



**AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES
ÜNİVERSİTESİ
YABANCI DİLLER
YÜKSEKOKULU
LİSANSÜSTÜ YABANCI DİL
(İNGİLİZCE)
YETERLİK SINAVI**

A

Sınav Gözetmeni Parafı*



ADI : _____

SOYADI : _____

ENSTİTÜ : _____

T.C KİMLİK NO: _____

GENEL AÇIKLAMALAR VE SINAVLA İLGİLİ KURALLAR

1. Bu soru kitapçığının türü **A'dır**. Bunu cevap kâğıdınızdaki "**Kitapçık Kodu**" alanındaki ilgili yuvarlağı doldurarak kodlayınız. **Bu kodlamayı cevap kâğıdınıza yapmadığınız veya yanlış yaptığınız takdirde, sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir.**
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **150 dakikadır (2.5 SAAT)**. Cevaplamaya geçmeden önce size verilecek soru **kitapçığı** üzerinde ayrılan yere **adınızı, soyadınızı, T.C kimlik numaranızı ve okulunuzu** yazınız.
3. Sınav **80 çoktan seçmeli sorudan oluşmaktadır ve her bir sorunun değeri 1,25 puandır.**
4. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
5. Test kitapçığındaki her sorunun yalnızca **bir doğru cevabı** vardır. Bir soru için birden fazla cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru **yanlış** cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
6. **Cevap kâğıdında** ilgili alanları doldurmanız gerekmektedir. **Cevap kâğıdına** yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Tükenmez kalem ve dolma kalem kesinlikle kullanılmayacaktır.
7. Cevapların **cevap kâğıdına** işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. **Sadece soru kitapçığına** işaretlenen cevaplar **geçersiz sayılacaktır.**
8. **Bu sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.** Bu nedenle, her soruda size en doğru görünen cevabı işaretleyerek cevapsız soru bırakmamanız yararınıza olacaktır.
9. Sınavın ilk **30** dakikası içinde adayın sınavdan çıkmasına izin verilmeyecektir.
10. Sınav süresince öğretim elemanlarıyla konuşmak ve soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde öğretim elemanlarının da adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları; ayrıca, adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
11. Adayların sınav kimlik kartı/ehliyet/pasaporttan birisiyle gelmesi zorunludur.
12. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım eden adayların sınavları **geçersiz sayılacaktır.** Öğretim elemanları kopya çekmeye veya vermeye kalkışanları uyarmak zorunda değildir, sorumluluk size aittir.
13. Adaylar, öğretim elemanlarının her türlü uyarısını dikkate almak zorundadır. Öğretim elemanları, gerektiğinde oturduğunuz yerleri de değiştirebilir. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarıları dikkate almayanların kimlikleri tutanağa yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
14. **Soru kitapçığınızı** sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, **kitapçıkta** basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını **Sınav Gözetmeni** söylediği zaman kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik veya basımı hatalı ise değiştirilmesi için derhal öğretim elemanına başvurunuz.
15. Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle **yasaktır.**
16. Adayların çanta, ateşli silahlar ile kesici-delici veya elektronik aletler/cep telefonu ile sınav girmesi **yasaktır.**
17. **Sınav evrakını teslim ederek salonu terk eden aday her ne sebeple olursa olsun tekrar sınavı devam edemez.**
18. **Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı ve cevap kâğıdınızı öğretim elemanına teslim ediniz.**

* Bu alan, sınav gözetmeni tarafından **soru kitapçığı** ve **cevap kâğıdı** kontrol edilerek paraflanacaktır.

A

1. – 7. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. – 7. For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. The ---- of bacteria in the large intestines of the gastrointestinal system is important in the processing of some vitamins, such as K and B12, inside the body.

- A) obedience
C) outcome
E) matter
B) **presence**
D) target

2. The unemployment rate in Turkey, as in the rest of Europe, has a ---- to escalate owing to the global financial meltdown.

- A) shortcoming
C) depletion
E) **tendency**
B) stability
D) nuisance

3. The Temple of Apollo at Bassae was built well into the Arcadian mountains, and its ---- location is part of what has allowed it to remain so well-preserved over the years.

- A) permanent
C) precise
E) absent
B) constant
D) **remote**

4. Variations in blood pressure are better ways to predict the risk of stroke than high average readings and are also important ---- of vulnerability to heart attacks and failures.

- A) discrepancies
C) issues
E) exceptions
B) **indicators**
D) substances

5. The potential detrimental effects of increased ---- to ultraviolet light due to a lessening of atmospheric ozone are of great concern.

- A) **exposure**
C) amount
E) compromise
B) section
D) desperation

6. The invention of educational radio in the 1920s and the ---- of television in the 1940s created important new forms of communication for use in distant education.

