemeyen yetkililer patlamadan önce uyarı yapıldığını bildirdi.

C) Patlamadan önce hiçbir uyarı yapılmadı ve olayın sorumluluğu henüz herhangi bir terörist grup tarafından üstlenilmedi.

D) Yetkililere göre patlamadan önce bir uyarı verildi ve patlayan bombanın sorumluluğunu herhangi bir terörist grup üstlenmedi.

E) Patlamadan önce herhangi bir uyarı yayımlanmadı ve olayın sorumluluğu hala hiç kimse tarafından üstlenilmedi.

5. The difference between a story and a tale is that the former is always crafted by a particular author whereas the latter is often anonymous.

A) Hikâyeler genellikle belli yazarlar tarafından kaleme alınırken masallar her zaman anonimdir ve bu belirleyici bir farktır.

B) Bir hikâye ile bir masalın farkı, ikincisi genellikle anonimken ilkinin her zaman belli bir yazar tarafından oluşturulmuş olmasıdır.

C) Bir hikâyeyi bir masaldan ayıran şey hikâyeler her zaman yazarlar tarafından yazılırken masalların genellikle anonim olmasıdır.

D) Bir hikâye ile bir masal arasındaki tek fark, ilkini yazan kişi belli bir yazar iken ikincisinin genellikle anonim olmasıdır.

E) Bir hikâye ile bir masal arasındaki fark, ilkinin bir yazar tarafından kaleme alınmasıyken ikincisinin her zaman anonim olmasıdır.

6. Prescribed ninety different medications during the war years, Hitler took many pills each day for chronic stomach complaints and other ailments

A) Savaş yılları boyunca 90 farklı ilaç yazılan Hitler, kronik mide şikâyetleri ve diğer hastalıklar için her gün çok sayıda ilaç alıyordu.

B) Hitler, kronik mide ağrıları ve diğer hastalıklar için doktorların verdiği 90 farklı ilacı her gün birçok tablet olarak istinasız tüketiyordu.

C) Savaş yılları boyunca 90 farklı ilaç yazılan Hitler'e, kronik mide şikâyetleri ve diğer hastalıklar için her gün ayrı ilaçlar veriliyordu.

D) Hitler, kronik mide ağrıları ve diğer hastalıklar için kendisine verilen 90 farklı ilacı her gün düzenli bir şekilde kullanıyordu.

E) Savaş yılları boyunca kendisine 90 farklı ilaç yazılan Hitler, özellikle kronik mide şikâyetleri ve diğer hastalıklar için çok fazla ilaç kullandı.

7. By recycling, not only can you prevent the waste of potentially useful materials, but you can also reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials.

A) Yeni ham maddelerin tüketimi azaltmak ve potansiyel olarak yararlı materyallerin israfını engellemek için insanlar geri dönüşüm yapmalıdır.

B) Yeni ham maddelerin israfını ve potansiyel olarak yararlı olacak materyallerin tüketimini azaltmak için geri dönüşüme yönelmek gerekmektedir.

C) Ancak geri dönüşüm yaparak yeni ham maddelerin tüketimini azaltabilir ve potansiyel olarak faydalı materyallerin israfını önleyebilirsiniz.

D) Geri dönüşüm yaparak, sadece potansiyel olarak yararlı materyallerin israfını engellemekle kalmazsın, aynı zamanda yeni ham maddelerin tüketimini de azaltabilirsin.

E) Geri dönüşüm yaparak, sadece yararlı materyallerin kötüye kullanımını engellemekle kalmayız, aynı zamanda yeni ham maddelerin de tüketimini azaltmış oluruz.

8. The sickness spread from one place to another at an unprecedented pace and devastated the regions it reached.

A) Hastalığın yayılma hızı daha önceden görülmemiş bir hızdı ve hastalık ulaştığı yerde binlerce insanı öldürdü.

B) Yüzlerce insanı öldüren hastalık, baş döndürücü bir hızla yayılmasının yanı sıra ulaştığı yerleri harap etti.

C) Yıkıcı hastalık, bir şehirden diğerine çok hızlı yayılıyordu ve vardığı şehirleri yerle bir etmekten geri kalmıyordu.

D) Hastalık, bir yerden diğerine o kadar hızlı yayılıyordu ki ulaştığı yerleri hem harap ediyordu hem de binlerce can alıyordu.

E) Hastalık, bir yerden başka bir yere benzeri görülmemiş bir hızla yayıldı ve ulaştığı bölgeleri harap etti.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. The party's defeat in the recent elections revealed that they were wrong in their assumption that they were still popular.

A) Son seçimlerde ağır bir yenilgi alınmasıyla birlikte partinin hala popüler olduğu iddiasının da yanlış olduğu ortaya çıktı.

B) Partilerinin hala popüler olduğuna inanan siyasiler, son seçimlerde gelen yenilgi ile ne kadar yanlış düşündüklerini öğrenmiş oldular.

C) Partinin son seçimlerdeki yenilgisi, kendilerinin hala popüler olduğu varsayımlarında haksız olduklarını ortaya çıkardı.

D) Popüler olduğunu varsayan partinin ne kadar yanlış düşündüğü partinin son seçimlerdeki yenilgisiyle anlaşılmış oldu.

E) Partinin son seçimlerdeki yenilgisi, kendilerinin hala popüler olduğu yönünde söylemlerde bulunan siyasilere gerçeği gösterdi.

2. The authors of the article have revised some parts of the text to reflect the latest developments that have taken place in the field of English Literature.

A) İngiliz Edebiyatı alanındaki en son gelişmeleri yansıtmak amacıyla makalenin yazarları yazının bazı bölümlerini revize etmeye karar verdi.

B) Makalenin yazarları, İngiliz Edebiyatı alanında meydana gelen en son gelişmeleri yansıtmak için makalenin bazı bölümlerini revize etti.

C) Makalenin yazarları, İngiliz Edebiyatı alanında meydana gelen en son gelişmeleri takip ettiği için makalenin bazı bölümlerinde düzeltmeler yaptı.

D) İngiliz Edebiyatı alanında son dönemlerde bazı gelişmeler oldu ve makalenin yazarları da bunları yansıtmak için makalenin bazı bölümlerinde değişiklikler yaptı.

E) Makalenin yazarlar tarafından revize edilmesindeki amaç İngiliz Edebiyatı alanındaki son gelişmeleri yansıtabilmekti.

3. Affected by both internal and external forces, our self-image makes a huge difference in how we feel and act.

A) İç ve dış etmenlerden etkilenen benlik algımız, nasıl hissettiğimiz ve nasıl davrandığımız noktasında büyük bir fark yaratır.

B) Benlik algımız, iç ve dış etmenlerden etkilendiği için, nasıl hissettiğimize ve nasıl davrandığımıza büyük bir ayna tutar.

C) Nasıl hissettiğimiz ya da davrandığımız noktasında fark yaratan benlik algımız, iç ve dış etmenlerden sürekli etkilenir.

D) Benlik algımız, iç ve dış etmenlerden etkilendiği için, nasıl hissettiğimizi ve nasıl davrandığımızı her şeyden çok etkiler.

E) Hem nasıl hissettiğimiz hem de nasıl davrandığımız noktasında büyük fark yaratan benlik algımız, iç ve dış etmenlerden sürekli etkilenir.

4. A child may be able to burn off excessive calories, but a middle-aged worker who leads a sedentary life might find it difficult to lose weight.

A) Hareketsiz bir hayata sahip orta yaşlı bir işçi kilo vermekte zorlanırken, bir çocuk aşırı kilolarından çok kısa sürede kurtulabilir.

B) Bir çocuk fazla kilolarından hemen kurtulabilirken hareketsiz bir hayat geçiren orta yaşlı bir işçi kilo vermede zorluk çeker.

C) Bir çocuk aşırı kalorileri yakabilir; ancak hareketsiz bir hayat süren orta yaşlı bir işçi kilo vermekte zorlanabilir.

D) Bir çocuğun fazla kilolarından kurtulması hareketsiz bir hayat geçiren orta yaşlardaki bir işçinin bunu yapmasından çok daha kolaydır.

E) Hareketsiz bir hayata sahip orta yaşlı bir işçi kilo vermekte zorlanmasına rağmen, küçük bir çocuk aşırı kilolarından kurtulabilir.

5. It was absolutely necessary that the two liquids were kept separate; otherwise, a chemical reaction could have triggered an explosion.

A) Patlamayı tetikleyecek kimyasal bir reaksiyon oluşmasın diye iki sıvının kesinlikle ayrı saklanması gereklidir.

B) İki sıvının ayrı tutulması kesinlikle gerekliydi, yoksa kimyasal bir reaksiyon bir patlamayı tetikleyebilirdi.

C) Patlamayı tetikleyecek kimyasal bir reaksiyonu engellemek için iki sıvının kesinlikle ayrı muhafaza edilmesi gerekliydi.

D) İki sıvının ayrı saklanmasında başarı sağlanamadığından dolayı kimyasal bir reaksiyon patlamayı tetikledi.

E) İki sıvının ayrı yerlerde muhafaza edilmesi şarttı; ancak kimyasal bir reaksiyon korkulan bir patlamayı tetikledi.

6. The New Kingdom pharaohs established a period of unprecedented prosperity by securing their borders and strengthening diplomatic ties with their neighbours.

A) Sınırlarını güvenlik altına alan ve yakın komşularıyla siyasi bağlarını kuvvetlendiren Yeni Krallık firavunları, eşi benzeri olmayan bir zenginlik dönemi başlatmayı hedefledi.

B) Daha önce hiç görülmemiş bir refah ve huzur dönemi kuran Yeni Krallık firavunları, kendi sınırlarını güvenlik altına alıp komşularıyla olan siyasi bağlarını kuvvetlendirdi.

C) Yeni Krallık firavunları daha önce hiç görülmemiş bir zenginlik dönemi kurarak sınırlarının güvenliğini sağladı ve komşularıyla diplomatik bağlarını kuvvetlendirdi.

D) Kendi sınırlarını güvenlik altına alan ve komşularıyla siyasi bağlarını yeniden kuran Yeni Krallık firavunlarının başlatmaya çalıştığı şey huzur dolu bir refah dönemiydi.

E) Yeni Krallık firavunları, sınırlarının güvenliğini sağlayarak ve komşularıyla diplomatik bağlarını kuvvetlendirerek daha önce hiç görülmemiş bir zenginlik dönemi kurdu.

7. No sooner had the results of the general elections been announced than the party members began the celebrations.

A) Genel seçimlerin sonuçları açıklanmadan önce parti üyeleri zaferini kutlamaya başlamışlardı.

B) Genel seçimlerin sonuçlarından gelen güzel haberle parti üyeleri zaferi kutlamaya girişti.

C) Zafer haberini getiren genel seçim sonuçlarının ardından parti üyeleri zaferi kutlamaya hazırdı.

D) Genel seçimlerin sonuçları açıklanır açıklanmaz, parti üyeleri kutlamalara başladı.

E) Genel seçim sonuçları açıklanmasıyla parti üyeleri bir teselli partisi düzenledi.

8. The age of space tourism came a step closer with the announcement of plans to build the world's first spaceport.

A) Uzay turizmi dönemi, dünyanın ilk uzay limanının inşa edilmesi planlarının duyurulması ile bir adım daha yaklaştı.

B) İnşa edilecek ilk uzay limanıyla ilgili projelerin halka duyurulmasıyla uzay turizmi dönemi artık hedefine bir adım daha yakın.

C) Uzay turizmi çağı hedefine bir adım daha yaklaşabilmek adına yapılması planlanan ilk uzay limanı fikri halk ile paylaşıldı.

D) Bugün bir adım daha yaklaştığımız uzay turizmi çağı, ilk uzay limanının inşası planının halka duyurulmasıyla yine adından bahsettirdi.

E) Uzay turizmi dönemi, dünyanın ilk uzay limanının inşa edilmesinin ardından hedefine bir adım daha yaklaşmış oldu.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. An American company has started piloting a controversial new programme aimed at increasing security.

A) Güvenlik konusunda lider bir Amerikan şirketi, tartışmalı yeni bir programı gündeme getirdi.

B) Güvenliği arttırmak için tasarlanmış ancak tartışmalı olan yeni bir programı denemek için bir Amerikan şirketi başvuru yaptı.

C) Bir Amerikan şirketi, güvenliği artırmayı amaçlayan tartışmalı yeni bir programı test etmeye başladı.

D) Güvenliği arttırmak için tasarlanmış ancak tartışmalara neden olan programı uygulamak için bir Amerikan şirketi harekete geçti.

E) Bir Amerikan şirketi, güvenliği arttırmaya yönelik yeni bir programı tartışmalar arasında uygulamaya karar verdi.

2. The usual habit of saving for one's old age seems to have disappeared, which means many workers will have difficulties after they have retired.

A) İnsanların yaşlılık zamanı için para biriktirme alışkanlığı kaybolmuş gibi göründüğü için pek çok işçi emekliye ayrıldıktan sonra maddi sıkıntılar yaşayabilir.

B) Birçok çalışanın emekli olduktan sonra zorluk çekeceğinin en büyük göstergesi, insanların yaşlılık çağı için sıradan para biriktirme alışkanlıklarını bırakmış olmalarıdır.

C) İnsanların yaşlılık zamanı için para biriktirme alışkanlığı kaybolmuş gibi göründüğü için birçok insan emekliye ayrıldıktan sonra maddi sıkıntılar çekecektir.

D) Birçok çalışanın emekli olduktan sonra zorluk çekeceğinin en büyük göstergesinden biri, emekli olduktan sonra zorluk çekiyor olmalarıdır.

E) Bir kişinin yaşlılık dönemi için olağan para biriktirme alışkanlığı kaybolmuş gibi görünüyor ki bu birçok çalışanın emekli olduktan sonra zorluk çekeceği anlamına geliyor.

3. In the future, workers may experience major and unwelcome shifts in the lengths of their working hours for two major reasons.

A) Gelecekte çalışanlar, iki esas sebepten ötürü çalışma saatlerinin süresinde önemli ve iyi karşılanmayan değişiklikler yaşayabilir.

B) İşçilerin gelecekte çalışma saatlerinin esnekliğinde önemli ve hoş olmayan değişiklikler görmesi iki esas nedenden dolayı olabilir.

C) Gelecekte çalışma saatlerinin süresinde ciddi ve hoş olmayacak bazı değişiklikler yaşayacak olan işçiler bunu iki nedene bağlayacak.

D) Gelecekte işçilerin çalışma saatlerindeki esneklik iki önemli ve hoş olmayan nedenden dolayı kaybolacak.

E) İşçilerin gelecekte iki ana nedenden dolayı çalışma saatlerinin süresinde önemli değişiklikler yaşaması hoş karşılanmayacak.

4. Although plague had a devastating impact on the population, it paved the way for eminent writers to convey their memories to future generations from which today's world could benefit.

A) Vebanın nüfus üzerindeki etkisi oldukça iç karartıcı olsa da, bu hastalık dönemin önemli yazarlarına kendilerini gelecek kuşaklara anlatmaları için zemin hazırladı.

B) Vebanın nüfus üzerinde oldukça olumsuz etkileri olduğu yadsınamaz bir gerçek, fakat veba bir bakıma seçkin yazarlara günümüz dünyasının yararlanacağı hatıralarını gelecek kuşaklara anlatmaları için zemin hazırladı.

C) Seçkin yazarlara günümüz insanının faydalanabileceği anılarını aktarması için gerekli olan zemini hazırlayan veba hastalığının, nüfus üzerinde yıkıcı bir etkisi vardı.

D) Nüfus üzerinde yıkıcı bir etkisi olmasına rağmen, veba günümüz dünyasının faydalanabileceği hatıralarını gelecek kuşaklara aktarmaları için önde gelen yazarlara yol açtı.

E) Ünlü yazarlara günümüz insanının faydalanabileceği ve gelecek kuşaklara aktarabileceği türden anılar yazacak zemini hazırlayan vebanın nüfus üzerindeki etkileri yıkıcı olmuştu.

MODA DİL

5. **Global warming is believed to be caused by the heat-trapping gases accumulating in the atmosphere, but the primary culprit is carbon dioxide released from burning coal, oil and natural gas.**

A) Küresel ısınmanın esas sorumlusunun yanan kömür, petrol ve doğal gazdan çıkan karbondioksit olmasına rağmen, atmosferde toplanmış ısı hapseden gazların küresel ısınmaya yol açtığına inanılır.

B) Atmosferde ısı hapseden gazların sebep olduğuna inanılan küresel ısınmanın esas sorumlusu yanan kömür, petrol ve doğal gazdan çıkan karbondioksittir.

C) Küresel ısınmanın esas sorumlusu yanan kömür, petrol ve doğal gazdan çıkan karbondioksittir ama daha çok atmosferdeki ısı hapseden gazların küresel ısınmaya yol açtığına inanılır.

D) Küresel ısınmaya atmosferde biriken ısı hapseden gazların neden olduğuna inanılmaktadır; ancak esas sorumlu, yanan kömür, petrol ve doğal gazdan çıkan karbondioksittir.

E) Atmosferde sıkışmış kalmış bazı gazların sebep olduğu düşünülen küresel ısınmanın esas sebebi yanan kömür, petrol ve doğal gazdan çıkan karbondioksittir.

6. **In the last decade, a large number of foundations have launched several campaigns which aim to eradicate violence against women across the world.**

A) Birçok kurum son yıllarda tüm dünyada kadına karşı şiddeti en aza indirgemeyi amaçlayan birçok önemli kampanyaya imza attı.

B) Son on yılda pek çok kurum, dünya çapında kadına karşı şiddeti yok etmeyi amaçlayan birkaç kampanya başlattı.

C) Tüm dünyada kadına karşı şiddeti azaltmak için kurulan birçok kurum maalesef son on yılda az sayıda proje başlatabildi.

D) Bazı kurumların, tüm dünyada kadına karşı şiddeti en aza indirgemeyi amaçlayan birçok kampanya başlatması son on yılda oldu.

E) Son on yılda kurumların çoğu, dünya çapında kadına karşı şiddet hakkında halkı eğitmeyi amaçlayan önemli kampanyalara imza attı.

7. **Children gain many educational and social benefits from following several programmes on TV, yet when they spend too much time viewing it, the effects might be detrimental.**

A) Çocuklar, televizyonda çeşitli programları takip ederek birçok eğitsel ve sosyal fayda kazanır; ancak, çocuklar televizyon izleyerek çok fazla zaman geçirdiğinde etkiler zararlı olabilir.

B) Çocuklar televizyonda çeşitli programları izleyerek birçok eğitsel ve sosyal açıdan yararlı şey öğrense de televizyon karşısında çok zaman harcamak herkes için olumsuz sonuçlar doğurabilir.

C) Televizyon çocuklara eğitici ve sosyal açıdan herhangi bir program sunmayı başaramadığı zaman, çocukların televizyon karşısında geçirdiği zaman onlar için oldukça zararlı olabilir.

D) Çocuklar televizyon karşısında geçirdiği zamanı dengeleyebilirse hem eğitici hem de sosyal açıdan yararlı birçok şeyi öğrenme fırsatı yakalayabilir.

E) Çocuklar televizyonda çeşitli programları izleyerek birçok eğitici ve sosyal açıdan yararlı şey öğrenebilir; fakat televizyon izlemenin sonuçlarının ne kadar zararlı olduğu karşısında geçirilen zamana bağlıdır.

8. **If you cause any damage to one's property, whether accidentally or intentionally, you will be held legally liable for any costs incurred.**

A) Eğer bir kimsenin eşyasına kazara ya da kasıtlı bir zarar verirseniz, doğacak tüm kanuni masraflardan siz sorumlu tutulursunuz ve bu masraflar sizin cebinizden karşılanır.

B) Birisinin malına ister kazara ister kasıtlı herhangi bir zarar verdiğinizde oluşacak bütün zararlar ve masraflardan yalnızca siz sorumlu tutulacaksınız.

C) Birisinin malına kazara ya da isteyerek herhangi bir zarar verdiğiniz takdirde, doğan herhangi bir masraf için yasal olarak sorumlu tutulacaksınız.

D) Herhangi bir zarar için yasalar önünde sorumlu tutulabilmeniz için birisinin eşyasına ya kasıtlı ya da istemeyerek bir zarar vermiş olmanız gerekmektedir.

E) Birisinin malına bilerek ya da bilmeyerek yüklü bir zarar verdiğiniz zaman oluşacak bütün zararlar için yasal olarak yalnızca siz sorumlu tutulacaksınız.

İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. Beijing is such a polluted city in terms of air quality that some Olympic athletes were seriously thinking of not taking part in the games held there.

A) Pekin'in hava kalitesi bakımından oldukça kirli bir şehir olduğu iddia edildiği için pek çok Olimpiyat sporcusu orada düzenlenecek oyunlarda yer almamayı düşünüyordu.

B) Pekin hava kalitesi bakımından o kadar kirli bir şehirdir ki bazı Olimpiyat sporcuları orada düzenlenen oyunlarda yer almamayı ciddi ciddi düşünüyordu.

C) Pekin hava kalitesi açısından o kadar kirli bir şehirdir ki çoğu Olimpiyat sporcusu orada düzenlenen oyunlara katılmamanın oldukça ciddi bir düşünce olduğunu iddia ediyordu.

D) Pekin hava kalitesi bakımından oldukça kirli bir şehirdir; bundan dolayı pek çok Olimpiyat sporcusu orada düzenlenen oyunlarda yer almamayı ciddi ciddi düşünüyordu.

E) Pekin'in hava kalitesi bakımından oldukça kirli olduğu birçokları tarafından iddia edildiği için bazı Olimpiyat sporcuları orada düzenlenecek oyunlarda yer almamayı düşünüyordu.

2. The animal kingdom has always amazed human beings with the adaptations animals make to their natural environment.

A) Hayvanlar âleminin bilinen en önemli özelliği olan adaptasyon, insanoğlunu şaşırtmaktan asla vazgeçmeyecektir.

B) Hayvanlar âlemi, hayvanların doğal ortamlarına yaptıkları adaptasyonlar ile insanları hep şaşkına çevirmiştir.

C) Çeşitli doğal ortamlarda yaptıkları adaptasyonlar ile hayvanlar âlemi hemen hemen her gün insanları şaşkına çevirir.

D) Hayvanlar âlemi, doğal ortamlarına sağladıkları adaptasyonlarından dolayı insanoğlunu hep şaşırtmıştır.

E) Hayvanların değişik doğal ortamlara yaptıkları adaptasyonlar insanoğlunu şaşırtmaktan hiçbir zaman geri kalmamıştır.

3. In this remote section of Indonesia, the jungles escaped the massive fires set by plantation owners and farmers that devastated the surrounding forests in the late 1990s.

A) Endonezya'nın bu uzak bölgesindeki ormanlar, 1990'ların sonlarında çiftlik sahipleri ve çiftçilerin başlattığı devasa yangınlarda büyük ölçüde tahrip oldular.

B) 1990'larda çiftlik sahipleri ve çiftçiler civardaki ormanları yok eden şiddetli ve devasa yangınlar başlattılar ama Endonezya'nın uzak bölgelerindeki ormanlar bunlardan kurtuldu.

C) Endonezya'daki bazı çiftçiler ve çiftlik sahipleri 1990'ların sonlarında en uzak bölgelerdeki ormanların bile kaçamayıp yok olduğu yangınlar başlattılar.

D) Endonezya'nın bu uzak bölgesindeki ıssız ormanlar, 1990'larda çiftlik sahiplerinin çiftçilerle beraber başlattığı civardaki ormanları yok eden devasa yangınlardan kurtulabildi.

E) Endonezya'nın bu uzak bölgesindeki ormanlar, 1990'ların sonlarında çevre ormanları yok eden, çiftlik sahibi ve çiftçilerin başlattığı devasa yangınlardan kurtuldu.

4. A planetarium is a theatre built primarily for presenting educational and entertaining shows about astronomy and the night sky.

A) Aslında bir tiyatro olan gökevi, gökbilimi ve gökyüzü hakkında hem eğitici hem de eğlendirici gösteriler sunmaktadır.

B) Bir gökevi gökbilimi ve gece gökyüzü hakkında eğitici ve eğlendirici şovlar sunmak için yapılmış temel bir tiyatrodur.

C) Aslında bir tiyatro olan gökevi, gökbilimi hakkında hem eğitici hem de eğlendirici gösteriler sunmak için yapılmıştır.

D) Gökevi, esasen gökbilimi ve gece gökyüzü hakkında eğitici ve eğlendirici şovlar sunmak için inşa edilmiş bir tiyatrodur.

E) Şu anda bir tiyatro olan gökevi, aslında gökbilimi ve gece gökyüzü hakkında eğitici ve öğretici gösteriler sunmak için inşa edilmiştir.

MODADİL

5. **A child prodigy is someone who at an early age, especially younger than 13 years old, masters one or more skills at an adult level.**

A) Bir çocuk dâhi, genç bir yaşta, özellikle 13 yaşından daha genç bir yaşta, bir yetişkin seviyesinde bir ya da daha fazla beceriyi öğrenen birisidir.

B) Genellikle 13 yaşından önce yetişkin seviyesinde bir ya da daha fazla beceriyi rahatlıkla öğrenebilen kişilere çocuk dâhi denilir.

C) Özellikle 13 yaşından daha genç bir yaşta bir yetişkin seviyesinde bir ya da daha fazla beceriyi öğrenen kişiye çocuk dâhi denilmektedir.

D) Bir çocuk dâhi, özellikle 13 yaşından daha küçük bir yaşta bir ya da daha fazla beceride yetişkin seviyesinde uzmanlaşan birisidir.

E) Genellikle genç bir yaşta, özellikle 13 yaşından önce, yetişkin seviyesinde bir ya da daha fazla beceriyi rahatlıkla öğrenebilen kişiler, çocuk dâhilerdir.

6. **In Plato's account, Atlantis was a naval power and it was a bustling society filled with wealth, architectural marvels and a thriving culture.**

A) Plato'nun tanımında hareketli bir toplum olmasıyla bilinen Atlantis, mimari harikalarıyla ve gelişen kültürüyle hareketli ve zengin bir toplumdu.

B) Zengin bir deniz gücüne sahip Atlantis, Plato'ya göre mimari harikalara sahip gelişmiş kültürüyle oldukça hareketli bir toplumdu.

C) Plato'nun anlatımında Atlantis bir deniz gücüydü ve zenginlik, mimari harikalar ve gelişen bir kültürle dolu hareketli bir toplumdu.

D) Hareketli bir toplum olmasıyla bilinen Atlantis, Plato'nun anlatımında mimari harikalarıyla ve gelişen kültürüyle önemli bir deniz gücüydü.

E) Zengin bir deniz gücüne sahip Atlantis toplumu, Plato'ya göre mimari harikalarının yanında üstün kültürüyle de dikkat çekiyordu.

7. **In stormy weather, goods on the ship may be damaged due to lurching out of the strong waves, or high waves in the sea may cause damage or corrosion to goods which are not water resistant.**

A) Fırtınalı havalarda güçlü, sert dalgalardan dolayı gemi sallandığından gemideki birçok malzeme hasar görür, ya da denizde oluşan yüksek dalgalar suya karşı savunmasız olan malzemeleri bozabilir ya da paslandırabilir.

B) Denizde oluşan yüksek dalgalar suya karşı savunmasız olan malzemelerin bozulması ya da paslanmasına sebep olurken fırtınalı havalarda güçlü, sert dalgalardan dolayı sallanan gemideki malzemeler hasar görür.

C) Denizdeki devasa dalgalar suya karşı savunmasız olan malzemelerin bozulması ya da paslanmasına sebep olabildiği gibi fırtınalı ve sert havalarda güçlü dalgalardan dolayı gemi sallanınca da malzemeler hasar alır.

D) Fırtınalı havalarda güçlü dalgaların sallamasından ötürü gemideki malzemeler hasar görebilir ya da denizdeki yüksek dalgalar suya dayanıklı olmayan malzemelerin bozulması ya da paslanmasına sebep olabilir.

E) Fırtınalı havalarda güçlü, sert dalgalardan dolayı gemi sallanabilir ve bazı malzemeler hasar görebilir ve denizdeki yüksek dalgalar suya karşı savunmasız olan malzemelerin bozulması ya da paslanmasına sebep olabilir.

8. **Turkmenistan is the first country among the Caspian region countries to impose a ban on smoking in public places.**

A) Türkmenistan, Hazar Bölgesi ülkeleri içinde halka açık yerlerde sigara yasağı getiren ilk ülke olarak dikkat çeker.

B) Türkmenistan hükümetinin halka açık yerlerde sigara yasağı uygulaması getirmesi Hazar Bölgesi ülkeleri arasında bir ilk oldu.

C) Hazar Bölgesi'nde halka açık yerlerde sigara yasağı uygulamasına geçiş yapan ilk ülkenin Türkmenistan olduğu bilinir.

D) Hazar Bölgesi ülkeleri arasında halka açık yerlerde sigara yasağını başlatan ilk ülkelerden biri de Türkmenistan'dır.

E) Türkmenistan, Hazar Bölgesi ülkeleri arasında halka açık yerlerde sigara içme yasağı getiren ilk ülkedir.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. Moscow announced that Russia would accept Crimea's integration to Russia according to the results of the referendum.

A) Moskova, Kırım meclisinde alınan referandum sonuçlarına göre Kırım'ın Rusya'ya bağlanması kararını kabul edeceğini açıkladı.

B) Moskova'nın, referandum sonuçlarına göre Kırım'ın Rusya'ya bağlanmasını kabul edebileceği iddia edildi.

C) Moskova, Kırım'ın Rusya'ya bağlanması referandumunun sonuçlarını Rusya'nın kabul edeceğini ilan etti.

D) Moskova, referandum sonuçlarına göre Kırım'ın Rusya'ya bağlanmasını kabul edeceğini duyurdu.

E) Moskova, Rusya'nın referandum sonuçlarına göre Kırım'ın Rusya'ya bağlanmasını kabul edeceğini açıkladı.

2. TAP project will not solely improve the security of Europe's energy supply, but provide great opportunities for the Balkans as well.

A) TAP projesi Avrupa'nın enerji kaynağı güvenliğini artırmayacaktır ama Balkanlar için hayati siyasi fırsatlar sunacaktır.

B) TAP projesi, Avrupa'nın enerji kaynaklarının güvenliğini artırma konusunda tek başına olmayacak ama Balkanlar için büyük fırsatlar sunmak konusunda durumu oldukça iyi.

C) TAP projesi yalnızca Avrupa'nın enerji kaynağı güvenliğini artırmakla kalmayacak, ayrıca Balkanlar için de büyük fırsatlar sunacak.

D) Balkanlar için önemli fırsatlar sunacak olan TAP projesi Avrupa'nın enerji kaynağının güvenliğini sağlayamayacak.

E) TAP projesi hem Avrupa enerji kaynaklarını artıracak hem de Balkanlar için büyük fırsatlar ortaya çıkaracaktır.

3. Giselle, which is one of the romantic ballet masterpieces, tells about a sensitive, fragile, childish village girl who loves dancing very much.

A) Romantik balenin başyapıtları birisi olan Giselle, dans etmeyi çok seven, hassas, kırılgan, çocuksu bir köy kızını anlatıyor.

B) Dans etmeyi çok sevdiği halde çocuksu, kırılgan ve aşırı hassas bir köy kızının yaşamını anlatan Giselle, romantik balenin başyapıtlarından biri olarak kabul ediliyor.

C) Çocuksu, kırılgan, aşırı hassas olmasının yanında dans etmeyi çok seven bir köy kızının hikâyesi olan Giselle, romantik balenin başyapıtları arasındadır.

D) Romantik balenin başyapıtları arasında yer alan Giselle, dans etmeyi çok sevdiği halde çocuksu kalmış, kırılgan ve aşırı hassas bir köy kızını konu almaktadır.

E) Dans etmeyi çok seven ve çocuksu, kırılgan, aşırı hassas bir köy kızının yaşamını irdeleyen Giselle, şüphesiz ki romantik balenin başyapıtlarından birisidir.

4. Particularly in the Middle East and Caucasus, both energy resources and energy transportation conditions are changing together with new economic and political balances.

A) Sadece enerji kaynakları değil aynı zamanda enerjinin nakliye koşulları, ekonomik ve siyasi politikaları değişen Ortadoğu ve özellikle Kafkaslara ayak uydurarak değişmektedir.

B) Özellikle Ortadoğu ve Kafkaslarda hem enerji kaynakları hem de enerjinin nakliye koşulları, ekonomik ve siyasi dengelerle birlikte değişiyor.

C) Hem enerji kaynakları hem de enerji nakliye şartları özellikle Ortadoğu ve Kafkaslarda yeni ekonomik ve siyasi dengeleri birlikte değiştirmektedir.

D) Yeni ekonomik ve siyasi sistemlerle birlikte özellikle Ortadoğu ve Kafkaslar, enerji ve enerji kaynakları açısından değişen koşullara uyum sağlamaktadır.

E) Özellikle Ortadoğu ve Kafkaslarda bazen enerji kaynakları bazen de enerjinin nakliye koşulları, ekonomik ve siyasi dengelerle birlikte değişim gösterir.

MODADİL

5. Aristotle, living in the 4th century BC, argued that animals ranked far below humans in the Great Chain of Being because of their alleged irrationality.

A) M.Ö. 4. yüzyılda yaşayan Aristo'ya göre, hayvanlar iddia edilen mantıksızlıklarından dolayı Büyük Varlık Zincirinde insanlardan çok daha alt sıralarda yer almaktaydı.

B) Aristo, M.Ö. 4. yüzyılda yaşamasına karşın, hayvanların iddia edilen mantıksızlıklarından ötürü Büyük Varlık Zincirinde insanlardan çok daha alt sıralarda yer alması gerektiğini savunmuştur.

C) M.Ö. 4. yüzyılda yaşayan Aristo, hayvanların iddia edilen mantıksızlıklarından dolayı Büyük Varlık Zincirinde insanlardan çok daha aşağıda yer aldığını ileri sürdü.

D) M.Ö. 4. yüzyılda yaşayan Aristo, hayvanların iddia edilen mantıksızlıklarını kabul etmesine rağmen hayvanları Büyük Varlık Zincirinde insanlardan aşağı görmemiştir.

E) Aristo, M.Ö. 4. yüzyılda yaşarken, iddia edilen mantıksızlıklarından dolayı Büyük Varlık Zincirinde hayvanlara insanlardan çok daha alt sıralarda yer verdi.

6. Although usually named together as the three giants of the High Renaissance, Leonardo, Michelangelo and Raphael were not of the same generation.

A) Leonardo, Michelangelo ile Raphael'in çağında yaşamamasına rağmen üçü de genellikle Yüksek Rönesans'ın en önemli üç devi olarak bilinmektedir.

B) Leonardo, Michelangelo ve Raphael aynı kuşaktan değildi ancak genellikle Yüksek Rönesans'ın en önemli üç devi olarak birlikte anılmaktadır.

C) Genellikle birlikte Yüksek Rönesans'ın üç devi olarak adlandırılsalar da, Leonardo, Michelangelo ve Raphael aynı kuşaktan değildi.

D) Araştırmacılar, Leonardo, Michelangelo ile Raphael'i Yüksek Rönesans'ın üç devi olarak adlandırmasına rağmen, onlar aynı kuşaktan değildir.

E) Genellikle Yüksek Rönesans'ın üç devi olarak hep birlikte isimlendirilen Leonardo, Michelangelo ve Raphael aynı kuşaktan değildi.

7. Experiments conducted on rats reveal that running alone raises stress levels and stifles brain cell regeneration.

A) Fareler üzerinde yapılan deneyler, tek başına koşmanın stres seviyesini yükseltmesinin yanında beyin hücrelerinin yenilenmesini zedelediğini göstermiştir.

B) Bir başına koşmanın stres seviyesini yükselttiğini gösteren fareler üzerindeki deneyler, ayrıca bu koşu seçiminin beyin hücrelerinin yenilenmesini de zedelemektedir.

C) Fareler üzerindeki son deneylere göre, tek başına koşmak, stres seviyesini yükseltmekten ziyade beyin hücrelerinin yenilenmesini zedelemektedir.

D) Beyin hücrelerinin yenilenmesini zedeleyen bir başına koşmanın, fareler üzerinde yapılan deneylerde, ayrıca stres seviyesini de yükselttiği görülmüştür.

E) Fareler üzerinde yapılan deneyler, yalnız başına koşmanın stres seviyesini yükselttiğini ve beyin hücrelerinin yenilenmesini zedelediğini göstermektedir.

8. More than half of the illegal houses constructed in the last 2 years in the south of the country are reported to have been pulled down over the past 2 weeks.

A) Ülkenin güneyinde son iki haftada yıkıldığı iddia edilen kaçak evlerin yarısından fazlası son iki yılda inşa edilmiştir.

B) Ülkenin güneyinde son iki yılda inşa edilen kaçak evlerin yarısından fazlasının iki hafta içinde yıkılacağı rapor edilmektedir.

C) Son iki haftada rapor edilen ülkenin güneyindeki kaçak evlerin yarısından fazlası son iki yılda inşa edilmesine karşın iki haftada yıkıldı.

D) Ülkenin güneyinde son iki yılda inşa edilen kaçak evlerin yarısından fazlasının son iki haftada yıkıldığı rapor edilmektedir.

E) Ülkenin güneyinde son iki haftada yıkılan kaçak evlerin yarısından fazlasının son iki yılda inşa edildiği rapor edilmektedir.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

Test

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. **Malta is internationally renowned as a tourist destination, with numerous recreational areas and historical monuments.**

   A) Malta, sayısız eğlence yeri ve tarihi eserleriyle, bir turist merkezi olarak uluslararası çapta ünlüdür.

   B) Bir turist merkezi olarak uluslararası üne sahip Malta, sayısız eğlence yeri ve tarihi yapısıyla bilinir.

   C) Malta, hem sayısız eğlence yeri hem de tarihi yapısıyla bir turist merkezi olarak uluslararası üne sahiptir.

   D) Malta sadece sayısız eğlence yeri ve tarihi dokusuyla değil aynı zamanda bir turist merkezi olarak uluslararası çapta ünlüdür.

   E) Sayısız eğlence yeri ve tarihi yapısıyla bilinen Malta, bir turist merkezi olarak uluslararası üne sahiptir.

2. **A Chinese company has made a significant contribution to reducing traffic congestion by making use of existing infrastructure.**

   A) Mevcut altyapıyı kullanan bir Çin şirketi, trafik sıkışıklığını azaltma konusunda önemli adımlar attı.

   B) Bir Çin şirketi, trafik sıkışıklığını önemli ölçüde azaltmak için var olan altyapıdan oldukça faydalandı.

   C) Trafik sıkışıklığını azaltmak için önemli katkılarda bulunan bir Çin şirketi, var olan altyapıdan faydalandı.

   D) Bir Çin şirketi, mevcut altyapıyı kullanarak trafik sıkışıklığını azaltmaya önemli katkıda bulundu.

   E) Bir Çin şirketi, trafik sıkışıklığını önemli ölçüde azaltarak mevcut altyapıya büyük katkılarda bulundu.

3. **In some of the countries that show small gender differences in enjoyment of reading, both boys and girls are relatively unlikely to report that they enjoy reading.**

   A) Okuma hazzında küçük cinsiyet farklılıkları gösteren ülkelerin bazılarında, hem erkeklerin hem de kızların okumadan zevk aldıklarını söylemeleri nispeten uzak ihtimaldir.

   B) Bazı ülkelerde okuma hazzında küçük cinsiyet farklılıkları vardır ve bu ülkelerde hem erkeklerin hem de kızların okumadan eşit oranda zevk alması uzak ihtimaldir.

   C) Okuma hazzında küçük cinsiyet farklılıkları gösteren ülkelerin bazılarında, hem erkeklerin hem de kızların okumadan zevk aldığını belirtmesi uzak ihtimaldir.

   D) Bazı ülkelerde hem kızların hem de erkeklerin okumadan eşit oranda zevk almasının mümkün olmaması bu ülkelerde okuma hazzında küçük cinsiyet farklılıklarının görülmesindendir.

   E) Okuma hazzında küçük cinsiyet farklılıkları gösteren bazı ülkelerde, hem erkeklerin hem de kızların okumadan zevk aldığını belirtmesi bir hayli uzak ihtimaldir.

4. **Especially children and adolescents feel social pressure to conform to the peer group with which they socialize.**

   A) Çocuklar ve ergenler, özellikle sosyalleştikleri akran gruplarına riayet etmenin sosyal baskısını hissetmektedir.

   B) Riayet etmenin sosyal baskısını hisseden çocuklar, özellikle kendi akran gruplarıyla sosyalleşmektedir.

   C) Özellikle çocuklar ve ergenler, sosyalleştikleri akran gruplarına riayet etmenin sosyal baskısını hisseder.

   D) Riayet etmenin sosyal baskısını hisseden çocuklar ve ergenler, özellikle kendi akran gruplarıyla sosyalleşmek ister.

   E) Özellikle çocuklar ve ergenler, kendi akran gruplarına riayet etmenin toplumsal baskısını sosyalleşirken hisseder.

5. The smoke experienced by many people in their daily lives is believed to be enough to produce substantial adverse effects on one's heart and lungs.

A) Pek çok insana göre, bir insanın günlük hayatında karşılaştığı duman onun kalbi ve akciğerleri üzerinde önemli ölçüde olumsuz etki yaratmaya yeterlidir.

B) Pek çok insanın günlük hayatında karşılaştığı dumanın, bir insanın kalbi ve akciğerleri üzerinde önemli ölçüde olumsuz etki yaratmaya yeterli olduğuna inanılmaktadır.

C) Günlük hayatında pek çok dumanla karşılaşan insan, dumanın insan kalbi ve akciğerleri üzerinde önemli ölçüde olumsuz etki yaratmaya yeterli olduğuna inanmaktadır.

D) Pek çok insanın günlük hayatında karşılaştığı duman, bir insanın kalbi ve akciğerleri üzerinde önemli ölçüde olumsuz etki yaratmaya yeterli olacaktır.

E) Günlük hayatında dumanla karşılaşan pek çok insan, dumanın kendi kalbi ve akciğerleri üzerinde önemli ölçüde olumsuz etki yaratmaya yeterli olduğunu düşünür.

6. A recent report on the impact of the Internet on Turkish teens shows that about one-third of teenagers surfing the Net have been victims of cyber-bullying.

A) İnternette sörf yapan gençlerin yaklaşık üçte birinin siber zorbalık kurbanı olduğunu gösteren bir rapor internetin Türk gençleri üzerindeki etkilerini konu almıştır.

B) Türk gençleri üzerinde internetin etkisini derinlemesine inceleyen yeni bir araştırmanın raporu internette sörf yapan ergenlerin üçte birinin siber zorbalık kurbanı olduğunu ortaya çıkardı.

C) İnternette sörf yapan gençlerin yaklaşık üçte birinin siber zorbalık kurbanı olması, internetin Türk gençleri üzerindeki etkisine dair yeni bir rapor tarafından ortaya çıkarılmıştır.

D) Yeni bir rapor, Türk gençleri üzerinde internetin etkisine dair bir araştırmaya dayanarak internette sörf yapan gençlerin üçte birinin siber zorbalık kurbanı olduğuna dikkat çekiyor.

E) Türk gençleri üzerinde internetin etkisine dair yeni bir rapor, internette sörf yapan gençlerin yaklaşık üçte birinin siber zorbalık kurbanı olduğunu göstermektedir.

7. A United Nations Committee has indicated that we can keep our Earth safe by changing the way we use energy around the world.

A) Dünyamızı güvenli tutabileceğimizi belirten bir Birleşmiş Milletler Komitesi, enerjiyi kullanma şeklimizi değiştirmemizi önermektedir.

B) Bir Birleşmiş Milletler Komitesi, dünya çapında enerjiyi kullanma şeklimizi değiştirirsek dünyamızı güvenli tutabileceğimizi iddia ediyor.

C) Enerjiyi kullanma şeklimizi dünya çapında değiştirmemizi öneren bir Birleşmiş Milletler Komitesi, dünyamızı güvenli tutabileceğimizi belirtmektedir.

D) Bir Birleşmiş Milletler Komitesi, dünya çapında enerjiyi kullanma şeklimizi değiştirerek dünyamızı güvenli tutabileceğimizi belirtti.

E) Bir Birleşmiş Milletler Komitesi, dünyamızı güvenli tutarak dünya çapında enerjiyi kullanma şeklimizi değiştirebileceğimizi belirtmektedir.

8. While there is much speculation about Leonardo, his vision of the world is essentially logical rather than mysterious.

A) Leonardo hakkında birçok söylenti olmasının yanında, onun dünya görüşünün hem gizemli hem de ilginç şekilde mantıklı olduğu ifade ediliyor.

B) Leonardo hakkında birçok söylenti olduğu belirtilse de, Leonardo'nun dünya görüşünün gizemli olmaktan ziyade mantıklı olduğunu bilinmektedir.

C) Dünya görüşü gizemli olmaktan ziyade mantıklı olmasına rağmen Leonardo hakkında çok fazla söylenti vardır.

D) Leonardo hakkındaki birçok söylenti gizemli olmaktan ziyade özünde mantıklı olduğuna inanılan dünya görüşünden kaynaklanmaktadır.

E) Leonardo hakkında birçok söylenti olsa da, dünya görüşü gizemli olmaktan ziyade özünde mantıklıdır.

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İNGİLİZCE - TÜRKÇE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

1. **The Constitution of Malta declares Roman Catholicism as the state religion, although entrenched provisions for the freedom of religion are made.**

   A) İnanç özgürlüğüne dair değişmez hükümler koyulmasına rağmen, Malta Anayasası, Roma Katolikliğini devlet dini olarak bildirmektedir.

   B) Malta Anayasası, inanç özgürlüğü konusunda değişmez maddeler içermesinin yanında Roma Katolikliğini de devletin dini olarak kabul etmektedir.

   C) Malta Anayasası, Roma Katolikliğini devletin resmi dini kabul etmesine rağmen, inanç özgürlüğü konusunda değişmez maddeler içermektedir.

   D) Malta Anayasası inanç özgürlüğü konusunda değişmez hükümler içermektedir ancak bu anayasa aynı zamanda Roma Katolikliğini devletin resmi dini kabul etmiştir.

   E) Roma Katolikliğini devletin dini olarak ifade eden Malta Anayasası, inanç özgürlüğüne dair değişmez hükümler içermektedir.

2. **Students have the choice of either staying in formal classroom education that covers academic lessons, or of obtaining vocational training.**

   A) Öğrencilerin, akademik dersleri içeren resmi sınıf eğitiminde kalma ya da mesleki eğitim alma seçeneği vardır.

   B) Akademik dersleri içeren resmi sınıf eğitiminde kalmak istemeyen öğrenciler, mesleki eğitim alma seçeneğine sahiptir.

   C) Öğrenciler, ne akademik dersleri içeren resmi sınıf eğitiminde kalma ne de mesleki eğitim alma seçeneğine sahiptir.

   D) Mesleki eğitim almak isteyen öğrenciler, ayrıca akademik dersleri içeren resmi sınıf eğitiminde kalma hakkına da sahiptir.

   E) Öğrencilerin ya akademik dersler içeren mesleki eğitim alma ya da resmi sınıf eğitiminde kalma seçenekleri vardır.

3. **It is too early yet to tell if the new manager will actually be able to realize the promises she has made.**

   A) Yeni yönetici, kendisine verilen sözlerin gerçekten yerine getirilip getirilmeyeceğine dair konuşmayı henüz erken bulmaktadır.

   B) Yeni yöneticinin verdiği sözleri yerine getirmesini beklemek ve bunu istemek için henüz çok erken.

   C) Yeni yönetici bazı sözler verdi ancak bu sözlerin kaçını yerine getireceğine dair fikre sahip olmak için erken gibi.

   D) Yeni yönetici gerçekten verdiği sözleri yerine getirebilecekse hakkında konuşmak için çok erken.

   E) Yeni yöneticinin verdiği sözleri gerçekten yerine getirip getiremeyeceğini söylemek için henüz çok erken.

4. **The animal-rights view rejects the notion that animals are merely capital goods or property intended for the benefit of humans.**

   A) Hayvan hakları görüşüne göre hayvanlar, sadece parayla alınıp satılan mallar değildir ve insanların kendi çıkarları için kullandığı eşyalar olarak da görülemez.

   B) Hayvanların sadece parayla alınıp satılan mallar ya da insanların kendi çıkarları için faydalandığı eşyalar olarak görülmemesi hayvan hakları görüşünü yansıtmaktadır.

   C) Bazı hayvanlar parayla alınıp satılsa da hayvan hakları görüşüne göre hayvanlar sadece insanların yararı için tasarlanmış eşyalar değildir.

   D) Hayvan hakları görüşü, hem hayvanların parayla alınıp satılan mallar olamayacağını hem de sadece insanların yararı için tasarlanmış eşyalar olmaması gerektiğini vurgular.

   E) Hayvan hakları görüşü, hayvanların sadece parayla alınıp satılan mallar ya da insanların yararı için tasarlanmış eşyalar olduğu fikrini reddeder.

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5. **Azerbaijan has an ancient and historic cultural heritage, as well as the distinction of being the first Muslim-majority country to have operas, theatre and plays.**

A) Operaları, tiyatroları ve sahne oyunlarıyla çoğunluğu Müslüman ilk ülke olan Azerbaycan, antik ve tarihi bir kültürel mirasa sahip olmasıyla farklıdır.

B) Azerbaycan, çoğunluğu Müslüman olan, operaları, tiyatroları ve sahne oyunlarıyla farklı bir ülkedir ve bunların yanında antik ve tarihi bir kültürel mirasa sahiptir.

C) Azerbaycan, operaları, tiyatroları ve sahne oyunları bulunan çoğunluğu Müslüman ilk ülke olma ayrıcalığının yanı sıra antik ve tarihi bir kültürel mirasa sahiptir.

D) Azerbaycan, operaları, tiyatroları ve sahne oyunları bulunan çoğunluğu Müslüman bir ülke olduğu için antik ve tarihi bir kültürel mirasa ev sahipliği yapmaktadır.

E) Antik ve tarihi bir kültürel mirası olan Azerbaycan, operaları, tiyatroları ve ayrıca sahne oyunları bulunan çoğunluğu Müslüman ilk ülke olmanın ayrıcalığına sahiptir.

6. **Aristotle not only studied almost every subject possible at the time, but made significant contributions to most of them.**

A) Zamanında ulaşılabilen hemen hemen her konuyu çalışmayı başaran Aristo, ayrıca onların birçoğuna da büyük katkılarda bulunmuştur.

B) Kendi zamanının hemen hemen bütün konularını çalışan Aristo, bu konuların birçoğuna önemli katkılarda bulunmayı başarmıştır.

C) Aristo, hem zamanında ulaşabildiği her konuya çalıştı hem de bunların çoğuna önemli katkılarda bulundu.

D) Aristo, sadece zamanında ulaşılabilen hemen hemen her konuyu çalışmakla kalmadı, ayrıca onların çoğuna önemli katkılarda bulundu.

E) Aristo, kendi zamanında ulaşılabilen hemen hemen bütün konuları çalıştı, ancak onların çoğuna büyük katkıda bulunmayı başaramadı.

7. **The biology of mind is largely a black box, and claims regarding the existence or absence of mind in other animals are speculative.**

A) Zihnin biyolojisi büyük oranda kara bir kutudur, ancak diğer hayvanlarda zihnin varlığına ya da yokluğuna dair spekülatif iddialar vardır.

B) Zihin biyolojisi büyük oranda kara bir kutudur ve diğer hayvanlarda zihnin varlığının ya da yokluğunun spekülatif olduğunu iddia eder.

C) Spekülatif iddialara göre zihnin biyolojisi büyük oranda kara bir kutu gibidir ve diğer hayvanlarda zihnin varlığı ya da yokluğu hakkında söylemler bulunmaktadır.

D) Zihnin biyolojisi büyük oranda kara bir kutudur ve diğer hayvanlarda zihnin varlığına ya da yokluğuna dair iddialar spekülatiftir.

E) Diğer hayvanlarda zihnin varlığına ya da yokluğuna dair iddiaların yanında zihnin biyolojisi büyük oranda kara bir kutu gibidir.

8. **Adam Smith was described by several of his contemporaries and biographers as comically absent-minded, with peculiar habits of speech and gait.**

A) Birçok çağdaşı ve biyografi yazarı, alışılagelmedik konuşma alışkanlığı ve yürüyüş biçimiyle beraber Adam Smith'i komik biçimde dalgın biri olarak tasvir etmişti.

B) Adam Smith, birçok çağdaşı ve biyografi yazarı tarafından alışılagelmedik konuşma alışkanlığı ve yürüyüş biçimiyle beraber komik biçimde dalgın olarak tasvir edilirdi.

C) Adam Smith, alışılagelmedik konuşma akışkanlığı ve yürüyüş biçiminden dolayı birçok çağdaşı ve biyografi yazarına göre komik biçimde dalgın olarak tasvir edilmekteydi.

D) Çağdaşlarının ve biyografi yazarlarının da belirttiği gibi komik biçimde dalgın olan Adam Smith, alışılagelmedik bir konuşma alışkanlığı ve yürüyüş biçimine sahipti.

E) Alışılagelmedik konuşma alışkanlığının yanında bir de yürüyüş biçiminde sorun yaşayan Adam Smith, birçok çağdaşı ve biyografi yazarına göre komik biçimde dalgındı.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **Araştırmalar net bir şekilde erkekler ve kadınların genel zekâda eşit olduğunu göstermektedir ama konu duygusal zekâya gelince durum böyle değildir.**

   A) What research clearly reveals is that men and women do not differ in general intelligence, but as for emotional intelligence, there are variations.

   B) According to the different surveys, men and women are clearly equal in general intelligence although there are undeniable differences between them as to emotional intelligence.

   C) Experiments indicate that there are no differences between men and women in general intelligence, whereas in emotional intelligence women outscore men.

   D) Studies show unequivocally that men and women are equal in general intelligence, but that is not the case when it comes to emotional intelligence.

   E) Men and women are shown to be precisely equal in general intelligence, but that is not the case as far as emotional intelligence is concerned.

2. **Birçok insanın yaşamında dinin oynadığı temel rol düşünüldüğünde, birçok konunun bu bağlamda tartışılması şaşırtıcı değildir.**

   A) When the primary role that religion plays in the lives of many people is considered, many topics are unsurprisingly discussed in that text.

   B) It is not surprising when people think that a wide range of fundamental topics should be discussed in religious discourse.

   C) Because of the dominant role religion plays in many people's lives, many topics are discussed within the framework of religion.

   D) Considering religion as the essence of life unsurprisingly leads many people to discuss many issues in that particular context.

   E) Given the fundamental role that religion plays in the lives of many people, it is not surprising that many topics are discussed in that context.

3. **Antik zamanlarda bile denizciler dünyanın yuvarlak olduğunu biliyordu ve âlimler yalnızca onun küre olduğunu bilmiyordu aynı zamanda boyutunu bile tahmin ediyordu.**

   A) Even sailors in ancient times were aware that the Earth was round, and scholars did not have any doubts regarding its shape but they had their differences about its size.

   B) In ancient times when even sailors had the understanding that the earth was round, scholars went further to claim that it was a sphere and estimated its size.

   C) Sailors in ancient times knew that the earth was round, and scholars of the time, who even estimated its size, argued that it was not flat but spherical.

   D) Scholars not only knew that the earth was round but they also calculated its exact size, whereas sailors could only argue that the earth was round.

   E) Even in ancient times sailors knew that the Earth was round and scholars not only knew that it was a sphere, but even estimated its size.

4. **Montreal Protokolü denilen 1987 tarihli küresel antlaşma stratosferdeki ozon kaybını hızlandıran kimyasallar olan kloroflorokarbonları yasaklayarak ozondaki deliği azaltmayı denedi.**

   A) The Montreal Protocol, which dates back to 1987 was a global treaty aiming to decrease the amount of chlorofluorocarbons, which are the chemicals released into the stratosphere.

   B) A global treaty called the Montreal Protocol was signed in 1987 with the aim of reducing the chemicals called chlorofluorocarbons that cause ozone loss in the stratosphere.

   C) The 1987 global treaty called the Montreal Protocol sought to reduce the ozone hole by banning chlorofluorocarbons, chemicals that accelerated ozone loss in the stratosphere

   D) The Montreal Protocol of 1987 was a global treaty banning chlorofluorocarbons in order to reduce the chemicals which speed up ozone loss in the stratosphere.

   E) The global treaty signed in 1987 to ban chlorofluorocarbons was called the Montreal Protocol, which sought to reduce the chemicals accelerating the ozone loss in the stratosphere.

