

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

1. Population growth, urbanisation, and government policies promoting improvements in diets, have changed the ---- patterns in most countries.

- A) concern  
B) establishment  
C) consumption  
D) sanction  
E) rejection

2. The scientific culture that ---- in the West by the end of the seventeenth century was the product of a series of cultural encounters.

- A) emerged  
B) utilised  
C) founded  
D) grasped  
E) dismissed

3. The toddler is in many ways ---- on his/her parents and the parents hold a central role in supporting the development of the child.

- A) resolved  
B) instinctive  
C) dependent  
D) essential  
E) influential

4. A cough might be an automatic reaction to blockage of the airway, but it can be ----used as a warning.

- A) gradually  
B) deliberately  
C) precisely  
D) permanently  
E) confidentially

5. People and other animals automatically regulate their caloric intake to prevent energy deficits and ---- a stable body weight.

- A) embrace  
B) isolate  
C) appeal  
D) comprise  
E) maintain

6. Many students continue to ---- of high school in stunningly large numbers in the face of clear detrimental economic and personal costs to them.

- A) drop out  
B) let down  
C) take up  
D) turn down  
E) come about

7. Refugee camps were built to be temporary ----, evidently, as time passes it seems more unlikely that many Syrians will return home.

- A) therefore  
B) but  
C) unless  
D) before  
E) since

8. More generally, violent crime is more likely to be committed in urban ---- rural settings for various reasons.

- A) due to  
B) in addition  
C) rather than  
D) by means of  
E) in case

9. All peasant societies have high birth rates because households desire many children ---- large amounts of agricultural labour can be transferred to them at a young age.

- A) though  
B) once  
C) owing to  
D) however  
E) so that

10. A group can be socially isolated ---- the individuals within the group share a dense network of social ties with one another.

- A) as long as  
B) after  
C) now that  
D) unlike  
E) even if

11. - 20. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

11. Generally, the onset of the cold war ---- with the Yalta Conference in February 1945, when the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union ---- to discuss the war in the Pacific and the post-war division of Germany.

- A) was associated / had met
- B) has been associated / have met
- C) is associated / met
- D) is being associated / were meeting
- E) had been associated / would meet

12. In the last quarter of the twentieth century, social psychology ---- by a cognitive perspective that ---- how we process social information.

- A) has been dominated / was asking
- B) is dominated / asks
- C) had been dominated / has asked
- D) would be dominated / will ask
- E) was dominated / asked

13. When parents ---- their kids to excel all the time without even bothering about their individual interests or capacities, children ---- a mindset where they try to win by cheating to escape the pressure.

- A) force / might develop
- B) are forced / could develop
- C) have forced / would develop
- D) have been forced / may develop
- E) will force / might develop

14. ---- the pressures from other communications technologies, local television news remains the most frequent source of information, followed by local newspapers.

- A) On account of
- B) Except for
- C) Besides
- D) Despite
- E) Unlike

15. ---- testosterone has long been thought to be related to physical aggression, the relation between this hormone and physical fighting is complex and at best indirect.

- A) Regardless of
- B) In that
- C) Since
- D) Although
- E) If

16. Antisocial personality disorder is about three times ---- common in men ---- in women.

- A) both / and
- B) as / as
- C) such / that
- D) neither / nor
- E) just / as

17. The human brain has numerous functional regions, most of ---- are interconnected to constitute neural circuits.

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

**18. Emigration ---- Europe increased remarkably in the nineteenth century, partly as a result of increases ---- population growth along with changes in emigration policies.**

- A) to / at
- B) by / about
- C) with / through
- D) from / in
- E) on / over

**19. Symbols are especially useful in showing what one cannot say; ----, they express indescribable concepts, abstract ideas that are difficult or impossible to fully articulate.**

- A) moreover
- B) otherwise
- C) that is
- D) nevertheless
- E) similarly

**20. ---- medical risks, evidence suggests that there is a powerful social stigma associated with obesity.**

- A) Due to
- B) Instead of
- C) Unlike
- D) In spite of
- E) In addition to

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

Discrimination, whether it occurs in the form of denying employment, housing, or education to members of a particular group, places (21) ---- burdens on its victims and on society as a whole. These burdens are both economic and social. By provoking hostility between different groups, discrimination may (22) ---- social harmony, (23) --- - to such undesirable social consequences as increased rates of crime. Discrimination also has adverse economic consequences (24) ---- the earnings of those who face discrimination will be depressed and their career paths will suffer. As a result, the rate of poverty (25) ---- among these groups.

21.

- A) impartial  
C) countless

- B) innate  
D) fictional

E) vague

22.

- A) approve  
C) convey

- B) undermine  
D) disappear

E) invest

23.

- A) led  
C) being led

- B) to lead  
D) to have led

E) leading

24.

- A) yet  
C) in case

- B) because  
D) due to

E) if

25.

