

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

1. Forensic anthropologists attempt to use anthropological methods to ---- the age, sex, ancestry, and more information, from human remains.

- A) eradicate
- B) conduct
- C) release
- D) determine
- E) accomplish

2. In a sleep talk observation, compared with average dreams of other participants, only one man's sleep talking was less bizarre, with fewer plot ---- and inconsistencies.

- A) opportunities
- B) probabilities
- C) infrastructures
- D) innovations
- E) contradictions

3. It has been stressed in a conference that ---- every human being on Earth can now be considered physiologically and biochemically polluted by human-made chemicals.

- A) adequately
- B) preferably
- C) virtually
- D) incessantly
- E) recklessly

4. The researchers developed a ---- framework which can accurately quantify whether the benefit of moving a species outweighs the ecological cost.

- A) wasteful
- B) rigorous
- C) detrimental
- D) vulnerable
- E) misleading

5. One of the best-known regions of the brain, the cerebellum ---- just 10 percent of the organ's total volume, but contains more than 50 percent of its neurons.

- A) turns down
- B) accounts for
- C) calls for
- D) leads to
- E) brings about

6. Early biological psychologists or behavioural neuroscientists focused their research ---- the relationships between mental processes and behaviours ---- different nonhuman animals.

- A) on / amongst
- B) for / with
- C) upon / to
- D) into / between
- E) of / about

7. Intellectual property rights play a key role in modern economies ---- they help foster research and innovation, diffusion of knowledge and improved economic performance.

- A) unless
- B) yet
- C) once
- D) since
- E) until

**8. Limitations are important to understand for placing research findings ---- context, interpreting the validity of the scientific work, and ascribing a credibility level ---- the conclusions of published research.**

- A) away / on
- B) of / below
- C) in / to
- D) with / off
- E) by / from

**9. ---- atmospheric computer models are effective tools for weather forecasting, they are not necessarily accurate.**

- A) Although
- B) Because
- C) Unless
- D) As long as
- E) Just as

**10. It is known that the light itself is ---- to cause something called flash blindness - a temporary form of blindness that can last a few minutes.**

- A) very powerful
- B) more powerful
- C) powerful enough
- D) the most powerful
- E) as powerful

**11. Until recently, dichloromethane ---- under international treaties such as the Montreal Protocol, ---- after a hole opened up in the ozone layer over Antarctica in the early 1980s.**

- A) has not been controlled / being introduced
- B) will not be controlling / introducing
- C) was not controlled / introduced
- D) may not have controlled / having introduced
- E) does not control / to have introduced

**12. Cancer genome projects ---- unprecedented insights into the cellular signalling pathways that ---- the development and progression of cancer.**

- A) have yielded / drive
- B) yielded / would drive
- C) could be yielded / drove
- D) have been being yielding / had driven
- E) are yielded / have driven

**13. The healing of the ozone layer ---- for 30 years or more by rising of a substance ---- by environmental regulators.**

- A) could be delayed / ignored
- B) must delay / to ignore
- C) would have been delayed / having been ignored
- D) will have been delayed / ignoring
- E) may be delaying / to have been ignored

**14. ---- substantial advances in technology, it is now possible to forecast the weather days and even months in advance—which was not truly possible before the mid-20th century.**

- A) Despite
- B) Besides
- C) Along with
- D) Due to
- E) In comparison with

**15. It seems that climate change is literally real, so impacts and costs are ---- something for future generations to bear ---- are being experienced now.**

- A) not only / but also
- B) neither / nor
- C) whether / or
- D) both / as well
- E) rather / than

**16. ---- the idea of technological progress rules the modern world, an uncertainty regarding the technical effects of new technologies on society brings about some serious concerns.**

- A) Given that
- B) Because
- C) If
- D) Once
- E) While

**17. A recent research suggests that the adult brain is more adaptable than we previously thought, and capable of taking on new roles ---- injury.**

- A) for the sake of
- B) in case of
- C) as opposed to
- D) together with
- E) owing to

**18. The critical organs of whale sharks are surrounded by huge blocks of white muscle that appear to insulate them ---- it can stay warmer for longer.**

- A) if
- B) in that
- C) as
- D) yet
- E) so that

**19. Water supplies will begin running out in critical regions where they support cities, industries and food production by 2030 ---- urgent steps are taken to better manage the resource.**

- A) in case
- B) once
- C) when
- D) unless
- E) after

**20. NASA's Curiosity rover landed on Mars in 2012, in part to analyse rocks to see ---- the Red Planet was ever habitable or inhabited.**

- A) why
- B) how
- C) whether
- D) what
- E) which

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

Mechanisms that promote the survival of healthy cells are often exploited by tumour cells. (21) ----, tumours experience increased cellular stress, and targeting the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress response, an adaptive response to increased protein translation, (22) ---- as an anticancer therapy. Rodvold and his colleagues found that prostate cancer cells (23) ---- an ER stress response transmit some signal to cocultured, naïve cancer cells that then also launch an ER stress response. This phenomenon, (24) ---- the researchers call “transmissible ER stress” (TERS), promoted faster tumour growth and resistance (25) ---- common anticancer drugs in xenograft mouse models.

21.

- A) However B) Thus  
C) Though D) Due to  
E) Even so

22.

- A) had to be proposed  
B) will propose  
C) proposed  
D) has been proposed  
E) could have proposed

23.

- A) declaring B) disappearing  
C) occurring D) inventing  
E) undergoing

24.