- A) expression
C) intervention
E) outbreak
B) **advent**
D) pollutant

7. World market prices for major food commodities such as grains and vegetable oils have risen ---- to historic highs of more than 60 percent.

- A) sparsely
C) **sharply**
E) hardly
B) vividly
D) slightly

8. – 23. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

8. – 23. For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

8. Investigators ---- various methods over the years to search for genes that ---- to intelligence, which is a so-called quantitative trait.

- A) are using / should contribute
- B) **have used / might contribute**
- C) use / will contribute
- D) may use / contributed
- E) would use / are going to contribute

9. The first Ebola virus ---- was Ebola-Zaire which ---- near the Ebola River in the Democratic Republic of the Congo during an outbreak in 1976.

- A) to discover / isolated
- B) to have discovered / isolates
- C) being discovered / had been isolated
- D) discovering / has been isolated
- E) **to be discovered / was isolated**

10. Racial discrimination is a prevalent experience ---- minorities in the United States, with up to 25% experiencing interpersonal discrimination attributed ---- race, ethnicity, or ancestry.

- A) in / by
- B) with / of
- C) **among / to**
- D) at / for
- E) across / beneath

11. It may take years to get rid of the disease ---- a vaccination or a convenient cure in order to halt devastating effects of pandemic is found by scientists.

- A) provided that
- B) **unless**
- C) as long as
- D) but for
- E) as well as

12. Several studies have recently shown that, ---- popular stereotypes, most grandparents do not wish to take on a parental role toward their grandchildren.

- A) by means of
- B) owing to
- C) **contrary to**
- D) for the sake of
- E) in addition to

13. Many ancient civilisations, such as the Sumerians and Babylonians, ---- in Mesopotamia, and each of them ---- significant contributions to world history and culture.

- A) had lived / was making
- B) **lived / made**
- C) were living / had been making
- D) have lived / had made
- E) had been living / has made

14. It ---- that one day a falling chunk of asteroid ---- to the Earth, causing large destruction and dramatic changes to climates worldwide.

- A) is fearing / might crash
- B) fears / could crash
- C) was feared / can crash
- D) feared / would crash
- E) **is feared / may crash**

15. The United Nations ---- after World War II and ---- instrumental in solving many world crises since then.

- A) has founded / is
- B) has been founded / will be
- C) was founding / had been
- D) had been founded / was
- E) **was founded / has been**

16. Britain, ---- social services have been hampered by lack of funding, must find a means by ---- it can take care of its less fortunate citizens.

- A) **whose / which**
- B) where / how
- C) that / what
- D) why / whom
- E) which / that

A

17. ---- to a second term by a large majority, the president felt free ---- his program of social reform.

- A) Elected / to be pursued
- B) To be elected / pursuing
- C) Having elected / being pursued
- D) **Having been elected / to pursue**
- E) Being elected / pursued

18. Since the 1960s, almost half a million Burundians ---- in ethnic violence, and many thousands more have fled to nearby Rwanda ---- the fighting.

- A) **have been killed / to escape**
- B) were killing / escaping
- C) have been killing / to be escaping
- D) were killed / by escaping
- E) have killed / to have escaped

19. Scientists ---- that genetic variation in chromosome 15 ---- directly on a person's susceptibility to lung cancer.

- A) concluded / had been acting
- B) will conclude / has acted
- C) conclude / would be acting
- D) **have concluded / acts**
- E) had concluded / acted

20. An adequate diet in terms of quantity and quality ---- athletic performance, and if there is a need to reduce the body weight, this ---- gradually.

- A) has to increase / could be done
- B) may increase / might have been done
- C) should increase / must have been done
- D) **can increase / should be done**
- E) might increase / had to be done

21. ---- sustainable technologies usually cost a lot of money to set up, they save money in the long run.

- A) **Even if**
- B) After
- C) Just as
- D) Unless
- E) Once

22. Diabetes occurs when the pancreas ---- produces little ---- no insulin, or the cells do not respond appropriately to the insulin produced.

- A) neither / nor
- B) both / and
- C) whether / or
- D) so / as
- E) **either / or**

23. It was during Queen Victoria's reign (1837-1901) that there ---- a more democratic system of government, which ---- with the Reform Bill of 1832.

- A) had developed / began
- B) has developed / has begun
- C) develops / was to begin
- D) **developed / had begun**
- E) was developing / would begin

24. – 28. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. – 28. For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

It is widely believed that medical science has been gradually reducing civilisation's diseases. In the past, it was the **(24)** ---- of ignorance and wrong beliefs that resulted in epidemics like the medieval plagues. However, during the 19th and 20th centuries, scientists finally managed to discover **(25)** ---- caused infectious diseases and began to cure them with drugs and immunisation. Above all, improved technology and advances in anaesthesia **(26)** ---- surgeons to carry out sophisticated operations; penicillin and antibiotics helped complete the advance. However, some people disagree. They point out that more credit should be given to social reformers who campaigned for purer water and better sewage disposal **(27)** ---- living standards could be improved. It is their opinion that the drugs and antibiotics merely speeded up the process. **(28)** ---- this contribution was valuable, it did not lower the level of disease in general.