- A) would increase  
B) has been increased  
C) is increased  
D) will increase  
E) increased

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

Drought is a feature of climate (26) ---- is defined as a period of below-average rainfall sufficiently long and intense to result in serious environmental and socioeconomic stresses, such as crop failures and water shortages, in the affected area. Droughts can occur in any climatic region, (27) ---- their characteristics vary considerably among regions. (28) ---- primarily as natural phenomena, droughts (29) ---- much attention in the social sciences. Only since the 1990s, with the increasing appreciation of the linkages between the environment and society, have droughts begun to be (30) ---- as an issue of interest also for the social sciences.

26.

A) whom

C) what

E) in which

B) that

D) whereby

27.

A) therefore

C) as

E) but

B) or else

D) in spite of

28.

A) Defining

C) Having defined

E) To be defined

B) To define

D) Defined

29.

A) have not received

B) do not receive

C) did not receive

D) will not receive

E) had not received

30.

A) obtained

C) viewed

B) reinforced

D) restricted

E) sustained

**31. - 41. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**31. If there is no one to consume what the investment produces, ----.**

- A) excessive investment is synonymous with under-consumption
- B) most experts agree that it is best to avoid bubbles
- C) then there is no ultimate value gained by investing
- D) they expected to resell at higher and higher prices
- E) these expectations were based on past increases in prices

**32. With roughly 400 million adherents worldwide, ----.**

- A) many Westerners became fascinated by the Buddha's life and teachings
- B) the first biographies of his life did not appear until centuries after his death
- C) ritual and meditation often provide a means to gain merit
- D) it has shaped the religious sensibilities of countless adherents throughout history
- E) Buddhism represents one of the world's largest religious traditions

**33. Experts anticipate that the Internet will become an influential campaigning tool ----.**

- A) that campaigning is the art and science of "selling" political candidates to voters
- B) as this medium becomes a popular means of distributing personalised information to voters
- C) so advertising techniques will not always work on the new generation
- D) whereas increasing numbers of people are accessing the Internet exclusively for fun
- E) after television created enormous impact and influence on people

**34. ----, it still has a hold in contemporary Indian society.**

- A) Because nearly all societies have had some form of social stratification
- B) Once India gained independence and adopted a constitution that stipulated a secular society
- C) Even if the vast majority of marriages in India are still arranged by elders
- D) Even though the caste system has eroded to some extent
- E) As Indian society becomes increasingly modern

**35. Census data is commonly used for research, marketing, and planning; ----,**

- A) for example, that data might determine where schools are constructed or where new bus routes are placed
- B) even if national governments usually conduct censuses every five to 10 years
- C) however, new census-taking technologies and practices have helped governments achieve better results
- D) in contrast, modern census data have numerous government, demographic, social, and economic uses
- E) therefore, nations organize their gathered information differently

**36. Besides benefits to suppliers or inventors of new technologies via profits, ----.**

- A) the evolution of modern technology has created a dependence on new technology
- B) regulations are difficult to implement when these technologies are introduced
- C) changing technologies can have negative consequences for certain sectors or populations
- D) they have advantages for consumers and for the society
- E) society must consider the relative costs and benefits of new technologies

**37. Although children vary in their rates of development, ---- .**

- A) they may perceive certain smells and associate them with different experiences
- B) they all progress through the same sequences
- C) language development is stimulated by immersion within specific language environments
- D) physical development refers to the development of the entire human body
- E) they adapt to their environments by developing mental organizations

**38. Chocolate candies were known in the late 1600s, ----.**

- A) so there appear to be many reasons why chocolate seems to be so addictive
- B) while the exact amount of chocolate needed daily to exert health benefits is still yet to be determined
- C) just as chocolate was a fashionable drink throughout Europe by the 17th century
- D) even though cocoa and chocolate products have been delicacies for centuries
- E) but only became common when large-scale production developed at the end of the nineteenth century

**39. As long as students are provided a caring atmosphere, and quality instruction, ---- .**

- A) they will miss opportunities that impact their future success
- B) their development would be retarded severely
- C) they will fail to build key capacities to survive and thrive in the rapidly changing work
- D) opportunities to practice scientific ways of thinking and talking will not take hold
- E) they will enjoy and accept their responsibility for learning

**41. ----, the EU has repeatedly proven itself to be a viable world player with much potential.**

- A) Although the EU has played a strong role in facilitating the ongoing Middle East peace process
- B) So long as the EU seeks to reduce poverty in the third world
- C) While there are many areas of controversy and hurdles to cooperation in the foreseeable future
- D) Since social scientists attempt to explain why the EU came about
- E) After member-states signed and ratified the 1992 Maastricht Treaty

**40. Ethnic differences can generate ethnic conflict ----.**

- A) although they did not manage to create completely homogeneous societies
- B) when such differences are used to promote prejudice and discrimination against a group marked
- C) whereas there are different faiths and different cultures in Europe now
- D) if one respects and accepts other cultures and religions
- E) so that institutions can play an important role in managing ethnic conflicts peacefully



**42. - 53. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.**

**42. Associated with many thinkers since ancient times in both the East and the West, idealism asserts that our knowledge of the outside world comes from perceptions, which are developed in the mind.**

A) İdealizm hem Doğu'da hem de Batı'da antik zamanlardan beri birçok düşünür tarafından savunulmuştur ve bu düşünürler idealizmin bizim dış dünya bilginimizin zihinde geliştirilen algılardan geldiğini belirtmişlerdir.

