1 – 20. sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Edison, one of the self-educated ---- of modern technology, lacked formal education in humanities; consequently, he had a shallow understanding of literature, art, history and philosophy.

A) residents B) abortions

C) perceptions D) pioneers

E) disposals

2. This has been a momentous year in science: astronomers ---- gravitational waves for the first time via extremely sensitive telescopes.

A) detected B) presented

C) provided D) allowed

E) received

3. ---- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, hardly anybody believed that it would be a very convenient tool for communication.

A) While B) Because

C) As D) Even if

E) When

4. The number of people who permanently live in the Arctic region is low ---- the harsh climate conditions.

A) despite B) such as

C) due to D) unlike

E) as well as

5. As many climatologists estimate, a stronger greenhouse effect will warm the oceans and ---- melt glaciers and other ice, increasing sea level.

A) hopefully B) partially

C) legitimately D) accidentally

E) diligently

6. DNA can be obtained by choosing one of the two separate methods: ---- by isolating and copying the genetic material of interest using recombinant DNA methods ---- by artificially synthesizing the DNA.

A) so / that B) as / as

C) either / or D) both / and

E) neither / nor

7. Until his death, Stephen Hawking advocated that human beings should avoid contact ---- alien forms so as not to put humanity and Earth ---- a risky situation.

A) with / in

B) from / on

C) through / by

D) above / off

E) beneath / to

8. The geological history of Earth follows the major events in Earth's past which are ---- a system of chronological measurement regarding the study of the planet's rock layers, which is called the geological time scale.

A) taken up B) given away

C) based on D) broken into

E) set out

9. Chemical monolayers ---- allow surface functionalization ---- provide stabilization.

A) whether / or

B) so / that

C) the more / the more

D) as / as

E) not only / but also

10. Although cockroaches ---- on Earth for 250 million years, their appearance ---- still the same.

A) had existed / was

B) existed / had been

C) exist / has been

D) have existed / is

E) are existing / will be

11. According to estimates, the amount of available farm land has decreased ---- half since the second half of the 20th century, while there has been a considerable increase ---- the amount of dry land.

A) at / on B) by / in

C) with / off D) from / out

E) into / for

12. When it was no longer enough to farm the lands, people started to exploit the ---- agricultural wealth of the oceans.

A) irrational B) flexible

C) strange D) vast

E) strict

13. Over the past years, the number of elks, a large species of deer, in Arizona, North America, has increased dramatically; ----, the number of car accidents has reached record levels as the elks recklessly move on the motorways.

A) as a result B) even so

C) however D) for instance

E) otherwise

14. Babies' eyes do not produce tears ---- they reach six or seven months old as their tear ducts are still developing after birth.

A) while B) since

C) for D) until

E) whether

15. Before the 20th century, as people ---- computers, they ---- huge amounts of information easily.

A) haven't had / didn't process

B) hadn't had / don't process

C) didn't have / weren't able to process

D) weren't having / couldn't process

E) weren't going to have / hadn't processed

16. Some coastal towns in Thailand are building high sea walls to protect the flat areas behind them ---- they are hit by a tsunami.

A) so that B) as soon as

C) even if D) even though

E) in case

17. Unfortunately, throughout history, many scientists like Galileo have first been met with suspicion and ----.

A) intolerance B) admiration

C) comprehension D) unconsciousness

E) exception

18. Virtual reality is used in medicine, military, tourism ---- in car manufacturing.

A) such as B) in case of

C) as well as D) due to

E) despite

19. The term "genetic engineering" ---- the first time ---- Jack Williamson in his science fiction novel *Dragon's Island*, in 1951.

A) in / with

B) over / through

C) during / below

D) for / by

E) to / of

20. Precipitation, ---- falls on land, can take a variety of different paths back to the ocean.

A) whom B) which

C) when D) who

E) whose

21 – 25. sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

True to its name, the emperor penguin is the largest of all 17 penguins **--21--** and one of the heaviest birds. They can be easily recognized by their black cap, blue-grey neck, orange ear-patches, yellow breast and white belly, **--22--** they look like little men in tuxedos, which gives them a funny look. Their four layers of feathers cover up their bodies, **--23--** a greasy waterproof coating. **--24--**, the feathers protect them against the chilling Antarctic weather. Like seals and whales, which both live in cold water, emperor penguins also have a thick layer of fat **--25--** their skin for extra protection.

21.

A) levels

B) herds

C) cultures

D) origins

E) species

22.

A) in fact

B) but

C) or else

D) also

E) as if

23.

A) to provide

B) providing

C) provided

D) to be provided

E) being provided

24.

A) For instance

B) However

C) Moreover

D) In contrast

E) Still

25.

