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AHMET AKIN YUNUS UYGUN VOLUME II





TÜRKÇE METİN ÇEVIRİLERİ 100 FARKLI OKUMA PARÇASI OKUMA & ANLAMA ÇALIŞMALARI Kelime Çalişmaları ve testleri Orta - İleri Düzey okuma parçaları Metin İçinde Gramer & Kelime Çalışmaları

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# 1 - ALL ROADS TO ROME

| Mean        | Anlamına<br>gelmek      | Pioneer      | Öncülük etmek               |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Lead to     | Sebep olmak,            | Ultimately   | Sonunda,<br>eninde          |
|             | yol açmak               |              | sonunda                     |
| Phrase      | İfade, deyim,<br>tabir  | Convenient   | Elverişli, uygun            |
|             |                         | Watch        | Gözetim,                    |
| Origin      | Kök, başlangıç          |              | nöbet                       |
| Province    | İl, vilayet             | Exaggeration | Abartı,<br>mübalağa         |
| Eventually  | En sonunda              |              | mubalaga                    |
|             |                         | Ingenuity    | Pratik zekâ,                |
| Path        | Yol, patika             |              | ustalık                     |
| Achieve     | Başarmak,<br>elde etmek | Inspire      | İlham vermek                |
| Goal        | Amaç, hedef             | Occasion     | Olay, durum                 |
|             | Amaş, neder             | Save         | Kayda                       |
| ldiom       | Deyim                   |              | geçirmek                    |
| Occur       | Olmak,<br>meydana       | Address      | Hitap etmek                 |
|             | gelmek                  | Literal      | Asıl, gerçek,               |
| Opportunity | Fırsat, imkân           |              | sözlük anlamı               |
| Dull        | Sıkıcı                  | Intricate    | Karışık, girift,<br>içinden |
| Realize     | Farkına                 |              | çıkılması zor               |
|             | varmak,<br>anlamak      | Unique       | Biricik, tek,<br>eşsiz      |



### ALL ROADS TO ROME



"All roads lead to Rome" is an English (1) humor / idiom meaning that different methods of doing something will (2) eventually / incessantly lead to the same result. This phrase takes its origins from the (3) laborious / intricate system of

roads built by the ancient Romans. Since roads from every province were situated **(4)** so that / even if they eventually led back to Rome and all paths essentially led to the same **(5)** destination / destiny. Thus, the phrase means that something is set up so that different means will **(6)** ultimately / proportionately achieve the same goal.

An idiom is a phrase (7) which / in which draws its literal meaning from some real situation, but has since come to mean something that is often (8) similarity / way different than what it once did. This occurs when it is commonly used to (9) such / so an extent in a culture that the new meaning eventually overtakes the old one.

### **BONUS QUESTION 1**

The meaning of "overtake" is closest to;

A) surpass

B) lag behind

Idioms add spice and color to everyday speech, giving speakers opportunities to add a little flavor to dull details. One such idiomatic expression that (10) has been / had been in use since the 11<sup>th</sup> century is the phrase "All roads lead to Rome." It is difficult (11) getting / to get an understanding of this phrase (12) without / by realizing the history behind it. The Roman Empire, (13) in which / which controlled significant portions of the ancient world for hundreds of years, pioneered many significant achievements including a/an (14) intricate / vague set of roads. These roads were (15) set off / set up so that all of the provinces that ultimately were subservient to the Empire could be linked directly to the city.



### **BONUS QUESTION 2**

The meaning of "subservient" is closest to;

A) obedient

B) rebel



In this way, the Romans had a convenient way of (16) connecting / connected these provinces and also could keep them under (17) loose / close watch. As such, the phrase was not actually much of an exaggeration. This unique system of roads

had **(18)** such / so an effect that its ingenuity inspired the phrase that still **(19)** persists / fades to this day. Obviously, "all roads lead to Rome" has now taken on a figurative meaning to fit the times.

### **BONUS QUESTION 3**

The meaning of "figurative" is closest to;

A) hollow

B) metaphorical

(20) While / Just as all roads led to the capital of the Roman Empire, so too are there occasions in modern life when all methods of doing something will (21) put out / lead to the same result.

