

1.– 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Racial discrimination is _____ as ignorance by many more people in this century**
 - A. prevented
 - B. regarded
 - C. sought
 - D. devastated
 - E. prejudiced
2. **Medieval Europe inherited two great _____ from Roman antiquity-a universal church and a universal state**
 - A. detections
 - B. fames
 - C. traditions
 - D. prohibitions
 - E. indications
3. **The creation of the World Wide Web and easy touse Web browsers made the Internet more _____ to the public**
 - A. accessible
 - B. vulnerable
 - C. essential
 - D. limited
 - E. constant
4. **The earliest records of the materials were acquired in Mesopotamia dating back _____ 5000 years**
 - A. significantly
 - B. approximately
 - C. properly
 - D. totally
 - E. severely
5. **Critics _____ that no scientific evidence exists that organic foods are more nutritious and safer**
 - A. set up
 - B. take over
 - C. make into
 - D. point out
 - E. stand up to
6. **A number of fission products are long-lived and _____ radiation**
 - A. run over
 - B. lookinto
 - C. find out
 - D. settle down
 - E. give off
7. **Currently, researchers _____ whether a scenario in which the impacting body is smaller and embeds it self in Earth, blasting out rocks to form the Moon _____**
 - A. wonder/ could envisage
 - B. have wondered/ may have been envisaged
 - C. are wondering/ can be envisaged
 - D. will wonder/ is envisaged
 - E. wonder/ has been envisaged
8. **To date only partial face transplants _____, but a full transplant _____ very likely to be possible in the near future**
 - A. have been done / is
 - B. had been done / was
 - C. have done / will be
 - D. were done / was
 - E. will be done / has been
9. **The Asia-Pacific region issaid _____ the world's highest level of smartphone penetration, with Singapore and Hong Kong at the top**
 - A. boasting
 - B. to have been boasted
 - C. to boast
 - D. to be boasted
 - E. having boasted
10. **Such technology may lead _____ a "kind of evolution" in how researchers study interactions _____ people**
 - A. to/ between
 - B. for/ in
 - C. in/ with
 - D. against/ for
 - E. by/ among

11. _____ the last few decades, researchers have become increasingly interested _____ the subject of tourism.

- A. In/ on
- B. Over/ in
- C. During/ of
- D. For/ over
- E. By/ to

12. We won't have energy and food security _____ we have water security.

- A. when
- B. since
- C. unless
- D. moreover
- E. rather

13. _____ there are some serious side-effects that can't be ignored, taking aspirin daily looks to be the most important thing to reduce cancer after stopping smoking and reducing obesity

- A. Because
- B. Just as
- C. Before
- D. Given that
- E. Although

14. _____ the possible sources of evidence have been identified, investigators must be careful to protect them

- A. Once
- B. Until
- C. Although
- D. Before
- E. While

15. _____ the predominant view of the Big Bang, the Universe began as a tiny point and then expanded incredibly fast in a super-heated fireball.

- A. According to
- B. Contrary to
- C. In addition to
- D. With regard to
- E. In the wake of

16. These tests are _____ specific _____ they can even tell the difference between identical twins who have had different diseases.

- A. so/ that
- B. the more/ than
- C. so/ as
- D. much/ such as
- E. such/ that

17. - 21. Sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sparta was one of (17) _____ militarily powerful city-states in Greece. While Sparta (18) _____ for a considerable time prior, Spartan history really began with Lykurgos. Lykurgos was a Spartan aristocrat who enacted a number of reforms to spartan society, (19) _____ brought it to its recognizable form. Some of Lykurgos' reforms included a prohibition on any currency other than iron, a requirement that all men eat all meals in public mess halls, and that all ceilings be finished (20) _____ an axerather than carved. The Spartans proceeded to attack their neighbors to acquire helots (slaves) to farm the land while they (21) _____ on military matters. They later joined the Athenians in their war against the Persians.

17.

- A. The more
- B. Most
- C. The most
- D. More
- E. Mostly

18.

- A. Had existed
- B. Has been existed
- C. Existed
- D. Was existing
- E. Would exist

19.