A) between B) out

C) under D) from

E) on

26 – 30. sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, is a natural light display in the sky, particularly in the Earth's magnetic poles, that is, the Arctic and Antarctic regions. It is **--26--** the Roman Goddess of dawn, Aurora, and the Greek name for the north wind, Boreas. It results from the collision of electrically **--27--** particles with atoms in the high-altitude atmosphere. The ultimate energy source of the Aurora is solar wind flowing past the Earth. Aurora displays appear in many colors **--28--** pale green and pink are the most common. It is possible to witness this phenomenon even in shades of red, yellow, green, blue, and violet **--29--** its color depends on the fluctuating amount of energy that the particles absorb. These light displays can occur **--30--** some other planets and again like the Earth's aurora, they are visible close to those planets' magnetic poles.

26.

A) looked for B) put out

C) carried out D) brought up

E) named after

27.

A) implemented B) distributed

C) cleaned D) charged

E) generated

28.

A) although

B) since

C) in case

D) just as

E) whether

29.

A) yet

B) while

C) since

D) until

E) before

30.

A) from

B) in

C) on

D) at

E) up

31. – 41. sorularda verilen cümleyi tamamlayabilecek seçeneği bulunuz.

31. Desertification reduces the ability of land to support life; ----.

A) on the other hand, the soil and the life it supports must be protected by using new methods

B) however, advocates of Greenpeace struggle hard to find a permanent solution to harmful human activity

C) on the contrary, the sea level rises significantly in Arctic region due to melting ice glaciers

D) therefore, wild species, domestic animals, agricultural crops and people are adversely affected

E) moreover, many non-governmental organizations try hard to raise public awareness regarding the issue

32. ---- because it releases huge amounts of energy when it burns and is chemically stable at high temperatures and pressures in a working engine.

A) The use of jojoba as a motor fuel needs huge quantities of seeds

B) Engineers think that jojoba oil has a great potential as a motor fuel

C) Vegetable oils, which contain less carbon than diesel, could be used as an alternative fuel

D) Jojoba's chemical stability and potential as a motor fuel have not been fully proven

E) The search for alternative fuels has led researchers to investigate new sources such as vegetable oils

33. With the invention of electronic computer in 1941, ----.

A) technology finally had to create artificial intelligence that could compete with human intelligence

B) the methods of storage and processing of information have lost their reliability

C) machine intelligence had been created and paved the way for speculations about artificial intelligence

D) the advances in computer technology will facilitate our lives in many ways

E) a big revolution started in every aspect of the storage and processing of information

34. Archaeological science, or archaeometry, consists of the application of scientific techniques to the analysis of archaeological materials; ----.

A) in contrast, archaeological science has particular value when it can provide absolute dates for archaeological strata and artifacts

B) for instance, universities that offer courses in archaeometry offer them frequently as free choice for archeology students

C) however, in most cases of research, scientists from the natural sciences assist in the scientific analysis of archeological artifacts

D) on the other hand, another important sub-discipline of archaeometry is the study of artifacts to determine more about their composition

E) similarly, archaeometrists use very few methods to analyze artifacts to determine their origin and composition

35. Life on Earth is believed to have evolved about 3.7 billion years ago, ----.

A) when there was no protective ozone layer surrounding the planet

B) but it is the only place in the universe where life is known to exist

C) so scientists still do not know how multicellular life forms began to thrive

D) though humans now inhabit it with a total population of 7.53 billion

E) but the other planets in other solar systems cannot sustain life

36. Carnivorous plants are also called insect eating plants ----.

A) but they have parts enabling them to digest food with the aid of enzymes

B) as they derive most of their nutrients from trapping and consuming insects

C) whereas other plants need more water to reach the same height

D) even if they are grown in places where the soil is thin or poor in nutrients

E) so they have always fascinated wildlife experts with their appearance

37. Because the Hawaiian Islands are so far from other land habitats, ----.

A) Hawaii is the only state of the US that is not geographically located in North America

B) their climate is typical for the tropics: extreme in temperature and humid

C) life before human activity is said to have arrived there by wind, waves and wings of birds and insects

D) ocean currents and winds carried through the air have a profound impact on Maui Island

E) visiting them in different weather conditions might provide a nice experience for tourists

38. ---- while a black hole is one where a matter can enter from the outside but cannot escape.