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5. Tek ebeveynli bir ailede büyümenin çocuklar için genellikle kötü olduğu düşünülür ama önemli sayıda çocuğun böyle ailelerde yetiştiği bilinmektedir.

A) Growing up in a single-parent family is generally considered to be bad for children, yet a considerable number of children are known to grow up in such families.

B) Children who are being raised in a single-parent family have many challenges, though most of them are accustomed to living in such families.

C) While children take it hard when they are raised in a single-parent family, a huge number of them are known to live and grow up in such families.

D) An important number of children are known to be raised in single-parent families, but it is detrimental for children to grow up in families like that.

E) Raising in a single-parent family is usually regarded as bad for children, but a significant number of children are growing up in such families.

6. Avrupa Birliği içindeki çatışan ulusal çıkarlar genellikle onun önemli seçimler yapmadaki yetersizliğinin ya da isteksizliğinin ardındaki esas etken olarak görülür.

A) Many national interests are in a collision course with one another within the European Union, which makes it impossible to make importance choices.

B) Conflicting national interests within the European Union are often seen as a major factor behind its reluctance or inability to make important choices.

C) The major factor behind the inability or reluctance of the European Union when it comes to making crucial decisions is the conflicting interests of its members.

D) The interests of the European Union conflicts with those of others and that is usually seen as a contributing factor in its inability or unwillingness to make major choices.

E) The European Union is usually seen unable or reluctant to make important policy decisions due to the conflicting national interests it harbours in itself.

7. Karalama, kişinin dikkati başka bir şeyle meşgul edilmişken yapılan odaklanmamış veya bilinçsiz bir çizimdir.

A) It is said that people unconsciously engage in doodling when their attention is otherwise occupied.

B) Doodle is an unfocused drawing made while a person's attention is otherwise occupied unconsciously.

C) Doodle is an unfocused or unconscious drawing made while a person's attention is otherwise occupied.

D) An unfocused or unconscious drawing made while a person's attention is otherwise occupied is called doodle.

E) Doodle is an unfocused or unconscious drawing made if a person's attention is occupied.

8. İç savaş sırasında İspanya Cumhuriyetçi hükümeti tarafından finanse edilen köşk, İspanya hükümetinin varlığı için mücadele edişini sergilemek için inşa edildi.

A) The financed pavilion was built for the Spanish Republican government when there was a civil war to exhibit the Spanish government's struggle.

B) The pavilion, which was financed by the Spanish Republican government at the time of civil war, was built to exhibit the Spanish government's struggle for existence.

C) At the time of civil war, there was a pavilion, which was well-financed by the Spanish Republican government as a symbol of the Spanish government's struggle for existence.

D) If Spanish Republican government had not financed the pavilion, it would not have been able to exhibit the government's struggle for existence.

E) The pavilion was built to exhibit the Spanish government's struggle for existence at the time of civil war thanks to the Spanish Republican government.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. Picasso'nun gözünde, kadınlar ve çocuklar üzerindeki bir saldırı insanlığın özüne yöneltilmiştir.

A) An assault on women and children is, in Picasso's view, directed at the core of mankind.

B) In Picasso's view, killing women and children is, in fact, aimed at the core of mankind.

C) For Picasso, violence on women and children may be directed at the core of mankind.

D) According to Picasso, there should not be an assault on women and children since it is aimed at the core of mankind.

E) Unless it is directed at the core of mankind, to Picasso's view, there may be an assault on women and children.

2. Bazı insanlar, azı iyiyse çoğunun daha iyi olması gerektiğini varsayarak çok miktarda vitamin ve mineral alır.

A) Some human beings have large amounts of vitamins and minerals every day and they assume that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better.

B) Many of the people take large amounts of minerals and vitamins twice a day assuming that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better.

C) Some people use large amounts of vitamins and minerals twice a day since they assume that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better.

D) Few people take large amounts of vitamins assuming that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better.

E) Some people take large amounts of vitamins and minerals assuming that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better.

3. Çin dekorasyon stilinde, erken dönem örnekleri dar bant geometrik tasarımlara sahipken, sonrakiler tüm binayı kaplayan karmaşık desenlere sahipti.

A) In Chinese decoration style, there were two examples: one had narrow bands of geometric designs, and the other had complex patterns covering the entire building.

B) Chinese decoration style has an early example which has narrow bands of geometric designs, and also complex patterns covering the entire building.

C) In Chinese decoration style, early examples had narrow bands of geometric designs, while later ones had complex patterns covering the entire building.

D) But for the early examples and their narrow bands of geometric designs, Chinese decoration style would not have had complex patterns covering the entire building.

E) In Chinese decoration style, there were early examples which had narrow bands of geometric designs, unlike the others having complex patterns covering the entire building.

4. Edebiyattaki en çirkin yaratıklardan biri, "Frankenstein" romanındaki kalın siyah saçları ve inci gibi dişleri olan canavardır.

A) The ugliest creature in literature is the monster in the novel "Frankenstein" which has thick black hair and teeth like pearls.

B) One of the ugliest creatures in literature is "Frankenstein" which has flowing thick black hair and teeth like pearls.

C) "Frankenstein" which has flowing thick black hair and teeth like pearls is one of the ugliest creatures in literature.

D) One of the ugliest creatures in literature is the monster in the novel "Frankenstein" which has flowing thick black hair and teeth like pearls.

E) It is accepted that one of the ugliest creatures in literature is "Frankenstein" monster which has flowing thick black hair and teeth like pearls.

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5. Çello en çok Avrupa klasik müziği ile yakından ilişkilendirilmiştir ve erkek insan sesine en yakın ses enstrümanı olarak tanımlanmıştır.

A) The cello is generally associated with European music, and has been described as the closest sounding instrument to the male human voice.

B) The cello is most closely associated with European classical music, and has been described as the closest sounding instrument to the male human voice.

C) The cello is the closest sounding instrument to the human voice and is closely associated with European classical music.

D) The cello is known to be the closest sounding instrument to the male human voice and people associate it with European classical music.

E) The cello is most closely associated with European music, since musicians describe it as the closest sounding instrument to the male human voice.

6. 19. yüzyıl boyunca Britanya'da, orta sınıf kadınların genelde evde kalması ve ev halkına bakması beklenirdi.

A) In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households.

B) In the nineteenth century in Britain, many British women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households.

C) Middle class women in Britain had usually been expected to stay at home and look after their children before the nineteenth century.

D) In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home instead of working and look after their households.

E) Looking after their households was one of the duties of British women during the nineteenth century, and they were usually expected to stay at home.

7. Jimnastik yarışı görmüş olan herhangi biri, hakemin puanlarını bekleme heyecanını bilir.

A) Any human being will know the excitement of waiting for the judges' scores if s/he has participated in a gymnastic competition.

B) A person who has participated in a gymnastic competition knows the excitement of waiting for the judges' scores.

C) Anyone who has ever seen a competition knows the excitement of waiting for the judges' scores for hours.

D) The excitement of waiting for the judges' scores is known by everyone who has seen a gymnastic competition.

E) Anyone who has seen a gymnastic competition knows the excitement of waiting for the judges' scores.

8. Korku anlamına gelen "panik" kelimesi, ormanda kavalını gece gündüz çaldığı düşünülen gürültülü bir müzisyen olan Yunan tanrısı Pan'in isminden gelir.

A) The word "panic" comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, the noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods.

B) The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods.

C) The Greek god Pan was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods and the word "panic", meaning fear, comes from his name.

D) The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods.

E) The word "panic", which means fear, comes from the name of a Greek god, a noisy musician who played his pipes day and night in the woods.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **Sel baskını, önemli ve uzun süren kimyasal etkileri olabilen çevresel bir felakettir.**

   A) Flooding is an environmental disaster that will certainly have extensive and long-lasting chemical effects.

   B) Flooding is an environmental disaster that may have substantial and long-lasting chemical effects.

   C) Flooding which is an environmental disaster might have significant and long-lasting chemical effects.

   D) As an environmental disaster, flooding may have insignificant but long-lasting chemical effects.

   E) Flooding might have serious and long-lasting chemical effects since it is an environmental disaster.

2. **Yapısal çözümleme, altında yatan çelişkileri ve mantıksal hataları ortaya çıkarmak için bir metnin yakın analizi üzerinde yoğunlaşan bir edebi eleştiri tarzıdır.**

   A) As a style of literary criticism, deconstruction, focuses on an analysis of a text in order to reveal the contradictions and logical mistakes that underlie it.

   B) Deconstruction which is a style of literary criticism focuses on a hidden analysis of a text for revealing the contradictions and logical mistakes that underlie it.

   C) Deconstruction is a style of literary criticism that focuses on the close analysis of a text so as to reveal the contradictions and logical mistakes that underlie it.

   D) Deconstruction is known to be a style of literary criticism which focuses on a close study of a long text to reveal the contradictions and logical mistakes that underlie it.

   E) Deconstruction is a sort of criticism that focuses on a close analysis of a written text to conceal the contradictions and logical mistakes.

3. **Modern biyoloji sınıflandırmasının kökleri, türleri ortak fiziksel özelliklerine göre gruplandıran Carolus Linnaeus'ın çalışmasına dayanır.**

   A) Carolus grouped species according to shared physical characteristics, so that modern biological classification has its roots in the work of Carolus Linnaeus.

   B) Unlike other scientists, Carolus has grouped species according to shared physical characteristics, and modern biological classification has its roots in the work of him.

   C) If Carolus hadn't grouped species according to shared physical characteristics, modern biological classification would not have had its roots in the work of him.

   D) Modern biological classification has its roots in the work of Carolus Linnaeus, who grouped species according to shared physical characteristics.

   E) Modern biological classification has its roots in the work of Carolus Linnaeus, since he grouped species according to shared physical characteristics.

4. **Aralarındaki diğer tüm farklara rağmen, yarasalar ve balinaların ikisinin de yavrularını emzirdiği gerçeği, ikisini de memeli olarak sınıflandırmak için kullanılan özelliklerden biridir.**

   A) Though there are lots of differences between them, the fact that bats and whales both feed their babies on milk is one of the features used to classify both as mammals.

   B) Due to all the other differences between them, the fact that bats and whales both feed their young on milk cannot be used to classify both as mammals.

   C) Bats and whales both feed their young on milk, and that's why they are considered as similar creatures and have already been classified as mammals.

   D) The fact that bats and whales both breastfeed their babies is one of the features used to classify both as mammals even though there are lots of differences between them.

   E) In spite of all the other differences between them, the fact that bats and whales both feed their young on milk is one of the features used to classify both as mammals.

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5. Yeni arabaların egzoz gazı salımı geçmişte olduğundan çok daha az zararlı olsa da şehir sokakları ve otobanlar hiç olmadığı kadar kalabalıklaşıyor.

A) Although people use motorways and city streets much more than before, emissions from new cars are far less harmful.

B) But for many people using motorways and city streets more than before, emissions from cars would not be so harmful.

C) Since a number of people use motorways and city streets more than before, emissions from cars are much more harmful.

D) City streets and motorways are getting more crowded than ever before despite the fact that emissions from new cars are even more harmful than they were.

E) While emissions from new cars are far less harmful than they used to be, city streets and motorways are becoming more crowded than ever.

6. Araştırmacılar, canlı her insanın soyunun Afrikalılardan geldiğini ki bazılarının Afrika'nın dışına göç edip dünyanın geri kalanının nüfusunu oluşturduğuna inanmaktadır.

A) Researchers believe that all living humans descend from Africans, some of whom migrated out of Africa and populated the rest of the world.

B) The fact, for scientists, is that all living humans descend from Africans, and they migrated out of Africa and populated the rest of the world.

C) For researchers, a number of humans descend from Africans, and they migrated out of Africa and populated the rest of the world.

D) According to a recent research, all living humans descend from Africans though some of them migrated out of Africa and populated the rest of the world.

E) It is believed that all living humans descend from Africans, some of whom migrated out of Africa and populated the rest of the world.

7. İnsanların daha fazla çalışıyor görünmesine rağmen, çalışmalar gösteriyor ki önceden hiç olmadığı kadar boş vaktimiz var.

A) We have more leisure time than ever before even though people have recently been working more.

B) Both employed and unemployed people have more leisure time than ever before according to a recent scientific study.

C) Although it may seem that people are working more, studies show that we have more leisure time than ever before.

D) Unless people work more, it seems that they will have more than enough leisure time compared to the past.

E) Since people are working more day by day, they have far less leisure time than ever before.

8. Bazı kuşlar çiftleşme zamanlarında genellikle oldukça agresiftir ve hepsi de, evcil hayvan olarak bakıldıklarında çok fazla ilgiye ihtiyaç duyarlar.

A) Since some birds are quite aggressive during their mating time, you should be careful when keeping them as pets because they need much attention.

B) Some birds are usually quite aggressive during their mating time, so they need much of your attention when kept as pets.

C) Some birds are usually quite aggressive during their mating time, and they all require a lot of attention when kept as pets.

D) Since they are usually quite aggressive during their mating time, some birds need much of your attention when kept as pets.

E) If you dare to have a bird, do not ignore the fact that they are usually quite aggressive during their mating time.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. Olimpiyat Oyunları göründüğü kadar kolay değildir; çünkü pek çok şeye bir defada odaklanma gerekliliği, bir atlet için oyunu zorlaştırır.

A) Athletes have difficulty in paying attention to many things at once even though Olympic Games are really simple in today's world.

B) As Olympic Games are not as simple as it may look, athletes have difficulty in paying attention to many things at once.

C) Olympic Games are not as simple as it may look since the need to pay attention to many things at once complicates the game for an athlete.

D) Olympic Games are not as simple as it may look, so athletes have difficulty in paying attention to many things at once during the games.

E) It is complicated to pay attention to many things at once for an athlete during the contest since Olympic Games are not as simple as it may look.

2. Özellikle yağmur ormanları olmak üzere, ormanlar, müthiş çeşitlilik ve yerine koyulamaz vahşi yaşam ortamlarıyla çok önemli doğal kaynaklardır.

A) Forests, particularly the tropical rain forests, are regarded as vital natural resources with extensive biodiversity and wildlife habitats.

B) Without the tropical rain forests, today, forests wouldn't be vital natural resource with extensive biodiversity and irreplaceable wildlife habitats.

C) Forests, especially the tropical rain forests, are vital natural resources with extensive biodiversity and irreplaceable wildlife habitats.

D) Extensive biodiversity and irreplaceable wildlife habitats can be found in forests, especially in the tropical rain forests which have vital natural resource.

E) If you are interested in wildlife habitats and extensive biodiversity of forests, you should certainly see the tropical rain forests before long.

3. İnsanlar eski dönemlerden beri üretimin ve kaynakların kısıtlı olmasından dolayı kendilerinde olmayan mal ve hizmetleri başkalarından temin etmeye çalışmıştır.

A) Because of the scarcity of production and resources, people have tried to obtain the goods and services they do not have from others since ancient times.

B) Due to the insufficiency of production and goods, mankind have fiercely fought for products and services they need with others since ancient times.

C) Owing to the surplus of production and resources, people have tried to attain the goods and services from others since ancient times.

D) On account of the shortage of production and resources, people have lacked the products and services they need, trying to get them from others since ancient times.

E) Despite the surplus of production and goods, people have always tried to attain the products and services they do need from others since ancient times.

4. Petrol ve doğal gaz rezervlerinin ülkede oldukça sınırlı olmasından dolayı Gürcistan transit enerji kaynaklarına büyük önem veriyor ve kalkınma planlarını buna göre yapıyor.

A) Because oil and natural gas resources are quite limited in the country, Georgia pays excessive attention to transit energy resources and alters development plans suitably.

B) Although oil and natural gas reserves are very limited in the country, Georgia gives excessive importance to transit energy resources and changes development plans accordingly.

C) Because Georgia has limited oil and natural gas resources, it attaches excessive attention to transit energy resources and revises development plans suitably.

D) Given that its oil and natural gas resources are limited, Georgia pays excessive attention to transit energy resources and changes development plans accordingly.

E) As oil and natural gas reserves are quite limited in the country, Georgia attaches great importance to transit energy resources and makes development plans accordingly.

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5. Türkiye'de çekilen *Yunus Emre: Aşkın Sesi* filmi, hümanizm felsefesinin öncüsü ve yalnızca Anadolu'da değil tüm dünyada tarihin en önemli düşünürlerinden biri olan Yunus Emre'nin öyküsünü anlatıyor.

A) Shot in Turkey, the movie, *Yunus Emre: Voice of Love*, tells the story of a pioneer of the philosophy of humanism and one of the most important philosophers throughout the whole world.

B) The movie, *Yunus Emre: Voice of Love*, which has been shot in Turkey, is about Yunus Emre, a pioneer of humanism and the most significant philosopher in history not only in Anatolia but in the whole world.

C) Shot in Turkey, the movie, *Yunus Emre: Voice of Love*, tells the story of Yunus Emre, a pioneer of the philosophy of humanism and one of the most important philosophers in history, not just in Anatolia but in the whole world.

D) The film, *Yunus Emre: Voice of Love*, produced in Turkey, narrates the story of the most influential philosopher in history and the pioneer of the philosophy of humanism all over the world.

E) Yunus Emre, the pioneer of the philosophy of humanism and one of the most important philosophers in history not only in Anatolia but in the entire world, is narrated in the movie, *Yunus Emre: Voice of Love*.

6. Verimli toprakları sayesinde, Iğdır birçok medeniyete ev sahipliği yapmış ve onların zenginliklerini günümüze kadar taşımıştır.

A) Thanks to its fertile land, Iğdır hosted many civilizations and kept their treasures up to the present.

B) Due to its generous soil, Iğdır, which hosted many civilizations, kept the riches of numerous empires and realms up to now.

C) Iğdır, which hosted loads of cultures and empires owing to its fertile land, kept their treasures up to the present.

D) Home to a number of civilizations because of its bountiful soil, Iğdır kept the riches of numerous empires and nations to the present.

E) Owing to its fertile territory, Iğdır, which hosted a great number of civilizations, boasts the treasures of diverse cultures and empires.

7. Sadece Rusya tarafından tanınan Kırım referandumunda oyların %95,5'i Kırım'ın Rusya'ya katılması yönünde iken oyların yalnızca %3,5'i daha geniş haklarla Ukrayna'ya bağlı kalması yönündeydi.

A) It was on the news that 95.5% of the votes in the Crimean referendum, which was only recognized by Russia, supported Crimea's joining Ukraine and 3.5% of the votes were in favour of staying with Russia with even fewer rights.

B) In the Crimean referendum, which was recognized only by Russia, 95.5% of the votes were in favour of Crimea's joining Russia, while only 3.5% of the votes were in favour of staying with Ukraine with broader rights.

C) It was on the news that 95.5% of the votes in the Crimean referendum, which was recognized by Ukraine, supported Crimea's joining Russia and 3.5% of the votes were in favour of staying with Ukraine with the same rights.

D) The government announced that 95.5% of the votes in the Crimean referendum, which was recognized only by Russia, were in favour of Crimea's joining Russia and 3.5% of the votes were in favour of staying with Ukraine with broader rights.

E) 95.5% of the votes in the Crimean referendum, which was recognized by Ukraine, supported Crimea's joining Ukraine and 3.5% of the votes were in favour of staying with Russia with even fewer rights.

8. Bu yıl 200'den fazla filmin gösterileceği İstanbul Film Festivali, önceki yıllara kıyasla klasik eserler konusunda daha iddialı.

A) Istanbul Film Festival will be screening more than 200 films this year and is thought to be more assertive in classics than previous years.

B) Istanbul Film Festival, where more than 200 films will be screened this year, is more assertive in classics than previous years.

C) Istanbul Film Festival, which will be screening up to 200 films this year, is thought to be more assertive in classics than previous years.

D) Istanbul Film Festival will screen more than 200 films this year and is more assertive in classics than previous years.

E) Istanbul Film Festival, which will screen more than 200 films this very year, is more assertive in classics than previous years.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **Otistik bireylerin yaklaşık üçte biri ila yarısına kadarı, günlük iletişim ihtiyaçlarını karşılayacak yeterli doğal konuşma kabiliyeti geliştiremiyor.**

   A) Approximately a third to a half of children with autism do not develop enough speaking skills to satisfy their basic communication needs.

   B) Around a half of individuals who suffer from autism cannot develop natural speech ability to meet their essential interaction needs.

   C) Around a third to a half of individuals suffering from autism are not able to speak well enough to satisfy their daily communication needs.

   D) About a third to a half of individuals with autism cannot develop enough natural speech ability to meet their daily communication requirements.

   E) A third of individuals who suffer from autism cannot develop enough natural speech ability to satisfy their basic communication needs.

2. **Küreselleşme ilerledikçe, çoğumuzu ya da hepimizi, bazen çok küçük şekillerde ve diğer zamanlarda ciddi şekilde etkileyen birçok zorluk oluşturdu.**

   A) The process of globalization has brought about several problems which affect every one of us in one way or another, sometimes in minor ways.

   B) The challenges we have to deal with because of the process of globalization are numerous, constantly impacting us in both minor and major ways.

   C) As globalization has proceeded, it has created many challenges that influence most or all of us, sometimes in very minor ways and other times critically.

   D) Almost all of us are affected by the many problems brought about by the progress of globalization, though these are mostly minor inconveniences.

   E) As globalization has enhanced, it has created a lot of difficulties which affect many or all of us, sometimes significantly and other times slightly.

3. **Freud hayatı boyunca William Shakespeare'i İngilizce okudu ve Freud'un insan psikolojisi anlayışının Shakespeare'in oyunlarından geldiği söylenmektedir.**

   A) William Shakespeare was read by Freud throughout his life, and this suggests that his understanding of human psychology comes from Shakespeare's most works.

   B) Freud read William Shakespeare in English, and scholars have suggested that Freud's understanding of human nature has evolved from Shakespeare's very plays.

   C) Freud read William Shakespeare in English throughout his life, and it is said that his understanding of human psychology has resulted in Shakespeare's plays.

   D) Freud read William Shakespeare in English throughout his life, and it has been suggested that his understanding of human psychology was derived from Shakespeare's plays.

   E) Freud tended to read William Shakespeare in English throughout his life, and we can suggest that his understanding of human psychology has been better.

4. **Yıllardır yoksulluğun çoğunlukla kaçınılmaz olduğuna inanılmıştır; çünkü geleneksel üretim yolları, nüfusun tamamına rahat bir yaşam standardı vermek için yetersiz kalmıştır.**

   A) For centuries, poverty has been mostly regarded as inevitable because of the inefficient means of production to provide people with a comfortable standard of living.

   B) Poverty has long been considered unavoidable since traditional methods of production have not been enough to give the entire population with a high standard of living.

   C) For years, poverty has been mostly considered unavoidable as traditional means of production have been insufficient to provide the entire population with a comfortable standard of living.

   D) The reason why poverty had been regarded as inevitable for centuries was the deficiency of traditional methods of production to provide a large population with a comfortable standard of living.

   E) Poverty had been considered unavoidable for years given that the traditional methods of production were not efficient enough to provide an entire population with a high standard of living.

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5. **Bir siyasi parti, kendi adaylarını belirleyerek ve onları siyaset koltuğuna oturtarak genellikle hükümet politikalarını etkilemeye ya da onları tamamen kontrol etmeye çalışan siyasi bir organizasyondur.**

A) A political party is a political body which generally attempts to influence and totally control the decision making process in government by choosing candidates and trying to seat them in Parliament.

B) A political party typically seeks to influence, or entirely control, government policy, by nominating their own candidates and trying to seat them in political office, that's why it is called a political organization.

C) A political party is a lively organism that generally attempts to influence and totally control the decision making process in government by choosing new candidates and trying to seat them in Parliament.

D) A political party is a political organization that usually tries to influence and totally control government policies, by nominating their own candidates and trying to seat them in Parliament.

E) A political party is a political organization that typically seeks to influence or entirely control government policies, by nominating their own candidates and trying to seat them in political office.

6. **Brezilya İmparatorluğu, günümüzdeki Brezilya ve Uruguay'ı oluşturan toprakları kapsayan bir 19. yüzyıl devletiydi.**

A) The Empire of Brazil was a 19th century state that comprised the territories which form modern Brazil and Uruguay.

B) A 19th century empire, Brazil almost occupied the territories which make up contemporary Brazil and Uruguay.

C) The Empire of Brazil comprised the land which form today's Brazil and Uruguay, which made the country stronger.

D) A 19th century state, the Empire of Brazil almost covered the territories which form contemporary Brazil and Uruguay.

E) In the 19th century, Brazil was a country that comprised the territories which make up modern Brazil and Uruguay.

7. **Avrupa'nın koloni devri, bazı Avrupalı güçlerin Asya, Afrika ve Amerika'da koloniler kurduğu 1500'lerden 1900'lerin ortalarına kadar olan dönemdi.**

A) The colonial period of Europe started in 1500s and continued till the mid-1900s during which some European powers established colonies in several continents like Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

B) The European colonial period was the era from the 1500s to the mid-1900s when several European powers established colonies in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

C) The colonial period of Europe started in 1500s and continued till the mid-1900s during which European powers established new colonies in continents like Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

D) The European colonial period was the age from the 1500s to the mid-1900s during which very few European powers established some colonies in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

E) The European colonial age was the period from the 1500s to the mid-1900s during which a small number of European powers established colonies in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

8. **Vücut dili sözsüz iletişim olmasına rağmen, duygularınız hakkında ve başkalarının size karşı duygularını nasıl yansıttığı konusunda birçok şeyi açığa vurabilir.**

A) Despite the fact that body language is not spoken, it can offer much about your feelings and how other people show their feelings toward you.

B) Body language can reveal lots of things about your personality and how others think about your characteristics, although it is non-verbal.

C) Although body language is non-verbal communication, it can reveal much about your feelings and how others reveal their feelings toward you.

D) Body language can reveal lots of things about your personality and how others think about your characteristics despite the fact that it is non-verbal communication.

E) Although body language is non-verbal, it might clearly reveal much about your feelings and how others feel about you.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **Kafka çocukluğunda egzersize çok az ilgi göstermesine rağmen, daha sonra iyi bir binici, yüzücü ve kürekçi olarak oyunlara ve fiziksel aktivitelere merak sardı.**

A) Kafka showed little interest in games as a child, but later he developed a great interest in exercise and physical activity, as a good rider, swimmer, and rower.

B) Although Kafka showed very little interest in exercise in his childhood, he later developed an interest in games and physical activity, as a good rider, swimmer, and rower.

C) As a part of his physical development, Kafka showed very little interest in exercise as a kid, but he later developed a great interest in games as a good rider, swimmer, and rower.

D) Kafka showed very little interest in games in his childhood, but later he developed a great interest in exercise and physical activity, as a good rider, swimmer, and rower.

E) Even though Kafka showed some interest in exercise as a child, he later developed interest in games and physical activity, as a good rider, swimmer, and rower.

2. **Londra Metrosunun tasarımına dayanan Moskova Metrosu, 1935'te Stalin iktidara geldiğinde açıldı.**

A) Stalin came to power in 1935 and opened the Moscow Metro which was based on the design of the London Tube.

B) When Stalin came to power in 1935, he had already opened the Moscow Metro which was based on the design of the London Tube.

C) The Moscow Metro, which was based on the design of the London Tube, opened in 1935, when Stalin came to power.

D) The Moscow Metro based on the design of the London Tube had already been opened in 1935, when Stalin came to power.

E) London Tube, which the Moscow Metro was based on in terms of design, opened in 1935, when Stalin lost his power.

3. **Roma İmparatorluğu'nun çöküşü, klasik dönemin sona erdiğini ve Avrupa'da Orta Çağ'ın başlangıcını geleneksel olarak gösteren olaylardan biridir.**

A) The collapse of the Roman Empire is one of the monumental events that is thought to have marked the end of Classical Antiquity and the beginning of the European Middle Ages.

B) The collapse of the Roman Empire, which is a historically significant event, traditionally marks the end of classical antiquity and the beginning of the European Middle Ages.

C) The collapse of the Roman Empire is a monumental event traditionally marking the end of classical antiquity and the beginning of the European Middle Ages.

D) The collapse of the Roman Empire, which is historically significant, traditionally marks the end of classical antiquity and the beginning of the Middle Ages in Europe.

E) The collapse of the Roman Empire is one of the events traditionally marking the end of classical antiquity and the beginning of the European Middle Ages.

4. **1498'de Vasco da Gama tarafından yönetilen Portekizli bir keşif gezisi, Afrika'nın etrafından gemiyle dolanarak Hindistan'a ulaştı ki bu Asya'yla direk ticarete olanak sağladı.**

A) In 1498, a crowded expedition commanded by Vasco da Gama arrived in India by sailing around Africa, encouraging direct trade with Asia.

B) In 1498, a Portuguese expedition commanded by Vasco da Gama reached India by sailing around Africa, which gave rise to direct trade with Asia.

C) In 1498, a Portuguese expedition sponsored by Vasco da Gama set out for India by sailing around Africa, hoping to establish a direct trade route to Asia.

D) In 1498, an expedition ship commanded by Vasco da Gama managed to arrive in India by sailing around Africa, paving the way for making trade deals in Asia.

E) In 1498, a Portuguese expedition sponsored by Vasco da Gama reached India after a very long journey around Africa, leading to direct trade with Asia.

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5. Hem prensler hem de ruhban sınıfı kurumsal istismarların inananların ibadetlerini baltaladığını fark ettiler ama yine de onlar sorunun çözümünde anlaşamadılar.

A) Neither princes nor clergy understood that institutional abuses hindered the daily practices of the faithful, yet they still disagreed on the solution to this problem.

B) Both princes and clergy understood that institutional abuses hindered the practices of the faithful, yet they still disagreed on the answer to this problem.

C) Either princes or clergy understood that institutional abuses hindered the regular practices of the faithful, yet they still disagreed on the answer to this problem.

D) Princes and clergy realized that institutional abuses hampered the practices of the faithful, but they disagreed on the solution to the problem.

E) Both princes and clergy realized that organizational abuses hindered the daily practices of the faithful, hence they still disagreed on the answer to this problem.

6. Turizm endüstrisinin iyileşmeye başlaması 2000'lere kadar gerçekleşmedi ve o zamandan itibaren ülke turist ziyaretleri ve tek gecelik konaklama sayılarında yüksek bir büyüme oranı yaşamıştır.

A) In the country where there is a substantial growth in the number of tourist visits and overnight stays, the recovery of the tourism industry began after 2000s.

B) Although the country saw a dramatic increase in the number of tourist visits and overnight stays, the tourism industry did not begin to recover until the 2000s.

C) It was not until the 2000s that the tourism industry began to recover, and the country has since experienced a high rate of growth in the number of tourist visits and overnight stays.

D) The recovery of the tourism industry began after the 2000s and while the number of tourist visits has increased since, there has not been a significant increase in overnight stays.

E) In the country, where the recovery of the tourism industry did not start until the 2000s, the number of tourist visits and overnight stays has since been skyrocketed.

7. Ayrım gözeten gelenekler, politikalar, fikirler, uygulamalar ve yasalar, birçok ülkede ve dünyanın her yerindeki kurumlarda, hatta ayrımcılığın çoğunlukla hor görüldüğü alanlarında bile bulunuyor.

A) Traditions, policies, ideas, and laws with discriminatory purposes exist in a variety of countries and institutions in almost every part of the world, but not in the ones in which discrimination is highly looked down upon.

B) Discriminatory traditions, policies, ideas, practices, and laws exist in a variety of countries and institutions in every part of the world, and even in the ones in which discrimination is seriously condemned.

C) Traditions, policies, ideas, practices, and laws that seek to discriminate people are common in plenty of countries and institutions in every part of the world, even in ones where discrimination is usually looked down upon.

D) Discriminatory traditions, policies, ideas, practices, and laws exist in a lot of countries and institutions in almost every part of the world, yet not in the ones where discrimination is highly criticized and attacked.

E) Discriminatory traditions, policies, ideas, practices, and laws exist in many countries and institutions in every part of the world, even in ones where discrimination is generally looked down upon.

8. Yayımlanmış makalelerinden çıkartılabilecek şeylerin ötesinde Adam Smith'in kişisel görüşleri hakkında çok şey bilinmiyor.

A) Not much is known about Adam Smith's personal views beyond what can be deduced from his published articles.

B) It is quite difficult to be consistent about Adam Smith's personal opinions depending on his published articles.

C) The reason why we do not know much about Adam Smith's personal views is that there is not much to work on except for a few articles.

D) Adam Smith did not leave anything behind except for his published articles to convey his personal opinions.

E) As far as can be inferred from his published articles, Adam Smith had some interesting personal views.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **Son çalışmalar, sigara reklamı yapmanın son on yıldır yasak olduğu İtalya, Almanya ve Türkiye gibi ülkelerde sigara içmede önemli ölçüde bir düşüş olmadığını gösterdi.**

   A) Recent studies have shown that in countries such as Italy, Germany, and Turkey, where cigarette advertising has been illegal for the past ten years, there has been no dramatic decrease in smoking.

   B) Recent research have revealed that banning cigarette advertising and making it illegal to smoke indoors have not brought about a significant decrease in smoking in countries like Italy, Germany, and Turkey.

   C) Research conducted lately has demonstrated that such countries as Italy, Germany, and Turkey, which made cigarette advertising illegal a decade ago, have not seen a dramatic decrease in smoking.

   D) Latest research indicated that countries like Italy, Germany, and Turkey have not been able to reduce the number of smokers although they banned cigarette smoking advertisement almost ten years ago.

   E) According to recent studies, many countries, including Italy, Germany, and Turkey, where cigarette advertisements have been illegal for the last ten years, are yet to see a considerable decrease in smoking.

2. **Bir bölgede eğitim ve okuryazarlığın geliştirilmesiyle sefaletin ve suçun azalması arasında doğrudan bir ilişki vardır.**

   A) A close relationship exists between the increase in the number of educated people in a region and the crime rates.

   B) There is a direct relationship between the improvement of education and literacy and the decrease of misery and crime in a region.

   C) In a region where education and literacy are improving, it is natural that crime rates and misery will decrease as a result.

   D) A strong link can be said to exist between a region's level of education and literacy and its misery and crime.

   E) A strong correlation can be observed between the education and literacy of an area and misery and crime existing there.

3. **Hayvan hakları savunucuları, hayvanların artık eşya olarak görülmemesi ya da onlara insani emeller için kaynak muamelesi yapılmaması gerektiğini savunmaktadır.**

   A) Animal rights activists who all agree that animals should not be seen as property criticize the use of animals as resources for human purposes.

   B) Animal rights proponents suggest that the use of animals as property or as resources for human purposes should be abolished.

   C) According to the animal rights activists, animals should no longer be seen as someone else's property and used for research purposes.

   D) Animal rights advocates argue that animals should no longer be regarded as property, or treated as resources for human purposes.

   E) The treatment of animals as property and their use in research for human purposes sparked heavy criticism among animal rights proponents.

4. **Bazı araştırmacılar, çocuğun doğuştan gelen yeteneği sonucunda olağanüstü yeteneğin ortaya çıkma eğiliminde olduğuna inanıyor; oysa diğerleri, önemli rolü çevrenin oynadığını savunuyor.**

   A) Some researchers believe that prodigious talent tends to arise as a result of the innate talent of the child, whereas others defend that the environment plays the significant role.

   B) Although several researchers are of the opinion that prodigious talent comes from the innate ability, many others stoutly defends the role of environment in the process.

   C) Some people say that prodigious talent is inherited, but it is the environment that plays the biggest role in triggering that talent according to many researchers.

   D) Some researchers argue that prodigious talent in children is an innate ability, but others tend to think differently, suggesting that the role of environment cannot be denied.

   E) Researchers differ in their opinions on whether prodigious talent tends to emerge as an innate talent of a child or whether the environment has a more important role in it.

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5. Londra dünyanın en önemli finansal ve kültürel merkezlerinden biridir ve onun siyasette, eğitimde, eğlencede, medyada ve modadaki etkisi büyük bir küresel şehir olma statüsüne katkıda bulunmaktadır.

A) London is the world's most important financial and cultural centre, and its contributions to the world politics, education, entertainment, media and fashion make it a major city with a global influence.

B) One of the world's most important financial and cultural centres, London makes great contributions to the world politics, education, entertainment, media and fashion as a global major city.

C) London's influence in politics, education, entertainment, media and fashion contributes to its status a major global city, making it one of the most important financial and cultural centres in the world.

D) London is one of the world's most important financial and cultural centres, and its influence in politics, education, entertainment, media and fashion contributes to its status as a major global city.

E) London is regarded as the most important cultural and financial centre of the world, because of its influence in politics, education, entertainment, media and fashion as a major metropolitan area.

6. Ahşap Kuzey Amerika'da uzun zamandır popüler bir yapı malzemesi olmuştur çünkü genellikle bol ve ucuzdur.

A) North Americans have long used wood as their main building material because of its relative abundance and low cost.

B) Wood has been one of the major building materials in North America for many years, because it is abundant and mostly cheap.

C) As a building material, nothing can be compared to wood in North America because it is the most abundant and the cheapest of all.

D) Because it can be found everywhere and it is cheap, wood has long been an important building material in North America.

E) Wood has long been a popular building material in North America since it is generally plentiful and cheap.

7. Mayalılar düzenli bir şekilde insan kurban edilmesini talep eden tanrılara inandıkları için onların törenlerinin dehşet verici olaylar olduğu düşünülür.

A) Mayans had ceremonies that were believed to be horrifying because they sacrificed humans for their gods, whom they believed demanded it.

B) Since the Mayas believed in gods which demanded regular human sacrifice, their ceremonies are considered to have been terrifying occasions.

C) Mayan ceremonies that included sacrificing humans were horrible events as they regularly offered human corpses to their gods as part of their belief system.

D) Because of their long-standing belief in gods that ordered humans to be sacrificed, Mayans usually held horrifying rituals in which they killed other humans.

E) Mayan ceremonies are thought to be gruesome, as they regularly sacrificed humans for their gods, believing that they demanded human sacrifices.

8. 95 yaşındaki bir adam, çöken bir binanın altında 25 saat mahsur kaldıktan sonra dün enkazdan canlı çıkarıldı.

A) A 95-year old man was pulled out alive from the rubble of a collapsed building despite being trapped there for over 25 hours.

B) Had the 95-year old man stayed in the rubble of a collapsed building for 25 hours, he could not have been pulled out alive.

C) A 95-year old man was pulled out alive yesterday from the rubble after having been trapped for 25 hours in a collapsed building.

D) The 95-year old man who was pulled out alive from the rubble yesterday was trapped in the debris of the building for 25 hours.

E) An old man of 95 years old was pulled out alive from the rubble of a collapsed building after he had clung to life there for 25 hours.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **Yabancı bir ülkede yaşamak kolay bir şey olmamasına rağmen, daha iyi iş imkânları ya da kariyer beklentilerinden dolayı bazıları orada yaşamayı seçer.**

   A) Although living in a foreign country is not something easy, some choose to live there due to better job opportunities or career prospects.

   B) There are many reasons for living abroad, including a better job opportunities and career prospects, but it can be a difficult thing to do for some people.

   C) Though living in a foreign country is not an easy thing to do for some, many people choose to do so because of the prospect for a better future and a better career.

   D) For some people, living abroad is the sensible option because of the many different job opportunities and prospects for a better career, though this is not easy to accomplish.

   E) Living abroad is attractive to some people as it offer better job opportunities or career prospects, although getting used to a different culture is quite difficult for them.

2. **Abur cubur üreticilerinin kullandığı yöntemler, gıda reklamlarının çocukluk çağı obezitesinde oynadığı rol hakkında etik endişeleri ortaya çıkarmaktadır.**

   A) Junk food makers use some controversial methods in their advertisements that raise ethical questions about their role in child obesity.

   B) The methods of junk food manufacturers raise some ethical questions about a possible link between junk food advertisements and childhood obesity.

   C) Childhood obesity could be exacerbated by the methods employed by junk food manufacturers and that raises ethical concerns.

   D) The methods employed by junk food makers raise ethical concerns about the role food advertising plays in childhood obesity.

   E) Ethical concerns about the role of junk food advertisement in childhood obesity are directed to the methods used by junk food manufacturers.

3. **Arkeologlar tarafından bulunan toprak kap, İtalya'da bulunana benziyor ve Malta adalarının ilk olarak M.Ö. 5200 yılında çoğunlukla Taş Devri avcıları tarafından iskân edildiğini gösteriyor.**

   A) The pottery unearthed by archaeologists is somewhat similar to the one found in Italy, and it shows that the Maltese Islands were probably populated by Stone Age hunters in 5200 BC.

   B) The pottery, which was found by archaeologists and which looks similar to the one uncovered in Italy, shows that Stone Age hunters were the first to colonize the Maltese Islands in 5200 BC.

   C) The pottery found by archaeologists resembles that found in Italy, and suggests that the Maltese islands were first settled in 5200 BC mainly by Stone Age hunters.

   D) Archaeologists have found some pottery and these look like the ones found in Italy, which suggests that the Maltese islands were first settled by a group of Stone Age hunters around 5200 BC.

   E) The pottery showing that the Maltese islands were first settled by Stone Age hunters in around 5200 BC has just been found in Italy and is very similar to the ones unearthed before.

4. **Üçüncü sınıfta, George Williams eller ve ayaklarda istemsiz hareketlere yol açan bir sinir sistemi hastalığı olan Sydenham Koresine tutulmuştu.**

   A) When he was in third grade, George Williams caught Sydenham's chorea that causes involuntary movements of the extremities.

   B) Sydenham's chorea which is a nervous system disease that causes involuntary movements of the extremities caught George Williams.

   C) In third grade, George Williams caught Sydenham's chorea which is a nervous system disease that causes involuntary movements of the extremities.

   D) In third grade, George Williams created a nervous system disease causing movements of the extremities.

   E) Involuntary movements of the extremities are caused by a nervous system disease and George Williams caught it when he was in third grade.

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5. Bask'ın en eski kenti ve kültürel geleneğin merkezi Guernica, ihtilalci hava akıncıları tarafından dün öğleden sonra tamamen imha edildi.

A) Basques is the most ancient town of the Guernica and the centre of their cultural tradition, and it was completely destroyed by insurgent air raiders.

B) As Guernica is the most ancient town of the Basques and the centre of their cultural tradition, it was completely destroyed yesterday afternoon by air raiders.

C) Guernica, which is the most ancient town of the Basques, was completely destroyed yesterday afternoon by insurgent air raiders.

D) Guernica was completely destroyed yesterday afternoon by insurgent air raiders since it was the most ancient town of the Basques and the centre of their cultural tradition.

E) The most ancient town of the Basques and the centre of their cultural tradition, Guernica was completely destroyed yesterday afternoon by insurgent air raiders.

6. Otizmli çocukların yalnız kalmayı tercih ettiklerine inanılmasının aksine, yüksek işlevli otizmli çocuklar, otizmli olmayan yaşıtlarıyla karşılaştırıldığında daha şiddetli ve daha sık yalnızlıktan mustarip olurlar.

A) Children suffering from high-functioning autism may experience more intense and frequent loneliness compared to non-autistic peers, although neither of them prefers to be alone.

B) Children with high-functioning autism suffer from more intense and frequent loneliness compared to non-autistic peers, contrary to popular belief that children with autism prefer to be alone.

C) Children who have high-functioning autism might have more intense and frequent loneliness compared to non-autistic peers, contrary to popular belief that children with autism would rather be alone.

D) Children with high-functioning autism usually endure more intense and frequent loneliness, contrary to popular belief that children with autism prefer to be alone.

E) Children with high-functioning autism suffer from more intense and frequent loneliness compared to non-autistic peers, contrary to popular belief that both of them would like to be alone.

7. Geleneksel evlerin yıkılması artan bir endişe olmasına rağmen, yıllar içinde turizm altyapısı çarpıcı bir biçimde arttı ve şehirde çok sayıda iyi kalitede otel bulunmaktadır.

A) Traditional houses are being demolished at an alarming rate, but tourism infrastructure has improved to a large extent, paving the way for many high-quality hotels in the city.

B) Although the destruction of traditional houses is a growing concern, tourism infrastructure has increased dramatically over the years and there are a large number of good-quality hotels in the city.

C) There are many good-quality hotels in the city and tourism infrastructure has drastically improved over the years, though there is still the problem of traditional houses being demolished.

D) While the concern for the traditional houses that have largely been destroyed is still there, tourism infrastructure has largely been restored to its previous form, making it possible for some good-quality hotels to return.

E) Even though there is a growing concern for the destruction of traditional houses, tourism infrastructure has considerably improved over the years, and the city is home to many high-quality hotels.

8. İnsanları da kapsayan çoğu sosyal primatlarda sergilenen alışılmış bağlanma davranışları ve duyguları uyarlanabilirdir.

A) Common attachment behaviours and emotions displayed in most social primates including humans are adaptive.

B) Many social primates along with human species display common attachment behaviours and emotions.

C) Majority of social primates, unlike humans, exhibit very similar attachment behaviours and feelings, which can be adapted.

D) Similar to human beings, most social primates exhibit common attachment behaviours and feelings.

E) Common attachment behaviours and emotions exhibited in many social primates including people can be adapted.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. **İmparatorluğun başkentinin 8. Michael tarafından Constantinople'e geri taşınmasına rağmen, onun hükümdarlığı zamanında uygulanan politikalar devletin kaynaklarını kuruttu.**

   A) Although the capital of the empire was relocated by Michael VIII, the political decisions taken during his long reign had really exhausted the state's resources.

   B) Despite the restoration of the Empire's capital to Constantinople by Michael VIII, the policies implemented during his reign had exhausted the state's resources.

   C) Although the capital of the empire was relocated from Constantinople to a smaller city by Michael VIII, the political decisions taken during his regime had exhausted the state's resources.

   D) Because the capital of the empire was relocated from Constantinople to another city by Michael VIII, the policies implemented during his reign had exhausted the state's resources.

   E) Since the capital of the empire was relocated to Constantinople again by Michael VIII, the policies implemented during his long reign had exhausted the state's resources.

2. **İran, verdiği destekle Ermenistan'ın ekonomik anlamda ayakta kalmasında Rusya'dan sonra en etkili ülkedir.**

   A) Iran is the most influential country after Russia with the support it gives for the economic survival of Armenia.

   B) Along with Iran, Russia is the most influential country with the support it gives for the economic survival of Armenia.

   C) When it comes to providing financial support for the survival of Armenia, Iran is the most powerful nation after Russia.

   D) Russia is the most influential nation after Iran with the financial support it provides for the very survival of Armenia.

   E) The most powerful country after Russia that provides support for the survival of Armenia is Iran.

3. **Rusya yeraltı kaynaklarını, siyasi nüfuzunu genişletmek için kullanmaya çalışırken, Türk cumhuriyetleri bağımsızlıklarının 22. yılını yüksek ekonomik büyümeyle kutluyor.**

   A) Despite Russia, which is trying to take advantage of its underground resources to increase its economic influence, Turkic republics celebrate the 22nd year of independence with economic growth.

   B) Although Russia is trying to use its resources to increase its political influence, Turkic republics celebrate the 22nd year of independence with high economic growth.

   C) While Russia is trying to use its underground resources to expand political influence, Turkic republics celebrate the 22nd year of independence with high economic growth.

   D) Whereas Russia is trying to take advantage of its resources to increase its political influence, Turkic republics celebrate the 22nd year of independence with economic growth.

   E) Thanks to Russia, which is trying to use its underground resources to increase its political influence, Turkic republics celebrate the 22nd year of independence with high economic growth.

4. **Canlı türlerinin güncel sınıflandırma sistemleri, kaynağını Yunan filozof Aristo tarafından sunulan düşünceden almaktadır.**

   A) Current systems of classifying forms of life descend from the thought presented by the Greek philosopher Aristotle.

   B) The Greek philosopher Aristotle is the ancestor of usual systems of classifying forms of life.

   C) But for the Greek philosopher Aristotle, current systems of classifying forms of life would not be known today.

   D) Thanks to the Greek philosopher Aristotle, current systems of classifying forms of life are widely known today.

   E) Current systems of classifying species take their source from the Greek philosopher Aristotle.

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5. **Amazon papağanları çok sevimli, sadık evcil hayvanlardır; onlara sahip olmaksa bir yerde iki yaşında bir çocuğa sahip olmak gibidir.**

A) Like all parrots, amazon parrots are also very loyal companions and having them is somewhat like having a two-year-old human child.

B) Since having amazon parrots is somewhat like having a two-year-old human child, feeding them at home is enjoyable.

C) If you have an amazon parrot at home, you will certainly know that having them is like having a two-year-old human child.

D) Amazon parrots are very loyal, loving companions; having them is somewhat like having a two-year-old human child.

E) Amazon parrots are very loyal, loving companions, because having them is somewhat like having a two-year-old human child.

6. **İtalyan bir keşiş olan Gabriele Maria Berardi, 1947'de Fransa'da iken Salvador Dali'nin üzerinde şeytan defetme ayini gerçekleştirdiğini iddia etti.**

A) While Salvador Dali was in France in 1947, Gabriele Maria Berardi claimed to have performed an exorcism on him.

B) An Italian friar, Gabriele Maria Berardi, performed an exorcism on Salvador Dali while he was in France in 1947.

C) It was Gabriele Maria Berardi who claimed to have performed an exorcism on Salvador Dali while he was in France in 1947.

D) Gabriele Maria Berardi is an Italian friar who claimed to have performed an exorcism on Salvador Dali while he was in France in 1947.

E) An Italian friar, Gabriele Maria Berardi, claimed to have performed an exorcism on Salvador Dali while he was in France in 1947.

7. **Ukrayna ekonomisinin acil 35 milyar dolar tutarındaki ekonomik yardım talebi, AB ve IMF tarafından reddedildi.**

A) Ukrainian's immediate economic aid demand of 35 billion dollars was approved by the EU and IMF.

B) 35 billion dollar immediate economic aid demand of the Ukrainian economy was rejected by the EU and IMF.

C) The EU and IMF have rejected the Ukrainian economy's demand of 35 billion dollar immediate economic aid.

D) The EU and IMF had no option other than rejecting the 35 billion dollar immediate economic aid demand of the Ukrainian economy.

E) The EU and IMF have declined the 35 billion dollar immediate economic aid demand of the Ukrainian economy.

8. **Yakın zamanda Doğu Akdeniz'de keşfedilen doğal gaz ve petrol rezervlerinin uluslararası piyasalara Türkiye üzerinden tedarik edilmesi bekleniyor.**

A) It is highly expected that newly discovered natural gas and oil reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean are delivered to international markets over Turkey.

B) It can be expected that recently discovered natural gas and oil reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean are made available to numerous international markets through Turkey.

C) We can expect that newly discovered natural gas and oil reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean are traded to various international markets through Turkey.

D) Recently discovered natural gas and oil reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean are expected to be supplied to international markets through Turkey.

E) We can expect that recently discovered natural gas and oil reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean are exported to various international markets through Turkey.

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TÜRKÇE - İNGİLİZCE ÇEVİRİ

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

1. Dali'nin tuhaf tavrı ve dikkat çeken kamu davaları, bazen onun sanatından daha çok ilgi çekti.

A) Dali's eccentric manner and attention-grabbing public actions helped him draw more attention than his artwork.

B) As Dali was an eccentric man, his attention-grabbing public actions sometimes drew more attention than his artwork.

C) If Dali hadn't had an eccentric manner, his attention-grabbing public actions would not have drawn more attention than his artwork.

D) Thanks to his eccentric manner, Dali's attention-grabbing public actions sometimes drew more attention than his artwork.

E) Dali's eccentric manner and attention-grabbing public actions sometimes drew more attention than his artwork.

2. O'Keeffe etkinin çoğunluğunun ters yönde aktığı bir zamanda, Avrupa'ya bir Amerikan sanat tarzı getirmekte önemli bir rol oynadı.

A) O'Keeffe played a central role in bringing an American art style to Europe; nevertheless the majority of influence flowed in the opposite direction.

B) The central role O'Keeffe played in bringing an American art style to Europe was really important as the majority of influence flowed in the opposite direction.

C) O'Keeffe played an important role to bring a European art style to America but the majority of influence flowed in the opposite direction.

D) Although O'Keeffe played a central role in bringing a European art style to America, she failed as the majority of influence flowed in the opposite direction.

E) O'Keeffe played a central role in bringing an American art style to Europe at a time when the majority of influence flowed in the opposite direction.

3. Uluslararası adalet mekanizmasının dünyanın birçok bölgesinde işlemediği gerçeğiyle Azerbaycan halkı 20 yıldır yüz yüze yaşıyor.

A) It is obvious that international justice mechanisms are not highly effective in numerous regions of the world and Azerbaijani people have lived face to face with this reality for a long time.

B) International justice mechanisms are not highly effective in numerous regions of the world and Azerbaijani people have lived face to face with this reality for about 20 years.

C) It is apparent that international justice mechanisms are not effective in most areas of the world and Azerbaijani people have lived face to face with this reality for over 20 years.

D) For 20 years, Azerbaijani people have been living face to face with the reality that international justice mechanisms are not effective in many areas of the world.

E) It is apparent that international justice mechanisms are not effective in several regions of the world and Azerbaijani people have been suffering from this reality for over 20 years.

4. Dada, şiir, tiyatro ve grafik tasarımında olduğu gibi görsel sanatta da I. Dünya Savaşı sonrası bir kültürel harekettir.

A) Dada, a post-World War I movement in visual art, is also widely used in poetry, theatre, and graphic design.

B) Dada, which is a post-World War I cultural movement, is used in visual art as well as in poetry, theatre, and graphic design.

C) As a post-World War I cultural movement, Dada is popular in visual art as well as in poetry, and graphic design.

D) Dada is a post-World War I cultural movement in visual art as well as in poetry, theatre, and graphic design.

E) After World War I, a cultural movement called Dada was seen in visual art as well as in poetry, theatre, and graphic design.

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5. Gelecek için tasarlanmış bir proje olan TAP, Yunanistan'a 1,5 milyar Euro yatırım yapacak ve 2 bin adet doğrudan istihdam yaratacak.

A) Designed for the future, TAP project will invest about 1.5 billion euros and create two thousand job opportunities in Greece.

B) TAP project has been designed for the future so as to invest around 1.5 billion euros and provide about two thousand direct positions in Greece.

C) TAP project, which is designed for the future, will invest 1.5 billion euros and create two thousand direct employments in Greece.

D) Designed for the near future, TAP project will invest 1.5 billion euros in order to provide two thousand new job opportunities in Greece.

E) TAP project, which is designed for the future to provide two thousand direct positions in Greece, will invest 1.5 billion euros.

6. Historia Plantarum kitabında John Ray'in bitkilerin sınıflandırma konusunda başvurduğu yöntem, modern sınıflandırma bilimi için atılmış önemli bir adımdı.

A) Historia Plantarum is the book in which John Ray took the approach to the classification of plants, which was a necessary step taken towards modern taxonomy.

B) The approach John Ray took to the classification of plants in his book, Historia Plantarum, was an important step taken towards modern taxonomy.

C) We all know that the approach John Ray took to the classification of plants in his book, Historia Plantarum, was an important step taken towards modern taxonomy.

D) His book, Historia Plantarum, helped John Ray take the approach to the classification of plants, so it was an important step taken towards modern taxonomy.

E) Historia Plantarum is the book which tells about John Ray and his approach to the classification of plants, and it was a crucial step taken towards modern taxonomy.

7. Türkiye ithal enerjiye yüksek oranda bağımlı ve bu durum, uzun dönem sürdürülebilir ekonomik büyüme ve finansal istikrar açısından büyük bir tehdit oluşturmaktadır.

A) Turkey highly depends on imported energy, and this desperate situation causes a significant threat in terms of sustainable economic growth and long-term financial stability.

B) Turkey really depends on imported energy, and this dreadful situation causes a great risk in terms of viable economic growth and long-term financial stability.

C) Turkey is highly dependent on imported energy, and this situation poses a major threat in terms of long-term sustainable economic growth and financial stability.

D) Turkey highly depends on imported energy, and this dreadful situation causes a great risk in terms of viable economic growth and long-term financial stability.

E) Turkey is dependent on imported energy, and this situation poses a significant threat in terms of sustainable economic growth and long-term financial stability.

8. Andy Warhol, popüler sanat olarak bilinen görsel sanat hareketinin önde gelen isimlerinden biri olan Amerikalı bir sanatçıydı.

A) It was Andy Warhol who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art.

B) Andy Warhol was an American artist who was the only leading figure in the visual art movement, also referred to as pop art.

C) One of the American artists, Andy Warhol, was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art.

D) Known as Andy Warhol, she was in fact an American leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art.

E) Andy Warhol was an American artist who was one of the leading figures in the visual art movement known as pop art.