B) Antik zamanlardan beri hem Doğu'da hem de Batı'da birçok düşünür ile ilişkilendirilen idealizm bizim dış dünya bilginimizin zihinde geliştirilen algılardan geldiğini iddia eder.

C) Antik zamanlardan beri, bazı düşünürler idealizmi hem Doğu hem de Batı ile ilişkilendirmişlerdir ve bizim dış dünya bilginimizin zihinde geliştirilen algılardan geldiğine inanmışlardır.

D) Antik zamanlardan beri, hem Doğu'da hem de Batı'da önemli düşünürler ile ilişkilendirilen idealizm bizim dış dünya bilginimizin zihinde geliştirilen algılardan ortaya çıkabileceğini iddia eder.

E) İdealizm sadece Doğu'da değil Batı'da eski zamanlardan itibaren bazı düşünürler tarafından desteklenmiştir ancak bu düşünürler idealizmin bizim dış dünya bilginimizin zihinde geliştirilen algılardan geldiğini keşfetmişlerdir.

**43. The growth of Internet technology that allows consumers to download music without paying the producers has posed a major challenge to the recording industry.**

A) İnternet teknolojisinin gelişmesi ile, tüketiciler üreticilere hiçbir ödeme yapmaksızın müzik indirerek kayıt endüstrisine büyük bir güçlük yaratmaktadır.

B) Tüketicilerin müzik indirmesine izin veren İnternet teknolojisi kayıt endüstrisine büyük bir sorun oluşturmuştur, ancak üreticiler bunun için ödeme yapmamaktadırlar.

C) Tüketicilerin ücretsiz bir şekilde müzik indirmesine sağlayan İnternet teknolojisi kayıt endüstrisinin büyük bir tepkisine sebep olmuştur.

D) İnternet teknolojisinin gelişmesi ile, üreticilere hiçbir ödeme yapılmaksızın müzik indirilmesi kayıt endüstrisine büyük bir güçlük oluşturmuştur.

E) Tüketicilerin, üreticilere ödeme yapmaksızın, müzik indirmesine izin veren İnternet teknolojisinin gelişmesi kayıt endüstrisine büyük bir güçlük oluşturmuştur.

**44. In the twentieth century, Latin America has perhaps experienced more revolutionary movements than any other area of the world, and these have mostly been led by the peasant classes.**

A) 20. yüzyılda, Latin Amerika dünyanın herhangi bir başka bölgesinden çok daha fazla devrimci hareket yaşamıştır ve bunlara liderlik yapanlar köylü sınıflarıydı.

B) 20. Yüzyıla kadar, Latin Amerika'da muhtemelen dünyanın herhangi bir başka bölgesinden daha fazla devrimci hareket yaşanmıştır ancak bunlara nadiren köylü sınıfları tarafından önderlik yapılmıştır.

C) 20. yüzyılda, Latin Amerika belki de dünyanın herhangi bir başka bölgesinden daha fazla devrimci hareket yaşamıştır ve bunlara çoğunlukla köylü sınıfları tarafından önderlik yapılmıştır.

D) 20. yüzyılda, Latin Amerika'daki devrimci hareketler çoğunlukla köylü sınıfları tarafından yönetilmiştir ve kesinlikle dünyanın herhangi bir başka bölgesinden daha fazla devrimci hareket meydana gelmiştir.

E) 20. yüzyılda, Latin Amerika dünyanın herhangi bir başka bölgesinden daha fazla devrimci harekete tanıklık etmiştir ve bunlar köylü sınıflarının liderliğinde gerçekleştirilmiştir.

**45. Gossiping to another person tends to strengthen the social bonds between the gossip and the listener and gossip at the same time weakens the social standing of the gossip target.**

A) Bir başka kişiyle dedikodu yapmak dedikodu yapanla dinleyici arasındaki sosyal bağları güçlendirmeye meyillidir ve aynı zamanda dedikodu, dedikodunun hedefinin sosyal statüsünü zayıflatır.

B) Dedikodu yapmak dedikodu yapanla dinleyici arasındaki sosyal bağları katkı sağlamaya meyilli olmasına rağmen aynı zamanda dedikodu, dedikodunun hedefinin sosyal statüsünü zayıflatır.

C) Bir başka kişiyle dedikodu yapmak dedikodu yapanla dinleyici arasındaki sosyal bağları güçlendirebilir ama dedikodu, dedikodunun hedefinin sosyal statüsünü zayıflatmaya meyillidir.

