

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Secular humanism is ----, touching every aspect of life including issues of values, meaning, and identity.**
A) nominal B) modest
C) instable D) recurrent
E) comprehensive
2. **People ---- reach their full height during puberty, but it's possible for an adult who eats right, gets enough sleep, and exercises regularly to gain another 2-3 inches.**
A) persuasively B) considerately
C) appropriately D) objectively
E) typically
3. **The billionaire Bill Gate's foundation has pledged \$50 million to fight the viral ---- in West Africa, according to a statement by the organization.**
A) outbreak B) diagnosis
C) treatment D) operation
E) screening
4. **German exports ---- in July to their highest monthly value ever, helping Europe's largest economy post a record trade surplus.**
A) shrank B) contracted
C) soared D) adjusted
E) established
5. **As companies ---- labor to stay in business, education has become extremely important for employees who want to be more competitive in their current positions or want a transition into a new career.**
A) catch up with B) make do with
C) get away with D) cut back on
E) make up for
6. **The latest polls show that the majority of the populace want the President to ---- before the end of his term.**
A) call off B) step down
C) set out D) put aside
E) deal with

7. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

7. **The discovery of Tomb of Nefertiti, Egypt's mysterious ancient queen, based on scans of King Tutankhamun's burial chamber, ---- treasure beyond what ---- in his famous resting place.**
A) could yield / was found
B) yields / is found
C) may have yielded / found
D) was yielded / had been found
E) has yielded / has found
8. **In the spring and summer of 2011, the Missouri River ---- past its banks, ---- a high-water mark not seen in decades.**
A) was swelled / reached
B) has swelled / to reach
C) had swelled / reached
D) was swelling / had reached
E) swelled / reaching
9. **In the past few years, advances in rapid and inexpensive DNA-sequencing technology ---- it possible ---- answers from bacterial genomes.**
A) were making / extracting
B) made / to be extracted
C) have made / to extract
D) have been making / being extracted
E) make / to have extracted
10. **Located in the southeast Pacific Ocean, Easter Island is not big, spanning just 22 kilometers ---- 11 kilometers at its farthest points, but it is home ---- some 1,000 human-faced statues that rise up 12 meters and weigh about 75 tons.**
A) from / in B) by / to
C) through / up D) along / of
E) to / about

11. Scientists have decoded the genome ---- the octopus and have discovered just how different it is ---- other intelligent creatures both on the land and in the sea.

- A) at / over B) by / in
C) between / from D) of / to
E) with / under

12. ---- glucose levels in the blood rise, the kidneys attempt to filter it from your blood and when there is too much glucose in the blood the kidneys eventually can't keep up.

- A) As B) Whereas
C) Whether D) Only if
E) If only

13. Hundreds of people have been injured and at least 17 killed ---- a series of devastating blasts sent a fireball hundreds of metres into the air at an industrial port in northern China.

- A) although B) whether
C) so that D) after
E) in case

14. Black holes are collapsed stars and collections of stars with ---- strong gravity ---- even light is pulled into them.

- A) such / that B) both / and
C) either / or D) more / than
E) as / as

15. ---- sleep apnea can occur during any stage of sleep, it is often worst during REM sleep because of reduced muscle tone in the upper airway that naturally occurs during REM sleep.

- A) Since B) As
C) Although D) Given that
E) If

16. The decision to quit the profession comes with considerable losses ---- job security, decent pay and the pride that comes from a socially responsible vocation.

- A) notwithstanding B) such as
C) that D) through
E) whereby

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

For most, snoring is (17)---- a case of having to move their body from a bad position into one that's more comfortable to breathe in. But for the 18 million people in the United States (18)---- from obstructive sleep apnea (OSA), snoring is their body's cry for help. Throughout the night, people with OSA literally stop breathing. They stop breathing (19)---- the muscles in their mouth, jaw, and throat relax, blocking the free flow of air in the airway. These moments of suffocation (20)---- for up to an entire minute. A person with OSA wakes up hundreds of times during a single night as their bodies try not to suffocate. Snoring is actually their body's only way to get (21)---- air to breathe.

17. A) boldly B) cautiously
C) simply D) respectively
E) indiscriminately

18. A) suffer B) suffering
C) have suffered D) suffered
E) have been suffering

19. A) though B) therefore
C) or D) as for
E) because

20.
A) can last
B) have to last
C) used to last
D) could have lasted
E) should be lasting

21. A) too B) more than
C) as much as D) enough
E) such an

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

Historically when surgeons operated, they relied exclusively on their eyes and surgical expertise to identify healthy tissue and bad tissue to be removed. (22) ---- new fluorescent imaging technology can show in great detail, (23) ----, how much of a kidney is cancerous, so the surgeon can remove just that segment of the kidney. This allows for improved (24) ---- in tumor removal. Scintigraphy (fluorescent imaging) is an interesting example of (25) ---- a diagnostic tool. For kidney cancer, a dye is injected into the patient's bloodstream, highlighting sections of the kidney that are cancerous. The surgeon, outfitted (26) ---- a type of night-vision goggles, can clearly locate the highlighted tumors and remove them while preserving the healthy surrounding tissue.

