

MASTER

ENGLISH MODERN ENGLISH MODERN ENGLISH MODERN ENGLISH

PRACTISE & PROGRESS 1

anytime anyWhere

İÇİNDEKİLER

CLOZE TEST _____	4
CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA _____	8
OKUMA PARÇASI _____	12
DİYALOG TAMAMLAMA _____	16
ANLAMCA EN YAKIN CÜMLE _____	20
VERİLEN DURUM _____	24
PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA _____	28
ÇEVİRİ _____	32
ANLAMI BOZAN CÜMLE _____	36

1. - 12. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **In the last few decades, obesity has become one of the main causes of death and disability, ----.**

- A) yet there have been many preventive treatments implemented by the government to reduce these effects
- B) for identifying possible therapeutic targets and for preventing the development of obesity
- C) for this reason we must analyse in depth the mechanisms of fat compartment regulation therefore threatening many of the health-related achievements that have been made in the past century
- D) therefore threatening many of the health-related achievements that have been made in the past century
- E) as well as in terms of their molecular and functional characteristics and physio pathological implications

2. **Though it is harder for a child from the rural areas in bad circumstances to make it big in life, ----.**

- A) not many children have broken the pattern and made a breakthrough in their societies
- B) some scholars believe dealing with serious problems early in life brings on a bigger chance of success later in life
- C) there haven't been cases where a poor child made it to the top in almost all societies
- D) having a difficult upbringing may open up a political career for the children from that region as they know violence
- E) a few of the successful children were expected to go to university and have a different path in life

3. **Although the test itself is relatively simple and doesn't take much time to do, ----.**

- A) it may take years for the HIV virus to cause AIDS and reveal itself in the body
- B) many patients prefer to hide the results of their HIV test because they are scared of public pressure
- C) HIV has taken many lives because people have refused to acknowledge that they may be infected
- D) sometimes people are not pleased with their test results and run them again
- E) waiting for the results or being screened for conditions such as HIV can cause a lot of anxiety

4. **Although there is currently no cure for fibromyalgia syndrome, ----.**

- A) there are treatments to help relieve some of the symptoms and make the condition easier to live with
- B) your doctor may ask about your symptoms to decide if you have fibromyalgia
- C) you may become less active and more withdrawn which can lead to depression
- D) it is unlikely they will ever disappear completely and leave the patient pain-free
- E) it could be worse in particular areas such as your back and your neck

DICTIONARY

1. implement	uygulamak
2. therapeutic	iyileştirici, tedavisel
3. regulation	düzenleme
4. implication	çıkarım, ima
5. rural	kırsal
6. breakthrough	ilerleme, büyük buluş
7. upbringing	yetiştirme
8. relatively	nispeten
9. acknowledge	kabullenmek
10. currently	halen, şu anda
11. withdrawn	içer dönük
12. completion	bitiş, sona erme
13. genome	genom, kalıtlar
14. ancestor	ata
15. evolution	evrim
16. assemble	bir araya getirmek
17. interaction	etkileşim
18. decipher	çözmek (şifre vb.)
19. dwarf	cüce
20. mass	kütle
21. impact	etki
22. offspring	yavru
23. layer	katman
24. hatch	yumurtadan çıkmak
25. pupil	öğrenci
26. swing	sallamak
27. moist	nemli
28. evaporate	buharlaşmak
29. breeze	meltem, esinti
30. condense	yoğuşmak
31. sleet	sulu kar
32. gravity	yer çekimi
33. orbit	yörünge
34. float	süzülmek
35. distinctive	ayırıcı, kendine özgü
36. pottery	çanak çömlek
37. tomb	mezar
38. significance	anlam, değer

3

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The International Space Station (ISS) is a satellite that orbits the Earth. The ISS is not owned by a single country. It is a project **carried out** by the space agencies of many nations. Japan, Russia, the USA, Canada and European countries have sent astronauts and scientists to the space station in the last decade. The first part of the ISS was launched into orbit by the Russian Soyuz spacecraft in 1998. Since then, Russian and American spacecraft have been delivering modules to expand the space station. Crews have been constantly arriving and leaving the ISS. Because of zero gravity, scientists on the ISS can carry out experiments that cannot be done on Earth. They check out the effects zero gravity has on plants and animals. Scientists on Earth can watch the experiments and monitor the data. Living on the ISS for a longer period gives researchers an insight on how the human body changes when it is exposed to weightlessness for a longer time. This data is important in order to see how astronauts react when they go on a longer trip, for example, to Mars. Such an expedition would take almost three years to complete.