A) The theory of general relativity predicts that if traversable wormholes exist, they could allow time travel

B) There are theories suggesting that white holes create new universes from matter originating in another universe's black hole

C) Like black holes, white holes have properties like mass and charge and they attract matter like any other mass

D) A white hole is a hypothetical region of space-time which cannot be entered outside but from which matter and light can escape

E) Around a black hole there is a mathematically defined surface called an event horizon that marks the point of no return

39. Tarantulas mainly eat large insects and other arthropods such as centipedes, millipedes, and other spiders;----.

A) yet, many other members are commonly referred to as "tarantulas" or "false tarantulas"

B) therefore, their size ranges from a fingernail to a dinner plate when the legs are fully extended

C) for this reason, it can live without food for more than two years

D) in other words, it is still considered one of the strongest insects

E) on the other hand, the biggest tarantulas can eat small vertebrates like lizards, bats, birds, and snakes

40. Whereas astronomers in NASA are actively examining the crowd of worlds right here in our solar system, including the planets and the many moons that orbit them, ----.

A) they are looking for potentially habitable worlds with conditions similar to Earth’s

B) some other astronomers are searching far to learn about extra-solar planets in other stellar systems

C) astronomers have tons of instruments at their disposal to search for potentially habitable worlds

D) the ongoing search for new planets is fueled by both fascination and curiosity

E) the Hubble and Kepler space telescopes have revealed a lot about the universe around us to date

41. Birds have evolved a mechanism to enhance their ability to migrate at night, ----.

A) but other bird species prefer to migrate at night as opposed to during the day

B) if they have close relatives in other animal groups with similar properties

C) as there seems to be a lack of consensus on how the birds are able to perceive the invisible field

D) when they undergo chemical reactions that are influenced by the direction of Earth's magnetic field

E) so even when there is very little light around, they are able to do so

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

42. Stephen Hawking often used the example of Columbus' expedition to America to describe what could happen if an advanced civilization learns about our existence.

A) Stephen Hawking, ileri bir uygarlığın varlığımızı öğrenmesi halinde ne olacağını açıklamak için Columbus'un Amerika'ya seferini örnekledi.

B) Stephen Hawking, ileri bir uygarlığın varlığımızı öğrenmesi halinde ne olacağını örneklemek için Columbus'un Amerika'yı keşfini anlatırdı.

C) Stephen Hawking sık sık, ileri bir uygarlığın varlığımızı öğrenmesi halinde ne olabileceğini tasviretmek için Columbus'un Amerika seferini örnek verirdi.

D) Stephen Hawking, ileri bir uygarlık varlığımızı öğrenirse ne olabileceğini göstermek için sıklıkla Columbus'un Amerika'yı keşif gezisini örnek gösterirdi.

E) Stephen Hawking, ileri bir uygarlığın varlığımızı öğrendiğinde neler olabildiğini örneklemek için sık sık Columbus'un Amerika'yı keşfetmesine atıfta bulunurdu.

43. Hoping to supplement the water supply to Mumbai in 2010, city managers did four cloud seeding experiments over nearby water bodies.

A) Mumbai'ye su kaynağı sağlamak için 2010'da şehir yöneticileri, yakındaki su kütleleri üzerinde dört bulut tohumlama deneyi gerçekleştirdiler.

B) 2010'da şehir yöneticileri, yakındaki su kütleleri üzerinde dört bulut tohumlama deneyi gerçekleştirerek Mumbai'ye su kaynağı sağladılar.

C) 2010'da şehir yöneticileri, su kaynağı sağlamak için Mumbai yakınlarındaki su kütleleri üzerinde dört bulut tohumlama deneyi gerçekleştirdiler.

D) Mumbai'nin su kaynağını takviye etmek umuduyla 2010'da şehir yöneticileri, yakındaki su kütleleri üzerinde dört bulut tohumlama deneyi yaptılar.

E) Mumbai'ye su kaynağı sağlamak için şehir yöneticileri 2010'da, yakındaki su kütleleri üzerinde dört bulut tohumlama deneyine eşlik ettiler.

44. The first telescope to make observations from the surface of another planetary body was a gold-plated ultraviolet camera and spectrograph.

A) Başka bir gezegensel cismin yüzeyinden gözlemler yapan ilk teleskop, altın kaplamalı bir morötesi kamera ve spektrografı.

B) Başka bir gezegensel cismin yüzeyinden gözlemler yapmak için kullanılan ilk teleskop, altın kaplamalı bir morötesi kamera ve spektrografı.

C) İlk teleskop olan altınkaplamalı bir morötesi kamera ve spektrograf başka bir gezegensel cismin yüzeyinden gözlemler yapmak için kullanıldı.

D) İlk teleskop altın kaplamalı bir morötesi kamera ve spektrografı ve başka bir gezegensel cismin yüzeyinden gözlemler yapmak için kullanıldı.

E) İlk teleskop olan altın kaplamalı bir morötesi kamera ve spektrograf başka bir gezegensel cismin yüzeyinden gözlemler yapmak için kullanıldı.

45. The rise of genetically modified crops has provided economic benefit to farmers, but has also been source of controversy regarding the technology.

