

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. All around the world, more people, if not all, are ---- elements of health, self-actualisation, experience and mindfulness into their daily lives.

- A) converting B) shaping
C) incorporating D) requiring
E) destroying

2. Vitamin A whose ---- can cause blindness and even premature death is one of many vital nutrients lacking in the diets of the world's poorest children.

- A) curiosity B) flexibility
C) deficiency D) closure
E) mandate

3. When a disease outbreak, or epidemic, crosses international borders and spreads across a wide region, public health professionals ---- call it a pandemic.

- A) deniably B) awkwardly
C) hardly D) typically
E) illegibly

4. Soil is lost up to 100 times faster than it is formed, and valuable stored carbon is lost with it due largely to ---- farming with heavy ploughing machinery.

- A) creative B) intensive
C) minimal D) tedious
E) lucrative

5. Six out of 10 people admit they cannot ---- the workday without checking their social media at least a dozen times a day.

- A) get through B) look after
C) put away D) give up
E) rely on

6. Putting microchips on dogs ---- a legal requirement in England and Wales in 2016, but calls to extend the law to other pets ----.

- A) has become / were being rejected
B) became / were rejected
C) had become / have been rejected
D) would become / are rejected
E) will become / would have been rejected

7. Some people ---- it on flight shame, the practice of avoiding long-distance flights, but in reality slowing economic growth over the past three years ---- demand for domestic flights in Germany.

- A) can blame / reduced
B) must blame / would reduce
C) had to blame / will have reduced
D) are supposed to blame / is reducing
E) may blame / has reduced

8. A smartphone application ---- not in the Silicon Valley, California but by a team of psychiatrists at Harvard University might change the future of digital psychiatry.

- A) to be developing
B) having developed
C) being developed
D) to develop
E) developing

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9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. While the Academy Awards are the focus of limited academic research, they offer insight ---- Hollywood trends and the issues faced ---- the American film industry.

- A) within / for
B) to / onto
C) off / over
D) of / among
E) into / by

10. Those suffering ---- panic attacks feel they are having an imminent health crisis because the symptoms ---- panic disorder are sudden and more severe.

- A) from / of
B) amid / for
C) in / along
D) with / on
E) out / into

11. ---- oxygen was first a poison which threatened the very existence of early life, it is now the fuel vital to our existence.

- A) Unless
B) Because
C) If
D) Although
E) Until

12. The actual moment of panic is tricky to decipher, ---- a yet unpublished study suggests that, as people get closer to panic, there is an increase in the body's stress chemicals.

- A) but
B) or
C) and
D) so
E) for

13. Not ---- is looking forward to an almost a-month-long paid holiday in a year as ---- people will always want to work more than others.

- A) anybody / none
B) anyone / no
C) somebody / either
D) no one / any
E) everyone / some

14. ---- you like electric scooters ---- hate them, what is certain is that they will change the way transport operates in cities.

- A) More / than
B) Either / or
C) Whether / or
D) Neither / nor
E) Not only / but also

15. The popular image of dinosaurs in films and cartoons is that of a scaly animal, yet we now know that they had feathers, quills and spines ---- scientific research.

- A) different from
B) in terms of
C) thanks to
D) despite
E) for the purpose of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Stress, and more chronic exhaustion such as burnout, is commonplace **(16)** ---- the modern workplace. People are sinking under the pressure of an attendance culture that prioritises being present at work **(17)** ---- their health. Presenteeist cultures, which see employees working longer hours as more important, **(18)** ---- to higher rates of burnout. This is the opposite of absenteeism. People attend work when sick, or even overwork, and it is a habit that is more common than we think. Employees feel they are unable to challenge this culture **(19)** ---- they see everyone else doing the same thing. People that go to work when ill or work longer hours than expected often work at less than their full capacity. Studies show that this results in a **(20)** ---- in productivity.

16.

- A) over
B) within
C) from
D) into
E) above

17.

- A) on behalf of
B) such as
C) in contrast to
D) in spite of
E) at the expense of

18.

- A) have been linked
B) had been linked
C) would be linked
D) will be linked
E) were linked

19.

- A) in case
B) though
C) by the time
D) because
E) whereas

20.

- A) swell
B) decline
C) approval
D) process
E) consent

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21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ---- because it has no native human population.

- A) Scientists are forbidden from conducting tests in Antarctica
- B) Global warming is causing the glaciers in Antarctica to melt in unprecedented levels
- C) Antarctica is the only continent that was literally discovered
- D) Antarctica's glaciers contain a considerable amount of potential fresh water
- E) Antarctica might soon be infested with mining companies

22. Race is often perceived as something that is inherent in our biology, ----.

- A) since ethnicity connotes shared cultural traits and a shared group history
- B) as long as ethnicity is defined in terms of shared genealogy – actual or presumed by others
- C) besides ethnic groups distinguish themselves differently from one time period to another
- D) while the term race refers to the concept of dividing people into populations or groups
- E) whereas ethnicity is something we acquire, based on factors like where we live

23. ----, yet it has no word for the distinctive smell of cockroaches.