24.

- A) statement
C) opportunity
E) reason
B) combination
D) rivalry

25.

- A) which
C) what
E) that
B) whether
D) whom

26.

- A) grew
C) enabled
E) appeared
B) prevented
D) shaped

27.

- A) so that
C) because
E) in case
B) in addition
D) for

28.

- A) Since
C) Unless
E) Even though
B) Just as
D) Such

29. – 33. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

29. – 33. For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Although the ground we walk on seems completely solid, the Earth is actually **(29)** ---- huge pieces of flat rock called tectonic plates. These move very slowly, and the places where they meet are called faults. When these plates rub together, the movement **(30)** ---- waves of energy to come to the Earth's surface. We feel this on the Earth's surface as an earthquake. Earthquakes can sometimes be nothing **(31)** ---- small tremors or shakes, but sometimes they can cause damage and devastation. Earthquakes can make buildings fall down and set off landslides, **(32)** ---- having many other deadly effects. An earthquake that occurs at the bottom of the sea can push water **(33)** ---- and create massive waves called tsunamis.

29.

- A) belonged to
C) pulled through
E) accounted for
B) made up of
D) gone off

30.

- A) varies
C) captures
E) forces
B) suspends
D) persuades

31.

- A) more than
C) another than
E) less than
B) much than
D) rather than

32.

- A) despite
C) irrespective of
E) instead of
B) prior to
D) as well as

33.

- A) towards
C) into
E) below
B) among
D) upwards

34. – 45. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

34. – 45. For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

34. ----, recycling is the current solution for dealing with this basic and essential material.

- A) While the plastics industry tries to develop a durable natural plastic that will not take thousands of years to break down
- B) As millions of electrical appliances and computers are thrown out annually without any kind of recycling policy to govern them
- C) Despite the fact that researchers are looking beyond the general hazardous consequences of global warming
- D) Even though paper use in printing is estimated to decrease with more and more people using electronic books
- E) Since government policies and businesses focused on separating the components of electrical appliances are slowly emerging

35. ----, there has also been a rise in home cooking thanks to simpler recipes and celebrity chefs.

- A) Even if there are now better-quality ingredients available to all of us than ever before
- B) Despite the fact that our reliance on restaurants and take-out food has increased
- C) Given that dining out at fancy restaurants makes some people feel wealthier
- D) As professional cooking is all about preparing the tastiest food for the customers
- E) If replicating restaurant food without restaurant equipment is possible

36. Despite being the best thing he had written up to that time, when Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote the first Sherlock Holmes story, ----.

- A) it soon became a best-seller
- B) much was known about the main character
- C) he immediately earned a great amount of money
- D) the plot of the story was loved by the public
- E) very few publishers were interested

37. The body faces many dangers such as physical damage and infectious diseases, ----.

- A) once the immune system releases chemicals that trigger defence
- B) whenever it receives help from disease-fighting bacteria
- C) if it is strong enough to fight infection and damage
- D) but it has many different systems and barriers to defend itself
- E) even though these stem from certain environmental factors

38. Many lakes in the world seem to be warming, shrinking and even disappearing ----.

- A) despite the ever-rising water extraction and climate change in some regions
- B) rather than having their water withdrawn to irrigate surrounding agricultural fields
- C) in terms of their vulnerability to becoming shallow and having skyrocketing salt levels
- D) in contrast with groundwater salinisation, making the land less appropriate for agriculture
- E) as a consequence of unsustainable water use and climate change

A

39. ---- because it cannot be replaced once it is removed from the ground.

- A) Petroleum is mineral oil that is found under the ground or sea
- B) People use refined petroleum to make a great variety of products
- C) Burning fuel made from petroleum releases many harmful gases into the air
- D) Petroleum, of which the world has a limited supply, is called a non-renewable resource
- E) Petroleum is formed from the remains of tiny plants and animals that lived millions of years ago

40. ----, some of the water they hold evaporates into the warm air.

- A) Unless water droplets form clouds
- B) When the sun shines on ponds and lakes
- C) Since clouds each have different variations
- D) As long as different types of precipitation fall from the sky
- E) If patterns of weather depend on the nature of the local air mass

41. ----, vitamin E is also of great importance in energy production, playing an essential role in cellular respiration of all muscles.