- A. Who
- B. Which
- C. Where
- D. That
- E. What

- 20.
- A. To
 - B. For
 - C. Under
 - D. With
 - E. Along

- 21.
- A. Terminated
 - B. Tried
 - C. Contributed
 - D. Distinguished
 - E. Concentrated

22. - 26. sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Healthy people in their 70s have just as (22) _____ young nerve cells, or neurons, in a memory-related part of the brain as do teenagers and young adults. The discovery (23) _____ that the hippo campus keeps generating new neurons throughout a person's life. The finding contradicts a study published in March, which suggested that neurogenesis in the hippocampus stops in child hood . But the new research fits with a larger pile of evidence showing that adult human brains can, (24) _____ some extent, make new neurons. Understanding how healthy brains change over time is important for researchers untangling the ways that conditions (25) _____ depression, stress and memory loss affect older brains. (26) _____ it comes to studying neurogenesis in humans, "the devil is in the details," says Jonas Frisé, a neuroscientist at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm who was not involved in the new research.

- 22.
- A. Much
 - B. Many
 - C. A little
 - D. Too much
 - E. Any

- 23.
- A. Wonders
 - B. Affects
 - C. Suggests
 - D. Cancels
 - E. Accounts

- 24.
- A. In
 - B. About
 - C. Throughout
 - D. Into
 - E. To

- 25.
- A. As regards
 - B. In addition
 - C. Such as
 - D. More than
 - E. In terms of

- 26.
- A. When
 - B. Eventhough
 - C. Since
 - D. Unless
 - E. Only it

27. – 36. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz

27. Although some people have claimed that our social orientation may have a genetic element, _____ .
- A. Within one generation, the children of immigrants had started to adopt some elements
 - B. Media use tended to be more important than schooling in explaining that shift
 - C. The evidence to date suggests that it is learned from others
 - D. The obvious explanation would be that they simply reflect the prevailing philosophies
 - E. Eastern traditions like Taoism tended to focus on concepts of unity

28. After earning his Ph. D. in 1965 at the University of Cambridge, _____

- A. His most famous discovery was still fueling debate.
- B. His desire to uncover nature's secrets remained boundless.
- C. Black holes aren't entirely black, but emit faint radiation
- D. Hawking and colleagues proposed a path toward a solution
- E. Hawking continued studying cosmology there for the rest of his life.

29. _____ until they had enough to build a row of houses, or an estate.

- A. People used to join together and save their money
- B. People in Britain seem to be quite relaxed about using the banks' services
- C. London is the world centre for a lot of different sorts of financial activity.
- D. They were run in the same way as other big businesses and they just had customers
- E. The streets were named after famous radicals of the period – liberal campaigners for democracy and against alcohol.

30. _____ but are relatively simple in their form and resistance to interference or deterioration

- A. There is an existing population trained in power plant operation
- B. Solar panels are complex in their manufacture
- C. Solar panels generate electricity from the Sun's photons
- D. This makes solar panels ideal for power generation in remote or hard-to-reach areas
- E. There are over 40 different types of solar panel technology available

31. It is surprising to learn that although the charity saves so many lives, _____

- A. The first time public collecting boxes were officially used in Britain
- B. As well as being a charity, it is run by volunteers.
- C. Almost 4,000 brave men and women risk their lives to help rescue others at sea
- D. They must be ready to leave at a moment's notice if their lifeboat needs to be launched
- E. It receives no money from the government

32. Yoga has become so fashionable around the World _____ .

- A. So that Yoga is recognised all over the world as an intelligent form of exercise
- B. When regular practice can heal minor illnesses, change your state of mind, help you lose weight or work your muscles
- C. Because this is an ancient Hindu philosophy and system of exercises originating in India
- D. That a lot of companies are using pictures of people doing yoga dressed in white to sell their products
- E. But more and more different types of yoga are being developed and the original poses have been adapted to suit modern needs

33. Eye surgery is a part of the undertaking,

- A. If one of a pair falls inside a black hole
- B. When we talk with more than a thousand scientists each year in the course of researching stories
- C. So you can look behind the scenes and see them at work
- D. In which the new materials can also be used to repair and regenerate damaged parts of the eye, e.g. cornea or retina
- E. Although all neuroscientists are convinced by these findings

34. _____, we will miss this chance to make this a turning point for women around the world.