(22) As / For an example, consider the sentence, "I don't care if you save the file and then send it to me or copy it and print it out; all roads lead to Rome." This sentence is saying that the person will get what he requires (23) however/ no matter which way the person being addressed chooses to give it to him.



# BOOST UP YOUR VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1: Find the word with closest meaning to the highlighted expression  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

| 1. | Thus, the phrase means that something is set up so that different means will ultimately achieve the same goal.  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
|    | The expression "achieve" is close in meaning to:  |  |  |
|    | A) fulfil   |  | B) retreat   |
|    |   |  |  |
| 2. |   | then it is commonly usening eventually overtak | ed to such an extent in a culture that es the old one. |
|    | The expression  | on " <b>occur</b> " is close in i              | meaning to:  |
|    | A) take over  |  | B) take place  |
|    |   |  |  |
| 3. | Idioms add spice and color to everyday speech, giving speakers opportunities to add a little flavor to dull details.  The expression "dull" is close in meaning to: |  |  |
|    |   |  |  |
|    | A) boring   |  | B) bright  |
| 4. | It is difficult to  |  | of this phrase without realizing the                   |
|    | The expression  | on <b>"realizing"</b> is close                 | in meaning to:   |
|    | A) admiring   |  | B) recognizing   |
|    |   |  |  |
| 5. | In this way, the Romans had a convenient way of connecting with these provinces and also could keep them under close watch.   |  |  |
|    | The expression "convenient" is close in meaning to:   |  |  |
|    | A) available  |  | B) hindering   |
|    |   |  |  |



# 69 - THE ORIGIN OF NUMBERS

| Shroud in mystery | (gizem, gizlilik)<br>gömülmek, |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| ,                 | bürünmek                       |
| Mainstream        | Yaygın, ortak                  |
| Evidence          | Kanıt                          |
| Existence         | Varlık,                        |
| LAISterice        | mevcudiyet                     |
| Appear            | Ortaya çıkmak                  |
| Virtually         | Yaklaşık olarak,               |
| virtually         | hemen hemen                    |
| Incorporated      | Anonim şirket                  |
| Remnant           | Kalıntı                        |
| Accidental        | Rastgele                       |
| Predict           | Tahmin etmek                   |
| Livestock         | Canlı hayvan,                  |
| LIVESTOOK         | çiftlik hayvanları             |
| Transform         | Kökten                         |
| Transform         | değiştirmek                    |
| Measure           | Ölçmek                         |
| Length            | Uzunluk                        |
| Construct         | İnşa etmek                     |

| Introduce    | Tanıtmak,<br>başlatmak |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Origin       | Köken                  |
| Benefit      | Fayda, yarar           |
| Indicate     | Göstermek              |
| Combined     | Birleşik               |
| Bone         | Kemik                  |
| Region       | Bölge, alan            |
| Track        | İz                     |
| Temple       | Tapınak                |
| Obelisk      | Dikili taş             |
| Odd numbers  | Tek sayılar            |
| Even numbers | Çift sayılar           |



### THE ORIGIN OF NUMBERS



Numbers, from which we benefit in many parts of life, constitute an (1) inseparable / extensive part of our lives. Nonetheless, the origins of numbers are shrouded (2) in / for mystery. However, mainstream (3)

prevalence / belief, and recently discovered evidence, indicates that numbers and counting (4) may have begun / should have begun with the number "one". Yet, it was not given a name for it. The first (5) compelling / deniable evidence of the existence of the number "one", and that someone used it to count, (6) has appeared / appeared virtually 20,000 years ago.

It was just a combined series of incorporated lines (7) having been cut / having cutting into a bone which is called the Ishango Bone. This remnant was discovered in the Congo region of Africa (8) around / at 1960. The lines cut into the bone are (9) too / rather uniform to be accidental, for archaeologists believe that the lines were counting marks to keep track of something, yet what that was isn't clear. In fact, numbers and counting didn't (10) truly / suddenly come into being until the rise of cities given that numbers and counting weren't really needed until then.