- A) Even English, the most popular language, has its own shortcomings
- B) English speakers generally ignore learning new languages
- C) Surprisingly, English has a rather limited range in scientific vocabulary
- D) English is the world's dominant scientific language
- E) English and Spanish are spoken by billions of people

24. Although current food and drink labels display nutritional information such as the amount of calories and fat, ----.

- A) they still have a limited effect on changing consumers' buying habits
- B) they should show how many minutes of activity are needed to burn off the calories
- C) people know exactly what type of fats they should be avoiding
- D) they know they need to walk 42 minutes to burn the calories in a small bar of chocolate
- E) their focus should be on health instead of weight

25. Doctors typically don't consider occasional nightmares a problem, ----.

- A) or they are – at worst – a part of the human experience
- B) but people whose nightmares occur frequently are referred to a psychotherapist
- C) and nightmare disorder can stem from trauma, stress and certain drugs
- D) so nightmares are complicated and researchers are struggling to understand them
- E) for people have different kinds of nightmares at different points during the sleep cycle

27. When the leading state that dominates the alliance fails in a defensive alliance, ----.

- A) other citizens fall in the habit of blaming themselves
- B) a significant threat would come from the members of the alliance
- C) unreliable members turned out to be reliable in the long term
- D) people living in the borders of the alliance feel a little more secure
- E) the alliance itself will eventually collapse one way or another

26. As they have evolved to withstand extremely cold weather in Antarctica, ----.

- A) extreme temperatures measured by some scientists in Antarctica shocked the world
- B) the skin of Adelie penguins isn't designed for snowy or ice-cold weather
- C) the lives of Adelie penguins have been going through enormous change
- D) Adelie penguins have a hard time coping with record high temperatures that bring lots of rain
- E) Adelie penguins do not have any problem getting used to rains and warm weather

28. Deciding who could be the greatest leader in all history can be difficult ----.

- A) unless there are famous comparisons between Napoleon and Wellington
- B) so that history students will have a chance to compare great leaders themselves
- C) since it is not always about military victories or empire-builders
- D) although some great leaders were themselves led by others
- E) even if some leaders were notorious for their passion for power

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29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alena Petitt, a well-known author and lifestyle blogger, has become the British face of the "Tradwife" movement, closely associated with the hashtag #TradWife. The movement focuses on an earlier era, encouraging women to take pleasure in traditional domestic duties while promoting feminine submissiveness, domesticity, and wifehood. In a BBC clip, Petitt explains that her role is to submit to, serve, and spoil her husband "like it is 1959". Writing on her website, The Darling Academy, she adds that many women **crave** a "sense of belonging and home," and therefore choose to become homemakers where "husbands must always come first". Given its glorification of traditional femininity, the Tradwife movement is often framed in the media as a backlash, or reaction, against feminism. This can be seen in news stories featuring bitter disagreements between feminist critics and women who embrace a tradwife identity. This emphasis on "tradwives vs feminists" is sadly predictable. It fits the all-too-familiar cliché of "cat fighting" so often characterising conversations about feminist politics in the media. This framing, wittingly or unwittingly, identifies feminism as the problem, ignoring the larger structural issues at stake.

29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Feminists always attack the other party when there is a discussion.
- B) The writer believes feminism is unjustly blamed in the "tradwives vs feminists" debate.
- C) Tradwives movement began before the idea of feminism even took root.
- D) Alena Petitt used to be a feminist businesswoman.
- E) TradWife movement was known even before the 20th century.

30. The underlined word 'crave' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) define
- B) explain
- C) belong
- D) create
- E) desire

31. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) a new movement that focuses on women's domestic side and the debates over it
- B) the British face of the TradWife movement and her domestic achievements
- C) the role of feminism in defining any movement regarding women
- D) the final clash that feminists have found themselves in
- E) the importance of hashtags (#) in the popularity of women movements

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A lithium-sulphur battery with an ultra-high capacity could lead to cheaper electric cars and grid energy storage. Mahdokht Shaibani at Monash University in Melbourne, Australia, and her colleagues have developed a battery with a capacity five times higher than that of the lithium-ion batteries that currently power electric cars and smartphones. The new battery maintains an efficiency of 99 per cent for more than 200 charging cycles, and a smartphone-sized version would be able to keep a phone charged for five days. Researchers have long known the potential capabilities of lithium-sulphur batteries, but the capacity of a sulphur electrode is so big that it can break apart as it charges and discharges. That happens because the sulphur electrode expands and contracts as it cycles, with a volume change of about 78 per cent – eight times more than that of lithium-ion batteries. To prevent the electrode from disintegrating, Shaibani and her team gave the sulphur particles more space to expand and contract. They used a polymer to create a series of bridges between particles, rather than a dense network. This balances the battery's resistance to cracking with its ability to discharge a large amount of energy.

32. According to the passage, what prevented producers from using sulphur instead of ion was ----.

- A) the big capacity of sulphur, which caused it to break apart during the charge cycle
- B) scientists' reluctance to use it due to various reasons
- C) the fact that lithium-ion battery producers did not want to lose their lucrative enterprise
- D) its high charge duration, which could take as long as 5 days
- E) the repeated failed attempts by Mahdokht Shaibani and her team

33. According to the passage, which of the following is true about sulphur?

- A) It is much more abundant than ion in nature, and thus cheaper.
- B) It is 99 percent more efficient than ion in lithium based batteries.
- C) It relies on a dense network in a battery to keep its form intact.
- D) It may replace ion in lithium based batteries that power electric cars and smart phones.
- E) It was discovered by a team at Monash University in Melbourne, Australia.

34. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the potential uses of sulphur and ion in battery industry
- B) a new discovery to tackle the problem of low efficiency in lithium-ion batteries
- C) a new technology that can turn sulphur into a useful tool
- D) the capability of sulphur to change the electric grids in cities
- E) a new discovery that could dramatically improve lithium based batteries

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35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We already know that dirty air is associated with problems in the lungs, heart, uterus and eyes and might affect mental health – and now weaker bones can be added to the list. Researchers took readings of levels of PM2.5, a fine particulate form of pollution, at 23 sites outside Hyderabad in India. Then they worked with more than 3700 people in nearby villages to explore whether exposure to the air pollution was correlated with changes in the bone mineral content of their hips and spines, a measure of bone strength used to diagnose osteoporosis. “What we see overall is a quite consistent pattern of lower bone mineral content with increasing levels of air pollution,” says Cathryn Tonne at the Barcelona Institute for Global Health in Spain. People in the area were exposed to average annual PM2.5 levels of 32.8 micrograms per cubic metre – three times higher than the safe limit recognised by the World Health Organization.

35. It is clear from the passage that the new research ----.

- A) was sponsored by the World Health Organization
- B) involved comparing data gathered from India with one from Spain
- C) proved, for the first time, that there is serious air pollution in India
- D) has added bones to the list of health problems related to air pollution
- E) can be a turning point in the history of medicine

36. Which of the following can be said about air pollution in Hyderabad region?

- A) It is less than that in the other regions of India.
- B) It is at an unacceptable level, influencing the bone health of people.
- C) People are exposed to it in some periods of the year only.
- D) It is higher in some villages than others.
- E) It has helped Cathryn Tonne to prove that air pollution is bad for lungs.

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Air Pollution in Hyderabad and its Villages
- B) The Risk PM2.5 Poses for Our Health
- C) The Effect of Air Pollution on Bones
- D) Bone Mineral Content and Its Importance
- E) How to Tackle Air Pollution in India

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The asteroid that caused the extinction event at the end of the Cretaceous period struck Earth with 60,000 times the energy of the world's entire nuclear arsenal. The atmosphere would have glowed red hot for hours and all the large dinosaurs that couldn't burrow underground or hide underwater were roasted. When the smaller species came out of hiding, they found a burnt landscape and air so thick with soot and sulphur dioxide that sunlight was almost completely blocked out for the next year. It was too dark for photosynthesis, so the herbivores died, then the carnivores. Birds are descended from the maniraptoran dinosaurs but they had two important adaptations that helped them survive. First, they had beaks instead of teeth, which allowed them to crack open seeds and nuts buried in the topsoil. Second, their relatively large skull capacity suggests that they were more intelligent than the other reptiles. They may have lived in more complex social groups that could cooperate and adapt to find new food sources in the post-apocalyptic landscape. This allowed them to outcompete any other species of small dinosaur that might have survived the initial impact.

38. It is clear from the passage that the main reason for the extinction of dinosaurs was ----.

- A) the explosion that wiped out all the species on the Earth
- B) the aftermath of the explosion, which meant that only the winged ones were able to survive
- C) the lack of sunlight, which stopped photosynthesis vital for herbivores and carnivores
- D) the way the asteroid hit the Earth because it totally destroyed the world's entire nuclear arsenal
- E) the inability of dinosaurs to adapt themselves to an environment that was full of seeds

39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the maniraptoran dinosaurs?

- A) They were able to survive solely because of their superior intelligence.
- B) They won any competition against other small dinosaurs.
- C) They were definitely among the carnivores that went extinct.
- D) They survived the asteroid impact thanks to their collaboration with other small species.
- E) Their lack of teeth turned out to be an advantage after the asteroid impact.

40. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) how some dinosaurs survived the extinction event and eventually evolved to birds
- B) the details of the extinction event and how each and every dinosaur species went extinct
- C) the relatively bigger brains of birds' ancestors and the advantage it gave them
- D) the situation in which the Earth found itself upon the impact of an asteroid
- E) the consequences of the asteroid impact that caused the extinction of all living species

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Girls consistently outperform boys on reading tests – and have done so for several decades around the world. Lack of motivation, a weak vocabulary, poor reading engagement and lack of role models have all been considered possible reasons for this disparity. But results from recent global student assessments, known as PISA, suggest the global reading gap is closing. However, in most cases, not for the reasons teachers, parents, researchers, or governments might have hoped for. Indeed, it seems gaps closed overall not because boys are necessarily doing massively better, but because the performance of girls has declined. Although girls continue to perform considerably better than boys, on average, there is evidence that the gender gap may be closing because girls are not performing as well as they used to. One possible reason for this difference stems from changes in how the tests were carried out – the test was paper-based until 2009 but was administered on computers in 2018. Some studies indicate that boys perform better in some of the skills involved in reading digital texts and may be motivated to perform well in tests that are delivered on computers.

41. According to the passage, the decrease in the girls' reading performance ----.

- A) is due to various reasons, such as lack of motivation and a weak vocabulary
- B) is what PISA was originally established for many years ago
- C) is due to the boys' better performance in paper based reading tests
- D) is partly because of the difficulty of the reading texts
- E) caused the gap between boys and them to reduce

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) PISA assessments have been in practice since 2018, when a computerised system was introduced.
- B) Girls and boys perform similarly in many fields including reading according to the results of PISA assessments.
- C) Lack of role models is the most effective reason why boys are outperformed by girls in reading.
- D) The change in the system used by PISA to assess reading skills might have to do with the decrease in girls' performance.
- E) In the 9 years that the tests were administered, girls were ahead of boys in all fields including reading.

43. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the reliability of PISA assessments in evaluating reading skills
- B) the gender gap between girls and boys in terms of reading skills
- C) the way PISA assessments are administered in different skills
- D) the difference between girls and boys in PISA ratings
- E) the ways to improve boys' reading skills in PISA assessments

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44.

Claire:

- You shouldn't have laughed at Jamie when he misread the line in the poem.

Daniel:

- I thought it was funny, and everyone in the classroom laughed as well.

Claire:

- ----

Daniel:

- Really? Then I made a big mistake. I should find a way to apologise to him.

- A) You boys have a weird sense of humour. And I fail to understand it sometimes.
B) Not everyone can read and write as impeccably as you and your friends.
C) The way I see it; you don't seem to feel regretful.
D) You and your close friends should apologise to him at once.
E) Well, you wouldn't have if you knew he is dyslexic.

45.

Steve:

- I have got rid of some of my excess weight as I have developed a new eating plan in which I stay hungry for 16 hours each day.

Kenneth:

- ----

Steve:

- What? I didn't know that. Then I came up with something that really works.

Kenneth:

- Yes. It looks like you have. How many kilos have you shed anyway?

Steve:

- Seven and I need to shed five more.

- A) Actually, it is called intermittent fasting, and many people I know have lost weight this way.
B) No way. How come you aren't aware of intermittent fasting? It is all the hype nowadays.
C) Can you tell me how it works in more detail? I need to get rid of my belly fat.
D) This is the umpteenth time you are trying a new diet. Drop it. You will get those kilos back, anyway.
E) I really don't understand the new types of nutrition plans.

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46.

Patient:

- I'm in my late twenties and I'm feeling more and more constrained by rules – from the endless signs that tell me to “stand on the right” on escalators to all those unwritten societal rules. I am kind of lost and I don't know what to do.

Psychologist:

- ----

Patient:

- Can you please elaborate? Like exactly where?

Psychologist:

- Sure. Consider how rules are the essence of sport, games and puzzles – even when their entire purpose is supposedly fun.

Patient:

- I think I get it now. No matter how limiting we consider them to be, rules are necessary. Thank you.

- A) The norms of everyday life perform precisely the same function as the rules of games.
- B) There has long been an appetite among some people for a society without rules.
- C) The wish to reject unjust or simply downright pointless rules is entirely justified.
- D) A good place to start is to imagine life in a world without rules.
- E) Our relationship with rules does seem to be unique to humans.

47.

Salesman:

- The price of the car you have asked is \$15,000. If you are really interested in buying it, we can arrange a small discount for you.

Customer:

- ----

Salesman:

- Of course not. We don't offer discounts to uninterested customers.

Customer:

- Good to know. I am really into this car. What kind of a discount are we talking about?

- A) That price is high above what I am ready to pay.
- B) You can't get higher than the fixed discount rate specified by your boss, can you?
- C) You offer the discount to any customer anyway, don't you?
- D) They are ready to sell the same car for \$13,000 in the shop downtown.
- E) What is the reason for the sudden increase in the car prices?

48.

Son:

- I know I insisted a lot to have a sibling, but now my little brother won't leave me alone – even when I have to do my homework!

Mother:

- ----

Son:

- No way! He keeps tearing out the pages of my books or drawing things on them.

Mother:

- Then, I suppose, you should keep your door locked.

- A) And you will have to bear the consequences I guess.
B) Don't get me into this. You are old enough to handle this by yourself.
C) You could at least let him accompany you once in a while. He is just three years old.
D) I wish I had listened to you much earlier. I am too old to have a baby now.
E) Don't talk about your brother that way! He is just a little kid.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Although many people think otherwise, feeling nostalgic can enhance our openness to new experiences and foster creativity.

- A) People can think whatever they want, but feeling nostalgic will definitely help us become more open to new experiences and be more creative.
B) While many people think that feeling nostalgic is useless, it can – in fact – enhance our openness to new experiences as well as improving our creativity.
C) People are of two minds about feeling nostalgic, yet without it we wouldn't be open to new experiences or be more creative.
D) That feeling nostalgic can foster creativity and make us more open to new experiences is not yet accepted by everyone.
E) Contrary to what many people think, feeling nostalgic can make us more open to new experiences and nurture creativity.

50. In Australia, the traffic authority is introducing cameras that can spot when someone is using their phone while driving.

- A) The traffic authority in Australia is about to install cameras that has the capability of detecting drivers who are using their phones.
B) Installation of cameras that can spot when someone is using their phone while driving is underway in Australia.
C) Traffic cameras that can spot the use of phones by drivers are being introduced by the traffic authority in Australia.
D) It will be difficult for drivers to use their phones while driving in Australia as the traffic authority is installing cameras that can spot them.
E) Along with speed cameras, cameras that can spot drivers using their phones will be installed by the traffic authority in Australia.

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51. China's manufacturing sector faces an unprecedented challenge because supply chains have been so seriously disrupted due to the coronavirus epidemic.

- A) The coronavirus epidemic has led to a major disruption in supply chains in China, so the country's manufacturing sector is facing an unparalleled challenge.
- B) In China, supply chains have been disrupted by an unprecedented epidemic called the coronavirus, and thus the manufacturing sector is face to face with hardships.
- C) The coronavirus epidemic is causing difficulties for China's manufacturing sector by disrupting most of the supply chains.
- D) The reason for the difficult situation that China's manufacturing sector has found itself is the coronavirus epidemic, which has been disrupting the supply chains.
- E) Without the coronavirus disrupting China's supply chains, the country's manufacturing sector wouldn't be in such a bad situation.