D) Bir başka kişiyle dedikodu yapmak dedikodu yapanla dinleyici arasındaki sosyal bağları güçlendirir ancak bunula beraber dedikodu, dedikodunun hedefinin sosyal statüsünü zayıflatır.

E) Her ne kadar bir başka kişiyle dedikodu yapmak dedikodu yapanla dinleyici arasındaki sosyal bağları güçlendirse de aynı zamanda dedikodu, dedikodunun hedefinin sosyal statüsünü zayıflatabilir.

**46. Faced with the need to educate large populations, societies began to establish compulsory, state-supported schools in 18<sup>th</sup> century.**

A) 18. Yüzyıl boyunca, büyük toplulukları eğitime ihtiyacı ile karşı karşıya kalmıştır, bu yüzden toplumlar zorunlu, devlet destekli okulları kurmaya başladılar.

B) 18. Yüzyılda, büyük toplulukların eğitim ihtiyacı ortaya çıkmıştır, bu durumla karşılaşan toplumlar zorunlu, devlet destekli okulları kurmak için adımlar atmışlardır.

C) 18. Yüzyıldan sonra, büyük toplumları eğitime ihtiyacı ile karşı karşıya kalan milletler zorunlu olarak devlet destekli okulları kurmaya başladılar.

D) 18. Yüzyılda, büyük toplulukları eğitime ihtiyacı ile karşı karşıya kalan toplumlar, zorunlu, devlet destekli okulları kurmaya başladılar.

E) 18. Yüzyılda, nüfuslarının önemli eğitim ihtiyacını gören toplumlar zorunlu, devlet destekli okulları kurmaya başladılar.

**47. Developing countries may lack access to modern, safer technologies; however, increased affluence and economic progress in these countries is likely to increase their safety levels over time.**

A) Gelişmekte olan ülkeler modern, daha güvenli teknolojilere erişimden yoksun oldukları için bu ülkelerdeki artan zenginlik ve ekonomik gelişmenin zaman içerisinde onların emniyet düzeylerini arttırılması için kullanılmalıdır.

B) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerin artan zenginliği ve ekonomik gelişmesi zaman içerisinde onların emniyet düzeylerini arttırması sağlayacaktır, ancak modern, daha güvenli teknolojilere erişimden hala yoksundurlar.

C) Gelişmekte olan ülkeler güvenli teknolojilere erişimden yoksun olmalarına rağmen, zaman içerisinde artan zenginlikleri ve ekonomik gelişmeleri ile emniyet düzeylerini arttırmaları beklenmektedir.

D) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerin zenginlik seviyeleri ve ekonomik gelişme oranları emniyet düzeylerinin artmasına katkı sağlayabilir, ama modern, daha güvenli teknolojilere erişimden hala yoksundurlar.

E) Gelişmekte olan ülkeler modern, daha güvenli teknolojilere erişimden yoksun olabilirler, ancak bu ülkelerdeki artan zenginlik ve ekonomik gelişmenin onların emniyet düzeylerini zaman içinde arttırması olasıdır.

**48. Son yıllarda evrimsel bir bakış açısından müziğin kökenini araştırmak oldukça popüler hale gelmiş olsa da, hayatta kalmamız üzerine etkisi hakkında yine de çok az uzlaşısı vardır.**

A) Even if it has become quite popular to investigate the origins of music from an evolutionary angle, there is little agreement on its influence on our survival.

B) While it recently has become much popular to look into the origins of music from an evolutionary perspective, there is still no agreement on its impact on our survival.

C) Even though it lately has become quite popular to learn about the origins of music from an evolutionary angle, there is still little investigation on its influence upon our survival.

D) Even if it recently has become quite popular to study the origins of music from an evolutionary perspective, there is still little agreement on its influence upon our survival.

E) Although it has become too popular for researchers to study the origins of music from an evolutionary view, there is some agreement on its influence on our survival.

**49. Beşeri bilimler, sosyal bilimler ve güzel sanatlar ile yaratıcı sanatlardaki araştırmalar güçlü bir etkiye sahiptir, ancak bu etkileri düzgünce tanımlamak, ölçmek ve karşılaştırmak büyük bir zorluktur.**

A) Research in the humanities, social sciences, and fine and creative arts has a large-scale influences, yet defining, measuring, and comparing these influences can be a big difficulty.

B) Research in the humanities, social sciences, and fine and creative arts may have a strong impact, but defining, measuring, and comparing these impacts must also be a huge challenge.

C) Research in the humanities, social sciences, and fine and creative arts has a powerful impact, but defining, measuring, and comparing these impacts exactly is a real challenge.

D) Research in the humanities, social sciences, and fine and creative arts has a certain impact, but still defining, measuring, and comparing these is a tremendous challenge.

E) Research in the humanities, social sciences, and fine and creative arts has a powerful impact, but properly defining, measuring, and comparing these impacts is an enormous challenge.

**50. Amerika Birleşik Devletleri 200 yıldan uzun bir zamandır demokrasi olmasına rağmen, ilk yıllarında önemli olan sorunlar günümüzde de devam etmektedir.**

A) The United States of America has been a democracy for more than 200 years, but the issues that were critical in its first years lasts in the same way today.

