

READING TEST

1

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Little Ice Age was a 500-year period of cold and rainy weather that descended on the world around 1300 AD and stayed until 1800. Prior to the Little Ice Age there was a 400-year medieval warming period in Europe starting about AD 800 and lasting until about AD 1200, during which crops fared much better because of healthier growing conditions. Grapes were being grown as far north as England, and Viking explorers settled Greenland. A climatic reversal set in by 1300, and in 10 years the average temperatures dropped by 4 degrees. This cold hit Europe especially hard, and was responsible for numerous crop failures, famines, and hardships killing millions because of the extreme cold. In 1315, unusually heavy rains began, lasting until 1320, destroying the cereal crops that were the foundation of medieval society. The ice age drove the Vikings out of Greenland as well as putting end to grape growing in England. Famine caused 1.5 million deaths by 1320. The worst cold hit between 1605 and 1680 when the temperature averaged 7 degrees cooler.

1. Which of the following can be said about the medieval warming period in Europe according to the passage?

- A) It happened before the Little Ice Age, which went on for about 500 years.
- B) It helped many people settle in much colder places.
- C) The crops of the time were ruined because of the tough conditions.
- D) It's the period of time that Vikings left Greenland and sailed to Europe.
- E) The accommodating weather conditions helped people to grow in numbers.

2. It is understood from the passage that the cold that hit Europe ----.

- A) made the crops grow healthier in favourable conditions
- B) is what brought on the Dark Ages of the ancient world
- C) froze the seas around the continent and made it impossible to sail
- D) killed many of the animal populations and it brought famine
- E) is the reason for starvation and obstacles that killed many

3. According to the passage, the cereal crops ----.

- A) are the reason for many of the deaths in medieval ages
- B) were one of the fundamental points of medieval society
- C) weren't worth much during Viking age but it grew more important
- D) caused the famine that killed almost 1.5 million people
- E) couldn't stand the cold hit which dropped the average temperature by 10 degrees

DICTIONARY

- 1. **descend** soyundan gelmek
- 2. **crop** ekin
- 3. **grape** üzüm
- 4. **reversal** tersine çevirme
- 5. **numerous** sayısız, birçok

- 6. **tough** zorlu, çetin
- 7. **famine** kıtlık
- 8. **obstacle** engel
- 9. **cereal** mısır gevreği
- 10. **medieval** Orta Çağ'a ait

4. - 6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Suleyman the Magnificent, also known as Suleyman I, reigned as the sultan of the Ottoman Empire from 1520 to 1566. He undertook bold military campaigns that expanded the empire, oversaw key developments in law, literature, art, and architecture, and became a prominent figure in Ottoman civilization. His military successes extended Ottoman control as far west as Vienna and expanded influence in North Africa, the Mediterranean, and as far east as Persia. His conquests led to Ottoman military, political, and economic dominance over a vast area for a significant period. Suleyman's reign also brought about considerable changes in the Ottoman Empire's territorial expanse, as well as economic and trade growth. His influence extended from Europe to Asia and Africa, with his navy gaining dominance in the Mediterranean and his empire becoming a challenging trade power, even engaging with the Mughal Empire in South Asia. His death occurred while besieging the fortress of Szigetvár in Hungary, marking the end of his eventful and glorious reign as one of the most influential figures in Ottoman history.

4. According to the passage, Suleyman the Magnificent ----.

- A) faced internal conflicts and problems between his sons for succession
- B) was stronger in his military skills than his diplomatic ones
- C) failed to gain military dominance over a huge area for a long time
- D) had a strong military that resulted in successful expansion of the empire
- E) had a significant influence only in one continent

5. Which of the following can be inferred about Suleyman's reign from the passage?

- A) Only after his reign ended that he became an important figure in Ottoman history.
- B) The people of the Ottoman Empire had great love and respect for him.
- C) It achieved a great growth in economics and trading in the empire.
- D) Not many things in Ottoman had changed under Suleyman's reign.
- E) It became known as one of the longest reigning periods in history.

6. It is understood from the passage that Suleyman I ----.

- A) isn't one of the better-known sultans of the Ottoman Empire
- B) wasn't a very strong leader when it comes to diplomatic matters
- C) had many advisors around him that forced him to make wrong choices
- D) didn't want to have dominance in the Mediterranean
- E) had plans to invade Hungary to expand Ottoman's territory

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DICTIONARY

1. magnificent	fevkalade
2. reign	hüküm sürmek
3. undertake	girişmek, üstlenmek
4. prominent	öne çıkan
5. dominance	hakimiyet

6. significant	dikkate değer
7. territorial	karasal
8. besiege	kuşatmak
9. internal	iç
10. territory	arazi

READING TEST

6

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Small jets and planes have a significant and detrimental **impact** on the environment. Their greenhouse gas emissions, particularly carbon dioxide, contribute to climate change and environmental degradation. According to reports, private jets emit at least 10 times more pollutants than commercial planes per passenger, leading to a higher carbon footprint. Additionally, the emissions from private jet flights have increased by more than 23% in the last two years, further intensifying their environmental impact. Furthermore, the environmental cost of small jets and planes is not limited to the emissions produced by the flights themselves. Indirect costs, such as noise pollution and the disruption of wildlife, also contribute to their overall negative impact on the planet. These aircraft can contribute to noise pollution by flying at low altitudes, affecting the relaxation and enjoyment of outdoor spaces and drowning out the sounds of local wildlife. The environmental impact of small jets and planes is a major concern, with their emissions contributing significantly to climate change.