- A) how B) whom  
C) where D) which  
E) what

25.

- A) below B) with  
C) to D) off  
E) onto

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

The climate, people, and ecosystems of the Arctic have been changing (26) ---- at least the early Holocene, some 10 000 years ago. (27) ----, we have recently entered into a period of rapid and (28) ---- environmental changes that are unprecedented in the Holocene and which are beyond the “memories” of people and ecosystems alike. These changes are often amplified in the Arctic and include greenhouse gas-induced climatic change, increases in habitat fragmentation (29) ---- local human activities, increases in types and concentrations of contaminants (30) ---- outside the Arctic, changes in society and biodiversity, and increases in UV-B radiation because of decreases in stratospheric ozone.

26.

- A) for B) during  
C) throughout D) so far  
E) since

27.

- A) However B) Therefore  
C) In addition D) Besides  
E) In spite of

28.

- A) negligible B) prosperous  
C) gradual D) substantial  
E) trivial

29.

- A) below B) off  
C) by D) into  
E) without

30.

- A) to originate B) originating  
C) being originated D) originated  
E) originate

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

**31. The quantum Zeno effect was first proposed as a thought experiment by the British mathematician Alan Turing in 1958, ---- .**

- A) so it will never decay to a lower energy state but instead remain "frozen" in its excited state
- B) but this anti-Zeno effect is actually much more common in nature
- C) although it was not rigorously described until 1977 or observed in the laboratory until 1989
- D) and this disturbance shifts the energy levels in such a way that there are fewer electromagnetic modes
- E) if he broke the German Enigma codes during the second world war

**32. ----, but when cash machines first appeared many had never before been in contact with advanced electronics.**

- A) People take ATM-related things like performing a self-service transaction and trusting a machine with their money for granted today
- B) The success of the cash machine enabled people to make impromptu purchases, spend more money on weekend and evening leisure
- C) There was substantial media attention when these "robot cashiers" were launched
- D) Banks promised their customers that the cash machine would liberate them from the waste of business hours
- E) Only bank customers considered to have "better credit" were offered these online-banking services

**33. A new study modelling temperature rise in the Persian Gulf says climate extremes in the region may hit deadly levels by the end of this century ----.**

- A) because much of the world's attention is focused on the dangers of rising sea levels
- B) until those in rich cities like Dubai and Abu Dhabi can shelter extreme heat waves via air-conditioning and climate-controlled buildings
- C) in case excessive humidity prevents sweat from effectively cooling down the human body
- D) if nothing is done to significantly mitigate greenhouse gas emissions
- E) but people without access to such comforts expected that heat rise will have lethal consequences

**34. ---- as well as looking at how well the vaccine works in a small group of healthy people.**

- A) Measles vaccine was licensed in 1962, and that is when the number of cases started to decline
- B) A new malaria vaccine candidate has proven up to 100 percent effective in clinical trials
- C) The World Health Organisation announced a pilot programme involving the world's first licensed malaria vaccine would be launched
- D) Drug development is an incredibly lengthy and expensive process, and it seems that we are finally getting to the pointy end with cancer
- E) The Phase II clinical trial of a new malaria vaccine candidate has aimed at testing the side effects

**35. While there is no shortage of creams and lotions to help alleviate the chronic symptoms of eczema, ----.**

- A) scientists would pinpoint a bunch of processes that go wrong in the skin for people who have eczema
- B) we still have not found a cure that can clear it up once and for all
- C) the researchers then verified their initial findings by analysing proteins in skin samples from actual humans
- D) they can start looking for drugs that can stop that from happening
- E) eczema is a common skin condition affecting up to 20 percent of children and 3 percent of adults worldwide

**36. ----, they will be a step closer to not only treating, but potentially preventing acne in the first place.**

- A) Because many people never experience breakouts while others cannot get rid of them no matter what they try
- B) Even if the team thinks they have discovered what causes this crucial difference
- C) Once scientists have figured out why skin bacteria only causes inflammation in some people and not others
- D) In addition to having particularly suffocating hair follicles
- E) Now that the eminent researcher understands the root cause of the inflammation

**37. According to some US researchers, hackers allied with the Russian government have devised a cyber weapon ----.**

- A) when it used the same computer systems as the hackers who attacked the Ukraine electric grid in 2015
- B) which can help 225,000 customers left without power solve out it
- C) that has the potential to be the most disruptive against electric systems that Americans depend on for daily life
- D) even though US government officials have not officially attributed that attack to the Russian government
- E) since the industry is seeking to develop ways to disrupt attackers who breach their systems

**38. The goal of any vaccine is to stimulate a patient's immune system with a weak version of a disease, ----.**

- A) therefore, they can no longer replicate or cause infection
- B) until they need to be tested in humans, which means we still have a long way to go
- C) because the disease started spreading rapidly throughout the Americas
- D) so that the body will be ready to stamp out any future infections
- E) but, with millions of people infected, it is clear that we need to do something

**39. ----, yet they may have a negative representation of themselves thinking they perform less than their colleagues.**

- A) Some people may have a great intellectual capacity to start with
- B) In reality, an IQ score does not necessarily represent intelligence
- C) A higher IQ may indicate a more responsive nervous system
- D) Cultural factors may play a role in defining what intelligence is
- E) Higher IQ in childhood is associated with a lower lifetime risk of major causes of death