B) Although the United States of America has been a democracy for more than 200 years, the issues that were important in its early years remain so today.

C) Even though the United States of America has been a democracy for almost 200 years, problems which were crucial in its early years still remain the same.

D) While the United States of America has already been a democracy for more than 200 years, challenges which were vital in its early years remain so even today.

E) As the United States of America has been a democracy for more than 200 years, issues today still as important as in its early years.

**51. Öğretmenler, öğrencilerin hayatlarını okuldan çok daha fazla etkileyen, eğitim üretim işlevinde önemli bir girdi olduğu için, etkili olanları işe almak eğitim geliştirmek için cazip bir stratejidir.**

A) As teachers are a critical input in the education production function affecting students' lives far more than schooling, hiring effective ones is an attractive strategy to improve education.

B) Because teachers affecting students' lives much more than schooling are an important input in the education production function, recruitment of effective ones can be an appealing strategy for education.

C) Since some teachers are a crucial input in the education production function affecting students' lives more than schooling, hiring hardworking ones is a beneficial strategy to promote education.

D) Given that all teachers are a vital input in the education production function affecting students' lives more than schooling, hiring attractive ones is an efficient strategy to improve education.

E) Although teachers are trivial input in the education production function influencing students' lives far less than schooling, employing effective ones is an attractive strategy so as to improve education.

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**52. Tarih, ilk Amerikan yerleşimcilerin hikayelerini anlattıklarını ve bilgiyi çoğunlukla yazarak değil konuşarak paylaştıklarını gösteriyor.**

- A) History shows the early American settlers must have told stories and shared information mostly by talking, not writing.
- B) History shows the early American settlers mostly told stories and rarely shared information by talking, not just writing.
- C) History shows the early American settlers told their stories and shared information mostly by talking, not writing.
- D) History shows the early era American settlers never told their stories and shared information by writing, but mostly talking.
- E) History shows the early Americans most of the time preferred to tell their first stories and shared information by talking, not writing.

**53. Sınav stresi ve kaygı, çoğu öğrenci düzenli tekrar etmediği için, hemen hemen her seviyeden Türk öğrenciler arasında yaygın bir olgudur.**

- A) Exam stress and anxiety are an expected phenomenon among Turkish students from all levels since most students do not revise regularly.
- B) Exam stress and anxiety are a widespread phenomenon amongst Turkish students from almost all levels, though most revise regularly.
- C) Exam stress and anxiety are a unique phenomenon among Turkish students from nearly all levels, for most students do not revise attentively.
- D) Exam stress and anxiety are a common phenomenon amongst Turkish students from almost all levels as many students do not revise regularly.
- E) Exam stress and anxiety are a prevalent phenomenon among Turkish students from all levels because most of the students do not revise carefully.

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

54. Despite the widespread use and adaptation of Maslow's hierarchy of needs, it is not without its critics. Much of the criticism lies in the lack of empirical support for the hierarchy. ---- . Maslow himself argued that his theories were overused and understudied. In his personal journals, he wrote about limitations of reliability, validity, and small sample sizes and urged people to replicate his research to address these issues.

- A) An avid researcher, lecturer, and writer, he published extensively, authoring more than thirty-one articles and eight books
- B) Other criticisms stem from the methods used in Maslow's research, citing small sample sizes and "pseudoscientific" methods
- C) Once all physiological needs are met, the individual will be motivated by safety needs
- D) But, the hierarchy still holds a prominent place in motivation theory and can be found in many university textbooks
- E) Moreover, many new theories of motivation have been introduced since Maslow's work was completed

55. ----. Pilgrimages to the vicinity predate the founding of Islam. However, the Islamic Mecca hajj is more than 1,300 years old. Muhammad himself completed the pilgrimage in year 10 of the Muslim calendar (632 CE). In modern times, several million Muslims converge on Mecca each year during the last month of the Muslim calendar to perform the necessary rituals, demonstrate and renew their faith, and seek forgiveness for sins.

- A) Some elements of the hajj have been modernized during the last decades
- B) As with all major historical pilgrimages, commerce and services have always flourished within and around the hajj
- C) The specific rituals of the hajj cannot be understood without reference to ancient traditions about Ibrahim, his wife Hagar, and his son Isma'il
- D) The pilgrimage to Mecca is a religious duty for Muslims who can afford it
- E) Some people think pilgrimage is only for Muslims

**56. The melting pot theory has been used to describe societies that are formed by an assortment of immigrant cultures that eventually produce new hybrid social and cultural forms. The melting pot theory holds that, like metals melted together at great heat, the melting together of several cultures will produce a new compound, one that has great strength and other combined advantages. The theory is most commonly used to describe the United States as a new world with a distinct new breed of people amalgamated from many various groups of immigrants. ---- .**

A) Therefore, the melting pot theory has become synonymous with the process of Americanization.