- A) When it comes to foods processed with heat
- B) Although excessive amounts are eliminated through bodily functions
- C) Besides its primary function as an antioxidant
- D) In spite of the damage it does to the nerves and red blood cells
- E) Regardless of being one of the most essential vitamins

42. Though an increasingly small per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture in France, ----.

- A) the country has a strong economy, based on commerce and industry
- B) the climate is predominately Mediterranean in the south and southeast
- C) the country's plains are mostly located in the Paris Basin to the north
- D) the country is one of the most important exporters of food in the world
- E) much of its population is concentrated in the north and southeast

43. Although whales and dolphins spend their lives in water, ----.

- A) nearly all the members are meat-eaters
- B) they all share certain features such as sharp teeth
- C) they give birth to their babies, just like other mammals
- D) most are intelligent animals and ruthless killers
- E) they have to come to the surface to breathe air

44. ----, many countries began to adopt agricultural practices that are more oriented towards conservation and sustainability.

- A) As long as they had a wide range of natural and economic resources at hand
- B) Although they were on the brink of starvation due to famine and drought
- C) As they came to realise the importance of addressing environmental issues
- D) Whether they confronted considerable technological challenges in urban areas
- E) Until they found solutions to the extinction of species in their natural habitats

45. Early civilizations were well aware that plants were attacked by diseases; ----.

- A) thus, Ireland suffered a devastating potato famine due to a fungus that caused late blight of potatoes in the 19th century
- B) therefore, it was commonly believed that most of the plant diseases and the fungi arose spontaneously from decay
- C) nevertheless, the ability to combat plant diseases through pest control made it possible to yield greatly
- D) on the other side, during the Middle Ages in Europe, Shakespeare mentioned wheat mildew in one of his plays
- E) however, it was not until the invention of the first microscope that people began to understand the real causes of these diseases

46. – 47. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

46.– 47. For these questions, choose the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

46. Baykal Gölü ve çevresinin biyolojik çeşitliliği, Dünya'da başka bir yerde bulunmayan çok çeşitli bitki ve hayvan türlerine barınak sağlayarak onu eşsiz kılmaktadır.

- A) The biodiversity of Lake Baikal and its surrounding area makes it unique, providing a home for a variety of plant and animal species that are not found elsewhere on Earth.
- B) Given that a variety of unique plant and animal species it provides shelter for, the biodiversity of Lake Baikal and its surroundings are not found elsewhere on Earth.
- C) The biodiversity of Lake Baikal and its surroundings is unique because it provides shelter for a range of plant and animal species which cannot be found hardly anywhere on Earth.
- D) Lake Baikal and its surrounding area provide home for a diverse range of plants and animals that cannot be found anywhere else around the Earth, making it unique.
- E) The fact that it provides shelter for a variety of plant and animal species found nowhere else on Earth makes the biodiversity of Lake Baikal and its surrounding area unique.

47. Güneş yüzeyinden yayılan ışık partikülleri veya fotonları, Güneş'in en dıştaki katmanlarının neden çekirdeğinden daha yavaş döndüğünü açıklayabilir.

- A) Light particles, or photons, which are emitted from sun's outermost layers, could clarify why the sun's surface rotates much slower than its core.
- B) Why the rotation of sun's outermost layers are slower compared to its core can be explained by light particles, or photons, emitted from the sun's surface.
- C) Light particles, or photons, emitted from the sun's surface, could explain why the sun's outermost layers rotate more slowly than its core.
- D) The fact that the sun's outermost layers rotate more slowly than its core can be only explained by light particles, or photons, emitted from the sun's surface.
- E) Light particles, or known as photons, sun's surface gives off, can clarify why the rotation of sun's outermost layers are slower than its core.

48. – 49. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

48. – 49. For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English.

48. Stem cells retain the ability to develop into many different cell types in the body and thereby play a critical role in repairing organs and body tissues throughout life.

- A) Kök hücreler vücutta birçok farklı hücre türüne dönüşebilme becerilerini korurlar ve bu yüzden yaşam boyunca organların ve vücut dokularının onarımında kritik bir rol oynarlar.
- B) Organların ve vücut dokularının onarımında önemli rol oynayan kök hücreler, vücutta birçok değişik hücre türüne dönüşebilme becerilerini ömür boyu korumaktadırlar.
- C) Vücutta birçok farklı hücreye dönüşme becerisi, yaşam süresince organların ve vücut dokularının onarımında kritik bir rol oynayan kök hücrelere özgüdür.
- D) Kök hücreler, vücutta birçok farklı hücreye dönüşebilir, bu yüzden organların ve dokuların tamirinde yaşam boyunca hayati bir rol oynarlar.
- E) Vücutta birçok farklı hücreye dönüşebilme becerisini koruyan kök hücreler, böylelikle organların ve vücut dokularının tamirinde hayat boyu önemli bir rol oynarlar.