52. The Internet hasn't just stimulated new forms of marketing goods but has also enabled an online platform where goods are bought and sold.

- A) The Internet, which has encouraged new forms of marketing goods, has helped us to create an online platform where we can buy and sell things.
- B) Since the introduction of the Internet, we have been able to buy and sell goods in new ways on online platforms it has helped to create.
- C) The Internet is an online platform where goods have been bought and sold with the use of new forms of marketing that it has enabled.
- D) As well as inspiring new ways of marketing goods, the Internet has made the creation of an online platform at which goods are bought and sold possible, too.
- E) We can not only buy and sell goods on online platforms, but we can also create new forms of marketing them thanks to the Internet.

53. There are very few regulations to control sugar content, so some formula milks have double the sugar per serving than a glass of soda.

- A) The high content of sugar in some formula milks – sometimes double the amount in a glass of soda – might have to do with lack of regulations.
- B) Since the regulations to control the sugar content in formula milks are inadequate, there is double sugar per serving in some of them than a glass of soda.
- C) The use of sugar in some formula milks is above the limits since there are very few regulations to control the sugar content.
- D) As far as regulations concerning the amount of sugar in formula milks, there is a loophole in the legal system, so some of them have double the sugar per serving than a glass of soda.
- E) A glass of soda contains half the amount of sugar as some formula milks since the regulations to control the sugar content in formula milks are inadequate.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your friend has called you to take a look at the site he has been browsing. He says that they are giving away free electric scooters if you give them your credit card information.

Knowing that it is a fraud, you say: ----

- A) Did you give it already? I wish you had called me earlier.
- B) Don't ever give your credit card number to such sites. They are charlatans.
- C) You could have got your credit card information stolen. Be careful next time.
- D) You should definitely spend less time on the Internet.
- E) I hate it when you just refuse to listen to reason!

55. There is a discussion in class about whether smokers should be treated in hospitals for lung-related diseases. Many classmates think they shouldn't, but you know that treatment is the right of any person. So you say: ----

- A) We have no right to deprive any person of the right to get a treatment.
- B) I don't think we have a say in this matter. Let doctors discuss this.
- C) So my grandpa shouldn't take any treatment for lung cancer?
- D) Hospitals are full of people who have neglected their health one way or another.
- E) It is not that I am a smoker, but they should be kept away from hospitals.

56. To graduate from university, you need to officially checkout from the library. When you go there, the librarian says you owe them \$150 for an unreturned book. You are sure you have returned all your books. Having experienced something similar elsewhere, you say: ----

- A) Do you really ask \$150 for one book? Is it gold-plated or what?
- B) I paid it a month ago. Please check your records again.
- C) Seriously? I don't have the money on me. Let me go to an ATM.
- D) There must be a mistake with the registration name again: My name is Geoff, with G – not J, as in Jeff.
- E) I could buy the book for \$40. What is the remainder for?

57. You are one of the examiners at an important exam in the school you are working for. A student came 5 minutes after the exam started and wants to force his way into the classroom. Having no other choice, you block his way and say in a straightforward tone: ----

- A) You should have come earlier. Now you have missed the Listening session.
- B) Aren't you wearing a watch? You rely too much on your smart phones!
- C) It is the rule: You have to be here 30 minutes before the exam.
- D) You could talk to people in the administration if you like.
- E) One more step and I will call the security. You have no right to disturb the test-takers.

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58. Your friend's landlord has decided to increase the rent by 20%, which is a lot more than the specified amount by law. He threatens to take him out if he doesn't pay the amount he wants. You are aware that your friend has legal rights, so you say: ----

- A) Why don't you move in with me? My flatmate is leaving next week.
- B) He can't do anything. As long as you increase the rate as stated by law, you can live there.
- C) You should have bought that flat when I told you.
- D) Don't worry. I will help you if you find it difficult to pay.
- E) Is it written on your contract? If so, you have to increase by 20%.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Despite all the amazing advances in artificial intelligence (AI), there is no computer today that understands that it is a computer, and knows what that means. Computers generally know very little about the world – they focus on specific sets of data to solve specific problems. What self-awareness or consciousness would mean for a computer is long-debated, and it is notoriously difficult to create and test. ---- They were then asked which pill they received. Two remained silent, while one stood up and said "I don't know," quickly followed by, "Sorry, I know now. I was able to prove that I was not given the dumbing pill."

- A) We call a creature sentient if it can perceive, reason and think, and also if it might suffer or feel pain, but computers can't do that.
- B) One of the best examples so far was an experiment in the US in which three robots were given a virtual 'pill' that muted just two of them.
- C) Today's AIs all pretend to understand us and have emotions; for example, if you ask Siri if it is happy, it may say it is overjoyed, but the words are hollow.
- D) The lack of intelligence in these devices can lead to great inconveniences in the proceedings of legal cases.
- E) Scientists have been trying hard to add sentience to AIs, but so far all they have achieved is just a fraction of what they aim.

60. 'Fragrance-free' doesn't mean that a cosmetic product doesn't smell of anything. It means that it doesn't have any fragrance chemicals in it. These might be synthetic fragrances, but they could also be certain natural compounds, such as fruit oils. ---- Other ingredients such as olive oil or shea butter have a mild scent but they don't count as fragrances for the purposes of product description, so they aren't removed.

