

READING TEST

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1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People who hallucinate typically see, hear, feel, smell or otherwise experience things that simply aren't real. Sometimes, these sensory fake-outs are caused by something temporary or minor, but often, a pretty serious underlying medical factor is at play. Even when the cause of a particular hallucination is often possible to pinpoint, scientists still struggle with understanding how the brain produces them. Recent strides were made when a 2019 study on mice discovered that hallucinogenic drugs cause activity in the visual cortex of the brain to slow way down, rather than speed up as was previously hypothesized. The researchers also found out that the visual cortex was receiving the same visual information that it would in absence of the drugs but was unable to interpret it correctly. This is a big deal because some mental health disorders, like schizophrenia, are strongly linked to the same receptors the researchers looked at, so a better understanding of how they work could someday produce more effective treatments.

1. According to the passage, scientists ----.

- A) were surprised to reach contradictory results about the production of hallucinations by the brain
- B) have decided to go back to square one after the findings of the study carried out on mice
- C) overwhelmingly affiliate hallucinations with mental disorders such as schizophrenia
- D) are still far from coming to an agreement on whether experiencing hallucinations is a serious mental problem or not
- E) go on studying on how an hallucination is brought out even if it is possible to detect the underlying reason for it

2. Which of the following is true about the study mentioned in the passage?

- A) It blazed a trail in the world of science in that it found the remedy for mental disorders.
- B) One of its findings was quite the opposite of the former theory about the same subject.
- C) After it had been published, the intake of hallucinogenic drugs significantly decreased.
- D) Because of its contrarian discoveries, a disagreement arose among scientists.
- E) It means almost nothing because it was implemented on mice, not humans.

3. The underlined word "strides" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) obstacles
- B) conflicts
- C) developments
- D) treatments
- E) inquiries

DICTIONARY

1. hallucinate	hayal görmek
2. temporary	geçici
3. minor	ufak
4. pinpoint	yerini belirlemek
5. struggle	çabalamak

6. visual	görsel
7. previously	öncesinde, önceden
8. interpret	yorumlamak
9. receptor	alıcı
10. obstacle	engel

4. - 6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The North Sentinel Island is cut off from modern civilization and only inhabited by the Sentinelese. This untouched island has managed to remain so as it is protected by the Indian government. According to the 2011 census, between 80 and 150 people live on the island, although the actual number could be vastly different. From the little research that does exist, it is believed that the Sentinelese speak a language unlike any other in the region, live in huts with slanted roofs, build narrow outrigger canoes to get around, and carry bows and arrows. They are hunter-gatherers and live off the island's bounty, along with fishing and harvesting crabs. The Sentinelese don't like being disturbed and make a point of showing it with their crafty weapons when anyone dares to get too close for comfort. The Indian government has banned anyone from visiting the island and this protection is probably for the best since the Sentinelese do not have the required immune system to withstand modern diseases.

4. What is true about the Sentinelese?

- A) Unlike other tribes in the region, the Sentinelese have been able to conserve their traditions.
- B) The language they speak resembles Hindi in many respects.
- C) The Indian government prohibited Sentinelese people to leave the North Sentinel Island.
- D) The exact number of them is not known, but their population has had an upward tendency recently.
- E) They live such a secluded life that they do not hesitate to attack foreigners trying to approach them.

5. According to the passage, the Sentinelese ----.

- A) could easily become ill if they encounter somebody from the modern world
- B) are known to use some modern weapons in spite of the isolated lifestyle they've adopted
- C) speak a language known by the neighbouring tribes but not understood by anybody else
- D) were higher in number in the past, but their population decreased for an unknown reason
- E) do not use their bows and arrows unless they see an armed man coming towards their island

6. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) talk about how the Sentinelese have managed to remain so uncontacted for centuries
- B) discuss the reasons why Sentinelese language differs from the ones in that region
- C) give some introductory information about the Sentinelese tribe
- D) contrast the Sentinelese with other tribes around the Indian Ocean
- E) appreciate steps taken by the Indian government to protect indigenous people

DICTIONARY

1. inhabit	ikamet etmek
2. remain	geriye kalmak
3. vastly	genişçe
4. arrow	ok
5. gatherer	toplayıcı

6. crab	yengeç
7. crafty	kurnaz
8. immune	bağışık
9. withstand	direnmek, karşı koymak
10. secluded	izole, inzivaya çekilmiş

