

MASTER

ENGLISH MODERN ENGLISH MODERN ENGLISH MODERN ENGLISH

SKILLS

QUESTION BANK

anytime anyWhere

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CLOZE TEST

1

1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Neanderthals are a species of archaic humans that (1) ---- about 40,000 years ago. They lived in what is now Europe and northern Asia. Modern humans arrived in Europe 45,000 years ago, so for a time (2) ---- Neanderthals and humans lived in Europe. But why did modern humans live (3) ----, and why did Neanderthals disappear? One (4) ---- is that they had a different diet than modern humans. (5) ---- the foods they relied on became scarce, it got harder for Neanderthals to survive.

1.
 - A) have disappeared
 - B) would disappear
 - C) disappeared
 - D) had disappeared
 - E) might disappear
2.
 - A) not only
 - B) whether
 - C) either
 - D) both
 - E) neither
3.
 - A) to
 - B) for
 - C) over
 - D) in
 - E) on
4.
 - A) trial
 - B) hypothesis
 - C) recollection
 - D) genesis
 - E) article
5.
 - A) When
 - B) Before
 - C) Although
 - D) Until
 - E) Whereas

2

1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Scientists have long understood some of saliva's functions: it protects the teeth, makes speech easier and establishes a welcoming environment (1) ---- foods to enter the mouth. But researchers are now (2) ---- that saliva is also a mediator and a translator, (3) ---- how food moves through the mouth and how it sparks our senses. The fluid (4) ---- with everything (5) ---- enters the mouth, and even though it is 99% water, it has a profound influence on the flavours – and our enjoyment – of what we eat and drink.

1.
 - A) with
 - B) of
 - C) to
 - D) for
 - E) by
2.
 - A) breaking in
 - B) finding out
 - C) aiming for
 - D) taking out
 - E) cutting in
3.
 - A) influence
 - B) to influence
 - C) will influence
 - D) are influencing
 - E) influencing
4.
 - A) pursues
 - B) interacts
 - C) deducts
 - D) secures
 - E) encounters
5.
 - A) that
 - B) when
 - C) where
 - D) how
 - E) who

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1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Seventy years ago, there were no screens in the average American home. In the 1950s, TVs entered the scene. (1) ---- the World Book Encyclopaedia, "By 1960, there were 52 million sets in American homes, which meant a TV in almost nine out of ten households." Originally, TV programs were designed like radios, where the entire family could gather (2) ---- the television set and watch shows together, such as "I Love Lucy" or "The Andy Griffith Show." By the late 1960s, however, niche marketing (3) ----, as shows found specific audiences to target. In time, media messaging began to inform each demographic differently. (4) ---- there may have been just one television in the home and everyone knew what each person was watching, the information was segmented. Later, homes began to have multiple television sets, (5) ---- further segmenting in the family.

1.

A) On behalf of	B) Instead of
C) In contrast to	D) According to
E) In terms of	
2.

A) in front of	B) from
C) subsequent to	D) into
E) through	
3.

A) had emerged
B) emerged
C) has emerged
D) would have emerged
E) was emerging
4.

A) When	B) In order that
C) Since	D) Whereas
E) Only if	
5.

A) deriving from	B) looking after
C) getting over	D) relying on
E) leading to	

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1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Most psychologists work in research laboratories, hospitals, and other field settings (1) ---- they study the behaviour of humans and animals. (2) ----, they study such diverse topics as anxiety in children, the interpretation of dreams, the effects of caffeine (3) ---- thinking, how birds recognize each other, how praying mantises hear and how people from different cultures react differently in negotiation. Other psychologists study topics such as alcohol and drug addiction, memory, emotion, hypnosis, love, what makes people aggressive or helpful, and the psychologies of politics, prejudice, culture, and religion. Psychologists also work in schools and businesses, and they use a variety of methods, (4) ---- observation, questionnaires, interviews, and laboratory studies, to help them understand (5) ----.

1.

A) when	B) where
C) who	D) which
E) what	
2.

A) Still	B) As a result
C) For instance	D) Also
E) However	
3.

A) at	B) by
C) of	D) on
E) in	
4.

A) is including	B) include
C) to be including	D) to include
E) including	
5.

A) behaviour	B) delivery
C) response	D) ability
E) article	

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

1. **After the tide of war turned against him, ----.**

- A) it was Hitler's the anti-Semitism and obsessive pursuit of Aryan supremacy
- B) Hitler committed suicide in a Berlin bunker in April 1945
- C) so Hitler was hit in the leg during the Battle of the Somme in 1916
- D) and many dissatisfied former army officers in Munich would join the Nazis
- E) Hitler had hoped to force Britain to seek peace as well

2. **Dolphin calves are typically born tail first, rather than head first, ----.**

- A) so they don't drown during the birthing process
- B) but they need to swim up to the ocean's surface to get air
- C) rather than sleep for several hours for once
- D) by resting one hemisphere of their brain at a time
- E) so they communicate with clicks and whistles

3. **---- and can only be understood by paying attention to how the adolescent behaves.**

- A) The eventual outcome of any war has been the feelings of disappointment and suffering of humankind
- B) In society, no one is exempt from obligations such as moral and ethical duties
- C) The feeling of revolt in the teenager is usually invisible on the surface
- D) Many children start to have problems with their parents when they are in their puberty
- E) The child started to create some imaginary characters after she had watched a violent film on television

4. **Thanks to soaring stock prices of hot tech firms which enable huge sums of income, ----.**