- A) In contrast, cosmetics referred to as unscented have been formulated to remove any smell, but they do this by adding masking chemicals, such as phthalates.
- B) In fact, there is a growing market of fragrance-free cosmetics throughout most of the developed world.
- C) Thus, those with sensitive skin have no choice but to opt for fragrance-free and chemical-free cosmetic products.
- D) In short, cosmetics industry requires delicate operations that involve a multi-faceted analysis of consumers.
- E) However, labelling regulations only affect compounds that could cause skin irritation and make producers remove such materials.

61. Cats have the muscular ability to make facial expressions that resemble smiling, but it has nothing to do with happiness. Certain odours, especially pheromone-rich ones like urine, can trigger the 'flehmen response', where cats draw scent particles to the roof of their mouth to be analysed by their extra sensory receptor, the Jacobson's organ. ---- Cats may also bare their teeth in a kind of grin when feeling aggressive. Positive signs of a contented cat include purring, slow-blinking, paw-kneading, head-rubbing, meowing and tail-flicking – but never smiling!

- A) This behaviour is characterised by curled lips, a tilted head and squinting eyes – all of which can look like smiling.
- B) Cats, dogs and horses can all develop allergies in much the same way that humans do.
- C) Cats are hypersensitive to their surroundings, so it is the sudden appearance of a random object that scares them.
- D) Smiling cat videos might be popular online, but cats have nothing to do with smiling or pleasing their owners.
- E) Cats' strange behaviours at home can sound funny, but a cat owner will know that some of those behaviours are signs of stress.

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62. It is well known that our sleep can suffer on the first night in a new environment. Sleep scientists noticed this when they started studying people in sleep labs, calling it the 'first-night effect'. ---- This may be an evolutionary mechanism to keep us alert to potential dangers in new surroundings.

- A) We are more likely to remember our dreams better when we wake up a lot; this is probably why your dreams seem more vivid than usual.
- B) One recent study found that the left side of the brain experiences lighter sleep than the right side during the first night.
- C) There are some theories as to why sleep evolved, including the idea that sleep allows us to save our energy use and keep us alert to danger.
- D) Sleep also allows us to clean toxins from our brains and consolidate memories, and it is increasingly clear that it helps in many aspects of our waking lives.
- E) It seems peculiar that we should spend so much of our lives sleeping when it is at this time that our vigilance is at its lowest.

63. Existing plastic bottles are designed for single use and aren't durable enough to withstand the wear and tear associated with collection, cleaning, refilling and reuse on a commercial scale. ---- But while glass is resistant to high temperatures and to many corrosive chemicals, most plastics are liable to melt, deform or sustain damage from these cleaning methods. Nonetheless, it might be possible to produce a reusable plastic bottle, but to the best of our knowledge no company has done this yet.

- A) This brings to mind the question as to how we cannot reuse plastic bottles the way glass ones were used in the past.
- B) This is the reason why there is an island composed solely of plastic waste produced by human beings.
- C) The plans to create reusable plastic bottles are already in motion, so the future might hold surprises for conservationists.
- D) Reusable bottles need to be sterilised, which involves washing with very hot water and possibly chemical solutions to kill any bacteria.
- E) Recycling plastic involves melting it down to a pulp, which necessitates burning it and it creates more pollution.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Decision making is a complex matter involving both reasoning and emotions, so even the most emotional person uses rational thought when making a decision.

- A) Karar verme, hem mantık yürütme hem de duyguları içeren karmaşık bir konu olduğu için en duygusal insan bile bir karar verirken rasyonel düşünceyi kullanır.
- B) Karar verme, hem mantık yürütme hem de duyguları içeren karmaşık bir konudur, bu yüzden en duygusal insan bile bir karar verirken rasyonel düşünceyi kullanır.
- C) Hem mantık yürütme hem de duyguları içeren karmaşık bir konu olan karar verme yüzünden en duygusal insanlar bile karar verirken rasyonel düşünceyi kullanabilir.
- D) En duygusal insanların bile karar verirken rasyonel düşünceyi kullanmasının sebebi, karar vermenin hem mantık yürütme hem de duyguları içeren karmaşık bir konu olmasıdır.
- E) Hem mantık yürütme hem de duyguları içeren karar verme karmaşık bir konudur ve bu yüzden en duygusal insanın bile bir karar verirken rasyonel düşünceyi kullanma olasılığı vardır.

65. The challenge in making green ammonia production a viable alternative is bringing down the cost, of which 85% is electricity.

- A) Yeşil amonyak üretimini uygulanabilir bir seçenek haline getirmekteki sorun, %85'i elektrik olan maliyeti aşağı çekmektir.
- B) Yeşil amonyak üretimini uygulanabilir bir seçenek haline getirmek, %85'i elektrik olan maliyeti aşağı çekmek gibi bir sorun içerir.
- C) Yeşil amonyak üretimini uygulanabilir bir seçenek haline getirmek mümkün, ancak ortada %85'i elektrik olan maliyet gibi bir sorun var.
- D) %85'i elektrik olan maliyeti aşağı çekmek olmasa yeşil amonyak üretimini uygulanabilir bir seçenek haline getirmek mümkün olurdu.
- E) Yeşil amonyak üretimini uygulanabilir bir seçenek haline getirememiz asıl nedeni, %85'i elektrik olan maliyeti aşağı çekmektir.

66. While a dress code identifies what clothes cannot be worn to school, a school uniform policy defines what clothes must be worn to school.