49. The widespread effects of the global financial crisis began to truly manifest itself in late 2007, when food and fuel prices began to skyrocket worldwide.

- A) Küresel mali krizin yaygın etkilerinin tam olarak kendini göstermeye başlaması, gıda ve yakıt fiyatlarının dünya çapında fırladığı 2007 yılının sonlarıydı.
 B) 2007 yılının sonlarında küresel mali kriz, gıda ve yakıt fiyatlarının dünya çapında fırlamasıyla etkilerini yaygın olarak göstermeye başladı.
 C) Küresel mali krizin yaygın etkilerinin 2007 yılının sonlarında kendini tam olarak göstermeye başladığında gıda ve yakıt fiyatları dünya çapında fırladı.
 D) Küresel mali krizin yaygın etkileri, gıda ve yakıt fiyatlarının dünya çapında fırladığı 2007 yılının sonlarında tam olarak kendini göstermeye başladı.
 E) Dünya çapında fırlayan küresel mali krizin yaygın etkileri, 2007 yılında gıda ve yakıt fiyatlarının artmasıyla kendini tamamen göstermeye başladı.

50. – 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.
50. – 53 . For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

50. Because mammals are warm-blooded, they are able to keep their body at roughly the same temperature no matter what the surrounding temperature is.

- A) The surrounding temperature does not prevent mammals from maintaining their body temperature at more or less the same level if they are warm-blooded.
 B) Even if the outside temperature changes slightly, it does not affect mammals' ability to keep their body at approximately the same temperature because they are warm-blooded.
 C) Irrespective of the surrounding temperature, warm-blooded mammals will continue to maintain their body temperature at a constant level.
 D) If mammals were not warm-blooded, they would not keep their body temperature at exactly the same level despite the changes in the surrounding temperature.
 E) Regardless of the surrounding temperature, mammals manage to maintain their body at approximately the same temperature since they are warm-blooded.

A

51. Before the 17th century, no serious scientific work was done on gases, and they were all thought to be just air.

- A) Before the 17th century, gases were all believed to be just air because scientific studies conducted on gases were not accurate enough to change this belief.
- B) It was only in the 17th century that scientists began to carry out in-depth research on gases, quitting the idea that gases were all just air.
- C) By the 17th century, none of the scientific studies done on gases could eradicate the thought that gases are all just air.
- D) **Until the 17th century, there was not any important scientific research conducted on gases, which were all seen as just air.**
- E) It was once thought that gases are all just air; however, in the 17th century, remarkable scientific research on gases began to flourish.

52. Individual agricultural workers are not as productive as industrial workers, given that agriculture has a less developed division of labour.

- A) **Considering that the division of labour in agriculture is less advanced, individual agricultural workers are less productive than their industrial counterparts.**
- B) If agriculture had a more developed division of labour, industrial workers could be as productive as individual agricultural workers.
- C) Individual agricultural workers are not more productive than industrial workers because agriculture boasts a more advanced division of labour.
- D) Despite labour division development in agriculture, industrial workers are more productive than their individual agricultural counterparts.
- E) As agriculture has a less advanced division of labour, individual workers in this sector are as productive as industrial workers.

53. To qualify for legal protection, an animal must be living in the wild and be listed as endangered.

- A) A wild animal cannot be saved from extinction unless any kind of legal protection is immediately ensured.
- B) **An animal is provided with legal protection only when it is a member of wildlife and on the list of endangered animals.**
- C) Whether an animal lives in its natural habitat or not, it must be legally protected if it is on the list of endangered animals.
- D) An endangered animal must be given legal protection if its survival in the wild is no longer possible.
- E) The lack of legal protection will absolutely jeopardise the existence of a wild animal that has been on the edge of extinction.

54. – 56. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

54. – 56. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Regular exercise is crucial for maintaining both physical and mental well-being. Engaging in physical activities such as walking, jogging, swimming, or weightlifting helps control weight, strengthen muscles, and reduce the risk of chronic diseases like diabetes and heart disease. Additionally, exercise has been shown to improve mental health by reducing stress, anxiety, and symptoms of depression. It increases the release of endorphins, also known as “feel-good” hormones, which can enhance mood and overall happiness. While the benefits of exercise are well-documented, many people struggle to make it a habit due to busy schedules or lack of motivation. Experts suggest starting with small, manageable goals such as a 15-minute daily walk. Over time, these efforts can lead to a more active lifestyle and long-term health improvements.