- A) Warren Buffett fell to third place for the first time in 15 years with a net worth of \$65.5 billion
- B) CEOs at the administration of some companies seem to have been accumulating wealth at a much faster pace than others and with the stock market hitting record-highs lately, now is as good a time as ever to invest
- C) the whole tech sector has rolled over and markets have dropped and some people got fired from their jobs
- D) the investment thesis on cheap stocks is predicated on huge moves higher in the long-term

5. **Despite encroaching competition from CVS, Amazon and even Alibaba, ----.**

- A) Amazon will be replacing the biggest retailer position from Walmart
- B) both leaders in the health and retail industries now view the eventual fusion between their sectors
- C) the U.S. spends a lot of money on health care each year and buys them from pharmacies
- D) Walmart still holds the title as the world's largest retailer
- E) approximately 140 million Americans have stopped visiting a Walmart Store each week

6. **The FBI called Ted Kaczynski The Unabomber ----.**

- A) because his early mail bombs were sent to universities and airlines
- B) it is the nickname given to American most famous domestic terrorist
- C) conducted a 17-year series of attacks, using mail bombs to target academics
- D) his capture was the end of the FBI's longest and most expensive manhunt
- E) he was arrested seven months later, in April 1996 nearly a year to his last admitted bombing

19. ----, but so far, scientists have only received natural ones coming from stars and planets themselves.

- A) People who think that there could be life elsewhere in the universe have called it extraterrestrial life
- B) Most scientists believe that for another planet to have life on it, it must have an atmosphere
- C) It's not easy to find extraterrestrial life because the universe is an immense place to search
- D) Some scientists believe that if there is intelligent life elsewhere, it may send radio signals to us
- E) We get our light and heat from the Sun, and the universe is filled with millions of stars like our Sun

20. Today, mythology from various cultures lives on in movies, books, and even video games, ----.

- A) ever since it began to be a wellspring of inspiration and fascination in the modern world
- B) despite the fact that stories of gods and goddesses have endured through the ages
- C) while some are the result of human-made designs, others remain unexplained
- D) where characters and stories are reimagined and brought to life for new generations to enjoy
- E) but the magic and wonder of these ancient tales are timeless and continue to shape our cultural heritage

21. In recent years, bees are in trouble because there has been a dramatic decline in their numbers ----.

- A) once the flowers have grown, you can invite your friends and family over to admire them
- B) due to a number of factors, including habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change
- C) besides flying up to 20 miles per hour, they can carry up to their own weight in pollen
- D) as long as you and your workers help to provide bees with the food they need to survive
- E) by reducing our use of pesticides and supporting organizations that are working to protect bees

22. The most diverse and fascinating ecosystem on the Earth, rainforests regulate our climate ----.

- A) and a wide variety of plants and animals, many of which are found nowhere else in the world
- B) what makes them extraordinary is the crystal-clear quality of the water, creating stunning reflections
- C) despite our knowledge of the science behind this phenomenon, the magic and wonder remain
- D) besides reducing your consumption of products that are made from rainforest resources
- E) as well as providing us with many important resources, such as wood, food, and medicines

23. The bananas that are cultivated in the tropics have been bred to be seedless ----.

- A) or they grow in bunches on large plants with huge leaves that sprout straight from the ground
- B) as it is surrounded by a hard shell, it is technically a fruit, but it is tough and fibrous rather than soft and juicy
- C) yet the wild ones in Southeast Asia have small fruits containing many big, hard seeds
- D) and some fruits such as grapes grow as clusters of soft, edible, thin-skinned berries
- E) because they are often vividly coloured to attract birds, which have excellent colour vision

24. Space is a vast and amazing place that is full of wonders and we keep learning about its many mysteries, ----.

- A) that it is the vast expanse that surrounds the Earth and all other planets and stars
- B) despite a variety of incredible objects, including planets, moons, stars, galaxies, and black holes
- C) rather than the fact that it has captured the imaginations of people for many centuries
- D) yet the more we learn, the more we are amazed by its beauty and complexity
- E) although there is much to learn about space, it may not be a great topic for people of all ages

OKUMA PARÇASI

1

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Known locally as yaqona, kava is a mild pain reliever and stress reliever made from the roots of an endemic Fijian plant. It is also an important part of Fijian culture. According to an old custom, a visitor must declare their friendly intentions and present a tangled bundle of kava roots as sevusevu -a sign of respect- in order to gain permission to enter the village. Just like Western guests bring bottles of wine to the dinner party host. When visitors have their sevusevu accepted, they become part of a large village family. The host acknowledges this obligation by giving the visitor something in return, usually in the form of grog (the kava root mixed with water). In some villages ancient rituals have become **obsolete**, in others they are nothing more than money-making tourist activities.

1. The underlined word 'obsolete' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) extinct
B) assemble
C) proposal
D) development
E) adaptation

2. Why do the visitors offer a bundle of kava roots to have permission to enter the village according to the passage?

- A) It is the key ingredient of a very old traditional drink.
B) Kava roots are very rare and they hold the intention being genuine.
C) The kava roots represent the visitor's intentions being friendly.
D) Since it is an expensive ingredient, it is accepted as money.
E) It is much more important than wine, so it shows sincerity.