22. A) So
B) Unlike
C) But
D) How
E) Whatever
23. A) rather
B) no matter
C) thus
D) for example
E) the same
24. A) concession
B) recession
C) intention
D) redemption
E) precision
25. A) too
B) such
C) as
D) like
E) which
26. A) with
B) of
C) over
D) in
E) upon

27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Under President Jacob Zuma, the African National Congress has just won its fifth consecutive term ----.
- A) but it did so with a reduced margin
B) only if the party has blamed a lot of its political problems on the country's media
C) since print media and the country's state-owned broadcaster have been accused of slanted coverage of the recent elections
D) before it has received widespread acclaim throughout the world
E) so that it would refuse to air one of the main campaign ads of the leading opposition party
28. Though Venezuela and Turkey have enjoyed diplomatic relations for more than 100 years, ----.
- A) Venezuela's oil revenues account for about 95 per cent of export earnings
B) the first Venezuelan to visit Turkey was the Latin American commander Gen
C) Venezuela, a member of OPEC, possesses large reserves of oil
D) they haven't really cooperated on anything substantial in the past half century
E) Venezuelans of Arab descent are referred to as "los Turcos" throughout Venezuela
29. Firms with their headquarters or central management in the UK pay UK corporation tax on the global profits they do not distribute to shareholders, ----.
- A) in case companies out of the country pay interest from their revenues
B) whether they make a loss in the market
C) while non-UK-resident firms are only charged corporation tax on the profits they earn in the UK
D) because small and medium-sized firms pay their bill nine months after the end of the tax year
E) but they can claim a variation of different allowances to offset these costs

30. ----, applications to English universities fell by 8,8%.

- A) Although demographic factors may have contributed to the decline of enrollment
- B) Contrary to the declining applications from advantaged students
- C) Just as the most recent data show applications rising again in keeping with earlier trends
- D) After fee increases were widely introduced in 2012
- E) Because the proportion of applications from disadvantaged students has also risen

31. In addition to research conducted on the spread of pottery and farming technologies, ----.

- A) researchers are best able to identify bodies of evidence
- B) hunting, fishing and foraging were important strategies during the formative phase of experimentation in farming
- C) archaeologists have also spent a huge amount of energy tracing the history of trade
- D) beliefs about the economic and social advantages of particular innovations were locally and historically specific
- E) scholars are able to detect such historical transformations through a careful examination of the linguistic record

32. ---- because their immune system is functionally immature.

- A) You are more likely to catch a common cold if you have allergies with nose and throat symptoms
- B) Changing children's lifestyle habits and washing their hands frequently throughout the day keep them away from illnesses
- C) People can reduce their risk of catching colds and other contagious bugs
- D) There are a variety of situations and circumstances that can put you at an increased risk for getting a viral or bacterial infection
- E) Newborns are at high risk for colds or other infections for the first 4 to 6 weeks of life

33. ----, Roman currencies used in the Roman Empire were also troubled after Severan Dynasty.

- A) When the global economic downturn of 2008 and those of the Roman Empire compared
- B) Just as Western currencies have declined precipitously in value since their commodity backing was removed roughly a century ago
- C) As there were other efforts by earlier, lesser known emperors
- D) Although the Roman coin in use through most of the empire was the denarius
- E) Because there were periods when restorative policies for the revival of the Roman currency were on the go

34. California residents can petition a judge to temporarily remove a close relative's firearms ----.

- A) if they fear that their family member will commit gun violence
- B) as this increase in mortality overshadowed any protection a gun might have
- C) even if a successful petition would allow a judge to remove the close relative's guns
- D) though it will be an extension of existing legislation
- E) since levels of gun violence vary greatly among geographical regions and countries

35. Many are familiar with the generosity of Scandinavian nations ----.

- A) yet the government provides displaced workers with generous benefits and helps them get new jobs
- B) given that controlling public spending is the hardest job in politics
- C) even if new mothers receive two-thirds of their previous earnings for 12 weeks from public funds
- D) as many Americans are not so lucky
- E) when it comes to parents bringing new children into the world

36. ----, it does lead to something that can qualify as localized overpopulation.

- A) Just as an increase in the number of producers implies a rise in the number of consumers
- B) While we need to strike a balance between population growth and resource consumption
- C) Despite uneven distribution of natural resources, a direct consequence of overpopulation
- D) Though migration of people between regions does not affect the world population figure
- E) Because an increase in population is an increase in the number of human resources, which means more working hands

37. - 42. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçesini, Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizcesini bulunuz.

37. Just as the world has evolved from an industrial society to an information-based society, so has warfare.

- A) Dünya nasıl endüstriyel bir toplumdaki bilgi temelli bir topluma evrildiyse savaşlar da evrilmiştir.
- B) Dünya endüstriyel toplumdaki bilgi temelli topluma evrilmiştir, bu yüzden savaşlar meydana gelmiştir.
- C) Endüstriyel toplumdaki bilgi temelli topluma geçiş savaşlarda da belli bir değişikliğe sebep olmuştur.
- D) Tıpkı endüstriyel toplumun bilgi temelli bir dünyaya evrilmesi gibi savaşlarda da değişimler gözlemlenmiştir.
- E) Nasıl dünya bilgi temelli bir toplumdaki endüstriyel bir topluma evrildiyse savaş formatı da aynı şekilde evrilecektir.