A) Genetiği değiştirilmiş mahsullerin yükselişiyle çiftçiler ekonomik fayda sağlamıştır, ancak aynı zamanda teknolojiyle ilgili tartışmaların da kaynağı olmuşlardır.

B) Genetiği değiştirilmiş mahsullerin yükselişi, çiftçilere ekonomik fayda sağlamıştır, ancak aynı zamanda teknolojiyle ilgili tartışmaların da kaynağı olmuştur.

C) Genetiği değiştirilmiş mahsuller artan bir şekilde çiftçilere ekonomik fayda sağlamıştır, fakat teknolojiyle ilgili tartışmaların da kaynağı olmuşlardır.

D) Çiftçilere ekonomik fayda sağlayarak yükselen genetiği değiştirilmiş mahsuller, teknolojiyle ilgili tartışmaların da kaynağı olmuşlardır.

E) Genetiği değiştirilerek çiftçilere ekonomik fayda sağlayan mahsuller aynı zamanda teknolojiyle ilgili tartışmaların da kaynağı olmuşlardır.

46. After working on it for months, NASA has finally found a solution to save its drill, nicknamed the "mole," which has been stuck on Mars.

A) Aylarca üstünde çalışarak, NASA Mars'ta sıkışan ve "köstebek" denilen delgisini kurtarmak için sonunda bir çözüm buldu.

B) Aylarca üstünde çalıştıktan sonra, NASA "köstebek" adı verilen delgisini Mars'taki sıkışıklıktan kurtarmak için bir çözüm üretti.

C) Aylarca çalıştıktan sonra, NASA "köstebek" adı verilen Mars'ta sıkışmış delgisini kurtarmak için en sonunda bir çözüme vardı.

D) NASA, aylarca üstünde çalıştıktan sonra, sonunda Mars'ta sıkışmış olan "köstebek" lakaplı delgiyi kurtarabilmek için bir çözüme ulaştı.

E) Aylarca üstünde çalıştıktan sonra, NASA Mars'ta sıkışan "köstebek" lakaplı delgisini kurtarmak için sonunda bir çözüm buldu.

47. Mice are such adaptable animals that they can exploit and infest every corner of the cities by avoiding traps and reproducing at a surprising rate.

A) Fareler o kadar uyumlu hayvanlardır ki tuzaklardan kaçarken şaşırtıcı bir hızda üreyerek şehirlerin her bir köşesinden faydalanıp, onları istila edebilirler.

B) Fareler o kadar kolay uyum sağlayabilirler ki tuzaklardan kaçıp şaşırtıcı bir şekilde üreyerek şehirlerin her bir köşesinden faydalanır ve istila edebilirler.

C) Fareler o kadar uyum sağlayabilen hayvanlardır ki tuzaklardan kaçarak ve şaşırtıcı bir hızda üreyerek şehirlerin her bir köşesini kullanabilir ve istila edebilirler.

D) Fareler o kadar kolay uyum sağlayabilen hayvanlardır ki tuzaklara düşmeyerek ve hızla üreyerek şehirlerin her bir köşesini kullanabilir veya istila edebilirler.

E) Fareler o kadar uyum sağlayabilen hayvanlardır ki tuzaklardan kaçıp ve hızlı bir şekilde üreyip şehirlerin her bir köşesini kullanarak istila ederler.

48. – 53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

48. E-postayı bu kadar kullanışlı yapan her şey, aynı zamanda onun istenmeyen postalara karşı da elverişli olmasını sağlar.

A) Everything that makes email so convenient also makes it susceptible to spam at the same time.

B) Email makes everything very convenient but at the same time it also makes everything susceptible to spam.

C) What makes email convenient at the same time can make it susceptible to spam.

D) Everything makes email very convenient and at the same time makes it susceptible to spam.

E) Everything which can make email so convenient at the same time can make it susceptible to spam.

49. Günlük tüketim için çok fazla yeraltı suyunun pompalanması, dünya üzerindeki birçok nehrin kurumasına yol açıyor.

A) Pumping of groundwater for everyday consumption makes most of the world's rivers drain.

B) Groundwater pumping for everyday consumption is causing many of the world's rivers to drain.

C) Pumping too much groundwater for daily consumption leads most of the rivers in the world to drain.

D) Too much pumping of groundwater for daily consumption drains most of the rivers all around the world.

E) Pumping some groundwater for daily consumption is making the most rivers of the world drain.

50. Yeni veriler güneşin ilk evrelerinde bir zamanlar düşündüğümüzden çok daha yüksek miktarda kozmik ışın yaydığını göstermekte.

A) According to recent data, the sun emitted a much higher flux of cosmic rays in its early phases than we once thought.

B) As the recent data suggest, the sun emitted a much higher flux of cosmic rays in the early phases than we thought.