**40. Shy birds stick together and gain courage through numbers within the same flocks, ----.**

- A) but personality influences social behaviour in birds
- B) as long as birds with larger social networks can find more food
- C) whereas bold birds go it alone or change their flocks frequently
- D) yet these researchers have determined how their personality influenced social behaviour
- E) when they were tracked by researchers to see how they were interacting with other birds

**41. Because a new artificial intelligence system can now spot the indicative signs of skin cancer as accurately as human doctors, ----.**

- A) the researchers trained it using 129,450 close-up images of skin lesions covering more than 2,000 different diseases
- B) the next step is thought to get this technology on a smartphone so that anyone can run a self-diagnosis
- C) the team borrowed an algorithm developed by Google to spot the difference between cats and dogs in images
- D) spotting the difference between a deadly lesion and a benign one is not actually an easy task
- E) there is a national shortage in this speciality and the rates of skin cancer continue to rise



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

**42. Urban forests are often more heavily infested with pests which reduce tree health and the benefits trees provide for people and the environment than the ones in rural areas.**

A) Kırsaldaki ormanlardan daha ağır bir şekilde şehir ormanları, sürekli ağaç ve insan sağlığıyla birlikte insanlara ve çevreye sağladığı yararları da azaltan zararlılar tarafından istila ediliyor.

B) Ağaç sağlığını ve ağaçların insanlara ve çevreye sağladığı yararları azaltan zararlılar sıklıkla, kırsal alanlardakilerden daha yoğun bir şekilde, şehir ormanlarını istila ederler.

C) Şehir ormanları kırsal alanlardakilerden daha ağır bir şekilde çoğunlukla ağaç sağlığını ve ağaçların insanlara ve çevreye sağladığı yararları azaltan zararlılarla istila edilir.

D) Şehir ormanları kırsal alanlardakilerden daha ağır bir şekilde istila eden zararlılar, çoğunlukla ağaç sağlığını ve ağaçların insanlara ve çevreye sağladığı yararları azaltırlar.

E) Kırsal alan ormanları şehir alanlardakilerden daha fazla bir şekilde, sıklıkla ağaç sağlığını ve ağaçların insanlara ve çevreye sağladığı faydaları düşüren zararlılarca istila edilir.

**43. Individuals that survive and reproduce pass on their genes to future generations, while the genes of those that cannot survive and so do not reproduce are eliminated.**

A) Hayatta kalamayan ve böylece üremeyenlerin genleri ortadan kaldırılırken, hayatta kalan ve üreyen bireyler genlerini gelecek nesillere aktarırlar.

B) Hayatta kalamayan ve üremeyenlerin genleri yok edilirken, hayatta kalabilen ve üreyen bireylerin genleri sonraki nesillere aktarılır.

C) Hayatta kalmayı ve üremeyi başaramayanların genleri ortadan kaldırılırken, hayatta kalıp üreyen bireyler genlerini gelecek kuşaklara aktarırlar.

D) Hayatta kalamayan ve üremeyenlerin genleri ortadan kaldırılırken, hayatta kalıp üreyebilen bireyler genlerini gelecek nesillere aktarırlardı.

E) Hayatta kalmayan ve üremeyenlerin genleri yok edilirken, hayatta kalmış ve üremiş bireyler genlerini sonraki kuşaklara aktarmalıdır.

**44. Despite all the existing studies on fish, it is clear from that more comprehensive studies of Atlantic reef fish activities are needed to fully understand what is going on.**

A) Mevcut tüm balık üstüne araştırmalarla birlikte, neler olduğunu tam olarak anlayabilme için Atlantik resifi balık faaliyetlerinin kapsamlı bir şekilde araştırılmasına ihtiyaç olduğu açıktır.

B) Varolan balık konusundaki araştırmalara rağmen, neler olduğunu anlamak için Atlantik resifi balık faaliyetlerinin çok daha titiz araştırmalarına ihtiyacın mevcut olduğu nettir.

C) Varolan tüm balık üstüne çalışmalara rağmen, ne olup bittiğiyle ilgili Atlantik resifi balık faaliyetlerinin daha kapsamlı araştırılmasına ihtiyaç olduğu vurgulanmaktadır.

D) Varolan tüm balık üstüne araştırmalara rağmen, neler olduğunu tam olarak anlamak için Atlantik resifi balık faaliyetlerinin daha kapsamlı çalışmalarına ihtiyaç duyulduğu açıktır.

E) Mevcut bütün balıklara ilişkin araştırmalara rağmen, neler olduğunu tam olarak öğrenmek için Atlantik resifi balık faaliyetlerinin oldukça kapsamlı çalışmalarına ihtiyaç vardır.

**45. You may have never thought of yourself as an ecosystem, yet you had better get used to the fact that you are literally an ecosystem providing a home for millions of microbes.**

A) Kendinizi bir ekosistem olarak hiç düşünmemiş olabilirsiniz, ancak milyonlarca mikrop için bir ev sağlayan tam anlamıyla bir ekosistem olduğunuz gerçeğine alışmanız iyi olur.

B) Kendinizi bir ekosistem olarak muhtemelen hiç düşünmediniz, fakat milyonlarca mikrop için bir ev sunan gerçekten bir ekosistem olduğunuz fikrine alışmalısınız.

C) Siz kendinizi bir ekosistem gibi hiç düşünmemiş olmalısınız, ancak milyonlarca mikrop için bir ev sağlayan tam anlamıyla bir ekosistem olduğunuz gerçeğine alışmanız zaman alabilir.