38. Horror is, along with the genre of comedy, one of the most subjective and least rule-bound of genres, because it gets to the depths of what all viewers find scary.

- A) Korku, komedi türü ile beraber en öznel ve kurallara en az bağımlı türdür çünkü bir izleyicinin neleri korkunç bulduğunu irdeler.
- B) Bir bireyin izleyici olarak neleri korkunç bulduğu konusunun derinliklerine indiği için korku, aynı komedi türü gibi en bireysel ve kurallara en az bağlı olan tür olarak dikkat çeker.
- C) Komedi türü ile birlikte, korku en öznel ve kurallara en az bağlı türlerden birisidir çünkü bütün izleyicilerin korkutucu bulduğu şeyin derinliklerine iner.
- D) Komedi türünden farklı olarak korku en öznel ve kurallara en az bağımlı türdür çünkü irdelediği nokta bir izleyicinin neyi korkutucu bulabileceği ihtimalidir.
- E) Korku komedi türüyle iç içedir ve en öznel ve kurallara en az bağlı olan türdür çünkü korku türü her izleyicinin derinlerdeki korkularına inmeye çalışır.

39. Only about a quarter of children who have acute respiratory tract infections have an illness caused by bacteria, but about twice that number are prescribed antibiotics for their symptoms.

- A) Bakterilerin neden olduğu bir hastalığı olan çocukların yalnızca yaklaşık dörtte biri akut solunum yolu enfeksiyonlarına yakalanır ve bu sayının yaklaşık iki katına belirtileri için antibiyotik yazılır.
- B) Akut solunum yolu enfeksiyonu olan çocukların yalnızca yaklaşık dörtte birinin bakterilerin neden olduğu bir hastalığı vardır, ancak bu rakamın yaklaşık iki katına belirtilerinden dolayı antibiyotik reçete edilir.
- C) Çocukların yalnızca yaklaşık dörtte biri akut solunum yolu enfeksiyonuna yakalanır ve ayrıca bu çocukların bakterilerin neden olduğu bir hastalığı da olur, ama bunların yaklaşık yarısına belirtilerinden dolayı antibiyotik yazılır.
- D) Akut solunum yolu enfeksiyonu bulunan çocuklar çoğunlukla ayrıca bakterilerin neden olduğu bir hastalık da taşırlar ama bu çocukların hepsine belirtilerinden dolayı antibiyotik reçete edilir.
- E) Dört çocuğun yalnızca biri akut solunum yolu enfeksiyonuna yakalanır, ki bunlar ayrıca bakterilerin neden olduğu bir hastalık da taşırlar ancak yalnızca bu çocukların yarısına belirtileri için antibiyotik reçete edilir.

40. Dünya genelindeki ekonomik eşitsizliğin sebebini belirleme fırsatı kendilerine sunulduğunda, insanlar genellikle zengin ve fakir arasındaki farkın başarısız hükümet politikaları ve yetersiz maaşların bir ürünü olduğu konusunda hem fikirdir.

- A) If people are asked to determine what causes economic inequality around the world, they will all agree that failed government policies and inadequate wages are to blame for the gap between the rich and the poor.
- B) People generally agree that the gap between the poor and the rich is widening because of failed government policies and inadequate wages and the opportunity is offered to them to determine the reason for the economic inequality around the world.
- C) Whenever people are offered the opportunity to express their ideas, they generally agree that the product of failed government policies and inadequate wages widens the gap between the rich and the poor, bringing about economic inequality around the world.
- D) The chance is given to the people to determine the reason for the economic inequality around the world, and they generally agree that the widening gap between the rich and the poor is a product of failed government policies and inadequate wages.
- E) When offered the chance to determine the cause for economic inequality around the world, people generally agree that the gap between the rich and the poor is a product of failed government policies and inadequate wages.

41. Günümüzde asıl amacı iş yerlerine onların temel stratejik, taktiksel ve operasyonel sorularını yanıtlamada yardımcı olacak araştırma hizmetlerini sağlamak olan binlerce şirket vardır.

- A) There are now thousands of corporations which provide research services aiding businesses to respond to their key strategic, tactical and operational questions.
- B) Thousands of companies whose chief objective is to provide research services to help businesses answer their strategic, tactical and operational questions are struggling to exist today.
- C) There are thousands of companies today whose primary aim is providing research services that help businesses answer their key strategic, tactical and operational questions.
- D) The primary aim of thousands of companies existing today is to provide services of research which help businesses answer their key strategic, tactical and operational needs.
- E) Today, thousands of companies exist in order to provide research services that help businesses answer their key strategic, tactical and operational questions as primary objectives.