- A. When I think about what's at stake over the next three years
- B. Because families are smaller, and parents are better able to afford nutritious food and school fees for all of their kids
- C. Although working mothers were almost unheard of in many villages
- D. Unless we begin making up for lost time
- E. As our actions over the next three years will decide whether we keep our promises

35. Surgical site infections occur _____.

- A. When bacteria enter a patient's body through incisions
- B. After they contribute to the spread of antibiotic resistance
- C. Because they are the most common hospital-acquired infection in poor countries
- D. Although they threaten the lives of millions of patients each year
- E. So one in every 10 surgical patients in poor countries will get an infection

36. _____, however throughout their long history, cosmetics like lip coloring, eyeliner, and face powder have been made from a lot of other ingredients

- A. Cleopatra is famous for her heavy eyeliner
- B. Modern lipstick is made from waxes, colors, and oils
- C. In addition to protecting them from the sun, this makeup was believed to protect them from illness
- D. Women in the Roman Empire used lead makeup to whiten their faces
- E. These products contained poison

37. – 42. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

37. Wool production was difficult to mechanize because centuries-old laws protected traditional ways of making it.

- A. Yün üretiminin makineleştirilmesi zordu çünkü yüzyıllık yasalar geleneksel yün yapma yöntemlerini koruyordu.
- B. Geleneksel yün yapma yolları yüzyıllık yasalarla korunduğu için makineleştirilmesi zor oldu.
- C. Yüzyıllık yasalarla korunan yün yapımının makineleştirilmesi geleneksel yöntemler nedeniyle zordu.
- D. Yün üretiminin makineleştirilmesi zordu, bu yüzden yün yapımını geleneksel yöntemlerle yapılması yüzyıllar boyunca yasalarla korundu.
- E. Yün üretiminin makineleştirilmesinin zorluğu onun geleneksel yapımının yüzyıllık yasalarla korunmasından kaynaklanıyordu.

38. The rich countries of the world need enormous quantities of biofuel which is produced cheaply and efficiently in the poor countries.

- A. Dünyanın zengin ülkeleri yoksul ülkelerin ucuz ve etkili şekilde ürettiği muazzam miktarlardaki biyoyakıtlara ihtiyaç duyuyor.
- B. Dünyanın zengin ülkeleri büyük miktarlarda biyoyakıtta ihtiyaç duyuyor ve bunlar sadece yoksul ülkelerde ucuz ve etkili şekilde üretiliyor.
- C. Yoksul ülkelerde ucuz ve etkili şekilde üretilen biyoyakıtlara dünyadaki zengin ülkeler büyük miktarlarda ihtiyaç duyuyor.
- D. Dünyanın zengin ülkeleri, fakir ülkelerde ucuz ve verimli bir şekilde üretilen muazzam miktarlarda biyoyakıtlara ihtiyaç duyuyor.
- E. Dünyanın zengin ülkelerinin büyük miktarlardaki biyoyakıt ihtiyacı, ucuz ve etkili şekilde yoksul ülkeler tarafından karşılanıyor.

39. If we could find one wormhole and control it, travel through space and maybe even time would be a real possibility.

- A. Bir solucan deliği bulduğumuzda ve onu kontrol edebildiğimizde, uzayda ve belki zamanda bile seyahat etmek gerçek bir olasılık olacaktır.
- B. Uzayda ve hatta belki zamanda seyahat etmek ancak bir solucan deliği bulup, kontrol edebilirsek gerçek bir olasılık olabilir.
- C. Bir solucan deliğini bulabilir ve onu kontrol edebilirsek, sadece uzayda değil aynı zamanda belki zamanda bile seyahat etmek gerçek bir olasılık olabilir.
- D. Uzayda ve hatta zamanda seyahat etmenin gerçek bir olasılık olabilmesi, bir solucan deliği bulup onu kontrol edebilmemize bağlı.
- E. Bir solucan deliği bulabilir ve onu kontrol edebilirsek, uzayda ve hatta belki zamanda seyahat etmek gerçek bir olasılık olabilir.

40. Birleşmiş Milletler şu ana kadar hiçbir sorumluluk üstlenmedi ve salgınla ilgili kendilerine açılan her türlü yasal işlemi reddetti.

- A. The UN has not acknowledged any responsibility and has declined all legal actions brought against them about the outbreak so far.
- B. No responsibility has been assumed by the UN so far and no legal action against them about the outbreak was against them.
- C. The UN has accepted no responsibility until now and has rejected any legal action brought against them relating to the outbreak.
- D. The UN's responsibility hasn't been accepted up to date and so no legal action was taken against them about the outbreak.
- E. The UN has accepted certain responsibilities but has rejected any legal action against them so far.