D) Kendinizi bir ekosistem olarak hiç düşünmemiş olabilirsiniz, ancak milyonlarca mikrop için bir ev sağladığınız ve gerçekten bir ekosistem olduğunuz düşüncesine alışmanız iyi olur.

E) Siz kendinizi bir ekosistem olarak hiç düşünmemiş olmalısınız, ama milyonlarca mikrop için bir ev sağlayan tam anlamıyla bir ekosistem olduğunuz gerçeğine alışmak zorundasınız.

**46. Since the surface of Mars is cold, dry and constantly bombarded by radiation from the sun, it cannot certainly be a pleasant place to live.**

A) Mars'ın yüzeyi soğuk, kuru ve güneşten gelen radyasyonun bombardımanında olduğundan, yaşamak için kesinlikle hoş bir yer olması beklenmez.

B) Mars'ın yüzeyi soğuk ve kuru olduğundan ve güneşten gelen radyasyonun doğrudan bombardımanında kalmasından dolayı, yaşamak için kesinlikle hoş bir yer olmamalı.

C) Mars'ın yüzeyi soğuk, kuru ve güneşten gelen radyasyonun aralıksız bombardımanında olduğundan, yaşamak için pek de hoş bir yer olamaz.

D) Mars'ın yüzeyi soğuk, kuru ve güneşten gelen sürekli bir radyasyonun bombardımanındadır, bu yüzden yaşamak için kesinlikle hoş bir yer değildir.

E) Mars'ın yüzeyi soğuk, kuru ve güneşten gelen radyasyonun sürekli bombardımanında olduğu için, yaşamak için kesinlikle hoş bir yer olamaz.

**47. Science has just recently confirmed that those who do more than 39 hours a week are putting their health at risk.**

- A) Bilim yakın zamanlarda haftada 39 saatten kadar çalışanların sağlıklarını riske attığını doğruladı.
- B) Bilim daha yakın zamanlarda haftada 39 saatten daha fazla çalışanların sağlıklarını tehlikeye attığını doğruladı.
- C) Bilim daha yakın zamanlarda haftada 39 saatten biraz daha uzun çalışanların sağlıklarını riske attığını ileri sürdü.
- D) Bilim daha yeni haftada 39 saatten daha fazla yoğun bir şekilde çalışanların sağlıklarını tehlikeye attığını onayladı.
- E) Bilim daha yakın zamanlarda haftada 39 saatten daha uzun çalışanların sağlıklarını tehlikeye attığını iddia etti.

**48. 2000 yılına gelindiğinde, Queensland'ın bölgesel ekosistemlerinin neredeyse yarısı, geniş alan temizliği nedeniyle orjinal alanlarının yüzde 70'inden fazlasını kaybetmişti.**

- A) In 2000, almost half of Queensland's regional ecosystems had lost 70 per cent of their area because of extensive land clearing.
- B) By 2000s, more than half of Queensland's regional ecosystems had lost approximately 70 per cent of their original area owing to extensive land clearing.
- C) By 2000, nearly half of Queensland's regional ecosystems had lost more than 70 per cent of their original area due to extensive land clearing.
- D) By 2000, approximately half of Queensland's regional ecosystems had lost less than 70 per cent of their original area due to extensive land clearing.
- E) Within 2000s, nearly half of Queensland's regional ecosystems had regained some 70 per cent of their original area despite extensive land clearing.

**49. The Event Horizon Teleskobu, kara deliğin yakın çevresini gözlemlemeyi ve kara deliğin kendisini görmek için yeterli çözünürlüğü elde edebilmeyi amaçlıyor.**

- A) The Event Horizon Telescope aims to observe the immediate environment of the black hole, and be able to get enough resolution to see the black hole itself.
- B) The Event Horizon Telescope should aim to observe the close environment around the black hole, and to get adequate resolution to be able to see the black hole itself.
- C) The Event Horizon Telescope aims to see the environment around the black hole itself, and be able to get enough resolution to observe the black hole.
- D) The Event Horizon Telescope must have aimed to observe the immediate environment of the black hole, and to get necessary resolution to see the very black hole.
- E) The Event Horizon Telescope plans to observe the close environment around the black hole, and get high resolution to see the black hole itself.

**50. Ekosistem yeniden oluşurken daha fazla El Niño kasırgasının meydana gelmemesi koşuluyla, yerel halk sadece 10 yılda büyük yıkımdan muhteşem iyileşmelere tanıklık edebilir.**

A) Local people may have witnessed recoveries from the huge destruction just in a decade provided that another El Niño cycle does not occur while the ecosystem is re-establishing.

B) Local people will witness spectacular recoveries from the overwhelming destruction in a decade, only if further El Niño cycles do not happen while the ecosystem is re-establishing on its own.

C) Local people may witness trivial recoveries from the huge devastation solely in a decade, in case more El Niño cycles do not occur while the ecosystem is re-establishing.

D) Local people must witness spectacular recoveries from the large devastation just in a year unless other El Niño cycles occur while the ecosystem is re-establishing itself.

E) Local people may witness spectacular recoveries from the massive destruction just in a decade, provided that further El Niño cycles do not occur while the ecosystem is re-establishing.

**51. Rüzgar enerjisi yenilenebilir enerjinin önemli bir kaynağıdır, ancak bazı insanlar geleneksel rüzgar türbinlerinin kuşlar ve yarasalar için çok yüksek sesli ve çok tehlikeli olmasından endişeliler.**

A) Wind power will be a crucial source of renewable energy, yet some of the people are worried that conventional wind turbines are loud and hazardous for birds and bats.