54. According to the passage, one benefit of regular exercise is ----.

- A) lowering the risk of chronic diseases
- B) preventing the release of endorphins
- C) reducing the need for a healthy diet
- D) avoiding physical activity in busy schedules
- E) increasing symptoms of depression

55. The passage suggests that a key reason people fail to exercise is ----.

- A) a lack of information about its benefits
- B) their success of achieving manageable goals
- C) concerns about heart disease and diabetes
- D) their inability to find time or motivation
- E) the fear of gaining weight through activity

56. What does the passage recommend for those who want to start exercising?

- A) Avoiding physical activities that involve walking or jogging
- B) Setting small goals like a short daily walk
- C) Limiting exercise to reduce stress
- D) Joining competitive sports to stay motivated
- E) Engaging only in intense workouts for quick results

57. – 59. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

57. – 59. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Sleep deprivation has far-reaching consequences for both physical and mental health. Lack of sleep impairs cognitive functions such as memory, attention, and decision-making skills. It can also lead to mood swings, irritability, and even depression. Physically, prolonged sleep deprivation weakens the immune system, making the body more susceptible to illnesses like colds and flu. Additionally, it increases the risk of chronic conditions such as obesity, diabetes, and heart disease. Despite these risks, many people fail to prioritize sleep due to work, social obligations, or excessive screen time before bed. Experts recommend maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, avoiding caffeine late in the day, and creating a relaxing bedtime routine. By prioritizing sleep, individuals can improve their overall quality of life and reduce health risks.

57. According to the passage, one effect of sleep deprivation is ----.

- A) enhanced memory and decision-making
- B) **increased vulnerability to illnesses**
- C) improved attention and focus
- D) prevention of chronic conditions
- E) a stronger immune system

58. The passage suggests that one reason people neglect sleep is ----.

- A) a lack of awareness about its health risks
- B) excessive reliance on natural remedies
- C) too much caffeine consumption in the morning
- D) **distractions such as work or screen time**
- E) a consistent bedtime routine

59. What does the passage recommend for improving sleep quality?

- A) Using caffeine to stay awake longer
- B) Limiting bedtime routines to weekends
- C) **Maintaining a regular sleep schedule**
- D) Avoiding relaxation before bed
- E) Staying up later to meet social obligations

60. – 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

60. – 62. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Technology has transformed education in numerous ways, making learning more accessible and interactive. Online platforms provide students with a wide range of resources, from video lectures to digital textbooks, that can be accessed anytime, anywhere. Virtual classrooms and educational apps also enable personalized learning experiences, allowing students to progress at their own pace. Furthermore, technology has bridged geographical gaps, enabling students from remote areas to attend classes and access quality education. However, over-reliance on technology can lead to challenges such as reduced face-to-face interaction and distractions from social media. To maximize the benefits of technology, educators must find a balance by integrating traditional teaching methods with digital tools. This hybrid approach ensures students receive a comprehensive education while staying engaged.

60. According to the passage, one advantage of technology in education is ----.

- A) eliminating traditional teaching methods entirely
- B) **providing resources that are accessible anywhere**
- C) reducing the importance of personalized learning
- D) decreasing student engagement in remote areas
- E) focusing solely on video lectures

61. The passage suggests that one challenge of relying on technology in education is ----.

- A) increased access to educational resources
- B) limited geographical gaps in learning
- C) **a decrease in face-to-face interactions**
- D) the lack of personalized learning experiences
- E) the inability to access social media

62. What does the passage recommend for educators using technology?

- A) **Finding a balance between digital and traditional methods**
- B) Relying solely on digital tools for education
- C) Avoiding traditional teaching methods altogether
- D) Encouraging students to avoid hybrid approaches
- E) Limiting technology to remote areas only

63. – 65. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

63. – 65. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Volcanoes are one of nature's most powerful and destructive forces, capable of shaping landscapes and impacting the environment on a global scale. They occur when molten rock, or magma, escapes through the Earth's crust due to intense pressure from beneath the surface. This process often creates dramatic eruptions, releasing lava, ash, and gases into the atmosphere. These eruptions can cause widespread destruction, including the loss of lives and property. For instance, the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79 buried the city of Pompeii under ash, preserving it as a historical site. Despite their destructive nature, volcanoes also provide significant benefits. The minerals in volcanic soil make it extremely fertile, supporting agriculture in many regions. Additionally, volcanic activity helps release heat from the Earth's core, playing a role in maintaining the planet's energy balance. Understanding volcanoes is essential for minimizing their risks while appreciating their contributions to Earth's ecosystems.