C) Recent data claim that the sun might have emitted a much higher flux of cosmic rays in its early phases than we once believed.

D) Recent data show that the sun emitted a much higher flux of cosmic rays in its early phases regardless of what we once thought.

E) Recent data indicate that the sun emitted a much higher flux of cosmic rays in its early phases than we once thought.

51. Karışım, iki veya daha fazla farklı malzemeyi hiçbir kimyasal reaksiyon oluşmayacak şekilde birleştirerek elde edilen bir maddedir.

A) A mixture is a substance made by combining two or more different materials, which leads to no chemical reaction.

B) A mixture is a substance made by combining two or more different materials in such a way that no chemical reaction occurs.

C) A mixture is a substance obtained by the combination of two or more different materials in a way that there is no chemical reaction.

D) A mixture is a kind of substance derived from combining two or more different other materials in such a way that chemical reaction does not occur.

E) A mixture is such a substance made by combining two or more different materials in a way that no chemical reaction occurs.

52. Astronomide en önemli sorulardan biri, evrenin sonsuza dek genişlemeye devam edip etmeyeceğidir.

A) One important question concerning astronomy is whether the universe will continue to expand forever.

B) Whether the universe will continue to expand forever is one of the most important questions in astronomy.

C) One of the most important questions in astronomy is how long the universe will continue to expand.

D) One of the most important questions in astronomy is whether the universe will continue to expand forever.

E) In astronomy, whether the universe will continue to expand forever is one very important question.

53. Lazer ışığının birçok ilginç uygulaması vardır; ancak, en ilginci, "hologram" adı verilen üç boyutlu görüntülerin üretilmesidir.

A) Laser light has many interesting applications; therefore, the most interesting is that it produces three-dimensional images called "holograms."

B) Laser light has many interesting applications; however, the most interesting one is the production of three-dimensional images called "holograms."

C) Although laser light has many interesting applications, the most interesting one is the production of three-dimensional images called "holograms."

D) In addition to its many interesting applications, the most interesting application of laser light is the production of "holograms," which are three-dimensional images.

E) Laser light has many interesting applications; on the other hand, the most interesting application of it is the production of three-dimensional images which are "holograms."

54. –59. sorularda paragrafta verilen boşluğa anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

54. Atmosphere is the gaseous envelope of the earth. ---- The variability of this vapor is meteorologically of great importance. The ozone layer, which absorbs solar ultraviolet radiation, especially lethal to plant life, lies between 12 and 50 kilometers above the earth. The lower level of the atmosphere, up to a height of about 12 kilometers, is known as the troposphere, and it is in this region that nearly all weather phenomena occur. This is the region of most interest to the forecaster studying temperature, humidity, wind-speed and the movement of air masses.

A) There are different variables in the atmosphere.

B) These gases are of various types.

C) Atmospheric pressure changes depending on altitude.

D) It consists of a mixture of gases and water vapor.

E) The ozone layer has a very important role here.

55. From bones found in the US, we have learned that many, many animals no longer found in the world once made their homes there. ---- There are several ways to discover such bones. Sometimes, workers find these in pits from which rock and coal have been dug. It is also likely that other workers digging for the basements of new buildings sometimes uncover them. Thanks to these accidental discoveries, nowadays, scientists know where to look for them.

A) One example of such animals is a very large horse which used to reside in what is now the US.

B) How workers uncovered the bones of extinct animals is important as this is a delicate process.

C) Fossils of huge fish and enormous reptiles are two of the examples of animals once inhabited the US.

D) Bones of extinct animals should be extracted only by well-trained experts.

E) These are the bones of animals which became extinct thousands or millions of years ago.

56. Traditionally, spacecraft are powered by rockets that push them around in space or rely on gravity assist. This is fine, but it ties us down when it comes to where and how we can explore. Traditional spacecraft have to carry lots of rocket fuel with them to maneuver through space, which means that once the fuel runs out, the life of the spacecraft is over. ---- They will do this by changing the direction of the spacecraft to move it from one place to another by solar power, not relying on an internal source of propulsion. This will allow us to navigate space in ways we weren't able to before.

A) Thanks to technology, this is no longer something distant from us.

B) Therefore, solar sail is like a regular sail here on Earth that is propelled by the wind.

C) With the solar sail, however, scientists will be able to navigate space as they would with a sailing ship.

D) That is, a version of the solar sail was first dreamed up by Johannes Kepler in 1608.

E) The Planetary Society, for instance, is leading the charge on this front.

57. Fungi are among the most widely distributed organisms on Earth and are of great environmental and medical importance. Many fungi are free-living in soil or water; others form parasitic or symbiotic relationships with plants or animals. Most fungi, to put it concisely, are awesome. With what is believed to be over 5.1 million different species, they are now known to connect the world through microscopic threads called mycelium. ---- These include the antibiotics we take to be protected against deadly bacteria.