B) Wind power is an important source of renewable energy, although some are concerned that conventional wind turbines are high and hazardous enough for birds and bats.

C) Wind power is an important source of renewable energy, but some people are concerned that conventional wind turbines are too loud and too hazardous for birds and bats.

D) Wind power can be a vital source of renewable energy, even if many people are anxious that conventional wind turbines are loud for birds and too hazardous for bats.

E) Wind power is an indispensable source of renewable energy; however, most people are really concerned that conventional wind turbines are too loud and too hazardous for birds and bats.

**52. Et için inek ve koyun yetiştirme, arazi kullanımı, su kullanımı ve sera gazı salımlarıyla ilgili olarak özellikle büyük bir çevresel ize sahiptir.**

A) Raising cows and sheep for meat has an especially large environmental footprint with regards to land use, water use, and greenhouse gas emissions.

B) Raising cows or sheep for meat and dairy products has an especially notable environmental footprint in terms of land use, water use, and greenhouse gas emissions.

C) Raising cows and sheep for meat may have a considerably large environmental footprint with regards to land use, water use, and greenhouse gas emissions.

D) Raising both cows and sheep for meat will have a particularly large environmental footprint due to land use, water use, and greenhouse gas emissions.

E) Raising cows and sheep for meat has a doubtlessly large environmental footprint with regards to land use, water use, and also greenhouse gas emissions.

**53. Himalayalar o kadar uzakta ve o kadar büyük ki kendi hayatlarımızda değişiklikler yapmanın orada nasıl bir fark yaratabileceğini hayal etmek zor.**

A) The Himalayas are so far away and so huge that it is almost impossible to imagine how making changes in our lives will make a difference there.

B) The Himalayas are both so far away and so huge that it is hard to prove how making changes in our own lives may make a difference there.

C) The Himalayas are too far away and too huge for us to imagine how making changes in our own lives could make a difference there.

D) The Himalayas are so far away and so huge that it is hard to imagine how making changes in our own lives could make a difference there.

E) The Himalayas are far away and huge, so it is hard to imagine exactly how making changes in our own lives could make a difference there.

54. - 59. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

54. When it comes to smelling pretty, petunias are pretty pushy. While a rose is extremely attractive to the nose, these beautiful-looking colourful ones are not. According to the researchers, plants use scents to communicate, so do petunias. ---- That is, these scent substances could be used to dial the amount of scent up or down so that plants can attract more pollinators or better protect themselves.

A) But nice smells have a trade-off: If these volatile compounds build up inside a plant, they can damage the plant's cells.

B) A lot of work has also been done to identify the genes and proteins that generate scent compounds.

C) As flowers opened and scent levels peaked, levels of the protein that it makes jumped to more than 100 times higher than during the budding stage.

D) Their scent compounds can attract insects and other organisms that spread pollen and help plants reproduce, or can repel pests and plant-eating animals.

E) Petunias get their sweet smell from a mix of benzaldehyde, the same compound that gives cherries and almonds their fruity, nutty scent, and phenylpropanoids, often used in perfumes.

55. A new research simulated climate change in the United States through the end of the century, assuming greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase, and predicted economic impacts at the county level. Researchers first created a computer program called SEAGLAS that combined several climate simulations to forecast U.S. climate until 2100. Then, using data from previous studies on how temperature and rainfall affect several economic factors including crop yields, crime rates and energy expenditures, SEAGLAS predicted how the economy of each of the 3,143 counties in the United States would fare. The results project that climate change may make the rich richer and the poor poorer in the United States. ----

A) By the end of the century, however, some counties may see their gross domestic product decline by more than 20 percent, while others may actually experience more than a 10 percent increase in GDP.

B) The economic gaps in developing countries may get narrowed even more than what European scientists predict because their survey does not account for wealth disparities.

C) This means counties in the South, generally hosting poorer populations, face a higher risk of economic downturn due to climate change than their northern counterparts.

D) Not all researchers, therefore, think the future is as bleak as SEAGLAS suggests given that the research papers presented in Rome Climate Change Conference.

E) For instance, although crime rates rise when it's warmer because more people tend to be out and about, people being active outside could have a positive impact on health.

**56. More than a million wildebeests migrate each year from Tanzania to Kenya and back again, following the rains and abundant grass that springs up afterward. Their path takes them across the Mara River, and some of the crossings are so dangerous that hundreds or thousands of wildebeests drown as they try to traverse the waterway. ---- Thus, it becomes evident that wildebeests are feeding an aquatic ecosystem for years.**

A) A large herd of caribou reportedly drowned in Canada in the 1980s.

B) In this way, those animals provide a brief, free buffet for crocodiles and vultures.

C) The wildebeest migration is the largest terrestrial migration on the planet.

D) The researchers determined that the deer's soft tissue decomposes in about two to 10 weeks.

E) Yet, there are still some places where scientists may be able to study the effects of mass drownings on rivers.

**57. ---- That is because roughly 8,000 years before painkilling medicine, and some 7,300 years before they could even drink whiskey to mitigate the pain, prehistoric patients were having holes drilled into their teeth with drill bits carved from stone. Scientists found 11 teeth from the skeletons of four females, two males and three individuals of unknown gender in an ancient cemetery in Pakistan that show signs of having undergone the painful procedure of dentistry. Therefore, long before humans invented writing, the wheel and civilisation, they presumably learned how to drill rotten teeth to relieve the pain of tooth decay.**

A) Even though the teeth were isolated, previous researchers were able to reconstruct their order and location in the male or female Neanderthal's mouth.