READING TEST

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1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It might surprise you to learn that sugar consumption has actually been steadily decreasing over the past decade. This could be happening for many reasons, such as a shift in tastes and lifestyles, with the popularity of diets increasing in the past decade. Reducing sugar intake has clear health benefits but people sometimes report experiencing negative sides when they try to eat less sugar. Headaches, fatigue or mood changes are among the symptoms. Still, it's obvious that sugar can have a powerful effect on us. So that's why it's not surprising to see negative effects when we eat less sugar or remove it from our diet completely. It's during this early "sugar withdrawal" stage that both mental and physical symptoms have been reported – including depression, anxiety, cravings, alongside headaches and fatigue. This means giving up sugar can feel unpleasant, both mentally and physically, which may make it difficult for some to stick with the diet.

1. Why is sugar consumption decreasing recently according to the passage?

- A) A lot of advertisements against sugar intake has started to go around.
- B) People's way of life changing along with their tastes and many diets becoming popular.
- C) People started to have many negative side effects of sugar and decided to cut it out.
- D) Doctors put warnings on the labels as well as announcing the damage sugar causes.
- E) The ingredients of sugar decreased in the nature, so the production slowed down.

2. Which of the following is true about sugar intake according to the passage?

- A) It has many positive effects on humans as it helps with the endorphin and energy.
- B) Too much sugar can cause for people to be hyperactive that is followed by excessive sleepiness.
- C) While it has obvious benefits for the overall health, sometimes it causes negative side effects.
- D) It results in extreme teeth decay especially for children who are younger than ten years old.
- E) The more demand for candy there is, the more candy is made daily.

3. It is reported that giving up sugar can feel unpleasant due to ----.

- A) the effect it has on the body where lack of sugar makes people feel like they are out of energy
- B) possible mental and physical symptoms that may include depression, withdrawal and headache
- C) severe headache and nausea that is hard to stop until the body adjusts to the new conditions
- D) many foods not being as delicious as they can be without any sugar added in them
- E) the lack of options for nutrition since almost every nourishment has sugar in it

DICTIONARY

1. consumption	tüketim
2. steadily	durmadan, sabit şekilde
3. intake	alınan miktar
4. fatigue	tükenmişlik, yorgunluk
5. remove	kaldırmak, çıkarmak

6. withdrawal	geri çekmek
7. symptom	belirti
8. anxiety	kaygı
9. mentally	zihinsel olarak
10. severe	sert, şiddetli, yoğun

4. - 6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Agatha Christie became a household name with the publication of *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* but she lost her mother that year and her husband revealed he was in love with another woman, Nancy Neele. The result was an **intriguing** 11-day disappearance. Suffering from amnesia, Christie had signed herself into a hotel, where she registered as Teresa Neele. Colonel Christie was suspected of murdering her and only when a member of the hotel band recognised her and reported it was Agatha considered safe. She never recovered her memory from that time. Agatha claimed that her very unusual case of "amnesia" hid the complete truth from her for the rest of her life. According to her biography, under psychotherapy, she regained some of her memories of staying in the hotel. But she never discussed the incident publicly, even in an autobiography that she wrote for publication after her death.

4. The underlined word "intriguing" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) joyous
- B) disappointing
- C) dangerous
- D) devastating
- E) interesting

5. According to the passage, Agatha Christie ----.

- A) suffered from a head injury which made her forget the 11 days that she stayed at a hotel
- B) was the greatest writer of her time and she is still considered to be the best crime novelist
- C) regained her memories of the days she disappeared after intense sessions of therapy
- D) never recovered her memories from the days that she had disappeared and checked into a hotel
- E) discussed what had happened during those 11 days in her autobiography

6. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Agatha Christie's, a famous novel writer, days of disappearance and what happened afterwards
- B) How trauma can affect someone's memories since the brain shuts down to protect itself
- C) All of the achievements Agatha Christie had in her life before she fell victim to a murder
- D) The reason why Agatha Christie's marriage failed and how she overcame it
- E) All the things Agatha Christie's autobiography discussed which she had written herself

DICTIONARY

1. household	ev halkı
2. reveal	ortaya çıkarmak
3. intriguing	dikkat çekici
4. suspect	şüphelenmek
5. regain	geri kazanmak

6. publicly	açıkça
7. devastating	yıkıcı
8. intense	yoğun
9. afterwards	daha sonra
10. victim	kurban