3. According to the passage, yaqona is ----.

- A) is made from the roots of a plant that can be found in a lot of places
B) also known as kava and it is useful in treating pain or stress
C) a sign of respect in the Fijian art and it is a very old tradition
D) a plant that was very important to Fijian culture but is now extinct
E) something that is given to the visitors from the hosts

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1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Emperor penguins are the only penguin species that breeds during the Southern Hemisphere winter. They become sexually mature at three years of age. January through March is feeding season, and during this time, it is essential for adults to fatten up for the long stretches ahead where they will not be able to eat anything. They are serially monogamous, staying with one mate for the entire season but usually choosing a different mate the next season. Emperor females produce a single egg that weighs around 460 grams. Once the egg is laid, males take over incubation, placing eggs on their feet and keeping them warm with their breeding patches for two months non-stop. Males do not eat during this time, which means they go about 110 days without food, from the time they leave the breeding grounds until the time the eggs hatch. Emperor penguin males may lose as much as 20 kg during this time. To conserve heat, they often huddle together in a mass with their backs to the wind. Female emperor penguins return somewhere around the beginning of August, locating their families by familiar calls made by their male partners. Females then take over feeding the chicks and keeping them warm, and now it is the males that head to sea to feed.

1. According to the passage, emperor penguins ----.

- A) have a three-month long feeding season when it's crucial for mature penguins to store fat
- B) are the only penguin species that are monogamous for life
- C) generally migrate to Southern Hemisphere to stay with their mate for the entire season
- D) can lay multiple eggs from different mates during the breeding season
- E) are one of the a few penguin species that breeds during the Southern Hemisphere winter

2. During the incubation period mentioned in the passage ----.

- A) male emperor penguins need to eat fat in their bodies in order to keep the eggs warm
- B) males are likely to lose a lot of weight while guarding the eggs until they hatch
- C) both female and male emperor penguins come together to lessen the effects of the wind
- D) males abandon the breeding grounds as soon as the eggs laid by females hatch
- E) female emperor penguins call their partners to determine the locations of the eggs

3. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The importance of the Southern Hemisphere winter as a breeding ground for emperor penguins
- B) The reasons why emperor penguins are about to go extinct despite the efforts
- C) A recent study about the uniqueness of monogamous emperor penguins
- D) General features of male and female emperor penguins and their roles in breeding
- E) The complicated process of producing male penguin offspring in winter

1. - 16. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1.

George:

- ----

Sandra:

- **Of course. There's so much space out there, it's statistically improbable that we're the only life in the universe. For example, what about all the UFO sightings?**

George:

- **They can be explained by other things than aliens, like weather balloons or military aircraft.**

Sandra:

- **But what about the ones that have been seen by multiple credible witnesses? It's likely that they're aliens.**

- A) If I say there's little evidence that suggests that life exists beyond the Earth, will you agree?
- B) We've found planets that are similar to the Earth in size and composition. We've also found organic molecules in space.
- C) I think that it's arrogant to assume that we're the only intelligent life in the universe.
- D) We might find evidence of alien life someday soon. It would be amazing to know that we're not alone in the universe.
- E) Do you believe in aliens even though there's no concrete evidence that they exist?

2.

Jeff:

- **Honesty can be a double-edged sword. For example, I once told a friend that her new haircut didn't suit her. She was really hurt.**

Anita:

- **Some people appreciate honesty, while others may prefer compliments. Your friend must have preferred a nicer comment whether it was true or not.**

Jeff:

- ----

Anita:

- **I couldn't agree more. Being too honest without empathy can cause misunderstandings.**

- A) That's a moral dilemma. Being too honest in that situation could be seen as betraying a friend.
- B) I remember another situation where my honesty led to a family argument. I told my sister that her fiancé didn't seem right for her.
- C) Yes, it was a valuable lesson. I learnt that honesty should always be wrapped in kindness and sensitivity.
- D) She got angry and accused me of not supporting her choices. It took a while to mend our relationship.
- E) Family matters can be even more delicate. What was her reaction? Did she get mad at you?

15. Debra:

- **I didn't enjoy that painful love story we watched together. The constant heartache made it emotionally draining. I prefer uplifting stories.**

Jerry:

- ----

Debra:

- **I'd rather escape reality in a love story. I watch movies to feel good. That one was too heavy.**

Jerry:

- **It was real, though. That painful story reflected the highs and lows of love, making it relatable and genuine.**

- A) In my opinion, the pain in the story mirrored real-life experiences. It captured the emotions that come with love and heartbreak.
- B) I prefer romantic comedies too. Laughter and joy are what I seek in a love story, not constant sorrow.
- C) I watch movies for entertainment. A painful love story doesn't provide the diversion I seek in entertainment.
- D) I face reality in my daily life. When I watch a love story, I want to escape and get lost in fantasy.
- E) I'd rather keep it light. Love stories should be a source of joy, not a reminder of life's challenges.

16. Harry:

- **I heard that Sally was offended when I called her disabled the other day. Obviously she prefers being called handicapped.**

Barry:

- ----

Harry:

- **It is a relief to know it is not just me but I don't understand why it matters which words I use. It describes the condition after all.**

Barry:

- **We have co-workers who live with conditions like multiple sclerosis, Crohn's, epilepsy, anxiety, and more so we must be careful at the workplace Harry.**

- A) In daily life, how should we talk about disability? What words should we use to refer to people with disabilities?
- B) In everyday life, some people use the term handicap or refer to people with disabilities as the handicapped.
- C) Language for disability can pose a challenge, especially because no one wants to offend another person or to appear to be insensitive.
- D) It can be tricky to find the words to use when talking about disability, chronic illness, or other health issues.
- E) If you regularly interact with a person in the disability community, it may be a good idea to inquire about their preference.