63. According to the passage, volcanoes occur because ----.

- A) magma cools down under the Earth's crust
- B) gases from the surface penetrate the Earth's core
- C) intense pressure forces magma to escape through the crust
- D) volcanic soil becomes fertile and causes eruptions
- E) ash blocks the surface, leading to lava flow

64. The passage mentions the eruption of Mount Vesuvius to illustrate ----.

- A) how volcanoes contribute to agriculture
- B) the historical significance of volcanic activity
- C) the role of magma in maintaining Earth's energy balance
- D) the impact of volcanic eruptions on human life and property
- E) the preservation of cities through lava flow

65. What does the passage highlight as a benefit of volcanoes?

- A) Their ability to prevent earthquakes
- B) The fertile soil they produce for farming
- C) The reduced energy balance on Earth
- D) The elimination of harmful gases from the atmosphere
- E) Their power to bury cities under ash

66. – 69. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. – 69. For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

66. Microwave ovens do not directly cook food; what they do is heat water. The frequency of microwaves happens to be just right for exciting water molecules. ----. Nearly all food contains water, but microwaves will not cook completely dry food like cornflakes, rice or pasta.

- A) Microwaves are a form of electromagnetic radiation that sits on the spectrum between radio waves and infrared light
- B) By spreading their energy evenly through food, the microwaves heat the water in it and the hot water cooks the food
- C) Microwave cookery is similar to heating food in a normal oven, except that the microwaves penetrate deeper and more quickly
- D) The molecules in the centre of your soup are not heated any quicker than those on the outside
- E) Exciting the water molecules means that the food rarely gets much hotter than 100°C, at which water boils

67. Sociology is one of a number of social sciences which attempt to understand and explain the behaviour of human beings. Unlike some social sciences, it does not confine itself to one particular area of society. ----. It is hard to think of any significant area of life which has never been the subject of a sociological study.

- A) Indeed, sociologists are concerned with a vast range of topics including shopping, popular music, poverty, and migration
- B) In sociology, then, it is essential to understand the social context in which human behaviour takes place
- C) A change in society such as the introduction of new technology can lead to new ways of behaving
- D) Socialisation is a lifelong process which continues as people change their jobs or roles and as society itself changes
- E) At the most basic level, sociology involves understanding the culture of the society in which social action occurs

68. Until now, there has not been a comprehensive map of soil bacteria, but a team of scientists recently took the first steps toward creating one and found out something surprising along the way. These researchers collected nearly 300 soil samples from 18 countries and as many different environments as possible. ----. However, the scientists found that across these different environments on Earth, a relatively small number of bacteria species dominated.

- A) These tiny organisms, which populate every environment, play active roles in many of Earth's biological processes
- B) They create acidic environments, decompose dead organisms and release gases
- C) They were expecting to find a diverse array of bacteria species spanning different terrains
- D) With this new bacteria list, scientists have a starting point for studying the complex web of ecosystem
- E) Of the thousands of individual species of bacteria, only 20 percent of those are known to scientists

69. The carbon cycle is the natural system that, ideally, creates a balance between carbon emitters (such as humans) and carbon absorbers (such as trees) so that the atmosphere does not contain an increasing amount of carbon dioxide. It is a huge process that involves oceans, land, and air. ----. You can think of it almost as the Earth breathing in and out.

- A) The exchange of carbon dioxide between the ocean and the air happens at the surface of the water
- B) The seas' ability to absorb carbon dioxide has long been known to scientists
- C) Carbon dioxide is composed of one carbon atom and two oxygen atoms, connected by double bonds
- D) Given the important role that carbon dioxide plays in warming the Earth, you may be surprised by how little of it is in the atmosphere
- E) The carbon cycle is called "in balance" when roughly the same amount of carbon that is being pumped into the air is being sucked out by something else

70. – 74. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

70. – 74. For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

70.

James: Is it possible to cite sources from the Internet in our papers?

Vince: Well, it depends on the source you're referring to.

James: ----

Vince: Of course not. We're writing an academic paper, and all the information should be reliable.

- A) I see. Why don't we go to the computer lab and check the database?
- B) So are you saying that we should consult our advisors first?
- C) The Internet has the necessary information. It isn't worth going to the library, is it?
- D) What do you mean by that? Can't we cite every source we find online?
- E) I didn't get your point. Would you please be more specific?

71.

Jessica: Why do you think Galileo Galilei is accepted as one of the most important scientists?

Robert: Because he invented the astronomical telescope and suggested the sun-centered Solar System.

Jessica: ----

Robert: It's really surprising that you're questioning it. His studies started everything about the Universe!

- A) Yes, I also learnt that he used improved telescopes to identify the moons of Jupiter.
- B) Doesn't everybody know that his obsession with measurable experiments marked him as one of the founders of modern science?
- C) He did, but it's unfortunate that his conflict with the Church led to the censorship of his publications.
- D) I know all about this, but I just can't understand why so many popular writers still mention him in their works.
- E) Maybe, you can check it online before you believe what people say about him.

A

72.

Journalist: Experts warn that food industries are being threatened by a growing resistance to antibiotics.

Researcher: Yes, it's becoming more serious day by day. A UK government report states that by 2050, antimicrobial resistance will cost more money than the current size of the world's economy, leading to catastrophes in food production.