41. Birçok insan, işe yaramasalar bile, gerçekten zarar vermeyecekleri varsayımıyla bitkisel ilaçları kullanır.

- A. A lot of people use herbal remedies with the assumption that, even if they don't work, they're not really doing any harm.
- B. Many people assume that even if herbal remedies don't work, they won't do any real harm and so they use them.
- C. Some people, with the conviction that herbal remedies are not doing harm, but really working use them.
- D. Many people using herbal remedies have an assumption that although they don't work, they really do no harm.
- E. Even if a lot of people assume that herbal remedies don't really work, they use them because they are not doing any harm.

42. Kariyerinin çoğu, özellikle de en zekilerden biri olan şempanzeler gibi hayvanları izlemeye ve test etmeye adandı.

- A. Much of his career was dedicated to testing and watching especially the smartest animals, such as chimpanzees
- B. He has devoted much of his career to watching and testing animals, especially some of the smartest ones, such as chimpanzees
- C. Much of his career was dedicated to watching and testing animals, some of which are among the smartest ones, especially chimpanzees
- D. His dedication of much of his career to watching and testing animals, especially some of the smartest ones also includes chimpanzees.
- E. Much of his career has been devoted to watching and testing animals, especially some of the smartest ones, such as chimpanzees

43. – 46. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Who talks more, men or women? In North America, most people assume the answer is women. In truth, the answer to the question of who talks more depends on location. Studies show that women talk more at home. However, men talk more in public places, such as parties, meetings, and classrooms. It is believed that the difference is due to gender identity. According to these studies, this explains why men like to talk a lot during business meetings and classroom discussions. They also like to talk during a dinner party with a larger group of people. Men can achieve higher status within the group if they talk a lot, direct conversation, display lots of knowledge, and influence others. In these situations, women may want to say more, but often do not. It does not seem lady-like to interrupt and compete with men for attention. Men, in contrast, are more willing to interrupt. Women also prefer “familial” work environments where decisions are made in groups. But men prefer “hierarchical” organizations where there is always a clear leader. Additionally, men and women want to work in an environment that fits their communication style. As a result, we can conclude that gender identity affects not only how people speak, but where and when. It even affects the careers we choose.

43. It is thought that men talk in order to _____

- A. create strong friendship
- B. escape stress from work
- C. achieve a leading role in groups
- D. show their agreement
- E. affect women in a group

44. According to the passage, men and women _____

- A. are impolite and competitive while talking
- B. differ greatly from each other when it comes to communication style
- C. should choose a career which fits their gender
- D. make decisions in groups to reach an agreement
- E. talk more or less depending on how much they are knowledgeable

45. It is clearly stated in the passage that women _____

- A. Tend to speak less in public
- B. Are interrupted by men when they talk
- C. Generally choose the wrong occupations
- D. Think that public talk is feminine
- E. Like to talk in larger groups

46. It can be concluded from the passage that _____

- A. Men and women can achieve a higher status in group communications
- B. Gender identity only affects the speech style of people
- C. Tendency to talk more is a result of whether you have a higher status or not
- D. Women are as dominant as men in a group communication
- E. The career you choose or the communication style you have is affected by your gender

47. – 50. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People in the developed world are taller and more robust than their great grandparents, so they live much longer than their grandparents did.

Robert Fogel from the University of Chicago notes that Westerners are about 50% larger and live twice as long as those who lived 250 years ago. He and other researchers believe that this surprising increase cannot only be because of the improvements in medicine or industrialization. "Western societies have certainly made use of certain advances such as antibiotics" Fogel says, "but the best way to tell if a person is going to live long and enjoy good health requires to look at this person's size." Studies of Norwegian men in 1960s found that taller men were more likely to survive longer. For example, a 1.72-centimeter-tall man was 50% more likely to die earlier than a 1.85-centimeter-tall man. Fogel also did a study with the economist Dara Casta ten years ago. Together they began comparing the records of US Army soldiers, whose average birth year was 1837, with those born in the early 1920s. In both populations, they found that shorter men are more open to chronic diseases. According to Fogel, explanation to this lies in the development of babies before the birth. Babies with low birth weights are likely to be smaller and get ill more easily.