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

Her bir testimiz YDS'deki gibi 5 okuma parçasından oluşmaktadır. Bu nedenle sınav formatına alışmak amacıyla her bir testi ortalama 60-75 dakika süre tutarak çözmenizi öneriyoruz...

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

We are more likely to take on unpleasant but necessary tasks—taxes, bills, and housework—when in a good mood, new research shows. According to the study, a person in a bad mood is more likely to choose pleasurable activities as a way to feel better. These findings clarify how emotions shape behaviour and may explain how humans trade off short-term happiness for long-term welfare. Overcoming such trade-offs might be critical for our personal well-being and our survival as a species. For their study, researchers randomly surveyed the activities and moods of more than 60,000 people over an average of 27 days. The experiment involved people responding on a smartphone app. The researchers found that study participants chose pleasurable activities when they were feeling down or out of sorts. And, people chose to perform disagreeable but necessary activities when they were feeling upbeat. The researchers suggest that the ability of people to leverage a "good" mood to complete important but unpleasant tasks and use a "bad" mood to experience pleasurable activities may hold the key to happiness and well-being. The research confirms how human emotions shape behaviour and may help persons become less focused on short-term pleasure and more centred on long-term stability.

1. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

A) people in a bad mood are more likely to prefer unpleasant activities to feel better

B) people tend to work on undesirable tasks when they are in a good mood

C) situations might affect our activities more than emotions may shape our behaviour

D) people in a better mood are prone to choose pleasurable but unnecessary activities

E) emotions affect not only our mental health but also our physical health

2. It can be inferred from the passage that when people are in a good mood, ----.

A) they choose to go out and have fun with one's close friends

B) dealing with necessary tasks such as taxes and bills will feel like a burden

C) they are more willing to engage in a task which they could avoid at other times

D) it is the best time to postpone disagreeable activities and focus on short-term happiness for a while

E) they are inclined to prefer pleasurable activities so as to improve their mood even more

3. One thing that plays a key role in happiness and well-being is the ----.

A) human ability to achieve a healthy balance between the pleasurable and unpleasant

B) tendency to tackle arduous tasks when feeling down and pleasurable ones when feeling upbeat

C) inclination to burn enough calories and to prefer pleasurable activities all the time

D) willingness to help others shape their behaviour

E) focus on short-term pleasure and disregard for long-term happiness

4. According to the passage, the research sheds light on ----.

A) the importance of short-term pleasure

B) the necessity of completing disagreeable tasks

C) how significant it is to deal with negative emotions

D) the way emotions influence actions

E) why people need to put emphasis on short-term pleasure

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Over the last two decades, warming temperatures and variable precipitation have increased the severity of forest droughts across much of the continental United States. While the effects have been most pronounced in the West, the analysis shows virtually all US forests are now experiencing change and are vulnerable to future declines. Given the high degree of uncertainty in our understanding of how forest species adapt to rapid change, it is going to be difficult to anticipate the type of forests that will be here in 20 to 40 years. There is also mounting evidence that climate is changing faster than tree populations can respond by migrating to new regions. As conditions become drier and warmer, many tree populations, especially those in Eastern forests, may not be able to expand rapidly enough into new, more favourable habitats through seed dispersal or other natural means. Prolonged drought affects wildfire risks, species distribution, forest biodiversity and productivity, and virtually all goods and services provided by forests, so there is a pressing need to know what is happening now, what might happen in the future, and how we can manage for these changes.

5. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

A) droughts are predicted to become more severe across much of the world

B) the effects of warming temperatures and variable precipitation have been most noticeable in the West

C) droughts will be more frequent and prolonged in the East

D) tree populations can expand into more preferable places only through seed dispersal

E) drought-induced forest declines and wildfires are already occurring on a large scale across the East

6. As is stated in the passage, there is a need to know about the current and the future developments since ----.

A) management practices could help partially mitigate problems

B) this study provides data on the impact of the projected drought on forests worldwide

C) prolonged drought affects species distribution more than it affects forest biodiversity

D) scientists are able to predict the pace and extent of future effects

E) lengthy drought disturbs nearly all products and services provided by forests

7. According to the passage, it is not easy to predict what kinds of forests will still be existing in forty years from now because ----.

A) nearly all US forests are highly resistant to future declines

B) a large number of trees, especially in the East, are susceptible to diseases

C) tree populations have the ability to change faster than climate

D) we lack sufficient information about how forest species adapt to sudden changes

E) nearly all tree populations will be able to expand into more preferable habitats

8. Which of the following could the best title for the passage?

A) Time to Change the Habitat for Migrant Birds

B) The Increase in the Wildfire Risk in the West

C) The Drought Threat in Almost All US Forests

D) How to Increase Forest Biodiversity in the US

E) The Measures Taken Against Droughts

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Contrary to common belief, it turns out that being obese does not necessarily lead to early death. In a new study conducted by U.S. and European researchers, overweight and obese people were found to be at no greater risk of developing or dying from heart disease or cancer, compared with normal weight people, as long as they were metabolically fit despite their excess weight. The researchers examined data on 43,265 participants, who filled out questionnaires about their lifestyle and medical history and also underwent physical exams, blood tests and a treadmill test to gauge their cardiovascular fitness. The researchers categorized obese participants as "metabolically healthy" if, aside from their weight, they did not suffer from insulin resistance, diabetes, low levels of good cholesterol, high triglycerides and high blood pressure. Nearly half of the obese participants in the study qualified as metabolically fit. Compared with obese people who had at least two of the above markers of poor health, those who were obese but metabolically healthy had a 38% lower risk of early death from any cause. In fact, those who were fat but fit had no higher death risk than metabolically healthy normal weight participants.

9. It is understood from the study carried out by U.S. and European researchers that ----.

A) weight could be a major health issue when it is combined with a metabolic abnormality

B) people with lots of concentrated abdominal fat have a higher risk of death than simply obese people

C) overweight and obese people usually have the lowest risk of early death

D) more than half of the obese participants in the study were found to be metabolically fit

E) obese people are always at a greater risk of having a heart attack before their 30s

10. According to the passage, ----.

A) new findings should not be an excuse to stay overweight or obese

B) metabolic health matters more than weight alone when it comes to individual health

C) muscles consume the biggest amount of sugar in human body

D) obesity certainly increases the risk of a number of health conditions, especially high blood pressure

E) the prevalence of obesity has increased among men but not among women

11. As inferred from the passage, many people believe that ----.

A) doing exercise broadly and positively influences major body systems

B) studies do not provide reliable data on the relationship between obesity and disease

C) suffering from obesity will certainly result in premature death

D) there is no significant relationship between obesity and education among men

E) medical costs associated with obesity are exaggerated

12. According to the study mentioned in the passage, obese people with a metabolic abnormality such as diabetes ----.

A) have a higher risk of premature death than people who are simply obese

B) are less vulnerable to insulin resistance than those suffering from only excess weight

C) have no higher death risk than metabolically healthy normal weight people

D) are proven to make less hospital visits than previously thought

E) have never complained about low levels of good cholesterol

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Living in a diverse society is always a challenge. This challenge becomes more difficult to tackle when there are conflicts within such a society. In some cases, these conflicts may last for several decades and bring nothing else to the society, except misery and destruction. In order to live with cooperation in a diverse society, it is necessary to develop respect and tolerance for others. Without these factors, it would be very difficult to tighten the social bonds. The diverse societies have inhabitants from different cultural, historical, religious, ethnic or sectarian backgrounds. Such societies, though they have the advantage of being diverse and culturally rich, are very much vulnerable to conflicts as well. As there are groups of people with different ideologies and practices, there are possibilities that they there may be frequent clashes and disturbances. Therefore, it is necessary in such societies that different groups should accept one another's existence. The tolerance for others can be best developed by realizing the fact that others have their reasons to be what they are. However, human beings are not able to do so in so many cases. They, in fact, become the victims of extreme ethnocentrism.

13. What is one drawback of the diverse societies?

A) Their conflicts prove more challenging to sort out than those of segregated societies.

B) They cannot exist without a robust economy to support them.

C) They have difficulty in get rid of mass violence once it breaks out.

D) They can easily go into periods of conflict.

E) They fail to provide a common platform for communication.

14. We learn from the passage that ethnocentrism ----.

A) is a tendency to view alien groups or cultures from the perspective of one's own

B) is characterized by or based on the attitude that one's own group is inferior

C) depends on the notion that individual beliefs and values systems must be neutral and objective

D) occurs when we make reasonable assumptions about other people's experiences

E) is the view that one particular ethnic group is equal to all others, no matter what

15. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

A) cultural awareness might be the key to resolving long-standing violent conflicts.

B) when individuals analyse others based on their own frame of reference, they tend to notice the similarities.

C) sectarian conflict dominates modern societies with diverse cultures.

D) administrations fail to recognize differences that make up the society, causing unrest.

E) clashes within a society might bring nothing more than desolation and devastation

16. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) wealthy countries successfully manage the distinct groups that co-exist in a diverse society

B) the more diverse a society is, the more susceptible it becomes to clashes

C) diverse societies go through a series of developmental stages to become a fully-functional community

D) diversity within a particular society may bring about economic benefits to individuals

E) a culturally diverse workforce is considered to be more flexible and creative

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

"Know thyself" may sound like simple advice, but it turns out to be harder than it sounds. As Cornell University's David Dunning points out in the British journal *The Psychologist*, your acquaintances almost certainly are able to predict your behaviour better than you can. Research shows that people have "a rough but valid wisdom about the general dynamics of human nature and how it is reflected in people's actions," writes Dunning. "They just fail to display the same wisdom when it comes to understanding their own personal dynamics." Thus to take one small example, 83 per cent of students said they would buy a daffodil for charity, but that only 56 per cent of their friends would. In fact, only 43 per cent of the respondents did. Dunning calls our tendency to exempt ourselves from our own good intentions "misguided exceptionalism." And while we do know our hidden hopes and fears, they may have little impact on our public actions, especially as part of a group. So Dunning offers a bit of advice. "What we presume about other people's behaviour and futures," he writes, "may be [a] much better indicator of our future than any scenario we are spinning directly about ourselves".

17. Although we know, to some extent, how others' nature will be reflected in their actions, ----.

A) it becomes more difficult to apply the same formula to our personal dynamics

B) most of the time, their actions are completely different than what we have expected

C) we are able to predict our own behaviour better than our friends are

D) we can misguide and mishandle their direct actions

E) it becomes a huge burden to guess their hidden agenda

18. It can be understood from the passage that "know thyself" ----.

A) is a great piece of advice to job applicants

B) sounds very sophisticated but not rewarding

C) is easier said than done

D) is a practical strategy that can be applied easily

E) sounds like a cliché but it is vital to success

19. It can be understood from the passage that our future might be indicated much better by ----.

A) our public actions which are the direct results of our hidden fears

B) our hopes and fears, but most importantly our actions

C) others' feelings about our personality and how we regard them

D) anyone who is able to read us like an open book and their ideas about our very personality

E) our predictions about others' actions and futures rather than our plans about ourselves

20. What does the passage mainly focus on?

A) The difficulty of predicting one's own behavioural dispositions

B) How easily we can make assumptions about others

C) The problems with carrying out a successful charity work

D) Human indifference to the misfortunes of others

E) Human tendency to judge the behaviours of others

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

In the darkest days of the Great Recession, Joel Kotkin wrote that "America is a country founded on and sustained by optimism." And when his book *The Next Hundred Million: America in 2050* came out in 2010, many readers found its upbeat predictions implausible. But as economic numbers in the United States continue slowly, steadily to improve while the European Union's continue their shaky decline, Europeans are looking to Kotkin for ideas. The key, in his view, is demography. "In stark contrast to its more rapidly aging rivals," he writes, "America's population is expected to expand dramatically in coming decades." By 2050 there will be at least 400 million people. Yes, they will make the country "a complex, crowded, and competitive place," blending, often uneasily, into what Walt Whitman called "the race of races." But the American mix has always advanced through the power of innovation. The Old World has never come to terms with its need for immigrants; never really shared with them a sense of optimism. So the French journal *Futuribles* writes somewhat ruefully that by 2050 the United States "very likely will remain the only real superpower in terms of society, technology and culture."

1. We learn from the passage that *The Next Hundred Million: America in 2050* ----.

A) is a popular book highly celebrated by a wide variety of critics and readers

B) was considered to have unattainable optimistic estimates by a great number of readers

C) gave rise to severe ideological conflicts among the noble and distinguished members of society

D) is a controversial book since it offers optimistic predictions about the upcoming decades

E) gained notoriety because it criticized several government policies

2. Why do Europeans hope that Kotkin will provide them with some ideas?

A) U.S. economy is steadily rising, which has a dramatic impact upon other countries.

B) Economic figures in the EU keep decreasing whereas those in the U.S gradually rise, which is consistent with his predictions.

C) He believes that the U.S. is a country which was founded on and sustained by optimists.

D) America's population is going to pose a threat to Europeans because of the scarcity of resources on Earth.

E) He has written a wide range of books and articles on economics as an acclaimed writer.

3. In the passage, the writer clearly states that ----.

A) Europe has always welcomed immigrants and tolerated them along with other races

B) the United States has favoured one race over the others for a long time, which has led to social unrest

C) the Old World has always denied the fact that it needs immigrants and has never wanted to be a real source of optimism for them

D) the United States will become the most powerful nation in the world because of economic machine driven by the immigrants

E) Europe has provided a fertile vast land for immigrants so as to boost its economy

4. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A) The number of young population is not increasing in the rival countries of the US.

B) The US is going to have more skilled employees in the following decades.

C) The US is going to suffer more from immigrant-related problems than she does today.

D) The Old World will eventually understand the significance of employing skilled immigrants.

E) The power of innovation has not been widely used over the last decade by the US.

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Robots already perform many traditionally human tasks, from vacuuming to surgery— and they could soon help care for the sick and elderly. But until they can convincingly discern and mimic emotions, their caretaker value will be severely limited. In an effort to create "friendlier" machines, researchers are developing robotic helpers that can better read and react to social signals. In late 2016 IBM and Rice University unveiled the Multi-Purpose Eldercare Robot Assistant (MERA), a customized version of the Pepper robot developed by Soft-Bank Robotics in Japan. Pepper, an ivory-coloured android about the height of a seven-year-old, can detect and respond to human emotions via vocal cues and facial expressions. It has already been deployed as a friendly assistant in Japanese stores and homes. Roboticist Maja Matari´c and her colleagues at the University of Southern California are taking a different but complementary approach to developing social machines. They are designing robots that tap into human social dynamics to help seniors help themselves. Matari´c and her team recently tested Spritebot, a one-foot-tall green owl robot that assists seniors in playing games with their children or grandchildren. The researchers found that people talked to one another more and played games for longer when Spritebot was participating in, and moderating, their interactions.

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5. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) the sick will benefit from robotic helpers more than the elderly

B) though robots have only recently started to be used in surgery, they have already outperformed many surgeons

C) robots are able to easily distinguish emotions and they are being used to take care of the sick and elderly

D) machines that read human social cues show promise in assisting the elderly

E) the robot called Pepper has abilities that are equal to those of a seven-year-old in terms of reacting to social signals

6. According to the passage, ----.

A) robots that assist the elderly in their daily lives are produced in massive numbers

B) an adapted version of the robot called Pepper is designed to aid the elderly

C) robots cannot compete with humans for performing traditional human tasks

D) machines can record and analyse videos of a person's face and calculate vital signs such as heart and breathing rates today

E) the dynamics of the human-robot bond have been fully understood though the tests carried out with Spritebot had some setbacks

7. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) robot companions might encourage the elderly to form healthy habits, such as walking more

B) machines are infinitely patient; they have fewer biases to begin with, and they have no expectations

C) the amount of interaction between people could increase when a robot is present

D) fears that robots might one day take over the planet we live in are exaggerated

E) people interacted more when a robot was also taking part in their interactions

8. We learn from the passage that ----.

A) the need for socially assistive robots arises from a shortage of human companions for the elderly

B) robots hardly offer some benefits over their flesh-and-blood counterparts

C) machines that can figure out and react to social cues may be more acceptable companions and caretakers

D) facial expressions play a more significant role for robots in responding to human emotions than vocal cues

E) robots have a great value as caretakers since they can significantly perceive and copy emotions

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The piranha is a much-maligned fish. Most people think that this is a deadly creature that swarms through rivers and creeks of the Amazon rainforest looking for victims to tear apart. It is true that anyone unlucky enough to be in the same water as a shoal of piranhas would be in grave danger, because it takes only a few minutes for the vicious piranhas to reduce someone to a mere skeleton. However, the truth is that the piranha is really a much more nuanced animal than the mindless killer depicted in the media. In fact, piranhas are a group made up of approximately twelve different species. Each piranha species occupies its own ecological niche. One type of piranha takes chunks out of the fins of other fish. Another type eats fruit falling from trees into the river. Each piranha species plays a unique role in the ecology of the rainforest floodplains. Piranha teeth are often used to make tools and weapons by the indigenous population. Piranhas can be bought as pets in some areas, but they are illegal in many parts of the United States. So what should you do next time you hear someone talking about the "deadly piranha"? You can remind them that the piranha is not always the **notorious** killer fish that the tough, muscular heroes of popular nature television shows would have us believe.

9. The main concern of the author is to ----.

A) clarify how piranhas attack and kill their victims

B) correct a misconception about the piranha

C) illustrate the importance of piranhas in rainforest ecology

D) describe two different species of piranhas

E) instruct the reader on what to say if someone describes the piranha as "deadly"

10. As can be understood from the passage, ----.

A) keeping piranhas as pets would backfire as they are vicious predators

B) a number of movies exploit the piranha to achieve commercial gains

C) piranhas are known to have killed a great number of indigenous people

D) the media provides a distorted image of piranhas as vicious killers

E) many people ignore the piranha's role in the conservation of the Amazon rainforest

11. One can learn from the passage that ----.

A) the diet of piranha species is not exclusively limited to meat

B) if you are attacked by a group of piranhas, you stand no chance against them

C) the danger posed by piranhas to the ecosystem should be highlighted

D) piranhas have a well-deserved reputation thanks to the media

E) each piranha species has a unique set of teeth utilized for various purposes

12. The underlined word "notorious" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) beneficial

B) infamous

C) renowned

D) vulnerable

E) lucrative

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

We humans have left our mark on the entire planet; not a single ecosystem remains completely untouched. But some landscapes have been affected less than others. And the extent to which the earth can provide habitats for plants and animals, sequester atmospheric carbon and regulate the flow of freshwater depends on the vastness of the least affected regions. These tracts, where human influence is still too weak to easily detect by satellite, are prime targets for conservation. Using satellite imagery, a group of researchers mapped the global decline between 2000 and 2013 of such "intact forest landscapes" (IFLs), defined as forested or naturally treeless ecosystems of 500 square kilometres or more. Around half of the area of the world's IFLs are in the tropics, and a third can be found in the boreal forests of North America and Eurasia. Although logging, agriculture, mining and wildfires have eliminated a larger chunck of these forests than previously thought, there is a bright side: Landscapes under formal protection, such as national parks, are more likely to remain intact.

13. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) governments are taking drastic action to protect healthy ecosystems

B) researchers tried in vain to map the places that were least exposed to outside disturbances

C) wildfires are mainly responsible for the destruction of virgin forests in North America and Eurasia

D) forests that still remain intact cover about 30 percent of the world's land mass

E) the planet is losing pristine lands that are key to healthy ecosystems

14. The passage mainly discusses ----.

A) how to successfully halt and reverse deforestation

B) success in reducing deforestation in the developing world

C) ecological concerns that affect development without deforestation

D) natural factors influencing the biodiversity of an ecosystem

E) landscapes that are spared from the extensive damage by humans

15. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

A) the survival of flora and fauna relies on the size of the areas which remain least affected by humans

B) there are still some ecosystems that are entirely intact

C) natural reserves are particularly prone to destruction

D) North America is home to more than half of the virgin forests of the world

E) intact forest lanscapes that have been damaged by several factors can heal over time

16. The underlined word "extent" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) association

B) degree

C) notion

D) description

E) criterion

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

It is common knowledge that blood-drenched films and TV shows are a cause of violent behaviour. But then again "common knowledge" does not always correspond to reality. The recent mass shootings in the US states of Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, and elsewhere are horrific, but they are special cases. Solid statistics show that even as media violence has increased exponentially, overall criminal violence has decreased dramatically. Gun homicides are down 49 per cent since 1993. Still, the public does not want to believe it, according to a recent Pew poll. Joanne Savage and Christina Yancey know all about that. In 2008 they published an exhaustive analysis of studies on the link between media and violence. Ever since, the two criminologists from American University in Washington, D.C., have been fighting an uphill battle to convince academics and politicians that while violent media can lead to increased aggressive behaviour, a solid link to violent crime just is not there. Although politicians like to say "thousands of studies" prove the connection, only a few address it directly, and they are inconclusive, says Savage. There may be many reasons for criminal craziness in America, Savage tells *Newsweek*, but "media violence" is "not a major or even a minor cause."

17. According to the passage, though mistaken, many people are of the opinion that ----.

A) films and TV shows with bloody scenes give rise to increased violence in society

B) mass shootings all over the world are increasing because of "media violence"

C) gun homicides have been increasing in the last decade

D) committing suicide has decreased over the last few years

E) mass shootings are becoming more popular than serial killings

18. According to the passage, the public is not willing to accept that ----.

A) media violence and criminal violence are closely interconnected

B) media violence is a direct result of violent crimes in society

C) the total number of violent crimes has significantly dropped

D) violent behaviour in films actually reflects human nature and how lethal it could be

E) social media has an influence on domestic violence

19. The two criminologists working at a U.S. university ----.

A) have recently proved the link between media violence and criminal violence

B) have been struggling to show that no solid link between violent media and violent crime exists

C) have been criticized by academics and politicians due to their unorthodox views

D) confirmed that murders committed with a gun have decreased in number over the years

E) criticized politicians who like to say "thousands of studies" prove the connection between media and violent crime

20. What can be concluded from the studies on the link between violent crime and violent media?

A) They provide clear and controversial results.

B) They come with a reasonable solution.

C) They prove a correlation between the two.

D) They tend to have exaggerated findings.

E) They do not yield clear results.

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

A tool called life history theory is about how all animals allocate their limited time and energy across life's tasks, such as growing, mating and parenting. Aspects of the environment shape these allocation choices. One of life history theory's earliest ideas was that environments of low density would favour organisms that adopt a "fast" life history strategy. This strategy focuses on quick reproduction and having many offspring but with little investment in each. Put simply, it is focused on the present and prioritizes "quantity over quality." A low-density environment favours a fast strategy because it is presumed to have abundant resources with little social competition. Here fast reproduction would allow for full exploitation of the environment's resources. Animals living in low-density environments also would not need to invest much in offspring, because it would be easy for those offspring to survive independently in such an environment. But things get different when the environment gets crowded and strong social competition for resources and territory exists. To successfully compete, individuals now need to spend more time and energy building their own abilities. This often leads to a delay in reproduction. In a dense environment, one's offspring also face greater social competition. Hence, it may be more adaptive to focus time and energy on just a few offspring instead of spreading resources over many offspring. This approach is referred to as a "slow" life history strategy.

1. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

A) postponing procreation is an option employed when there is a limited number of resources for individuals

B) people should feel a strong motivation to develop their skills, knowledge, and other capacities or resources

C) low-density environments demand a great deal of time and energy from the parents and therefore great amounts of investment

D) the stronger social competition for resources and territory exists, the faster life history strategy is required to focus on quick reproduction

E) offspring are more likely to survive independently in a high density environment due to the abundance of resources

2. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) animals reproduce because their instincts tell them to do so

B) social competition determines the organisms that will prosper and live longer

C) survival depends on quick reproduction in places with a harsh climate

D) resources get scarce when they are unequally distributed among a population

E) the amount of time and energy spent on offspring depends on the environmental features

3. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) why overcrowded places usually cause frustration and result in permanent behaviour disorders

B) how to improve parenting skills in two different types of environments to benefit the next generation

C) how the environmental characteristics of a habitat affect the way animals allocate their time and energy

D) the best life history strategy to adopt when it comes to spending less energy and saving a lot of time

E) which animals are more likely to survive in the long term by making the best use of their environment

4. We learn from the passage that ----.

A) organisms quickly change their habitat and adapt to a new one when they face fierce competition

B) most social animals, including human beings, fail to allocate their time and energy effectively

C) a slow life history strategy focuses on the present and requires a low-density environment

D) individuals should work on improving their skills to be successful in crowded environments

E) many studies have demonstrated that fast life history strategies increase parental care

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Until recently, lifesaving drugs were developed mostly by the rich and for the rich. The afflictions of the poor around the world got very little attention. Of 1,400 pharmaceuticals approved for human use between 1975 and 1999, fewer than 40 were for diseases typical in developing countries. But the enormous scope of the AIDS pandemic in Africa, and the outrageous costs of lifesaving anti-retroviral treatments patented (not to mention priced) for the Western market, sparked an international outcry. Western governments and private foundations funded massive research on HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and other neglected diseases. Pressure mounted on the pharmaceutical companies. South Africa and Brazil moved to break the patents. And by 2005, the price of the anti-retrovirals had dropped from $12,000 to $200 a year. But Thomas Bollyky at the Council on Foreign Relations warns of a new "pharmageddon." Well over half of the world's population lives in "middle income" countries where noncommunicable diseases like cancer and diabetes are the big killers. The rich are getting the drugs they need for cancer or diabetes; the poor still are not. Rather than dictate prices or break patents, Bollyky suggests focused strategies and special discounts for the poor.

5. **It can be inferred from the passage that between 1975 and 1999, people in developed countries ----.**

A) died of tuberculosis, malaria and hay fever

B) were largely favoured by drug companies

C) could not find drugs for some neglected diseases

D) were able to get transferred to foreign hospitals

E) did not have any privileges due to lack of breakthroughs

6. **Why did the drug companies come under pressure?**

A) Governments demanded them to reduce their prices and focus on neglected diseased as well.

B) Patients started a campaign to boycott drugs from companies that are indifferent to their woes.

C) The AIDS pandemic and the overpriced treatments triggered a global uproar.

D) Most developing countries started violating patents and imposing tariffs on drug companies.

E) Many people died of tuberculosis and malaria in some developing countries.

7. **It can be inferred from the passage that cancer and diabetes ----.**

A) are the big killers in underdeveloped countries second only to AIDS

B) cannot be easily cured with currently available drugs and treatments

C) are less dangerous than communicable diseases

D) must be our top priority in developing countries

E) cause less trouble for the rich than the poor when it comes to the availability of medication

8. **What does Thomas Bollyky of the Council on Foreign Relations recommend?**

A) It is far better to break patents instead of paying so much money for them.

B) We should dictate prices and boycott some drugs from half-hearted drug companies.

C) We need detailed strategies and specifically reduce prices for the deprived.

D) Communicable diseases should be our primary concern for the poor.

E) We should try to stop deaths due to lack of enough treatments in developing nations.

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

A new finding has cast doubt on the theory that ancestors of modern humans interbred with Neanderthals over thousands of years. Scientists have re-dated fossil bones from two sites in southern Spain and discovered they are much older than previously thought. According to the new evidence, it is unlikely that Neanderthals and modern humans ever lived together in the region. Researchers now think the Neanderthals had long gone before the arrival of the first Homo sapiens. Since the 1990s experts have believed the last Neanderthals sought refuge in the Spanish peninsula and died out around 30,000 years ago. That would have provided easily enough time for the Neanderthals to mix their DNA with that of modern humans, who are believed to have colonised Spain more than 10,000 years earlier. But the new research from Oxford University, reported in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, using an improved dating method indicates that the Neanderthal occupation of Spain only lasted until around 45,000 to 50,000 years ago. Interbreeding has been suggested as the reason why traces of Neanderthal DNA can be found in people living today, especially Europeans. However, the issue has divided experts. Some believe the genetic link is due to Neanderthals and modern humans having a common ancestor which may have lived in North Africa. Neanderthals and modern humans are distantly related sub-species of ancient human. Both are thought to have emigrated to Eurasia from Africa, but at different times.

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9. We can clearly understand from the passage that due to a new piece of evidence, ----.

A) experts made it clear that modern humans had an affair with Neanderthals thousands of years ago

B) scientists were able to prove that the fossil bones unearthed in southern Spain were as old as previously assumed

C) specialists revealed that Neanderthals had attacked the residents of Spain before they vanished from the face of the earth

D) experts can argue that Homo sapiens and Neanderthals did not exist together in southern Spain

E) scientists have been able to shed light on the controversial issue that Neanderthals and Homo sapiens were in a prolonged conflict

10. It is stated in the passage that some modern humans ----.

A) occupied Spain 30,000 years ago although it was heavily inhabited by Neanderthals

B) are believed to have mixed their DNA with that of Neanderthals around 45,000 years ago

C) and Neanderthals are biologically related owing to the possibility of descending from a common forefather

D) fled to Eurasia due to the threat posed by the existence of physically more powerful Neanderthals

E) bear a superficial resemblance to Neanderthals because their ancestors opted for an alternative life with these savages

11. According to the passage, interbreeding has been proposed by some scientists to account for ----.

A) the existence of Neanderthal genes in contemporary human beings

B) the traces of the specific features of ancient humans in modern beings

C) the evolutionary adaptations, although few, modern men had to undergo

D) the changes in human genome since Europeans invaded Spain

E) the diferent migration routes of Neanderthals and modern humans

12. One can understand from the passage that ----.

A) the last Neanderthals and modern humans had to leave Spain about 30,000 years ago

B) the first humans appeared immediately after colonization of Spain began

C) the last Neanderthals were able to reach an understanding with modern humans to have safe passage to Spain

D) early humans avoided any interaction with Neanderthals until about 10,000 years ago

E) Neanderthals are claimed to have fled to the Spanish land for protection before they vanished some 30,000 years ago

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

People who regularly consume foods high in sodium, sugar, and saturated fats not only increase their chances of obesity, but also increase their risks of developing heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, and several types of cancer. Although some people who regularly consume unhealthy foods do so knowingly, there is also a significant portion of the population that remains undereducated about proper nutrition. What is more, individuals who live in food deserts may not even have the opportunity to obtain nutritious food. Although there have been some recent government efforts to reduce the number of food deserts, more community-based efforts should be encouraged and supported. Food deserts are located in high-poverty areas, such as sparsely populated rural areas or densely populated, low-income urban centres. Major food retailer chains tend to limit their store locations to wealthier urban or suburban neighbourhoods. Residents of high-poverty neighbourhoods who do not have cars are thus forced to travel long distances on public transportation to do their grocery shopping, or else they are limited to the food available at local convenience stores and gas stations.

13. According to the passage, ----.

A) local grocery stores and gas stations offer low quality food items for cheaper prices

B) people in urban and rural areas unknowingly consume unhealthy foods all the time

C) food deserts lack nutritious food options as a result of the growing population

D) diets high in sugar and saturated fats increases both the risks of obesity and several types of cancer

E) people with cars prefer gas stations to buy groceries as they can also get some gas for their vehicles

14. It is learned from the passage that ----.

A) the government is under heavy criticism for taking inadequate action to decrease the number of food deserts

B) one can find food deserts in heavily populated urban centres with low-income residents

C) hypertension and diabetes are seen more among people in urban centres

D) recent government efforts have been strikingly effective to diminish the number of food deserts

E) sparsely populated rural areas are the new target of food retailer chains looking to add to their profits

15. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

A) people living in the affluent neighbourhoods are more likely to develop problems with obesity

B) fast food restaurants are disproportionately concentrated in low-income areas

C) inhabitants of poverty-stricken areas might have to travel long distances to do grocery shopping

D) the government has introduced a significant number of programs related to proper nutrition and diet

E) food retailers often sell packaged, processed foods that offer little nutritional value

16. We understand from the passage that the unhealthy eating habits ----.

A) sometimes stem from being oblivious to proper nutrition

B) have proven deadly for many people, especially for those living in rural areas

C) make people sick, increasing the spending on healthcare

D) could be changed only if people had their own cars

E) are encouraged in some cases by the governments

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The effects of smoking will vary from person to person and depend on such things as a person's susceptibility to chemicals in tobacco smoke, the number of cigarettes smoked per day, the age when the person began smoking, and the number of years of smoking. Smoking during pregnancy can affect the unborn child and babies are more likely to be born underweight, premature or stillborn. Passive smoking, where a person is subject to breathing in the cigarette smoke of others, can cause lung damage, including cancer and heart disease. Children exposed to tobacco smoke in the home are more likely to get croup, pneumonia and bronchitis in their first year of life; to develop asthma and suffer from more frequent and more severe attacks; and to become regular smokers themselves. One in six deaths in New Zealand is related to tobacco use. Approximately 4,500 New Zealanders die every year from tobacco – that is more than from road crashes, suicide, skin cancers, drowning, homicide and AIDS combined. One out of two people who smoke die, on average, 14 years earlier than their counterparts who have never smoked. There are immediate benefits from stopping smoking at any age. For example, within a week, nicotine and carbon monoxide will be out of the system and the lungs will be working more efficiently.

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17. According to the passage, children who are subject to cigarette smoke in the house ----.

A) certainly develop asthma after several serious attacks

B) do not severely suffer from the consequences of second-hand smoking

C) manifest the same symptoms as cancer sufferers in the early stages of their addiction

D) are likely to be more aggressive than their non-smoker counterparts

E) have a higher risk of smoking regularly in the future

18. As is stated in the passage, the number of people dying from smoking in New Zealand ----.

A) is expected to increase substantially in the next five years

B) has been going down due to the measures taken by the government

C) is higher than the death toll resulting from car accidents, drowning and AIDS together

D) is expected to decrease significantly in the next ten years

E) is believed to be lower than the total number of people killed in traffic accidents

19. It is pointed out in the passage that those who have never tried smoking ----.

A) believe that they will not develop lung cancer in their old age

B) are expected to live over a decade longer than half of those who smoke

C) are more likely to get croup, pneumonia and bronchitis

D) could suffer from asthma if there is a genetic tendency to do so in their family history

E) are more likely to be killed in a car accident, homicide, drowning or AIDS

20. We can infer from the passage that ----.

A) second-hand smoking could be more dangerous than smoking itself

B) a combination of factors determine the effect of smoking on a person's health

C) there are places to get help if one decides to quit smoking

D) there are adverse effects of giving up smoking after a certain age

E) smoking is one of the main reasons for miscarriage

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1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

If you read about scientific fraud in the recent news, it would seem that there is much to worry about. It is on the rise, apparently! There has been a 10-fold increase in the number of retracted papers since the 1970's. An investigation of retractions from the biomedical scientific literature revealed that a whopping 63.2% of health- and life-science related retractions were due to fraud, suspected fraud or plagiarism, with good old honest error retractions in the sound minority. This sounds scary. Just how many lies are lurking in the scientific literature? Professor Marc Hauser (formerly) of Harvard was accused by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Research Integrity of inventing results to support his idea of a biological foundation for cognition in monkeys, specifically if they could recognize changes in sound patterns like human babies can. Hauser was a popular scientist, too; he even has a best-selling book: Moral Minds: How Nature Designed Our Universal Sense of Right and Wrong where he somewhat ironically argued that "politicians should listen more closely to our intuitions and write policy that effectively takes into account the moral voice of our species." Which worked out in his case; he was busted for scientific misconduct. His book also tells us that "our ability to detect cheaters who violate social norms is one of nature's gifts." Nature's gifts or not, his students and research assistants blew the whistle.

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1. **People reading the recent scientific misconduct news ----.**

   A) are likely to be bothered due to the dramatic rise in the number of withdrawn papers

   B) do not believe it is a grave violation since it is perpetrated by many scientists

   C) find out that scientific fraud is performed 10 times more often today than around 30 years ago

   D) are prone to hypothesize that a small minority of the research papers are retracted due to plagiarism or scientific fraud

   E) are astonished to find out that nowadays most scientists opt for scientific fraud because of several reasons

2. **Why does the author find Professor Marc Hauser's case very ironic?**

   A) Although he has written popular books on ethics, he is a fraud

   B) He turns out to be a fraud though he warns legislators to be moral

   C) His students and assistants turn their backs on him due to his books.

   D) He ends up in court because of alleged scientific misconduct.

   E) He has earned a lot of money thanks to his mostly plagiarized books.

3. **As can be inferred from the passage, the author is sceptical about ----.**

   A) our innate ability to blatantly violate social norms

   B) humans performing good deeds because of our true, selfish nature

   C) our natural gift to effectively spot a fraud

   D) the human ability to resist the temptation of committing fraud

   E) the moral voice of legislators to enact a law

4. **It is stated in the passage that ----.**

   A) the number of retractions because of honest mistakes is still higher than those due to fraud or suspected fraud

   B) many people are not concerned about the high rate of retractions because fraud has become an integral part of human nature

   C) more than half of the retracted studies were due to fraud or plagiarism according to an investigation

   D) fraud and plagiarism have been around for a long time as the law regarding both has not been enforced strictly enough

   E) scientists in some fields such as medicine and biology are desperately in need of inventing results

5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Regenerative medicine, the science of producing tissues and organs from stem cells, is a rapidly developing field. This week, however, it took a leap forward that was big even by its own demanding standards. A team of researchers led by Madeline Lancaster of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, in Vienna, announced that they have grown things which, while not human brains, resemble brains in important ways. Dr Lancaster's organoids, as she calls them, are a far cry from the brains in jars beloved of the writers of horror movies. But they do contain several recognisably different types of nerve cells and have anatomical features which look like those of real brains. They might be used to study, in ways that would be unethical in living human beings or impossible even in a mouse, the crucial early stages of brain development, and how they can go awry. And because they can be made, if needed, from the cells of living people, they might even illuminate the particular problems of individual patients. To make an organoid, Dr Lancaster's team start, as they describe in an article in *Nature*, with what is known as an embryoid body. Embryoid bodies can be grown either from natural stem cells —themselves derived ultimately from real embryos— or from what are known as induced pluripotent cells, which are made from adult cells that have been treated with four crucial biochemical factors which cause them to forget their identity and behave like embryonic cells.

MODADİL

5. It can be understood from the passage that regenerative medicine achieved a recent breakthrough which -----.

A) had been expected to cure several fatal diseases for a long time

B) surprised even those familiar with this developing discipline

C) did not involve producing any tissues or organs to develop medicine

D) bore resemblance to brains kept in a jar rather than the actual ones

E) enabled the brain surgeons to realize their life-long ambition

6. What makes it possible, if not ethical, to study early phases of brain development?

A) Mice brains that have a lot in common with human patients.

B) The recent amendments in the procedures of animal experiments.

C) The test drugs which can only be employed with the help of nerve cells.

D) Dr Lancaster's brain which resembles the brains in jars as imagined by writers of horror movies

E) Organoids which share certain characteristics with human brains.

7. It is stated in the passage that adult cells are treated with four key biochemical factors in order to -----.

A) generate pluripotent cells while preserving their characteristics

B) produce natural stem cells which can work like embryonic cells

C) cause them to change their unique qualities to adapt to stem cells

D) make them lose their own features and act like embryonic cells

E) generate synthetic stem cells while maintaining adult cell identity

8. The author mentions "living human beings" in the passage so as to -----.

A) place stress on the ethical concerns pertaining to brain studies

B) accentuate the problems brain surgeons might encounter in operations

C) lay emphasis on the significance of generating stem cells

D) exemplify deriving cells from actual embryos to cure diseases

E) compare scientific studies conducted on unique animals and humans

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

It is claimed that one in five British workers now earns below the so-called living wage, as salary growth continues to stall. According to the Resolution Foundation 25% of women and 15% of men were paid below the living wage in April last year, when the wage benchmark was calculated as £7.20 an hour outside London and £8.30 in the capital. The think tank said it meant that a total of 4.8 million Britons, 20% of employees, were paid at a level below the rate deemed necessary for a basic standard of living, an increase from 3.4 million in 2009. The report found 77% of employees aged under 20 earned less than the living wage. The report's author Matthew Whittaker said: "For most of the working population real wages have been flat or declining for many years and as a result more and more people have dipped below the level of the living wage. The challenge for all parties is to find ways of boosting rates of pay, especially for those who earn less, without putting economic growth at risk." A government spokesman responded: "We encourage employers to pay above the national minimum wage when they are profitable and when it is not at the expense of jobs, which is what the Low Pay Commission takes into consideration when it sets the national minimum wage. That is why we are taking two million people out of tax altogether, cutting income tax for those on low incomes and freezing council tax."

9. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

A) the British workers are calling for an increase in the minimum wage

B) the difference between the wage benchmark in and out of the capital is due to the differences in living costs

C) women are paid more than men in some professions although men usually make much more money than women

D) since 2009, more than one million British workers have been added to those struggling to meet their basic needs

E) most British workers are paid below the so-called living wage despite the increase in the economic growth

10. According to the passage, increasing the salaries of employees is ----.

A) a challenge because it might jeopardize the economy

B) seen as a burden on the country since it will affect the economic growth

C) a must because more people are expected to be affected by the economic recession

D) urgent as experienced employees are paid less than the living wage

E) necessary since working class families have been living in abject poverty

11. Which of the following is true about the British government?

A) It encourages large companies to increase their wages even if they are not really lucrative

B) It imposes taxes on employers when they refuse to employ new staff

C) It urges employers to pay above the benchmark unless it is a disadvantage to their business

D) It imposes severe penalties on businesses that hire less personnel than they lay off

E) It makes laws to mandate employers to pay above the benchmark when they refuse to do so

12. It is stated in the passage that for a long time now ----.

A) the government has been utterly oblivious to the wage gap

B) people have been indifferent to the wage problem

C) British workers have been putting the whole blame on affluent employers

D) government officials have been trying to calm people down about the salary problems

E) real wages have been either remained the same or shrunk

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

A society that fails to understand its problems and find out proper solution to them is a lost society. Such a society remains confused and, therefore, wanders aimlessly in the dark corridors of ignorance. Without identifying its problems first, it is very difficult for a society to figure out proper solutions. Next, certain well considered and experimented alternatives have to be carved out and then, their proper benefits and costs have to be analysed. Focusing special attention on all these tasks and diverting the attention of the people towards them is the task of intellectuals within a society. Therefore, they are of utmost importance for a society and their value has to be realized by its every member. However, in our society where the values of the commodities are gauged as per their appearance and external worth, unfortunately, people only see the material benefits they can gain from them. In such a scenario, it is really difficult for them to develop any sort of interest for poetic thoughts and philosophical discussions. However, if there is any relation between the real beauty in nature and the society, it is because of the intellectuals. If there is no intellectual in a society, such a society is really orphan, as far as aesthetic sense and spiritual guidance is concerned.

13. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) coming up with proper solutions to particular problems might be even easier than thought

B) intellectuals are often put on a pedestal since our modern world is governed by their ideas

C) modern societies fear that they will not be able to address the pressing issues of the future

D) societies today are more likely to determine its priorities by including philosophers in the decision making process

E) a society should be able to identify its problems before thinking about how to fix them

14. By talking about a society "wandering aimlessly in the dark corridors of ignorance", what is the writer actually referring to?

A) Modern societies fail to take the advice of intellectuals who have mastered literature and philosophy.

B) A society that cannot identify its problems will be unable to produce reasonable solutions to them

C) A particular society where there is little or no respect for values and ethics

D) A society where thinking and curiosity to learn are regarded as crimes punishable by law

E) A society whose intellectuals may not have the capacity to come up with solutions to societal problems.

15. Which of the following arguments is criticized by the author of the passage?

A) Every member of a particular society should grasp the critical role its intellectuals can play.

B) The appearance and material worth of a product generally determine its value in the modern world.

C) A society should depend exclusively on its intellectuals and seek their favours for proper guidance.

D) The intellectuals have the privilege to set moral standards that govern life.

E) Societies still need intellectuals to balance development and advancement.

16. Which could be the best title for the passage?

A) Standards Set by New Intellectuals

B) Why Is There No Need For Intellectuals Today?

C) Intellectuals Curing Poverty in Modern World

D) Key Role of Intellectuals In a Society

E) Confused Masses Throughout the World

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

We are indebted to the English author Horace Walpole for coining the word "serendipity", which is similar in meaning to "happy coincidence", in one of his 3,000 or more letters, on which his literary reputation rests. Perhaps the word itself came to him by serendipity. Walpole formed the world on an old name for Sri Lanka, Serendip. He explained that this name was part of the title of a "silly fairy tale", called *The Three Princes of Serendip*. As these three high-born men travelled, they were always making discoveries, by accidents and intuition, of things which they were not in search of. One of the most remarkable instances of this accidental perception (for you must observe that no discovery of a thing you are looking for comes under this description) was of the discovery of a beggar girl who later turned out to be the long-expected and legendary princess Shermin.

17. It can be understood from the passage, the invention of the word "serendipity"----.

A) occurred in Sri Lanka, the old name of which was Serendip

B) took wisdom, chance and three silly fairy tales

C) could not have taken place without the expensive adventures of the three princes of Serendip

D) took place in a country overwhelmed by beggars and liars

E) was likely due to coincidence rather than pure intention

18. As it is stated in the passage, the discovery of a beggar girl ----.

A) was a clear sign of the coming of a legendary king

B) was due to an accidental wisdom experienced by Princess Shermin

C) changed the course of the story, giving rise to the appearance of the word "serendipity"

D) is one example of serendipity on the part of the three men in a fairy tale

E) was long expected as the characters in the fairy tale were looking for her

19. It is obvious from the passage that Horace Walpole ----.

A) conducted several studies in Serendip before coining the term "serendipity"

B) was responsible for creating the word "serendipity" in one of his numerous letters

C) coined the word "serendipity" during his infamous visit to Sri Lanka

D) invented a great number of words and terms in his various letters and stories

E) was the person who contributed a number of words to the English language

20. According to the passage, the three men in *The Three Princes of Serendip* ----.

A) were travelling to discover the meaning of life

B) had difficulty in making quick decisions

C) inadvertently made discoveries

D) died one after the other during the last journey

E) did not recognize the beggar girl as a princess

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The most common process leading to language death is one in which a community of speakers of one language becomes bilingual in another language, and gradually shifts allegiance to the second language until they cease to use their original, heritage language. This is a process of assimilation which may be voluntary or may be forced upon a population. Speakers of some languages, particularly regional or minority languages, may decide to abandon them based on economic or utilitarian grounds, in favour of languages regarded as having greater utility or prestige. This process is gradual and can occur from either bottom-to-top or top-to-bottom. If there are only a few elderly speakers of a language remaining, and they no longer use that language for communication, then the language is effectively dead. A language that has reached such a reduced stage of use is generally considered moribund. Once a language is no longer a native language—that is, if no children are being socialised into it as their primary language—the process of transmission is ended and the language itself will not survive past the current generation.

1. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

A) governments in developing countries have tried to promote language death to gain political ends

B) attempts to slow or reverse language death are still underway in many languages

C) a moribund language is on the brink of extinction with only a few elderly speakers

D) language death is usually a sudden event, which mainly affects bilingual speakers

E) the problem of language death is not as important as the loss of biological diversity

2. It is pointed out in the passage that speakers of one language ----.

A) have difficulty learning another if they are not competent in their own

B) do not sound like those of another when they speak

C) can gradually replace it with another which they regard as more prestigious

D) cause language death unless they are proficient in their own language

E) will decide to learn another when they have a legitimate reason to do so

3. Language death often occurs when ----.

A) younger generations do not prefer using their native language outside their native land

B) languages with a few speakers are wiped out by genocide, disease or natural disasters

C) no one writes any poems or songs using their heritage language

D) a population goes through a voluntary or enforced process of assimilation

E) a region where a language is spoken by a handful of people is invaded by an enemy force

4. This passage mainly deals with ----.

A) the importance of native languages

B) why second languages are favourable

C) the differences between dead languages

D) the solutions to language death

E) how languages become extinct

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Young women who drink alcohol every day may be raising significantly their risk of breast cancer. Each alcoholic drink a woman takes daily from when her menstrual periods start until her first full-term pregnancy ups her lifetime risk of breast cancer by 13 per cent, said the study in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute. The researchers also found that each additional daily drink, whether beer, wine or hard liquor, inflated the risk of proliferative benign breast disease by 15 per cent. The presence of these noncancerous lesions also contributes to augmenting breast cancer risk, according to experts at the Washington University School of Medicine. Breast tissue cells are particularly susceptible to cancer-causing changes in youth because they grow rapidly and proliferate during adolescence and beyond, researchers said. Another factor is the lengthening time period between the first menstrual period and the first childbirth, a trend which is likely to continue. Reducing drinking to less than one drink per day, especially during this time period, is a key strategy to reducing lifetime risk of breast cancer. More and more heavy drinking is occurring on college campuses and during adolescence, and not enough people are considering future risk. Health authorities say about one in eight women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime. Risk factors include advancing age, family history of breast cancer, early menstruation, late onset menopause, having a first child after age 30 or never having children, obesity and alcohol use.

5. We learn from the passage that ----.

A) having a child before the age of 30 might augment the risk of breast cancer

B) people with a family history of alcoholism are not considered at risk for breast cancer

C) women who have not given birth to any children are not necessarily spared from breast cancer

D) breast cancer has little to do with being overweight

E) the proportion of women diagnosed with breast cancer is on the increase

6. We can infer from the passage that benign breast disease ----.

A) can be seen in the early months of the first full-term pregnancy

B) is encountered after the first full-term pregnancy if the woman consumes alcohol

C) might give rise to other diseases associated with internal organs

D) is life-threatening when combined with heavy alcohol use

E) plays a role in increasing the risk of breast cancer

7. Why are breast tissue cells likely to undergo changes that could lead to cancer?

A) They are the type of cells that are most affected by alcohol consumption.

B) They are tasked with fighting against noncancerous lesions.

C) Their aggressive behaviour towards other cells sometimes backfire.

D) They develop quickly and increase in number during and after puberty.

E) They lack defences against many of the known cancer-causing agents.

8. The primary concern of the author of the passage is to ----.

A) scare women into consuming less alcohol

B) reveal the main risk factors of breast cancer

C) criticize those who exploit their youth

D) explain the hereditary factors in breast cancer

E) reveal the ways to reduce the risk of cancer

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Bacteria growing naturally in the human gut could be playing a decisive role in determining whether someone becomes overweight or obese, according to a remarkable study. In the latest study scientists isolated gut bacteria from identical and non-identical twins, where one sibling was obese and the other was lean, and found that the bacteria caused mice to become lean or overweight depending on whether they received the bacteria from the lean or obese twin respectively. The scientists also found which bacterial species are involved. The microbial group known as the Bacteroides, for example, was more prevalent in lean individuals and was also found to play a protective role against fat accumulation in mice fed on certain diets. When fed a standard diet with the added microbes from the human gut, those receiving bacteria from obese individuals gained more fat than mice fed on bacteria from lean individuals. When the two sets of mice were put together in the same cage, the obese mice became lean. This indicated that they had shared their microbial fauna – mice eat each other's droppings – and that the "lean" bacteria were winning out in the battle to colonise the guts of the "obese" mice, Dr Gordon said. This suggests that re-colonising the gut of obese people with healthy, lean-triggering bacteria may help them to lose weight, provided they also follow other advice on diet and exercise.

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9. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

A) The kind of diet people follow determines whether they will be obese or not.

B) An overweight member will have an adverse effect on a group's overall perspective about weight.

C) Bacteria that live in the human gut pose a lethal threat to health.

D) Some microbes are shown to alter individual eating habits, causing excess weight gain.

E) Obese people might lose weight if the bacteria in their gut are changed.

10. Why did the obese mice lose weight when placed in a cage with the lean mice?

A) They were attacked by the lean mice and had to fight for their lives.

B) The lean bacteria that they acquired became dominant in the guts of the obese mice.

C) The mice observe and adjust to the differences in the appearance of their peers.

D) They were short of food because they had to share it with the lean mice.

E) They lost the battle against the lean mice in becoming the leader of the group.

11. It can be concluded from the passage that the Bacteroides ----.

A) are highly detrimental to human health

B) could prevent us from gaining excess weight

C) cause people to become obese on certain diets

D) manipulate mice to eat less than they need

E) need to be supported by a fat tissue to survive

12. Which of the following questions can be answered according to the information at the end of the passage?

A) Is manipulating the bacterial content of obese people enough to lose weight?

B) What kind of a diet should obese people follow when they exercise?

C) Do overweight people need psychological support to lose weight?

D) Can mice lose weight by following a strict exercise routine?

E) Why is it harder for lean people to gain weight than obese people to lose weight?

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

It was all too clear in the countless commemorations and editorials marking the 50th anniversary of Martin Luther King Jr.'s March on Washington that the United States remains far from a perfect model of racial and ethnic tolerance. But Spencer Boyer at the Wilson Center argues that, nonetheless, Americans have a thing or two they can, and should, teach Europe about multicultural diversity. It is not that America's record is so good, really—look at the ongoing immigration debate. It is that Europe's record is so bad. If it is going to remain America's most important global partner, Europe, with its dwindling population, needs immigrants, and it needs to learn to live with them. Yet in 2010, German Chancellor Angela Merkel proclaimed the death of multiculturalism, saying it had "utterly failed." From Finland and Denmark to Italy and Greece, blatantly racist political parties have been on the rise. "Countries that are struggling with painful internal divisions at home tend to make weaker partners than those that are not," writes Boyer, and the talent that they need to thrive in a global marketplace will look elsewhere, he warns, "if these nations do not fully commit themselves to creating welcoming environments."

13. According to the passage that ----.

A) racial discrimination has become a great problem in the fast-growing U.S. cities

B) the United States is very successful in dealing with the ongoing immigration debate

C) the United States is still better than Europe in terms of respecting multicultural diversity

D) Martin Luther King would be content with the developments concerning immigrants in the United States

E) the increasing population of the United States mainly consists of immigrants from European countries

14. The author of the passage suggests that----

A) more Europeans should support blatantly racist political parties and vote for their leaders

B) most leaders of European countries should exert more imposition upon refugees and asylum seekers from other countries

C) a great number of European countries have stopped endorsing obviously racist political parties

D) Europe must come to terms with immigrants if it wants to remain America's number one global partner

E) the United States will always be ahead of any other country because of the power she gets from her minority groups

15. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) nations which are overwhelmed by their domestic matters are likely to find less powerful allies

B) countries that are suffocated by the ongoing immigration debate can still thrive in the global market regardless

C) nations that overcome the immigration problem they are faced with will still fail to attract more foreign investment

D) countries that are struggling with painful internal divisions at home can still build welcoming environments

E) outstanding leaders ironically come from countries that are far from a perfect model of racial and ethnic tolerance

16. It can be inferred from the passage that if a country desires to prosper in the global market ----.

A) it should ease the heavy economic burden imposed by the massive numbers of illegal immigrants

B) it must be tolerant to the racist political parties in its parliament

C) it is supposed to learn how to accommodate immigrants effectively

D) weaker partners prove more useful as they could be easily exploited

E) it must learn how to effectively adopt multiculturalism as Germany did

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Psychology was rocked recently by stories of academics making up data, sometimes overshadowing whole careers. And it is not the only discipline with problems; the current record for fraudulent papers is held by anaesthesiologist Yoshitaka Fujii, with 172 faked articles. These scandals highlight deeper cultural problems in academia. Pressure to turn out lots of high-quality publications not only promotes extreme behaviours, it normalises the little things, like the selective publication of positive novel findings, which leads to "non-significant" but possibly true findings sitting unpublished on shelves, and a lack of much needed replication studies. Science is about furthering our collective knowledge, and it happens in increments; successive generations of scientists build upon theoretical foundations set by their predecessors. Yet, the situation is getting worse as the entire way that we go about funding, researching and publishing science is flawed, and the reasons are numerous and interconnecting: pressure to publish in "high impact" journals, universities treat successful grant applications as outputs, upon which continued careers depend; statistical analyses are hard, and sometimes researchers get it wrong; journals favour positive results over null findings, even though null findings from a well conducted study are just as informative; the way journal articles are assessed is inconsistent and secretive, and allows statistical errors to creep through.