A) Once, fungi were included in the plant kingdom.

B) Moreover, they offer a wide variety of benefits.

C) However, fungi lack chlorophyll found in plants.

D) And now, it appears they have yet another function.

E) In contrast, they are distinguished by unique features.

58. Music is not only a universal part of human culture, but it also has a profound impact on us at a neurologic level. Studies have found that children with musical training are able to more accurately process sound. ---- One study even saw structural brain changes in children after only 15 months of musical training. In addition, the long term musical training has impact on the adult brain. Adults with musical training saw fewer degenerative effects of aging on the brain up to 40 years after they stopped playing music.

A) This can help with their speech, literacy and reading skills.

B) Cultures in all corners of the planet express themselves with music.

C) Music can restructure the brain and impact its every mapped region.

D) These are just some of the many impacts music has on our brain.

E) It helps people learn to communicate again after traumatic brain injury.

59. Bones are remarkable structures, which are tough enough to withstand tremendous forces over the course of their lives, yet light enough for people to be able to easily move around. Surprisingly, babies are born with 300 bones, but adults only walk around with 206. As you get older, you don't start to lose bones. ---- They create larger bones. To illustrate, when babies are born, the top of their skulls are made up of several bones to allow for an easier birth process and the growth of the baby's brain. As they get older, those bones start to fuse to form the protective skull.

A) Osteoporosis is a disease that weakens bone density, making them more prone to breaking.

B) By including plenty of calcium in their diet, people can strengthen their bones.

C) Instead, those individual bones fuse together as people age.

D) Weight-bearing exercises, such as walking, jogging, and climbing stairs, can help build strong bones.

E) Over time, bones have evolved to be strong enough to withstand a great deal of pressure.

60. – 65. sorularda verilen cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. **(I)** Desertification is not caused by drought, but by the population growth and greater demand for life and land, and the major cause of it is human activity. **(II)** Unlike other animals and plants in different regions, desert animals and plants have adapted ways to survive the harsh conditions of the desert. **(III)** Camels, for example, can go for many days without any food and water. **(IV)** Desert plants are also able to live without fresh water for months, even for years at a time. (**V)** However, they are very strong and many can live to be hundred years of life.

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

61. **(I)** Fish has all the essential amino acids that humans need to survive. **(II)** However, contrary to common belief, we could die if we ate only fish. **(III)** Even today, we use a few drops of lemon juice when eating cooked fish although many people claim that fish with lemon juice does not taste good. **(IV)** This is because only few species of fish have vitamin C, which is one of the most important vitamins for the survival of humans. **(V)** That only the fish species that consume plankton contain this vitamin is a fact not known by many.

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

62. **(I)** Diamond is the hardest natural rock on Earth. **(II)** It is formed within the Earth's crust over a period of more than one billion years. **(III)** This does not mean that it is indestructible, though. **(IV)** If a diamond is placed in a microwave oven and the temperature is raised to 763 degrees Celsius, it will simply disappear. **(V)** Nothing will remain in the microwave oven except the carbon dioxide that has been produced in the process.

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

63. **(I)** Throughout years and with the constant advances in technology**,** biologists have been able to make various studies of living organisms. **(II)** First of all, they have classified them on the basis of their structure. **(III)** They have divided them into two classes, the single-celled organisms and the many-celled organisms. **(IV)** In almost all plants and animals, the individual cells have different functions. **(V)** For instance, bacteria and algae are single-celled, while insects, fish and flowering plants are many-celled.

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

64. **(I)** Cyclones are a constantly recurring fact of life in Bangladesh. **(II)** But the one that hit the country on 29 April 1991 was the worst for a decade. **(III)** However, there is nothing humans can do to prevent and sometimes avoid cyclones. **(IV)** Within hours, 130.000 people were killed and four million people were homeless. **(V)** Conditions were so bad that, only a week after the cyclone, many felt that the dead, not the living, were the fortunate ones.

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

65. **(I)** In the universe, hydrogen is apparently the most abundant of all the elements, constituting roughly 75% of all baryonic mass.**(II)** For instance, analysis of the light emitted by stars indicates that most stars are predominantly hydrogen; that is, non-remnant stars are mainly composed of hydrogen in the plasma state. **(III)** Similarly, of the Sun's mass, approximately 90% is hydrogen. **(IV)** However, hydrogen is much less abundant on the earth compared to other elements. **(V)** On the other hand, molecular hydrogen is the lightest of all gases.