1. - 24. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **As agriculture and a settled way of life brought population growth, humans expanded into new areas.**

- A) The growth in population, driven by agriculture and a sedentary lifestyle, led to the expansion of humans into previously unoccupied regions.
- B) Factors other than agriculture and a settled way of life could have been the primary causes of human expansion into unexplored territories.
- C) The growth in population due to agriculture and a sedentary lifestyle may not have caused humans to expand into new regions.
- D) It was unacceptable to attribute human expansion to population growth resulting from agriculture and a settled way of life.
- E) The relationship between population growth, agriculture, and human expansion into new areas might not hold true in all cases.

2. **Instead of feeling defeated by life's challenges, you had better take steps to overcome your negative outlook.**

- A) In place of conquering your pessimistic perspective, you might find yourself overwhelmed by life's challenges.
- B) Trying to change your negative outlook could lead to added stress when you face life's challenges.
- C) Overcoming your negative outlook might not be possible, especially in the face of certain life challenges.
- D) You ought to take actions that can help you conquer your pessimistic perspective rather than submitting to life's challenges.
- E) Sometimes, accepting your pessimistic perspective can be a more sensible approach when dealing with life's challenges.

3. **All trees produce flowers, but some may not be obvious because they do not have colourful petals.**

- A) While it is true that all trees produce flowers, some are visible even without colourful petals.
- B) All trees are capable of producing flowers but some of them don't because colourful petals pose a risk.
- C) It is obvious that some trees do not produce flowers since colourful petals attract birds and insects.
- D) Trees that lack colourful petals are likely to grow faster as they do not attract as much attention as other trees.
- E) Although all trees produce flowers, some may be difficult to see as they lack colourful petals.

4. **The transition from analogue to digital music encountered resistance from those who had to adapt to new technologies.**

- A) The shift from analogue to digital music faced opposition from individuals who had to become accustomed to emerging technologies.
- B) The switch from analogue to digital music is known to have been universally celebrated by everyone.
- C) People of all ages instantly embraced digital music and left no room for opposition, which was a great surprise.
- D) The transition from analogue to digital music was even met with opposition from those who adjusted to new technologies easily.
- E) The change from analogue to digital music was met with absolute enthusiasm and no challenges at all.

26. **Turkey's largely free-market economy is driven by its industry and, increasingly, service sectors, although its traditional agriculture sector still accounts for about 25% of employment.**
- A) A quarter of all employees work in the traditional agriculture sector in Turkey but the largely free-market economy of the country is driven by its industry and more and more by service sectors.
 - B) Turkey has a mostly free-market economy that is controlled by its industry besides its service sectors that are expanding even though most of the work force is still employed by the traditional agriculture sector.
 - C) Almost a quarter of all Turkish jobs still come from the country's traditional agriculture sector even when the largely free-market has taken over with service sector taking up more and more of the employment share.
 - D) Turkey has a free-market economy which is driven by its industry on a large scale as well as a growing service sector yet a quarter of all population is traditionally employed by the agriculture sector.
 - E) A quarter of all employed people still work in the agriculture sector but Turkey's free-market economy is heavily dependent on its industry as well as a rising service sector.
27. **Extreme sea level rise could swamp Internet cabling and hubs by 2043 and coastal cities like New York, Seattle and Miami are at greatest risk.**
- A) Coastal cities like New York, Seattle and Miami are being threatened by the fact that seas could rise to a level where all Internet connection will have to be refurbished by 2043.
 - B) Coastal cities like New York, Seattle and Miami are facing extreme risks of being left without the Internet as the excess rise of the sea levels can destroy their future infrastructure.
 - C) The Internet cable system and its connection points can be turned into bogs by 2043 by the excess rise in the sea levels and the risk is the most prevalent in coastal cities like New York, Seattle and Miami.
 - D) If the seas continue to rise like this, they could ruin all Internet systems by the year 2043, however the risk is the most prevalent in coastal cities like New York, Seattle and Miami.
 - E) Even though the whole world is under the risk of being ruined by the excess rise in the sea levels, coastal cities like New York, Seattle and Miami are at a greater risk when it comes to the destruction.

1. - 24. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You have bought a new computer from a computer shop however after you come home and set it up you see that the configuration of it differs from the one you actually have paid for. Thus, being rather angry you pack it up again and go back to the shop to claim a refund. You say: ----

- A) This computer doesn't seem to have the features I want so I won't buy it.
- B) I want my money back as this computer is different from the one that I wanted to buy.
- C) I want you to give my money back because you sold me a broken computer.
- D) Sorry but we are not happy with this computer as it is not worth so much.
- E) If we can't settle this problem, I will have to sue your company.

2. Your brother, Dorman, has just purchased a new wallet, which is of high quality and seems quite showy. Furthermore, he says that he enjoyed a reduction and paid almost nothing for it. As you like it very much and find its price quite affordable, you want to buy the same wallet as his. So, you ask: ----

- A) Do you know where I can get the same wallet without paying money?
- B) Can you give the name of the shop you bought it from so that I can buy one for me?
- C) All the wallets must have been sold out as they are very cheap, mustn't they?
- D) Do you think our parents will give me enough money to buy a wallet like yours?
- E) I would like to have the same wallet as yours, but I need some loan. Can you help?

3. You would like to go to the cinema with a friend of yours. However, she has an assignment to complete and thus doesn't have leisure time for that. You persist and convince her eventually. Once you see the film, you notice that the story doesn't make any sense, and the acting is awful. You feel regretful about dragging your friend to the cinema and you think you should apologize. So, you say: ----

- A) I regret to say that I didn't like either the acting or the scenario.
- B) You can't put all the blame on me as you said you needed a break.
- C) What a pity that such a great story was spoiled by poor acting.
- D) Come on, you must be kidding! You can't have liked such a nonsense.
- E) Had I known the movie was so meaningless, I wouldn't have forced you to watch it. I'm sorry.