47. The word "robust" in paragraph is closest in meaning to _____

- A. healthy
- B. generous
- C. cool
- D. concerned
- E. smaller

48. The article is mainly about _____

- A. the reasons why people are taller than they were in the past
- B. people who do not have a long and healthy life
- C. opinions and studies which try to explain why people live longer
- D. the effects of improvements in medicine on longer life
- E. what a person should eat to live longer

49. It can be inferred from the passage that Fogel thinks that _____

- A. People will live longer if they exercise enough
- B. A baby have a healthier life if it isn't born with low weight
- C. People who have chronic diseases do not have good eating habits
- D. The only factor which influences people's health is their lifestyle
- E. Low birth weight doesn't affect a person's health condition

50. It is said that in the West _____

- A. Babies are born taller and heavier than the babies born in the other parts of the world
- B. Especially in the US and Norway people are more vulnerable to chronic diseases
- C. Antibiotic use is twice higher than in the rest of the world because of the industrialization
- D. People are healthier and taller in comparison to their ancestors
- E. Despite the advances in medicine and industry, low birth weight is common

51. – 54. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some may protest that it is not English or French but Chinese that will eventually become the world's language, because of the size of the Chinese population and the increasing economic power of their nation. However, that's actually unlikely. First, English became popular first. It is now so deeply integrated in education and media that switching to any other language would take an enormous effort. Also, the tones of Chinese are extremely difficult to learn after childhood, and mastering the writing system is very hard unless you have been educated in it from childhood.

In the past, of course, extremely challenging languages such as Greek, Arabic, and Russian were spoken by many people. But now that English has gained popularity, Chinese is unlikely to replace it. Many world powers have ruled without spreading their language. For example, the Mongols once ruled China while letting the local people speak Chinese. Similarly, if the Chinese rule the world, they will likely do so in English.

51. The article is mainly about _____ .

- A. reasons why English is a universal language
- B. how past events will affect future languages
- C. predictions for the future of the world's languages
- D. problems of having great linguistic diversity
- E. domination of Chinese over other languages

52. It can be inferred from paragraph that _____

- A. Why English is still the dominant language of technology
- B. Chinese is catching up English in education and media
- C. There is increased interest in China, although it is not the primary language spoken in the world
- D. Although some languages were complex, they were still widely spoken in the past
- E. Is a very difficult language to learn to speak even for native Chinese speakers

53. In the past, _____

- A. learning Chinese was more difficult than learning English
- B. French was the official language in many African countries
- C. Powers which conquered and occupied a region tried to spread their languages
- D. Some languages disappeared as they were spoken by small populations
- E. Local people were allowed to speak their own language even if occupied and ruled by another nation

54. It is unlikely that _____

- A. English continues to be the universal language
- B. China replaces the popularity of English as the most widely used language
- C. China becomes a world power and even takes control over the world
- D. Education and media turn to another language from Chinese
- E. Despite its popularity, English remains the first and the only language in a developing world

55. – 58. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are now over 700 million motor vehicles in the world - and the number is rising by more than 40 million each year. Dependence on motor vehicles has given rise to major problems, including environmental pollution, depletion of oil resources, traffic congestion and safety. While emissions from new cars are far less harmful than they used to be, city streets and motorways are becoming more crowded than ever, often with older trucks, buses and taxis, which emit excessive levels of smoke and fumes. This concentration of vehicles makes air quality in urban areas unpleasant and sometimes dangerous to breathe. In addition, car transport is seven times as costly as rail travel in terms of the external social costs it entails such as congestion, accidents, pollution, loss of cropland and natural habitats, depletion of oil resources, and so on. Yet cars easily surpass trains or buses as a flexible and convenient mode of personal transport. So, it is unrealistic to expect people to give up private cars in favour of mass transit.