It has long been predicted that Sumeria, one of the earliest civilizations, (11) must have led / may have led the way using number and counting. (12) With / Around so many people, livestock, crops and artisan goods located in the same place, cities needed a way to organize and keep track of it all as it was used up, added to or traded. It was the Egyptians (13) transforming / to have transformed the number one from a unit of counting things to a unit of measuring things. In Egypt, around 3,000 BC, the number one was used as a unit of measurement to measure length (14) whenever / so that they would be able to construct pyramids, temples, canals and obelisks.



### **READ FOR SPEED 2**

# 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Greece made further contributions (15) to / from the world of numbers and counting, largely (16) as well as / due to works of Pythagoras who studied in Egypt. (17) On / For returning to Greece, he established a school of math by

introducing Greece to mathematical concepts already (18) sporadic / prevalent in Egypt. Also, he was the first man to (19) come up with / do away with the idea of odd and even numbers.

### **COMPREHENSION QUESTION**

- A) Egyptians utilized numbers in order to build only pyramids.
- B) The origin of numbers has not attracted scientist's interest.
- C) Number and measurement system originated after the rise of cities.
- D) Greeks have led to the development of numbers more than other civilizations.
- E) Several civilizations contributed to the emergence of numbers.



# BOOST UP YOUR VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1: Find the word with closest meaning to the highlighted expression  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

| 1. | The first compelling evidence of the someone used it to count, appeared   | existence of the number one, and that virtually 20,000 years ago. |  |
|----|---|---|--|
|    | The expression "existence" is close in meaning to:  |   |  |
|    | A) upheaval   | B) presence   |  |
|    |   |   |  |
| 2. | This remnant was discovered in the  | Congo region of Africa around 1960.                               |  |
|    | The expression "remnant" is close in meaning to:  |   |  |
|    | A) residue  | B) cultivation  |  |
|    |   |   |  |
| 3. | It has long been predicted that Sumeria, one of the earliest civilizations, may have led the way using number and counting.  The expression "predict" is close in meaning to: |   |  |
|    |   |   |  |
|    | A) rule out   | B) envision   |  |
|    |   |   |  |
| 4. | In Egypt, around 3,000 BC, the number   | per one was used as a unit of                                     |  |
|    | measurement to measure length so pyramids, temples, canals and obelis   |   |  |
|    | The expression "measure" is close   | in meaning to:  |  |
|    | A) adjust   | B) dispose  |  |
|    |   |   |  |
| 5. | On returning to Greece, he establish  | ed a school of math by introducing                                |  |
|    | Greece to mathematical concepts already prevalent in Egypt.  The expression "introduce" is close in meaning to:   |   |  |
|    |   |   |  |
|    | A) remove   | B) launch   |  |
|    |   |   |  |



### **READ FOR SPEED 2**

### EXERCISE 2: Fill in the sentences with the proper words given below

- evidence
- mainstream
- transform
- livestock
- · virtually
- Agriculture is estimated to generate around 13 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions, with — alone responsible for two-thirds of those emissions, according to the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization.
- 2. Although they are formidable hunters, leopard seals are solitary creatures and it is unknown for them to attack humans.
- Jeans started to become garments in the 1920s with the rise of Hollywood Westerns, dude ranch vacations and romanticized images of cowboys.
- **4.** Although several historical figures have been proposed as the basis for Arthur, no convincing --- for these identifications has emerged.
- **5.** In 1984, the government in Algeria set in place a program to the nation's health sector from a curative system to a preventative system.

### **EXERCISE 3: Word matching drills**

### **MINI WORD TEST 1**

### MINI WORD TEST 2

| 1. length     | a. rastgele         | 1. transform    | a. varlık, mevcudiyet                     |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| 2. predict    | b. inşa etmek       | 2. shroud       | b. birleşik                               |
| 3. appear     | c. uzunluk          | 3. existence    | c. kaplamak                               |
| 4. accidental | d. tahmin<br>etmek  | 4. livestock    | d. kökten<br>değiştirmek                  |
| 5. construct  | e. ortaya<br>çıkmak | 5. incorporated | e. canlı hayvan,<br>çiftlik<br>hayvanları |