4. There is an election in your school and one of your friends has put your name forward for a position of leadership. However, you don't want to be a part of it because you think that it looks like a time consuming position. You turn down the offer politely and say: ----

- A) Well, I haven't got enough time this week but I can't turn down your offer so let's try it.
- B) Thanks for your kindness but I don't want to go for it because of my heavy workload.
- C) You can't have done this. How many times have I told you that I don't want to be in such a position?
- D) I don't know why, but you always insist on my doing such things.
- E) Definitely no because there is no reason to bother myself as I have been very busy these days.

29. **During a visit to a friend's farm, your friend leads you to the barnyard where a variety of creatures roam freely. As you approach, you see chickens, cows, and goats. Your friend encourages you to pet the animals, assuring you that they are friendly. You try to overcome your fear and stroke a goat but then you leap back. You say: ----**
- A) Despite my fear, I managed to pat one on the back but it responded with a frightening cry.
- B) Why don't we observe them from a distance? You'll probably feel more at ease.
- C) I'm willing to challenge myself and overcome my fear but apparently, today is not the day to do it.
- D) Guidance and light-hearted encouragement would have created an atmosphere of understanding.
- E) Your friend introduces you to the cows with a reassuring smile, emphasizing their gentle nature.
30. **During a family game night, the atmosphere is initially great, with laughter and friendly jokes. However, as the game progresses, anger is triggered within all of you. You express your anger with raised voices and pointed remarks. Then one of you recognizes the need to address the situation constructively and says: ----**
- A) You seem to feel a growing sense of irritation as the game takes an unexpected turn, and I totally agree with you.
- B) When the game resumed, I made a conscious effort to approach the remaining rounds with a lighter attitude.
- C) Why don't we take a deep breath and cool off? We must all step back from the game and regain calmness.
- D) The shift in my manner has influenced the atmosphere, and the family game night has regained its initial spirit.
- E) As a matter of fact, I don't think strong emotions should be discussed constructively to strengthen familial bonds.
31. **At a family dinner, the table is set with a delicious array of dishes, but you discover that the meal doesn't meet your high standards. As the family gathers around, you are unable to conceal your dissatisfaction, and you start expressing your displeasure with various aspects of the meal. You say: ----**
- A) I'd like to apologize because the atmosphere at the table has become tense due to awkward glances.
- B) My comments about the food quality and preparation will probably create a comfortable environment.
- C) We were initially excited for a pleasant meal together, but now we're trying to handle this delicate situation caused by your fussy remarks.
- D) I'm sorry but from the seasoning to the texture of the dishes, nothing seems to meet my preferences.
- E) Despite the efforts of others to salvage the dinner conversation, my continued critique of the meal will dominate the discussion.
32. **You have a group project at school. The assignment involves creating a presentation, and your classmates are relying on your contribution to finalize the project. However, your disorganized approach to work becomes a source of frustration for the entire team. They straightforwardly express their frustration by saying: ----**
- A) We are missing deadlines and overlooking details because of you. It's time to lift this heavy burden from our shoulders.
- B) As the project progressed, I came to realize that I had difficulty locating some crucial information.
- C) My messy work habits may reach a breaking point as the presentation deadline approaches.
- D) As your classmates, we'd like to handle this issue diplomatically instead of getting angry with you.
- E) Recognizing the impact of my messy habits on the group dynamic, I've decided to take proactive steps to address the issue.

1. - 24. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **The Stone Age is divided into the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic. Palaeolithic people began to use fire for protection, warmth, and cooking. Several human species continued to evolve. One, the Neanderthals, began burying their dead and caring for their disabled.**

---- Outcompeting other human species, by 11,500 BC, they had spread across Asia, Europe, and the Americas and crossed open ocean to Australia. They had created art, sewn clothing, made shelters, and domesticated dogs.

- A) By around 9600 BC, however, the world's climate was similar to today's.
- B) Instead, they built roads to obtain useful materials from other places.
- C) Soon, they had to admit that they had no superiority over other communities.
- D) Around 200,000 BC, Homo sapiens (modern humans) emerged in Africa.
- E) These certainly included fine stone and eventually, in some areas, metals.

2. **All animals get the nutrients they need by eating plants, animals, or other organisms such as bacteria or fungi. ---- Others, such as animal prey, can be difficult to find or catch but are easy to digest and rich in food value. Animals have developed a variety of adaptations for gathering and digesting their food. Some of these are much more specialized than others and govern the animal's whole way of life.**

- A) Some of these foods are easy to find but hard to digest, like leaves and grass.
- B) This prevents all body movement, so they swim by using their small fins like oars.
- C) Therefore, they lie in wait among aquatic plants and darting out to seize victims.
- D) Many of them live in lakes and rivers throughout Europe, northern Asia, and North America.
- E) In spring, the male makes a nest of plant fibre and does a dance to attract females to lay their eggs.

3. **---- When someone is constantly told that they are ugly or unattractive, it can be difficult to maintain a positive self-image. This can lead to feelings of shame, embarrassment, and anxiety. Self-conscious individuals may avoid social situations, withdraw from friends and family, and have difficulty concentrating in school or at work. In some cases, teasing and bullying can lead to more serious mental health problems such as depression and eating disorders.**

- A) Teasing and bullying about appearance have no effect on an individual's self-confidence.
- B) Contrary to common belief, negative comments about looks usually boost your self-esteem.
- C) It is a well-known fact that bullying based on looks has little impact on an individual's self-consciousness.
- D) Being teased for your appearance can have negative consequences, including feelings of self-consciousness.
- E) There are several reasons why appearance-related teasing causes greater self-esteem.