- A) Okul üniforması uygulaması, okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilebileceğini tanımlar, ancak kıyafet yönetmeliği, okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilemeyeceğini belirler.
- B) Okul üniformasının okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilebileceğini tanımlaması için okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilemeyeceğini belirten kıyafet yönetmeliğine ihtiyacı vardır.
- C) Kıyafet yönetmeliği ile okul üniforması uygulaması arasındaki temel fark, birinin okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilemeyeceğini belirlerken diğeri okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilebileceğini tanımlamasıdır.
- D) Kıyafet yönetmeliği, okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilemeyeceğini belirlerken okul üniforması uygulaması, okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilmesi gerektiğini tanımlar.
- E) Kıyafet yönetmeliği, okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilemeyeceğini belirlemesiyle okul için hangi kıyafetlerin giyilebileceğini tanımlayan okul üniforması uygulamasından ayrılır.

67. Antarctica is the remotest part of the world, but it is also a hub of scientific discovery, international diplomacy and environmental change.

- A) Dünyanın en ücra köşesi olan Antarktika, aynı zamanda bilimsel keşif, uluslararası diplomasi ve çevresel değişim merkezidir.
- B) Antarktika, dünyanın en ücra köşesidir, ancak aynı zamanda bilimsel keşif, uluslararası diplomasi ve çevresel değişim merkezidir.
- C) Antarktika, dünyanın en ücra köşesi olarak bilinmesine karşın, aynı zamanda bilimsel keşif, uluslararası diplomasi ve çevresel değişim merkezidir.
- D) Çoğu insan Antarktika'nın dünyanın en ücra köşesi olduğunu bilir, ama orası aynı zamanda bilimsel keşif, uluslararası diplomasi ve çevresel değişim merkezidir.
- E) Antarktika'nın dünyanın en ücra köşesi olması, onun aynı zamanda bilimsel keşif, uluslararası diplomasi ve çevresel değişim merkezi olamayacağı anlamına gelmez.

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68. Although we know that Mars has three distinct layers, we know very little about the state of the material in each of those layers.

- A) Mars'ın üç farklı tabakası olduğunu biliyoruz, ancak bu tabakaların her birinin içindeki materyalin durumu hakkında çok az şey biliyoruz.
- B) Mars'ın üç farklı tabakası olduğunu biliyor olabiliriz, ancak bilmediğimiz şey, bu tabakaların her birinin içindeki materyalin durumudur.
- C) Mars'ın üç farklı tabakası vardır, ancak bu tabakaların her birinin içindeki materyalin durumu hakkında çok az şey biliyoruz.
- D) Mars'ın üç farklı tabakasının her birinin içindeki materyalin durumu hakkında çok az şey bilmekteyiz.
- E) Mars'ın üç farklı tabakası olduğunu bilmemize rağmen bu tabakaların her birinin içindeki materyalin durumu hakkında çok az şey biliyoruz.

69. Outrage can spread so quickly on social media that companies or individuals who don't adequately respond to a disaster can face instant criticism.

- A) Öfkenin sosyal medyada yayılma hızı o kadar yüksektir ki bir felakete yeterli şekilde yanıt vermeyen şirket ya da kişiler anında eleştiriyile karşı karşıya kalabilir.
- B) Öfkenin sosyal medyada yayılma hızını hesaba katmayan şirket ya da kişiler, bir felakete yeterince hızlı yanıt vermediklerinde anında eleştiri ile karşı karşıya kalabilir.
- C) Sosyal medyada öfke o kadar hızlı yayılabilir ki bir felakete yeterli şekilde yanıt vermeyen şirket ya da kişiler anında eleştiriyile karşı karşıya kalabilir.
- D) Sosyal medyada öfke çok hızlı yayıldığı için bir felakete yeterli şekilde yanıt vermeyen şirket ya da kişiler anında eleştiriyile karşı karşıya kalabilir.
- E) Sosyal medyada öfke o kadar hızlı yayılır ki bazı şirket ya da kişiler bunu hesaba katmayıp bir felakete çabuk tepki vermedikleri zaman anında eleştiri ile karşı karşıya kalırlar.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Yeni Korona virüsü dünya çapında yayıldıkça ve ölümler arttıkça ekonomi uzmanları, dünya ekonomisi üzerindeki etkisi konusunda gittikçe artan bir şekilde endişelenmektedir.

- A) The new coronavirus is spreading around the world and deaths are increasing, so economists are increasingly concerned about the impact on the world economy.
- B) With the coronavirus spreading around the world and deaths mounting, economists' concerns about the impact on the world economy are increasing.
- C) As the new coronavirus spreads around the world and deaths mount, economists are increasingly concerned about the impact on the world economy.
- D) The spread of the new coronavirus around the world has increased deaths; thus, economists are increasingly concerned about the impact on the world economy.
- E) If the new coronavirus wasn't spreading around the world and the number of deaths wasn't increasing, economists wouldn't be concerned about its impact on the world economy.

71. İster beşinci sınıf öğrencisi olun, isterse üniversite birinci sınıf; ödevin sadece düşüncesi bile bunaltıcı olabilir.

- A) Whether you are a fifth-grader or a freshman in college, the mere thought of homework can be overwhelming.
- B) It doesn't matter whether you are a fifth-grader or a freshman; only thinking about homework can become overwhelming for you.
- C) The mere thought of homework can be overwhelming whichever class you attend; be it fifth-grade or freshman in college.
- D) Even thinking about homework can be overwhelming not only for fifth-graders but also for freshman students in college.
- E) Let alone doing it, even the thought of homework can be overwhelming whether you are a fifth-grader or a freshman in college.