42. Son beş yılda, Meksika silahlı kuvvetleri hükümetin ulusal güvenlik politikasının başlıca aracı olarak kullanılmıştır.

- A) Over the past 5 years, the Mexican armed forces have been used as the main tool of the government's national security policy.
- B) Last 5 years saw the government use the Mexican armed forces to be as the main tool for national security policy.
- C) Within the past 5 years, Mexican government has used the armed forces as a tool to secure all national policies.
- D) During the last 5 years, Mexican armed forces have been used as a means to safeguard the national policy.
- E) For the past 5 years, national security policy of the Mexican government has been implemented largely by the armed forces.

43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Neuroeconomics studies the brain's secrets to success in an economic environment that demands innovation and being able to do things differently from competitors. A brain that can do this is an iconoclastic one. Briefly, an iconoclast is a person who does something that others say cannot be done. This definition implies that iconoclasts are different from other people, but more precisely, it is their brains that are different in three distinct ways: perception, fear response, and social intelligence. Each of these three functions utilizes a different circuit in the brain. However, the first thing to realize is that the brain suffers from limited resources. It has a fixed energy budget, about the same as 40 watt light bulb, so it has evolved to work as efficiently as possible. This is where most people are impeded from being an iconoclast. When confronted with information streaming from the eyes, the brain will interpret this information in the quickest way possible. In the process, it will draw on both past experience and other source of information to make sense of what it is seeing. This happens all the time. The brain takes shortcuts which work so well that we are hardly ever aware of them. We think our perceptions of the world are real, but they are only biological and electrical rumblings. More than the physical reality of photons or sound waves, perception is a product of the brain.

43. It is emphasized in the passage that the brain is set to work efficiently because ----.

- A) it generates its own energy to make the circuits function at reasonable rates
- B) the amount of energy that it can use is already arranged and is not subject to a change
- C) it interprets data logically and transfers the result to the neurons
- D) it takes shortcuts that we can quickly perceive
- E) it avoids cognitive traps that will hamper its performance

44. It is pointed out in the passage that perception is ----.

- A) a process we are usually conscious of
- B) an inborn ability that you have had naturally since birth
- C) a reliable product of what your senses transmit
- D) a combination of photons and sound waves
- E) one of the things that render iconoclasts' brains distinct from those of others

45. According to the passage, iconoclasts are distinctive since ----.

- A) they make decisions easily without a need to think about what they are doing
- B) they create unusual brain circuits, which function at unprecedented rates
- C) they have brains that function differently
- D) their personalities are remarkable
- E) they have more opportunities ahead of themselves than an average person

46. It is clearly stated in the passage that neuroeconomics is a field of study which seeks to ----.

- A) comprehend how good decisions are made in the brain
- B) cause a change in how scientists understand brain chemistry
- C) trace the specific firing patterns of neurons in different areas of the brain
- D) understand how the brain is linked to achievement in competitive fields
- E) create new opportunities in every area from artistic expression to business

47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Children are frequently confronted with statements about the alarming rate of loss of tropical rain forests. For example, one graphic illustration to which children might readily relate is the estimate that rainforests are being destroyed at a rate equivalent to one thousand football fields every forty minutes—about the duration of a normal classroom period. In the face of the frequent and often vivid media coverage, it is likely that children will have formed ideas about rainforests— what and where they are, why they are important, what endangers them— independent of any formal tuition. It is also possible that some of these ideas will be mistaken. Many studies have shown that children harbor misconceptions about 'pure', curriculum science. These misconceptions do not remain isolated but become incorporated into multifaceted, but organized, conceptual framework, making it and the component ideas, some of which are erroneous, more robust but also accessible to modification. These ideas may be developed by children absorbing ideas through the popular media. Sometimes this information may be erroneous. It seems schools may not be providing an opportunity for children to re-express their ideas and so have them tested and refined by teachers and their peers.

47. As it is clear from the passage, ----.

- A) it has been suggested in a large number of studies that children hold mistaken views about the 'pure' science that they study at school
- B) many studies show that girls are more likely than boys to hold mistaken views about the destruction of rainforests
- C) a great number of studies have been planned to investigate primary school children's ideas about rainforests
- D) children only accept the opinions on rainforests that they encounter in their families
- E) despite the extensive coverage of the destruction of rainforests in the popular media, little formal information is available about how to save them

48. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) there is a complicated combination of reasons for the loss of the rainforests
- B) the rainforests are being destroyed by the same things that are destroying the forests of Europe
- C) the plight of rainforests are very often reported on television, radio or in the newspapers
- D) the destruction of the rainforests is the direct result of logging activities
- E) as humans, we depend on the rainforests for our existence to continue on this planet

49. As understood from the passage, it is probable that ----.

- A) certain ideas predominate in the thinking of children about rainforests and the complexity of their destruction
- B) children have misconceptions in basic scientific knowledge of ecosystems of rainforests
- C) children do not have any slightest idea about the geographical location of rainforests
- D) outside the school curriculum, stories that run in the media have an impact on children's formation of ideas about rainforests
- E) widespread press coverage of rainforests may have led children to think that without them there would not be enough oxygen in the air