B) The last Neanderthal died 40,000 years ago, but much of their genome lives on, in bits and pieces, through modern humans.

C) It is almost impossible to imagine a world without toothbrushes, mouthwash and dental floss today.

D) The earliest prehistoric human ever found in Africa seemed to confirm far more than these scientists had predicted.

E) If you are afraid of going to the dentist, be thankful you did not live in the Stone Age.



**58. What is the world made of? Depending on whom you ask, you will get very different answers to that question. To a biologist, the world is made of living organisms. To a chemist, the world is made of molecules formed from atoms. If you ask that question to a physicist, the physicist will probably start by talking about atoms, and then proceed to talk about the protons, neutrons and electrons that make up an atom. However, for particle physicists, there is no ambiguity in the question. ---- But, they, at least, have developed a fairly consistent picture or model of the world at this most fundamental level that explains all of our experimental results to date.**

- A) They also do not know the exact answers to these questions yet.
- B) Although all the matter you see around you is made of atoms, they are not fundamental building blocks.
- C) Everything around us is made of atoms, but it turns out that the building blocks of the Universe are far stranger than that.
- D) It was found experimentally that the atom is made of a small nucleus surrounded by a cloud of electrons.
- E) Many researchers believe physics will not be complete until it can explain not just the behaviour of space and time, but where these entities come from.

**59. Researchers have found that the link between life expectancy and IQ is 95 percent. That makes a lot of sense. Those with higher IQ's are able to think further into the future and predict outcomes based on previous events that took place, which manifests itself with a longer life expectancy. But, it also shows the reverse: those with lower IQ's live shorter lives, which is because of not thinking of future actions due to a lack of abstract thought owing to lower IQ, as well as all things that come with a low IQ, such as disease treatment, nutrition and more. ---- Furthermore, social class, education standards, and cultural factors may play a role in defining what intelligence is.**

- A) Contrary to these assumptions, intelligent people are most likely to avoid things that could kill them.
- B) But overall, this is rather a complicated subject since an IQ score doesn't necessarily represent intelligence in reality.
- C) However, with lower average IQ's, increased aggression, lack of thought into the future, as well as other things negatively correlated with a long-life span come about.
- D) What's more, the study featured data on 33,536 men and 32,229 women, all of whom were born in Scotland in 1936.
- E) While that association has been noted before, the study, published most recently, confirms and refines it in two important ways.



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

60. (I) Nothing is as certain as death. (II) Yet, humans have come up with ways to push it further and further. (III) Whilst death related injuries account for some 16,061 fatalities per annum in England and Wales many more people will be injured requiring a period of treatment and/or hospitalisation. (IV) For example, when the heart stops beating, just try to do CPR, or when the lungs fail, use a mechanical ventilator. (V) These techniques have saved the lives of millions; however, there is a point of no return: when the brain dies.

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

61. (I) We may take water for granted, but it's an incredibly special substance. (II) It is crucial to life on Earth and has many unique properties, including one that scientists have just discovered. (III) The researchers looked at two special phases of water called high-density and low-density amorphous ice. (IV) Then, they discovered that as water goes from one type of amorphous ice to the other, it transforms into two different types of liquid water. (V) Most of us, besides, are taught in high school that water exists in three distinct phases: liquid water, solid ice, and water vapour.

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

62. (I) NASA will soon officially announce its intention to launch a probe that will dip inside the Sun's atmosphere, calling it the first ever mission to "touch the Sun". (II) Scientists working there are, therefore, making preparations to send a transmission to Proxima b - the closest Earth-like exoplanet to our Solar System. (III) The Solar Probe Plus mission will have to cope with temperatures and radiation unlike any other probe. (IV) However, the data it will collect in the process will help astronomers predict solar storms and provide clues on some of the deepest mysteries surrounding our closest star. (V) The mission is scheduled to launch in the summer of 2018, and the event will be broadcast live on NASA Television and the agency's website.

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

63. (I) The reason why we sleep goes far beyond simply replenishing our energy levels every 12 hours. (II) Despite what science says about how crucial a good night's sleep is to your health and longevity, one thing's clear that some of history's most powerful and intelligent people had very little time for it. (III) To illustrate, Serbian-American inventor, engineer, and fan-favourite, Nikola Tesla, is said to have adopted what's probably the most ill-advised sleeping habit of them all: devoting just five hours a day to rest, only two of which were dedicated to actual sleep. (IV) And this wasn't something he implemented when he realised he had too many inventions and too little time. (V) In his book, Prodigal Genius: The Life of Nikola Tesla, author John J. O'Neil says Tesla was terrible at sleeping, even when he was just a boy.

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

**64. (I)** An international team of scientists has developed salt-tolerant plants using a new type of genetic modification (GM), bringing salt-tolerant cereal crops a step closer to reality. **(II)** The research team has used a new GM technique to contain salt in parts of the plant where it does less damage. **(III)** This new technique is crucial given that salinity affects agriculture worldwide, which means the results of this research could impact on world food production and security. **(IV)** But this is not the only promising new desalination technique being developed right now. **(V)** In doing this, researchers have enhanced a process used naturally by plants to minimise the movement of  $\text{Na}^+$  to the shoot using genetic modification to amplify the process, helping plants to do what they already do, but to do it much better.