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17. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) scientific quarters have lately been shaken by the news of fake studies and data

B) reliable scientific research help scientists create theoretical foundations

C) a great deal of time was wasted until recently in pursuit of ideas that are simply not right

D) recent findings in psychology have created an enthusiasm among scientists

E) academic journals are thorough in their assessments of research papers

18. We can understand from the passage that ----.

A) journal articles are evaluated in an unreliable and mysterious way, paving the way for mistakes

B) there are inherent problems at all levels of the academia

C) research papers that come from successful students are valued more by the universities

D) plagiarism has long been a cause for concern among researchers

E) worthless findings are introduced by universities as ground-breaking advances

19. According to the passage, ----.

A) the number of retracted papers has surpassed that of papers being published

B) latest findings in many disciplines need to be reviewed because of the allegations of fraud

C) pressure to publish as many research papers as possible make it difficult for researchers to focus on one single topic

D) positive findings are more likely to be published, leaving possibly important findings ignored

E) science is left in the hands of those who want to make a profit out of it

20. The tone of the passage can best be described as ----.

A) tolerant

B) confused

C) angry

D) critical

E) vague

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Apollo 8, the second manned mission in the United States Apollo space program, was launched on December 21, 1968, and became the first manned spacecraft to leave Earth orbit, reach the Earth's Moon, orbit it and return safely to Earth. The three-astronaut crew became the first humans to travel beyond low Earth orbit, the first to see Earth as a whole planet, and then the first to directly see the far side of the Moon. The 1968 mission, the third flight of the Saturn V rocket and the first manned launch of the Saturn V, was also the first manned launch from the John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida, located adjacent to Cape Canaveral. Originally planned as a second Lunar Module/Command Module test in an elliptical medium Earth orbit in early 1969, the mission profile was changed in August 1968 to a more **ambitious** Command Module-only lunar-orbital flight to be flown in December, because the Lunar Module (LM) was not yet ready to make its first flight. This meant the crew was scheduled to fly two to three months sooner than originally planned, leaving them a shorter time for training and preparation. Apollo 8 took three days to travel to the Moon. It orbited ten times over the course of 20 hours, during which the crew made a Christmas Eve television broadcast in which they read the first 10 verses from the Book of Genesis. At the time, the broadcast was the most watched TV program ever. Apollo 8's successful mission paved the way for Apollo 11 to fulfil U.S. President John F. Kennedy's goal of landing a man on the Moon before the end of the 1960s. The Apollo 8 astronauts returned to Earth on December 27, 1968, when their spacecraft splashed down in the Northern Pacific Ocean.

1. The passage states that Apollo 8 ----.

A) was the first manned vehicle to travel in space and land on the Moon

B) was the first spacecraft to leave Earth's atmosphere and safely come back to Earth

C) laid the foundation for Apollo 11's successful mission

D) had three astronauts who became the first to observe the other side of the moon

E) had to be launched later than originally planned due to some problems

2. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) the Apollo 8 crew was anxious about the flight because of several delays

B) Apollo 8 flight plan had to be changed due to the demand of President Kennedy for a Christmas show on the spacecraft

C) the Saturn V rocket achieved two unmanned launches before the first manned one in 1968

D) Apollo 9 and 10 were not successful in their missions to land on the Moon

E) Apollo missions created a wave of enthusiasm for the space explorations

3. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) a special Christmas Eve show was presented on board Apollo 8 after it landed on the Moon

B) the United States succeeded in landing a man on the Moon before the 1960s came to an end

C) the United States was the first country to send a spacecraft into space

D) it took about three days to orbit the Moon and every second of it was broadcast live

E) the astronauts of Apollo 8 had a prolonged and strict training and preparation

4. The underlined word "ambitious" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) distinct

B) enthusiastic

C) secure

D) imaginative

E) vague

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Nitrogen oxides are nasty things. Among the gases generated by power plants and car exhaust, they react with other compounds in the air to create smog. But researchers at Eindhoven University of Technology in the Netherlands came up with a novel idea. They coated paving stones with another substance, titanium oxide, which tends to neutralize nitrogen oxide. Then they paved a city block in the Dutch town of Hengelo with their smog-sucking creation. According to a paper published in the Journal of Hazardous Materials, their tests over the course of a year showed that nitrogen-oxide levels could drop as much as 45 per cent on a good day compared with another block nearby that did not have the special pavement. There will certainly have to be more tests, and then mass production to make the pavement economically viable. And it is far from clear that the big cities in Europe, the Americas, and Asia that really need this kind of help will actually find the political will to pay for it. But when the Los Angeles Times ran a small article on the "smog-eating streets" and asked readers whether they thought the technology would eventually be used in L.A., there was not much doubt: 69 per cent said yes.

5. According to the passage, ----.

A) nitrogen oxide levels actually dropped to some extent after a block was paved with special stones

B) titanium oxide is extremely harmful and must be neutralized by nitrogen oxide

C) the idea to coat paving stones with another substance to prevent smog is not new

D) people in the Dutch town of Hengelo was disturbed by the "smog-eating streets" because of its nasty smell

E) there were a variety of problems with the tests of the new-type pavement stones

6. It can be understood from the passage that there must be more tests to confirm the effectiveness of the smog-sucking creation and ----.

A) some effective advertising to make the pavement popular in wealthy European countries

B) good results will eventually be recognized by big cities and they will use the technology

C) then we can market the technology to great cities in Asia, Europe, and the Americas

D) mass production to make the pavement more cost-effective

E) we must persuade a group of entrepreneurs to invest their money in the brand new pavement

7. The writer of the passage implies that ----.

A) although big cities need the new type of pavement, it is doubtful that they will spend money on it

B) we do not know how to protect ourselves from the dangers of the gases generated by car exhaust

C) every year nitrogen oxide levels are increasing, which makes us even more vulnerable to the negative changes in nature

D) almost half the pavements in the Dutch town of Hengelo are laid using special stones

E) manufacturing the "smog-eating" pavement is lucrative and wealthy investors will be interested

8. It is stated in the passage that most readers of the *Los Angeles Times* ----.

A) are worried about the "smog-eating streets" since they might be of detriment to health

B) believe that the special pavement will eventually be integrated into the streets of L.A.

C) do not think that the technology used to coat pavements will be significantly useful

D) state that only after more tests are carried out to confirm its safety is it possible to use the technology

E) had no idea about nitrogen oxide and its dangers until they read the story in the magazine

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Today human beings are born within societies that have their rules and regulations and bound them in so many ways, yet there is always an urge among human beings to be free and to be out of the control of the restrictions that are imposed upon them. The best society is born when both these forces balance each other. There is no possibility that a person should be totally free, while so many restrictions also create a suffocating environment. It is also imperative for the society as a whole to provide opportunities to the people to practice certain liberties; otherwise, the people would not respect the existence of the society. Human beings have not created political and social order to lose their freedom; rather their freedoms depend on the proper functioning of the society. However, there are few who have many choices available for them and they can easily use the best for themselves. They possess most of the wealth, luxuries and comforts while others can only dream about them. In such a world, it is the right of every individual to question the system that provides them nothing except misery and demand freedom of choice for themselves. If people are given such a right, they would definitely choose the best for themselves and attain bliss and contentment which would ultimately result in the development of the whole society. However, today's societies have failed to do so.

9. How is the best society achieved?

A) Individuals should have the same amount of wealth.

B) People should be content with the amount of personal liberties they are entitled to.

C) People should respect the existence of the society as a whole.

D) Ordinary citizens should value the society even when their wishes are not fulfilled.

E) Rules and restrictions should not undermine the freedoms and vice versa.

10. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) political and social order favour one group over another in a dysfunctional society

B) democracy is characterized by a constant and violent confrontation between the powerful and the powerless

C) decisions made by few powerful people are readily accepted by the larger segments

D) human beings do not have a justifiable reason to demand more liberties

E) personal liberties would be in danger without proper social order

11. Which of the following can be understood from the passage?

A) One of the most significant achievements of today's societies is that they can provide equality and justice for all.

B) Lack of freedom of choice eventually leads to criminality.

C) Most people in today's societal order are given a limited set of options to choose from.

D) Wealth is distributed more fairly in modern times when compared to the past.

E) People who are granted more freedom of choice might start questioning the existence of the authority, paving the way for chaos.

12. Which could be the best title for this passage?

A) Can We Survive Without a Government?

B) The Perks of Democracy

C) How to Establish a True Democracy?

D) Are We Free To Have Freedom?

E) The Necessity of the Authority

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Despite the beliefs of some 20 million people, there is no evidence that accidents are more likely to happen on Friday the 13th. On the contrary, some studies have shown there are actually fewer accidents on Friday the 13th. A recent report completed by a Dutch insurance company showed that there were fewer incidents of fires and theft on Fridays that fell on the 13th than on any other Fridays in the same year. It is highly probable that this reduction in accidents owes itself to the fear of Friday the 13th itself. If people are more cautious on Friday the 13th, then there are likely to be fewer accidents. If, then, there is no significant evidence that Friday the 13th is any more dangerous than any other day of the year, why do some people remain convinced of its unluckiness? While the historical or folk traditions may have something to do with this belief, people may also use associational links to justify their superstitions. If a person loses his wallet on Tuesday the 21st, for example, s/he would probably not assign any meaning to the date on which this event occurred. If the same individual lost his/her wallet on Friday the 13th, however, s/he might be likely to conclude that the unfavourable nature of Friday the 13th was **at fault**.

13. According to the passage, the reduction in the number of accidents on Friday the 13th ----.

A) can be explained with the help of oral traditions

B) is nothing more than a coincidence

C) might be associated with the fear of this very day and thus being more cautious

D) supports those who believe that it is a cursed day

E) helps researchers justify the belief that Friday the 13th is bad luck

14. Which of the following pieces of evidence would best support the explanation provided by the author to Friday the 13th superstition?

A) In ancient Egypt, the number 13 was actually considered lucky by the pharaohs.

B) Major airlines report that there is no significant drop in the number of passengers who fly on Friday the 13th.

C) Studies performed in the United Kingdom reveal that significantly fewer people choose to drive their cars to work on Friday the 13th.

D) More traffic accidents are reported to occur on Fridays than on any other day of the week.

E) A 50% increase is reported in the number of marriage ceremonies on Friday the 13th compared to other Fridays in the same year

15. The author use the example given at the end of the passage in order to ----.

A) support the argument that people justify their own beliefs using associational links

B) show that traditions play an essential role in superstitions like Friday the 13th

C) prove that there could be no logical explanation for the superstition of Friday the 13th

D) suggest that Tuesday the 21st is actually the day to be feared

E) remind people that they should be careful on any given day spent outside

16. The underlined phrase "at fault" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) courageous

B) vulnerable

C) hospitable

D) trustworthy

E) responsible

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

It does seem strange to think that a mere century and a half ago dinosaurs were quite unknown. Without doubt people had seen dinosaur bones in rock, not only 150 years ago but far back in time, but until the early days of the last century even the most knowledgeable ones had looked at them with unseeing eyes. In early historic times, and even through the centuries of medieval history in Europe, people were prone to attribute large fossil bones to giants. Indeed, some of the ancient legends of giants have been based on the discoveries of large fossil bones. But by the beginning of the nineteenth century rational explanations for natural phenomena were being sought. The first dinosaur to be properly described was discovered in 1822, in England. Dr Gideon Mantell, a physician in the city of Lewes, was an unusual man of wide interests, one of that band of devoted amateurs in the Western world who did so much to found the natural sciences during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. He was particularly interested in fossils, and for some years had spent his spare hours in the countryside of southern England, searching for the petrified remains of extinct animals.

17. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

A) ancient legends of giants led people to search for the fossils of dinosaurs

B) dinosaurs are infamous animals first described somewhat accurately in the Medieval times

C) some ancient tales are based on massive fossil bones

D) the first dinosaur bone to be found dates back to some 150 years ago

E) natural phenomena should be explained scientifically, not in any other way

18. As understood from the passage, it would be wrong to assume that ----.

A) European scientists put a lot of effort into searching for fossils throughout the continent

B) dinosaurs have been properly described for ages

C) giants were part of the European oral tradition throughout the middle ages

D) dinosaur bones took a long time to turn into fossils

E) people did not have proper understanding about the dinosaur bones in rock for a long time

19. It is stated in the passage that Dr Gideon Mantell ----.

A) was particularly disturbed by people who thought dinosaur bones actually belonged to giants

B) was among the scientists who contributed to the foundation of natural sciences as a discipline

C) embarked on a futile search for remains of extinct animals in English countryside

D) devoted all of his free time to proving the existence of giants

E) suggested several theories as to the formation of fossils

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

A) The Importance of Dinosaur Bones

B) First Dinosaurs to Roam on the Earth

C) Giants and Dinosaurs in the Medieval Ages

D) The Use of Fossil Fuels and Rocks

E) Proper Description of Dinosaurs as a Species

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The tragedy of Parkinson's, which progressively robs patients of their physical abilities, is that while certain drugs, therapies and devices can restore some quality of life, so far we have not found a way to stop brain cells from dying. Now, researchers in the UK and Norway have found a drug that could keep brain cells functioning normally — and it has been used to treat liver disease for years. The research team, led by Sheffield Institute for Translational Neuroscience's Dr. Oliver Bandmann, discovered that the drug ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) helps heal faulty mitochondria, the energy-providing cellular organ whose malfunction causes brain cell death. The drug, used to treat gallstones and some forms of cirrhosis, was found to be the most effective among 2,000 compounds tested on the mitochondria of skin cells from Parkinson's patients over five years. Since mitochondria function the same way in every type of cell, the finding holds big promise for preserving brain cell function. Since UDCA has been in use for many years, researchers can move directly to clinical trials to determine the drug's safety and optimum dosage in Parkinson's patients. And for the first time, researchers can point to compounds that tackle the cellular cause of the disease, rather than simply treating the symptoms as they appear.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A) Certain aspects of life can be improved in patients with Parkinson's though a complete cure has not yet been found.

B) Parkinson's disease emerge at an old age in people with vulnerable brain cells.

C) The cellular cause of Parkinson's is not a matter that needs immediate attention, but the symptoms cause the real problem.

D) The life of a patient with Parkinson's disease gets easier if the patient has a close caregiver.

E) The sudden loss of physical abilities is what makes Parkinson's more dramatic than it already is.

2. According to the passage, the discovery looks promising for preventing brain cells from dying because ----.

A) it was found to be effective among 2,000 test samples

B) mitochondria carry out their duty in the same fashion in different types of cells

C) the drug has treated gallstones and some forms of cirrhosis without any side effects

D) UDCA has been effectively used for many years without any complications

E) treating the symptoms of the disease is the first step, which will take us to the next one

3. We learn from the passage that if the mitochondria do not function properly, ----.

A) brain cells will start dying

B) it results in heart failure

C) it will lead to memory loss

D) the patient loses physical abilities

E) there are not any treatment options

4. Which of the following makes Parkinson's so tragic?

A) It deprives most patients of their physical abilities after the first few months of the onset.

B) A patient needs not only therapies but also a diversity of pills and devices to survive.

C) No solution has been found to prevent brain cells from ceasing to function.

D) We are all going to experience it to some extent due to a universal dilemma: aging.

E) It will claim the life of the patient eventually due to stopping the liver from functioning normally.

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Learning goes well when people feel challenged and badly when they feel threatened. Whenever a learning task becomes threatening, both adults and children feel anxious. Anxiety interferes with the process of learning because it is distracting. In order to learn effectively you have to be attending closely to the task. An anxious person is likely to be worrying about what will happen if he fails, to the detriment of his attempts to succeed. Learning is an active process. Despite claims contrary, you cannot learn when you are asleep. Other people can provide you with information, but only you can learn it. It also has to be "chewed over" before it can be integrated into your body of knowledge. That is why just reading is no way to acquire information unless you happen to possess a photographic memory. Parroting the author's words is not much better. You have to make your own notes because this obliges you to apply an extra stage of processing to the information before committing it to memory. Effective revision always involves revoking material, making notes on notes, and perhaps re-ordering information in the light of newly-observed connections. As a general rule, the greater your brain's investment in a body of information, the better its chances of reproducing it accurately and effectively when you need it.

5. According to the passage, ----.

A) making connections between the previously learned information and the new one allows the brain to effectively store both

B) revising a document over and over again is an effective way of storing information in the long term memory

C) preparing notes for a material that needs to be learned puts an unnecessary burden on the physical sources of your brain

D) the more the brain engaged in a piece of information, the easier it is stored to be accurately recalled later

E) there is no difference between adults and children when it comes to photographic memory

6. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) sleep learning is far from being a myth

B) anxious people are more likely to be successful in school

C) anxiety is one of the essential ingredients of learning better

D) you can learn effectively when you pay close attention to what you are doing

E) learning is considered not only an active process but also a passive one

7. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

A) people learn well if they feel challenged

B) threatening students is an educational technique

C) memorizing is an effective way of acquiring information

D) taking detailed notes is only helpful for exam takers

E) young people tend to feel challenged when asked a question

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

A) The Role of Reading in Learning

B) Myths about Learning

C) What to Do in Overwhelming Situations

D) The Role of Anxiety in Learning

E) How to Learn Better

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

About 400,000 people a year have heart-bypass surgery, and many others have blocked blood vessels replaced in their arms and legs. Sometimes those new veins and arteries are made of Teflon, sometimes from animal parts, and sometimes they are lifted from other parts of the body. But researchers at Duke University and their colleagues have now come up with what vascular surgeon Jeffrey Lawson calls "a pioneering event in medicine." Their team has used human cells to grow new veins on a mesh fabric that then disappears. The artificial—but human—veins are cleaned to remove any material that might cause the patient's body to reject them. Such veins, because they are no longer "alive," can be stored easily and can be mass-produced. But once in place, they function very much like normal blood vessels. Several test implants have been made already in Poland, and earlier this month the first such vein was put in a patient suffering from renal failure in the United States. "A blood vessel is really an organ—it's complex tissue," said Lawson. "We start with this, and one day we may be able to engineer a liver or a kidney or an eye."

9. It is stated in the passage that approximately half a million people ----.

A) suffer from blocked blood vessels every year

B) go through a heart bypass operation every year

C) have veins and arteries made of Teflon

D) live with an engineered liver that they receive after a renal failure

E) die because of heart failure every other year

10. What does vascular surgeon Jeffrey Lawson refer to by "a pioneering event in medicine"?

A) Scientists can create veins and arteries which are made of Teflon

B) Researchers manufacture new veins from animal parts

C) Scientists have performed three heart bypass surgeries in 30 minutes

D) Researchers can grow veins from human cells

E) Doctors have been able to engineer a liver and a kidney

11. According to the passage that ----.

A) the first patient to go through a surgery was in Poland

B) artificial but human veins perform the same way as the ones made from animal parts

C) artificial veins function like normal blood vessels although they are not alive anymore

D) artificial veins will be mass-produced thanks to extensive efforts to do so

E) manufactured veins have resulted in a variety of problems such as rejection

12. Which of the following best describes the surgeon's attitude toward the new technique of producing veins?

A) selfish

B) considerate

C) optimistic

D) sensitive

E) moody

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The device called "CHAT" is still a prototype, and, strapped to the chest of a diver, it looks like it was bolted together in somebody's garage. But Denise Herzing is hoping it will allow her and her colleagues at the Wild Dolphin Project, after three decades of research, to speak with free-swimming marine mammals. She is not interested in the kinds of signals that pass for communication at any seaquarium, which are more or less on a par with dog training: do the trick, here is a fish. The new device "is designed to really be two-way," Herzing explained in a recent TED Talk. It is built to "empower the dolphins to request things from us." But would those free spirits really care? Dolphins have big brains. "They are probably close to our intelligence in many ways," said Herzing. And since ancient times, they have been mythologized as kindly kindred beings in the sea. However, notwithstanding their human-like playfulness, they are from a world that is not ours. Even if commonly intelligible words (or beeps or whistles) can be found, every context would be wildly alien. And looking at the upturned corners of the dolphins' mouths, one has to wonder: have they been laughing at us all this time?

13. It can be inferred from the passage that at first sight, the device called "CHAT" seems like ----.

A) a promising prototype
B) a very simple device
C) highly sophisticated
D) extremely expensive
E) a very complex gadget

14. It can be understood from the passage that the device "CHAT" ----.

A) uses a technique which is similar to one used in dog training
B) focuses on signals that pass for communication at any seaquarium
C) will help us sympathize with dolphins after understanding their feelings as social beings
D) has been designed to provide the dolphins with the means of asking for things from us
E) was built to confirm that dolphins are very close to our intelligence in a variety of ways

15. It is clearly stated in the passage that for a very long time, dolphins have been ----.

A) known to communicate with a variety of wild sea creatures
B) described as our benign relatives maintaining their existence in the sea
C) thought to use some intelligible signals like beeps and whistles to establish relationships
D) considered to be free spirits which are very close to our intelligence in many ways
E) able to request things from us through one-way communication

16. It can be understood from the passage that despite their full-of-fun nature similar to ours, ----.

A) dolphins belong to an environment that does not resemble ours
B) dolphins might be highly dangerous when they need to protect their family
C) dolphins might attack other sea creatures even when there is no threat
D) dolphins send some signals like whistles and beeps before they display their hostile side
E) dolphins cannot communicate with us effectively, which is funny in the eyes of some scientists

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The "self-fulfilling prophecy", also known as the Pygmalion Effect, comes from a story in ancient Greek mythology. It means that beliefs about people bring about the realization of those beliefs. For example, teachers maybe have notions about a student's ability that have, in fact, no basis in reality. If a teacher says to a student that they do or do not have the ability to do something, the student will eventually start to behave as the teacher expects. There is enough experimental data to suggest that the self-fulfilling prophecy is true. One unusual experiment in 1911 concerned a very clever horse called Hans. This horse had the reputation for being able to add, multiply, subtract, and divide by tapping out the answer with its hooves. On investigation, it was found that when the questioner knew the answer, he or she transmitted various very subtle body language clues to Hans such as the raising of an eyebrow or the dilation of the nostrils. Hans simply picked up on these clues and continued tapping until he arrived at the required answer. The implication of the Pygmalion Effect for leaders and managers is also massive. A team does as well as their leader thinks they can. As Goethe said, "Treat a man as he is and he will remain as he is. Treat a man as he can and should be and he will become as he can and should be."

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17. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A) There is insufficient empirical evidence to support the Pygmalion Effect.

B) Mythological stories should be examined for clues to help us understand modern phenomena.

C) Heavy criticism contributes to students' performance.

D) Humans have the power to achieve anything they set their mind to.

E) Teachers encouraging their students could lead students to perform better.

18. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage about the clever horse Hans?

A) It was able to answer the math questions by relying on the body language of the questioner who knew the answer.

B) It was not only able to add and multiply but also subtract and divide by tapping out the answer.

C) It was unusually intelligent for an animal of its size and age.

D) It gave some hidden signals to help its questioner before arriving at the correct answer.

E) Hans was able to answer the questions without the presence of any viewers including its usual questioners.

19. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) the implications of the Pygmalion Effect should be carefully examined by business leaders

B) a leaders' faith in his/her team is a defining characteristic of the team's success

C) individuals who perform better under stress make great leaders

D) giving false hopes to others sometimes do more damage than good

E) business managers are looking for ways to better encourage their team to increase efficiency

20. What is the author's attitude toward the validity of the Pygmalion Effect?

A) Accepting

B) Frustrated

C) Impartial

D) Skeptical

E) Sarcastic

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OKUMA PARÇALARI

1 - 4: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

"The United States is where great things are possible." Those are the words of Elon Musk, whose astonishing career illustrates that the American dream can still come true. Musk was born in South Africa but emigrated to the United States via Canada in the 1990s. After completing degrees in economics and physics at the University of Pennsylvania, he moved to Silicon Valley, intent on addressing three of the most "important problems that would most affect the future of humanity": the Internet, clean energy, and space. Having founded PayPal, Tesla Motors, and SpaceX, he has pulled off an astonishing trifecta. At the age of 42, he is worth an estimated $2.4 billion. But for every Musk, how many talented young people are out there who never get those crucial lucky breaks? Everyone knows that the United States has become more unequal in recent decades. But the real problem may be more insidious than the figures about income and wealth distribution imply. Even more disturbing is the growing evidence that social mobility is also declining in America. For many years, surveys have revealed a fundamental difference between Americans and Europeans. Americans have a much higher toleration for inequality. But that toleration is implicitly conditional on there being more social mobility in the United States than in Europe. But what if that trade-off no longer exists? What if the United States now offers the worst of both worlds: high inequality with low social mobility?

1. Which of the following is not true about Elon Musk?

A) He studied economics and physics at university after having emigrated to the United States.

B) He presents an example of the American dream, the existence of which is in question nowadays.

C) He successfully dealt with the Internet, clean energy, and space.

D) He believes that one has the opportunity to achieve great things in the United States of America.

E) He is genuinely concerned about the future of the United States because of increasing inequality.

2. It is stated in the passage that over the last decades, ----.

A) social mobility has enhanced in the United States

B) inequality has increased in the United States

C) socio-economic problems have dropped in the United States.

D) the Internet access has improved in crowded cities

E) overpopulation has become a serious problem

3. The writer of the passage thinks the real problem is that ----.

A) the opportunity to become richer in the United States is gradually decreasing

B) Americans do not tolerate inequality although they support social mobility

C) Europeans are better at tolerating inequality than Americans

D) Silicon Valley is dominated by an unjust contest between the wealthy and the deprived

E) the United States is losing its soft power because of the collapse of its ideology

4. Why do Americans tolerate unequal wealth distribution more than Europeans do?

A) The United States offers many more job opportunities than many European countries can.

B) They believe there are more opportunities to climb socio-economic ladder in the U.S. than in Europe.

C) Their forebears firmly established the first government on the basis of freedom and equality.

D) Europeans have more social mobility than their counterparts.

E) They question whether this system will be of great benefit to them in the end.

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5 - 8: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

As social animals go, humans congregate in fairly large groups. One theory has it that laughter (along with speech) helped us to bond more efficiently. Rather than having to physically groom each individual in our tribe, we could stand within earshot and make each other laugh. Whether this theory holds water or not will be difficult to prove, but there is no question that laughing brings people closer together. Laughter helps to build relationships and, when living in a group on the savannah, bonding successfully can be the difference between life and death. This ability of laughter to act as social glue also helps explain why humans find it so very easy to identify a faked, forced, or overly prolonged laugh. It will come as no surprise that an action as complex, varied, and meaningful as laughter is not limited to a single region of the brain. Researchers have, however, made efforts to understand the range of areas that are involved. Whether or not laughter carries with it a protective force field is still to be confirmed, but there is no denying its importance in human society. Although the evidence in favour of laughter as a medicine is scant, there is no harm in self-medicating while we wait for the data to trickle in.

5. According to the passage, it is only natural that ----.

A) we have to establish physical relationships to get along with the group members

B) it requires some training to identify a faked, forced, or overly prolonged laugh

C) laughing brings people together only when there is a threat to the survival of the group

D) laughter acts as a protective force field against certain deadly diseases such as cancer

E) more than one part of the brain is responsible for such a sophisticated action as laugher

6. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A) Negative emotional states, such as depression and anxiety, are proven to increase the risk of cardiovascular disease.

B) Getting along with the group members could facilitate our survival, particularly in hostile environments.

C) Researchers have found out which areas of the brain play a key role in identifying a faked or prolonged laugh.

D) It would be a good idea to dismiss laughter as beneficial to health due to lack of evidence.

E) a person with sufficient mental capability will laugh only if the joke requires full cognitive ability.

7. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

A) laughing loses its momentum quickly when indulged in alone

B) scientists have been able to locate the particular regions of the brain involved in the act of laughter

C) laughter therapies have been employed as alternative medicine in various parts of the world

D) our interaction with others are strengthened by laugher and language, both of which bring people together

E) laughter is more important than speech when it comes to establishing relationships

8. The author of the passage suggests that ----.

A) there are many situations in which laughing is seen as inappropriate

B) combining laughter and movement, like waving your arms, is a great way to boost your heart rate

C) studies investigating the therapeutic effects of laughter are few, yet that does not mean we should do without laughter

D) the ability to use humour to communicate meaning is not confined to animal species

E) the most convincing health benefit people have seen from laughter is its ability to cancel out pain

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9 - 12: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

As mortarboards flew into the air at graduation ceremonies across the country over the past few days, students were left to **ponder** countless commencement speakers telling them to bravely seek a newer world, take risks, ignore naysayers, and generally emulate the ideal of the late Steve Jobs: "Don't let the noise of other's opinions drown out your own inner voice," Jobs told the graduating class at Stanford University in 2005. All very inspiring. But how does one translate that into an actionable plan? Steve Blank at the University of California, Berkeley, has blogged some solid advice that any student, and certainly any entrepreneur, should take to heart. Blank runs a program for start-up founders called Lean LaunchPad, and he fully embraces the idea that creativity and craziness go together. But he asks three fundamental questions: Are you really passionate enough to sustain your belief in your project? Once you have heard all the negative evaluations, can you actually explain why you still want to persevere? (Hint, stubbornness is not enough.) Will it change the world enough to make it worth all the pain? In other words, to paraphrase an old Paul Simon song, will you be still crazy after all these tears? If the answer is yes, then go for it.

9. According to the passage, commencement speakers do recommend that new graduates should not ----.

A) overlook worrywarts

B) look for a new world

C) embrace risks

D) stick to their inner voice

E) suffocate their passion

10. It can be understood from the passage that Steve Blank ----.

A) encourages young people to make best use of their imagination and persevere if it is worthwhile

B) believes that creativity and craziness have a very thin line in between, though incompatible

C) opposes the idea that one should stick to his or her inner voice

D) helped Steve Jobs prepare his commencement speech at Stanford University

E) does not support the very ideas of the late Steve Jobs due to a variety of concerns

11. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?

A) When it comes to realizing your dream, you must be ready to listen to different people.

B) Even if it is your only chance to make your dream come true, you cannot accept any help from your friends.

C) Although all you are trying to do is reach your goals, some limitations should be put upon your creativity.

D) If you are to pursue your own dream, you should never give up despite the terrible pain.

E) Once you start going after your dreams, the key to success is to know where to stop.

12. The underlined word "ponder" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) ignore

B) consider

C) admit

D) reject

E) maintain

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13 - 16: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

When drones kill America's enemies (and occasional bystanders), the button may be pushed from thousands of miles away, but at least a human being pushes it. The new "lethal autonomous robots" being developed by the world's military industries will be making those life-and-death decisions for themselves. Last month Christof Heyns, the United Nations special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary, or arbitrary executions, called for a "pause" in the development of Terminator-like devices that are a lot closer to deployment than most people realize. The Pentagon's Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency publicizes the robots it is developing as if they were just for rescue work in hazardous environments: sort of two-legged improvements on bomb-disposal robots. But of course that is not all there is to it. Robot-weapons will be able to compute the kill decision very fast, while "human thinking can be clouded by emotion," says Heyns, who added that "humans may in some cases, unlike robots, be able to act out of compassion or grace." Such technology may also tempt governments to send robots into wars, or start them, where risks to human soldiers would give the leaders pause. "War without reflection," says Heyns, "is mechanical slaughter."

13. What is the difference between the lethal autonomous robots and drones?

A) The former can specifically target terrorists from a very long distance.

B) The latter can be activated from thousands of miles away.

C) Robots can take innocent lives while targeting criminals.

D) The lethal autonomous robots take the life-and-death decision all by themselves

E) Drones are developed by world's largest military industries because of only economic reasons.

14. As is stated in the passage, the Pentagon's Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency ----.

A) advertises robot-weapons as a rescue crew that will be employed in risky situations

B) announces that robot-weapons are not going to be used in war zones

C) criticizes producing terminator-like devices, namely lethal autonomous robots

D) declares that producing robot-weapons is going to be highly cost-effective

E) states that it will take much longer than expected to introduce lethal autonomous robots

15. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward (using) drones.

A) indifferent

B) satirical

C) disapproving

D) impartial

E) appreciating

16. Which could be the best title for this passage?

A) The US Defense Strategy in War Zones

B) The Role of Robots in Humanitarian Work

C) The Use of Autonomous Robots As Weapon

D) The UN Opposition to Lethal Robots

E) Are Drones Safer to Use Today?

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17 - 20: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Scientists have shown a link between long-living calorie-restricted mice and the types of microbes residing in the guts of those mice. The finding, published in Nature Communications, suggests a **novel** mechanism of living longer by establishing the right kind of microbes in our gut through a low-calorie diet. "The study underlined the effectiveness of the healthy modulation of the gut microbiota along with diet specificities," Jean-Paul Vernoux, a professor of food toxicology at the University of Caen in France said in an email to The Scientist. Caloric restriction has been known to extend life span in a variety of organisms, including humans, though the molecular mechanisms of this effect are not known. Recent research has begun to outline the role of the apparently harmless microbes of the gut in modulating metabolism and immunity of their host. Based on these findings, Liping Zhao of Shanghai Jiao Tong University and his colleagues wondered if caloric restriction may prolong life span by modulating the type and composition of gut microbes. The team fed groups of mice a high- or low-fat reduced-calorie diet. As expected, mice on a low-fat, calorie-restricted diet lived the longest. Additionally, these mice displayed lowest body weight and fat content coupled with other healthy metabolic parameters such as glucose homoeostasis and a favorable serum lipid profile.

17. According to the passage, ----.

A) a calorie-restricted diet does not have a measurable impact on life span in mice

B) microbes in our gut are involved in a number of hazardous metabolic processes in our body

C) researchers used glucose tolerance tests to examine mice

D) calorie restriction leads to a longer lifespan in humans

E) human beings have a distinct population of beneficial bacteria as opposed to mice

18. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) calorie intake needs to be closely watched to maintain proper weight

B) gut microbes in mice are genetically modified to see if they play a role in life expectancy

C) it was no surprise to the scientists that mice on low-fat diet lived longer

D) microbes that seem harmless on the surface could be fatal under certain conditions

E) no mice was harmed during the research project conducted on the modulation of gut microbes

19. What is the primary purpose of the author?

A) To show the way which guides us how to live the longest with the help of mice

B) To inform people that a human being is influenced by his genetic background and lifestyle, as well as environmental factors

C) To suggest that some changes in the gut microbiota could be used as early warning signs of aging

D) To investigate the molecular mechanisms of how reducing caloric intake leads to changes in the gut microbiota

E) To introduce readers to the results of a newly-conducted study about gut microorganisms that help prolong life

20. The underlined word "novel" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

A) accurate

B) deep

C) alarming

D) new

E) safe

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Mark:
– Mr. Hudson, what is the difference between lecture and tutorial?

Mr. Hudson:
– ----

Mark:
– Okay, and what about tutorial?

Mr. Hudson:
– You will be divided into groups and will have to present a piece of work to the group as a whole and then the group will discuss what you've said.

A) A lecture is about an hour long and a tutorial usually runs for about two hours.
B) A lecture is rather like what I am doing now where one person will talk to all of you together on a subject.
C) Listening to lectures in many ways is just giving you information that you could access for yourself at university.
D) A tutorial is perhaps where most of the learning occurs at a university.
E) We do ask you to try to attend the lectures.

2. Garcia:
– You should know that most of the important books are held in Closed Reserve.

Ricky:
– ----

Garcia:
– Closed Reserve. That's a part of the library where you can go to read books but you can't take them out of the building.

Ricky:
– I suppose, I will need to buy the core books.

A) Where is Closed Reserve in the library then?
B) Well, I'll be getting the reading list next week when lectures start. All the books are in the library, right?
C) Can we take the books we need out of the library whenever we want?
D) Sorry for that, but I don't know where it is located in the library.
E) Where? Sorry, what did you call that section of the library?

3. Tom:
– How are you going with your Australian studies tutorial paper?

Martin:
– Oh good. I finished it actually.

Tom:
– ----

Martin:
– Well, after some consideration I decided to look at the history of banana growing in Australia.

A) I couldn't find a suitable topic and it makes me feel stressed.
B) Wow! I think, industry in Australia could be a good topic, isn't it?
C) Oh, you did! What is it about? I'm still trying to find an interesting topic.
D) Did you manage to find a better topic than Michael's?
E) I'm sure that I've chosen a much more interesting topic than yours.

4. Burak:
– ----

Berk:
– Yes, by determining characteristics as varied as whether it will have blue eyes or suffer from a life-threatening illness.

Burak:
– The human genome has the leading role here since it's the set of all these inherited genetic instructions.

Berk:
– What's more amazing is that DNA is an extremely long text, for the human genome contains more than 3 billion letters.

A) None of the single-gene disorders is a disease in the conventional sense.
B) The new space project will take longer to accomplish than the lunar missions, for it will not be complete until early next century.
C) The genetic inheritance a baby receives from its parents at the moment of conception fixes much of its later development.
D) As a result of the Human Genome Project, there will be new hope of release from the shadows of cancer and heart disease.
E) Those working on the Human Genome Project claim that the new genetical anatomy will reduce human suffering in the twenty-first century.

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5. Professor:
– For your research paper, I would like to warn you that any kind of plagiarism will automatically disqualify your paper. It won't be graded.

Çağlar:
– But, what is plagiarism, professor?

Professor:
– Plagiarism is taking other people's work without acknowledging it, that is, without saying where it comes from.

Çağlar:
– ----

A) So, it's basically another word for stealing from the works of others.
B) And while it's a good idea to work with other people, don't hand in work which is exactly the same as your friend's work.
C) In very serious cases you might be denied entry to the university.
D) If you don't acknowledge the source of your information, then you run the risk of failing the subject.
E) Of course, all essays are based on research done by other people, but you must remember to attribute the work to the original writer.

6. Oğuz:
– According to some recent reports, there is a great concern in Europe and North America about declining standards of literacy in schools.

Arda:
– Right, in Britain, for example, 30 per cent of 16 year olds have a reading age of 14 or less. That's why they're considering massive educational changes to develop literacy.

Oğuz:
– That's what they should do, because I strongly believe that the development of literacy has far-reaching effects on general intellectual development.

Arda:
– ----

A) When teachers use picture books, they are simply continuing a long-established tradition that is accepted without question.
B) From North America to the Antipodes, the first books that many school children receive are totally without text.
C) Generally, a teacher's main concern is to help young beginner readers to develop the ability to recognise words.
D) I couldn't agree more. So, anything which hinders the development of literacy is a serious matter for us all.
E) Even if a child is able to read aloud fluently, he or she may not be able to understand much of it.

7. Caner:
– As you probably know as an international student, you'll need to open a bank account while you're here.

Şeyma:
– ----

Caner:
– That's possible, but banks are the safest place to keep your money.

Şeyma:
– I guess you're right. I'll think about it.

A) Banks have different policies and the services they'll offer will depend on your individual circumstances.
B) So, it's a matter of going there and finding out about my own particular situation.
C) I don't want to do it, because they'll probably charge me an annual fee for the account.
D) No, when I go to open a bank account, should I take any certain document with me?
E) In addition to this, most banks ask me to bring my passport and letter or certificate of enrolment.

8. Çiğdem:
– Besides their other usages, I have heard that pictures are also used to help motivate children to read.

Hakan:
– Yes, because they are beautiful and eye-catching.

Çiğdem:
– ----

Hakan:
– That's certainly right. In this way, they can imagine better in response to the story.

A) Academic journals cite experiments which demonstrate how detrimental pictures are for beginner readers.
B) But, to me, reading motivation should be provided by making them listen to stories.
C) Pictures affect speed and accuracy and the closer the pictures are to the words, the slower and more inaccurate the child's reading becomes.
D) Yes, poor readers given no pictures learn significantly more words than those learning to read with books with pictures.
E) Unfortunately, as they grow older, many children turn aside from books without pictures.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Emily:
– Do you know why uniforms were first manufactured?
Rick:
– Oh, I am not sure, but I think it has something to do with the military purposes.
Emily:
– ----
Rick:
– Then, my guess was quite right.

A) From uniforms and workwear emerged 'corporate clothing'.
B) No, chefs wore white because they worked with flour.
C) Actually, they were originally intended to impress and even terrify the enemy.
D) A successful uniform needs to balance two key sets of needs.
E) Still, dark colours give an aura of authority while lighter shades suggest approachability.

2. Senior:
– The government has been funding a loans scheme for students in higher education since 1990.
Freshman:
– Really? Who can apply for it?
Senior:
– ----
Freshman:
– I'm a US resident, unfortunately.

A) The income of your parents, spouse, partner or other relatives is not taken into account.
B) The loan is intended to supplement the grant for living costs.
C) Eligible courses are offered by colleges, universities and other publicly funded institutions.
D) Those who are UK residents and are attending a full-time higher education course are eligible for a student loan.
E) Fulltime courses last at least one academic year and include sandwich courses which combine time at college with time spent in a workplace.

3. George:
– Have you ever heard about the attractive thought theory that Sir William Herschel once put forward about a hidden point in space?
Sulhan:
– I don't think I have. Did he claim that there is a point in space which we cannot see?
George:
– Yes, throughout the Earth's annual revolution around the sun there is one point of space always hidden from our eyes, he says.
Sulhan:
– Amazing! And where is this point?
George:
– ----

A) The two largest moons, Titania and Oberon, were discovered by Herschel in 1787.
B) The possibility of life on another planet that is essentially similar to our own is an exciting prospect.
C) He set himself the astonishing task of pointing his telescope to every accessible part of the sky and recording what he saw.
D) We can see it in the sky only when there is light coming from the sun.
E) It is the opposite part of the Earth's orbit, which is always hidden by the sun.

4. Simon:
– Why do you think revenue management has come about?
Mark:
– Well, there is one basic reason: We now have very powerful computer programs to do the calculations and so the prices can be changed at a moment's notice.
Simon:
– ----
Mark:
– That's right! In fact, it's all a bit of a gamble.

A) Yes, hire car companies are also using revenue management to set their tariffs.
B) You see in the past they didn't have the right to keep changing the prices of the tickets.
C) Well, thank you, Mark, for that overview. It was well researched.
D) So you mean ten minutes could be critical when you're buying a plane ticket, don't you?
E) I don't think so. You always have crazy ideas impossible to come true. These are all false hopes, Mark.

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5. Vladimir:
– River deltas are rather difficult places for map makers.

Jamie:
– That's what I heard too, but I can't exactly figure out why.

Vladimir:
– ----

Jamie:
– Quite logical. That must be the reason.

A) Well, the river builds them up, the sea wears them down; so their outlines are always changing.

B) And the civil engineers are as interested in performance as in speed and size.

C) You can engineer around these problems, or you can engineer them out.

D) Only a limited amount of pile-driving is needed to support building foundations above softer areas.

E) The differences are both political and geological.

6. Dilek:
– For much of recent Western history, health has been viewed in the physical sense only.

Havva:
– ----

Dilek:
– Yes, according to this view, creating health for people means providing medical care to treat or prevent disease and illness.

Havva:
– It does indeed, but you and I both know that the concept of health involves much more than that.

A) That is, specific behaviours which were seen to increase risk of disease were targeted.

B) I think the concept of health holds different meanings for different people and groups.

C) So, health in this sense has been defined as the absence of disease or illness and is seen in medical terms.

D) While this individualistic approach to health worked for some, people experiencing poverty or unemployment benefited little from it.

E) And the fundamental conditions and resources for health are peace, shelter, education, food, a viable income, social justice and equity.

7. Elizabeth:
– Have you heard that two followers of Clark Hull, Howard and Tracey Kendler, devised a test for children that was explicitly based on Clark Hull's principles.

Simon:
– Yes, I know it. The children were given the task of learning to operate a machine so as to get a toy.

Elizabeth:
– ----

Simon:
– Yes, the stages consisted merely of pressing the correct one of two buttons to get a marble; and of inserting the marble into a small hole to release the toy.

A) They did not press the button to get the marble and then proceed without further help to use the marble to get the toy.

B) And, in order to succeed it, they had to go through a two-stage sequence. The children were trained on each stage separately.

C) A child understands nothing, after all, about how a marble put into a hole can open a little door.

D) We may conclude, then, that children experience very real difficulty when faced with the Kendler apparatus.

E) So the Kendlers concluded that they were incapable of deductive reasoning.

8. Ted:
– Restaurant menus and supermarkets all tend to feature always the same range of meats - beef, lamb, chicken, pork, that sort of thing.

Paula:
– Yes, and but the farming of other animals can bring new types of meat to our tables.

Ted:
– Do you mean we should expect to see a different type of meat on the menus soon?

Paula:
– ----

A) Would you like to eat crocodile meat one day?

B) Why not? The kangaroo, for instance, is one animal that's now being farmed for its meat.

C) Most people think of ostriches as wild animals.

D) This is rather like chicken, pale and tender, and it's getting quite fashionable.

E) However, recently there's been more and more interest in the development of ostrich farming in other parts of the world.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Robin:
– The average distance driven by car users is growing. It increased from 8 km a day per person in Western Europe in 1965 to 25 km a day in 1995.

Lynne:
– That's a lot. I strongly believe that this kind of a dependence on motor vehicles has given rise to major problems.

Robin:
– Do you mean, for example, the depletion of global oil reserves?

Lynne:
– ----

A) One solution is to design well-planned cities and neighbourhoods so that car journeys are not necessary.
B) In Europe most cities are still designed for the old modes of transport.
C) Even Moscow has joined the list of capitals afflicted by congestion and traffic fumes.
D) Besides, global use is increasing at a faster rate than the improvement in emission rates and fuel efficiency.
E) That's one of them, plus there are the issues of environmental pollution, traffic congestion and safety.

2. Matt:
– Do you care much about your appearance?

Simon:
– I think everybody does to some extent, because in our society you have to worry about your appearance.

Matt:
– Why do you think so?

Simon:
– ----

A) Still, I really want to have plastic surgery, but it's fairly scary.
B) Well, in our society you are often judged by the way you look.
C) I think I am not the kind of person who stands in front of a mirror before going out.
D) I started worrying about my looks only after I went to college.
E) It is because there is only so much money you can spend on cosmetics.

3. Supervisor:
– You know you are supposed to be here on time every day, but you're always late for work.

Jon:
– I'm sorry about that, but there is heavy traffic every morning.

Supervisor:
– ----

Jon:
– I promise I'll start doing that from now on.

A) Well, I use the same route as you to commute to and from work, but I'm always here on time.
B) Still, you can come up with a solution of your own, like hitting the road a bit earlier in the morning.
C) I know there is. But let me give you a fair warning; it will not be tolerated in the future.
D) You know it is just an excuse to cover up the fact that it is your irresponsibility that causes you to be late.
E) But you don't have to walk to work every day. You can just drive here.

4. Matt:
– ----

Chris:
– That might be a good idea, especially to avoid burn-out, and I suggest the practice of forest bathing.

Matt:
– It sounds familiar, but I don't know what exactly you mean by that.

Chris:
– It is about camping, for example, in the woods for a while to escape the daily grind.

A) You know, with my hectic work schedule lately, I am beginning to feel that I need a break.
B) What do you say we go out for a walk during lunch-break in the park?
C) I think I will tender my resignation unless the working conditions in the office improve.
D) We humans are unbelievable; we keep destroying everything that is actually good for us like forests.
E) Some mornings, I just don't feel like getting up and going to work.

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5. Jane:
– Do you know that in some housing estates, a key alone is insufficient to get someone in the door; his or her voiceprint must also be verified.
Tim:
– Of course, and soon, customers at some banks will have to present their faces for scanning before they can enter the building and withdraw their money.
Jane:
– I've read that all of these are applications of biometrics, a little-known but fast-growing technology that involves the use of physical or biological characteristics to identify individuals.
Tim:
– ----

A) Systems using fingerprints, hands, voices, irises, retinas and faces are already on the market.
B) In other words, the first commercial biometric, a hand reader used by an American firm to monitor employee attendance, was introduced in 1974.
C) And the world's largest maker of cash dispensers is developing new machines that incorporate iris scanners.
D) You're right. In use for more than a decade at some high-security government institutions, biometrics are now rapidly popping up in the everyday world.
E) Students who want to enter the some universities need more than just a conventional ID card. Their identities must be authenticated by an electronic hand scanner.

6. Kathy:
– Video games, especially violent ones, actually decrease youth crime rates instead of increasing them.
Berk:
– How come? That doesn't make much sense.
Kathy:
– ----
Berk:
– So, you are saying video games make young people less violent, not more.

A) Well, at first, I thought it didn't make sense, either.
B) It all depends on whether the game is an educational one or it just contains a lot of violence.
C) It does, actually, considering the fact that teenagers get some of their aggression out by playing these games.
D) I think researchers ignore the long term effects of playing video games that contain a lot of violence.
E) No, it doesn't. Violent video games encourage crime, especially among young people.

7. Stella:
– ----
Rose:
– But the fact of the matter is people started exploring space long before anyone could travel there, right?
Stella:
– True. The first space explorers were the ancient Egyptians and Arabs who studied the sky and passed along their knowledge to the ancient Greeks.
Rose:
– Interesting. I have always thought that it was the Greeks who studied the skies before any other civilization did.

A) The first important Greek astronomer to suggest that Earth was round when people thought it was flat was Pythagoras.
B) Many people think that exploration of space began when people first put on space suits and went up in rocket ships.
C) People in the medieval ages were used to believing that Earth was the centre of everything.
D) If the Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei had insisted that Earth moves around the Sun, he would have been put to death.
E) Through the 1700s, 1800s and 1900s, scientists used telescopes to explore space and made many discoveries.

8. Mike:
– Did you hear about the twins that were born in the United States last week?
Leonard:
– No, I did not. What's so special about them?
Mike:
– Well, they are monoambiotic twins, which means they shared the same amniotic sac and placenta. That happens only one in 10,000 births.
Leonard:
– ----

A) Yes, the odds of having twins are a lot higher now than they were a few decades ago.
B) I think people should not be encouraged to have twins as there is already a population explosion under way.
C) That still does not explain why so many people want to have twins, and change their lifestyle in that endeavour.
D) Now that I think about it, it makes sense why I have been seeing so many twins around lately.
E) That's so rare! And it sounds extremely risky as I imagine there is a high chance of becoming entangled in the umbilical cords.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Jake:
– Do you think there is intelligent life out there in the universe?
Shirley:
– Given the enormous size of the universe and the infinite number of planetary systems, I believe there is a good chance.
Jake:
– ----
Shirley:
– I think it would be the former if they find us first before we can find them.

A) So do you think we have a chance of encountering alien life in our own solar system?
B) Well, how do the scientists come up with these figures regarding the numbers of planets and planetary systems?
C) Then, do you believe any possible alien life form would be hostile or friendly towards us?
D) But don't you think aliens would have found us by now if they really existed?
E) Why do you think we are much more primitive than other alien civilizations?

2. Bacon:
– I'll be visiting San Francisco next month as a part of my vacation.
Roger:
– San Francisco? That's my hometown; I'm from there.
Bacon:
– ----
Roger:
– Well, it's probably the architecture. There's a lot of unique buildings.

A) Oh really? Then you are the one to tell me what is special about it.
B) Then you know the Golden Gate Bridge is the symbol of San Francisco.
C) The most expensive area is a place called Pacific Heights, which overlooks the Bay.
D) So you must have been to the Alcatraz numerous times.
E) You are? So I think you know whether this is a good time to visit San Francisco.

3. Sam:
– I have read that Neandertals possessed a good knowledge of medicinal plants and their various anti-inflammatory and pain-relieving properties.
Norman:
– ----
Sam:
– You know that makes me feel that they might be underestimated in many aspects.
Norman:
– Considering the fact that they have a substantial amount of medicinal knowledge, they might have been much more advanced than we usually give them credit for.

A) This certainly contrasts markedly with the rather simplistic view of them in popular imagination.
B) A good amount of knowledge we have about them comes from fossil analyses that were deep in caves.
C) Most modern Europeans and Asians have between 1 and 4 percent Neanderthal DNA.
D) It is believed that humans first encountered Neanderthals when they migrated from Africa to Europe about 60,000 years ago.
E) Their voices might have been affected by their deep rib cages and large nasal cavities.

4. Carrie:
– According to some research, people who have children live longer than people who don't.
Peter:
– I think I can show you a number of studies that claim otherwise.
Carrie:
– So, are you saying that having children does not have anything to do with a prolonged lifespan?
Peter:
– ----

A) Well, research shows that having children definitely plays a very important role in living longer.
B) Besides passing on your legacy, you will have someone to take care of you in old age.
C) Marriage is sometimes more beneficial to men's survival than to women's.
D) In fact, what I'm trying to tell you is there are contradicting studies on the issue.
E) Surprisingly, people who don't have kids are happier than those who do.

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5. Conan:
– Scientists have been trying to decipher the mysterious "Phaistos Disk" ever since the 4,000-year-old clay disk was discovered in 1908 on the Greek island of Crete.
O'Brian:
– I thought they had already figured out everything about it.
Conan:
– ----
O'Brian:
– No surprises there. Many kinds of artifacts like that are known to contain prayers, or a sort of religious meaning.

A) No one seems to have been able to translate the mysterious language inscribed on the disk, dating back to 1700 B.C.
B) Do you think it would be that easy to understand what a clay disk like that may be worth?
C) Ancient relics are just amazing if you ask me. They offer many mysteries that are hard to crack.
D) I don't know about that, but I thought you'd be interested in hearing what I had to say.
E) Not exactly. They are still scratching their heads about it, but the prevailing theory is that it may be carrying a prayer to an ancient god.

6. Todd:
– I'm on the point of giving up on learning Russian. It seems like I keep forgetting the meanings of the words and phrases all the time.
Jonathan:
– ----
Todd:
– But the process can be overwhelming. Sometimes, I feel like I will never be successful in learning the language.
Jonathan:
– Most language learners experience that feeling, but as long as you keep trying, you'll get over it and eventually succeed.

A) I am suffering from the same problem, and no matter what I do, I don't seem to be able to get over it.
B) Well, that's not unexpected while learning a new language. That's why you need to be persistent, and you should never give up.
C) And on top of that, they have a different alphabet, which, by itself, presents a whole set of problems.
D) So, that could mean only one thing: you're trying in vain and stop trying to learn it immediately.
E) Not exactly! Vocabulary is the hardest part of all, especially when you try to memorize so many words with different meanings.

7. James:
– The generation gap has always been an issue, but I think it has become more apparent today than ever before.
Kirk:
– ----
James:
– You're probably right. In a span of one generation, we have undergone changes that could only be seen in three or four generations in the past.
Kirk:
– True, and that has caused the younger generation to become more detached from the older one.

A) Do you really believe that the generation gap is a more serious problem than it was before?
B) I don't think I totally agree with you. The younger generation still has a lot to learn from the elderly.
C) I tend to think that the problem is more closely associated with the bad attitudes of the young people.
D) But you seem to be forgetting the fact that the older generation tends to be wiser.
E) Well, that's because of the rapid technological changes we've been going through in the last few decades.

8. John:
– Do you know what the term "Wi-Fi" stands for?
Brian:
– Well, I know that the "Wi" part stands for "wireless", but I am not sure about the "Fi".
John:
– ----
Brian:
– Really? It sounds like it must mean something, but apparently it does not.

A) It is interesting that almost no one has an idea about what it stands for.
B) I think it probably has something to do with fiber optics.
C) I'm not surprised, because the "Fi" doesn't mean anything.
D) So are you telling me that you know what half of it means?
E) You know I have to look it up myself since you have no clue about it.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Amy:
– I got a zero from the history exam, because I got caught with an open book under the desk.

Lauren:
– ----

Amy:
– But I completely forgot that we had an exam that day.

Lauren:
– Well, that's even more irresponsible of you.

A) Oh, did you? Well, you should take me as a role model. I never get caught cheating.
B) Some teachers pay more attention than others to what students are up to during the exams.
C) You know you will have an opportunity in the next exam to make things right.
D) That's a well-deserved zero then. You should have just studied instead of resorting to cheating.
E) Don't worry about it. Your grade in history does not make much difference in your grade point average.

2. Romero:
– ----

Dylan:
– That is especially true for little children who constantly interact with objects around the house.

Romero:
– Yes, and that's why certain precautions need to be taken to make home a safer place for them.

Dylan:
– Now that I have a toddler at home, that is exactly what I am doing.

A) I have always wanted to have children. Have you ever thought about it?
B) The experiences in early child development play a critical role in adult life.
C) I think there are too many unnecessary items lying around in my house.
D) You know accidents that occur at home can cause injuries and sometimes even death.
E) Raising a child can cost you more than you can ever imagine.

3. Melanie:
– ----

Greg:
– You're right. I heard that less than 1% of household waste goes to landfills there.

Melanie:
– Can you believe that? What's more interesting is that they have gotten so good at waste management that other countries actually pay them to take care of their trash.

Greg:
– That shows the extent of their expertise in dealing with trash.

A) Burning trash contributes to CO_2 emissions, something which most people are against.
B) The world produces 1.3 billion tons of trash annually.
C) You can't help but admire Sweden when it comes to waste management.
D) Many countries around the world need to efficiently engage in recycling if they want to avoid a massive crisis in the future.
E) I find it interesting that the problem of excessive trash accumulating throughout the world is largely ignored.

4. Chester:
– I walk into the grocery store with a couple of items on my list, but somehow I end up buying many more items.

Julie:
– You're not the only one. According to a research, most shoppers leave with almost 60% more than they intended to buy.

Chester:
– That's a lot. There must be a kind of trick involved.

Julie:
– ----

A) What I do is I go shopping when I'm not hungry, which significantly reduces my spending.
B) Well, grocery stores are set up specifically to lure people into buying more than they meant to.
C) Still, the studies are not the most reliable source of information on people's shopping habits.
D) Why don't you go to a cheaper supermarket? That will help you spend less money.
E) True. Getting people to buy more than they need is not as easy to do as people seem to believe.