1. It can be understood from the passage that the International Space Station ----.

- A) is growing in size with contributions from two countries
- B) cannot be expanded any more as it has reached its maximum limit in size
- C) is a satellite that orbits the Earth for the purpose of protection
- D) has been visited by space tourists from Japan, Russia, the USA, Canada and Europe
- E) may soon become a project conducted by the space agency of one nation

2. What can be inferred about the research performed on the ISS?

- A) It reduces the likelihood of any negative effects on the bodies of astronauts.
- B) It had to be funded more by the Americans than the Russians.
- C) It may enhance the chance of success in a manned mission to Mars.
- D) It has failed to gather any data on the effects of zero gravity on large animals.
- E) It is often conducted under American researchers' control.

3. The underlined phrasal verb 'carried out' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) devastated
- B) eradicated
- C) fluctuated
- D) expelled
- E) performed

DICTIONARY

1. refresh	ferahlamak	17. appreciate	minnet duymak
2. exception	istisna	18. crucial	çok önemli
3. assume	varsaymak	19. insight	içgörü
4. attendee	katılımcı	20. sustainable	sürdürülebilir
5. crave	canı çekmek	21. reliance	bir şeye bel bağlama
6. beverage	içecek, meşrubat	22. installation	kurma
7. beneficial	yararlı	23. process	işlem
8. tendency	eğilim	24. urban	kentsel
9. leftover	yemek artığı	25. implement	uygulamak
10. excess	aşırılık, fazlalık	26. current	şu anki
11. variety	çeşitlilik	27. multiple	çoklu
12. mindful	dikkatli, düşünceli	28. constant	sürekli
13. flavour	tat	29. broad	geniş
14. trigger	tetiklemek	30. necklace	kolye
15. exposure	maruz kalma	31. sentimental	duygusal
16. suspect	şüphelenmek	32. priceless	paha biçilemez

9. **A dress code should be sensitive to diverse backgrounds, allowing people to wear attire that aligns with their own beliefs.**

- A) Allowing diverse attire may lead to a lack of cohesion and a diminished sense of belonging within a group or organization.
- B) Standardized dress promotes a sense of equality, while accommodating diverse attire may create disparities.
- C) Considering various cultural backgrounds, a dress policy ought to permit individuals to dress in a way that reflects their personal beliefs.
- D) Dress codes should prioritize a standardized appearance rather than considering individual beliefs.
- E) Adopting different dress codes according to diverse backgrounds may undermine a sense of organizational or group identity.

10. **Discovering positive things in the lives of old friends, be it a new job or a personal accomplishment, brings a shared sense of joy.**

- A) Constantly hearing positive updates from old friends could be exaggerated or even insincere.
- B) Whether it's a new job or a personal achievement, hearing about positive developments in the lives of old friends is a piece of happiness shared.
- C) Placing too much importance on good news can lead to unnecessary comparisons and competition among friends.
- D) It might be argued that the notion of shared happiness is flawed because everyone's journey is unique.
- E) Never-ending exposure to the achievements of old friends might lead to feelings of inadequacy or unfulfillment.

11. **Children are more resilient than we think and they can handle more than we give them credit for.**

- A) Kids possess greater resilience than we often realize, and they can cope with more challenges than we typically acknowledge.
- B) While some children demonstrate remarkable resilience, others may be more susceptible to challenges and require additional protection and support.
- C) By minimizing the role of parental guidance and support, we risk overlooking the crucial role adults play in helping children develop resilience.
- D) Generalizing about all children's resilience can overlook the unique emotional needs and weaknesses of individual children.
- E) Children's resilience varies greatly depending on individual temperament, life experiences, and access to support systems.

12. **The decision to prioritize budget-friendly travel frees up money for unforgettable experiences at the destination.**

- A) Allocating more resources to travel expenses could enhance the overall quality of the trip and contribute to a more enjoyable experience.
- B) The ability to make spontaneous decisions, such as trying a new restaurant, adds significant value to the travel experience.
- C) The exceptional services associated with higher-end options contribute to a more memorable and satisfying travel experience.
- D) By choosing to focus on cost-effective travel, you can release funds for memorable experiences at the destination.
- E) Budget-friendly travel allows for a more authentic experience by engaging with local culture and lesser-known attractions.