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

**65. (I)** Neuroscientists have used a classic branch of maths in a totally new way to peer into the structure of our brains. **(II)** What they have discovered is that the brain is full of multi-dimensional geometrical structures operating in as many as 11 dimensions. **(III)** The human brain's memory capacity may be as much as 10 times larger than previously thought, according to a new study that looked at how hippocampal neurons in the brain function with low energy but high computational power. **(IV)** We are used to thinking of the world from a 3-D perspective, so this may sound a bit tricky. **(V)** The results of this new study could be the next major step in understanding the fabric of the human brain, the most complex structure we know of, though.

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

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

The University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences has proposed a plan to make cows more resistant to the temperature increase caused by global warming. The proposal has received a three-year, US\$733,000 federal grant. The scientists' plan aims to retain the quality meat cows provide while increasing the efficiency of the process in spite of a changing climate. The first step is conducting research on cows that already handle the heat pretty well. By studying the Brangus cow, researchers hope to identify how it regulates its body temperature, which allows it thrive in hotter climates. Once identified, researchers could use a gene editing tool to give that ability to other breeds. As funding for this research is contingent on viability, it's also a chance to demonstrate the rapid progress made in gene editing software. Since its first demonstration in 2013, an enormous amount of research has been conducted using it. The future of gene editing looks bright, too. For example, attempts to modify viruses to kill antibiotic resistant bacteria and revive extinct species are notable. While it seems more logical to reduce global warming rather than try to deal with its consequences, should the preventative method fail, the only solutions that we could turn to are those previously reserved for the realms of science fiction, like changing our genetic makeup or migrating to another planet.

**66. The passage mainly mentions that ---- .**

- A) scientists want to genetically engineer heat-resistant cows to survive climate change
- B) global warming should be dealt with preventative methods instead of addressing its results
- C) there is a fast development demonstrated in gene editing software
- D) governments promote and subsidize projects that are in the pursuit of preventing global warming
- E) engineers' attempts to give one ability to other breeds have drawn undesirable reactions

**67. How does the writer feel about the future of gene editing?**

- A) critical
- B) annoyed
- C) cheerful
- D) confident
- E) hopeful

**68. The scientists of the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences have presented a research proposal on cows because -- --.**

- A) they are supposed to develop a gene editing software to save all species from going extinct
- B) the subsidy granted by the government has been so appealing that they have felt obliged to join such a research
- C) the future of the planet and sustainability of food industry completely depends on this study
- D) they aim not only to sustain the quality of their meat but also to raise the efficiency in the face of climate change
- E) the prevention methods against global warming are not viable and misleading

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In a landmark discovery, the final piece in the puzzle of understanding how the brain circuitry vital to normal fertility in humans and other mammals operates has been put together by University of Otago researchers. Their new findings will be critical to enabling the design of novel therapies for infertile couples as well as new forms of contraception. Infertility is a major issue affecting millions of people worldwide. It is thought that up to one-third of all cases of infertility in women involve disorders in the area of brain circuitry being studied. The researchers say that our new understanding of the exact mechanism by which kisspeptin acts as a master controller of reproduction is an exciting breakthrough which may open up avenues in the future for tackling what is often a very heart-breaking health issue. Through detailing this mechanism, we now have a key chemical switch to which drugs can be precisely targeted. As well as the findings' benefits for advancing new therapies for infertility and approaches to controlling fertility, they suggest that targeting kisspeptin may be valuable in treating diseases such as prostate cancer that are influenced by sex steroid hormone levels in the blood too.

69. What would be the best title for this passage?

- A) Brain Fertility Control Revealed
- B) Treatments of Infertility and Prostate Cancer
- C) Promising Fertility Research and Low Funds
- D) The Link between Brain and Disorders
- E) The Role of Brain Circuitry in Innovation

70. It is stated in the passage that kisspeptin ---- .

- A) causes prostate cancer being affected by some hormone levels in blood
- B) is a new form of contraception besides being a means of therapy
- C) is the chief agent that controls fertility in brain
- D) can trigger brain to produce peaceful feelings after a treatment process
- E) needs to be studied more if we are to get over cancer for good

71. According to passage, with the latest discovery, ---- .

- A) people who are suffering from infertility problems are absolutely getting over this heart-breaking matter
- B) infertility malfunctions stemming from brain circuitry may become a matter of chemical issue to be handled
- C) prostate cancer seems to be eradicated as well as reproduction disorders caused by kisspeptin
- D) it is now easy to understand how the brain circuitry important to developing any diseases
- E) established treatment methods for infertility will need to be just slightly modified

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

For 125 years the automotive industry has been a force for innovation and economic growth. Now, in the early decades of the 21st century, the pace of innovation is speeding up and the industry is on the brink of a new technological revolution: "selfdriving" vehicles. The new technology could provide solutions to some of our most intractable social problems like the high cost of traffic crashes and transportation infrastructure, the millions of hours wasted in traffic jams, and the wasted urban space given over to parking lots, just to name a few. Moreover, these innovative mobile transportation systems may lead to exciting developments in our daily lives. For example, vehicles that can drive themselves, combined with highly improved travel time dependability, offer travellers the opportunity to regain time formerly lost to driving as productive time. Given that, with traffic congestion costing Americans 4.8 billion hours of travel delay each year, amounting to a cost of more than \$100 billion annually in delay and fuel, \$23 billion of the delay cost can be attributed to the effects of congestion on truck operations, self-driving cars seem profitable and time-saving.