55. It is clear that increasing motor vehicle use _____

- A. Can be stopped with the effective mass transportation systems
- B. Has nothing to do with increasing pollution and accidents
- C. Is likely to continue in spite of the problems it creates
- D. Is inevitable as personal cars are less costly than public transportation vehicles
- E. Will cease because the public is more aware of its negative impact on the environment

56. In the passage, congestion and traffic fumes _____

- A. Are primarily caused by accidents and the depletion of grasslands
- B. Especially resulted from trucks and buses, are more excessive in urban areas
- C. Are only overcome by giving up personal cars and using public transport
- D. Have caused people to shift their travel choice from cars to trains and buses
- E. Are more today than ever before and are estimated to be more severe

57. According to the author, _____

- A. It is essential to stop using older cars releasing more harmful fumes
- B. It seems impossible for people to give up their cars and choose mass transportation
- C. New car models are as harmful and costly as they used to be
- D. Cars are more flexible, cheaper and fuel efficient forms of travel
- E. As it is easier to reach a destination than it was in the past, increasing in motor vehicle industry is a good thing

58. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Effects of the Depletion of Resources on People
- B. Advances in Motor Vehicle Industry
- C. Costs and Benefits of Using Personal Cars
- D. The Health Problems Causing Vehicle Fumes
- E. The Most Flexible and Easier Mode of Transportation

59. – 62. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The concept of the rocket has been around for over two thousand years. However, it wasn't until the discovery of the reaction principle, which was the key to space travel and so represents one of the great milestones in the history of scientific thought, that rocket technology was able to develop and it literally opened the door to exploration of the universe. Despite the fact that rockets had been used sporadically for several hundred years, they remained a relatively minor artefact of civilisation until the twentieth century. Efforts, accelerated during two world wars, were required before the technology of primitive rocketry could be translated into the reality of sophisticated astronauts. It is strange that the rocket was generally ignored by writers of fiction to transport their heroes to mysterious realms beyond the Earth, even though it had been commonly used in fireworks displays in China since the thirteenth century. The reason is that nobody associated the reaction principle with the idea of travelling through space to a neighbouring world.

59. With the discovery of the reaction principle that _____

- A. Rocket technology enabled us to explore the universe
- B. Science -fiction writers commonly transport their heroes beyond the Earth
- C. It has become a necessity to develop sophisticated rockets
- D. people are required to travel through space
- E. two world wars broke out

60. It is unusual that _____

- A. Wars accelerated the efforts to develop rocket technology
- B. China has been using rocket for almost eight centuries
- C. Fiction writers disregarded the rocket concept in their works
- D. Rockets weren't used until the discovery of the reaction principle
- E. Rockets made it possible to explore another world in the universe

61. We can learn from the passage that though used for centuries, _____

- A. Sophisticated astronauts were especially critical during the wars
- B. Rockets were small and unimportant before the last century
- C. Fireworks were used in China for the first time
- D. Only Chinese linked the reaction principle to space travelling
- E. Rocket technology has never been a key to space exploration

62. According to the passage, the rockets _____

- A. Were designed to win the wars
- B. Can help us to understand what the reaction principle is
- C. Were used only in fireworks displays
- D. Began to develop with the reaction principle
- E. And their principles have always been mysterious

63. – 67. Sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Client: What are the rental costs for the house?

Agent: The monthly rent is \$980, which is very reasonable considering the size of the house.

Client: _____

Agent: Unfortunately not, the bills are not included, but it includes any maintenance fees for the garden.

- A. Will the house be vacant on 20TH of April?
- B. Does that figure include maintenance fees and bills?
- C. What date would it be possible to view the house?
- D. Yes, that sounds like very reasonable price.
- E. Everything about the house is perfect, but this figure seems a bit high, doesn't it?

64. Passanger: Hello, I am phoning to make a complaint about my recent flight.

Operator: What is the nature of your complaint?

Passanger: _____

Operator: I guess there was a failure with the air conditioning and I apologise for this. We will take your complaint into consideration and try to make your next flight more enjoyable.

- A. The food served was too expensive and awful
- B. It took a long time for a staff member to arrive when ever I presset the button to request service.
- C. The seats were uncomfortable and are need of repair
- D. The entertainment facilities were very bad, so I wasn't even able to watch movie.
- E. I spent the entire flight in discomfort as it was too hot and the air was stuffy.

65. Professor: By now, you should have readat least six or seven books giving detailed instructions on how to collect data.

Douglas: Professor, I have been to the library several times, but all the books are out.

Professor: _____

Douglas: Certainly I should have, but I spent all my time on another course assignment.