Journalist: ----

Researcher: For example, if you buy a farmed salmon today, chances are it will have eaten a greater weight of antibiotics during its life than its own body weight.

Journalist: So, we can say that farming practices are perfect for boosting antimicrobial resistance.

A) We know that farmers rely heavily on antibiotics. What is the reason behind their practices?

B) What can health scientists and clinicians do to sort out the problem?

C) Can you tell us how antimicrobial resistance affects food?

D) Do you think food industries could collapse if resistance spreads?

E) What else does the report warn us about?

73.

Mert: I ran a couple of kilometres this morning as usual, and I've got this awful pain in my leg.

Fatma: ----

Mert: No, I've been running in the mornings for the last three months, and I haven't taken a break.

Fatma: Frequent runners often suffer pain in their legs, and nobody knows why. Maybe, you should take it easy for a couple of days.

A) Do you stop for water breaks when you're running?

B) Do you always suffer pain after running?

C) Do you usually run in the evenings?

D) Was it your first time running for a while?

E) Do you think it would help staying healthy?

74.

Eda: I haven't seen you on social media for some time. Don't you use it any more?

Çiğdem: ----

Eda: You've done the right thing! Experts say browsing social media sites leads to depression as it triggers a feeling of envy among users.

Çiğdem: That could be true, as well. But my reason is being too busy to use it these days, not because I'm jealous of others.

A) I'm afraid I've forgotten my password, so I can't log in these days.

B) Well, seeing how people are satisfied with their lives gets on my nerves.

C) I believe it's a waste of time, and I do nothing but follow the lives of people around me.

D) I didn't expect you'd notice my absence, but don't worry I'll be back very soon.

E) I've closed my account as I've got much more important stuff to do.

75. – 80. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

75. – 80. For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

75. (I) Most psychologists still have not agreed on a definition of emotional intelligence. **(II)** Therefore, they define emotional intelligence in various ways, depending on which expert you ask. **(III)** The 'discovery' of the concept of emotional intelligence came about accidentally. **(IV)** Most definitions of emotional intelligence focus on your ability to be aware of, understand, and manage both your own as well as other people's emotions in order to adapt to life's demands and pressures. **(V)** Another definition is the ability to tune in to the world, to read situations, and to connect with others while taking charge of your own life.

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

76. (I) A new electronic tattoo listens to the sounds of the human body, including the heart and muscles. **(II)** The sensor-loaded skin patch could be used for medical monitoring such as detecting irregular heartbeats. **(III)** Electronic tattoos are a controversial issue as some people believe that they may harm the body because of the chemicals they include. **(IV)** Placed on the throat, it could also act as a human-machine interface by picking up the vibrations of your voice, even in noisy conditions. **(V)** In one demonstration, people used it to play games by voice control at a crowded party.

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

77. (I) Coconut can be consumed in various ways, and its different parts have varying nutritional benefits. **(II)** Firstly, there is the flesh or meat, which is typically blended with the water inside to create coconut milk. **(III)** This drink provides good sources of iron, selenium as well as a bank of healthy saturated fats. **(IV)** It is the high saturated fat that has made coconut oil somewhat controversial with regard to cholesterol. **(V)** These nutrients help to support energy levels and nourish the lining of gut.

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

78. (I) The majority of tourists visiting Greece are European, although large numbers of people also visit from North America. **(II)** Greece has a rich history stretching back thousands of years. **(III)** Yet, the modern nation state only won its independence from the Turks in 1829, and it took control of some islands as recently as 1947. **(IV)** Also, due to its mountainous terrain and lack of natural resources, it was one of the poorest members of the European Union. **(V)** However, its large shipping fleet and earnings from tourism have helped the economy grow rapidly as time has passed.

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

79. (I) According to historians and archaeologists Cyprus is considered to be one of the oldest countries in the world. **(II)** Greeks and Phoenicians were some of the earliest inhabitants of the island. **(III)** The governance system was purely based on monarchical rule and that is why the island was repeatedly conquered, occupied and ruled over by different powers. **(IV)** Different civilizations ruled over the people of Cyprus in which the rulers from Egypt, Greece, the Roman Republic, and Alexander the Great are most notable. **(V)** Alexander the great was the Greek ruler of the kingdom of Macedonia and is considered, by most historians, to be one of the greatest rulers in history.

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

80. (I) Each Sumerian city-state had fine public buildings, markets, workshops, and water systems. **(II)** There was a royal palace and a ziggurat, on top of which was a shrine dedicated to the god of that city. **(III)** Scribes and accountants were also important, and involved in all aspects of Sumerian daily life. **(IV)** Around the public buildings were houses of local people. **(V)** Beyond these lay the farmers' field and the marshlands of the Mesopotamian rivers.

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

TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

END OF THE TEST.
CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.