50. The passage largely focuses on ----.

- A) the development of a program in environmental studies within a science curriculum
- B) children's ideas about rainforests and the likely reasons for their destruction
- C) how to collect, collate and describe the ideas of secondary school children
- D) the importance of the rainforests and the reasons for their destruction
- E) to what extent children may be misled by the media concerning the rainforests

51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The earth seems to have been smoking a lot recently. Volcanoes are erupting in Iceland, Hawaii, Indonesia, Ecuador and Mexico, as well as the recent eruption of Japan's Mount Ontake. Others, in the Philippines and Papua New Guinea, erupted recently but seem to have calmed down. Among their spectators, these eruptions raise question: is there such a thing as a season for volcanic eruptions? The four seasons are caused by the Earth's axis of rotation tilting toward and away from the sun. But our planet undergoes another, less well-known change, which affects it in a more subtle way, perhaps even volcanically. Due to factors such as the gravitational pull of the sun and moon, the speed at which the Earth rotates constantly changes. Accordingly, the length of a day actually varies from year to year. The difference is only in the order of milliseconds. But new research suggests that this seemingly small perturbation could bring about significant changes on our planet --- or more accurately, within it. A study published in February showed that, since the 19th century, changes in the Earth's rotation rate tended to be followed by increases in global volcanic activity. It found that, between 1830 and 2013, the longest period, for which a reliable record was available, relatively large changes in rotation rate were immediately followed by an increase in the number of large volcanic eruptions. And more than merely being correlated, the authors believe that rotation changes might actually have triggered these large eruptions.

51. We can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) changes in the Earth's rotation rate cause the four seasons
- B) minute changes to the Earth's spin could affect volcanic motions deep within the planet
- C) in the past, volcanoes erupted at the same rate as they do nowadays
- D) never before have volcanoes erupted in Hawaii, Indonesia, Ecuador and Mexico
- E) it is the first time Japan's Mount Ontake has ever erupted

52. It is indicated in the passage that one of the reasons ----.

- A) for the recent spike in the volcanic activity is climate change
- B) why volcanoes all over the globe erupt more frequently than before is the Earth's axis of rotation tilting toward the sun
- C) that affects volcanoes is the changing pattern of the four seasons
- D) volcanic eruptions have become much more frequent is the recent reduction in glacial mass
- E) the Earth's rotation rate constantly changes is the gravitational pull of the sun and moon

53. It is claimed in the passage that ----.

- A) all the active volcanoes will one day stop erupting and therefore calm down
- B) volcanic activity or dormancy is directly correlated with the changes in the duration of the four seasons
- C) the volcanoes in the Philippines and Papua New Guinea will stay dormant for a long time to come
- D) there might be a link between the recent volcanic activity and the infinitesimal changes in the length of a day
- E) changes in the Earth's rotation speed are so small that they are unlikely to bring about volcanic eruptions

54. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) there surely exists a season for volcanic eruptions which makes itself felt in alternate years
- B) a study shows that the Earth's revolution around the sun may not only cause the four seasons but induce volcanic eruptions
- C) dependable statistics on global volcanic activity date from the early half of the 18th century
- D) the number of large volcanic eruptions have remained steady according to the figures kept since 1830
- E) the magma that feeds volcanic eruptions in the Earth's crust can also rise to the surface after huge earthquakes

55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nicotine is only a small component of cigarette smoke, which contains more than 4,700 chemical compounds, including 43 cancer-causing substances. In addition to being responsible for more than 85 per cent of lung cancers, smoking is associated with cancers of, amongst others, the mouth, stomach and kidneys, and is thought to cause about 14 per cent of leukemia and cervical cancers. In 1990, smoking caused more than 84,000 deaths, mainly resulting from such problems as pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza. Moreover, a recent report emphasizes that cancer is not caused by a single element in cigarette smoke; harmful effects to health are caused by many components. Carbon monoxide, for example, competes with oxygen in red blood cells and interferes with the blood's ability to deliver life-giving oxygen to the heart. Nicotine and other toxins in cigarette smoke activate small blood cells called platelets, which increases the likelihood of blood clots, thereby affecting blood circulation throughout the body.

55. It is understood from the passage that leukemia and pneumonia ----.

- A) are to a certain extent linked to cigarette smoking
- B) are responsible for 84,000 deaths each year
- C) are mostly seen among men in the poorer countries
- D) result in 14 per cent of deaths per year
- E) can be put down to nicotine in cigarette smoke

56. It is stated from the passage that intake of carbon monoxide ----.

- A) inhibits the flow of oxygen to the heart
- B) increases absorption of other smoke particles
- C) interferes with red blood cell formation
- D) promotes nicotine absorption
- E) can be offset by the intake of oxygen

57. It is emphasized in the passage that intake of nicotine encourages ----.

- A) blood circulation through the body, thus making it healthier
- B) activity of other toxins in the blood and the whole circulatory system
- C) formation of blood clots
- D) an increase of platelets in the blood but these fail to prevent blood clotting
- E) an upsurge in white blood cells