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5. Peter:
– I did not know that a wedding would cost me as much as it did.
Katie:
– Well, I wouldn't be surprised, because getting married is an expensive business.
Peter:
– ----
Katie:
– You're right, and those are actually what makes a wedding as costly as it is.

A) So are you saying that you got away with a cheaper wedding?
B) I know, but there were numerous seemingly useless, and unnecessary details that cost a lot of money.
C) Well, you should have thought about that before you decided to get married.
D) It is just that you spend so much money that you can't enjoy the wedding ceremony itself, while everybody else seems to be having fun.
E) Yes, and I wouldn't have survived it without the financial contribution of my family.

7. Michael:
– I believe that the saying 'might is right' could easily be applicable to our modern world.
Gill:
– I have never heard of that phrase.
Michael:
– You haven't? It means those who are powerful can do what they wish unchallenged, even if their action is in fact unjustified.
Gill:
– ----

A) That's strange. I always thought that it meant something completely different.
B) I can't believe you support those who treat others unfairly and use any means to get what they want.
C) You are right then; that sounds like what's happening in today's world
D) Problems that seem impossible to solve may actually be easily resolved sometimes.
E) You cannot justify a wrong action by pointing out the ones that are just worse.

6. Ann:
– Can you believe that it is snowing in the month of May in the northern hemisphere?
Marty:
– ----
Ann:
– People keep saying that, but is there any real proof that climate change is the real reason behind the weather extremes?
Marty:
– Of course there is, but most people are oblivious to it, because they don't educate themselves about it.

A) That's not usual, but I am not surprised given the climate change we are going through.
B) Unbelievable, but if it were the southern hemisphere, that would have been considered normal.
C) I remember seeing snow a couple of years ago in June, let alone May.
D) Well, there are some areas that are covered with snow all year round.
E) No, I cannot. I don't think you can show me one place in the northern hemisphere where it snows in May.

8. Barbara:
– I'm thinking of doing some volunteer work this summer.
Sam:
– ----
Barbara:
– That is just pathetic. I don't want to believe that there are people like that.
Sam:
– Oh, trust me, there are many.

A) Volunteer work? That's great thinking. It makes me so happy to know that there are still people like you.
B) Good idea! Do you think maybe I can join you and we can get more people to join us?
C) There are many people out there who are involved in volunteer work. Do you have to be one of them?
D) Good thinking, but I don't think they need a lot of volunteers this year.
E) That's a noble enterprise, but you should be careful about people who abuse volunteers and the work they do.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Greg:
– The number of people following a vegetarian diet is increasing.

Tommy:
– It is, actually. Why do you think someone decides to be a vegetarian?

Greg:
– ----

Tommy:
– True, or maybe it is a little bit of both.

A) Well, they may be concerned about their health or about animal rights.
B) I think it has something to do with the abuse of animals.
C) Because a vegetarian diet offers numerous health benefits.
D) There could be a number of reasons for that.
E) I don't know, but vegetarians consume animal related food whether they realize it or not.

2. Kyle:
– I have eight hours of classes on Monday and twelve on Wednesday according to my schedule for the upcoming semester.

Stanley:
– So, considering that you are required to take twenty hours of classes this semester, you'll be covering them in just two days.

Kyle:
– That's right, but it can be exhausting to attend eight hours a day, let alone twelve.

Stanley:
– ----

A) They've given me twenty hours this semester, and I am not complaining.
B) I can't argue that, but look at the bright side, you'll have other days all to yourself.
C) I don't know about you, but I'm thinking of including three mid-terms this semester.
D) Then Mondays and Wednesdays should be relatively relaxing for you.
E) Well, I have only three more courses to take before I can graduate.

3. Matt:
– Tsunami alerts can be issued minutes of an earthquake occurring thanks to advanced tsunami warning systems.

Claire:
– ----

Matt:
– What do you mean?

Claire:
– I mean people living in coastal areas know to evacuate immediately to higher ground if they feel a large earthquake.

A) Yes, but the most effective warning for people is the earthquake itself.
B) I know, but I wish they could find a way to predict when a tsunami will strike.
C) What about the people who do not have enough time to evacuate?
D) Those systems can be very effective in saving lives.
E) That's true, but how do they know when exactly an earthquake will strike?

4. Dan:
– ----

Jack:
– Well, it depends on why you want to exercise.

Dan:
– I think I'm looking to lose weight.

Jack:
– Then, morning may be the best. According to multiple studies, exercise before breakfast is better for controlling appetite and improving glucose tolerance and insulin sensitivity.

A) Exercising late in the day can interfere with sleep, while morning exercise can help you get a good night's sleep.
B) I'm thinking of starting to exercise, but I can't decide whether it would be more beneficial to do it in the morning or in the evening.
C) Morning is the best time for maintaining a consistent exercise schedule, because there could be last minute obligations in the evening.
D) I heard that the stress hormone cortisol is the highest in the morning and decreases throughout the day.
E) Do you think I need to sign up for a gym to start exercising or I can do it myself at home?

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5. Ben:
– I'm very nervous, since this will be the first time that I have ever travelled on an airplane.

Johnson:
– Don't worry. You have nothing to be nervous about. Air travel is actually much safer than travelling on land.

Ben:
– ----

Johnson:
– That wouldn't be much of a problem, since commercial aircraft can stay in the air even with a single working engine.

A) People keep saying that, but I've seen a number of plane crashes.
B) To be honest with you, I don't feel any more comfortable knowing those numbers and figures.
C) What are our chances of survival in the event of a crash?
D) Statistically yes, but that somehow does not make me feel any better.
E) I know that, but what if an engine fails or something?

6. Parking Lot Attendant:
– ----

John:
– Yes, I saw them, but I thought it wouldn't be a problem since the whole parking area is empty.

Parking Lot Attendant:
– I'm sorry, but I can't allow you to do that. A rule is a rule.

John:
– It's OK. I don't mean to give you any trouble.

A) Hey, you must have missed the sign indicating that we do not have any empty lot to park at this point.
B) Sir, I'm going to have to ask you to leave. I don't want any trouble here.
C) Sir, your sticker seems to have expired. You are going to need a new one to continue using our parking lot.
D) Excuse me, sir, you can't park there. Those lots are reserved for disabled parking as indicated by the signs.
E) I just want to let you know that our company is not responsible for your personal items left in the car.

7. Salih:
– ----

Brian:
– That's true, but you seem to be implying there is more to it.

Salih:
– I sure do. For example, virtual reality has been shown to help people suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder.

Salih:
– I know about that. It is used as a form of exposure therapy, which has been used to make patients confront their fears and triggers in a safe environment.

A) Video games are getting more and more realistic every day with improved graphics and impressive stories.
B) Post-traumatic stress disorder mainly affects people who have been in a combat situation.
C) When most people think of virtual reality, cutting-edge video games are usually what comes to mind.
D) Meditation has been proven to positively affect hypertension, anxiety, insomnia, post-traumatic stress disorder and more in people.
E) According to a study, cancer patients can affect their DNA makeup by meditating.

8. Sedat:
– ----

Carson:
– Well, you can drive if you want more space for yourself.

Sedat:
– You see, that involves a trade-off. If I drive, then I have to deal with the rush-hour, bumper-to-bumper traffic.

Carson:
– Yes, you do, and that's why I always use public transportation.

A) I have a very long commute every day, and I don't think I'll be able to deal with it forever.
B) Drivers can be very stressful on the roads during the morning commute as they all rush to get to work on time.
C) When I use my own car to get to work, I waste so much fuel because of the congestion on the roads.
D) I hate using public transportation during rush hour. It sometimes gets so cramped in those buses.
E) If more people use public transportation, we can automatically solve a number of problems that are disturbing us today.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Tina:
– You know cigarette smoking poses a severe threat to health, don't you?

Brittany:
– Yes, I certainly do.

Tina:
– But you have been a constant smoker for a long time now. Why don't you give up smoking once and for all?

Brittany:
– ----

A) Hypnotherapy has been the easiest way I have tried to stop smoking.
B) You should get your own pack. You can't keep taking my cigarettes.
C) It's just that everytime I try, I get an irresistible feeling of craving.
D) As someone who managed to quit, I can tell you that it is not something easy.
E) In just one session I have kicked the habit of 20 years.

2. Greg:
– What's your holiday plan for this year?

Martin:
– I don't have any plans yet, but I'm looking through booklets and talking to agents.

Greg:
– What are you looking for? Warm beaches or some adventure?

Martin:
– ----

A) I think it is too late for you to make a suitable holiday plan, because most places are completely booked.
B) Well, the only thing I am after is to have some rest in a silent location at a coast; adventure isn't for me.
C) Although I haven't made up my mind yet, I think I'm leaning towards the latter as it looks better on me.
D) The idea of a luxury holiday was not what I wanted in the first place, but that's what I ended up booking.
E) I don't think going abroad this holiday season would be convenient for my family, so I am thinking of staying in the country.

3. Penny:
– Do you think the writers give ordinary names to the characters in their works?

Leonard:
– ----

Penny:
– Oh, do you mean like the names 'Batman' and 'Superman'?

Leonard:
– Not as clear-cut as those. Take the surname of the character John Coffey in the movie The Green Mile. Remember, he was coughing after healing a sick person. Do you see what the writer did there? Cough and coffey.

A) Well, generally they give their family members' names, which is easier than wasting time trying to find attractive ones.
B) Some prefer to give the names of their close friends and neighbours to honour them in their works.
C) I guess so. For instance, John Smith is a very common name used by most writers.
D) If a writer wants to shock his readers, he must give his characters attractive names which are easy to remember and difficult to forget.
E) No, not necessarily. In a sense they choose some names on purpose, especially the major characters'.

4. Stephen:
– Can you tell me which part of the world's oceans is the deepest?

Mike:
– ----

Stephen:
– Do you know how deep it is?

Mike:
– According to surveys conducted, it has a depth of approximately 11 kilometers.

A) Yes, it must have been difficult for the scientists to detect it.
B) I guess it must be the Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean.
C) Yes, I've learned this information from the lecture of a famous scientist.
D) I'd love to share that information with you, but it's classified.
E) As far as I remember it's Lake of Lut, though I don't know how deep it is.

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5. Kemal:
– Could you tell me how you name the new-born children in your country? I mean, how do parents agree on a name?

Homer:
– ----

Kemal:
– I can understand naming after religious figures like Saints as in Christianity or naming after one of the grandparents, but what about the others?

Homer:
– Some children are named after national heroes while others are named after the political leaders depending on the family's ideas.

A) Since ours is a patriarchal country, in most cases it is chosen by the father or the grandfather of the baby.
B) I think it is a good idea to give the new-born two different names to make everybody happy.
C) You know some children do carry their given names, whereas others just do not seem to be in harmony with their names.
D) There are many different factors indeed; social, political, religious and historical.
E) I don't agree with the idea that the process of naming a new-born is the same in every culture.

6. Advisor:
– I see you still have four elective courses to take in your senior year to graduate.

Student:
– ----

Advisor:
– Well, there is no point in beating yourself up about it now. We should now focus on what we can do to get you graduated this year.

Student:
– I guess you're right. I think I can deal with two electives each semester, and this way I'll be done with them by the end of the year.

A) True, and that's why I'll be studying here one more year.
B) That can't be right. There must be a mistake, because I only have two electives left.
C) It's because you told me to leave them to my last year.
D) Unfortunately, yes. I should have taken at least two of them up until this year.
E) Well, it's no big deal. I can easily take all four of them in one semester.

7. Kemal:
– Isn't it surprising that many Turkish people who worked in Germany can't speak German fluently?

Homer:
– ----

Kemal:
– But they worked there. They must have been involved with the wider community.

Homer:
– Generally, they lived in ghettoes and did not socialize with the wider community. They chose to spend time in Turkish coffee houses, shop from the markets owned by Turkish people and so on.

A) No, I don't think so. This is quite normal since they didn't mix and mingle in the society they lived in.
B) It is because of the language resistance. Some people living in a different culture may show resistance to learning the language.
C) Well, you have a point there, but learning a second language is not as easy as it is generally assumed.
D) Actually, no. German has more in common with Latin than any other language.
E) Indeed it is. I can't help but wonder how they could be so proficient in the language in such a short time.

8. Kenan:
– Medical Science exam seems easier than the exam of Applied and Social sciences.

David:
– What makes you think that it is easier than the others?

Kenan:
– ----

David:
– That makes sense. So, they have less vocabulary items to deal with than those taking the other exams do.

A) I personally have no idea. It's what the statistics suggest.
B) In my opinion, the questions are easier and there are more vacant position at the medical faculties of the universities.
C) Well, the examinees are familiar with most of the vocabulary items and terminology of the exam.
D) Actually, it is all about the timing of the exam as the one in spring is always easier.
E) I would be a bold move to claim that it is easier than the other exams, as all of them include very specific and technical questions.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Sam:
– If you had the opportunity to change one thing about yourself, what would it be?

Peter:
– I don't think I would change anything, because I am happy with the way I am.

Sam:
– ----

Peter:
– If that's what you believe, then I am an exception.

A) I don't know about you, but I would not hesitate to make profound changes.
B) Well, I guess sooner or later, people learn how to be happy with what they have.
C) OK. Is there anything you might want to improve then?
D) You don't have anything to be proud of. Am I missing something?
E) Come on! I am sure you have at least one or two things that you believe could be changed. Everybody does.

2. Gamze:
– ----

Ebru:
– Interesting! I have always thought that early morning hours are the best time to learn.

Gamze:
– That's not the case, according to the study. By examining the body-clock phenomenon in teenagers, researchers decided that the best time for the first lesson of the day should be between 10 or 11 a.m.

Ebru:
– Well, that's great news for those students who like to stay up late.

A) According to an April 2017 study, early morning classes have a negative impact on students in general.
B) A lot of college students are suffering academically from lack of sleep.
C) Early start times have a positively effect on both the academic and overall health of middle-school and high-school students.
D) Many students stay up late to finish an assignment the night before the due date instead of finishing it way before.
E) There is a substantial difference between the starting hours of schools throughout the country.

3. Autumn:
– In some countries, you are supposed to tip servers in restaurants, and the United States is among them.

Sedat:
– Oh, that's good to know, since I'll be attending a conference there next month. How do you decide how much to tip?

Autumn:
– ----

Sedat:
– So, the acceptable amount depends, to some extent, on the attitudes and perceptions of the customers themselves.

A) Well, 18% of the total on your check would be a safe and fair amount. But depending on the quality of service, people could tip more or less than that.
B) Actually, it is not up to you to decide, because in most restaurants the gratuity is already included in your check.
C) Some servers choose to include their tip in the check, so if you don't realize it, you could tip the server twice.
D) Most of the servers in the United States work on minimum wage, and they depend on the tips they get to make a living.
E) Well, experienced servers more or less know how much a particular customer will tip, so they take care of their customers accordingly.

4. Carrie:
– I think ambition plays a key role in success.

Bonnie:
– I agree, but it should be used with restraint. Too much ambition could do more harm than good.

Carrie:
– Well, too much of anything could be harmful for that matter.

Bonnie:
– ----

A) I think you're saying that because you are jealous of others' success.
B) You are right. That's why, one needs to have balance in life to be truly successful.
C) Everybody knows that the more ambitious you are, the more money you make.
D) One common characteristic of ambitious people is that they want more and more.
E) Therefore, over-ambitious people thrive in competitive work environment.

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5. Rachel:
– When you look at the stars shining in the night sky, you're actually catching a glimpse of the past.
Noah:
– What does looking at the stars have anything to do with the past?
Rachel:
– It has a lot to do with it. Light obviously travels at incredible speeds to reach our eyes, but if you are looking at a star that is one light-year away, then what you see is what was there one year ago.
Noah:
– ----

A) You seem to believe that the Sun is a colossal star, but if you looked at some other stars in universe, you would quickly change your mind.
B) The speed of light is just mind-boggling, which is why, I think, a man-made object will not ever be able to reach it.
C) Yes, and that's exactly why human beings have been looking at the stars in wonder for millennia.
D) I still do not understand why some people still argue that there could be no intelligent life in universe.
E) So, you are saying that the more distant a star is, the earlier in time we are looking at.

6. Paul:
– Some conspiracy theorists claim that a cure for cancer was found a long time ago, but it has been kept secret, even today.
Martin:
– I heard all about it; you know, those people blame pharmaceutical companies for keeping it secret, because, they say, those companies are making much more money from cancer treatment.
Paul:
– ----
Martin:
– Well, I have never been a big fan of conspiracy theories.

A) Every day, I read about another cancer drug successfully completing trials on animals.
B) You sound like you don't really believe in those claims.
C) The cost of cancer treatment has stripped many people of everything they have.
D) If it's all about the money, and apparently it is, they could make the same amount from selling the cure itself, couldn't they?
E) And in the meantime, there are many people out there who have long been pinning their hopes to a miracle drug.

7. Student:
– I just want to let you know that most of the books under the letter B in humanities section are disorganized and are not where they are supposed to be.
Librarian:
– I'm sorry about that; we are short-staffed at the moment. Indeed, I am the only personnel on duty right now.
Student:
– Oh, that's the reason why the whole library is kind of in disarray.
Librarian:
– ----

A) No, it's not. You can find whatever you need if you know where to look.
B) There are more books in this whole library than you can imagine.
C) Let me see if we can find the book that you are looking for in another library.
D) Unfortunately, that's what happens when university decides to cut its funding by more than half.
E) Well, most people come here to study or make research rather than to hang around.

8. Yunus:
– I never give any money to children begging on the streets.
Murat:
– ----
Yunus:
– You see, that's the problem. Those kids will be forced to beg as long as you keep giving them money. So, you inadvertently encourage those who exploit those kids.
Murat:
– I guess you are right. But it is so heart-breaking, you know, to see those poor kids begging day and night with no proper shoes or clothing.

A) That's what we should all do as a society. You know if we show them that begging is no way to live, they might just give up.
B) People start begging for a variety of reasons, and there are more children begging today than ever before.
C) That's a cruel thing to say. I mean my heart breaks every time I see those kids that are forced to beg on the streets.
D) Neither do I, but it's just sad to see those children being exploited like that by their families or relatives.
E) Well, they are everywhere, and it's getting increasingly difficult to avoid them.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Kevin:
– Research shows that most people decide whether or not they like someone within the first 7 seconds of meeting them.
Dunham:
– Don't you think it should take more than 7 seconds? I mean it is an incredibly short period of time.
Kevin:
– ----
Dunham:
– Obviously, you are one of those people who believe first impression is crucial.

A) Exactly. That's why I don't believe in every research finding I come across.
B) Are you telling me you doubt the findings of scientific research like this one?
C) I think the real question is whether that first impression eventually turns out to be correct or not.
D) Yes, it is. I am pretty sure it takes much more than that to form the slightest idea about someone.
E) Not at all. In fact, the rest of the conversation after 7 seconds is spent justifying the initial judgement.

2. Oliver:
– ----
Robin:
– Do you think that is why we, as modern humans, procrastinate today?
Oliver:
– Probably. I think there is a genetic component to procrastination.
Robin:
– Yes, that could explain our tendency to procrastinate.

A) People who chronically procrastinate are sometimes found to have higher levels of stress.
B) Rewarding yourself in intervals may help you overcome procrastination.
C) Regardless of the reasons, we all tend to procrastinate at some point.
D) Our early ancestors prioritized short-term goals and put off things with more distant and uncertain rewards.
E) Procrastination reflects our perennial struggle with self-control as well as our inability to accurately predict how we'll feel tomorrow.

3. Alicia:
– You don't seem to be using social media very often. I can't find much about you online.
Genie:
– ----
Alicia:
– Well, it's not like you are in the FBI's most wanted list. What's the harm?
Genie:
– I just don't like the idea of my personal information being out there for everybody to see.

A) I've recently closed all my social media accounts, because I waste so much time with them, essentially doing nothing useful.
B) That's because I'm a private person. I don't want to be found by anyone typing my name on Google.
C) I think you are not looking at the right place. If you knew where to look, you would find anything you need about me.
D) I want to know why you are trying to find out stuff about me online.
E) You can ask me anything in person, you know. What is it that you want to know?

4. Helen:
– Keeping pets can be especially beneficial for people with mental illness.
Brooks:
– Well, I know that people suffering from mental problems feel deep emotional connections with their pets that may not be available from friends and family.
Helen:
– ----
Brooks:
– If that's the case, then it would be fair to argue that pets should be included in care plans for mental health patients.

A) Cats are incredibly cute animals, and it's relatively easy to take care of them.
B) Honestly, I don't think a person with a severe mental problem could benefit from owning a pet.
C) Yet, pets cannot be used to treat each and every person with mental illness.
D) There is more. Pets also provide a much-needed routine and sense of purpose for them.
E) You are right. Their owners should take good care of them.

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5. Kenneth:
– Did you know that Einstein's brain was studied by more than 200 scientists after his death?

Bora:
– I knew that it was studied, but I didn't know how many scientists were involved. Did they manage to come up with anything?

Kenneth:
– Well, they were unable to gather anything conclusive except maybe for the fact that Einstein's parietal lobe was 15 percent larger than his companions.

Bora:
– ----

A) His theories of relativity revolutionized how the world thinks about space, time, mass, energy, and gravity.
B) It was Einstein who calculated that the speed of light is unchanging and deduced that there is no fixed framer of reference in the universe.
C) That makes sense, since that's the part in the brain responsible for mathematical reasoning, 3-D visualization and spatial understanding.
D) A pathologist, Thomas Harvey, took his brain to study without permission from Einstein or his family.
E) Well, in his final days, he refused surgery, believing that he had lived his life and was content to accept his fate.

6. Nina:
– I can't believe there are people out there who still believe in supernatural things such as ghosts in this age of science.

Malcolm:
– I don't think it's strange, because it is in our nature to have such beliefs.

Nina:
– Are you saying you are one of those people who believe in the occult?

Malcolm:
– ----

A) No, but I think there is surely more than meets the eye.
B) Yes, I believe science should be the answer to all those concerns.
C) All I can say is these ideas change from culture to culture.
D) It's OK. I am not going to hold you responsible for the damage you have just caused.
E) I'm trying to find out why you don't believe in miracles.

7. Chris:
– If you are one of those people who text while driving, you might be taking your eyes off the road more than you think.

Isaac:
– ----

Chris:
– That's what you think. The reality is if you are driving at 85 kilometres per hour, and turn to your phone for, say, 5 seconds to text, you will have travelled the length of a football field.

Isaac:
– Good Lord! That's just a recipe for disaster.

A) That's just way too dangerous. Nobody should use their phone while driving, much less texting.
B) Are you telling me that there are still people out there texting and driving at the same time after all those news of accidents because of it?
C) You're probably right. I mean when you take your eyes off the road even for a split second, you are risking an accident of any kind.
D) I am not proud to say this, but every now and then I text while driving, but it seems to me that it does not make much difference.
E) What about the statistics about this? Do they give provide any valuable information?

8. Janet:
– Although advertising seems like a modern phenomenon, it actually dates back to early times.

Julia:
– I know. Egyptians, for example, used papyrus in 11th to 7th centuries BC to make sales messages and wall posters.

Janet:
– True. Ancient Egyptians were involved in different forms of advertising, but I was talking about the ones way before them.

Julia:
– ----

A) Then you admit that they were nothing like the advertisements we have on the Internet and other mass media.
B) You are exactly right. Egyptians were second to none in making an efficient use of the advertisements.
C) Oh, so you mean the wall or rock paintings for commercial advertising found in India, dating back to 4000 BC.
D) What I mean is that what they were doing was advertising in the most primitive sense.
E) I couldn't agree more. The role of advertisement in shaping today's society is undeniable.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

1. Helen:
– Do you think women are good bosses?
Chuck:
– Define 'good', and I'll answer your question.
Helen:
– ----
Chuck:
– Then, yes, they are. I mean it is known that women, in general, have a relatively higher emotional intelligence and level of empathy.

A) I believe they make much better bosses than men although there are, of course, exceptions.
B) Good as in the sense of treating their employees with respect and being more caring about their needs.
C) They are getting more and more powerful in business, overcoming decades of heavy discrimination.
D) Employers sometimes ignore the better performances of women, just because they are women.
E) It is good that you've brought this up. I think men perform better than women in administrative positions.

2. Saul:
– ----
Taylor:
– It is true that those dominate the contemporary news, but how else can you stay informed?
Saul:
– That's the point. I don't want to be informed about them anymore. It's nothing but heart-breaking stuff.
Taylor:
– Well, I can't blame you. They don't include nearly as much heart-warming stuff.

A) Utmost importance should be given to the accuracy of news item presented to the public.
B) Journalists should not have to reveal their sources when they run a story.
C) News bulletins are relatively short today when compared to a decade ago.
D) Do you believe in anything you hear in the mainstream media?
E) I don't want to watch the news anymore, because all the violence, wars, conflicts and crimes make me sick.

3. Sam:
– I don't seem to be able to memorize the new vocabulary items I learn in French classes.
Peter:
– ----
Sam:
– How does it contribute to the memorization process?
Peter:
– The more you are exposed to a new word in a meaningful context, the higher your chances are in transferring it to your long-term memory.

A) Memorizing the word itself does not make much sense when it comes to learning a new language.
B) I wish you had chosen a different language, which is much easier to learn.
C) Learning the meaning of a word is only one part of the journey. You should also be able to use it efficiently when you need it.
D) You know the best solution to that problem is to constantly expose yourself to newly-learned vocabulary in a meaningful context.
E) Don't worry about it. The process of memorization does not follow the same pattern in everyone.

4. Sam:
– ----
Peter:
– That's right. It's not often that I choose to go to the cinema to watch a movie.
Sam:
– I'm guessing you don't like watching movies.
Peter:
– It's not that. I believe there are movies that should be watched at a movie theatre, and there are those you can watch on your TV screen.

A) I couldn't help but notice that you only occasionally join us when we go to the cinema.
B) There are many great movies coming up this summer.
C) I don't like watching the trailer of a movie, because it sometimes kills the excitement.
D) I really envy those people who wait until the end of a TV series, and then binge-watch all the episodes.
E) Much more money is spent on the production of movies today than the past.

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5. Lizzy:
– Some people argue against the use of security cameras on the streets and highways.

Mark:
– Why? So that they could get away with their crimes and irresponsible behaviour?

Lizzy:
– ----

Mark:
– That's a trade-off we have to make if you ask me.

A) I guess so. I mean why else would they be against something as crucial in providing security as this?

B) You don't have to be so judgmental. It is natural that some people may think differently from you.

C) They are concerned more about the personal privacy, saying that using cameras everywhere violates the privacy of individuals.

D) There are many instances where security cameras have been of great help to authorities.

E) Exactly. I believe they play a crucial role in maintaining the security on the streets and in traffic.

6. Sam:
– ----

Peter:
– What do you mean?

Sam:
– According to experiments in mice, two existing drugs may be able to keep brain cells healthy. One is Trazadone, and the other is DBM.

Peter:
– Interesting! Those drugs are also being used to treat depression and cancer.

A) Time is running out for many patients who are waiting for a cure for cancer.

B) It is not acceptable that we are yet to come up with a cure for deadly diseases like cancer and AIDS.

C) In the fight against neurodegenerative diseases like dementia and Alzheimer's, there may be no need to make new drugs.

D) Using animals in drug trials is all but animal abuse as far as I'm concerned.

E) An incredible amount of money and effort is being spent on new drug development with the hope of providing better treatment.

7. Customer:
– Although I already made a reservation for a ticket, your website says it does not exist when I try to pay for it. My reservation number is 117335. Can you check it for me please?

Representative:
– I'll help you with that. Let's see; well, I have a reservation for an Albert for that number. It's A-L-B-E-R-T.

Customer:
– ----

Representative:
– That's possible. We can fix that, and make the payment for it now if you wish.

A) That's correct. Do you have any idea why it seems like there is no reservation for that time?

B) Oh, now I see why I can't see it on my screen. You see, my last name is Alpert with a "p" instead of a "b". There must have been a mistake while I was making the reservation.

C) True, my last name is Albert, but somehow I can pay for it online. Anyway, I want to pay for it now. How much would that be?

D) That's strange. My name is not Albert, and I don't know anybody by that name. I think I should repeat the reservation number for us to check again.

E) Yes, that's me. Well, thank you for helping me out with this. I've been trying for hours without any luck.

8. Lizzy:
– Would you pay more taxes, if it eliminated poverty by creating jobs for everyone?

Mark:
– I think I'm paying my fair share of taxes.

Lizzy:
– Well, that's irrelevant, because everybody is paying their fair share of taxes.

Mark:
– ----

A) Quite the contrary, most billionaires do not pay what they're supposed to, so it is relevant.

B) That's why it puts everyone in harm's way. We should put an end to this.

C) Existing laws must be enforced to prevent things like that from happening.

D) You don't seem to understand what's at stake here, do you?

E) Eliminating poverty and creating jobs should be among the first few things on the agenda.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **Students are working harder than ever to pass the tests but schools allow no time for true learning.**

   A) It is getting more and more difficult for students to pass the tests, and they have little or no time in school for true learning.

   B) Schools do not provide any time for true learning while students are doing their best to pass the tests.

   C) Students need enough time to truly learn something, but they spend most of their time trying to pass the tests.

   D) Even if schools allowed time for true learning, students would not have time as they are preoccupied with studying for tests.

   E) Studying for tests takes the majority of time spent in school, leaving no time for activities that encourage true learning.

2. **Since the first emergence of the term, technology has come to encompass a vast range of areas and kinds of applications.**

   A) The notion of technology has begun to cover a very diverse set of areas and types of applications since its inception.

   B) Technology consists of many different range of applications because it was the first term to emerge in the area.

   C) A multitude of areas and sorts of applications are studied as the components of technology since the term was widely adopted.

   D) After the concept of technology came about, its content expanded to include all types of areas and applications.

   E) When technology emerged as a concept, a vast range of areas and types of applications were associated with it.

3. **In the 1940s, the purpose of television programs for children was to create the vision of television as the new family hearth and to therefore sell television sets to parents.**

   A) In the 1940s, parents bought many television sets, because they thought children programs on television were very beneficial to their kids and were the new family hearth.

   B) The children programs on television in the 1940s aimed to picture television as the new family hearth, thereby making parents buy television sets.

   C) The 1940s witnessed an increase in the number of television sets sold to parents who, as a result of programs for children, thought that it was the new family hearth.

   D) The reason why many programs for children were shown on television in the 1940s was to convince the parents that it was the new family hearth, which would make them buy one.

   E) Parents who thought that television was the new family hearth in the late 1940s aimed to buy a television set in order for their kids to watch the programs for children.

4. **Global oil supply cannot meet global oil demand forever, necessitating new energy sources and usage practices.**

   A) New energy sources and usage practices need to be proposed as global oil supply is running out fast.

   B) Global oil supply is nonfinite, meaning that we have to come up with new energy sources and new ways of utilizing them.

   C) There is an emerging need for new energy sources and usage practices as our oil supplies are slowly dwindling.

   D) Oil supplies across the world are being gradually exhausted, so we will need new energy sources at some point in the future.

   E) Global oil demand will sooner or later exceed global oil supply, so new sources of energy and the ways of usage are needed.

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5. **In the 18th century, tea, tobacco and spices were smuggled into England in quantities exceeding those brought in legitimately.**

A) Tea, tobacco and spices were let into England in the 18th century, undermining the efforts of those transporting them illegally.

B) The amount of tea, tobacco and spices sold illegally in England in the 18th century were not comparable to that brought in by lawful ways.

C) In the 18th century England, tea, tobacco and spices were sold by illicit ways, causing legitimate businesses to suffer.

D) More tea, tobacco and spices were snuck into England illegally in the 18th century than those brought in by abiding the laws.

E) Illegitimate ways of smuggling tea, tobacco and spices into England in the 18th century had an adverse effect on the goods sold legally.

6. **Scientists have regularly attempted to explain people's savage tendencies by making comparisons with animals.**

A) Animals are the preferred reference point of many scientists who think people's violent nature can be explained through comparisons.

B) People's savage inclinations can be better understood by comparing them with animals, which is what scientists have always done.

C) In their efforts to shed light on people's savage predispositions, scientists have routinely resorted to comparing them with animals.

D) What many scientists do when they want to make sense of people's savage tendencies is comparing them with animals.

E) Scientists think that comparisons with animals is by no means a viable way of understanding the nature of human's violent nature.

7. **The Silk Road was used as a major east-west artery to bring goods to the Roman and Byzantine empires, keeping the Chinese in contact with other regions of the world.**

A) The Roman and Byzantine empires utilized the Silk Road as a massive transportation network between east and west, thereby maintaining contact with China and the rest of the world.

B) In order to carry goods from east to west, the Roman and Byzantine empires used the Silk Road, and this enabled the Chinese to maintain contact with the rest of the world.

C) The Silk Road served as an extensive east-west route to transport products to the Roman and Byzantine empires and let the Chinese keep in touch with the rest of the world.

D) The Chinese used the Silk Road to transport goods from east to the Roman and Byzantine empires and keep in contact with the rest of the world.

E) The Silk Road was a massive road network stretching from east to west, bringing goods to the Roman and Byzantine empires, and linking China to the rest of the world.

8. **In the political sphere, it is widely believed that political actions, such as voting behavior, are shaped by television.**

A) There is a widespread belief in politics that our voting behavior is largely shaped by television programmes.

B) Many people believe that television plays an important part in shaping the political opinion of the public.

C) Public can easily be directed towards certain political actions, such as who to vote for, by using television.

D) Politicians strongly believe that television can be used to easily shape people's political actions, even the way they vote.

E) According to the popular belief in the political quarters, television manipulates political actions, including the way people vote.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **The early development of civilization in Egypt and Mesopotamia was due to the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates, which made agriculture easy and productive.**

   A) Because the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates facilitated effortless and fertile agriculture, the initial development of civilization in Egypt and Mesopotamia was made possible.

   B) The civilization first developed in Egypt and Mesopotamia because of the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates, all of which provided easy cultivation of the land.

   C) Fertile lands across Egypt and Mesopotamia contributed to the development of civilization that made full use of the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates.

   D) The Nile, the Tigris, and the Euphrates all made it possible for early societies to engage in agriculture in full swing given that it could be easily done and was fertile.

   E) Early civilizations took advantage of the simple and productive agriculture in their development which was made possible by the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates.

2. **Without a community of people to speak them and pass them on to the next generation, languages cannot survive.**

   A) Languages become extinct in the absence of a community of speakers who would pass them on to the generation to come.

   B) When a society does not speak a language, and teach it to its youngsters, it is likely to disappear in only one generation.

   C) If there are enough people to speak a language and to help it spread over to a large population, it cannot possibly disappear.

   D) The survival of languages depends on the number of young people speaking them and how they are preserved.

   E) Maintaining a constant flow of speakers among young people is critical in the survival of languages.

3. **The Ottoman state began as one of many small Turkish states that emerged in Asia Minor during the breakdown of the empire of the Seljuk Turks.**

   A) The Ottoman state was a part of the empire of the Seljuk Turks that broke down as new Turkish states established themselves in Asia Minor.

   B) Many small Turkish states appeared in Asia Minor after the fall of the empire of the Seljuk Turks, but none of them was as successful as the Ottoman state.

   C) At the time of the dissolution of the empire of the Seljuk Turks, many small Turkish states were founded in Asia Minor, one of which was the Ottoman state.

   D) The fall of the empire of the Seljuk Turks eventually led to the founding of many small Turkish states, and the Ottoman state was one of them.

   E) The empire of the Seljuk Turks was destroyed, giving rise to many small Turkish states in Asia Minor which came together to form the Ottoman State.

4. **Only 5 percent of people who identify themselves as artists can actually make a full-time living doing their art.**

   A) Just 5 percent of people earn their life by performing art full-time and they cannot identify themselves as artists.

   B) Among the people who categorize themselves as artists, a mere 5 percent are indeed able to support themselves full-time through their art.

   C) As many as 5 percent of people who make ends meet only by doing their art full-time identify themselves as artists.

   D) Approximately 5 percent of artists who say that they can earn a full-time living through their art actually engage in art.

   E) Less than 5 percent of people who are engaged in art could earn their life through working full-time.

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5. **North America was not empty when European explorers and settlers arrived, but it was filled with diverse, long-established societies.**

A) By the time North America was colonized by European explorers and settlers, it had already been occupied by ancient peoples.

B) At the time European explorers and colonists reached North America, it was not uninhabited but full of various, long-standing communities.

C) Europeans found a vast, uninhabited land upon arriving in North America, but they had expected many different societies to be there.

D) Various long-lived societies were occupying North America when European explorers and settlers managed to reach the continent.

E) North America could not have been empty when Europeans arrived, as many societies are known to have lived there for centuries.

6. **Without strong health systems in place, the higher the population density the more difficult it becomes to prevent and control outbreaks.**

A) Efficient health systems are indispensable in controlling diseases, and a denser population requires stronger health systems.

B) No matter how dense or high the population is, outbreaks can readily be halted or controlled when health systems are strong.

C) It is only natural that preventing and controlling outbreaks are easier in places where there are strong health systems.

D) Unless health systems in use are robust, avoiding and containing outbreaks get tougher and tougher as the population density rises.

E) A higher population density means more outbreaks that are difficult to stop or control, especially in places with weak health systems.

7. **People are likely to adopt and transmit cultural patterns that seem to meet their needs.**

A) People like cultural patterns that they find more suitable to their own lifestyle.

B) It is possible for people to follow cultural patterns that suit them and overlook others.

C) Cultural patterns that help us look after our needs must be adopted and passed on.

D) People tend to accept and pass on cultural patterns which appear to satisfy their needs.

E) Embracing cultural patterns that are different from ours is not something we usually do.

8. **Official figures show that the rural population will increase by 6 percent over the next decade as people choose to leave cities and settle in the countryside.**

A) A 6 percent increase in the rural population is projected over the next decade as suggested by official figures, though more people are now moving into the cities than those moving out.

B) The next ten decades will see an increase about 6 percent in the population of rural areas, because people would rather live in the countryside than in the cities.

C) Official estimates indicate an increase in urban population by as much as 6 percent in ten years even as people opt to reside in the countryside.

D) Authorities argue that there might a 6 percent hike in the population of rural areas in a ten-year period, as more and more people are flocking to the countryside.

E) With people opting to leave cities to live in the countryside, the population of the rural areas will rise as much as 6 percent within the next ten years, according to official figures.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **The long period of stagnation in graduation rates is especially puzzling given that the financial rewards for completing high school have risen sharply.**

   A) Although high school graduates have enjoyed substantial financial rewards, there has been a decline in the graduation rates for an extended period of time.

   B) The drastic increase in the benefits of having a high school diploma does not particularly seem to be able to reverse the trend of declining high school graduation rates.

   C) Considering the dramatic increase in the economic benefits of graduating from high school, the fact that graduation rates have long stagnated does not particularly make sense.

   D) What confuses many people is the paradox of why high school graduation rates have long been declining although there are notable financial advantages.

   E) Given the fast-increasing number of high school graduates, it is assumed that financial rewards of having a high school diploma have substantially risen.

2. **No other city has been so closely identified with personal freedom and economic opportunity as New York City.**

   A) New York City is characterized by personal freedoms and financial opportunities just like many others

   B) Such cities as New York City have been identified as the ones offering the highest amount of freedom and economic opportunity.

   C) Individual liberties and financial opportunities have been the defining characteristics of many cities like New York City.

   D) The city that has been most closely associated with personal liberty and financial opportunity is New York City.

   E) New York City offers as much freedom and as many opportunities as any other city commonly associated with these values.

3. **Nothing is so fatal to the progress of the human mind as to suppose that our views of science are ultimate and that there is nothing left to learn.**

   A) Believing that our scientific knowledge is complete and that nothing remains to learn is the most lethal thing for the advancement of the human mind.

   B) Human progress is fatally wounded by the misconception that science has uncovered literally everything and there is nothing left for us to discover.

   C) The fact that our understanding of science is not complete and there are many things to learn is the fundamental idea behind the human endeavor to progress.

   D) Thinking that we have learned everything there is to learn is as dangerous to the scientific progress as the idea that scientific findings are the absolute truth.

   E) The belief that science is the ultimate human endeavor and that we have run out of things to study has a detrimental effect on the human mind as well as on the science itself.

4. **Compared to other languages, English is difficult to rhyme in because of its stress patterns and the great variety of syllable endings.**

   A) English is not easy to learn in comparison with other languages owing to its challenging stress patterns and various syllables.

   B) The English language is harder to rhyme than others due to the way it places stress and wide range of syllable endings.

   C) When there are different stress patterns and wide scale syllable endings, as in the case of English, a language can be difficult to rhyme.

   D) English poses a challenge when it comes to mastering it, as its stress patterns vary a lot, and there are many syllable endings.

   E) Rhyming is a tricky subject in English as in many other languages due to interference from stress patterns and various syllable endings.

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5. **Economists attach much importance to a country's natural resources and industry since these provide most of the surplus wealth that supports a nation.**

A) It is widely stated by economists that a particular region will not survive without the economic contributions of its organized industry.

B) As far as economists are concerned, the economic success of a nation partly depends on its natural resources and industrial activities.

C) There is a general consensus among finance experts that the economic importance of natural reserves and trade in a country cannot be overlooked.

D) According to finance critics, in the hotly debated region, natural reserves and industry played a significant role in its development.

E) Because a country largely relies on the income generated by its natural resources and industry, economists lay much emphasis on them.

6. **Nothing annoys an industrious father more than catching his son playing computer games instead of doing his homework.**

A) Catching his son doing homework instead of playing computer games might make his productive father pleased.

B) The most annoying thing for a diligent father is finding his son playing computer games rather than working on his assignment.

C) Should a son play computer games as opposed to finishing his schoolwork, he will get caught by his hardworking parents.

D) A son found enjoying himself with computer games while dealing with his homework might annoy a conscientious father.

E) It is only when his son plays computer games more willingly than completing his assignments that a hardworking father gets frustrated.

7. **Leading a solitary life and thus being independent are not as unenjoyable as one might think.**

A) Living alone and therefore being autonomous are more pleasant than people may imagine.

B) It is not considered amazing to have an isolated life and be self-sufficient, as a result.

C) Having a lonely life is quite acceptable for some, but most people do not agree.

D) To most people, being a free spirit and having a solitary life are not entertaining at all.

E) It is widely believed that being isolated from society and being autonomous are largely amusing.

8. **Even though I am aware that Joshua has no chance of winning the race, I still support his team.**

A) Even if Joshua doesn't get the title this year, I know I will keep supporting his team.

B) Still supporting his team, I highly believe that Joshua will keep doing his best until he wins enough races.

C) Joshua's not being likely to complete the race in the first place does not mean that I do not support his team anymore.

D) It is not easy for me to understand why Joshua's great driving skills are underestimated by several critics.

E) The rumours regarding Joshua's slight chance of winning this very race might change others' mind but not mine.

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1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **Because Stephen didn't send the application form to the company before the deadline, he was neither administered the recruitment exam nor interviewed.**

   A) Stephen neither submitted the application documents to the registration desk nor took the employment examination, though he had been interviewed before.

   B) Even though Stephen didn't submit the application documents to the registration desk of the company, he was not only given the test but also interviewed.

   C) If Stephen didn't submit the application document to the company until the deadline, he would take neither the exam nor the interview.

   D) Stephen was not taken to the recruitment exam, nor was he invited to an interview, since he did not submit the application document to the company on time.

   E) If Stephen had submitted the application documents to the company on time, he would take both the exam and the interview now.

2. **It is not easy for the sisters to live far from their hometown and parents, yet I believe they will soon get used to it.**

   A) Now that the sisters are away from their homeland and relatives, they will need to take more responsibilities I suppose.

   B) Being with their parents in their birthplace was more comfortable for the sisters, yet they will overcome the present hardships shortly.

   C) Were they with their parents in their homeland right now, the sisters would be not only happier but also more comfortable.

   D) Until the sisters get accustomed to living alone in a different city, they are expected to suffer some difficulties regarding the new cuisine.

   E) Being far from their birthplace and family is tough for the sisters; however, I think they will get accustomed to it before long.

3. **In addition to an abundant number of animal species, this part of the country is known for its stunning diversity of plants.**

   A) Besides plenty of animal species that inhabit there, this section of the country is home to an amazing number of different plants.

   B) This region is notable to some tourists for its large collection of unique plants and animal species that cannot be easily found elsewhere.

   C) It is a well-known fact that this particular region is home to a large number of amazing plants along with some elusive animal species.

   D) This region would not be famous if it weren't for its breath-taking variety of plants and significant number of animal species.

   E) The country is more widely known for the very existence of amazing plants than for the astonishing animal species found there.

4. **No other building truly represents the tumultuous past of Istanbul more than does that renowned mosque, Hagia Sophia.**

   A) With the exception of that famous mosque, Hagia Sophia, few of the buildings in Istanbul seem to be able to reflect the city.

   B) Except for that famous mosque, Hagia Sophia, none of the structures in Istanbul are magnificent representations of the city's dark history.

   C) Of all the buildings in Istanbul, it is that celebrated mosque, Hagia Sophia, that best embodies the turbulent history of the city.

   D) The only structure in Istanbul that is of any real importance to the people is surely that stunning mosque, Hagia Sophia.

   E) Of all the enormous buildings of Istanbul, that historic mosque, Hagia Sophia, holds a very special place in the soul of the city.

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5. The question of whether the main character in Shakespeare's play *Julius Caesar* is Caesar or Antonius is a matter of controversy among scholars.

A) When and how Caesar or Antonius becomes the leading character in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* has led academics into a futile discussion.

B) Scholars disagree about whether Caesar or Antonius is the protagonist of *Julius Caesar*, a play by Shakespeare.

C) According to various academics, in his play *Julius Caesar*, Shakespeare does not make it clear whether Caesar or Antonius is the most important character.

D) There is much controversy among academics as to why, in his play *Julius Caesar*, Shakespeare failed to make Caesar or Antonius the main character.

E) Regarding Shakespeare's play *Julius Caesar*, academics have pointed out that it is not clear whether Caesar or Antonius is a far more important character.

6. The team were able to reach the zenith of the mountain in three days' time despite the appalling weather conditions.

A) Although the weather was largely awful, the team were so resolute that they managed to get to the top of the mountain in three days.

B) As the conditions were hostile, the team did not make it to the top of the mountain, but they will give it another try.

C) I am sure they would not have made to the peak of the mountain so quickly if the weather conditions had not been in their favour.

D) Though such a trek usually takes too much time, the climbers were so determined that they reached the summit within three days.

E) No matter how dreadful the weather conditions were, the team managed to get to the summit of the mountain within three days.

7. Patients treated with addictive pills are usually warned by their physicians against the possible dangers.

A) Treatment with addictive pills often requires doctors to warn their patients against the possible risks.

B) Patients requiring heavy treatment with addictive pills do not necessarily need to be warned against the hazards by their doctors.

C) Doctors treating patients by prescribing addictive pills generally warn them of their potential risks.

D) Due to some addiction risks, addictive pills are no longer prescribed for patients by doctors in most treatment processes.

E) Risks of addiction in most cases of prescription pills have mostly prevented doctors from prescribing them.

8. It was previously believed that addiction was a problem only for adults.

A) Addiction used to be considered as a problem exclusively for grown-ups.

B) Addiction in some teenagers is reported to be higher than that in adults.

C) In the past, addiction could also be seen among adolescents.

D) Doctors, after some research, have found that addiction affects young people as well.

E) Addiction is a serious problem not only for children but also for teenagers.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **No period in the history of archaeology has had as many significant advances as the past decade.**

   A) The last decade was nothing more than a usual one with highly important changes and developments in the history of archaeology.

   B) In the past, there were many great developments in the history of archaeology, but those were not enough.

   C) The last ten years have witnessed more momentous developments than any other period in the history of archaeology.

   D) The last decade could have witnessed a great number of developments in archaeology, even more than the ones in other periods.

   E) The developments in archaeology throughout the last decade have been underestimated just as the ones in previous decades.

2. **Very few people actually realize how much we depend on non-verbal language while communicating.**

   A) Non-verbal language has a much greater effect on our interactions than most people can imagine.

   B) Not many people are aware of the fact that their interactions are mainly influenced by body language.

   C) Only a handful of people indeed underappreciate the role that non-verbal language plays in our daily interactions with others.

   D) Almost no one is really aware of the extent of our dependence on non-verbal language during interactions.

   E) The concept of communication would fundamentally change if more people realized the importance of non-verbal language.

3. **As soon as the poverty-stricken country declared its independence in 1978, it was invaded by the three industrialized countries bordering it.**

   A) The invasion of the deprived nation by three of its hostile neighbours had already been decided long before its independence was declared in 1978.

   B) When the poor nation declared its independence in 1978, three of its powerful neighbours collaborated to invade it, thereby violating its borders.

   C) The three industrialized states that bordered the needy country did not wait for a formal declaration of independence to unleash an invading force on it in 1978.

   D) No sooner did the impoverished country become a sovereign nation in 1978 than its three developed neighbouring states invaded it.

   E) It was in 1978 that the small country faced a brutal invasion by its three developing neighbours, just after its declaration of independence.

4. **Rarely does the temperature in this area exceed 40 degrees except in July.**

   A) This is the only region where the temperature is always over 40 degrees in July.

   B) Even in July, the temperature is seldom below 40 degrees in this region.

   C) The temperature is always around 40 degrees in this region, excluding July.

   D) The temperature rises about 40 degrees in July, making it the hottest month in the area.

   E) Apart from the temperature in July, it is usually below 40 degrees in this region.

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5. **The openness and kindness of the company's personnel often impress guests.**

A) The employees of the company are quite considerate and polite, which is why so many people want to visit it.

B) What always amazes the regular staff of the company is the politeness and warmth of the clients there.

C) The thing about the people visiting the company is that they really dislike being bothered.

D) Visitors to the company are frequently struck by the frankness and compassion of its employees.

E) The company's staff are especially friendly and helpful to most visitors, which actually surprised us all.

6. **Most of the swimmers had trained really hard and thus they did extremely well in the race.**

A) Many great swimmers train very hard for a significant race and as a result they do really well.

B) A vast majority of the swimmers were tremendously successful in the race because they had gone through a tough training period.

C) Almost all of the swimmers who underwent an intensive training programme felt that the success they achieved was an easy one.

D) All the swimmers who trained themselves thoroughly were expected to do well in the race, but they didn't even show up.

E) Those swimmers who do unexpectedly well in a tournament are those who try to train regularly.

7. **No sooner had the President begun negotiations with the terrorist leader than she started to complain that the talks as a whole were in vain.**

A) It took a long time for the President to realize that she should have never started negotiations with the leader of the terrorists in the first place.

B) The President expressed his team's unwillingness to proceed with the negotiations with the leader of the terrorists soon after they started.

C) As soon as the President started negotiations with the leader of the terrorists, she began to raise her concern that the meetings were entirely futile.

D) The President was of the opinion that there was no point in discussing with the leader of the terrorists, so she cancelled the negotiations.

E) The real character of the negotiations with the terrorist leader started to manifest itself not long after the President gave a list of demands.

8. **What makes it difficult to stay alive on this deserted island is the terrible weather conditions there.**

A) If one comes here to stay on this remote island one day, it means the conditions have got much better.

B) It is the appalling weather conditions that render it hard to survive on this uninhabited island.

C) Even if the weather conditions were not so terrible, I do not think anyone will stay on this small island.

D) Due to the severe weather conditions on this unpopulated island, staying alive is impossible.

E) Had the weather been much better, it could have been possible to stay alive on this remote island.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **The girl group, *The Pink*, is definitely above average, yet there have probably been a few better ones.**

   A) Even if the girl group, *The Pink*, appears to be better than some other groups, they are still not the best one around.

   B) *The Pink* may not be the best girl group ever, though they are certainly better than many others.

   C) Though the girl group is classified as no more than an average group by many, they are better than many others.

   D) Girl groups, such as *The Pink*, hardly find themselves a place among the best, yet they might be better than some others.

   E) The girl group, *The Pink*, is not the best group in this category, but they have managed to surpass the expectations.

2. **It is hardly surprising that youth employment has been a major issue in the vast majority of recent election campaigns.**

   A) It is difficult to understand why the subject of youth employment has been central to so many recent election campaigns.

   B) During recent weeks, most election campaigns changed their focus towards another paramount matter: youth employment.

   C) It was to be expected that right before the elections, many campaigns would be fiercely mentioning youth employment.

   D) It is natural that many of the recent election campaigns have centered upon the paramount issue of youth employment.

   E) Youth employment was expected to be the most important subject on the agenda, yet the recent election campaigns disregarded it.

3. **It seems that the problem of unemployment gets more and more serious with each passing year.**

   A) Every year, unemployment gives rise to more serious problems.

   B) Unemployment exists in many places with a varying degree of severity.

   C) It is clear that unemployment has only recently been considered a severe problem.

   D) Because of the financial crises, the problem of unemployment is expected to rise very soon.

   E) The problem of unemployment appears to be worsening year by year.

4. **The tournament has been cancelled by the organization because of the heinous terrorist attacks.**

   A) Due to the despicable terrorist attacks, the organization has called off the tournament.

   B) Although there have recently been brutal terrorist attacks, the organization is determined to hold the tournament.

   C) After several terrorist attacks and relentless threats, the tournament has been postponed to a later time.

   D) Despite a recent terrorist attack carried out in the venue, the organization is still willing to hold the tournament.

   E) The organization should have put off the tournaments the moment the terrorist attacks took place.

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5. **Because of malnutrition, many children are likely to suffer from stunted growth and increased susceptibility to disease.**

A) Malnutrition will cause people to experience restricted physical growth and high vulnerability to disease.

B) As many children fail to get enough nutrition, their growth might be restricted and they might become more vulnerable to disease.

C) Children who never fail to get enough nourishment are able to develop a strong body in their adult life and are less likely to be sick.

D) As a direct consequence of malnutrition, such concerns as weak bodies and vulnerability to disease have been circulating for some time.

E) Due to nutritional deficiencies, most children will certainly experience limited growth and enhanced vulnerability to disease.

6. **Progress in the negotiations was hindered by the reluctance of both sides to make concessions.**

A) If the parties involved are willing to find the middle ground, the negotiations can be successful.

B) Despite their unwillingness to cooperate, both sides achieved some progress in the negotiations.

C) The unwillingness of both parties to compromise hampered making progress in the negotiations.

D) Without two sides being ready to concede, it is not likely that any progress will be achieved in the negotiations.

E) Only after both parties are willing to collaborate will they be able to get what they need in the negotiations.

7. **A lot of developed countries share the notion that it is essential to take drastic measures to stop air pollution.**

A) The pollution of the atmosphere can only be prevented by radical measures which should be taken by industrialized nations.

B) If developed nations desire to stop the pollution of the atmosphere, they should take strong action at once.

C) A large number of developing nations agree that radical changes must be made to reduce air pollution.

D) Many industrialized nations are of the opinion that strong actions must be taken to put an end to air pollution.

E) The burden of keeping the air clean lies on the shoulders of developed countries, yet developing ones could also take strong action.

8. **Russia was definitely the largest of the former republics of the Soviet Union in both population and land area.**

A) As far as the number of its inhabitants and the extent of its territory are concerned, the Soviet Union was bigger than most other states.

B) Regarding the number of inhabitants and territory, there were bigger republics in the Soviet Union than Russia.

C) When it comes to the number of inhabitants and territory, Russia was not bigger than all of the previous states of the Soviet Union.

D) Given the number of inhabitants and territory, Russia was arguably bigger than nearly all the previous states of the Soviet Union.

E) In terms of the number of inhabitants and territory, Russia was undoubtedly bigger than all of the previous states of the Soviet Union.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **If you can make yourself believe in your own lie, you are not likely to give off the normal cues of lying that others might perceive.**

   A) When you engage in deceiving yourself, you tend not to reveal the usual signs of telling a lie that other people may recognize.

   B) In order to deceive yourself, you are not expected to show the same signs of lying that your friends may notice.

   C) When you believe in your own lie, you tend to reveal fewer signs that would convince others that you are in fact lying.

   D) Provided that you are able to construct a false reality, most people will not realize that you are actually lying to their face.

   E) If self-deception is to be realized, you should avoid giving the usual signs of telling a lie that everybody can readily recognize.

2. **A group of scientists are working on devices that electronically perform some sight and hearing functions, which could make life easier for the blind and deaf.**

   A) The blind and deaf will be able to improve their standard of life once a group of scientists finish their trials with devices that can electronically provide sight and hearing.

   B) People with difficulties in seeing or hearing will benefit from devices now being developed by scientists to help them with effectively carrying out their daily activities.

   C) Devices that are currently under development by a team of scientists could improve the lives of the blind and deaf by electronically carrying out several sight and hearing functions.