B) That is, after a few generations families will lose all parts of their traditions and customs due to assimilation

C) Moreover, multiculturalism advocates a society that extends equitable status to distinct cultural and religious groups

D) However, deviations from these standards are not fully tolerated and sometimes outright suppressed

E) Assimilation often signals an ungrounded fear of different ethnic and indigenous groups

**57. There is considerable controversy about labelling and its consequences on both the individual with retardation and his or her family. Labels can be helpful in acquiring needed services, but the stigma attached to mental retardation can cause others to regard the individual as less than what they truly are. Stereotypical images of mental retardation are extremely difficult to change. ----. Also, the label can lead to segregation in educational placement, work, and the community.**

A) Down syndrome is a well-known genetic disorder for which mental retardation is characteristic

B) However, there is also a strong relationship between poverty and mental illnesses

C) In addition, students with mental retardation benefit from either basic or functional academic programs

D) On the one hand, in the past, the emphasis on academic achievement in public school programs made access difficult for these students

E) Moreover, people with mental retardation are at a higher risk of wrongful convictions for crimes



**58. Throughout most of the twentieth century the United States consistently witnessed the net movement of people from rural to urban areas. -- . Indeed, during this period, rural areas were net importers of migrants while urban areas were net exporters. Terms such as rural renaissance and rural turnaround were used to describe this unprecedented phenomenon.**

- A) Rural to urban migration has historically been the most classic pattern of human migration
- B) The massive growth of urban areas has been associated with a variety of problems ranging from overcrowding, pressures on the environment
- C) However, demographers and rural sociologists were surprised in the 1970s when this trend reversed
- D) Yet, in demographic terms, international migration is responsible for changing the racial and ethnic composition of the communities of destination
- E) Rural areas often lack social and economic infrastructures to support their dwindling populations.

**59. On rare occasions women have been used as combatants, as in nineteenth-century Benin and early modern Japan, and as guerrillas by the Soviet Union in World War II.----. However, in the late twentieth century and the early twenty-first century the armed services in the United States have recruited women more aggressively for a wider range of tasks, including combat support. Simultaneously women have been admitted to the nation's federal and state service academies**

- A) Military personnel have been recruited as volunteers or conscripted by the state
- B) But the intensity of warfare and the military participation rates of male citizens both increased throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries
- C) However, demographers and rural sociologists were surprised in the 1970s when this trend reversed
- D) More often they have served as auxiliaries in support, clerical, and nursing roles
- E) Furthermore, military service has both temporary and long-term effects

60. - 65. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz

60. (I) In a hereditary monarchy, the succeeding monarch comes from the same family or bloodline. (II) Throughout the Middle Ages, absolute monarchy was the dominant form of government in Europe. (III) A major advantage of this form of monarchy is that it ensures predictability and stability in the transition to power from one monarch to the next. (IV) Typically, an order of succession is established beforehand so that when a monarch dies or abdicates the throne, the crown is usually passed to a son or daughter, based on seniority. (V) Throughout history, disputes over hereditary succession to the throne have led to numerous wars.

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

61. (I) In clinical psychology and psychiatry narcissism is described as a personality disorder. (II) The term narcissism is derived from the ancient Greek myth of Narcissus. (III) According to the myth, Narcissus was a handsome young man who was in search of his ideal romantic partner. (IV) One day he fell in love with his own reflection in a pool of water. (V) Narcissus died while gazing at his reflection, and on that spot a flower (a narcissus or daffodil) grew.

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

62. (I) It has long been thought that the founders of the Americas, who traversed a frozen ice bridge across the Bering Strait 15,000 years ago, carried with them a uniform ancestry rooted in Eurasia. (II) But a Harvard Medical School study published Tuesday in the journal *Nature* overturns that theory. (III) It concluded that some modern-day Brazilians in the Amazon carry traces of DNA that suggest they share a history with indigenous Australians. (IV) Initial aboriginal reactions to the European invasion varied greatly. (V) That finding suggests the founding population of the Americas was more diverse than suspected and arrived in separate waves.

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

63. (I) The *Republic* is considered one of the great works of world literature. (II) It is often referred to as an example of utopian literature, which sketches an ideal polis, or city-state. (III) The most important shaping influence in Plato's early life, however, was the philosopher Socrates. (IV) Such a view distorts, however, what Plato clearly intended as an exploration of what human beings mean when they appeal to justice and to good rule or government. (V) Similarly, the *Republic* is frequently summarized as an appeal for the rule of philosopher kings.

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

**64. (I)** Noise can harm animals and the environment, as well as physical property. **(II)** Livestock and pets are harmed by noise, as are animals in the wild. **(III)** Noise can also disturb wildlife feeding and breeding. **(IV)** Noise-related property damage includes structural damage from vibrations induced by sound waves and economic harm in the form of lower property values. **(V)** Noise pollution can be controlled through reduction at the source.