58. Which of the following best describes the writer's attitude through the passage?

- A) prejudiced
- B) informative
- C) balanced
- D) constructive
- E) satirical

59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Three and a half years after the most devastating nuclear accident in a generation, Fukushima Daiichi is still in crisis. Some 6,000 workers, somehow going about their jobs despite the suffocating gear they must wear for hours at a time, struggle to contain the damage. So much radiation still pulses inside the crippled reactor cores that no one has been able to get close enough to survey the full extent of the destruction. Every 2½ days, workers deploy a giant storage tank to house radioactive water contaminated after passing through the damaged reactors. Leaks have plagued the site. In February, water with a radiation level several million times higher than what's safe gushed out from a storage tank near the coast on the Pacific Ocean. Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) said that it was unlikely the water made its way into the ocean, but whistle-blower workers aren't as sure. There's the question of what will happen when —not if— another major earthquake strikes this seismically cursed land. The latest plan by TEPCO, Japan's power provider, is to build a wall of frozen earth around the damaged reactors and other highly radioactive areas to prevent radiation from seeping out of the site. But even if this and other technological fixes succeed, the government estimates it will take at least 30 years to decommission Fukushima Daiichi and make the site safe from radiation.

59. It is implied in the passage that ----.

- A) Japan took all of its other nuclear power plants off-line after Fukushima
- B) the Japanese government wants to restart some of the nuclear power plants despite public opposition
- C) Japan is perhaps the world's most collectivist society
- D) violent earthquakes are common occurrences in Japan
- E) Fukushima's fallout continues to claim lives in large numbers

60. According to some employees working for the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, ----.

- A) Japan will be reborn after the catastrophe in Fukushima, rising from the ashes of it
- B) TEPCO's disaster plan and post-accident coordination is laudable
- C) it will take more than three decades to forget about Fukushima Daiichi
- D) the disaster's fundamental causes are to be found in the ingrained conventions of Japanese culture
- E) water with an unsafe level of radiation might have leaked from a storage tank despite TEPCO's assurances

61. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) the radiation levels in the nuclear complex are lower than those in the other ones that are already in use
- B) the damage in the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear is not so serious as some make it out to be
- C) despite the doomsayers' predictions, the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear power plant will one day be restored to its former glory
- D) Fukushima proved that no matter how devastating a nuclear accident might be, it could be contained in the nick of time
- E) the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant will be taken out of use, however long it might take to do it

62. According to the passage, to limit the damage from Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident, ----.

- A) TEPCO is to remove the damaged reactors and keep them in a safe place, well out of harm's way
- B) almost 6,000 employees with selfless devotion have been working hard
- C) the Japanese government officials are considering building a wall around the plant, which seems to be the best solution
- D) the officials in the Japanese energy ministry are doing their best and thinking of making a public appeal for help
- E) workers in the plant deploy water tanks to cool down the overheated reactors and later discharge their content into the ocean

63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Kane:
– I heard that South Africa is pretty famous for its wild animals.

Reed:
– That's true, and indeed there are many different kinds of animals in South Africa. Have you ever heard of something called "the Big Five"?

Kane:
– ----

Reed:
– Let me remind you. The Big Five are the animals the tourists from all over the world come to South Africa to see: lions, elephants, cheetahs, rhinoceroses and water buffalos.

- A) Yes of course. Everybody knows what the Big Five are.
B) I might have, but I can't seem to recall what it is.
C) Interestingly, I have just read a very detailed and descriptive article about that. So, yes, I have.
D) You've just made this up, haven't you? It is not even a thing.
E) It is the term used to refer to five kinds of animals tourists want to see most.

64. Bob:
– I forgot about registration and now most of the classes that I want to take are full. What am I supposed to do?

Jane:
– You can't do anything about that. You just have to hope you get some classes that will be useful.

Bob:
– ----

Jane:
– Not really! The best you can get out of there is the same thing you already know, plus a reprimand.

- A) How is it that I could possibly forget to register? What was I thinking?
B) Oh no, tell me the best thing I can do and I'll do it.
C) But I can still register for a couple of non-electives that are not full as of this moment.
D) But there should be something students like me can do right?
E) Do you think going to my advisor's office will do any good at all?

65. Gareth:

- Given the sheer number of stars and galaxies in the universe, I cannot help but wonder whether there is life somewhere in deep space.

Paul:

– ----

Gareth:

- What makes you think so?

Paul:

- Well, it contains about 400 billion stars. This number is huge enough to create such a possibility.

- A) You don't have to go that far. I mean even our own galaxy, the Milky Way, may be harboring life.
- B) Even if that were true, we still wouldn't be able to communicate with them, right?
- C) I don't understand why everybody thinks extraterrestrial beings should in any way resemble anything we have ever seen.
- D) It does not have anything to do with the numbers you know.
- E) Not to mention the fact that there are also black holes, warm holes, distant stars and all sorts of unknowns about deep space.

66. Howard:

- Do you ever study online?