   D) It could be possible for the blind and deaf to improve their daily lives with the help of devices that can enhance sight and hearing if the experiments succeed.

   E) Electronical devices invented by a group of scientists offer much-needed help to the blind and deaf by facilitating certain sight and hearing functions.

3. **As a result of the financial crisis, authorities have come up with plenty of ideas for new energy sources.**

   A) The economic crisis has resulted from some ideas of the experts concerning new energy sources.

   B) The economic crisis has paved the way for many ideas by experts for new sources of energy.

   C) An economic crisis is always possible unless some experts find out new ways for energy sources.

   D) It is rather interesting that the financial crisis has accompanied the energy crisis, according to the authorities.

   E) The energy crisis was expected to follow the financial crisis, but it was prevented by experts.

4. **The origins of profiling can be traced back to the second half of the 19th century and it has become very common, especially in the United States, since the 1950s.**

   A) The introduction of profiling came in the second half of the 19th century, and the United States has led the way in increasing its popularity especially after the 1950s.

   B) Profiling dates back to the latter half of the 19th century, and starting from the 1950s, it has become prevalent, particularly in the United States.

   C) The idea of profiling gained popularity in the second half of the 19th century, and since the 1950s, it has increasingly become more aggressive in the United States.

   D) Profiling, notably in the United States, has been a major issue since the second half of the 19th century, and it has certainly become more common since the 1950s.

   E) The second half of the 19th century saw the emergence of profiling in the United States, and its prevalence is on the increase since then.

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5. **Greenhouse gases arise from a wide range of sources and their increasing concentration is largely related to the compound effects of increased population and improved living standards.**

A) Numerous sources release greenhouse gases, and their rising concentration has a lot to do with the combined influence of the increase in population and better standards of life.

B) A great variety of sources are responsible for greenhouse gases in massive concentrations, and population explosion and improvements in living standards make the problem worse.

C) The increased population and the improvements in living standards are associated with the emission of the greenhouse gases in ever increasing amounts.

D) The increase in population combined with better standards of life could have a hand in the increase in greenhouse gases from a variety of sources.

E) Greenhouse gases are emitted by a number of sources, which, together with the population explosion and better life standards, increase their concentration.

6. **When there is an earthquake, there is usually a volcanic eruption some distance away.**

A) If you need to predict an earthquake, the best way is to observe a volcano nearby.

B) Great earthquakes are always followed by several volcanic eruptions.

C) An earthquake usually brings about a volcanic eruption not very far away.

D) If there is a volcanic eruption, then we should expect a major earthquake somewhere else in the neigbourhood.

E) It is believed that volcanic eruptions and major earthquakes generally occur at the same time.

7. **In the last ten years, the amount of foreign aid provided for poor people dropped significantly.**

A) Over the past decade, there has been a significant decrease in the number of poverty-stricken people in the region.

B) A great number of impoverished people have been able to receive foreign aid as usual over the last decade.

C) During the past ten years, the number of poor people has increased, which has affected the amount of foreign aid.

D) Within the last ten years, there has been a steep decrease in the amount of foreign aid given to poverty-stricken people.

E) When compared with what they were given ten years ago, most impoverished people today receive more foreign aid.

8. **If a teenager is generally seen as weak or different by the majority of his/her peers, s/he can become a safe target for bullies.**

A) A teenager can be easily targeted by bullies if most of his/her friends consider him/her typically fragile and different.

B) Whether a teenager is regarded as weak or strong by others around him/her, s/he can be easily bullied.

C) When bullies easily target a teenager, s/he is often seen as weak and different by most of his/her friends.

D) Some teenagers, especially those seen as weak or different by their peers, could make better targets for bullies.

E) Bullies typically try to look for a teenager who is weak or different from most of his/her friends.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **In addition to being responsible for more than 75 percent of lung cancers, smoking is associated with different types of cancers such as leukaemia and cervical cancers.**

   A) Smoking is the major culprit for many different kinds of cancers like leukaemia and cervical cancers as well as 75 percent of lung cancer cases.

   B) The correlation between smoking and a number of different types of cancer is obvious in leukaemia and cervical cancer cases as well as 75 percent of lung cancers.

   C) More than a quarter of lung cancers are related to smoking and it plays an undeniable role in a great variety of cancers like leukaemia and cervical cancers.

   D) The risk of developing lung cancer is 75 percent more in smokers than in non-smokers, and smoking is also responsible for leukaemia and cervical cancers among others.

   E) A variety of cancers, including leukaemia and cervical cancers, are attributed to smoking which is also the culprit for no less than three quarters of lung cancers.

2. **Deception gets a slight edge over deception detection when the interactions are few in number and are among strangers.**

   A) Deceiving someone could be more challenging when the involved parties do not interact frequently.

   B) When a limited number of interactions happen among strangers, detecting deception proves to be much more challenging.

   C) Detecting deception gets a little bit harder than deceiving when the exchanges occur in limited number and among unfamiliar people.

   D) When there is limited communication among unfamiliar people, uncovering a deceit may not be that easy.

   E) When you are among people you do not know very well, you are more likely to deceive them and yourself due to unfamiliarity.

3. **In the days before the advent of radio and television, most people made their own entertainment at home by employing a variety of methods or simply telling stories.**

   A) Until the invention of radio and television, most people used to have much more fun at home by resorting to different means like telling stories.

   B) When radio and television were invented, the long-running habit of telling stories and using other methods to have fun came to an end for most people.

   C) After the appearance of radio and television, most people no longer needed story telling or other kinds of different methods to entertain themselves.

   D) Most people used a number of methods or just told tales to create their own entertainment during the period prior to the introduction of radio and television.

   E) With the introduction of radio and television, people experienced a rapid change in their methods to entertain themselves, replacing story telling with a variety of methods.

4. **Timber frame construction was the construction method for most houses in the 17th and 18th century America, where the abundance of wood made this type of house popular.**

   A) Timber frame construction was preferred in most houses in America during the 17th and 18th century despite a shortage of wood in the country.

   B) Some houses were constructed using timber in the 17th and 18th century in America, because there was a great deal of wood to exploit as building material.

   C) In the 17th and 18th century, most houses were built using timber frame construction in America, where, with wood being plentiful, houses of this kind were in demand.

   D) The most popular construction material in America until the 17th and 18th century was timber, which later lost its popularity due to the shortage of wood.

   E) The popularity of timber frame construction was due to the abundance of wood in America in the 17th and 18th century, when houses were built using timber.

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5. **Noise, lack of space, summer heat and fear of entrapment underground are some reasons why people do not prefer to use the subway.**

A) People avoid subway for several reasons, including noise, limited space, summer heat, and fear of being stuck underground.

B) Among the reasons cited to use subway as the main means of transportation are noise, cramped space, heat and fear of entrapment.

C) Some people do not want to use subway for their commute because they want to avoid noise, crowds and summer heat.

D) Subway is losing its popularity because of some reasons like noise, lack of space, heat, and fear of entrapment underground.

E) The reasons why most people opt for subway include noise, lack of space, summer heat and fear of getting stuck underground.

6. **Modern day space programmes owe their success to the humble beginnings of those in previous centuries who developed the foundations of the reaction principle.**

A) Without the efforts of those who contributed to the development of the reaction principle, modern day space programmes would not be possible.

B) Those who did everything they could to develop the foundation of the reaction principle contributed to a great extent to modern day space programmes.

C) Simple research conducted by those to set the stage for the reaction principle brought about the accomplishments of modern space programmes.

D) The modest beginnings of those laying the foundations of the reaction principle in earlier centuries deserve the credit for the success of today's space programmes.

E) Successful beginnings of those humble people who developed the reaction principle centuries earlier could not be transformed into advanced modern space programmes.

7. **Sharks are equipped with a special set of sensors on their heads which can pick up electromagnetic currents emitted from other animals.**

A) Some shark species are able to pick up electric charges coming from other animals living in water thanks to a set of sensors located on their heads.

B) All animals except for sharks emit electromagnetic signals that can only be picked up by a special series of sensors on their head.

C) Electromagnetic pulses that many animals emit could only be picked up by sharks that are armed with a series of sensors on various places of their bodies.

D) Electromagnetic currents released by other animals can be sensed by sharks using a special collection of sensors on their heads.

E) Sharks are evolved to sense different kinds of electromagnetic currents that are constantly sent out by other animals thanks to the sensors on their heads.

8. **The social change that has taken place since 1945 is nowhere more evident than in American attitudes to holidays and leisure.**

A) The social change that has occurred since 1945 can best be seen in how Americans approach the issues of holidays and leisure.

B) 1945 was the year when the social change started in America and it has since changed their attitudes towards holiday and leisure.

C) American attitudes to holidays and leisure have undergone substantial changes since 1945, when a social change took place.

D) There is a social change that has happened since 1945, and evidently it has had an effect on American attitudes to holidays and leisure.

E) Before 1945, there was no social change for a long time in American attitudes towards holidays and leisure.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. In social circumstances, dress has often been used as a sign to indicate the nature and degree of formality of any gathering and occasionally the social status of people.

A) In various social contexts, dress is meant to show the nature and significance of the occasion and, to some extent, the social status of people.

B) Dress is mostly considered as a means of showing the social status of important people in formal gatherings and in a variety of social situations.

C) The essence and the extent of formality of any event and sometimes the status of people in society have frequently been signalled by dress in social situations.

D) Besides being an indicator of social status, dress has also played an important role in defining the nature and degree of formality in almost all social events.

E) People have oftentimes made use of dress as an indicator to show their social status and to define, from time to time, the formality of social gatherings.

2. A major advantage of being an only child is that the child gets more attention and financial support from his or her parents.

A) When a child has no brothers or sisters, s/he can enjoy the care and financial support of his/her parents.

B) One of the chief advantages of being a child is that s/he is given all the attention and financial support needed from his/her parents.

C) Having no siblings brings a key benefit with parents paying more attention to the child and providing better financial support.

D) Some parents care more about their children, and provide more financial support to them, which is a clear advantage.

E) Being a child simply means that you can get as much attention and financial help as you ever need from your parents.

3. Given that cars are now safer thanks to the latest improvements, it is not surprising that the number of pile-ups is decreasing.

A) There are surprisingly fewer pile-ups today thanks to the technical enhancements and upgrades made in the cars.

B) It is quite natural that the number of pile-ups is lower now, partly because today's cars are more advanced than those in the past.

C) Recent improvements have made our cars safer to drive, which contributes to the reduction in the number of pile-ups.

D) The reason why there are surprisingly fewer pile-ups today is the latest developments in car safety.

E) Considering the improved safety of today's cars due to the recent advances, it is natural that the number of pile-ups is on the decrease.

4. A recently published report indicates that jogging could have adverse health effects, particularly on those who do it alone.

A) According to a recent research, the possible effects of jogging on health could be either good or bad, depending on the person who does it.

B) Studies on jogging that have recently been published show that jogging could offer multiple health benefits if those doing it are not alone.

C) Those who regularly go jogging could be suffering from some side effects, especially when they jog by themselves, according to many health experts.

D) As suggested by a report published in recent times, jogging may have side effects on health, affecting those, in particular, engaging in it without anyone's company.

E) New reports show that jogging itself may not be beneficial to health, so it is advisable for joggers to combine it with a variety of other exercises to gain more health benefit.

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5. The possible existence of Atlantis was actively discussed throughout classical antiquity, but this idea was rejected by later authors.

A) Atlantis did exist in classical period, but authors of later generations extensively debated its existence, eventually rejecting it.

B) Whether Atlantis really existed or not was heavily debated during classical antiquity, though posterior writers rejected this idea.

C) The idea of Atlantis was appealing to many writers in classical antiquity, but it gradually lost its popularity.

D) The prominent authors of classical antiquity thought Atlantis could not have existed, so they chose to reject the idea.

E) Atlantis might have existed in classical period, and the author of later generations actively debated about it.

6. Scientists working on malaria have found a way of genetically manipulating large populations of mosquitoes that could dramatically reduce the spread of the deadly disease.

A) Scientists carrying out studies on malaria have figured out a method for making genetic changes in huge mosquito populations, which might decrease the transmission of the fatal disease substantially.

B) Malaria studies have revealed that it is possible to make changes in the genetic make-up of mosquitoes, thereby eradicating the fatal ailment through the devoted work of many scientists.

C) Genetically manipulating massive mosquito colonies could prove useful in reducing the spread of the potentially lethal disease known as malaria, according to the scientists.

D) Malaria research conducted by a number of scientists has suggested a possible way of changing the genetic make-up of mosquitoes, which could pave the way for preventing the spread of the highly contagious disease.

E) Scientists have uncovered a possible way of halting the spread of malaria, a highly contagious disease, by genetically changing mosquito populations and reducing their number considerably.

7. As drivers feel safer, it encourages them to drive aggressively and to ignore other road users and therefore increases the number of crashes.

A) Encouraging drivers to speed on the road and ignore other drivers significantly increases the number of road accidents despite a number of security precautions.

B) Due to the increased feeling of safety, motorists are motivated to drive aggressively, disregarding those who are also using the road, which, in turn, causes more accidents.

C) Aggressive drivers ignore other road users, which substantially increases the number of traffic accidents, but many drivers feel safer on the roads today.

D) The number of road accidents are on the increase due to careless drivers on the road who drive aggressively and ignore other drivers, posing a threat to everybody.

E) Motorists are encouraged by the feeling of safety to ignore the rights of others on the road, thereby increasing the risk for deadly car accidents.

8. One of the earliest human-made navigational tools used to aid mariners was the mariner's compass, which was an early form of the magnetic compass.

A) Humans have made several tools to help sailors find their way, such as the mariner's compass, which served as a primitive form of the magnetic compass.

B) Mariners in early times utilized human-made navigational tools, one of which was the mariner's compass that developed out of the magnetic compass.

C) Navigational tools developed by humans to help find their way in the sea include, the mariner's compass, a complex form of the magnetic compass.

D) The mariner's compass, an initial version of the magnetic compass, was among the first man-made navigational instruments used to help mariners.

E) There were many navigational tools in ancient times, including the first version of the magnetic compass, also known as the mariner's compass.

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YAKIN ANLAM

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

1. **With the rise of chemical manufacture and use has come increasing public awareness and concern regarding the presence of chemicals in the environment.**

   A) The increase in chemical manufacture and use has made people more aware of and more concerned about the existence of chemicals in the environment.

   B) There are chemicals in the environment that are increasingly being utilized in the manufacturing processes, causing safety concerns.

   C) Chemicals are increasingly being used in the manufacturing processes, and people have an increased awareness about their presence in the environment.

   D) The rise of chemical use in production stage of different products has given rise to an increasing amount of concern about their existence in the environment.

   E) Public awareness in issues like the rise of chemical manufacture and use should increase, especially regarding the presence of chemicals in our environment.

2. **Twitter has grown considerably since its founding and it attracts an audience that political leaders find valuable.**

   A) The dramatic increase in the number of users in Twitter since it was founded suggests that politicians should be careful while using it.

   B) Twitter has provided an important platform for political leaders to voice their opinions since its foundation.

   C) Drastic changes that Twitter has undergone since it first came about have successfully attracted various groups, including politicians.

   D) Twitter has shown a substantial growth since its inception, and the users drawn to it make up a worthwhile audience for policy makers.

   E) When it was founded, nobody thought that Twitter would grow as much as it has, and now politicians think it is an important platform.

3. **Despite the fact that humans like associating Venus with things of beauty, it has an eerie red landscape with thick clouds that block the sunlight.**

   A) There are enormous clouds in Venus that let only a small beam of sunlight go through, making it a scary red place; even so, people have a favourable idea about the planet.

   B) The relationship between Venus and things of beauty is arbitrary, as the planet is a scary red landscape with massive clouds and little to no sunlight.

   C) Although the planet of Venus is associated with beauty, it is mostly a barren planet, with almost no sunshine because of the clouds blocking it.

   D) Venus has a creepy red scenery, in which the sunlight is obstructed by dense clouds, yet humans are in favour of attributing it to things of beautiful nature.

   E) Because there is no sunlight reaching the surface of Venus due to thick clouds, it has a scary red landscape, which is in shark contrast with the idea of associating Venus with beauty.

4. **Since the invention of the telescope in the 1600s, we have learned that there is more to the universe than meets the eye.**

   A) We invented the telescope in the 1600s, and thanks to that, we gradually learned the universe is much bigger than it first seemed.

   B) The telescope was invented in the 1600s, and since then we have gathered that the universe has more to offer than is first apparent.

   C) The invention of the telescope in the 1600s corresponded with the realization that the universe is expanding faster than the eye can see.

   D) We have started learning more about the universe than ever before since the invention of the telescope in the 1600s.

   E) Thanks to the invention of the telescope in the 1600s, humankind was no longer dependent only on their naked eye to learn about the workings of the universe.

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5. Many words carry messages which are very context-specific in their meaning, and the meaning of terms and concepts change across time and space.

A) The meaning of words change, depending on the context in which they are used, and time and space also play a role in the whole process.

B) The messages conveyed by many words can easily be changed by the context, and the role of time and space in altering the meaning of terms and concepts is no insignificant.

C) Some words do not have the same meaning in every context, because the meaning of different terms and concepts change with time and space.

D) Many words, terms and concepts convey messages whose meanings specifically depend on the context, that is, time and space in which they are used.

E) Many words convey messages whose meanings of which rest on the context, and what terms and concepts mean depends on time and space.

6. Languages appear to be dying at an ever increasing rate and a significant proportion of the languages currently spoken are likely to die within the current century.

A) More and more languages seem to be going extinct, and an important share of the languages that are now in use might be extinct before the end of this century.

B) Language death seems to be gaining more importance than before, because a large number of languages are on the point of extinction before the end of the century.

C) During the last few centuries, many indigenous languages have vanished, and apparently they will continue to disappear throughout this century.

D) It appears that the number of languages that are dying is increasing, giving rise to the possibility that all human languages might face extinction within this century.

E) A great portion of languages that are being spoken around the world is under the threat of extinction, which is a significant challenge to overcome within this century.

7. Ancient Egyptians believed the cardiocentric hypothesis, which stated that the heart was the seat of consciousness rather than the brain.

A) Consciousness was widely believed to be controlled by the heart instead of the brain, according to the cardiocentric hypothesis put forward by Ancient Egyptians.

B) The decisions that came from the heart were regarded as conscious in Ancient Egypt, where people believed in the cardiocentric hypothesis.

C) According to Ancient Egyptians who believed in the cardiocentric hypothesis, the brain was in a superior position to the heart in terms of consciousness.

D) The role of the brain in consciousness was fiercely debated by Ancient Egyptians, who tended to think that the cardiocentric hypothesis could not have been valid.

E) Cardiocentric hypothesis suggested consciousness was located in the heart, not in the brain, which was what people of Ancient Egypt believed.

8. There is certainly some truth in the thought that competition between ideas is necessary for the advancement of our understanding.

A) We should be concerned more about the ideas themselves rather than a comparison of them in our efforts to further our understanding.

B) What we need to do in order to improve our understanding is certainly to come up with more productive ideas.

C) The idea that there is a need for competition in order to improve our understanding is, without a doubt, true to some extent.

D) It is absolutely true that all ideas should be competing against each other if we are to better our understanding.

E) Human endeavour to improve tolerance is only possible by respecting competing ideas that might seem unacceptable at first.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **The control of forest fires has developed into an independent and complex science costing approximately $100 million annually in the United States. Because of the extremely rapid spreading and customary inaccessibility of fires once started, the chief aim of this work is prevention. ---- Of these fires, about two thirds are started accidentally by people, almost one quarter are of incendiary origin, and more than 10% are due to lightning.**

A) Therefore, modern firefighting practice now recognizes that fires caused by lightning are an important tool of nature.

B) Only 3% of all wildland fires that start each year in Canada grow to more than 200 hectares in area.

C) These forests are entire ecosystems consisting of biotic factors like animals, insects, birds, bacteria, plants and trees.

D) Although often harmful and destructive to humans, naturally occurring wildfires play an integral role in nature.

E) However, despite the use of modern techniques more than 10 million acres of forest are still burned annually.

2. **Although the British politician Edmund Burke had supported the American War for Independence, he condemned the French Revolution in his *Reflections on the Revolution in France* in November 1790. ---- He saw it, not as movement towards a representative, constitutional democracy, but rather as a violent rebellion against tradition and proper authority and as an experiment disconnected from the complex realities of human society**

A) Burke made several famous speeches while serving in the British parliament.

B) He was a strong supporter of the free market system but was wary of industrialization.

C) These events led to its breakup and to the rupture of Burke's friendship with another politician Charles James Fox.

D) With it, Burke became one of the earliest and fiercest critics in Britain of the French Revolution.

E) He believed that economical study was an extension of progress from the nation's order.

3. **Originally a research chemist before becoming a barrister, Margaret Thatcher was elected Member of Parliament (MP) in 1959. ---- In 1975, Thatcher defeated her rivals in the Conservative Party leadership election to become the leader of the opposition and became the first woman to lead a major political party in the United Kingdom. She became Prime Minister after winning the 1979 general election.**

A) Margaret Roberts attended Huntingtower Road Primary School and won a scholarship to Kesteven and Grantham Girls' School.

B) Thatcher was the leader of the opposition and Prime Minister at a time of increased racial tension in Britain.

C) She was appointed Secretary of State for Education and Science in the 1970 government.

D) Thatcher's economic policy was influenced by monetarist thinking and economists such as Milton Friedman and Alan Walters.

E) As Prime Minister, Thatcher met weekly with Queen Elizabeth II to discuss government business.

4. **The world is undergoing an urban explosion with nearly one-half of the earth's residents living in cities. Cities are growing at an unprecedented rate, changing societies from rural to urban. In 1800, about 3 percent of the world's population lived in urban places of five thousand people or more. This had increased to 13 percent by 1900 and had risen to nearly 50 percent by 1990. ----**

A) Crucial for the long term trend will be the rate of decline of the number of births per woman.

B) In order to be sustainable, the long term growth rate of the population should not differ much from 0 percent.

C) Now in the twenty-first century more than half of the world's population live in urban places.

D) The urgent search for solutions to population growth has always been a hot topic.

E) Natality and immigration contribute an increase in population and mortality and emigration decrease the population.

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5. **Some modern historians question the authenticity of Marco Polo's accounts of his travels, and wonder whether he really visited the Mongol empire, or whether Marco Polo was simply repeating stories that he had heard from other traders. ---- In addition to this, others have questioned whether or not Marco Polo was even in China, and has pointed out several things that a European traveler probably would have mentioned, but which Polo did not, and that there is no mention of Marco Polo in Chinese accounts of the period.**

A) He carried out diplomatic assignments but also entertained the Chinese emperor with interesting stories.

B) Some pointed out that Marco Polo's stories tend to give more information about minds of Western Europeans than those in Asia.

C) Marco Polo was later captured in a minor clash of the war between Venice and Genoa.

D) Marco Polo's travels may have had some impact on the development of European cartography.

E) The Polos asked several times for permission to return to Europe, but the Chinese emperor would not agree to their departure.

6. **Work is one of society's most important institutions. It is the main mechanism through which spending power is allocated. It provides people with meaning, structure and identity. Yet, work is a less generous, and less certain, provider of these benefits than it once was. ---- Now there is growing fear of a more fundamental threat to the world of work: the possibility that new technologies, from machine learning to driverless cars, will cause havoc to employment.**

A) More generous wage subsidies, such as an earned-income tax credit, would help people stay out of poverty.

B) Since the year 2000, economic growth across the rich world has failed to generate decent pay increases for most workers.

C) As jobs on the farm were destroyed, work in the factory was created.

D) Consistent unemployment is also a defining characteristic of a stagnant economy.

E) Demographic shifts have led to reductions in the overall size of households.

7. **---- However, the precise meaning of these finds is often disputed because so little is known about the cultures that produced them. The oldest art objects in the world—a series of tiny, drilled snail shells about 75,000 years old—were discovered in a South African cave. Containers that may have been used to hold paints have been found dating as far back as 100,000 years**

A) Sculptures, cave paintings, rock paintings and petroglyphs from the Upper Paleolithic dating to roughly 40,000 years ago have been found.

B) Motivated purposes of art refer to intentional, conscious actions on the part of the artists or creator.

C) Since ancient times, much of the finest art has represented a deliberate display of wealth or power.

D) Special arrangements were made to allow the public to see many royal or private collections placed in galleries.

E) There have been attempts by artists to create art that cannot be bought by the wealthy as a status object.

8. **Jewellery may be made from a wide range of materials. ---- Depending on the culture and times jewellery may be appreciated as a status symbol, for its material properties, its patterns, or for meaningful symbols. Jewellery has been made to adorn nearly every body part, from hairpins to toe rings.**

A) Wearing of amulets and devotional medals to provide protection or ward off evil is common in other cultures.

B) Conversely, the jewellery industry in the early 20th century launched a campaign to popularise wedding rings for men.

C) Around 7,000 years ago, the first sign of copper jewellery was seen.

D) By approximately 4,000 years ago, jewellery-making had become a significant craft in the cities of Mesopotamia.

E) However, gemstones, precious metals, beads, and shells have been widely used.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **Unlike comparable museums in continental Europe, the National Gallery was not formed by nationalising an existing royal or princely art collection. ---- After that initial purchase the Gallery was shaped mainly by its early directors, notably Sir Charles Lock Eastlake, and by private donations, which comprise two thirds of the collection. The resulting collection is small in size, compared with many European national galleries, but encyclopaedic in scope.**

A) The site only allowed for the building to be one room deep, as a workhouse and a barracks lay immediately behind.

B) Later additions to the west came more steadily but maintained the coherence of the building.

C) The building was the object of public ridicule before it had even been completed.

D) It came into being when the British government bought 38 paintings from the heirs of John Julius Angerstein in 1824.

E) The National Gallery has also been criticised for misattributing paintings.

2. **---- Few South American teams were willing to travel to Europe for the 1934 and 1938 tournaments, with Brazil the only South American team to compete in both. The 1942 and 1946 competitions, which Nazi Germany and Brazil sought to host, were cancelled due to World War II and its aftermath.**

A) The issues facing the early World Cup tournaments were the difficulties of intercontinental travel, and war.

B) The World Cup tournament was expanded to 24 teams in 1982, and then to 32 in 1998.

C) The World Cup qualification stage can start as early as almost three years before the final tournament and last over a two-year period.

D) The FIFA Women's World Cup was first held in 1991 in the People's Republic of China.

E) In a football tournament such as the World Cup, all members of the top three teams receive medals.

3. **Early childhood follows the infancy stage and begins with toddlerhood when the child begins speaking or taking steps independently. While toddlerhood ends around age three when the child becomes less dependent on parental assistance for basic needs, early childhood continues approximately through years seven or eight. ---- Throughout this stage, children are learning through observing, experimenting and communicating with others.**

A) The onset of adolescence also brings various physical, psychological and behavioural changes in the child.

B) The Victorian Era has been described as a source of the modern institution of childhood.

C) It is, therefore, fair to say that early childhood spans the human life from birth to age eight.

D) The concept of childhood appears to evolve and change shape as lifestyles change and adult expectations alter.

E) Childhood is often retrospectively viewed as a time of innocence, which is generally viewed as a positive term.

4. **Pet keeping is one of the most remarkable relationships between humans and animals. A pet is often allowed into restricted spaces, enjoys close physical proximity with its owner, is often fed luxury food. ---- Unlike a horse or a falcon, which might also be treasured, nothing is asked of the pet except to provide companionship and amusement.**

A) But pet ownership is not for everyone and it is important to look honestly at its potential disadvantages.

B) A child cannot handle too much responsibility like caring and feeding a pet.

C) The defining feature of pet dogs is usually small size.

D) Pets are mentioned occasionally in the literature, but little space has been devoted to the practice of pet keeping itself.

E) It is frequently treated with greater kindness and care than most of the owner's fellow humans.

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5. **Feminist theory aims to understand the nature of gender inequality by examining women's social roles and lived experience. It has developed theories in a variety of disciplines in order to respond to issues such as the social construction of gender. ---- This led to the creation of ethnically specific or multiculturalist forms of feminism.**

A) Some branches of feminism closely track the political leanings of the larger society, such as liberalism and conservatism.

B) Depending on historical moment, culture and country, feminists around the world have had different causes and goals.

C) The history of the modern western feminist movements is divided into three waves.

D) Some of the earlier forms of feminism have been criticized for taking into account only white, middle-class, educated perspectives.

E) Modern feminist science challenges the biological essentialist view of gender.

7. **---- Encoding allows information that is from the outside world to reach our senses in the forms of chemical and physical stimuli. In this first stage we must change the information so that we may put the memory into the encoding process. Storage is the second memory stage or process. This entails that we maintain information over periods of time. Finally the third process is the retrieval of information that we have stored.**

A) In psychology, memory is the process in which information is encoded, stored, and retrieved.

B) Sensory memory holds sensory information for a few seconds or less after an item is perceived.

C) Short-term memory allows recall for a period of several seconds to a minute without rehearsal.

D) The storage in sensory memory and short-term memory generally have a strictly limited capacity and duration.

E) Models of memory provide abstract representations of how memory is believed to work.

6. **We all believe that there is a firm distinction between strong, good, or reliable evidence on the one hand, and weak, bad, or unreliable evidence on the other. If a stranger at a horserace told you that a particular horse would win the next race, you would be a fool to bet heavily on that horse. That is because the evidence that it will win is extremely thin. ---- In that case, you would be much more likely to make a heavy bet on the horse.**

A) Most of actions are guided by the assessment of how good our evidence is for certain situations.

B) However, had the trainer of the horse given you the same tip, that would have provided you with much stronger evidence

C) Many of us grew up with parents who taught us not to trust strangers.

D) We may look at the decisions that led to the problem and judge ourselves harshly for making a mistake.

E) Consistently treating that person as being untrustworthy may lead to them acting in this way.

8. **Growing food on farms results in a surplus of food, particularly when people use intensive agricultural techniques such as irrigation and crop rotation. A surplus of food permits some people to do things besides produce food for a living: early civilizations included artisans, priests and priestesses, and other people with specialized careers. ----**

A) Through history, successful civilizations have spread, taking over more territory, and assimilating more people.

B) This results in a division of labour and a more diverse range of human activity, a defining trait of civilizations.

C) Civilization can also refer to the culture of a complex society, not just the society itself.

D) Civilizations have distinctly different settlement patterns from other societies.

E) Living in one place, on the other hand, allows people to accumulate more personal possessions than nomadic people.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **Poverty reduction is a major goal and issue for many international organizations like the World Bank. ---- Of these, about 400 million people in absolute poverty lived in India and 173 million people in China. In terms of percentage of regional populations, sub-Saharan Africa at 47% had the highest incidence rate of absolute poverty in 2008. Between 1990 and 2010, about 663 million people moved above the absolute poverty level.**

A) Relative poverty views poverty as socially defined and dependent on social context.

B) Economic aspects of poverty focus on material needs.

C) Asset poverty is an economic and social condition that is more persistent than income poverty.

D) It estimated 1.29 billion people were living in absolute poverty in 2008.

E) Analysis of social aspects of poverty links conditions of scarcity to aspects of the distribution of resources and power.

2. **---- There is a growing number of female presidents and prime ministers, as well as record proportions of women elected to national parliaments. This suggests that women have made important gains in political sphere. At the same time, women continue to be involved in large numbers in social movements and political parties.**

A) In recent years, the status of women as political actors has captured the imagination of spectators around the world.

B) Social movements have long been a central focus of studies of women, gender and politics.

C) Debates over how to define women's movements have led to discussions over the nature and location of social movements.

D) The concept of women's interests is central to feminist evaluations of socialist societies.

E) When governments fail to serve their basic needs, women tend to withdraw their support.

3. **Animation is the rapid display of a sequence of images to create an illusion of movement. ---- This type of presentation is usually accomplished with a camera and a projector or a computer viewing screen which can rapidly cycle through images in a sequence. Animation can be made with either hand rendered art, computer generated imagery, or three-dimensional objects, e.g. puppets or clay figures, or a combination of techniques.**

A) Early examples of attempts to capture the phenomenon of motion drawing can be found in Paleolithic cave paintings.

B) Artists began drawing cartoon strips and created a film in 1908.

C) Although there are many methods, the most common method of presenting animation is as a motion picture or video program.

D) These devices produced the appearance of movement from sequential drawings using technological means.

E) Following the successes of early artists, many others began experimenting with animation.

4. **Angry Birds is a video game franchise created by Finnish computer game developer Rovio Entertainment. Inspired primarily by a sketch of stylized wingless birds, the first game was first released for Apple's iOS in December 2009. ---- This immediate success prompted the company to design versions for other touchscreen-based smartphones, including the Android, Symbian and Windows Phone operating systems.**

A) As players advance through the game, new types of birds become available.

B) The game features elements from the preceding Angry Birds games as well as new gameplay mechanics.

C) In the game, players use a slingshot to launch birds at pigs stationed on or within various structures.

D) The game is from the Pig's point of view, and involves building vehicles in order to reach a goal point.

E) Over 12 million copies of the game were purchased in the first couple of months.

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5. **In July 1977, internationally famous Jamaican singer-songwriter Bob Marley was found to have a type of malignant melanoma under the nail of one of his toes. Contrary to urban legend, this wound was not primarily caused by an injury during a football match in that year, but was instead a symptom of the already existing cancer. ---- Despite his illness, he continued touring and was in the process of scheduling a world tour in 1980**

A) He ranks among both the most popular and the most misunderstood figures in modern culture.

B) Marley turned down doctors' advice to have his toe amputated, though, citing his religious beliefs.

C) Marley has also evolved into a global symbol, which has been endlessly merchandised through a variety of mediums.

D) He was the man who introduced the world to the mystic power of reggae.

E) Marley advocated for social change while simultaneously allowing listeners to forget their troubles and dance.

6. **The accordion is often used in folk music in Europe, North America and South America, and in some countries, such as Brazil and Mexico, it is also commonly used in mainstream pop music. In Europe and North-America, it is often associated with busking. Some popular music acts also make use of the instrument. ----**

A) Likewise, accordions are made in a large number of different configurations and types.

B) Other accordions are unisonoric and produce the same pitch regardless of the direction of bellows movement.

C) Additionally, the accordion is sometimes used in both solo and orchestra performances of classical music.

D) However, the bellows is the most recognizable part of the instrument, and the primary means of articulation.

E) The accordion's body consists of two wood boxes joined together by the bellows.

7. **In the United States, more than 90% of greenhouse gas emissions come from the combustion of fossil fuels. Combustion of fossil fuels also produces other air pollutants, such as nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, volatile organic compounds and heavy metals. ---- Monuments and sculptures made from marble and limestone are particularly vulnerable.**

A) As hydrocarbon supplies diminish, prices will rise.

B) Fossil fuels are of great importance because they can be burned.

C) The most important part of primary energy sources are fossil energy sources.

D) Different alternative sources of energy include nuclear, solar, wind, and geothermal.

E) These fall to Earth as acid rain, impacting both natural areas and the built environment.

8. **Language is a great equalizer. Every normal human being, short of pathology, can, in principle, become a native speaker of any language. In terms of our present understanding, there are no difference in language capacity among individuals. Every normal human can make creative use of language. ---- Take Shakespeare, for example, whose ability as a literary artist stands out above most others.**

A) Only through a successful analysis of language can we hope to come to terms with our thought and action.

B) There would be no possibility of culture and cultural development without language.

C) What is not the same across individuals is the ability to creatively use language as an art medium.

D) We can express our thoughts and feelings to others with the help of language without which society would be impossible.

E) We can use it to convey wishes and commands, to tell truths and lies, to influence our hearers and so on.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **The first known practical telescopes were invented in the Netherlands at the beginning of the 17th century, using glass lenses. They found use in terrestrial applications and astronomy. ---- In the 20th century, many new types of telescopes were invented, including radio telescopes in the 1930s and infrared telescopes in the 1960s.**

   A) Telescopes may also be classified by location.

   B) It was easier to use antenna technology.

   C) Within a few decades, the reflecting telescope was invented.

   D) An optical telescope gathers and focuses light.

   E) Telescope mounts are designed to support the mass of the telescope.

2. **Historically, stars have been important to civilizations throughout the world. ---- Many ancient astronomers believed that stars were permanently affixed to a heavenly sphere, and that they were immutable. By convention, astronomers grouped stars into constellations and used them to track the motions of the planets and the inferred position of the Sun.**

   A) This would have required extreme precision and extensive knowledge of the movement of the stars.

   B) In this way, night was associated with death and day with life or rebirth.

   C) They spend about 90% of their lifetime fusing hydrogen to produce helium.

   D) As early as 4000 B.C., temples were built so that sunlight entered a room at only one precise time of the year.

   E) They have been used in religious practices and for celestial navigation and orientation.

3. **Until recently, it was widely believed that ice was slippery because the pressure of an object in contact with it caused a thin layer to melt. For example, the blade of an ice skate, exerting pressure on the ice, melted a thin layer, providing lubrication between the ice and the blade. ---- There is still debate about why ice is slippery. The explanation gaining acceptance is that ice molecules in contact with air cannot properly bond with the molecules of the mass of ice beneath**

   A) Subjected to higher pressures and varying temperatures, ice can form in roughly a dozen different phases.

   B) This explanation is no longer widely accepted.

   C) Ice houses were used to store ice formed in the winter.

   D) In 400 BC Iran, Persian engineers had already mastered the technique of storing ice.

   E) Black ice is very difficult to see because it lacks the expected frosty surface.

4. **In astronomy and cosmology, dark matter is a type of matter hypothesized to account for a large part of the total mass in the universe. ---- Instead, its existence and properties are inferred from its gravitational effects on visible matter, radiation, and the large-scale structure of the universe.**

   A) It plays a central role in modeling of the structure formation and galaxy evolution.

   B) The first person infer the presence of dark matter was Dutch astronomer Jan Oort.

   C) Much of the evidence for dark matter comes from the study of the motions of galaxies.

   D) Dark matter cannot be seen directly with telescopes.

   E) There are places where dark matter seems to be a small component or totally absent.

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5. **A tribe off the west coast of Thailand provides an amazing example of the adaptability of the human body. ---- The underwater eyesight of these "sea-nomads," as they are called, is akin to the sight of a dolphin. Not only can these children see astonishingly clearly underwater, their eyes do not get irritated and red from salt water like the average person's might. Moken children have adapted to this lifestyle by diving in the oceans to look for food starting at a young age.**

A) The Moken tribe, a seafaring nomadic tribe, has children that can see underwater twice as well as the rest of us.

B) Scientists believe this skill is not a genetic trait, but something that occurs with practice.

C) Normally when you go underwater, everything is so blurry that the eye does not even try to accommodate, it is not a normal reflex.

D) The evolution of the brain is the most obvious example of how we evolve to adapt.

E) Most of the hill tribes living in the remote upland areas of Thailand practice subsistence farming.

6. **Advertising is a form of communication for marketing and used to encourage, persuade, or manipulate an audience to continue or take some new action. ---- The purpose of advertising may also be to reassure employees or shareholders that a company is viable or successful. Advertising messages are usually paid for by sponsors and viewed via various traditional media.**

A) Commercial messages and political campaign displays have been found in the ancient world.

B) Many of the crucial ideas that lie behind successful advertising are widely circulated around these days.

C) As the economy expanded across the world during the 19th century, advertising grew alongside.

D) Most commonly, the desired result is to drive consumer behaviour with respect to a commercial offering.

E) At the turn of the 19th to 20th century, there were few career choices for women in business.

7. **A united Cyprus gained independence from British rule in August 1960, after both Greek and Turkish Cypriots agreed to respectively abandon their particular plans. The agreement involved Cyprus being governed under a constitution which apportioned Cabinet posts, parliamentary seats and civil service jobs on an agreed ratio between the two communities. ---- In particular, disputes over separate municipalities and taxation created a deadlock in government.**

A) The international community, with the exception of Turkey, does not recognise Northern Cyprus as a sovereign state.

B) The politics of Northern Cyprus takes place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic.

C) Northern Cyprus has an indigenous 5,000-man Turkish Cypriot Security Force.

D) Within three years, tensions between the Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots in administrative affairs began to show.

E) Reunification would also ensure that the south is less reliant on Greece.

8. **---- Originally the factories were steam-powered, but later transitioned to electricity once an electrical grid was developed. The mechanized assembly line was introduced to assemble parts in a repeatable fashion, with individual workers performing specific steps during the process. This led to significant increases in efficiency, lowering the cost of the end process.**

A) Historically, certain manufacturing industries have gone into a decline due to various economic factors.

B) A recent trend has been the migration of prosperous, industrialized nations toward a post-industrial society.

C) The Industrial Revolution led to the development of factories for large-scale production, with consequent changes.

D) There are many other different kinds of industries, and they are usually divided into different classes or sectors.

E) Among other things, Industrial Revolution brought about a change in the role of women in the society.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **The effects of an increase in global temperatures include a rise in sea levels and a change in the amount and pattern of precipitation, as well as a probable expansion of subtropical deserts. ---- Other likely effects of the warming include a more frequent occurrence of extreme-weather events including heat waves, droughts and heavy rainfall, ocean acidification and species extinctions due to shifting temperature regimes.**

   A) Global warming is the rise in the average temperature of Earth's atmosphere and oceans.

   B) Warming is also associated with the continuing retreat of glaciers, permafrost and sea ice.

   C) Yet, scientists have documented the rise in average temperatures worldwide since the late 1800s.

   D) Human-caused global warming occurs when human activity introduces too much of certain types of gas into the atmosphere.

   E) Gross domestic product per capita and population growth are the main drivers of increases in greenhouse gas emissions.

2. **---- In theory, its institutional forms are distinct from those of the state, family and market, though in practice, the boundaries between state, civil society, family and market are often complex, blurred and negotiated. Civil society commonly embraces a diversity of spaces, actors and institutional forms, varying in their degree of formality, autonomy and power.**

   A) The Middle Ages saw major changes in the topics discussed by political philosophers.

   B) The Enlightenment thinkers raised fundamental questions.

   C) The social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes set forth two types of relationship.

   D) Civil society refers to the arena of collective action around shared interests, purposes and values.

   E) Peaceful coexistence among human beings could be ensured through social pacts or contracts.

3. **Anyone setting out to investigate the origins of a language, or a group of languages, is faced with an obvious and very substantial problem. ---- We can only have direct knowledge of a language used in the past if it was, at times, employed in the composition of written documents. That is why, the existence of writing is indispensable to the adequate study of any past language.**

   A) But the practice of writing is something which is seen only in complex societies.

   B) There are several ways in which it is possible for us to obtain glimpses of fragments of early languages.

   C) Oral tradition, on the other hand, strengthened can preserve important evidence of an otherwise lost language.

   D) Historians and geographers in literate lands sometimes recorded something of the customs and vocabulary of their illiterate neighbours.

   E) It is almost inevitable that no adequate records will survive of the very early forms of the language or languages

4. **Adolescence is usually determined by the onset of puberty. ---- Whenever it starts, though, adolescence brings various physical, psychological and behavioural changes in the child. The end of adolescence and the beginning of adulthood varies by country and by function, and even within a single nation-state or culture there may be different ages at which an individual is considered to be mature enough to be entrusted by society with certain tasks.**

   A) It has been argued that childhood is not a natural phenomenon but a creation of society.

   B) A quarter of adolescents are likely to experience emotional and psychological difficulties.

   C) Early adolescents may feel invincible and start to engage in risky behaviors such as smoking and alcohol use.

   D) Adolescents spend a large amount of time grooming, exercising, and modifying their physical appearance.

   E) However, puberty may also begin in pre-adolescents.

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5. **The first libraries were composed, for the most part, of unpublished records, a particular type of library called archives. ---- These archives were made up almost completely of the records of commercial transactions or inventories, with only a few documents touching theological matters, historical records or legends. Things were much the same in the government and temple records on papyrus of Ancient Egypt.**

A) These libraries provide service to the general public and make at least some of their books available for borrowing.

B) Many institutions make a distinction between circulating libraries and collecting libraries.

C) Libraries have materials arranged in a specified order according to a library classification system.

D) Archaeological findings from the ancient city-states, for example, have revealed temple rooms full of clay tablets in cuneiform script.

E) Libraries inform their users of what materials are available in their collections and how to access that information.

6. **A corporation is a legal personality, usually used to conduct business. Corporations exist as a product of corporate law, and their rules balance the interests of the shareholders that invest their capital and the employees who contribute their labour. People work together in corporations to produce. ---- People rely on corporations for employment, for their goods and services, for the value of the pensions, for economic growth and social development.**

A) There are two broad classes of corporate governance forms in the world.

B) In modern times, corporations have become an increasingly dominant part of economic life.

C) In addition to the influence of shareholders, corporations can also be controlled by creditors.

D) The law of the jurisdiction in which a corporation operates will regulate most of its internal activities, as well as its finances.

E) Most corporations are registered with the local jurisdiction as either a stock corporation or a non-stock corporation.

7. **There is a story that both Buddhists and some Muslims claim as their own. It is about a group of men who had never before encountered an elephant. Each of the men felt the elephant and later described their experience. Some, who had felt the head of the animal, claimed that an elephant was like a pot. Others, who had felt an ear, claimed that an elephant was like a harvest basket used to separate grain. Still others had touched a tusk, and they announced that an elephant was part of a plow. ---- Each individual tries to fathom life's meaning from a place of personal darkness. Each describes the part of life experienced, and none can speak about the whole.**

A) Both of these tasks are the work of fields of comparative religions and religious history.

B) The moral of the story, of course, goes beyond elephants.

C) The combination of elephant and mouse represents the removal of all obstacles of any size.

D) The first serious limitation is that even though the men are blind, the elephant is not necessarily mute.

E) Yet, Hindus have worshipped elephants for centuries.

8. **Originally known as Buckingham House, the building which forms the core of today's Buckingham Palace in London was a large townhouse built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705 on a site which had been in private ownership for at least 150 years. It was subsequently acquired by George III in 1761 as a private residence for Queen Charlotte, and known as "The Queen's House". ---- Buckingham Palace finally became the official royal palace of the British monarch on the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837.**

A) During the 19th century it was enlarged, principally by architects John Nash and Edward Blore.

B) Possibly the first house erected within the site was that of Sir William Blake, around 1624.

C) At the rear of the palace is the large and park-like garden, which together with its lake is the largest private garden in London.

D) Prince Charles is planning to turn Buckingham Palace into an office and a museum.

E) Formerly, men not wearing military uniform would not be allowed into the palace.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **A donation is a gift given by physical or legal persons, typically for charitable purposes and/or to benefit a cause. ---- It also may consist of emergency, relief or humanitarian aid items, development aid support, and can also relate to medical care needs as blood or organs for transplant. Charitable gifts of goods or services are also called gifts in kind.**

   A) It may take various forms, including cash offering, services, new or used goods including clothing, toys, food, and vehicles.

   B) The person or institution giving a gift is called the donor, and the person or institution getting the gift is called the donee.

   C) In many countries, donations for charitable purposes are eligible for tax exemptions.

   D) In civil law jurisdictions, on the contrary, donations are valid contracts, though they may require some extra formalities.

   E) There are usually some limits on donations made for special purposes.

2. **After an organism is buried and its flesh has rotted away, only the skeleton or shell is left. Some of these hard parts, such as wood or bone, are porous, meaning they are filled with tiny holes. When water in the ground flows through these pores, the water leaves minerals that fill up the pores and turn the fossil into rock. ----**

   A) Therefore, a scientific theory is not just a guess or an opinion but a well-established scientific explanation.

   B) Sometimes, the chemical composition of a fossil changes due to condition in the environment.

   C) This process is called premineralization and is the way petrified wood and much bone is preserved.

   D) This could have been their natural habitat in the past or they could have been near enough to a marine environment.

   E) Throughout recorded history there have been both naturalistic and super-naturalistic explanations for fossils.

3. **---- It is informed primarily by psychology, bearing a relationship to that discipline analogous to the relationship between medicine and biology and also between Engineering and Physics. Educational psychology in turn informs a wide range of specialities within educational studies, including instructional design, educational technology, curriculum development, organizational learning, special education and classroom management.**

   A) Each person has an individual profile of characteristics, abilities and challenges that result from learning and development.

   B) Children are not capable of abstract logical thought until they are older than about 11.

   C) Transitions, such as from concrete to abstract logical thought, do not occur at the same time.

   D) A student interpret a problem by assigning it to a schema retrieved from long term memory.

   E) Educational psychology can be understood through its relationship with other disciplines.

4. **Bill Gates became interested in computer programming when he was 13, during the era of giant mainframe computers. ---- Using this time, Gates wrote a program using BASIC, one of the first computer languages. Later he created a computer version of Risk, a board game he liked in which the goal is world domination.**

   A) Gates has been criticized for his business tactics, which have been considered anti-competitive.

   B) He remained as chairman and created the position of chief software architect for himself.

   C) In 2012, his $61 billion dollars in assets made him the world's second richest man.

   D) His school held a fund-raiser to purchase a teletype terminal so students could have a computer time.

   E) As a young hacker, he quickly figured out the intricacies of the machine, found the weaknesses and started causing trouble.

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5. **---- Second-generation Puerto Ricans live there alongside third-generation Greeks and first-generation Koreans, all united by a common feeling of pride in their American identity. However, they are also proud and curious about their ancestral roots. National Geographic's Genographic Project set out to trace the origins and common ancestry of the various immigrants in this community by examining their genetic makeup using a simple DNA test**

A) Nowhere is more culturally diverse in the United States than Queens, New York.

B) One recurring theme among immigrants seems to be the hard work and sacrifices that went in to building a new life.

C) An ethnic group refers to people who are closely related to each other through their culture, language, and religion.

D) Cultural diversity supports the idea that every person can make a unique and positive contribution to the larger society.

E) The Hispanic or Latino population is young and fast-growing, due to immigration and higher birth rates.

6. **In modern Chinese society different ideologies are fighting against each other. ---- Old values, the respect of family and the older generations, are being replaced by new ones which place money as the critical measurement of one's position in society. But at the same time these new values are also being questioned. Have our lives been made richer by all our new possessions?**

A) Written records of the history of China can be found from as early as 1200 BC.

B) Significantly, individuals within communities create their own culture.

C) The government is worrying that rapid economic growth is degrading the country's resources and environment.

D) Throughout eras of multiple kingdoms, Chinese dynasties have ruled parts or all of China.

E) Enormous benefits have been brought by China's economic boom, but the debate is not about these; it is about family life and values.

7. **Even if the term 'appropriate technology' is a relatively new one, the concept certainly is not. In the 1930s Mahatma Gandhi claimed that the advanced technology used by western industrialised nations did not represent the right route to progress for his homeland, India. His favourite machines were the sewing machine, a device invented 'out of love', he said, and the bicycle, a means of transport that he used all his life. ----**

A) Thus, modern technology diminishes man to a small working part of a machinery.

B) He wanted the poor villagers of India to use technology in a way that empowered them and helped them to become self-reliant.

C) One of the most astounding outlooks of Gandhian ideas of science and technology is an outright rejection.

D) There is no guarantee that so-called 'appropriate technology' will be appropriate.

E) Indeed, Gandhi opposed a complete self-sustained society without exploitation.

8. **The 16th century dramatist Ben Jonson generously called his rival Shakespeare a writer 'not of an age, but for all time'. And so it has proved to be, for Shakespeare's plays are still the most translated and most performed of any playwright's in the world. ---- Some will say that he was a great storyteller, others that the magic lies in the beauty of his poetry.**

A) These truths are made more moving and more memorable by the way in which they are phrased.

B) It is the humanity and enduring relevance of their message that brings them to life and keeps them current.

C) But if you ask people what accounts for Shakespeare's enduring popularity, you will get a number of different answers.

D) Through the mouths of such characters, we learn truths about life that we can all identify with.

E) In fact, it is amazing to see just how great Shakespeare's influence on everyday language has been.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **When is cleaning walls a crime? When you are doing it to create art, obviously. A number of street artists around the world have started expressing themselves through a practice known as reverse graffiti. Inspired by the 'clean me' messages that you see written on the back of some trucks, they find dirty surfaces and inscribe them with images or messages using cleaning brushes or pressure hoses. ----**

A) Graffiti has been gaining recognition from the art world more and more as a legitimate form of art.

B) Like all other artistic forms, graffiti has experienced movements or changes in style.

C) However, the history of graffiti goes much further back to ancient times.

D) Either way, it is the same principle: the image is made by cleaning away the dirt.

E) Doing something illegal should not be called artistic and beautiful in any way, shape or form.

2. **Staycations, spending one's holiday in or around the house, originally became popular after the financial crisis of 2008, when people were looking for ways to cut back on their spending. Apart from the savings, let us not ignore the other benefits: you do not have any of the problems associated with travel, such as packing, long drives, delays at airports and so on. ---- The only people who hope staycations will not catch on are the holiday companies themselves.**

A) An extra barbecue and a visit to the local zoo may not match the thrill of foreign travel.

B) This included buying postcards and souvenirs at a Japanese market.

C) Nevertheless, staycations do not just mean staying in doing things around the house.

D) You also bring money to the local economy, by eating out, for example.

E) In fact, many people would not want to take this much trouble to create their staycation.

3. **In the late 1670s, the Dutch scientist Antonie van Leeuwenhoek looked through a microscope at a drop of water and found a whole world. It was tiny; it was squirmy; it was full of weird body types; and it lived, invisibly, all around us. Humans were supposed to be the centre and purpose of the world, and these microscale 'animalcules' seemed to have no effect – visible or otherwise – on our existence, so why were they here? Now, we know that those animalcules are microbes and they actually rule our world. ----**

A) They search for clues that beings once skittered around the formerly wet rocks of Mars.

B) They make us sick, keep us healthy, decompose our waste, feed the bottom of our food chain, and make our oxygen.

C) If we look for life only as we know it, that's all we're going to find.

D) It is generally taught that it would be another 150 years before the staining of biological specimens would be introduced.

E) It is generally agreed that Antonie van Leeuwenhoek constructed at least several hundred of them.

4. **Madagascar is an island – the world's fourth largest, at over 225,000 square miles – but an island nevertheless. ---- Roughly 90 per cent of its flora and fauna is found nowhere else on the planet. The spectacle of its carrot-shaped baobab trees and ghostly lemurs make even the most well-travelled visitors wide-eyed with amazement and delight.**

A) The tension between the rich and poor residents of Madagascar is increasing day by day.

B) The new government of Madagascar reversed a ban on the export of precious hardwoods.

C) Although all islands have their own unique ecosystems, nature has blessed Madagascar with exceptional riches.

D) Well over two-thirds of Madagascans live below the poverty line, surviving on less than a dollar a day.

E) In reality, the country did little to control the loggers who continued to destroy its forests.

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5. **Globalization in its literal sense is the process of making, transformation of some things or phenomena into global ones. ---- This process is a combination of economic, technological, sociocultural and political forces. Globalization is very often used to refer to economic globalization, that is, integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment, capital flows, migration, and the spread of technology.**

A) The earliest written theoretical concepts of globalization were penned by an American businessman Charles Taze Russell.

B) These were the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

C) In the 17th century, it became a business phenomenon when the Dutch East India Company was established.

D) Supporters of democratic globalization are sometimes called pro-globalists.

E) It can be described as a process by which the people of the world are unified into a single society and function together.

6. **England is a highly industrialised country. It is an important producer of textiles and chemical products. Although automobiles, locomotives, and aircraft are among England's other important industrial products, a significant proportion of the country's income comes from the City of London. ---- Banks, insurance companies, commodity and futures exchanges are heavily concentrated there.**

A) In medieval times, however, the wool trade was the major industry of England.

B) The city is one of the world's largest financial centres.

C) That is why a lot of the heavy manufacturing industry is government-run.

D) This was also the age of British overseas expansion, where England relied upon colonies to bring in resources.

E) The service sector of the economy as a whole is now the largest in England.

7. **The scientists working on the geckos, the lizards with sticky toes, envisage an enormously wide range of possible applications for the kind of adhesive nanotechnology that they will develop. The one that will make the biggest splash in the media will be the gloves and the boots that will allow rock-climbers to take their sport to hitherto undreamed of heights. ---- There will also be a huge potential in the manufacturing sector to stick millions of components together tighter than ever before without glues or screws.**

A) But the technology could also be used in surgery to keep the edges of wounds together without the need for stitches.

B) They are trying to unlock the secrets of the stickiness of gecko toes and to artificially reproduce the same structure of nano-hairs.

C) The molecules on the feet and on the surface have areas of slight positive or negative charge that attract each other.

D) With perfect ease they can hang from a single toe, and they do so by pure adhesion.

E) These hairs are so small that they are able to establish contact with the molecular structure of the surface the gecko is walking on.