1. Which of the following can be said according to the passage?

- A) Because of their smaller sizes, private jets are more preferable in terms of carbon footprint.
- B) Scientists are working hard to develop jets that have no greenhouse gas emissions.
- C) Private jets are causing more harm to the environment than commercial planes.
- D) Thanks to the silent engines of the new aircrafts, they don't cause any noise pollution.
- E) Aircrafts contribute to climate change only in the sense of noise pollution.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that indirect costs ----.

- A) of private jets are also harming the planet by disrupting wildlife and causing pollution
- B) that are caused by private jets are not very high and they aren't a big problem
- C) of building a private jet is much more harmful than the greenhouse gas emissions it puts out
- D) have little to no impact on environment when it comes to pollution
- E) are much bigger for the bigger planes rather than private jets

3. The underlined word 'impact' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) anxiety
- B) instruction
- C) custom
- D) fortune
- E) effect

DICTIONARY

1. significant	önemli
2. detrimental	zararlı
3. emission	dışarı verme
4. degradation	alçalma, düşme
5. pollutant	pisletici

6. commercial	ticari
7. footprint	ayak izi
8. intensify	yoğunlaştırmak
9. disruption	parçalanma, bozma
10. disrupting	bozmak

4. - 6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japan's earthquake resilience is a culmination of several key factors, giving the country a remarkable capacity to withstand seismic events. One of the **pivotal** contributors to Japan's earthquake resilience is its advanced seismic construction technology, innovative methods such as seismic dampers and base isolation systems. These technologies have been instrumental in making structures resistant to earthquakes, effectively minimizing the impact on human life. Moreover, the country has implemented comprehensive disaster management strategies and policies that can decrease the impact of seismic events. From the development of an early warning system to the integration of evacuation planning and drills into everyday culture, Japan has demonstrated a proactive stance in disaster preparedness. Japan has been successful in preparing its population for disasters and improving the overall resilience of the country. The combination of technological innovation, strict regulations, and comprehensive disaster preparedness collectively contributes to Japan's earthquake resilience.

4. The underlined word 'pivotal' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) important
- B) mature
- C) accurate
- D) obscene
- E) global

5. Which of the following is true about the seismic construction technology according to the passage?

- A) Japan is the only country in the world who uses the technology to deal with earthquakes.
- B) There are still not many examples of it as it is considered to be unreliable technology.
- C) It helps the structures withstand earthquakes and decreases the number of deaths.
- D) Most people think it is too expensive to have seismic construction technology.
- E) Every country in the world uses this technology for various reasons.

6. According to the passage, Japan ----.

- A) is the only country who deals with earthquakes that are destructive
- B) has a long way to go before it is ready for a possible earthquake
- C) sells seismic construction technology to other countries
- D) deals with earthquakes so perfectly that no one has ever lost their life during one
- E) has succeeded in preparing its people for possible disasters

DICTIONARY

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. resilience | direnç |
| 2. culmination | sonuç |
| 3. remarkable | dikkat çekici |
| 4. withstand | direnmek, dayanabilmek |
| 5. innovative | yenilikçi |

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 6. implement | uygulamak |
| 7. comprehensive | kapsamlı |
| 8. integration | birleşme |
| 9. evacuation | tahliye |
| 10. obscene | müstehcen |

READING TEST

16

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Coffee is the second most consumed beverage in the United States behind water, and it is one of the most widely consumed beverages worldwide. Over the past several decades, researchers have studied the effects of coffee consumption on cardiovascular health because even small effects may have a significant impact on public health given the beverage's popularity. Previous studies have yielded mixed results as to whether coffee consumption is beneficial or harmful to cardiovascular health, leading to many misconceptions that **persist** today. The good news for coffee drinkers is that recent studies have consistently linked coffee consumption with a lower risk of mortality from cardiovascular disease (CVD), coronary heart disease, and stroke. In a 2020 study from Japan, increased coffee intake was associated with a decreased risk of all-cause mortality in both men and women. Mortality from stroke was reduced only in men, however, while mortality from heart disease was reduced only in women. Another 2020 study using data from the Norwegian Women and Cancer Study had similar results, with coffee intake of 4 to 6 cups/day associated with a 21% lower risk of death from CVD when compared with coffee intake of <1 cup/day.

1. Which of the following can be understood from the passage regarding coffee consumption?

- A) Recent studies have linked increased coffee intake with a higher risk of mortality.
- B) The 2020 study from Japan found a reduced risk of mortality from stroke only in women.
- C) Coffee is the most consumed beverage in the United States.
- D) Recent research consistently associates coffee consumption with a reduced likelihood of death.
- E) Previous studies on coffee consumption and cardiovascular health have shown consistent results.

2. The underlined word 'persist' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) continue
- B) hinder
- C) surround
- D) incline
- E) identify

3. The author's primary purpose is to ----.

- A) discuss the popularity of coffee in the United States and worldwide
- B) highlight the mixed results of previous studies on coffee and cardiovascular health
- C) conclude that coffee consumption is detrimental to cardiovascular health
- D) discuss the historical context of coffee consumption and its impact on cardiovascular health
- E) present recent findings on coffee consumption and its impact on cardiovascular health

DICTIONARY

- 1. **consume** tüketmek
- 2. **beverage** meşrubat, içecek
- 3. **significant** önemli
- 4. **yield** ürün vermek, sağlamak
- 5. **misconception** yanlış fikir

- 6. **persist** üstelemek
- 7. **consistently** sürekli
- 8. **mortality** fanilik, ölümlülük
- 9. **stroke** felç
- 10. **intake** alınan miktar, alım