- A. I would suggest that you read accounts from other people who have undertaken such research
- B. My advice for you is that don't be so ambitious
- C. I don't expect you to do it effectively as an individual university student without the necessary resources.
- D. Sounds like you should have started borrowing books a bit earlier.
- E. You should try to practice using the data table provided in your course handbook

66. Lauren: _____

Manager: Yes, we have several. What kind of job are you looking for?

Lauren: I'll take any part-time jobs I can get

Manager: Okay. Have you ever worked on a reception desk?

Lauren: No, I haven't. I had a baby, so I have very little work experience.

- A. I'm here to enquire whether you have any jobs available at the moment?
- B. Do you have any information about the working hours?
- C. Do they need me to work a day on the weekend?
- D. Can you tell me what the job requires?
- E. Are there any other jobs beginning later in the day?

67. Student 1: _____

Student 2: Yes, but the training is 100% worth it.

Student 1: How did you manage it then?

Student 2: I found a scholarship and this reduced the academic cost significantly. Without it , I would have graduated with tremendous debt.

- A. How long did it take you to train?
- B. Was your training cost high?
- C. Was your training shorter or longer than anticipated?
- D. If you had any setbacks, how did you deal with them?
- E. Was the training easy or difficult?

68. – 71. Sorularda, verilencümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Any time spent without electricity, heating, air conditioning, GPS or internet would have a major impact on the world.

- A. Unless there is electricity in the World, its impact will be significant on heating and air conditioning as well as GPS and Internet.
- B. If it weren't for electricity, heating, air conditioning, GPS or internet, the time spent without these would significantly impact the world.
- C. We can't spent time without electricity, heating, air conditioning, GPS or internet because of their profound effect on earth
- D. Much time would be spent without the impact of electricity, heating, air conditioning, GPS or internet.
- E. It would be a major impact of electricity, heating, air conditioning, GPS or internet on the world.

69. A recent paper notes that it may be a simple design problem that has contributed significantly to the apparent rise in maternal mortality

- A. According to a recent paper, the obvious increase of maternal mortality has been considerably caused by unimportant design problems.
- B. It is clear that a design problem may lead substantially to the gradual rise in maternal mortality, as noted by a paper
- C. Recently, as far as the paper stated, a simple design problem has the greatest contribution to the growth in maternal mortality.
- D. As noted in a recent paper, it is likely that an unimportant design problem has greatly resulted in the clear rise of maternal mortality.
- E. A recent paper obviously showed that the possible result of a simple design problem can be the significant rise in maternal mortality

70. Top officials of the U.S. central bank have voted to keep interest rates at the lowest level where they have been for nearly a year.

- A. Officials on the top position in the U.S. central bank have voted so that the interest rates remain at the lowest level as they have been for about a year
- B. For nearly a year, interest rates of U.S. central bank have been at the lowest level and officials want to keep them steady.
- C. Top officials in the U.S. central bank are confident that they keep interest rates at a lower level than they have been for a year
- D. For top officials in the U.S central bank, keeping interest rates at the lowest level has been voted for almost a year
- E. The U. S. Central bank's officials on the top positions has voted for keeping interest rates as low as possible at least for a year

71. It seems that he is not able to do all of this on his own and says that any kind of relationship between governments and private industry will be crucial.

- A. As he can't do this by himself, it is necessary for governments to cooperate with private industry.
- B. He thinks that some kind of colloboration is critical between governments and private industry and he doesn't manage to do this on his own
- C. It is obvious that a private relation is critical between governments and industry, but he can't do this on his own.
- D. He doesn't seem capable of relating governments to private industry even if he says that this kind of relationship is significant for him.
- E. Apparently, he can't do this alone and as far as he says a relationship is vital for governments and private industry.

72.- 75. Sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. _____. The uniforms were, too. But the supplies didn't vanish all at once. It was World War II and enemies were everywhere, but nothing was swiped or stolen from the U.S. campsite on the Solomon Islands. Rather, everything in that slice of the South Pacific seemed to be disintegrating—and fast. It was as though some invisible critter had eaten its way through the military encampment and the shirts on their service members' backs. The culprit, the Army would soon discover, was a hungry fungus, which would be named *Trichoderma reesei*

- A. It's not the only fungi to be put to use by humans, either
- B. *Trichoderma reesei*'s ability to naturally degrade cellulose meant it caused headaches for the Solomon Islands campaign
- C. The tents were disappearing
- D. The enzyme industry is in large part based on items isolated from fungi
- E. The fungus initially gave the army a run for its money

73. The remains of a 6-inch long mummy from Chile are not those of a space alien, according to recently reported research. _____. The scientists gained access to the body, which is now in a private collection, and their DNA testing proved the remains are those of a human fetus. The undeveloped girl suffered from a bone disease and was the child of an unknown local Atacama woman.