8. **Native Americans – American Indians – were the first human inhabitants of the Americas. ---- But by the late fifteenth century that situation began to change, and by the seventeenth century Europeans had arrived to stay. The sixteenth century had already seen Spanish Catholics and their missionaries in Florida and New Mexico, while the seventeenth century brought French missionaries to the New World.**

A) One might wonder how the nation's indigenous population became "inferior" cultures in their own land.

B) European settlers brought horses, which began to spread disease among the natives.

C) They believed that medical conditions went beyond the body and that a healthy person had a healthy emotional or mental side.

D) Tribal law differs between different tribes of Native Americans as well as differing between chapters within the tribe itself.

E) For centuries, in separate nations, they developed their own cultures without serious interruption by Europeans or others.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **When it was formed many million years ago, the Earth was a liquid. It is still cooling and many miles below the hard crust is still hot. ---- These places are associated with volcanic activity or hot sulphur springs. By drilling deep into the earth's crust we can reach rocks that are much warmer than those at the surface.**

   A) Therefore, the Earth gravitationally interacts with other objects in space.

   B) However, in some places the heat is closer to the surface.

   C) In contrast, the gravitational attraction between the Earth and the Moon causes tides on the Earth.

   D) Scientific investigation has resulted in several culturally transformative shifts in our view of the planet.

   E) A planet that can sustain life is termed habitable, even if life did not originate there.

2. **The Japanese have a special way of making decisions. They call it the consensus system. Here is how it works. ---- The purpose is to reach consensus (general agreement). As soon as everyone agrees on the right course of action, the decision is taken.**

   A) Giving consent does not necessarily mean that the proposal being considered is one's first choice.

   B) The modern popularity of consensus decision-making dates back to the 1970s.

   C) Consensus is an important feature of political culture.

   D) Consensus decision-making focuses on discussion and seeks the input of all participants.

   E) When a firm is thinking of taking a certain action, it encourages workers at all levels to discuss the proposal and give their opinions.

3. **In biology and ecology, extinction is the end of an organism or of a group of organisms, normally a species. The moment of extinction is generally considered to be the death of the last individual of the species, although the capacity to breed and recover may have been lost before this point. ---- This difficulty leads to phenomena such as Lazarus taxa, where a species presumed extinct abruptly "re-appears" (typically in the fossil record) after a period of apparent absence.**

   A) It is estimated that 99.9% of all species that have ever existed are now extinct.

   B) Mass extinctions are relatively rare events; however, isolated extinctions are quite common.

   C) Extinction therefore becomes a certainty when there are no surviving individuals that are able to reproduce and create a new generation.

   D) Human attempts to preserve critically endangered species are an important aspect of extinction at the present time.

   E) Because a species' potential range may be very large, determining this moment is difficult, and is usually done retrospectively.

4. **The exact number of people who died in the cyclone that struck Bangladesh last year will probably never be known. Winds reaching 145 miles per hour hammered the country's low-lying south-eastern coast for nine hours. It was the strongest storm ever recorded in the region. ---- However, it was believed that the toll was actually much higher.**

   A) The official news agency reported that 125.000 victims had been confirmed dead.

   B) There are a number of structural characteristics common to all cyclones.

   C) Tropical cyclones form due to latent heat driven by significant thunderstorm activity.

   D) If the sustained winds around the center reach 118 km/h, then the system is called a severe a tropical cyclone.

   E) During this time, the storm achieved peak winds of 290 km/h and deluged much of the country.

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5. **Real depression cannot be as easily overcome as some people often suppose. It usually passes with time - but the time can seem endless. ---- But for the sufferer to talk, again and again, about the causes of the depression helps most. People with depression need to be listened to and encouraged to find their own solutions, not made to feel yet more inadequate by good advice. They may need professional counselling as well as the support of family and friends.**

A) Childhood trauma in particular significantly increases the likelihood of experiencing depression over the life course.

B) There are a number of symptoms that are used to help diagnose depression.

C) Certain medications are known to cause depressed mood in a significant number of patients.

D) Activities giving companionship and a new interest can help.

E) However, it is believed that women have higher rates of suicide attempts.

6. **Much in medicine which is now taken for granted was undreamed of even as recently as 50 years ago. ---- Today a doctor retiring from active practice will among other things have seen smallpox completely eradicated, tuberculosis become curable, coronary artery disease relievable surgically.**

A) Progress in diagnosis, in preventive medicine and in treatment, both medical and surgical, has been rapid.

B) Prescientific forms of medicine are now known as traditional medicine and folk medicine.

C) Contemporary medicine is in general conducted within health care systems.

D) Provision of medical care is classified into primary, secondary, and tertiary care categories.

E) In low-income countries, modern healthcare is often too expensive for the average person.

7. **Many substances, whether man-made or natural, can cause harm to man or the environment. Some of these reach the environment in waste streams; however, emission limits and environmental quality standards can, in some instances, reduce the amounts released. But some other substances cannot be controlled in this way because they are released, not in industrial waste streams, but through the use or disposal of products which contain them. ----**

A) This effect can be immediate, such as dizziness or stinging eyes, or can take many years to develop, such as lung disease.

B) In many cases, though, these substances pose little or no threat if the product containing them is used and disposed of properly.

C) Pollution started from prehistoric times when man created the first fires.

D) Manufacturing activities that cause air pollution impose health and clean-up costs on the whole society.

E) It was the industrial revolution that gave birth to environmental pollution as we know it today.

8. **Many art museums and galleries in the world faced financial problems in 1975 as the effects of global recession deepened. ---- But smaller galleries and the artists whose work was shown by their resourceful proprietors fared less well, and over the long term it is the work of young artists that determines the course of art for the future.**

A) Museums can be public or private, but what distinguishes a museum is the ownership of a collection.

B) By most measures the recession was the most serious since 1937, but the decline in employment was brief and moderate.

C) There are also online galleries that have been developed by a collaboration of museums and galleries.

D) On the surface, things seemed to continue as before, with important exhibitions in major museums attracting large crowds.

E) In particular, there is a distinction between commercial and non-commercial exhibitions.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **On 26 April 1986 the worst nuclear accident in history occurred at Chernobyl, which at that time was in the Soviet Union, but today lies just inside Ukraine. The accident resulted in two massive explosions, blowing the 1,000-ton plate of the reactor, and a large fire raged, sending smoke high into the atmosphere. It was not until the 6th of May that the reactor was stopped. ----**

A) The underground tests resulted in a number craters in the test area.

B) For example, the Chernobyl accident proved a tragedy for the region in which it was situated.

C) During this period, it is estimated that up to 8 per cent of the one billion curies contained in the reactor were released to the atmosphere.

D) However, the widespread contamination also had economic effects across the continental Europe.

E) Therefore, the accident at Chernobyl was not caused by system failure, but by human error.

2. **Ever since Nobel prize-winner Linus Pauling first advocated vitamin C as a common-cold war weapon more than 20 years ago, researchers have been busy trying to verify that claim. ---- But there is evidence that it can keep coughing and sneezing to a minimum, and that low levels of vitamin C in the body may be related to bronchitis.**

A) The vast majority of animals and plants are able to synthesize vitamin C.

B) The need to include fresh plant food or raw animal flesh in the diet to prevent disease was known from ancient times.

C) He published more than 1200 papers and books, of which about 850 dealt with scientific topics.

D) So far, though, they have found little evidence that vitamin C prevents colds - in fact, there are more studies that say it does not.

E) In 1927, Pauling took a new position as an assistant professor at Caltech in theoretical chemistry.

3. **---- Speed in building is important in these days because of the high cost of land: the time during which such an expensive commodity is out of use must be reduced to a minimum. And, partly or wholly prefabricated methods of construction save time on the job because parts are prepared in the factory beforehand. Prefabrication does away with uncertainty because it means that the whole building is made of standard parts the behaviour of which is known and has been tested.**

A) The term prefabrication applies to the manufacturing of things other than structures at a fixed site.

B) The practical advantages of prefabrication are two-fold: It is quicker and it does away with uncertainty.

C) Larger groups of buildings from the same type of prefabricated elements tend to look drab and monotonous.

D) Off-site fabrication is a process that incorporates prefabrication and pre-assembly.

E) Large prefabricated sections require heavy-duty cranes and precision measurement and handling to place in position.

4. **Since early times it has been assumed that the actions of animals are unconscious. ---- If animals behave in ways that seem pretty clever, they do so without thinking about it. Animals may know things, the argument goes, but they do not know that they know.**

A) Behaviour, in this view, stems almost exclusively from instinct.

B) Animals have several characteristics that set them apart from other living things.

C) All animals are heterotrophs, meaning that they feed directly or indirectly on other living things.

D) In intelligent mammals, such as primates, the cerebrum is larger relative to the rest of the brain.

E) The size of an animal is also a factor in determining diet type.

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5. **The effects of sleep loss are subject to a number of popular misconceptions. ---- According to the results of a recent survey on the subject, adults average about 7 to 7,5 hours of sleep per night, and many individuals function effectively with 5 to 6 hours of sleep. In fact, 20 percent of the population (slightly more in men) sleep less than 6 hours per night. Another significant fact is that sleep time decreases with age.**

A) However, each type has a distinct set of physiological and neurological features associated with it.

B) In other words, a sleeping creature perceives fewer stimuli.

C) As an awake organism falls asleep, the activity of its body slows down.

D) Sleep, therefore, seems to assist animals with improvements in the body and mind.

E) The belief that everyone must sleep 8 hours a night, for example, is a myth.

6. **---- For instance, while hunting in the woods or firing a round at a shooting range, the sounds of gunshots would probably not cause a stress reaction in most of us. But hearing the very same sounds in our living rooms at 3 a.m. certainly would. A high school teacher who stands and speaks before classes of 25 to 35 students, four or five periods each day, might not consider a request to address a group of local businessmen at an evening meeting as potentially stressful. However, a dentist, accustomed to dealing professionally with people on a one-to-one basis, might find such an assignment stress provoking.**

A) An organism must be minimally activated or aroused if it is to be considered alive and alert to the stimuli in its environment.

B) Stress is currently receiving a tremendous amount of attention in the popular, as well as scientific, literature.

C) The many reactions to stress that may inhibit physical performance include increased tension in the large skeletal muscles.

D) Some events may be safely considered to be universally stressful or unstressful in certain contexts.

E) One of the first stress reactions that we are able to notice, in others as well as ourselves, is irregular and accelerated breathing.

7. **---- Underdeveloped countries need aid to provide finance for development projects; to provide foreign exchange with which imports for development purpose can be bought; and to provide the trained manpower and technical knowledge they lack. The motives of the donor are not always humanitarian. Aid can take a military form; it can be used to support an incompetent or unjust government.**

A) Major donors' aid to developing countries fell by nearly 3% in 2011, breaking a long trend of annual increases.

B) Both the quantity and quality of foreign aid have been poor and donor nations have not been held to account.

C) Between 2001 and 2004, there was a continual increase in aid, but much of it due to geo-strategic concerns of the donor.

D) Aid to underdeveloped countries takes many forms and it is given for many reasons.

E) Third World countries are in transition from traditional lifestyles towards the modern lifestyle.

8. **Society is, regrettably, less interested in the individual than in the position which he occupies. One almost never asks a person "Who are you?", but one constantly asks "What do you do?" ---- This classification process, called social differentiation, goes on in all societies. Women as a class have a status distinct from that of men, and children have a status unlike that of adults.**

A) A society can also consist of like-minded people governed by their own norms and values within a dominant, larger society.

B) For one reason or another, people are separated into various categories which determine the roles they are to play in society.

C) In order of increasing size and complexity, there are bands, tribes, chiefdoms, and state societies.

D) The main form of food production in such societies is the daily collection of wild plants and the hunting of wild animals.

E) As a result, they do not build permanent villages or create a wide variety of artifacts, and usually only form small groups such as bands and tribes.

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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA

1 - 8: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

1. **Mercury has a number of interesting properties and a variety of industrial uses. It expands at a constant rate through the range of temperatures at which it is a liquid. ---- At ordinary temperatures, it evaporates very slowly and can thus be left in an open container for long periods of time. For this reason it is used in one type of barometer.**

   A) Smaller drops should be combined to a larger drop on hard surfaces to be removed more easily.

   B) Mercury is liquid at room temperature, and fumes of mercury are very poisonous.

   C) Because of this property, mercury is often used in thermometers.

   D) The biggest problems are organic mercury compounds which are eaten with food.

   E) One of China's emperors is said to have been buried in a tomb with rivers of flowing mercury.

2. **Those who visit the Mediterranean are invariably impressed with its unity. Everywhere it is the same, for the shades of difference here is less important than the resemblances. ---- In these respects the Mediterranean is very different from either central Europe, or high tablelands of Asia, the Syrian and Saharan deserts, or even the Atlantic Ocean.**

   A) Two of the most notable Mediterranean civilisations in classical antiquity were the Greek city states and the Phoenicians.

   B) Several ancient civilisations, for example, were located around the Mediterranean shores.

   C) However, the Mediterranean is characterised and immediately recognised by its deep blue colour.

   D) Yet this unity is the result of aggressive contrast; sea and mountain, sea and desert, sea and ocean.

   E) The Mediterranean basin and sea system was established by the ancient African-Arabian continent colliding with the Eurasian continent.

3. **The fact that the brain is divided into a left and a right half is not a recent discovery. ---- What is interesting about this division in man is that each half seems to have developed specialised functions, the left side appearing to be better at some tasks and the right side better at others. The most obvious difference in functioning is that the left side of the brain receives sensations from and controls the right side of the body and vice versa.**

   A) Once the skull is removed, the division is obvious to the naked eye and it is a common feature of brains in the animal kingdom.

   B) Physiologically, the function of the brain is to exert centralized control over the other organs of the body.

   C) The shape and size of the brain varies greatly in different species, and identifying common features is often difficult.

   D) The most obvious difference between the brains of mammals and other vertebrates is in terms of size.

   E) The brain does not simply grow, but rather develops in an intricately orchestrated sequence of stages.

4. **---- It has been demonstrated, however, that international trade increases the wealth of all participants, even those with lower productivity than their trading partners. The real issue, it appears, is the way international competition affects all kinds of goods that any country produces.**

   A) International trade is the exchange of capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories.

   B) Many policy makers mistakenly assume that economic competition between nations must result in winners and losers.

   C) Trading globally gives consumers and countries the opportunity to be exposed to new markets and products.

   D) International trade allows us to expand our markets for both goods and services that otherwise may not have been available to us.

   E) Trade not only results in increased efficiency but also allows countries to participate in a global economy.

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5. **---- In order to combat these, the emission of harmful gases must be reduced; for this purpose, the rainforests, which absorb carbon dioxide in vast quantities must be protected. Global warming will place a premium on energy efficiency, for controlling global warming inescapably means reducing the burning of fossil fuels.**

A) Environmental organizations can be global, regional, national or local.

B) Environmentalism is an attempt to balance relations between humans and the various natural systems.

C) There are a number of environmental organizations that are based on teamwork and volunteer work.

D) Regulations and laws may be enacted for the preservation of natural resources.

E) Of all the environmental problems facing us today, global warming is likely to have the most devastating effects.

6. **Water is a cradle of life on which all organisms play. It makes up 60 to 95 percent of weight of any functioning organism and an equal or even greater proportion of the weight of any living cell. It is a common liquid, by far the most common. ---- In fact, it is extraordinary in comparison with other liquids. If there were no water, our form of life could have never evolved.**

A) It is one of our natural resources for life that is likely to become a critically scarce resource in the coming decades.

B) But common should not be mistaken with ordinary as water is not in the least an ordinary liquid.

C) We have to depend mainly on the tiny fraction of the total water present on this planet.

D) The oceans cannot be considered primary resources for direct water supply for domestic, agricultural or industrial use.

E) Water is the only substance that occurs naturally as a solid, a liquid and a gas.

7. **---- Among the earliest ideas was that of Anaximenes, who thought the sun as a flat body supported in the sky by the air. Xenophanes considered the sun to be a fiery cloud, lit up by its own motion in the cosmos. The fall of a meteorite in daylight led the Athenian Anaxagoras to conclude that the sun was composed of a mass of red-hot iron with a size no larger than the Peloponnessus, roughly 160 kilometres.**

A) Sun worship was widespread among the ancient eastern and Mediterranean peoples.

B) Many prehistoric monuments show evidence from their alignments that the sun was an important object of study.

C) Despite the prevalence of religious beliefs concerning the sun among the ancient Greeks, several philosophers began to speculate freely about its nature.

D) The precise nature of the planetary orbits was discovered by Johann Kepler, using the extensive and accurate observations of Mars made by the Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe.

E) It is extremely easy to do irreparable damage to one's eyesight by looking at the sun and more especially to try to observe it through even a small telescope.

8. **---- Both kingdoms are very extensive. It is customary, therefore, to regard the science of life under two comprehensive heads, namely, botany which is the study of plants, and zoology which is the study of animals. Both subjects are subdivided into various specialised sections.**

A) Some reptiles are more closely related to birds than they are to other reptiles.

B) The common animals most people know are only about 3% of the animal kingdom.

C) Animals can mainly be divided into two main groups: the invertebrates and the vertebrates.

D) Some 5 to 40 million living species populate earth's lands and waters.

E) There are two great groups into which living things may be classed: plants and animals.

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

Test 1

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** Mathematician John Nash developed symptoms of schizophrenia in the late 1950s, when he was around age 30, after he had made ground-breaking contributions to the field of mathematics. **(II)** Over the next several decades, he was hospitalized several times, and was on and off anti-psychotic medications. **(III)** But in the 1980s, when Nash was in his 50s, his condition began to improve. **(IV)** Several studies found that about 20 percent of patients recovered on their own, while 80 percent did not. **(V)** In an email to a colleague in the mid-1990s, Nash said, "I emerged from irrational thinking, ultimately, without medicine other than the natural hormonal changes of aging."

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

2. **(I)** The word "modern" has been used in many different contexts in many different ways. **(II)** For some people modernisation was synonymous with industrialisation. **(III)** For others, the modern world was the world of modern art and music. **(IV)** Also, there are people today who frequently talk about the need for developing societies to modernise, referring to things like an increasing respect for human rights, democracy and the privatisation of the economy. **(V)** More people are beginning to adopt a modern or science-based perspective.

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

3. **(I)** Copernicus would not have come up with his theory if he had just gazed up at the night sky. **(II)** Back in the sixteenth century there were no such thing as scientists, but a few people were starting to think in a scientific way. **(III)** It was a dangerous business, though. **(IV)** The church was quick to see the threat and did not hesitate to publicly humiliate anyone who came up with a big idea that contradicted ecclesiastical doctrine. **(V)** The punishment for heresy was excommunication and that would mean losing your reputation, your job and your livelihood.

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

4. **(I)** The post-revolution USSR was a nation that wanted to wholly embrace new technology and progressive science while reinforcing traditional nationalistic pride. **(II)** In the 1920s, Soviet biologist Ilya Ivanovich Ivanov carried out a series of experiments to create a human/nonhuman ape hybrid. **(III)** Working with human sperm and female chimpanzees, he failed to create a pregnancy. **(IV)** In 1929 he organized a set of experiments involving nonhuman ape sperm and human volunteers, but was delayed by the death of his last orang-utan. **(V)** The next year he fell under political criticism from the Soviet government and was sentenced to exile in the Kazakh SSR.

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

5. **(I)** In June 1964, Britain accepted proposals for democratic self-government in Botswana. **(II)** Then, the seat of government was moved from Mafikeng in South Africa, to newly established Gaborone in 1965. **(III)** A European-African advisory council was formed in 1951, and the 1961 constitution established a consultative legislative council. **(IV)** The 1965 constitution led to the first general elections and to independence on 30 September 1966. **(V)** Seretse Khama, a leader in the independence movement, was elected as the first president, re-elected twice, and died in office in 1980.

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

6. **(I)** Stephen William Hawking, born on 8 January 1942, is a British theoretical physicist. **(II)** Since mathematics was not offered at University College, Hawking instead chose physics. **(III)** He is known for his contributions to the fields of cosmology and quantum gravity, especially in the context of black holes. **(IV)** He has also achieved success with works of popular science in which he discusses his own theories and cosmology in general. **(V)** These include the runaway best seller *A Brief History of Time*, which stayed on the British Sunday Times bestsellers list for a record-breaking 237 weeks.

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

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7. **(I)** Albert Camus's first significant contribution to philosophy was his idea of the absurd. **(II)** During the Second World War, Albert Camus joined the French resistance cell "Combat", which published an underground newspaper of the same name. **(III)** This group worked against the Nazis, and in it Camus assumed the pseudonym "Beauchard." **(IV)** Camus became the paper's editor in 1943 and was in Paris when the Allies liberated the city, where he reported on the last of the fighting. **(V)** He resigned from Combat in 1947 when it became a commercial paper.

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

8. **(I)** Tolstoy's style in *Anna Karenina* is considered by many critics to be transitional, forming a bridge between the realist and modernist novel. **(II)** The novel is narrated from a third-person-omniscient perspective, shifting between the perspectives of several major characters, though most frequently focusing on the opposing lifestyles and attitudes of its central protagonists of Anna and Levin. **(III)** As such, each of the novel's eight sections contains internal variations in tone. **(IV)** *Anna Karenina* is commonly thought to explore the themes of hypocrisy, jealousy, faith, fidelity, family, marriage, society, progress, carnal desire and passion. **(V)** Much of the novel's seventh section, for example, depicts Anna's thoughts fluidly, following each one of her ruminations and free associations with its immediate successor.

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

9. **(I)** The origins of theatre in ancient Greece, according to Aristotle, the first theoretician of theatre, are to be found in the festivals that honoured Dionysus. **(II)** The performances were given in semi-circular auditoria cut into hillsides, capable of seating 10,000–20,000 people. **(III)** Since the words were the most important part, good acoustics and clear delivery were paramount. **(IV)** On the other hand, Western theatre developed and expanded considerably under the Romans. **(V)** The actors (always men) wore masks appropriate to the characters they represented, and each might play several parts.

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

10. **(I)** Crime and Punishment focuses on the mental anguish and moral dilemmas of Rodion Romanovich Raskolnikov, who formulates and executes a plan to kill an unscrupulous pawnbroker for her money. **(II)** Raskolnikov argues that with the pawnbroker's money he can perform good deeds to counterbalance the crime, while ridding the world of a worthless parasite. **(III)** Anna Snitkina, a stenographer who would soon become his second wife, was a great help for Dostoevsky during this difficult task. **(IV)** He also commits this murder to test his own hypothesis that some people are naturally capable of, and even have the right to, do such things. **(V)** Several times throughout the novel, Raskolnikov justifies his actions by connecting himself mentally with Napoleon Bonaparte, believing that murder is permissible in pursuit of a higher purpose.

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

11. **(I)** Nietzsche began his career as a classical philologist before turning to philosophy. **(II)** In 1869, at the age of twenty-four he was appointed to the Chair of Classical Philology at the University of Basel, but resigned in the summer of 1879 due to health problems that plagued him most of his life. **(III)** In 1889, at the age of forty-four, he suffered a collapse and a complete loss of his mental faculties. **(IV)** The breakdown had been ascribed to atypical general paresis attributed to tertiary syphilis, but this diagnosis has since come into question. **(V)** As a result, general commentators and Nietzsche scholars, whether emphasizing his cultural background or his language, overwhelmingly label Nietzsche as a "German philosopher".

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

12. **(I)** Like extant organisms, fossils vary in size from microscopic to gigantic. **(II)** However, replacement occurs when the shell, bone or other tissue is replaced with another mineral. **(III)** They normally preserve only a portion of the deceased organism. **(IV)** Fossils may also consist of the marks left behind by the organism while it was alive, such as the footprint of a reptile. **(V)** These types of fossil are called trace fossils, as opposed to body fossils.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

Test 2

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** The Arabian Plate is a minor tectonic plate in the northern and eastern hemispheres. **(II)** It consists mostly of the Arabian peninsula; it extends eastward at the Sinai and the Red Sea and northward to the Levant. **(III)** The collision between the Arabian Plate and Eurasia is pushing up the Zagros Mountains of Iran. **(IV)** It is one of three continental plates (the African, Arabian, and Indian Plates) that have been moving northward in recent geological history and colliding with the Eurasian Plate. **(V)** This is resulting in a mingling of plate pieces and mountain ranges extending in the west from the Pyrenees, crossing southern Europe and to Iran forming the Alborz and Zagros Mountains, to the Himalayas and ranges of southeast Asia.

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

2. **(I)** Many critics take a novel's title as a starting point when analysing its major themes. **(II)** Though the story is set at the turn of the 19th century, *Pride and Prejudice* retains a fascination for modern readers, continuing near the top of lists of "most loved books" such as The Big Read. **(III)** It has become one of the most popular novels in English literature, and receives considerable attention from literary scholars. **(IV)** Modern interest in the book has resulted in a number of dramatic adaptations and an abundance of novels. **(V)** To date, the book has sold some 20 million copies worldwide.

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

3. **(I)** Stanford University is located in northern Silicon Valley near Palo Alto, California. **(II)** When Leland Stanford died in 1893, the continued existence of the university was in jeopardy. **(III)** The University's academic departments are organized into seven schools, with several other holdings, such as laboratories and nature reserves, located outside the main campus. **(IV)** Its 8,180-acre (3,310 ha) campus is one of the largest in the United States. **(V)** The University is also one of the top fundraising institutions in the country, becoming the first school to raise more than a billion dollars in a year.

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

4. **(I)** Earthquakes are measured using observations from seismometers. **(II)** The moment magnitude is the most common scale on which earthquakes larger than approximately 5 are reported for the entire globe. **(III)** The majority of tectonic earthquakes originate at the ring of fire in depths not exceeding tens of kilometres. **(IV)** The more numerous earthquakes smaller than magnitude 5 are measured mostly on the local magnitude scale, also referred to as the Richter magnitude scale. **(V)** These two scales are numerically similar over their range of validity.

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

5. **(I)** Niccolo Machiavelli believed that public and private morality had to be understood as two different things in order to rule well. **(II)** Machiavelli was born in a tumultuous era. **(III)** Popes waged acquisitive wars against Italian city-states, and people and cities might fall from power at any time. **(IV)** Along with the pope and the major cities like Venice and Florence, foreign powers such as France, Spain, the Holy Roman Empire, and even Switzerland battled for regional influence and control. **(V)** Political-military alliances continually changed, featuring mercenary leaders who changed sides without warning, and the rise and fall of many short-lived governments.

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

6. **(I)** During the 20th century, it is estimated that smallpox was responsible for 300–500 million deaths. **(II)** As recently as 1967, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimated that 15 million people contracted the disease and that two million died in that year. **(III)** After successful vaccination campaigns, the WHO certified the eradication of smallpox in 1979. **(IV)** To this day, smallpox is the only human infectious disease to have been completely eradicated. **(V)** Smallpox localizes in small blood vessels of the skin and in the mouth and throat.

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

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7. **(I)** Some diseases such as influenza are contagious and infectious. **(II)** Infectious diseases can be transmitted by any of a variety of mechanisms. **(III)** These include inhalation of aerosols produced by coughs and sneezes, by hand to mouth contact with infectious material on surfaces, by bites of insects or other carriers of the disease. **(IV)** A condition may be considered to be a disease in some cultures or eras but not in others. **(V)** In some cases, micro-organisms that are not readily spread from person to person play a role.

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

8. **(I)** Adherents of most historical models identify the features of Ancien Régime as being among the causes of the French Revolution. **(II)** There were also economic factors, including hunger and malnutrition in the most destitute segments of the population. **(III)** Historians at one time emphasized class conflicts from a Marxist perspective, but that interpretation fell out of favour in the late 19th century. **(IV)** Besides, bad harvests, rising food prices, and an inadequate transportation system contributed greatly to the Revolution. **(V)** Another cause was the state's effective bankruptcy due to the enormous cost of previous wars.

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

9. **(I)** In the 1970s, scientists were optimistic that a practical method for predicting earthquakes would soon be found, but by the 1990s continuing failure led many to the question of whether it was even possible. **(II)** An earthquake precursor is an anomalous phenomenon that might give effective warning of an impending earthquake. **(III)** Demonstrably successful predictions of large earthquakes have not occurred and the few claims of success are controversial. **(IV)** Extensive searches have reported many possible earthquake precursors, but, so far, such precursors have not been reliably identified across significant spatial and temporal scales **(V)** While some scientists still hold that, given enough resources, prediction might be possible, many others now maintain that earthquake prediction is inherently impossible.

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

10. **(I)** Christianity is the predominant religion in Moscow, the capital of Russia. **(II)** In 1156, Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy of Rostov ordered the construction of a wooden wall, the Kremlin, to surround Moscow. **(III)** After the sacking of 1237–1238, when the Mongols burned the city to the ground and killed its inhabitants, Moscow recovered and became the capital of the independent Vladimir-Suzdal principality in 1327. **(IV)** Its favourable position on the headwaters of the Volga River contributed to steady expansion. **(V)** Moscow developed into a stable and prosperous principality, known as Grand Duchy of Moscow, for many years and attracted a large number of refugees from across Russia.

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

11. **(I)** Not everyone benefits equally from exercise as there is tremendous variation in individual response to training. **(II)** Most people will see a moderate increase in endurance from exercise. **(III)** Some individuals, on the other hand, will as much as double their oxygen uptake, while others will never get any benefit at all from the exercise. **(IV)** Similarly, only a minority of people will show significant muscle growth after prolonged exercise, while a larger fraction experience improvements in strength. **(V)** The concept of energy and its transformations is useful in explaining and predicting most natural phenomena.

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

12. **(I)** Improving nutrition is widely regarded as the most effective form of aid to the developing countries. **(II)** Malnutrition is the condition that results from taking an unbalanced diet in which certain nutrients are lacking, in excess, or in the wrong proportions. **(III)** A number of different nutrition disorders may arise as a result, depending on which nutrients are under or overabundant in the diet. **(IV)** In most of the world, though, malnutrition is present in the form of undernutrition, which is caused by a diet lacking adequate calories and protein. **(V)** While malnutrition is more common in developing countries, it is also present in industrialized countries.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** A person diagnosed with schizophrenia may experience hallucinations, and disorganized thinking and speech. **(II)** The latter may range from loss of train of thought to sentences only loosely connected in meaning. **(III)** Estimates of heritability vary because of the difficulty in separating the effects of genetics and the environment. **(IV)** Social withdrawal, sloppiness of dress and hygiene, and loss of motivation and judgment are all common in schizophrenia. **(V)** There is often an observable pattern of emotional difficulty, for example lack of responsiveness.

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

2. **(I)** After the major flood disaster that took place in 1953, the Delta Works, a comprehensive set of civil works throughout the Dutch coast, were constructed. **(II)** As the ground level dropped, the dikes by necessity grew and merged into an integrated system. **(III)** The project started in 1958 and was largely completed in 1997. **(IV)** The main goal of the Delta project was to reduce the risk of flooding in South Holland to once per 10,000 years. **(V)** This was achieved by raising 3,000 kilometres of outer sea-dykes and 10,000 kilometres of inner, canal, and river dikes.

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

3. **(I)** The idea that fossils were the remains of extinct species, first put forward by Robert Hooke in the mid seventeenth century, gradually gained acceptance and several competing theories of geology were also put forward. **(II)** In addition, some individuals put forward evolutionary concepts. **(III)** Actually, Charles Darwin's education at the University of Edinburgh gave him direct involvement in Robert Edmund Grant's evolutionist developments of the ideas of Erasmus Darwin. **(IV)** For instance, by 1796 Charles Darwin's grandfather Erasmus Darwin had proposed ideas of common descent with organisms "acquiring new parts" in response to stimuli then passing these changes to their offspring. **(V)** In 1809 Jean-Baptiste Lamarck developed a similar theory, with "needed" traits being acquired through use then passed on.

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

4. **(I)** Egypt is one of the most populous countries in Africa and the Middle East, and the 15th most populated in the world. **(II)** The Byzantines were able to regain control of Egypt after a brief Persian invasion early in the 7th century. **(III)** The great majority of its over 82 million people live near the banks of the Nile River, an area of about 40,000 square kilometres, where the only arable land is found. **(IV)** The large regions of the Sahara Desert, which constitute most of Egypt's territory, are sparsely inhabited. **(V)** About half of Egypt's residents live in urban areas, with most spread across the densely populated centres of greater Cairo, Alexandria and other major cities in the Nile Delta.

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

5. **(I)** Advances in medicine and the understanding of human anatomy and disease prevention took place in the 19th century. **(II)** These were partly responsible for rapidly accelerating population growth in the western world. **(III)** Europe's population doubled during the 19th century, from roughly 200 million to more than 400 million. **(IV)** The introduction of railroads provided the first major advancement to serve the booming population. **(V)** Numerous cities worldwide surpassed populations of a million or more throughout the period.

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

6. **(I)** Forms of monarchy differ widely based on the level of legal autonomy the monarch holds in governance, the method of selection of the monarch, and any predetermined limits on the length of their tenure. **(II)** When the monarch has no or few legal restraints in state and political matters, it is called an absolute monarchy and is a form of autocracy. **(III)** Cases in which the monarch's discretion is formally limited are called constitutional monarchies. **(IV)** Tribal kingship is often connected to sacral functions, so that the king acts as a priest, or is considered of Divine ancestry. **(V)** In hereditary monarchies, the office is passed through inheritance within a family group, whereas elective monarchies are selected by some system of voting.

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

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7. **(I)** Large societies often have subcultures, or groups of people with distinct sets of behaviour and beliefs that differentiate them from a larger culture of which they are a part. **(II)** Many people have an idea of "culture" that developed in Europe during the 18th and early 19th centuries. **(III)** This notion of culture reflected inequalities within European societies, and between European powers and their colonies around the world. **(IV)** It also identifies "culture" with "civilization" and contrasts it with "nature." **(V)** According to this way of thinking, one can classify some countries and nations as more civilized than others, and some people as more cultured than others.

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

8. **(I)** A notable amount of medieval literature is anonymous. **(II)** Secular literature in this period was not produced in equal quantity as religious literature. **(III)** This is not only due to the lack of documents from a period, but also due to an interpretation of the author's role that differs considerably from the romantic interpretation of the term in use today. **(IV)** Medieval authors often deeply respected the classical writers and tended to re-tell and embellish stories they had heard or read rather than invent new stories. **(V)** And even when they did invent new stories, they often claimed to be handing down something from an author instead.

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

9. **(I)** Time is a dimension in which events can be ordered from the past through the present into the future. **(II)** It has long been a major subject of study in religion, philosophy, and science, but defining it in a manner applicable to all fields without circularity has consistently eluded scholars. **(III)** Artifacts from the Palaeolithic suggest that the moon was used to reckon time as early as 6,000 years ago. **(IV)** Nevertheless, diverse fields such as business, industry, sports, the sciences, music, dance, and the live theatre all incorporate some notion of time into their respective measuring systems. **(V)** Some simple, relatively uncontroversial definitions of time include "time is what clocks measure" and "time is what keeps everything from happening at once".

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

10. **(I)** Although the themes, events and characters of the Arthurian legend varied widely from text to text, British cleric Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories. **(II)** Geoffrey depicted Arthur as a king of Britain who defeated the Saxons and established an empire over Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. **(III)** Indeed, there have been few attempts to define the nature and character of Arthur as a whole. **(IV)** Many elements and incidents that are now an integral part of the Arthurian story appear in Geoffrey's Historia, including Arthur's father Uther Pendragon, the wizard Merlin, Arthur's wife Guinevere, and the sword Excalibur. **(V)** Later, the 12th century French writer Chrétien de Troyes added Lancelot and the Holy Grail to the story.

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

11. **(I)** The Cold War developed between two former allies, the Soviet Union and the United States, soon after the end of the Second World War. **(II)** It involved a continuing state of political conflict, military tension, proxy wars, and economic competition. **(III)** Although the primary participants' military forces never clashed directly, they expressed this conflict through a variety of means. **(IV)** Among these are military coalitions, strategic conventional force deployments, extensive aid to states deemed vulnerable, and proxy wars. **(V)** The United States ultimately fought a bloody and costly war in Vietnam that poisoned U.S. politics and wreaked havoc with its economy.

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

12. **(I)** Inflation is a rise in general level of prices of goods and services over time. **(II)** It is sometimes used to refer to a rise in the prices of a specific set of goods or services. **(III)** But a rise in prices of one set without a rise in others is not included in the original meaning of the word. **(IV)** A small amount of inflation can be viewed as having a beneficial effect on the economy. **(V)** Rather, inflation can be thought of as a decrease in the value of the unit of currency.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** The concept of chemical element is related to that of chemical substance. **(II)** The atom is also the smallest entity that can be envisaged to retain some of the chemical properties of the element. **(III)** A chemical element is characterized by a particular number of protons in the nuclei of its atoms. **(IV)** This number is known as the atomic number of the element. **(V)** For example, all atoms with 6 protons in their nuclei are atoms of the chemical element carbon, and all atoms with 92 protons in their nuclei are atoms of the chemical element uranium.

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

2. **(I)** Malnutrition has shown to be an important concern in women, children, and the elderly. **(II)** Due to pregnancies and breastfeeding, women have additional nutrient requirements. **(III)** Children can be at risk for malnutrition even before birth, as their nutrition levels are tied to the nutrition of their mothers. **(IV)** According to the World Health Organization, malnutrition is by far the biggest contributor to child mortality. **(V)** The elderly have a large risk of malnutrition because of unique complications such as changes in appetite and energy level, and chewing and swallowing problems.

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

3. **(I)** Generally, wasps are parasites or parasitoids as larvae, and feed only on nectar as adults. **(II)** Many wasps are predatory, using other insects (often paralyzed) as food for their larvae. **(III)** The nesting habits of some wasps are more diverse than those of other wasps. **(IV)** A few wasps are omnivorous, feeding on a variety of fallen fruit, nectar, and carrion. **(V)** Some of these wasps, such as yellow jackets, may scavenge for dead insects to provide for their young.

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

4. **(I)** Due to the rapid decline in the populations of the animals that produce it, the importation and sale of ivory in many countries is banned or severely restricted. **(II)** Trade in the ivory from the tusks of dead mammoths has occurred for 300 years and continues to be legal. **(III)** Much of the decline in population is due to poachers during and before the 1980s. **(IV)** Since the worldwide ivory trade ban in 1989 there have been ups and downs in elephant populations, and ivory trade as bans have been placed and lifted. **(V)** Many African countries claim that ivory trade is necessary both to stimulate their economies and reduce elephant populations which are allegedly harming the environment.

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

5. **(I)** Early Neanderthals lived in the last glacial period for a span of about 100,000 years. **(II)** Because of the damaging effects the glacial period had on the Neanderthal sites, not much is known about the early species. **(III)** The regions where their remains are known include most of Europe south of the line of glaciation, roughly along the 50th parallel north, including most of Western Europe, including the south coast of Great Britain, Central Europe and the Balkans. **(IV)** It is estimated that the total Neanderthal population across this habitat range numbered at around 70,000 at its peak. **(V)** Their results show the genomes of modern humans and Neanderthals are at least 99.5% identical.

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

6. **(I)** There is no easy way to determine when clothing was first developed, but some information has been inferred by studying lice. **(II)** The most obvious function of clothing is to improve the comfort of the wearer, by protecting the wearer from the elements. **(III)** In hot climates, clothing provides protection from sunburn or wind damage. **(IV)** In cold climates, on the other hand, its thermal insulation properties are generally more important. **(IV)** However, shelter usually reduces the functional need for clothing. **(V)** For example, coats, hats, gloves, and other superficial layers are normally removed when entering a warm home.

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

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7. **(I)** Ants form colonies that range in size from a few tens of predatory individuals living in small natural cavities to highly organised colonies. **(II)** These colonies may occupy large territories and consist of millions of individuals that are mostly sterile females forming castes of "workers", "soldiers", or other specialised groups. **(III)** Ant colonies also have some fertile males called "drones" and one or more fertile females called "queens". **(IV)** The colonies are sometimes described as superorganisms because ants appear to operate as a unified entity, collectively working together to support the colony. **(V)** Ants are found on all continents except Antarctica and only a few large islands such as Greenland and Iceland.

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

8. **(I)** Samuel Beckett is widely regarded as among the most influential writers of the 20th century. **(II)** Strongly influenced by James Joyce, he is considered one of the last modernists. **(III)** The Becketts were members of the Anglican Church of Ireland. **(IV)** As an inspiration to many later writers, he is also sometimes considered one of the first postmodernists. **(V)** He is one of the key writers in what Martin Esslin called the "Theatre of the Absurd".

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

9. **(I)** Slavery is a system under which people are treated as property to be bought and sold, and are forced to work. **(II)** Forced labour occurs when an individual is forced to work against his or her will, under threat of violence or other punishment. **(III)** Slaves can be held against their will from the time of their capture, purchase or birth, and deprived of the right to leave, to refuse to work, or to demand compensation. **(IV)** Historically, slavery was institutionally recognized by many societies, but in more recent times slavery has been outlawed in most societies. **(V)** Still, there are more slaves in the early 21st century than at any previous time but opponents hope slavery can be eradicated within 30 years.

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

10. **(I)** Gunpowder was, according to prevailing academic consensus, discovered in the 7th century in China. **(II)** The discovery was attributed to Chinese alchemists searching for an elixir of immortality. **(III)** The Arabs acquired knowledge of gunpowder some time between 1240 and 1280. **(IV)** It led to the invention of fireworks and the earliest gunpowder weapons in China. **(V)** In the centuries following the Chinese discovery, gunpowder weapons began appearing in the Arab world, Europe, and India.

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

11. **(I)** Linguist Noam Chomsky helped spark the cognitive revolution in psychology through his review of B. F. Skinner's Verbal Behavior. **(II)** Chomsky was highly critical of what he considered arbitrary notions of 'stimulus', 'response' and 'reinforcement' which Skinner borrowed from animal experiments in the laboratory. **(III)** Chomsky argued that Skinner's notions could only be applied to complex human behaviour, such as language acquisition, in a vague and superficial manner. **(IV)** Humanistic psychology was developed in the 1950s in reaction to both behaviorism and psychoanalysis. **(V)** He emphasized that research and analysis must not ignore the contribution of the child in the acquisition of language and proposed that humans are born with a natural ability to acquire language.

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

12. **(I)** Elephants are herbivorous and can be found in different habitats including savannahs, forests, deserts and marshes. **(II)** Elephants, therefore, will try to appear more threatening by raising their heads and spreading their ears. **(III)** They are considered to be keystone species due to their impact on their environments. **(IV)** Males leave their family groups when they reach puberty, and may live alone or with other males. **(V)** Females tend to live in family groups, which can consist of one female with her calves or several related females with offspring.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** Political scientists provide the frameworks that journalists, special interest groups, politicians, and the electorate analyse issues. **(II)** They may serve as advisers to specific politicians, or even run for office as politicians themselves. **(III)** They can also be found working in governments, in political parties or as civil servants. **(IV)** The antecedents of Western politics can also trace their roots back even earlier than Plato and Aristotle. **(V)** They may be involved with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) or political movements.

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

2. **(I)** Psychology is an academic and applied discipline involving the scientific study of mental processes and behaviour. **(II)** During the 1890s, the Austrian physician Sigmund Freud developed a method of psychotherapy known as psychoanalysis. **(III)** Psychologists study such concepts as perception, cognition, emotion, personality, behaviour, interpersonal relationships, and the individual and collective unconscious. **(IV)** Psychology also refers to the application of such knowledge to various spheres of human activity including issues related to daily life and the treatment of mental health problems. **(V)** It attempts to understand the role these functions play in social behaviour and in social dynamics.

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

3. **(I)** The first abacus was almost certainly based on a flat stone covered with sand or dust. **(II)** Lines were drawn in the sand and pebbles used to aid calculations. **(III)** From this, a variety of abaci were developed. **(IV)** The most popular of them was based on the bi-quinary system, using a combination of two bases to represent decimal numbers. **(V)** The origin of the counter abacus with strings is obscure, but India, Mesopotamia or Egypt are seen as probable points of origin.

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

4. **(I)** Schizophrenia is associated with subtle differences in brain structures, found in 40 to 50% of cases, and in brain chemistry during acute psychotic states. **(II)** Prevention of schizophrenia is difficult as there are no reliable markers for the later development of the disease **(III)** Studies have shown that differences seem to most commonly occur in the frontal lobes, hippocampus and temporal lobes. **(IV)** Reductions in brain volume, smaller than those found in Alzheimer's disease, have been reported in areas of the frontal cortex and temporal lobes. **(V)** It is uncertain whether these volumetric changes are progressive or pre-exist prior to the onset of the disease.

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

5. **(I)** Association with the transition from warm to cold weather, and its related status as the season of the primary harvest, has dominated the themes and popular images of autumn. **(II)** In Western cultures, personifications of autumn are usually pretty, well-fed females adorned with fruits, vegetables and grains that ripen at this time. **(III)** Many cultures feature autumnal harvest festivals, often the most important on their calendars. **(IV)** Still extant echoes of these celebrations are found in the mid-autumn Thanksgiving holiday of the United States and Canada. **(V)** Autumn in poetry has often been associated with melancholy, since the possibilities of summer are gone, and the chill of winter is on the horizon.

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

6. **(I)** Originally, coffee farming was done in the shade of trees, which provided habitat for many animals and insects. **(II)** This method is commonly referred to as the traditional shaded method. **(III)** Many farmers have decided to modernize their production methods and switch to a method where farmers would now use sun cultivation, in which coffee is grown in rows under full sun with little or no forest canopy. **(IV)** Brazil remains the largest coffee exporting nation, but in recent years Vietnam has become a major producer of robusta beans. **(V)** This causes berries to ripen more rapidly and bushes to produce higher yields but requires the clearing of trees and increased use of fertilizer and pesticides.

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

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7. **(I)** The focus of economics is how economic agents behave or interact and how economies work. **(II)** Consistent with this, a primary textbook distinction is between microeconomics and macroeconomics. **(III)** Economic efficiency describes how well a system generates desired output with a given set of inputs and available technology. **(IV)** Microeconomics examines the behaviour of basic elements in the economy, including individual agents and markets, and their interactions. **(V)** Macroeconomics analyses the entire economy and issues affecting it, including unemployment, inflation, economic growth, and monetary and fiscal policy.

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

8. **(I)** The three types of drama composed in the city of Athens were tragedy, comedy, and satire. **(II)** Their origins are far from clear, but they began as a part of the celebrations of the god Dionysus, which were held once a year. **(III)** One of the great flowerings of drama in England occurred in the 16th and 17th centuries. **(IV)** Every year three authors were chosen to write three dramas, and one satire play each. **(V)** Similarly, five authors were also chosen to write three comedies and a satire play each.

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

9. **(I)** Einstein published more than 300 scientific papers along with over 150 non-scientific works. **(II)** Near the beginning of his career, Einstein thought that Newtonian mechanics was no longer enough to reconcile the laws of classical mechanics with the laws of the electromagnetic field. **(III)** This led to the development of his special theory of relativity. **(IV)** He realized, however, that the principle of relativity could also be extended to gravitational fields, and with his subsequent theory of gravitation in 1916, he published a paper on the general theory of relativity. **(V)** He continued to deal with problems of statistical mechanics and quantum theory, which led to his explanations of particle theory and the motion of molecules.

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

10. **(I)** The 14th century saw a series of catastrophes that caused the European economy to go into recession. **(II)** Their main challengers were the Medicis, first under Giovanni de' Medici, later under his son Cosimo di Giovanni de' Medici. **(III)** The Medieval Warm Period was ending as the transition to the Little Ice Age began. **(IV)** This change in climate saw agricultural output decline significantly, leading to repeated famines, exacerbated by the rapid population growth of the earlier era. **(V)** The Hundred Years' War between England and France also disrupted trade throughout northwest Europe.

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

11. **(I)** *The Brothers Karamazov* is a passionate philosophical novel that enters deeply into the ethical debates of God, free will, and morality. **(II)** It is a spiritual drama of moral struggles concerning faith, doubt, and reason, set against a modernizing Russia. **(III)** Dostoyevsky composed much of the novel in the Russian town of Staraya Russa, which inspired the main setting. **(IV)** Since its publication, it has been acclaimed all over the world by intellectuals as one of the supreme achievements in literature. **(V)** Joseph Stalin had read Dostoyevsky since his youth and considered the author as a great psychologist.

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

12. **(I)** In Central Asia, Islam expanded from the 7th century onward. **(II)** The Mongol expansion throughout the Asian continent from around 1207 to 1360 helped bring political stability and re-establish the Silk Road. **(III)** It also brought an end to the Islamic Caliphate's monopoly over world trade. **(IV)** Because the Mongols had dominated the trade routes, it allowed more trade to come in and out of the region. **(V)** Merchandise that did not seem valuable to the Mongols was often seen as very valuable by the west.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** Mercantilism is the economic doctrine that government control of foreign trade is of paramount importance for ensuring the military security of the country. **(II)** Most of the European economists who wrote between 1500 and 1750 are today generally considered mercantilists. **(III)** In particular, it demands a positive balance of trade. **(IV)** Mercantilism dominated Western European economic policy and discourse from the 16th to late-18th centuries. **(V)** It was a cause of frequent European wars in that time and motivated colonial expansion.

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

2. **(I)** Apart from being an ardent gamer, Steven Spielberg has had a long history of involvement in video games. **(II)** In 2005, the famous director signed with Electronic Arts to collaborate on three games including an action game and an award winning puzzle game. **(III)** Most of his films deal with ordinary characters searching for or coming in contact with extraordinary beings. **(IV)** Previously, he was involved in creating the scenario for the adventure game *The Dig*. **(V)** In 1996, Spielberg worked on and shot original footage for a movie-making simulation game called Steven Spielberg's Director's Chair.

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

3. **(I)** New research shows how past histories can harm negotiations, particularly when an event in the past benefited one party at the other's expense. **(II)** In situations like this, the party that got the short end of the stick tends to believe that they are owed retribution. **(III)** The party that triumphed in the past, in contrast, tends to think that the past is irrelevant - bygones should be treated as bygones. **(IV)** The second experiment is similar except that in the first stage the joint earnings of all pairs are allocated asymmetrically. **(V)** Although different sides can develop trust over time, there are also countless instances of prolonged feuds that developed because of conflicting histories.

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

4. **(I)** In Western societies, skirts, dresses and high-heeled shoes are usually seen as women's clothing, while neckties are usually seen as men's clothing. **(II)** In ancient Rome, for example, only senators could wear garments dyed with Tyrian purple. **(III)** Trousers were once seen as exclusively male clothing, but are nowadays worn by both genders. **(IV)** Male clothes are often more practical, that is, they can function well under a wide variety of situations, but a wider range of clothing styles are available for females. **(V)** It is generally acceptable for a woman to wear traditionally male clothing, while the converse is unusual.

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

5. **(I)** A hidden-camera experiment shows that kids who perform better on verbal memory tests are better at covering up lies. **(II)** Researchers gave six- and seven-year-olds the opportunity to do something they were instructed not to: peek at the final answers on the back of a card during a trivia game. **(III)** In contrast, there was no difference in visuospatial working scores between good and bad liars. **(IV)** A hidden camera and correct answers to the question allowed researchers to identify who had peeked, despite denials. **(V)** Further questioning, including about the colour of the answer on the cards, allowed researchers to identify who was a good liar or a bad liar.

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

6. **(I)** Some people may think watching online cat videos is not a serious enough topic for academic research; however, the fact is that it is one of the most popular uses of the internet today. **(II)** Internet data show there were more than 2 million cat videos posted on YouTube in 2014, with almost 26 billion views. **(III)** If we want to better understand the effects the internet may have on us as individuals and on society, then researchers should not ignore online cat videos anymore. **(IV)** We all have watched a cat video online, but there is really little empirical work done on why so many of us do this, or what effects it might have on us. **(V)** In fact, cats are adorable to film, and doing so seems to improve the owner's mood.

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

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7. **(I)** A research team at the University of Chicago studied 11 children with brain lesions, areas of damaged tissue, to determine the relationship between gesture and language development. **(II)** They compared the children's development to language development in 53 children without brain injuries. **(III)** Researchers found that eight of the 11 children with brain injuries had vocabulary development below the 25th percentile at 18 months. **(IV)** Gesture reflects the speed at which children develop language, but gesture may play a role in speeding up language development. **(V)** But only five of the children still had delayed language development four months later.

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

8. **(I)** The Mongol Empire emerged from the unification of Mongol and Turkic tribes of historical Mongolia under the leadership of Genghis Khan. **(II)** Genghis Khan was proclaimed ruler of all Mongols in 1206. **(III)** The centre of the Islamic Empire at the time was Baghdad, which had held power for 500 years but was suffering internal divisions. **(IV)** The empire grew rapidly under his rule and then under the rule of his descendants, who sent invasions in every direction. **(V)** It allowed trade, technologies, commodities and ideologies to be disseminated and exchanged across Eurasia.

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

9. **(I)** France is a developed country, possessing the world's fifth-largest and Europe's second-largest economy by nominal GDP (Gross Domestic Product). **(II)** It is also the world's ninth-largest by GDP at purchasing power parity. **(III)** France's colonial past is a major contributing factor in the presence of a diverse multicultural population. **(IV)** France is the wealthiest nation in Europe – and the fourth-wealthiest in the world – in aggregate household wealth. **(V)** French citizens enjoy a high standard of living, high public education level, and one of the world's longest life expectancies.

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

10. **(I)** Arnold Schwarzenegger wanted to move from bodybuilding into acting, finally achieving it when he was chosen to play the role of Hercules in 1970's *Hercules in New York*. **(II)** As an actor, his political views were always well-known as they contrasted with those of many other prominent Hollywood stars. **(III)** Credited under the name "Arnold Strong," his accent in the film was so thick that his lines were dubbed after production. **(IV)** His second film appearance was as a deaf mute hit-man for the mob in director Robert Altman's The Long Goodbye (1973). **(V)** This was followed by a much more significant part in the film Stay Hungry (1976), for which he was awarded a Golden Globe for New Male Star of the Year.

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

11. **(I)** Albert Einstein predicted the existence of gravitational waves in 1916 in his general theory of relativity. **(II)** More than a billion years ago, two black holes spiraled together and collided in space. **(III)** Ripples in space time swept through the universe. **(IV)** Five months ago, they washed past Earth, and physicists detected gravitational waves for the first time. **(V)** These waves will enable them to detect astrophysical objects that they cannot see.

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

12. **(I)** Slow motion can be used to raise the dramatic tension in a scene. **(II)** A classic example of this is someone taking a bullet for another person. **(III)** The bad guy aims the gun and fires with the intended target looking helpless and scared. **(IV)** But the hero comes out of nowhere jumping in front of the target which leads to him being shot. **(V)** No other genre of movies uses slow motion more than action movies.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

Test 7

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** The natural world's finest fathers might just be covered with fur and live in the trees of Argentina. **(II)** Male owl monkeys do a good portion of the nurturing, child-rearing, and protecting of offspring, researchers say. **(III)** These fathers play, groom, share food, and transport infants more than the mothers. **(IV)** Ready access to genetic testing of animals these days is helping us solve a traditional puzzle in evolutionary biology. **(V)** The researchers have also found that owl monkeys are the first of any primate species to show genetic monogamy, or real faithfulness, between partners.

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

2. **(I)** *Doctor Who* is a British science fiction television programme produced by the BBC. **(II)** The programme depicts the adventures of a Time Lord—a time travelling, humanoid alien known as the Doctor. **(III)** Some episodes have been returned to the BBC from the archives of other countries who bought copies for broadcast. **(IV)** He explores the universe in his "TARDIS", a sentient time-travelling space ship. **(V)** Along with a succession of companions, the Doctor faces a variety of foes while working to save civilisations, help ordinary people, and right wrongs.

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

3. **(I)** The mass media are diversified media technologies that are intended to reach a large audience by mass communication. **(II)** The history of mass media can be traced back to the days when dramas were performed in various ancient cultures. **(III)** The technologies through which this communication takes place vary. **(IV)** Broadcast media such as radio, recorded music, film and television transmit their information electronically. **(V)** Print media use a physical object such as a newspaper, book, pamphlet or comics, to distribute their information.

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

4. **(I)** Since the 19th century, socialists have not agreed on a common doctrine or program. **(II)** The appearance of the term "socialism" is variously attributed to Pierre Leroux in 1834. **(III)** Various adherents of socialist movements are split into differing and sometimes opposing branches. **(IV)** Some socialists have championed the complete nationalization of the means of production, while social democrats have proposed selective nationalization of key industries within the framework of mixed economies. **(V)** Some Marxists have advocated the creation of centrally planned economies directed by a state that owns all the means of production.

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

5. **(I)** There is some disagreement concerning how best to describe the unifying themes that can be found in Machiavelli's works. **(II)** Some commentators have described him as inconsistent, and perhaps as not even putting a high priority in consistency. **(III)** The Socratic school of classical political philosophy, especially Aristotle, had become a major influence upon Machiavelli. **(IV)** Others have argued that his ideas must have changed dramatically over time. **(V)** Yet, some others have argued that his conclusions are best understood as a product of his times, experiences and education.