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

**65. (I)** At the beginning of the twenty-first century, largely due to the family-planning movement, high fertility or uncontrolled population growth was no longer an issue in many parts of the world. **(II)** Many developed and some less developed countries had experienced below-replacement fertility rates for more than a generation, and a few had even experienced a population decline. **(III)** Indeed, some countries are now taking action to reverse these trends. **(IV)** Rapid population growth in these countries was often seen as a constraint upon socioeconomic development. **(V)** However, fertility is still high in some countries, where further improving family-planning services remains a major concern.

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

**66. - 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The Ottoman Empire provides a vivid example of durable and successful state building in world history. A late medieval creation, the Ottoman state achieved world empire status in 1453 because of its conquest of Istanbul. During the surrounding several centuries, it was among the most powerful states in the world. Although geography and luck played roles, the success of the empire mainly derived from pragmatic and flexible Ottoman policy-making and considerable openness to innovation, including military technology. At its peak, the empire covered parts of Asia, Africa, and Europe. Expansion slowly faded into memory and territorial contraction began thanks partly to developments elsewhere in the world, notably the rise of capitalism and industrialism in Europe and then elsewhere, and to the New World wealth that poured into Europe. As wealth flowed elsewhere, the Ottoman Empire was unable to compete and lost its preeminent position. By about 1800 it had become a second-class economic, military, and political power. Within the empire innovation faded, partly because rooted bureaucrats, statesmen, and military personnel acted to protect their children's positions and closed entry to newcomers.

**66. It is clear from the passage that Ottoman Empire ---- .**

- A) maintained its dominant position for only a short time
- B) embraced all kinds of technological developments in different fields except military
- C) never conquered any places in African continent
- D) lost its strength partially due to emergence of capitalism and industrialism in rest of the world
- E) managed to adapt the changes brought by capitalism and industrialisation

**67. The writer believes that ----.**

- A) Ottoman Empire failed to create an enduring empire
- B) the conquest of Istanbul doesn't mark as an important moment in the empire's history
- C) the achievement of the empire can partly be attributed to its location and chance
- D) Ottoman Empire couldn't have declined if it invested military heavily
- E) Ottoman Empire welcomed new technologies and innovations willingly

**68. According to passage, one of the reason why Ottoman Empire declined is ----.**

- A) flexible Ottoman policy-making
- B) the conquest of Istanbul
- C) the rivalry among bureaucrats, statesmen, and military personnel
- D) the strategic location of the empire
- E) substantial openness to novelty

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Throughout most of human history, parents have been concerned primarily with their children internalizing parental values and cultural norms. Behaviourists in the early part of the twentieth century argued that children learn how to behave in a culturally normative way through a series of punishments for unwanted behaviours and rewards for desired behaviours. These reinforcers were suggested to lead to the development of behavioural habits in children. The major behaviourists of the time instructed parents not to show too much affection to children because they would develop habits of dependence and weakness. However, many schools of thought emerged that directly challenged these ideas of emotional distance and harsh punishment. For example, psychoanalysts suggested that parents learn to channel the energy from children's unmet desires instead of repressing them. This led to the idea that parents should be less rigid, more accepting of children's behaviour, and emotionally available to children.

69. It is stated in the passage that for much of the history ----.

- A) parents have usually attempted to be emotionally connected and have a warm relationship with their children
- B) parents have mostly overlooked the demands and needs of their children
- C) parents mainly have sought to teach parental values and cultural rules to their kids
- D) parents have found a balance between being authoritative and permissive to their kids
- E) parents have primarily asserted very little direct power to get their children to comply with their authority

70. According to behaviourists, ----.

- A) parents should resort to only lenient punishment as a way of teaching how to behave
- B) parents should show little attachment to their kids to prevent reliance and weakness
- C) children should be brought up in an environment in which they learn to value and respect themselves as well as others
- D) parents should try to meet the basic needs of kids like care and love instead of instilling values and norms
- E) emotional distance and harsh punishment can't achieve the intended results of internalising parental values and cultural norms

71. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) Behaviourist Approach to Upbringing
- B) Dependence and Weakness at Children
- C) The effect of Punishment at Upbringing
- D) Psychoanalyst Approach to Upbringing
- E) Historical Approaches to Upbringing

**72. - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

When a child is overly exposed to violence or explicit content on the internet, they can become more aggressive towards other children and indifferent to others' feelings. They can also have trouble differentiating between what they see on the internet and the real life. This can cause them not to develop social skill children need to make it through life. Moreover, if a child cannot tell the difference between what is real and what is on the computer, they will be more likely to get into trouble and to not excel in school. Another reason a lot of children are not developing the right social skills is because of too much socializing on the internet and not enough face to face communication. They are not recognizing and learning about facial expressions and other forms of physical feedback. Children are missing out a lot of opportunities to develop and expand their social skills. As they grow, they do not know how to react to conversations and are becoming socially incompetent. This can hurt them all through their life because they do not have the skills to get jobs or just maintain conversations.