- A. The tiny body with its strange features had been the subject of fierce debate over whether a UFO might have left it behind
- B. The mysteries of our bodies and histories are finding exciting answers
- C. More than a century ago, anthropologists were eager to assemble collections of skeletons.
- D. In 1897, the explorer Robert Peary brought Qisuk and five others to New York from Greenland, so anthropologists could more easily study their culture
- E. They were building a science of humanity and needed samples of skulls and bones to determine evolutionary history and define the characteristics of human races.

74. The concept of wearable electronics or electronic textiles isn't new, but efforts to improve them with practical and innovative power sources is an ongoing quest. Climate change has prompted researchers to try to devise novel clean energy sources that emphasize comfort, utility and sustainability, in particular, new options in batteries. Conventional alkaline or lithium-ion batteries typically end up in waste piles, where they risk leaking toxic materials into the soil. _____.

- A. Several scientists have been working to design alternatives to conventional batteries
- B. However, it can be easily integrated
- C. As a result, the moisture improves the electrical contact between the fibers and becomes even more efficient
- D. Moreover, they are heavy, bulky and rigid.
- E. The team has produced a rechargeable battery that can function even if cut into small piece

75. ____ . Portugal controlled most of the Indian Ocean trade, as well as the spice plantations in Indonesia, while Spain controlled extensive parts of Central and South America. Fearing a war between the two rivals, the Pope helped negotiate the Treaty of Tordesillas. The treaty essentially divided the world in half, with both countries receiving exclusive rights in their respective hemispheres.

- A. France founded colonies in much of eastern North America, on a number of Caribbean islands, Asia, and in South America
- B. In 1603, Samuel de Champlain made his first trip to North America on a fur trading expedition
- C. By the end of the 16th century, Spain and Portugal dominated trade and territories in Asia and the Americas.
- D. After some early trading expeditions, the first Dutch settlement in the Americas was founded in 1615
- E. In the early 19th century there was considerable activity in Cameroon by British and American missionaries

76. – 80. Sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) From Toronto you can drive to Niagara Falls in about 2 hours. (II) The tradition of honeymoon journeys was started as a way to promote Niagara Falls as a tourist destination. (III) It lies between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario on the border between The United States and Canada. (IV) There are lots of fun things to do there. (V) If you are interested in the waterfall itself you might like to go on “The journey behind the fall” a tunnel in the rock behind the water.

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V

77. (I) Trees are the oldest living organisms on earth. (II) The ginkgo tree is one of the oldest species of tree still living today. (III) They are a direct link with thousands of years of history. (IV) The great age of trees makes them useful for all sorts of scientific research. (V) The rings inside a tree are particularly useful to tell scientists about changes in the climate that happened many thousands of years ago before written records were kept.

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V

78. (I) Americans are coffee addicts, and perhaps more so nowadays, now that we’re working longer hours and getting less sleep than decades past. (II) Tea and coffee both contain antioxidants which rid the body of free radicals— proven to harm cells . (III) 50% of Americans drink at least one cup per day. (IV) At one time, too much was thought bad for the heart. (V) Today, moderate caffeine consumption is actually considered healthy.

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V

79. **(I)** This month Finland is embarking on a radical economic experiment. **(II)** Its government is giving 2,000 people free money for two years, guaranteeing them a minimum income. **(III)** The participants will each get 560 euros a month. **(IV)** Moreover they will continue to receive the money even if they get a job. **(V)** A guaranteed income could challenge the idea that people are only valuable members of society if they work

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V

80. **(I)** Scientists might have finally worked out how Antarctica was rapidly buried in a thick sheet of ice 34 million years ago. **(II)** They believe that two factors contributed to glaciation of the southern most continent. **(III)** The other contribution comes from the reduction of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. **(IV)** The Drake Passage -the region between South America and Antarctica- deepened, changing how water circulated in the oceans globally. **(V)** The change shifted the direction of the warmer currents coming from the tropics, which were directed to northern latitudes.

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V