Claire:

- Of course, it's a common practice nowadays. While studying online, it's easy to find materials and whatever you're searching for.

Howard:

– ----

Claire:

- You're right that the Internet may present incorrect information, but I'm willing to take such a risk.

- A) Yes, it is! I couldn't agree more. I do a lot of research online and most of the time find more than enough.
- B) I don't think it would be wrong to say the Internet is making many other resources obsolete.
- C) But you know there is always the issue of reliability of those materials you find. A lot of content on the Internet can be full of misinformation.
- D) I am of the same opinion. Whenever I start to look for something online, I lose focus and end up watching a cat video on YouTube.
- E) You sound like you are a great fan of it. But if you ask me, you should also try going to a library someday.

67. Joanna:

- I've heard about students' electronic identification cards in Europe. What are they?

Robb:

- Well, in some universities students use a personal electronic identification card to record their entrance and exit to the school campus, as well as their entrance to each class.

Joanna:

– ----

Robb:

- The information is electronically transmitted to a central station where it is available within seconds or minutes. The system stores the time the students use their cards as they enter and leave school or the classroom.

- A) It will please some parents who are always worrying about their kids, even when they are at college.
- B) After all, as a society, we use cards for everything these days.
- C) They will no longer be responsible for their students' attendance, will they?
- D) It may reduce truancy and it may increase student success in meaningful ways.
- E) Wow! That sounds interesting! How does it work?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

68. For petrol-exporter countries, rising oil prices facilitate the acquisition of greater resources and perhaps economic development.

- A) Exporting petrol makes countries attain greater resources and perhaps economic development in consequence.
- B) For an oil-exporter country, the easiest way to easily reach greater sources and accordingly economic growth is to swell petrol prices as much as possible.
- C) Soaring petrol prices make it easier for oil-exporter countries to obtain more resources and probably economic development.
- D) Petrol-exporter countries have the chance to take the advantage of acquiring greater resources and possibly economic development.
- E) The continual rise in petrol prices helps petrol-exporter countries acquire greater resources that are key to economic development.

69. Commercial banks have traditionally rendered a wide range of services in addition to their primary functions of making loans, investments and handling demand.

- A) As well as their primary functions, traditional commercial banks have performed a broad range of services, not just giving out loans, making investments and handling demand.
- B) Commercial banks have a tradition of offering services of an enormous scale, ranging from making loans to investments and handling demand.
- C) The primary functions of commercial banks have always been the traditional services of making loans, investments and handling demands, in addition to a wide scale of other services.
- D) Besides giving out loans, making investments and dealing with demand, which are their main functions, commercial banks have historically provided a good variety of services.
- E) Commercial banks have customarily carried out their primary functions, such as giving out loans, making investments and handling demand and many others.

70. We live in an age when all manner of scientific knowledge ranging from climate change to vaccinations faces furious opposition.

- A) In this age of ours, every issue of scientific knowledge from climate change to vaccinations encounters strong resistance.
- B) In our time, all scientific knowledge is subjected to heavy scrutiny, including the issues of climate change and vaccinations.
- C) Modern era is witnessing a heavy resistance to certain aspects of scientific knowledge, notably to climate change and vaccinations.
- D) In no other time throughout history has scientific knowledge encountered such an infuriated opposition as this on issues like climate change and vaccinations.
- E) A broad range of scientific topics, from climate change to vaccinations, are coming under heavy pressure in our modern era.

71. Considering that as adult humans we can distinguish about 10,000 different smells, it's no wonder we have so many words and expressions to describe them.

- A) It's only natural that there are numerous words and expressions to identify smells given that adult humans are able to differentiate some 10,000 distinct smells.
- B) It is amazing that we have the capacity to identify approximately 10,000 distinct smells and so many words and phrases to use in describing them.
- C) It comes as a surprise when we, as human beings, think about the fact that we can distinguish roughly 10,000 different smells and we have as many words and expressions to describe them.
- D) If you consider that we have so many words and phrases to describe 10,000 distinct smells, it should not surprise you that we can distinguish them.
- E) As human adults, we can identify 10,000 distinctive smells, and surprisingly enough we have many a word and expression to describe them.

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

72. Violent conflicts that require U.N. intervention generally have three phases. First, violent conflict between parties is ongoing. In this stage, peacemakers attempt to end the violence. In phase two, a ceasefire has been established, but peacekeepers are needed to enforce it. In phase three, peacebuilding efforts attempt to rebuild infrastructure, political institutions, and trust in order to prevent future conflict. These phases can overlap –peacekeeping and peacemaking, for example, can go on at the same time. ----

- A) There is evidence that if major powers will it, then warring parties can be pushed towards the bargaining table.
- B) Six of these operations have been going on for more than 20 years.
- C) The lack of apparent success of peacekeeping operations also makes their establishment and maintenance a challenge.
- D) But generally, peacekeeping occurs after a cease-fire has at least been negotiated.
- E) Most people agree that peacekeeping forces are effective for the first criteria, but have difficulty with the second.