4. **---- The first stage is the start of a new life, and for most animals, the final phase is when they breed to start the cycle over again. For some animals, such as most mammals, these stages are very similar. For others, such as many insects, every stage is quite different and involves a complete transformation, or metamorphosis, from the previous stage.**

- A) A dog's life cycle is typical of many mammals, because it starts life as a smaller version of its parents.
- B) Now that your internal organs have developed, you can eat an adult diet and produce your own young.
- C) An adult frog lays frog spawn containing hundreds of eggs protected by jelly, which swells up in the water.
- D) All animals pass through different stages of life as they grow into fully developed adults.
- E) Catching and killing fast-moving prey is hard, so over time hunters have evolved features and tactics to make the job easier.

21. **Pressure at the Earth's surface is a measure of the weight of the air in the atmosphere pressing down onto it. The greater the mass of air above, the higher the pressure. Different places have differences in atmospheric pressure. Where air is rising, there is lower pressure at the Earth's surface. Where air is sinking, there is higher pressure. ---- The greater the difference in pressure, the faster the air will move from the high to low pressure. We experience that rush of air as the wind.**

- A) It flows into rivers, lakes and seas and the water cycle continues.
- B) Air always moves from high to low pressure to balance out the difference.
- C) A tornado extends from the base of a cloud to the ground like an upside-down funnel.
- D) Snow falls to the ground as clumps of ice crystals, called snowflakes.
- E) The Sun's rays reach the Earth's surface in polar regions at a greater angle.

22. **---- In fact, birds are the living descendants of flesh-eating dinosaurs, specifically kinds of small theropod that had feathers. Like them, early birds such as Archaeopteryx had teeth, fingers, and a long, bony tail, but their feathery front limbs formed wings. They may have used their wings to glide from tree to tree, or to give them extra speed when escaping from predators on the ground. Gradually, their body structures developed so that they could lift themselves into the air and fly.**

- A) Birds have scaly legs and lay hard-shelled eggs, so their ancestors were clearly reptiles.
- B) Albatrosses have strong, hooked beaks, well-designed for catching their prey.
- C) Birds of prey include eagles, falcons, hawks, and vultures.
- D) There are 33 species of eagle, living in mountains, tundra, woodlands, forests or on coasts.
- E) Hummingbirds hover in front of flowers while they drink nectar from them.

23. **Fossils provide evidence for continental drift. The discovery of fossils of Lystrosaurus, a Triassic reptile, in South Africa, Antarctica and India, proves that these lands were once joined together. ---- Another important piece of evidence is the presence of glacial sediments from the same time in geological history in South America, Africa, Madagascar, the Arabian Peninsula, India, Antarctica, and Australia. The sediments were laid down while these landmasses were all part of one supercontinent, which then later drifted apart.**

- A) Rocks on the surface were constantly worn away by wind and rain.
- B) Otherwise, this land reptile couldn't have lived in all three places.
- C) In other words, North and South America were no longer joined together.
- D) But the Great Rift Valley has become an arm of the Indian Ocean.
- E) Soon, the continent of Australia was going to collide with Indonesia.

24. **The invention of the printing press in Europe in the 15th century was a truly disruptive technology, making written knowledge much more freely available. ---- As a result of the explosion of written documents resulting from the mechanization of printing, many more people in government and business were required to become literate and analytical. It led to a rapid expansion of formal education in Europe. There were many reasons for the development of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment, and the triumph of reason and science over superstition and beliefs in Europe, but the technology of printing was a key agent of change.**

- A) Although the telephone dates from the late 1870s, the standard telephone system never became a major educational tool.
- B) It can easily be considered very much in the same way as the Internet has done today.
- C) The use of television for education quickly spread around the world, being seen in the 1970s by some agencies.
- D) Attempts to replicate the teaching process through artificial intelligence began in the mid-1980s.
- E) For the ancient Greeks speech was the means by which people learned and passed on learning.

1. - 22. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Most people believe blood circulation was discovered by William Harvey, but there are other recorded notations dating back to the writings of an Arab of Damascus, al-Nafis.**
- A) Kan dolaşımı William Harvey tarafından keşfedilmiş olarak kabul edilse de Şam'lı bir Arap olan al-Nafis'in yazılarına kadar giden başka kayıtlı notlar vardır.
- B) Şam'lı bir Arap olan al-Nafis'in yazılarına kadar giden başka kayıtlı notlar olmasına rağmen kan dolaşımının William Harvey tarafından keşfedildiğine inananlar çoğunluktadır.
- C) Çoğu insan kan dolaşımının William Harvey tarafından keşfedildiğine inanır fakat Şam'lı bir Arap olan al-Nafis'in yazılarına kadar giden başka kayıtlı notlar vardır.
- D) William Harvey çoğu insan tarafından kan dolaşımını bulan kişi olarak bilinir ama bazı yazılı kaynaklarda bu keşif Şam'lı bir Arap olan al-Nafis'in kayıtlarına kadar gider.
- E) Bazı insanlar kan dolaşımının William Harvey tarafından keşfedildiğine inansa da Şam'lı bir Arap olan al-Nafis'in yazılarına kadar giden başka kayıtlı notlar vardı.