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

66 – 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ateleopodidae – also called tadpole or jellynose fish – are known for their soft, blunt noses and tapered bodies without scales. The fish have small teeth and are thought to be bottom-feeders, eating whatever they can suck off the seafloor. About a dozen known jellynose fish species exist worldwide, says Dave Johnson, an ichthyologist at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. They can be found off the coasts of most major continents at depths ranging from about 1,300 to 2,300 feet (400 to 700 meters). Jellynose fish can grow to more than six feet (2 meters) long and, like many deep-sea fish, they have gelatinous bodies consisting of very little muscle. According to Johnson, you don't ever see any hard, muscular fishes like tuna in the deep sea since at those depths there isn't enough oxygen and nutrients to feed dense muscle tissue. A bizarre fish recently caught off the coast of Brazil have been identified as a member of Ateleopodidae. "As soon as I saw it, I knew what it was," says Dave Johnson. The Brazilian team that had found the fish could not be reached for comment by press time. It's unclear whether the new Brazilian specimen belongs to a previously unidentified species of jellynose fish or if it's a species that's been found before.

66. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A) Brazilian coast was once famous for the discovery of unknown species of different sea creatures.

B) All types of jellynose fish species exist only off the coast of Brazil.

C) There are doubts about the exact species of the newly discovered jellynose fish.

D) The habitat of jellynose fish can vary from deep-sea floor to shallow waters.

E) The Brazilian team that discovered the fish gave enough explanation about it.

67. As indicated in the text, *Ateleopodidae* ----.

A) have so many different species

B) are different from tadpoles

C) are not actually a fish species

D) mostly feed on the surface of oceans

E) are given other names as well

68. It can be understood from the text that ----.

A) fish species living at depths have hardly any scales

B) some jellyfish species feed on dense muscle tissues

C) tuna fish is known to have gelatinous body

D) jellyfish can grow up to 2 meters at most

E) fish with soft bodies can survive in deep water

69 – 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Over the last decades, the world's nuclear plants have accumulated vast stocks of highly radioactive waste. Worldwide, high-level waste is currently stored above ground, and no government has a clear policy on its eventual disposal. While most experts believe that burying the waste is the safest bet in the long term, the problem is finding sites that everyone can agree are geologically stable. Decaying radioactive isotopes release heat. As a result, high-level waste must be constantly cooled; otherwise, it becomes dangerously hot. This is why many experts want to store waste above ground until it has decayed and is cool enough to be stored safely in sealed repositories several hundreds of meters below ground. According to one recent theory, however, waste should be lowered down boreholes drilled to 4 kilometers. The trick is to exploit the heat generated by the waste in order to fuse the surrounding rock and to keep any leaking radioactivity inside.

69. It is clear from the text that the safe disposal of radioactive waste ----.

A) has been satisfactorily dealt with by scientists in conjunction with governments

B) is a problem that each government must decide on for its own country

C) remains a global problem of great magnitude

D) is a problem that has not attracted enough attention

E) will soon be resolved via a clear policy

70. As it is pointed out in the text, many experts are of the opinion that radioactive waste ----.

A) should never be stored underground as it cannot then be monitored

B) should not be stored underground while the radioactive isotopes continue to let off substantial amounts of heat

C) does not require to be cooled when stored above ground

D) cannot be safely disposed of anywhere and the problem of what to do with it intensifies as the amount increases

E) can be safely left to cool down underground in sealed repositories

71. According to the text, a new method for the disposal of radioactive waste ----.

A) uses boreholes so that the heat generated by the waste can be exploited for safety

B) is at a depth considerably less than normally recommended by the governments

C) increases the time needed for cooling the waste before final disposal

D) prevents the release of heat by the radioactive isotopes due to the surrounding rocks

E) seals the waste safely into the rock under which it has been buried

72 – 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The fact that the brain is divided into a left and a right hemisphere is not a new discovery. Once the skull is removed, the division is obvious to the naked eye and it is a common feature of brains throughout the animal kingdom. What is interesting about this division in humans is that each half seems to have developed specialized functions, the left side appearing to be better at some tasks and the right side is better at other tasks. The most obvious difference in functioning is that the left side of the brain receives sensations from and controls the right side of the body or vice versa. The reasons are still unclear. Despite a number of interesting theories, there is no obvious advantage in such a crossover. On the other hand, according to recent research carried out in 2019, it has been found that it is the right hemisphere that determines the eventual success in language learning although the left hemisphere is known as the language-learning part of the brain. This new information suggests that for decades, everyone has focused on the left hemisphere, and the right hemisphere has been largely overlooked.