73. As days get shorter and cooler, deciduous trees form what is known as abscission layers, blocking minerals and nutrients at the intersection of leaves and their branches. And that's bad news for the green chlorophyll. Chlorophyll breaks down with exposure to light, just as paint fades when exposed to the sun. ---- So the green of chlorophyll fades away in autumn, exposing other underlying colors in the leaf which result from other pigments.

- A) If you live in a deciduous forest region, you're probably being treated to the annual, autumnal feast of colors as the leaves around you change.
- B) Conversely, it is a poor absorber of green and near-green portions of the spectrum, hence the green color of chlorophyll-containing tissues.
- C) Carbon dioxide is reduced by water; in other words, electrons are transferred from water to carbon dioxide and chlorophyll assists this transfer.
- D) A chelate consists of a central metal ion bonded to a large organic molecule, composed of carbon, hydrogen, and other elements such as oxygen and nitrogen.
- E) In spring and summer, the leaf can replenish its stores of chlorophyll with no problem, but when the abscission layer forms, it doesn't have the materials to do so.

74. ---- Merchants are now connected to banks by modem so purchases are approved rapidly; on-line shopping on the Internet is possible with credit card payment. Credit card companies are also experimenting with smart cards that would act like a small computer, storing account and other information necessary for its use. An alternative to credit cards is the debit card, which is used to deduct the price of goods and service directly from customers' bank balances.

- A) The growth of credit cards has had an enormous impact on the economy.
- B) Technological advances have facilitated the use of credit cards.
- C) Legislation enacted in 2009 imposed restrictions on credit card companies.
- D) Consumers may use bank cards to obtain short-term personal loans.
- E) Credit cards allow the consumer to pay a monthly minimum on their purchases with an interest charge on the unpaid balance.

75. Mapping surface rocks is the first stage in modern oil exploration. By studying the rocks on the surface, geologists can guess at the structure of the rocks beneath the surface. ----This measures the slight differences in the gravitational force at different points on the surface of the Earth. The denser rocks have a greater gravitational attraction than the lighter rocks in the surface layers. By taking gravimeter readings at a number of places along the surface, it is possible to "map" the density of the rocks below, thus helping to find oil.

- A) Rocks which have the denser gravitational force have more oil than the lighter ones.
- B) Yet, oil exploration needs some steps to be taken before drilling.
- C) Another method that helps them do this is to use an instrument called a gravimeter.
- D) Thus, the rocks should be cracked first to drill oil.
- E) So, gravimeter is only used in the mountainous places to locate oil reservations.

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

76. (I) Sleep deprivation is linked to a variety of serious health problems, including heart attack, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. (II) When you sleep your brain removes toxic proteins from its neurons that are by-products of neural activity when you're awake. (III) It also stresses you out because your body overproduces the stress hormone, cortisol, when it's sleep deprived. (IV) Excess cortisol has a host of negative health effects that come from the havoc it wreaks on your immune system. (V) It also makes you look older, because cortisol breaks down skin collagen, the protein that keeps skin smooth and elastic.

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

77. (I) Perhaps one of the most widely misunderstood terms, *irony* has a broad range of meanings and applications. (II) Its primary definition is "the use of words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of its literal meaning," sometimes called verbal irony. (III) There is also situational irony, in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected. (IV) Moreover, there is dramatic irony, which occurs when a situation is understood by the audience but not grasped by the characters in the play. (V) Responding "How nice!" to unpleasant news is an example of verbal irony.

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

78. (I) New Orleans, the great city at the mouth of the Mississippi is one of the most colorful, most cosmopolitan and most European of American cities. (II) With such a large continental basin, the Mississippi is a river whose flow can be erratic; at the mouth of the river, the average flow is about 13,000 cubic metres per second. (III) Though very few people in the city now speak or understand much French, New Orleans prides itself on its French heritage. (IV) The historic center of the city is known as the French Quarter, and the city is famous across the United States for its restaurants and its "Mardi Gras" celebrations. (V) It is still one of America's great ports, where goods that have traveled down the Mississippi valley by barge or by truck or by train are offloaded and trans-shipped, to be exported all over the world.

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

79. (I) Obesity has become a real national disease in the US. (II) It particularly afflicts the poorer part of the population and cost America over 147 billion dollars in 2008. (III) The problem also tends to be worse in small towns and rural areas than in the big cities. (IV) This is definitely a disease of modern America, which began to develop in the 1960s following a fundamental change in lifestyles. (V) There are not a lot of obese people in New York, for instance, where traveling by car can take such a long time that it is often much faster to go on foot, and many people live in old apartment blocks with no elevator.

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

80. (I) Wildlife populations in the oceans have been badly damaged by human activity. (II) Three lessons emerge when comparing the marine and terrestrial defaunation experiences. (III) However, marine fauna generally are in better condition than terrestrial fauna. (IV) Fewer marine animal extinctions have occurred; many geographic ranges have shrunk less; and numerous ocean ecosystems remain wilder than terrestrial ecosystems. (V) Consequently, meaningful rehabilitation of affected marine animal populations can be better conducted compared to that of terrestrial populations.

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