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

6. **(I)** The origin of the state is to be found in the development of the art of warfare. **(II)** The patriarchal state of society consists of two stages, tribe and clan. **(III)** The tribe is a large group of hundreds of members who descend from one common male ancestor, sometimes from a fictitious character satisfying the etiquette that descent from the male is the only basis of society. **(IV)** The clan, on the other hand, is a smaller group reaching back into the past for only four generations or so to a common well-known male ancestor. **(V)** The clan always breaks down into smaller units when its limit is reached.

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

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7. **(I)** Researchers examined thousands of 30-second samples of verbal exchanges between parents and babies. **(II)** They measured parents' use of a regular speaking voice versus an exaggerated, animated baby talk style, and whether speech occurred one-on-one between parent and child or in group settings. **(III)** Making difficult choices allows children to infer something important about themselves. **(IV)** What the analysis shows is that the prevalence of baby talk in one-on-one conversations with children is linked to better language development. **(V)** The more parents lengthened vowel sounds and raised voice pitch, the more the 1-year olds babbled, which is a forerunner of word production.

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

8. **(I)** The European Union is home to five species of large carnivore: the brown bear, the wolf, the wolverine and two species of lynx, the Eurasian lynx and the Iberian lynx. **(II)** Historically these species have all suffered dramatic declines in numbers and distribution as a consequence of human activity. **(III)** Large carnivores have very large area requirements, with individuals using from 100 to 1000 km2 each for their territories. **(IV)** Due to increases in their prey and forest cover and favourable legislation the last few decades have seen a positive response, with most populations stabilizing or increasing again. **(V)** A result has been the return of these species to many areas from which they have been absent for decades.

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

9. **(I)** From 1983 to 1994, Bob Ross taught people all over the world how to paint. **(II)** He demonstrated easy-to-learn techniques on his show, The Joy of Painting, which familiarized viewers with his soothing voice and many catchphrases. **(III)** He encouraged all of his students not to copy his work. **(IV)** The majority of these paintings were donated to charities. **(V)** Rather, he wanted them to find and cultivate their own creativity, and to remain playful as they experimented with art.

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

10. **(I)** The pandemic called Plague or the Black Death is thought to have begun in Central Asia or India and spread to Europe during the 1340s. **(II)** The three forms of plague brought an array of signs and symptoms to those infected. **(III)** The total number of deaths worldwide is estimated at 75 million people; approximately 25-50 million of which occurred in Europe. **(IV)** The Black Death is estimated to have killed 30% to 60% of Europe's population. **(V)** It may have reduced the world's population from an estimated 450 million to between 350 and 375 million in 1400.

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

11. **(I)** Running tends to have a protective effect from cardiovascular disease. **(II)** Most runners decide, wisely, to spend a little time on the choice of a good running shoe, because, after all, shoes are the only real equipment needed. **(II)** The shoe that is a good match for feet can make running easier, while reducing blisters, foot fatigue and injuries. **(IV)** However, because there are so many brands and many different models, shoe shopping can be confusing. **(V)** That's why, going to a good running store, staffed by helpful and knowledgeable runners, can help choose a suitable shoe.

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

12. **(I)** Direct observation of the distant galaxies still suffers from the problem of controlling systematic errors. **(II)** Modern discussions of the nature of the large-scale matter distribution can be traced back to three central ideas. **(III)** In 1917, Einstein argued that a closed homogeneous world model fits very well into general relativity theory. **(IV)** In 1926, Hubble showed that the large-scale distribution of galaxies is close to uniform with no indication of an edge or boundary. **(V)** In 1927, Lemaitre showed that the uniform distribution of galaxies fits very well with the patterns of galaxy redshifts.

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

ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** There were several pitfalls during the development of agricultural settlements in early human societies. **(II)** Farming practices often involved continual repetition of the same crop, resulting in gradual depletion of the soil. **(III)** This, plus the disruption of the soil's natural balance that occurs when the soil is turned, frequently opened the way for erosion. **(IV)** Until agriculture was developed around 10,000 years ago, all humans got their food by hunting, gathering, and fishing. **(V)** As the soil become exhausted, the quality of the food declined, and ultimately the crops failed.

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

2. **(I)** King Edward III banned soccer owing to the growing incidents of violence and military indulgence in the sport. **(II)** Even though the British call it "football," the word "soccer" has English origins. **(III)** The game was first developed in the Newgate Prison in London in the early 1800s, because prisoners who had their hands cut off for theft crimes wanted a sport that used their feet. **(IV)** Later that century, a form of the game emerged called Association football, which was then shortened to "assoc" before becoming "soccer" by the 1860s. **(V)** As the game grew in popularity, it became known as football again in England, but the U.S. still calls it soccer today.

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

3. **(I)** If you have ever watched a crime show, you have probably wondered how law enforcement was able to figure out the exact weapon used in a crime. **(II)** That is easy: they probably have the same one. **(III)** The FBI keeps a collection of more than 7,000 firearms spanning 80 years inside the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia. **(IV)** The gun collection is used to compare firearms and other samples in active investigations with virtually every handgun and rifle known to man. **(V)** Proponents of gun control often want more laws to try to prevent the mass shootings.

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

4. **(I)** For the last 50 years, we, as humanity, have faced possible self-destruction and we found ourselves in an unforeseen condition of being conscious about it. **(II)** For example, we have come to know that nuclear weapons and the ecological crisis can not only change the path of history but also become the end of history. **(III)** It is still too early to judge how much this discovery has changed our culture or how much it will still change. **(IV)** Moreover, it seems that the very expression of sustainability has lost its original force. **(V)** But it is certain that this new condition is not going to pass, meaning once our capacity to hurt ourselves has reached this point, it is no longer possible to return.

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

5. **(I)** Discovering what people think and know provides us with their perceptions of experience. **(II)** Understanding how people feel gives us the ability to empathize with them. **(III)** Seeing and appreciating what people dream shows us their future could change for the better. **(IV)** These ways of knowing provides tacit knowledge, i.e. knowledge that cannot readily be expressed in words. **(V)** This tendency is becoming increasingly important in social and developmental psychology.

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

6. **(I)** The kingdoms of England and Scotland, both in existence from the 9th century, were separate states until the Acts of Union came into effect in 1707. **(II)** It became fairly large with the ever expanding American colonies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, particularly after the defeat of the French in the Seven Years War. **(III)** However, they had come into a personal union in 1603, when James VI of Scotland succeeded his cousin Elizabeth I as King of England under the name of James I. **(IV)** This union meant that the whole of the island of Great Britain was now ruled by a single monarch, who by virtue of holding the English crown also ruled over the Kingdom of Ireland. **(V)** However, each of the three kingdoms maintained its own parliament and laws.

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

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7. **(I)** Sensation is a long journey that begins when different stimuli (light for colors and gases for odors) come in contact with their proper receptor organs. **(II)** This journey of light or gas ends when the stimulus is transformed into messages that are created by connections between cells in the nervous system. **(III)** It should be noted that neurons function differently depending on their location in the body. **(IV)** The messages are finally transmitted to the brain for perception. **(V)** For example, light is perceived as color and gas as odor.

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

8. **(I)** One of the most striking features of human skin is that it is basically naked. **(II)** In this way, it differs from the skin of most of our warm-blooded relatives. **(III)** The ancestors of birds and most mammals, for example, evolved fine, threadlike appendages on their skin to prevent water loss and mechanical trauma. **(IV)** Some of the most important properties of skin are related to sunlight. **(V)** Lacking such protection, human skin had to undergo numerous structural changes to give it strength, resilience, and sensitivity.

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

9. **(I)** Roughly 23 percent of New York State's Black residents and 24 percent of Hispanic or Latino residents reported a low level of trust in local police, according to the latest poll. **(II)** When conducted properly, public opinion polling is generally quite accurate. **(III)** By comparison, only 12 percent of whites and 15 percent of Asian residents report low levels of trust. **(IV)** Poll results show most New Yorkers agree that police officers should wear video cameras while on duty. **(V)** The detailed poll reveals that fewer black residents (50 percent) reported having a high level of trust in the police compared with white state residents (68 percent).

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

10. **(I)** Singing is primarily a form of communication and is not limited to human species. **(II)** Animals can express fear, rage, contentment, and other emotions with their cries. **(III)** Even sad songs often evoke pleasurable feelings in both audience and singer. **(IV)** Recent studies have shown that such animal song is definitely organized. **(V)** For example, the song of the humpback whale can be shown to have a ternary form.

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

11. **(I)** Although we understand all too well the damage floods do, we have not, until recently, understood very well the many beneficial aspects of flooding. **(II)** As our understanding of floods has deepened, we are presented with a paradox. **(III)** Floods are critical for maintaining and restoring many of the important services provided to humans by riparian ecosystems. **(IV)** Among other things, flooding provides critical habitat for fish, waterfowl, and wildlife, and helps maintain high levels of plant and animal diversity. **(V)** Floodwaters also replenish agricultural soils with nutrients and transport sediment that is necessary to maintain downstream delta and coastal areas.

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

12. **(I)** As wealth and experience accumulated, man undertook projects too large for a single craftsman. **(II)** Such projects called for the work of hundreds of men, organized and directed towards a common goal. **(III)** Hence arose a new class of men: the technicians or engineers, who could negotiate with a king for building a public work, plant the details and direct the workmen. **(IV)** Engineers rely more on the theories of their sciences while technicians focus more on its practical application. **(V)** Sometimes, they were inventors as well as contractors, designers and foremen.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** The late fifteenth century heralded the onset of Europe's global ocean exploration. **(II)** In 1488, Portuguese explorer Bartolomeu Dias rounded the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa, establishing a sea route to the Far East. **(III)** When European explorers first sailed into the New World's great rivers, they were completely unprepared for what they found. **(IV)** Columbus's 1492 voyage to the New World exposed the Americas. **(V)** By the end of the century, European navigators reached east African and India.

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

2. **(I)** Nowhere is there a museum collection to compare with that of the British Museum in the range of places it covers, nor in the depth of history that it records. **(II)** Passing from one room to the next, visitors can both discover the unique identity of ancient civilizations and explore the connections once linked them. **(III)** They can witness the strikingly individual culture of the Egyptians, Assyrians, Persians, Greeks, Lycians, and Karians. **(IV)** They can also see how these peoples interacted with and influenced one another. **(V)** With one restaurant, two food-trucks and four cafes dotted around its vast galleries and precincts, the British Museum has a lot to offer in terms of refreshment and food.

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

3. **(I)** Is a new age dawning in which we will see an end, at last, to pain, strife and human bloodshed? **(II)** If only we can sort out that inner state of affairs we can create a foretaste of heaven on earth. **(III)** Might we see an end to the obsessions with power and material wealth - a new age of peace and harmony? **(IV)** Those who belong to the New Age movement would answer these questions with an emphatic "Yes". **(V)** These successors to the hippy movement of the 1960's see the golden dawn on the horizon and want to prepare themselves for the coming cosmic shift in human consciousness.

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

4. **(I)** It is a mistake to think that neurosis in adults is caused by abuse or neglect in one's childhood. **(II)** Instead, parental indifference is named as the true culprit behind neurosis. **(III)** While debatable, many agree that neurosis can be cured. **(IV)** The key to understanding this phenomenon is the child's perception, rather than the parent's intentions. **(V)** A child may feel a lack of warmth and affection if a parent, who is otherwise occupied or neurotic themselves, makes fun of their child's thinking or neglects to fulfil promises, for example.

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

5. **(I)** Saturn was formed along with other planets about 4.6 billion years ago. **(II)** Saturn's most unique feature is the bright set of rings that travel around it. **(III)** Three other planets have rings, but only Saturn's rings can be seen from Earth. **(IV)** These rings make Saturn one of the most beautiful bodies in the solar system. **(V)** The edges of the rings on either side gives Saturn an oval appearance.

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

6. **(I)** Magnetic fields can be produced by moving electric charges and the intrinsic magnetic moments of elementary particles associated with a fundamental quantum property, their spin. **(II)** In special relativity, electric and magnetic fields are two interrelated aspects of a single object, called the electromagnetic tensor. **(III)** The split of this tensor into electric and magnetic fields depends on the relative velocity of the observer and charge. **(IV)** Although magnets and magnetism were known much earlier, the study of magnetic fields began in 1269. **(V)** In quantum physics, the electromagnetic field is quantized and electromagnetic interactions result from the exchange of photons.

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

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7. **(I)** In an elective monarchy, monarchs are elected, or appointed by some body for life or a defined period, but otherwise serve as any other monarch. **(II)** There is no popular vote involved in elective monarchies, as the elective body usually consists of a small number of eligible people. **(III)** However, in a hereditary monarchy, the position of monarch is inherited according to a statutory or customary order of succession. **(IV)** Historical examples of elective monarchy include the Holy Roman Emperors, and the free election of kings of the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth. **(V)** The King of the Franks could be regarded as another example of elective monarchy as they were elected by an assembly of Frankish leading men.

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

8. **(I)** The word "robot" was popularized by the Czech playwright Karel Capek in his 1921 play *Rossum's Universal Robots.* **(II)** With the advancement of science and technology, the notion of a robot has become more sophisticated. **(III)** Most dictionaries list Capek as the inventor of the word "robot", but more informal sources say that it was actually his brother, Josef, who coined the term. **(IV)** In either case, the word "robot" resulted from combining the Czech words *rabota*, meaning "obligatory work" and *robotnik*, meaning "serf". **(V)** Most robots today are indeed performing such obligatory, in the form of repetitive and fixed tasks.

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

9. **(I)** If a plant cannot adopt to its environment, it will not survive. **(II)** From the smallest flowers to the tallest trees, the life cycles of plants are made up of the same stages. **(III)** Seed sprout into seedlings, which grow and produce leaves and stems or woody trunks. **(IV)** Eventually, they produce flowers and seeds of their own. **(V)** Then the cycle repeats itself for the next generation.

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

10. **(I)** Learning disability is a neurological handicap that interferes with a person's ability to receive, process, store and retrieve information. **(II)** It creates a gap between a person's ability and performance caused by an alternation in the way that the information is processed. **(III)** It can also affect one's ability to read, write, speak or compute mathematics, and can impede socialization skills. **(IV)** Early diagnosis, appropriate intervention and support are critical for the individual with learning disability. **(V)** Socio-economic factors linked to the prevalence of learning disability are widespread in India.

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

11. **(I)** We are all born with a number of instinctive physical reactions, things we do automatically, which are called primitive reflexes. **(II)** If you touch the palm of a baby's hand, the fingers will close around, whatever object is doing the touching. **(III)** The baby's grip is so strong that if a baby grasps a rod with both hands, it can be lifted right off the ground. **(IV)** An average child of 5 years old uses only 1,500 of the words that a modern language contains. **(V)** Some psychologists think that this goes back to our evolutionary past when we had to be able to hang on to tree branches or to our mother's fur as she moved.

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

12. **(I)** The exact place and time of Plato's birth are not known, but it is certain that he belonged to an aristocratic and influential family. **(II)** Plato's sophistication as a writer, however, is evident in his Socratic dialogues. **(III)** Based on ancient sources, most modern scholars believe that he was born in Athens or Aegina between 429 and 423 BC. **(IV)** According to a disputed tradition, reported by Diogenes Laertius, Ariston, Plato's father, traced his descent from the king of Athens, Codrus, and the king of Messenia, Melanthus. **(V)** Plato's mother was Perictione, whose family boasted of a relationship with the famous Athenian lawmaker and lyric poet Solon.

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

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ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN CÜMLE

1 - 12: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

1. **(I)** Gunpowder was invented in China, spread through the Middle East, and then into Europe. **(II)** A major problem confronting the study of the early history of gunpowder is ready access to sources close to the events described. **(III)** Often enough, the first records potentially describing use of gunpowder in warfare were written several centuries after the fact, and may well have been coloured by the contemporary experiences of the chronicler. **(IV)** It is also difficult to accurately translate original alchemy texts, especially medieval Chinese texts which employ metaphor to describe unexplained phenomena. **(V)** The difficulty in translation has given rise to errors or loose interpretations bordering on artistic licence.

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

2. **(I)** Land cleared of trees is exposed to erosion, which can be severe in deforested areas having slopes greater than 15 to 17 percent. **(II)** If vegetation on the cutover land is continually removed by man or livestock, erosion will intensify, and environmental problems can be severe. **(III)** When a forest is removed from a slope, the rate of water runoff is increased two to tenfold or more, depending on the degree of clearing, slope, and rainfall. **(IV)** All too often this leads to flooding of agricultural land in the lowlands. **(V)** They are equipped with timers so you never have to worry about watering your plants again.

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

3. **(I)** For people who have lost the power of speech, the voice synthesiser is wonderful. **(II)** All they have to do is to type what they want to say on a laptop computer, and their words are changed into sound. **(III)** However, when we speak, we use intonation and stress to give extra meaning to what we say, and up to now, computerised voices have not been able to do this. **(IV)** Their lectures are often dull, and they do not know how to communicate with their students. **(V)** This makes it difficult to express things like urgency or irony, but new developments allow the user to add emphasis to what they are saying.

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

4. **(I)** The Internet originated as a system used for research by the military in the United States. **(II)** The United States still leads the way in Internet usage, but Europe is catching up. **(III)** Universities were the next group to connect to the system. **(IV)** It started to develop as a commercial system in the late 1980s, and by the mid-1990s, home users were starting to connect to the Internet in significant numbers. **(V)** Internet usage is still growing quickly and the number of hours we spend online is rising sharply.

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

5. **(I)** Even in crowded places, sleeping tends to be considered a private activity. **(II)** Children and adults often have their special bedtime rituals. **(III)** The most well-known ones include reading, watching TV or listening to some music. **(IV)** Also, some people cannot go to sleep unless they have said their prayers, whereas others have to take a bath before going to sleep. **(V)** These routines give them peace of mind and gradually put them into sleep mode.

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

6. **(I)** John Stuart Mill was a British philosopher, political economist and civil servant. **(II)** He was an influential contributor to social theory, political theory, and political economy. **(III)** This intensive study, however, had injurious effects on Mill's mental health, and state of mind. **(IV)** He has been called "the most influential English-speaking philosopher of the nineteenth century". **(V)** He was also a proponent of utilitarianism, an ethical theory developed by Jeremy Bentham.

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

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7. **(I)** In October 1347, a fleet of Genoese trading ships fleeing Caffa reached the port of Messina in Sicily. **(II)** It is probable that the Mongols and merchant caravans inadvertently brought the plague from central Asia to the Middle East and Europe. **(III)** By the time the fleet reached Messina, all the crew members were either infected or dead. **(IV)** It is presumed that the ships also carried infected rats and/or fleas. **(V)** Some ships were found grounded on shorelines, with no one aboard remaining alive.

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

8. **(I)** Romanticism was an artistic, literary, and intellectual movement which began in the late 18th century as a reaction to Enlightenment rationalism and the growing hegemony of science. **(II)** No period has been the topic of so much disagreement and confusion over its defining principles and aesthetics. **(III)** Lasting until the mid-19th century, it was a movement of men and women who sensed that there was 'more' to life – as experienced through the magnificence of Nature. **(IV)** It included poets such as Coleridge, Byron and Shelley, visual artists such as Blake and Turner, and writers as diverse as Goethe and H.D. Thoreau. **(V)** It was marked by intense passion and the elevation of aesthetic feeling.

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

9. **(I)** New evidence suggests that Noah's flood really did happen. **(II)** A recent expedition has confirmed that a huge flood occurred 7000 years ago in the Black Sea. **(III)** The theory was first put forward last year by marine geologists William Ryan and Walter Pitman. **(IV)** There have been numerous Noah's flood stories identified from ancient sources scattered around the world. **(V)** In their book *Noah's Flood*, they argue that the great flood resulted from the last ice age, which peaked 12,000 years ago.

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

10. **(I)** When early humans abandoned forests and began to form villages, their food habits changed. **(II)** No longer were they roaming about eating what was available, shifting their home to correspond to the changing seasons, or to the migrations and movements of animals. **(III)** That is why scientists are intensifying efforts to learn what they can about an ancient diet and way of life before they disappear. **(IV)** Instead, they began to live permanently in a confined space. **(V)** Their food was no longer a matter of what could be gathered from the trees or from the fields, but rather what could be cultivated, and what could be stored.

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

11. **(I)** Each approach to understanding personality begins with a theory. **(II)** This theory usually comes from the writings of several important psychologists who provide their own descriptions of consistent patterns of behaviour and intrapersonal processes. **(III)** Personality can be defined in different ways, depending on whether we focus on the individual or on people in general. **(IV)** They explain the mechanisms that underlie human personality and how these mechanisms are responsible for creating the behaviours unique to a given individual. **(V)** In most cases, the theorists also attempt to explain how differences in personality develop.

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

12. **(I)** The process of making paper had hardly changed over the thousand years it took to reach western Europe. **(II)** Typically, European paper mills made pulp from scraps of cotton and linen, but at times even old fishing nets and other fibrous scraps were included. **(III)** The mix of linen was left in a pot of water to ferment and decompose. **(IV)** After the material started to break down, the mushy substance was boiled and then rinsed with fresh water to remove any dirt or residue. **(V)** The paper was soon widely used in China and spread to the rest of world through the Silk Road

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

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Tenses / Test-1															
1.	C	2.	D	3.	E	4.	B	5.	A	6.	B	7.	A	8.	C
9.	E	10.	A	11.	B	12.	E	13.	B	14.	C	15.	E	16.	A

Tenses / Test-2															
1.	D	2.	B	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	D	7.	B	8.	D
9.	A	10.	E	11.	A	12.	D	13.	B	14.	E	15.	A	16.	D

Tenses / Test-3															
1.	B	2.	E	3.	B	4.	C	5.	E	6.	B	7.	A	8.	D
9.	A	10.	C	11.	E	12.	D	13.	D	14.	A	15.	D	16.	C

Tenses / Test-4															
1.	D	2.	C	3.	B	4.	C	5.	B	6.	D	7.	B	8.	C
9.	C	10.	A	11.	C	12.	B	13.	D	14.	A	15.	C	16.	E

Tenses / Test-5															
1.	A	2.	D	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	E	7.	B	8.	A
9.	C	10.	E	11.	A	12.	B	13.	A	14.	E	15.	C	16.	B

Tenses / Test-6															
1.	E	2.	C	3.	C	4.	A	5.	B	6.	A	7.	B	8.	D
9.	A	10.	C	11.	E	12.	B	13.	B	14.	D	15.	C	16.	A

Tenses / Test-7															
1.	E	2.	E	3.	C	4.	E	5.	A	6.	B	7.	B	8.	E
9.	A	10.	D	11.	E	12.	C	13.	B	14.	E	15.	C	16.	E

Tenses / Test-8															
1.	A	2.	C	3.	E	4.	B	5.	B	6.	D	7.	C	8.	D
9.	B	10.	E	11.	E	12.	A	13.	B	14.	D	15.	D	16.	C

Tenses / Test-9															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	A	4.	B	5.	E	6.	A	7.	C	8.	C
9.	B	10.	A	11.	B	12.	C	13.	B	14.	E	15.	B	16.	D

Tenses / Test-10															
1.	A	2.	D	3.	B	4.	E	5.	D	6.	E	7.	B	8.	E
9.	A	10.	C	11.	B	12.	D	13.	E	14.	D	15.	C	16.	B

Modals / Test-1															
1.	A	2.	B	3.	E	4.	D	5.	D	6.	C	7.	E	8.	A
9.	C	10.	D	11.	B	12.	A	13.	C	14.	D	15.	B	16.	E

Modals / Test-2															
1.	A	2.	B	3.	A	4.	D	5.	E	6.	C	7.	A	8.	B
9.	B	10.	E	11.	D	12.	C	13.	B	14.	E	15.	A	16.	D

Modals / Test-3															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	A	4.	E	5.	C	6.	B	7.	D	8.	A
9.	D	10.	C	11.	C	12.	A	13.	E	14.	B	15.	D	16.	B

Modals / Test-4															
1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	B	5.	C	6.	A	7.	C	8.	D
9.	E	10.	B	11.	A	12.	D	13.	E	14.	D	15.	B	16.	C

Modals / Test-5															
1.	B	2.	A	3.	E	4.	A	5.	D	6.	C	7.	E	8.	B
9.	C	10.	D	11.	D	12.	C	13.	C	14.	D	15.	E	16.	B

Modals / Test-6															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	D
9.	D	10.	C	11.	E	12.	A	13.	E	14.	A	15.	D	16.	B

Modals / Test-7															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	A	4.	C	5.	A	6.	C	7.	E	8.	D
9.	C	10.	A	11.	B	12.	E	13.	B	14.	A	15.	E	16.	A

Modals / Test-8															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	C	4.	D	5.	A	6.	E	7.	C	8.	B
9.	D	10.	E	11.	A	12.	D	13.	A	14.	D	15.	C	16.	E

Modals / Test-9															
1.	D	2.	E	3.	C	4.	E	5.	D	6.	B	7.	D	8.	E
9.	A	10.	A	11.	C	12.	D	13.	C	14.	B	15.	D	16.	E

Modals / Test-10															
1.	E	2.	C	3.	A	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	E	8.	D
9.	A	10.	C	11.	B	12.	D	13.	B	14.	C	15.	E	16.	D

Passive Voice / Test-1															
1.	D	2.	E	3.	A	4.	C	5.	B	6.	B	7.	E	8.	C
9.	A	10.	D	11.	A	12.	C	13.	A	14.	B	15.	E	16.	C

Passive Voice / Test-2															
1.	E	2.	D	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D	6.	B	7.	A	8.	D
9.	E	10.	C	11.	C	12.	A	13.	A	14.	D	15.	E	16.	C

Passive Voice / Test-3															
1.	D	2.	A	3.	C	4.	D	5.	E	6.	B	7.	D	8.	A
9.	B	10.	A	11.	D	12.	B	13.	C	14.	C	15.	E	16.	E

Passive Voice / Test-4															
1.	B	2.	A	3.	C	4.	C	5.	B	6.	D	7.	A	8.	A
9.	E	10.	B	11.	C	12.	A	13.	D	14.	C	15.	B	16.	E

Passive Voice / Test-5															
1.	E	2.	C	3.	A	4.	B	5.	B	6.	C	7.	C	8.	E
9.	B	10.	D	11.	A	12.	B	13.	B	14.	D	15.	A	16.	D

Passive Voice / Test-6															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	C	4.	E	5.	A	6.	A	7.	B	8.	A
9.	B	10.	D	11.	C	12.	C	13.	A	14.	E	15.	C	16.	D

Passive Voice / Test-7															
1.	E	2.	D	3.	B	4.	D	5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	E
9.	C	10.	B	11.	A	12.	C	13.	B	14.	D	15.	A	16.	E

Passive Voice / Test-8															
1.	E	2.	D	3.	B	4.	B	5.	C	6.	A	7.	B	8.	E
9.	C	10.	A	11.	D	12.	C	13.	B	14.	A	15.	E	16.	B

Passive Voice / Test-9															
1.	B	2.	B	3.	C	4.	A	5.	C	6.	D	7.	E	8.	C
9.	B	10.	D	11.	C	12.	D	13.	A	14.	B	15.	A	16.	E

Passive Voice / Test-10															
1.	D	2.	E	3.	A	4.	D	5.	C	6.	E	7.	B	8.	E
9.	B	10.	A	11.	B	12.	C	13.	E	14.	C	15.	C	16.	D

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-1															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	E	4.	A	5.	B	6.	C	7.	E	8.	D
9.	A	10.	A	11.	C	12.	D	13.	E	14.	A	15.	C	16.	A

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-2															
1.	B	2.	E	3.	C	4.	C	5.	A	6.	D	7.	A	8.	E
9.	B	10.	D	11.	A	12.	E	13.	E	14.	C	15.	B	16.	D

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-3															
1.	B	2.	E	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D	6.	E	7.	B	8.	C
9.	D	10.	A	11.	E	12.	B	13.	B	14.	A	15.	C	16.	C

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Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-4																
1.	B	2.	C	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	C	7.	D	8.	C
9.	E	10.	A	11.	B	12.	A	13.	B	14.	A	15.	C	16.	D

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-5																
1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	E	7.	D	8.	D
9.	D	10.	B	11.	C	12.	B	13.	A	14.	E	15.	D	16.	C

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-6																
1.	E	2.	C	3.	D	4.	B	5.	C	6.	B	7.	C	8.	A
9.	C	10.	E	11.	B	12.	D	13.	D	14.	B	15.	A	16.	D

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-7																
1.	E	2.	B	3.	A	4.	A	5.	D	6.	A	7.	C	8.	C
9.	B	10.	C	11.	B	12.	D	13.	E	14.	D	15.	B	16.	A

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-8																
1.	B	2.	D	3.	C	4.	E	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	A
9.	C	10.	B	11.	A	12.	E	13.	D	14.	A	15.	E	16.	C

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-9																
1.	A	2.	D	3.	C	4.	E	5.	B	6.	E	7.	C	8.	A
9.	A	10.	E	11.	C	12.	B	13.	C	14.	B	15.	A	16.	D

Gerunds & Infinitives / Test-10																
1.	A	2.	E	3.	D	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	A
9.	E	10.	B	11.	C	12.	D	13.	A	14.	A	15.	D	16.	E

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-1																
1.	D	2.	B	3.	E	4.	E	5.	C	6.	E	7.	A	8.	D
9.	C	10.	B	11.	A	12.	D	13.	A	14.	D	15.	E	16.	B

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-2																
1.	E	2.	D	3.	E	4.	B	5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	A
9.	D	10.	B	11.	D	12.	E	13.	A	14.	E	15.	B	16.	B

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-3																
1.	D	2.	B	3.	A	4.	B	5.	B	6.	E	7.	A	8.	D
9.	A	10.	C	11.	C	12.	B	13.	E	14.	D	15.	B	16.	A

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-4																
1.	C	2.	A	3.	E	4.	C	5.	A	6.	B	7.	A	8.	D
9.	C	10.	D	11.	E	12.	B	13.	A	14.	C	15.	B	16.	D

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-5																
1.	B	2.	D	3.	E	4.	A	5.	D	6.	A	7.	C	8.	C
9.	D	10.	B	11.	B	12.	A	13.	B	14.	C	15.	D	16.	D

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-6																
1.	D	2.	E	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	B	7.	D	8.	D
9.	E	10.	A	11.	C	12.	A	13.	B	14.	D	15.	B	16.	E

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-7																
1.	A	2.	E	3.	B	4.	E	5.	C	6.	D	7.	C	8.	E
9.	D	10.	C	11.	A	12.	B	13.	C	14.	D	15.	B	16.	E

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-8																
1.	D	2.	B	3.	A	4.	D	5.	C	6.	E	7.	B	8.	B
9.	C	10.	E	11.	E	12.	D	13.	B	14.	D	15.	A	16.	E

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-9																
1.	A	2.	E	3.	C	4.	B	5.	E	6.	A	7.	D	8.	D
9.	C	10.	B	11.	D	12.	E	13.	A	14.	C	15.	D	16.	E

Adjectives & Adverbs / Test-10																
1.	D	2.	A	3.	D	4.	A	5.	C	6.	E	7.	B	8.	D
9.	B	10.	C	11.	C	12.	B	13.	D	14.	D	15.	A	16.	E

Adjective Clauses / Test-1																
1.	D	2.	A	3.	D	4.	B	5.	A	6.	E	7.	B	8.	C
9.	A	10.	B	11.	D	12.	E	13.	E	14.	A	15.	E	16.	B

Adjective Clauses / Test-2																
1.	E	2.	D	3.	C	4.	C	5.	E	6.	A	7.	B	8.	E
9.	C	10.	C	11.	A	12.	D	13.	E	14.	C	15.	B	16.	A

Adjective Clauses / Test-3																
1.	D	2.	A	3.	C	4.	A	5.	D	6.	A	7.	E	8.	B
9.	E	10.	A	11.	E	12.	B	13.	C	14.	D	15.	E	16.	A

Adjective Clauses / Test-4																
1.	C	2.	B	3.	B	4.	A	5.	C	6.	A	7.	E	8.	D
9.	D	10.	B	11.	B	12.	D	13.	C	14.	A	15.	C	16.	A

Adjective Clauses / Test-5																
1.	C	2.	A	3.	E	4.	D	5.	B	6.	E	7.	A	8.	A
9.	B	10.	A	11.	D	12.	C	13.	E	14.	A	15.	B	16.	D

Adjective Clauses / Test-6																
1.	B	2.	C	3.	D	4.	A	5.	B	6.	A	7.	B	8.	C
9.	E	10.	B	11.	D	12.	C	13.	A	14.	E	15.	B	16.	E

Adjective Clauses / Test-7																
1.	A	2.	C	3.	D	4.	C	5.	E	6.	A	7.	E	8.	A
9.	A	10.	B	11.	C	12.	C	13.	D	14.	B	15.	E	16.	E

Adjective Clauses / Test-8																
1.	E	2.	B	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	D	7.	A	8.	A
9.	C	10.	D	11.	C	12.	B	13.	E	14.	B	15.	B	16.	A

Adjective Clauses / Test-9																
1.	E	2.	B	3.	E	4.	A	5.	A	6.	B	7.	C	8.	B
9.	E	10.	D	11.	C	12.	B	13.	A	14.	B	15.	E	16.	D

Adjective Clauses / Test-10																
1.	E	2.	C	3.	A	4.	D	5.	B	6.	C	7.	E	8.	D
9.	D	10.	C	11.	A	12.	A	13.	C	14.	E	15.	D	16.	B

Noun Clauses / Test-1																
1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	E	5.	D	6.	B	7.	E	8.	D
9.	B	10.	C	11.	A	12.	C	13.	E	14.	C	15.	A	16.	B

Noun Clauses / Test-2																
1.	D	2.	B	3.	E	4.	A	5.	C	6.	E	7.	A	8.	B
9.	E	10.	A	11.	C	12.	D	13.	B	14.	B	15.	E	16.	A

Noun Clauses / Test-3																
1.	D	2.	C	3.	B	4.	A	5.	E	6.	C	7.	D	8.	A
9.	A	10.	B	11.	D	12.	C	13.	B	14.	D	15.	A	16.	A

Noun Clauses / Test-4																
1.	C	2.	B	3.	D	4.	A	5.	E	6.	C	7.	D	8.	A
9.	A	10.	C	11.	B	12.	E	13.	D	14.	E	15.	B	16.	C

Noun Clauses / Test-5																
1.	C	2.	D	3.	C	4.	B	5.	A	6.	E	7.	C	8.	B
9.	A	10.	C	11.	D	12.	A	13.	E	14.	D	15.	A	16.	D

Noun Clauses / Test-6																
1.	B	2.	D	3.	A	4.	C	5.	B	6.	D	7.	E	8.	A
9.	A	10.	C	11.	D	12.	A	13.	D	14.	B	15.	A	16.	C

Noun Clauses / Test-7																
1.	C	2.	C	3.	D	4.	B	5.	D	6.	A	7.	A	8.	A
9.	E	10.	C	11.	B	12.	A	13.	E	14.	D	15.	B	16.	C

Noun Clauses / Test-8																
1.	A	2.	D	3.	B	4.	A	5.	C	6.	B	7.	A	8.	D
9.	E	10.	B	11.	C	12.	C	13.	A	14.	B	15.	D	16.	E

Noun Clauses / Test-9																
1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	E	5.	C	6.	D	7.	D	8.	B
9.	D	10.	E	11.	A	12.	B	13.	C	14.	E	15.	B	16.	C

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Noun Clauses / Test-10

1.	E	2.	B	3.	D	4.	A	5.	C	6.	D	7.	A	8.	E
9.	B	10.	C	11.	D	12.	B	13.	E	14.	D	15.	A	16.	D

If Clauses / Test-1

1.	E	2.	C	3.	D	4.	E	5.	A	6.	B	7.	E	8.	D
9.	C	10.	A	11.	A	12.	B	13.	D	14.	E	15.	A	16.	C

If Clauses / Test-2

1.	E	2.	B	3.	A	4.	E	5.	C	6.	B	7.	C	8.	A
9.	D	10.	A	11.	C	12.	A	13.	D	14.	E	15.	E	16.	B

If Clauses / Test-3

1.	A	2.	C	3.	D	4.	C	5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	E
9.	E	10.	D	11.	B	12.	B	13.	C	14.	E	15.	D	16.	A

If Clauses / Test-4

1.	D	2.	B	3.	D	4.	A	5.	C	6.	A	7.	B	8.	E
9.	D	10.	C	11.	C	12.	B	13.	E	14.	E	15.	D	16.	A

If Clauses / Test-5

1.	B	2.	D	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	C	7.	A	8.	E
9.	D	10.	D	11.	A	12.	C	13.	E	14.	B	15.	C	16.	B

If Clauses / Test-6

1.	D	2.	B	3.	C	4.	A	5.	B	6.	E	7.	B	8.	C
9.	A	10.	C	11.	E	12.	B	13.	C	14.	B	15.	C	16.	D

If Clauses / Test-7

1.	A	2.	E	3.	A	4.	B	5.	D	6.	B	7.	C	8.	A
9.	E	10.	E	11.	B	12.	A	13.	A	14.	C	15.	C	16.	D

If Clauses / Test-8

1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	C	5.	D	6.	E	7.	E	8.	A
9.	E	10.	C	11.	B	12.	B	13.	A	14.	D	15.	A	16.	C

If Clauses / Test-9

1.	D	2.	B	3.	A	4.	C	5.	E	6.	A	7.	D	8.	B
9.	E	10.	B	11.	D	12.	C	13.	A	14.	D	15.	B	16.	E

If Clauses / Test-10

1.	C	2.	B	3.	A	4.	A	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	D
9.	C	10.	B	11.	D	12.	A	13.	E	14.	C	15.	E	16.	B

Adverb Clauses / Test-1

1.	C	2.	B	3.	E	4.	A	5.	D	6.	E	7.	C	8.	B
9.	D	10.	E	11.	A	12.	B	13.	C	14.	A	15.	B	16.	D

Adverb Clauses / Test-2

1.	C	2.	E	3.	A	4.	E	5.	B	6.	D	7.	A	8.	C
9.	C	10.	E	11.	D	12.	A	13.	C	14.	E	15.	D	16.	B

Adverb Clauses / Test-3

1.	C	2.	E	3.	B	4.	D	5.	A	6.	A	7.	C	8.	B
9.	A	10.	E	11.	D	12.	A	13.	D	14.	C	15.	B	16.	B

Adverb Clauses / Test-4

1.	A	2.	B	3.	D	4.	B	5.	C	6.	E	7.	A	8.	E
9.	B	10.	C	11.	D	12.	A	13.	D	14.	C	15.	E	16.	B

Adverb Clauses / Test-5

1.	B	2.	C	3.	D	4.	E	5.	A	6.	E	7.	B	8.	C
9.	D	10.	A	11.	B	12.	D	13.	E	14.	B	15.	C	16.	A

Adverb Clauses / Test-6

1.	A	2.	D	3.	D	4.	B	5.	A	6.	C	7.	C	8.	B
9.	B	10.	C	11.	D	12.	E	13.	D	14.	A	15.	A	16.	C

Adverb Clauses / Test-7

1.	C	2.	D	3.	E	4.	A	5.	D	6.	E	7.	B	8.	A
9.	A	10.	B	11.	B	12.	E	13.	A	14.	D	15.	E	16.	C

Adverb Clauses / Test-8

1.	C	2.	D	3.	A	4.	D	5.	E	6.	D	7.	B	8.	A
9.	D	10.	D	11.	B	12.	E	13.	A	14.	C	15.	E	16.	B

Adverb Clauses / Test-9

1.	C	2.	C	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	B	7.	A	8.	E
9.	A	10.	B	11.	B	12.	C	13.	D	14.	C	15.	E	16.	D

Adverb Clauses / Test-10

1.	B	2.	E	3.	B	4.	C	5.	C	6.	D	7.	A	8.	A
9.	D	10.	A	11.	C	12.	D	13.	B	14.	E	15.	C	16.	A

Adverb Clauses / Test-11

1.	D	2.	D	3.	B	4.	B	5.	A	6.	C	7.	C	8.	E
9.	E	10.	D	11.	B	12.	C	13.	A	14.	B	15.	C	16.	E

Adverb Clauses / Test-12

1.	B	2.	B	3.	D	4.	A	5.	C	6.	E	7.	B	8.	D
9.	A	10.	D	11.	B	12.	C	13.	E	14.	D	15.	A	16.	C

Adverb Clauses / Test-13

1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	B	5.	E	6.	D	7.	B	8.	D
9.	A	10.	A	11.	C	12.	C	13.	D	14.	B	15.	E	16.	E

Adverb Clauses / Test-14

1.	B	2.	D	3.	D	4.	A	5.	E	6.	C	7.	D	8.	C
9.	D	10.	C	11.	B	12.	B	13.	A	14.	C	15.	E	16.	E

Adverb Clauses / Test-15

1.	B	2.	D	3.	C	4.	D	5.	A	6.	E	7.	E	8.	C
9.	D	10.	A	11.	B	12.	D	13.	E	14.	C	15.	D	16.	A

Quantifiers / Test-1

1.	B	2.	D	3.	E	4.	C	5.	A	6.	E	7.	B	8.	B
9.	E	10.	A	11.	D	12.	A	13.	E	14.	C	15.	B	16.	C

Quantifiers / Test-2

1.	A	2.	E	3.	B	4.	D	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	A
9.	C	10.	A	11.	B	12.	C	13.	B	14.	D	15.	A	16.	B

Quantifiers / Test-3

1.	B	2.	D	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D	6.	B	7.	B	8.	C
9.	E	10.	C	11.	A	12.	A	13.	B	14.	E	15.	E	16.	C

Quantifiers / Test-4

1.	B	2.	E	3.	D	4.	B	5.	C	6.	D	7.	E	8.	D
9.	A	10.	B	11.	C	12.	E	13.	C	14.	C	15.	B	16.	A

Quantifiers / Test-5

1.	D	2.	B	3.	A	4.	E	5.	B	6.	D	7.	C	8.	B
9.	B	10.	B	11.	C	12.	B	13.	D	14.	B	15.	B	16.	E

Quantifiers / Test-6

1.	B	2.	C	3.	D	4.	E	5.	D	6.	B	7.	A	8.	B
9.	C	10.	D	11.	E	12.	D	13.	A	14.	C	15.	E	16.	B

Quantifiers / Test-7

1.	D	2.	C	3.	E	4.	D	5.	E	6.	C	7.	D	8.	B
9.	A	10.	D	11.	E	12.	D	13.	B	14.	B	15.	C	16.	D

Quantifiers / Test-8

1.	C	2.	C	3.	B	4.	B	5.	D	6.	B	7.	A	8.	C
9.	D	10.	B	11.	A	12.	B	13.	D	14.	E	15.	A	16.	D

Quantifiers / Test-9

1.	B	2.	E	3.	C	4.	C	5.	D	6.	B	7.	B	8.	A
9.	D	10.	C	11.	A	12.	B	13.	D	14.	D	15.	E	16.	E

Quantifiers / Test-10

1.	C	2.	C	3.	E	4.	D	5.	E	6.	A	7.	D	8.	B
9.	B	10.	A	11.	A	12.	C	13.	E	14.	B	15.	C	16.	B

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Cloze Tests / Test-1															
1.	B	2.	B	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	C	7.	E	8.	A
9.	A	10.	C	11.	A	12.	D	13.	B	14.	C	15.	A	16.	E
17.	C	18.	B	19.	D	20.	C								

Cloze Tests / Test-2															
1.	D	2.	A	3.	C	4.	E	5.	D	6.	A	7.	C	8.	C
9.	B	10.	E	11.	A	12.	C	13.	E	14.	B	15.	D	16.	B
17.	C	18.	D	19.	A	20.	E								

Cloze Tests / Test-3															
1.	C	2.	A	3.	E	4.	B	5.	D	6.	A	7.	E	8.	C
9.	D	10.	B	11.	A	12.	D	13.	E	14.	C	15.	B	16.	A
17.	C	18.	E	19.	B	20.	D								

Cloze Tests / Test-4															
1.	C	2.	C	3.	E	4.	A	5.	B	6.	C	7.	D	8.	A
9.	E	10.	E	11.	A	12.	B	13.	C	14.	E	15.	D	16.	C
17.	A	18.	C	19.	D	20.	B								

Cloze Tests / Test-5															
1.	D	2.	D	3.	A	4.	B	5.	C	6.	B	7.	B	8.	A
9.	E	10.	C	11.	B	12.	D	13.	A	14.	C	15.	E	16.	B
17.	A	18.	C	19.	E	20.	D								

Cloze Tests / Test-6															
1.	C	2.	D	3.	E	4.	C	5.	B	6.	A	7.	B	8.	C
9.	E	10.	B	11.	B	12.	B	13.	D	14.	E	15.	A	16.	A
17.	D	18.	E	19.	A	20.	B								

Cloze Tests / Test-7															
1.	B	2.	A	3.	E	4.	D	5.	C	6.	E	7.	C	8.	B
9.	D	10.	A	11.	D	12.	A	13.	C	14.	B	15.	E	16.	B
17.	E	18.	C	19.	D	20.	A								

Cloze Tests / Test-8															
1.	D	2.	C	3.	D	4.	A	5.	E	6.	B	7.	D	8.	C
9.	E	10.	D	11.	A	12.	B	13.	E	14.	A	15.	C	16.	E
17.	E	18.	A	19.	D	20.	C								

Cloze Tests / Test-9															
1.	B	2.	E	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D	6.	C	7.	E	8.	D
9.	B	10.	A	11.	D	12.	C	13.	B	14.	A	15.	E	16.	A
17.	D	18.	C	19.	B	20.	C								

Cloze Tests / Test-10															
1.	D	2.	A	3.	A	4.	E	5.	C	6.	D	7.	C	8.	B
9.	A	10.	E	11.	C	12.	A	13.	E	14.	B	15.	C	16.	C
17.	D	18.	A	19.	B	20.	E								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-1															
1.	E	2.	D	3.	B	4.	B	5.	A	6.	C	7.	A	8.	A
9.	B	10.	D	11.	B	12.	E								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-2															
1.	C	2.	A	3.	E	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	C	8.	E
9.	B	10.	A	11.	D	12.	B								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-3															
1.	E	2.	A	3.	C	4.	A	5.	B	6.	D	7.	A	8.	E
9.	C	10.	B	11.	D	12.	C								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-4															
1.	C	2.	D	3.	D	4.	E	5.	B	6.	E	7.	A	8.	E
9.	D	10.	A	11.	B	12.	E								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-5															
1.	B	2.	A	3.	E	4.	B	5.	C	6.	D	7.	D	8.	E
9.	A	10.	C	11.	B	12.	D								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-6															
1.	C	2.	D	3.	C	4.	B	5.	E	6.	B	7.	A	8.	C
9.	D	10.	A	11.	B	12.	E								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-7															
1.	B	2.	C	3.	A	4.	D	5.	B	6.	E	7.	A	8.	C
9.	E	10.	B	11.	D	12.	A								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-8															
1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	B	5.	C	6.	E	7.	A	8.	C
9.	B	10.	A	11.	D	12.	E								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-9															
1.	B	2.	A	3.	C	4.	A	5.	D	6.	E	7.	D	8.	B
9.	A	10.	C	11.	E	12.	D								

Cümle Tamamlama / Test-10															
1.	B	2.	A	3.	D	4.	E	5.	B	6.	C	7.	A	8.	C
9.	E	10.	B	11.	D	12.	E								

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-1															
1.	D	2.	A	3.	B	4.	E	5.	C	6.	E	7.	A	8.	D

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-2															
1.	A	2.	C	3.	B	4.	E	5.	E	6.	B	7.	C	8.	A

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-3															
1.	A	2.	B	3.	D	4.	D	5.	C	6.	C	7.	B	8.	E

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-4															
1.	E	2.	C	3.	B	4.	C	5.	B	6.	A	7.	D	8.	E

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-5															
1.	C	2.	B	3.	A	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	A

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-6															
1.	C	2.	E	3.	A	4.	D	5.	D	6.	B	7.	A	8.	C

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-7															
1.	B	2.	B	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	C	7.	D	8.	E

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-8															
1.	E	2.	C	3.	A	4.	B	5.	C	6.	C	7.	E	8.	D

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-9															
1.	A	2.	D	3.	A	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	E

İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri / Test-10															
1.	A	2.	A	3.	E	4.	E	5.	C	6.	D	7.	D	8.	B

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-1															
1.	D	2.	E	3.	E	4.	C	5.	A	6.	B	7.	C	8.	B

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-2															
1.	A	2.	E	3.	C	4.	D	5.	B	6.	A	7.	E	8.	D

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-3															
1.	B	2.	C	3.	D	4.	E	5.	E	6.	A	7.	C	8.	C

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-4															
1.	C	2.	C	3.	A	4.	E	5.	C	6.	A	7.	B	8.	B

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-5															
1.	D	2.	C	3.	D	4.	C	5.	E	6.	A	7.	B	8.	C

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-6														
1.	B	2.	C	3.	E	4.	B	5.	B	6.	C	7.	E	8.	A

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-7														
1.	A	2.	B	3.	D	4.	A	5.	D	6.	E	7.	B	8.	C

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-8														
1.	A	2.	D	3.	C	4.	C	5.	E	6.	B	7.	B	8.	A

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-9														
1.	B	2.	A	3.	C	4.	A	5.	D	6.	E	7.	B	8.	D

Türkçe-İngilizce Çeviri / Test-10														
1.	E	2.	E	3.	D	4.	D	5.	C	6.	B	7.	C	8.	E

Okuma Parçaları / Test-1														
1.	B	2.	C	3.	A	4.	D	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	C
9.	A	10.	B	11.	C	12.	A	13.	D	14.	A	15.	E	16.	B
17.	A	18.	C	19.	E	20.	A								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-2														
1.	B	2.	B	3.	C	4.	A	5.	D	6.	B	7.	E	8.	C
9.	B	10.	D	11.	A	12.	B	13.	E	14.	E	15.	A	16.	B
17.	A	18.	C	19.	B	20.	E								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-3														
1.	A	2.	E	3.	C	4.	D	5.	B	6.	C	7.	E	8.	C
9.	D	10.	C	11.	A	12.	E	13.	D	14.	B	15.	C	16.	A
17.	E	18.	C	19.	B	20.	B								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-4														
1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	D	8.	A
9.	D	10.	A	11.	C	12.	E	13.	E	14.	B	15.	B	16.	D
17.	E	18.	D	19.	B	20.	C								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-5														
1.	C	2.	C	3.	D	4.	E	5.	C	6.	E	7.	D	8.	B
9.	E	10.	B	11.	B	12.	A	13.	C	14.	D	15.	A	16.	C
17.	A	18.	A	19.	D	20.	D								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-6														
1.	C	2.	C	3.	B	4.	B	5.	A	6.	D	7.	A	8.	B
9.	E	10.	E	11.	C	12.	D	13.	C	14.	C	15.	A	16.	E
17.	C	18.	B	19.	B	20.	E								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-7														
1.	A	2.	B	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D	6.	D	7.	A	8.	E
9.	B	10.	D	11.	C	12.	C	13.	B	14.	D	15.	B	16.	A
17.	E	18.	A	19.	B	20.	A								

Okuma Parçaları / Test-8														
1.	E	2.	B	3.	A	4.	B	5.	E	6.	B	7.	D	8.	C
9.	E	10.	A	11.	D	12.	B	13.	D	14.	A	15.	C	16.	C
17.	D	18.	C	19.	E	20.	D								

Diyalog / Test-1														
1.	B	2.	E	3.	C	4.	C	5.	A	6.	D	7.	C	8.	B

Diyalog / Test-2														
1.	C	2.	D	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	B

Diyalog / Test-3														
1.	E	2.	B	3.	B	4.	A	5.	D	6.	C	7.	B	8.	E

Diyalog / Test-4														
1.	C	2.	A	3.	A	4.	D	5.	E	6.	B	7.	E	8.	C

Diyalog / Test-5														
1.	D	2.	D	3.	C	4.	B	5.	B	6.	A	7.	C	8.	E

Diyalog / Test-6														
1.	A	2.	B	3.	A	4.	B	5.	E	6.	D	7.	C	8.	D

Diyalog / Test-7														
1.	C	2.	B	3.	E	4.	B	5.	D	6.	D	7.	A	8.	C

Diyalog / Test-8														
1.	E	2.	A	3.	A	4.	B	5.	E	6.	B	7.	D	8.	C

Diyalog / Test-9														
1.	E	2.	D	3.	B	4.	D	5.	C	6.	A	7.	D	8.	C

Diyalog / Test-10														
1.	B	2.	E	3.	D	4.	A	5.	C	6.	C	7.	B	8.	A

Yakın Anlam / Test-1														
1.	B	2.	A	3.	B	4.	E	5.	D	6.	C	7.	C	8.	E

Yakın Anlam / Test-2														
1.	A	2.	A	3.	C	4.	B	5.	B	6.	D	7.	D	8.	E

Yakın Anlam / Test-3														
1.	C	2.	D	3.	A	4.	B	5.	E	6.	B	7.	A	8.	C

Yakın Anlam / Test-4														
1.	D	2.	E	3.	A	4.	C	5.	B	6.	E	7.	C	8.	A

Yakın Anlam / Test-5														
1.	C	2.	D	3.	D	4.	E	5.	D	6.	B	7.	C	8.	B

Yakın Anlam / Test-6														
1.	B	2.	D	3.	E	4.	A	5.	B	6.	C	7.	D	8.	E

Yakın Anlam / Test-7														
1.	A	2.	C	3.	B	4.	B	5.	A	6.	C	7.	D	8.	A

Yakın Anlam / Test-8														
1.	E	2.	C	3.	D	4.	C	5.	A	6.	D	7.	D	8.	A

Yakın Anlam / Test-9														
1.	C	2.	C	3.	E	4.	D	5.	B	6.	A	7.	B	8.	D

Yakın Anlam / Test-10														
1.	A	2.	D	3.	D	4.	B	5.	E	6.	A	7.	E	8.	C

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-1														
1.	E	2.	D	3.	C	4.	C	5.	B	6.	B	7.	A	8.	E

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-2														
1.	D	2.	A	3.	C	4.	E	5.	D	6.	B	7.	A	8.	B

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-3														
1.	D	2.	A	3.	C	4.	E	5.	B	6.	C	7.	E	8.	C

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-4														
1.	C	2.	E	3.	B	4.	D	5.	A	6.	D	7.	D	8.	C

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-5														
1.	B	2.	D	3.	E	4.	E	5.	D	6.	B	7.	B	8.	A

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-6														
1.	A	2.	C	3.	E	4.	D	5.	A	6.	E	7.	B	8.	C

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-7														
1.	D	2.	D	3.	B	4.	C	5.	E	6.	B	7.	A	8.	E

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-8														
1.	B	2.	E	3.	E	4.	A	5.	D	6.	A	7.	B	8.	D

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Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-9															
1.	C	2.	D	3.	B	4.	A	5.	E	6.	D	7.	D	8.	B

Paragraf Tamamlama / Test-10															
1.	C	2.	D	3.	A	4.	B	5.	E	6.	B	7.	C	8.	E

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-1															
1.	D	2.	E	3.	A	4.	A	5.	C	6.	B	7.	A	8.	D
9.	D	10.	C	11.	E	12.	B								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-2															
1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	E	7.	D	8.	C
9.	B	10.	A	11.	E	12.	A								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-3															
1.	C	2.	B	3.	C	4.	B	5.	D	6.	D	7.	A	8.	B
9.	C	10.	C	11.	E	12.	D								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-4															
1.	B	2.	D	3.	C	4.	B	5.	E	6.	A	7.	E	8.	C
9.	B	10.	C	11.	D	12.	B								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-5															
1.	D	2.	B	3.	E	4.	B	5.	E	6.	D	7.	C	8.	C
9.	A	10.	B	11.	E	12.	A								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-6															
1.	B	2.	C	3.	D	4.	B	5.	C	6.	E	7.	D	8.	C
9.	C	10.	B	11.	A	12.	E								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-7															
1.	D	2.	C	3.	B	4.	B	5.	C	6.	A	7.	C	8.	C
9.	D	10.	B	11.	A	12.	A								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-8															
1.	D	2.	A	3.	E	4.	D	5.	E	6.	B	7.	C	8.	D
9.	B	10.	C	11.	B	12.	D								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-9															
1.	C	2.	E	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	D	7.	C	8.	B
9.	A	10.	E	11.	D	12.	B								

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle / Test-10															
1.	A	2.	E	3.	D	4.	B	5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	B
9.	D	10.	C	11.	C	12.	E								