72. Arabalar ve asansörler daha verimli bir yaşam için kentsel alanların çok önemli birer parçası olarak düşünüldüğü için modern Amerikan şehirleri fiziksel egzersizi gereksiz kılacak şekilde tasarlanmıştır.

- A) Cars and elevators were thought to be an essential part of urban areas for more efficient living, so modern U.S. cities were designed in a way to make exercise unnecessary.
- B) Since cars and elevators were thought to be an essential part of urban areas for more efficient living, modern U.S. cities were designed in a way to make exercise unnecessary.
- C) One reason why modern U.S. cities were designed in a way to make exercise unnecessary is that cars and elevators were thought to be an essential part of urban areas for more efficient living.
- D) Had cars and elevators not been thought to be an essential part of urban areas for more efficient living, modern U.S. cities wouldn't have been designed to make exercise redundant.
- E) That authorities thought cars and elevators essential for more efficient living caused U.S. modern cities to be designed in a way to make exercise unnecessary.

73. Bir şirket için bilgiye ulaşım onu değerlendirmek ve kullanmak stratejik başarı unsurudur.

- A) For a company to realise strategic achievement, it is essential to gain access to information as well as evaluate and use it.
- B) For a company, gaining access to information and evaluating and using it is a matter of strategic achievement.
- C) Gaining access to information to evaluate and use it is a matter of strategic achievement for a company.
- D) Both gaining access to information and evaluating and using it are strategic achievements for a company.
- E) For a company that gains access to information and evaluates and uses it, this is an issue of strategic achievement.

74. Doğru soluk almak ve ciğer kapasitemizi egzersizlerle genişletmek hayatımıza daha çok oksijen, daha çok enerji ve pozitif değer katmaya başar.

- A) It is possible to add more oxygen, energy and positive values to our lives simply by breathing correctly and expanding our lung capacity.
- B) Both breathing correctly and expanding our lung capacity will start to add much more oxygen, more energy and positive values to our lives.
- C) Breathing correctly and expanding our lung capacity by means of exercises start to add more oxygen, more energy and positive values to our lives.
- D) Breathing correctly and expanding our lungs' capacity through exercises will add not only more oxygen and energy but also positive values to our lives.
- E) It is through breathing correctly and expanding our lungs' capacity that we start to add more oxygen, more energy and positive values to our lives.

75. Çevrimiçi ortam, aynı ya da benzer ürün için diğer ortamlardan çok daha ucuz olduğu için kesinlikle daha iyidir.

- A) Because online media sells the same or similar product cheaper than other media do, it is certainly better.
- B) Online media is a lot cheaper than other media for the same of similar product, which makes it certainly better.
- C) Because of the fact that online media is far cheaper than other media selling the same or similar product, it is definitely much better.
- D) Because online media is much cheaper than other media for the same or similar product, it is certainly better.
- E) Online media is better than other media because it sells the same or similar product much cheaper.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Children today spend more time sitting than ever before. (II) Moreover, research shows that as they grow up, children tend to become more sedentary and less active. (III) This is where The Daily Mile, a teacher-led running programme for primary school children, aims to make a difference. (IV) By talking to pupils, we also found that how schools promote The Daily Mile can greatly affect children's experiences of it. (V) Designed by a head teacher in Scotland in 2012 in a bid to get children more active, the concept involves children running laps of the playground or school playing fields for 15 minutes every day.

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

77. (I) No matter how many times a day we wash our hands, clean our house or wash our dishes, we're still surrounded by bacteria and viruses which can cause illness and disease. (II) So we rely on our immune system to fight off these potential threats constantly. (III) There are more than 80 different autoimmune conditions that affect more than 4 million people in the UK alone. (IV) In most people, the immune system operates as an effective – even if not perfect – defensive mechanism. (V) But in some people the immune system may go work differently, causing it to perceive parts of the body itself as a threat and attack the body's own tissues and cells.

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

78. (I) A recent increase in mumps among young adults in the UK has been linked to the 1998 MMR vaccine scare, when a now-discredited medical paper authored by Andrew Wakefield suggested a connection between the vaccine and the development of autism. (II) The publication of the paper led many parents to refuse the vaccine for their child. (III) The effect of Wakefield's paper is still deeply felt. (IV) Social media is often pinpointed as part of the problem. (V) There are still people who believe the paper is legitimate.

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

79. (I) From its earliest days, animation depicted adult themes and behaviours. (II) This may explain the often childish, but hardly innocent, humour in early cartoons. (III) By 1918, newspaper cartoonist Winsor McCay, often referred to as the Father of Modern Animation, elevated animation into an art form for discussions of serious topics. (IV) His film *The Sinking of the Lusitania* is recognised by the National Film Registry as the earliest animated documentary. (V) The popularity of this and other animated short films created a new industry.

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

80. (I) The UK can learn from cities in Europe and elsewhere on how to balance e-scooter use and available space. (II) E-scooters can be considered an answer to the problem of the "last mile": that final part of a public transport journey from station to destination that feels too far to walk. (III) This means they can help people take other forms of public transport, by providing a link between a station or bus stop and a place of work, for instance. (IV) Even with their short range, then, they could help reduce longer car journeys. (V) A further potential benefit is that, where companies are willing, user data can be shared with local authorities to help make improvements to infrastructure and transport systems.

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

TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.