2. **We want the best for our kids, and everything we do for them and everything we teach them is to help them become successful, giving, and loving adults in society.**
- A) Çocuklarımız için en iyisini isteriz ve onlar için yaptığımız her şey ve onlara öğrettiğimiz her şey onların toplumda başarılı, verici ve sevgi dolu yetişkinler olmalarına yardım etmek içindir.
- B) Onlar için en iyisini istediğimiz çocuklarımıza toplumda başarılı, verici ve sevgi dolu yetişkinler olmalarını sağlamak için yardım etmeli, onlar için her şeyi yapmalı ve onlara her şeyi öğretmeliyiz.
- C) Toplumda başarılı, verici ve sevgi dolu yetişkinler olmalarını sağlamak için çocuklarımıza her şeyi yaparak ve onlara her şeyi öğreterek yardım edebiliriz çünkü onlar için en iyisini isteriz.
- D) Çocuklarımız için en iyisini istediğimizden onların toplumda başarılı, verici ve sevgi dolu yetişkinler olmalarına yardım etmek için onlara her şeyi öğretmeli ve onlar için her şeyi yapmalıyız.
- E) Çocuklarımız için en iyisini istediğimizden onlar için yaptığımız her şey ve onlara öğrettiğimiz her şey onların toplumda başarılı, verici ve sevgi dolu yetişkinler olmalarına yardım etmek içindir.

17. Plastik, cam şişeleri ve alüminyum kutuları tekrar kullanarak insanlar sadece doğayı korumazlar, aynı zamanda korumacı davranışlar geliştirirken karbon izlerini de azaltırlar.

- A) The reuse of plastic, glass bottles and aluminium cans helps people not only protect the environment, but also reduce their carbon footprint while building conservation behaviours.
- B) Through the reuse of plastic, glass bottles and aluminium cans, people protect the environment, and they diminish their carbon footprint while building conservation behaviours.
- C) Reusing plastic, glass bottles and aluminium cans allows people to protect the environment as well as reducing their carbon footprint while developing conservation behaviours.
- D) In order to build conservation behaviours, people both protect the environment through reusing plastic, glass bottles and aluminium cans and reduce their carbon footprint.
- E) By reusing plastic, glass bottles and aluminium cans, people not only protect the environment, they also reduce their carbon footprint while building conservation behaviours.

18. İsa'nın tutkusu ve acıya karşı duyduğu evrensel ilgi, alçak gönüllülüğü ve bağışlayıcılığı, onun zamanındaki pek çok uygarlık tarafından erdemli görülen şeylerle zıtlık içerisindeydi.

- A) What was considered a virtue by most ancient civilizations of Jesus's time were in complete contrast with his compassion and universal concern for suffering, his humility, and forgiveness.
- B) Jesus's compassion and universal concern for suffering, his humility, and forgiveness were in contrast with what was considered virtuous by most ancient civilizations of his time.
- C) Compassion, universal concern for suffering, humility, and forgiveness were some of Jesus's virtues which were in contrast with what was valued as virtuous by most ancient civilizations of his time.
- D) Through his compassion and universal concern for suffering, his humility, and forgiveness, Jesus proved to be in contrast with what was considered virtuous by most ancient civilizations of his time.
- E) Jesus's virtues such as compassion and universal concern for suffering, his humility, and forgiveness, were completely beyond the understanding of most ancient civilizations of his time.

19. Geri dönüştürülmeyen plastik şişeler çöplüklere gider veya suyollarına ve en sonunda da deniz yaşamına uzun dönemli tehdit oluşturdukları okyanuslara ulaşırlar.

- A) The plastic bottles end up in landfills or find their way into waterways and finally into the oceans, where they pose a long-term threat to marine life when they are not recycled.
- B) Some plastic bottles that aren't recycled end up in landfills or find their way into waterways and finally into the oceans, and it is there that they pose a long-term threat to marine life.
- C) Not having been recycled, many plastic bottles end up in landfills and find their way into waterways and finally into the oceans, where they pose a long-term threat to marine life.
- D) The plastic bottles that aren't recycled end up in landfills but some find their way into waterways and finally into the oceans, and they pose a long-term threat to marine life there.
- E) The plastic bottles that aren't recycled end up in landfills or find their way into waterways and finally into the oceans, where they pose a long-term threat to marine life.

20. Artan sıcaklıklar ve eriyen toprak özellikle kışın başlarında Alaska tundrasından atmosfere karbondioksit salınımı artışına sebep olabilir.

- A) Warmer temperatures and thawing soils may be driving an increase in emissions of carbon dioxide from Alaskan tundra to the atmosphere, particularly during the early winter.
- B) Warmer temperatures and thawing soils are driving an increase in emissions of carbon dioxide particularly from Alaskan tundra to the atmosphere, during the early winter.
- C) Warmer temperatures as well as thawing soils could be causing an increase in emissions of carbon dioxide from Alaskan tundra to the atmosphere, which is generally during the early winter.
- D) The increase in emissions of carbon dioxide from Alaskan tundra to the atmosphere occur early in winter and this is why warmer temperatures and thawing soils could be contributing to it.
- E) Emissions of carbon dioxide from Alaskan tundra to the atmosphere are increased by warmer temperatures and thawing soils, which is generally during the early winter.

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

1. (I) The intake of too much fat might lead to a variety of health problems. (II) While fats have lately acquired a bad image, one should not forget how essential they are. (III) Fats provide the body's best means of storing energy and are far more efficient energy sources than carbohydrates or proteins. (IV) They act as insulation against cold, as cushioning for the internal organs, and as lubricants. (V) Furthermore, some fats contain fatty acids that contain necessary growth factors and help with the digestion of other foods and without fats, there would be no way to utilize fat-soluble vitamins.