72. It is understood from the text that in humans ----.

A) each hemisphere functions in full harmony with each other in all activities

B) brain functions may fail to perform some specialized tasks due to damage

C) two hemispheres can be removed without damage being caused to the other

D) both hemispheres are characterized by a crossover of innumerable nerves

E) each half of the brain controls the opposing part of the body

73. The text mainly discusses ----.

A) the changes in the approach to two hemispheres of the brain and their structure

B) the division of the brain into two halves and the way each one functions

C) how the brain controls the human body and how it functions

D) the importance of skull in protecting the two halves of the brain

E) the reasons why each hemisphere of the brain has a different function

74. From the text, we can infer that ----.

A) further research should be carried out to find out the importance of brain in multi-tasking

B) both halves of the brain have always received the same interest and attention from scientists

C) scientists may need to reconsider the two halves of the brain in language-learning due to recent findings

D) it is not so easy to see the two halves of the brain with the naked eye despite the removed skull

E) what percentage of their brain humans use in language learning is unclear

75. – 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It has been documented that, almost twelve million years ago at the beginning of the Pliocene Age, a horse about midway through its evolutionary development crossed a land bridge where the Bering Strait is now located, from Alaska into the grasslands of Asia, and traveled all the way to Europe. This early horse was a hipparion, about the size of a modern-day pony with three toes and specialized cheek teeth for grazing. In Europe, the hipparion encountered another less advanced horse called the anchitheres, which had previously invaded Europe by the same route, probably during the Miocene Period. Less developed and smaller than the hipparion, the anchitheres was eventually completely replaced by it. By the end of the Pleistocene Age, both the anchitheres and the hipparion had become extinct in North America, where they had originated, as fossil evidence clearly indicates. In Europe, they evolved into the larger and stronger animal that was very similar to the horse as we know it today. For many years, the horse was probably hunted for food by early tribes of human beings. Then, the qualities of the horse that would have made it a good servant were noted, mainly its strength and speed. It was time for the horse to be tamed, used as a draft animal at the dawning of agriculture, and then ridden as the need for transportation increased.

75. It is clear from the text that hipparion----.

A) had teeth that were rather unsuitable for feeding on grass

B) was considerably bigger than the modern-day horse

C) originated nearly twelve million years ago in North America

D) was at the peak of its evolutionary development when it arrived in Europe

E) was quite different from the modern-day pony in terms of size

76. It is understood from the text that the anchitheres ----.

A) was probably a weaker species than the hipparion

B) was originally from European grasslands

C) completed its evolution during the Pleistocene Age

D) was introduced to the Americas during the colonization

E) cannot be the predecessor of the modern horse

77. The text is mainly about ---.

A) the types of the horse species in North America

B) the differences between the hipparion and the anchitheres

C) the importance of the Bering Strait in the evolution of species

D) the evolutionary origin of the modern-day horse

E) animals in the Pliocene and the Pleistocene Ages

78. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A white tiger is caused by the homozygous occurrence of a recessive allele in the genome. Estimations show that around one in 10,000 wild Bengal tiger births will result in a white tiger. The existence of white Siberian tigers has not been scientifically documented despite occasional unsubstantiated reports of sightings of white tigers in the regions where wild Siberian tigers live. It may be that the white mutation does not exist in the wild Siberian tiger population: no white Siberian tigers have been born in captivity, despite the fact that the subspecies has been extensively bred during the last few decades – with much outbreeding between the different Siberian lineages for purposes of conservation genetics. A recessive allele should occasionally turn up in a homozygous state during such breeding, and in this particular case yield white tigers from normally-colored parents, but no such animals have been reported. The famous white Siberian tigers found in captivity are actually not pure Siberian tigers. They are instead the result of Siberian tigers breeding with Bengal tigers. The gene for white coating is quite common among Bengal tigers, but the natural birth of a white Bengal tiger is still a very rare occasion in the wild, where white tigers are not bred selectively.

78. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A) The chances of seeing a white tiger in the habitat of wild Siberian tigers are slim.

B) A recessive allele is never seen in homozygous state during outbreeding.

C) White Siberian tigers are bred in captivity for purposes of conservation genetics.

D) The white mutation is occasionally passed down in the wild Siberian tiger population.

E) Pure Siberian tigers are actually Bengal tigers that have been bred in captivity.

79. According to the text, ----.

A) every year, 10.000 white tigers are born in the regions where wild Siberian tigers live

B) it is scientifically proven that white Siberian tigers exist in the wild

C) white tigers, Bengal tigers and Siberian tigers cannot be bred selectively in captivity

D) it is impossible for normally-colored tiger parents to produce white tigers

E) mating with Bengal tigers, Siberian tigers can give birth to white tigers

80. The text is mainly about ----.

A) how tigers breed in captivity

B) the different types of wild tigers

C) the breeding of white tigers

D) why some tigers in captivity are white

E) the white tiger sightings in Siberia

TEST BİTTİ.

LÜTFEN CEVAPLARINIZI

KONTROL EDİNİZ.