9. **The first ski resorts were built in the Swiss Alps in the mid-1800s. ---- This makes it easy for tourists, skiers, and hikers to visit the Alps. About eight million people visit every year. The skiing season, when the snow is deep and compacted hard enough to ski on, runs from December to April. The most popular resorts can grow to the size of small cities during winter.**
- A) Chief exports are machinery, precision equipment, metals, watches, medicines, chemicals, and agricultural products.
 - B) Variations of purpose include basic transport, a recreational activity, or a competitive winter sport.
 - C) Simultaneously, an extensive mountain railway network was built and today, every mountain village is connected by rail.
 - D) Although modern skiing began in Scandinavia, it may have been practised thousands of years ago in China.
 - E) As early as 300 BC, a Celtic people called the Helvetii live in the region that is now Switzerland.
10. **---- At the turn of the 20th century, thanks to Wilhelm Rontgen's X-rays, doctors were able to look inside the human body without cutting it open. By the end of the century, they had unravelled the entire genetic code and discovered the minute changes that lead to disease. Looking ahead into the next century, new therapies might be developed that could reprogram human DNA, changing the course of an individual's medical history before he or she is even born.**
- A) One of the fields where invention has made the greatest strides is in medical science.
 - B) Medicine has been practiced since prehistoric times, and for most of this time it was an art.
 - C) The speed of invention today is not so rapid as many people are inclined to think.
 - D) Traditional medicine remains commonly used in the absence of scientific medicine.
 - E) Some deaths may never make headlines but they have an effect on some people's lives.
11. **One measurement of food quality is the amount of nutrients it contains relative to the amount of energy it provides. High-quality foods are nutrient dense, meaning they contain lots of the nutrients relative to the amount of calories they provide. ---- They provide many calories and very little, if any, other nutrients. Food quality is also associated with its taste, texture, appearance, microbial content, and how much consumers like it.**
- A) It is better to get all your micronutrients from the foods you eat as opposed to from supplements.
 - B) To our surprise, we have found that they do not lower the risk of the most common cancers.
 - C) Different species have different feeding behaviours that satisfy the needs of their metabolisms.
 - D) Empty-calorie foods such as carbonated sugary soft drinks are the opposite of nutrient-dense foods.
 - E) Supplements contain only what is listed on the label, but foods contain many more chemicals that benefit health.
12. **---- In 1543, Nicolaus Copernicus proposed a radically different idea. He said, "The Earth and the other planets make regular revolutions around the Sun." He also suggested that the Earth rotates once a day on its axis. His idea slowly gained acceptance and today we base our view of motions in the solar system on his work.**
- A) If you were to look at Earth from the North Pole, it would be spinning counterclockwise.
 - B) When ancient people observed the sky, they concluded the sky was moving while the Earth stood still.
 - C) Ancient history is a time period from the beginning of writing and recorded human history to as far as late antiquity.
 - D) For people in the Northern Hemisphere, winter is supposed to begin on or around December 21st.
 - E) In 1679, Isaac Newton returned to his work on celestial mechanics by considering gravitation and its effect on the orbits of planets.

1. - 12. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) An effective strategy in goal setting is writing your goals down. (II) There should always be a detailed timeframe that is attached to a specific target. (III) Noting your objectives down is so important due to the fact that you are forced to clarify and think about them when you put them on paper. (IV) Also, writing your goals down can turn your direction into the right goal. (V) By writing your aims down and revisiting them often, you will be less likely to be distracted by other things.

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

2. (I) Soft-skinned amphibians, such as frogs and toads, lose body moisture very easily. (II) To keep from drying out, nearly all frogs live in damp places, often near a pond. (III) The majority of them lay their eggs in water or any other damp places. (IV) These highly specialized, warm-blooded vertebrates are superbly equipped for flight, and some of them may stay airborne for most of their lives. (V) They hatch into fishlike young, such as tadpoles.

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

3. (I) Your ticket to winning in a tough job market and having a successful career is stamina. (II) The writing skill is extremely important for young graduates to find good jobs. (III) For example, a corporate president explained that many people climbing the corporate ladder are good at writing. (IV) When he faced a hard choice between candidates, he used the writing ability as the deciding factor. (V) He said that sometimes writing is the only skill that separates a candidate from the others.

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

4. (I) The Earth's magnetic field protects us from the solar wind. (II) However, some high-energy particles are attracted by the magnetic poles, where they collide with atoms in the atmosphere. (III) This produces giant curtains of glowing light in the night sky, known as aurorae, usually in regions quite close to both north and south poles. (IV) Sometimes this light expands to lower latitudes during a geomagnetic storm, caused by a solar wind shock wave. (V) High-energy particles from the Sun stream out at 1.6 million km/h and this is known as the solar wind.

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