**72. The passage is mainly about ---- .**

- A) how to prevent children from using Internet overly
- B) why children cannot learn to socialize
- C) the permanent effects of Internet use of parents in raising children
- D) developing right social skills in children by avoiding explicit content
- E) the adverse effects of Internet use in children

**73. It is implied in the passage that when a child is excessively exposed to whether inconvenient content or too much online socializing ---- .**

- A) parents are responsible for this misbehaviour
- B) he will still learn how to communicate his thoughts face to face
- C) both will affect his life in severely adverse ways
- D) school education will help him overcome these unwanted behaviours
- E) neither of them will last long enough to fix it as a permanent established behaviour

**74. It is stated in the passage that ----.**

- A) it is important to distinguish between what is on the Internet and in the real life for their psychological well-being
- B) learning about physical feedback and proper communication can help children have jobs in the future
- C) failure at school due to the exposure to the Internet violence and explicit content can be corrected through communication
- D) too much socializing on the Internet may be helpful in real life face to face communications environments
- E) what children are missing out in real life is better family relationship and healthier bodily development

**75. - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

One morning, the principal's voice sounded over the intercom of my high school with the shocking announcement that a popular teacher of French had just died in front of his class. Everyone fell silent, but I couldn't keep myself from laughing. To this day, I still feel embarrassed. What is it about laughter that makes it unstoppable even if triggered by inappropriate circumstances? Extreme bouts of laughter are awkward: they involve loss of control, shedding of tears, leaning on others, and even wetting of pants while rolling on the floor! What intrigues me most about laughter, however, is how it spreads. It's almost impossible not to laugh when everybody else is. There are laughing churches and laugh therapies based on the healing power of laughter. All because we love to laugh and can't resist joining those laughing around us. Shared laughter is just one example of our primate sensitivity to others. We aren't Robinson Crusoes, sitting on separate islands; we're all interconnected, both bodily and emotionally. Maybe that is where empathy and sympathy start with the synchronization of bodies.

**75. It is clearly stated the passage that the writer - ---.**

- A) believes the curative power of laughter is by far the highest among others in treating serious diseases
- B) implies that the way the school principal makes the announcement made the writer burst into laughter
- C) finds it embarrassing to laugh at the death news of a person, even if he himself can't stop it
- D) thinks Robinson Crusoe is one fictional character that helps readers laugh while reading
- E) is aware that lack of empathy causes people to look serious even when entertaining themselves

**76. How does the writer feel about laughter?**

- A) derisive
- B) confused
- C) questioning
- D) annoyed
- E) disappointed

**77. According to the writer, laughter ---- .**

- A) is likely to be the indication of empathy and sympathy
- B) should be investigated thoroughly by linguists
- C) either must cause shedding of tears or even wetting pants
- D) might be an epidemic disease to be taken under control with therapies
- E) is a way of sharing the joy of life with our beloved ones



**78. - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

It's one of the most famous moments in modern American civil rights history: On a chilly December evening in 1955, on a busy street in the capital of Alabama, a 42-year-old seamstress boarded a segregated city bus to return home after a long day of work, taking a seat near the middle, just behind the front "white" section. At the next stop, more passengers got on. When every seat in the white section was taken, the bus driver ordered the black passengers in the middle row to stand so that a white man could sit. The seamstress refused. Rosa Parks' defiance of an unfair segregation law, which required black passengers to defer to any white person who needed a seat by giving up their own, forever changed race relations in America. Rosa Parks' subsequent arrest by local police sparked a collective and sustained community response. The boycott of public buses by blacks in Montgomery lasted 381 days, marking the country's first large-scale demonstration against segregation. The boycott ultimately led the U.S. Supreme Court to outlaw racial segregation on public buses in Alabama. So, Rosa Parks tells us there's always something we can do.

**78. It is stated in the passage that before Rosa Parks event, ---- .**

- A) black passengers were obliged to give their seats to the white people on the busses
- B) both white and black people had been in favour of the segregation law
- C) race relation in America had already been under investigation
- D) passengers on the bus were seated according to their professions
- E) many other black people's applications were rejected by the Supreme Court

**79. According to the passage, Rosa Park is----.**

- A) a fictional character who is exposed to racial discrimination in the USA and sentenced to life-long imprisonment
- B) an ordinary seamstress who joined the on-going segregated bus boycott sparked with the decision of Supreme Court
- C) a member of the juries serving in the Supreme Court which constantly discriminates against "black" people
- D) an activist who achieved to trigger a huge boycott resulting in the abolition of racial segregation law
- E) a victim of the police violence in the demonstrations to protest segregated bus law

**80. It can be inferred from the passage that if Rosa Park had not refused to give her seat to a White man, ---- .**

- A) she would not have been executed
- B) the US Supreme Court would not have decided to expand the segregation law
- C) segregation history of America would have been different
- D) sustained community support would have been given to the US Supreme Court's decision
- E) black people would still be exposed to segregation even in modern-day the USA

**TEST BİTTİ.**

**CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**