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

- A) self-driving cars are exciting not because they can provide solutions but because they can fly
- B) self-driving vehicles are supposed to be enthusiastically supported by governments
- C) the regular retail prices of self-driving cars may lead to disappointment among end-users
- D) vehicles that can drive themselves may be revolutionary and advantageous
- E) the vehicles now in use are responsible for almost any problem related to the economy

**73. It is implied in the passage that ---- .**

- A) the automotive industry is not ready to produce self-driving cars due to their production costs
- B) vehicles that a person drive will be eventually replaced with the ones self-driving
- C) infrastructure and road development for the self-driving cars frighten the governments
- D) the future will be like in the science-fictions movies with countless cars flying over the cities
- E) self-driving cars still appear luxurious given the pollution and starvation problems in the world

**74. What would be the best title for this passage?**

- A) Pros and Cons of Self-Driving Cars
- B) Traffic Jams Will Be Over Soon
- C) New Technology, New Hopes
- D) Revolutionary Self-Driving Cars
- E) Exciting Future of Technology

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

Living in Turkey, it is hard to imagine a life without reliable and unlimited access to affordable electricity. Globally, however, 1.3 billion people lack this basic resource. Simply relying on the energy supply with conventional coal, diesel and gas plants which are the mainstay of the electricity system worldwide today, would be really expensive. In addition, building enough large fossil fuel power plants or hydroelectric mega-dams to distribute electricity to every single one of these people would be very unhealthy for people and the environment. However, this does not mean they are doomed to houses lit by candles and smoky paraffin lamps. Just imagine writing your homework under the light of a kerosene lamp as a Kenyan student without electricity. Fortunately, there is a vision of the future where every person on the planet has access to at least basic electricity through small family-scale energy systems powered by solar. These are changing how people access lighting, cellphone charging, televisions, and refrigeration. Never in history have we had so many choices about where to get our electricity. Furthermore, solar panel prices have been rapidly declining over the past 20 years. Having electrical power at home is not just a convenience. It saves lives when it allows children to get an education and find a job, pulling them out of poverty.

**75. It can be understood from the passage that ---**

- A) high number of people lack access to electricity due to local management issues
- B) the writer of the passage lives in a country where people take electricity access for granted
- C) 1.3 billion people do not have a basic energy resource as the majority of other people waste it
- D) conventional production of electricity like coal, diesel and gas can be expanded to provide the energy to the people in need
- E) solar energy systems cannot be the sustainable solution due to the detrimental solar radiation

**76. It is implied in the passage that ---- .**

- A) smoky paraffin lamps are unhealthier for people, especially for children, than gas lamps
- B) building enough dams to yield electricity for everyone is possible and not harmful to the environment
- C) small family-scale solar energy systems can make those people wealthy when they sell the excess electricity
- D) no other energy is so important as electricity for human life
- E) the most widespread means of electricity systems are still based on fossil fuels

**77. The writer of the passage ----.**

- A) believes that electricity has the potential to hugely change people's life
- B) asserts that fossil fuel is the most efficient resources in producing electricity
- C) supports neither the technological benefits nor the social effects of access to the electricity
- D) is well aware that there are so many choices for how to get electricity such as wind and water
- E) hopes that one day all people in the world will be able to have access to the Internet

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

Do bees scare you? Instead of fearing them, you should appreciate their role in our ecosystem. In addition to providing us honey, they are responsible for pollinating much of the food we eat. Honeybees are particularly crucial to human's food production. It may be unbelievable, yet roughly one out of every three mouthfuls in our diet is directly or indirectly connected to honeybee pollination. If you like almonds, cantaloupe, cucumbers, apples, berries, or honey, then the declining population of bees is not good for your palate. In addition to all the foods bees add to our diet, they also are responsible for an increased crop value of \$15 billion dollars each year. Needless to say, honeybees are pretty important. The past couple of years, however, have not been good ones for these useful little animals. For reasons unknown, honeybee colonies around the globe have experienced Colony Collapse Disorder. With Colony Collapse Disorder, 30 - 90% of hives are lost. Adding to the honeybees' growing list of problems is a plant virus, tobacco ringspot virus, which has been found in the bees. Tobacco ringspot virus is the first recorded plant virus to have been spread to honeybees through contaminated-pollen. For both the bees' and our own sake, I sincerely hope scientists can determine what causes Colony Collapse Disorder and how to prevent it soon.

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

- A) the benefits of bees and the disorder they have faced recently
- B) the honeybees and their contributions to the crop value each year
- C) the reasons of bees' sudden disappearance
- D) various bee species and their distinct traits to fight against disorders
- E) dwindling number of bees and soaring lack of sufficient food

**79. It can be comprehended from the passage that the writer ---- .**

- A) is convinced that human-induced factors are the real reasons behind mass bee deaths
- B) feels hopeless about the declining variety of foods in the markets
- C) thinks more of the financial loss than ecological harms given the declining pollination rates
- D) believes people need to understand the value of the part bees play in ecosystems
- E) is a keen fruit and vegetable eater and so he is more concerned about the honeybees' illnesses

**80. It is implied in the passage that ---- .**

- A) scientists are working hard to figure out what causes Colony Collapse Disorder
- B) crops like almonds, cantaloupe, cucumbers, apples, berries, or honey will completely go extinct before long
- C) tobacco ringspot virus is not the single problem honeybees are facing
- D) how to prevent Colony Collapse Disorder is far more crucial than how to treat it
- E) nobody believes that bees are that fundamental in terms of the continuation of life

**TEST BİTTİ.**

**CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**