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

2. (I) When people visit or live in a country for the first time, they are often surprised at the differences that exist between their own culture and the culture in the other country. (II) The most common way of comparing two cultures is in terms of their differences-not their similarities. (III) In some countries, on the other hand, people do not often have strict rules like this. (IV) For some people, travelling abroad is an exciting experience; for others though, cultural differences make them feel uncomfortable. (V) This is known as "culture shock."

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

3. (I) Although it may be miserable at the time, being bullied when you're young can help your career. (II) Many victims of bullying have found the strength to go on to greater things. (III) George Orwell, for instance, the well-known British author of *Animal Farm*, used to be bullied because he was weak and poor. (IV) The poor victim couldn't find suitable words to say as he first faced such an affectionate behaviour. (V) Towards the end of his career, he said that one of the things that made him want to be a writer was the determination to do well as a result of the people who used to treat him badly.

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

4. (I) Archaeologists in Turkey have announced the existence of a huge Byzantine imperial palace buried beneath the old city in Istanbul. (II) In 330, Constantine moved the seat of the empire to Constantinople, which he founded as a second Rome on the site of Byzantium. (III) A senior museum official said seven months of delicate excavation had unearthed walls of the building, dating from the fifth century. (IV) Findings within the structure include frescoes from the Byzantine era when the city was named Constantinople, as well as vaulted rooms and corridors. (V) The palace shows off the empire's signature architectural design and culture.

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

5. (I) Ansel Adams is one of the giants of 20th Century photography, known for his lush gelatine silver photographs of the national parks that have become icons of the US wilderness. (II) He referred to his most stunning images as his "Mona Lisas". (III) It is a devastated landscape but he's finding the beauty in it. (IV) But Adams was also a conservationist and a protector of the wildernesses who understood the power of a strong image to change public and political opinions. (V) His images of US national parks have no doubt always inspired a desire to protect the natural world.

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

6. (I) Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. (II) It has many benefits such as helping protect the environment. (III) Materials that can be recycled include paper, glass, metal, and plastic. (IV) Moreover, it helps to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills and incinerators. (V) By recycling, we can also conserve natural resources and reduce the impact of manufacturing on the environment.

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

31. (I) The first signs of shopping addiction typically appear between the ages of 20 and 30, although they are often not noticed for several years afterward, by which time the person has already experienced ruin and bankruptcy. (II) On the contrary, it is very usual to find shopping addiction problems in people older than 65 years. (III) Even the most extreme behaviour takes a long time to be considered unhealthy because buying more than you need is common and accepted. (IV) The process of dealing with the issue often has two steps. (V) The problem is first identified and attempted to be treated by those close to the addict or by health or social services; specialized professionals like psychologists and psychiatrists are called upon if the first step fails.

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

32. (I) Snakes cannot be credited with much intelligence or educability, nor do they display any markable instincts. (II) There is, however, considerable difference between individuals of the same species. (III) Most snakes, when freshly caught, defend themselves by biting, and some individuals retain their savage temper after months of captivity; others hardly ever bite, even if attacked. (IV) The hissing is produced by the rapid expulsion of air from the lungs through the trachea and the notch at the end of the mouth. (V) The Common Grass-snake, for instance, hisses loudly and takes up a threatening attitude, or even pretends to snap with open mouth, but very seldom bites.

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

33. (I) Identity theft can occur through various methods. (II) In child identity theft, someone uses a child's identity for various forms of personal gain. (III) Some common tactics include deceiving through fake emails, deceptive text messages, and mislead via phone calls. (IV) Scammers can also create fake websites to lure victims into providing personal information. (V) It's also important to be aware of wireless hacking, fake lottery winnings, jobs, and ATM and payment machine tampering, as these are also common methods used for committing identity theft.

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

34. (I) Turkish bathhouses, also known as hammams, are a significant part of Turkish culture with a rich historical tradition. (II) Dating back to the Ottoman Empire, these bathhouses have been an integral part of Turkish society, blending elements of bathing, hygiene, and relaxation. (III) The main chambers of this hammam were covered with a vaulted ceiling, giving it a distinctive profile. (IV) The experience typically involves a series of bathing rituals and treatments, guided by male or female attendants known as tellak or natir. (V) Moreover, the bathhouses offer a communal space for relaxation and recharging, often serving visitors Ottoman-style juice or Turkish tea in the cold section to allow the body to return to its regular temperature.

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

35. (I) Birthday gift-giving customs vary widely across countries, reflecting unique cultural values and beliefs. (II) In most ancient cultures, the survival of an individual beyond their first year was quite an achievement. (III) In Russia, for example, guests also receive gifts from the person whose birthday it is, whereas in India, the special birthday person cuts a small piece of cake and feeds it to all the guests. (IV) In England, when one turns 21, they are given a key to the house as a symbol of reaching adulthood and the privilege to come and go as they please. (V) These diverse traditions highlight the importance of understanding local customs when giving birthday gifts in different parts of the world.

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

36. (I) It's a very common occurrence and is not usually considered a medical problem. (II) Sleep talking, also known as somniloquy, is a common sleep disorder that involves talking during sleep without the person being aware of it. (III) It can occur at any stage of sleep and can range from simple sounds to full, coherent sentences. (IV) Sleep talking is often harmless and doesn't typically indicate any underlying health issues. (V) However, in some cases, it may be associated with other sleep disorders, such as sleep apnea or REM sleep behaviour disorder.

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