***PARAGRAFTA EKSİK CÜMLEYİ BULMA***

**BOŞLUKTAN SONRAKİ İPUÇLARINA DAYALI SORULAR**

1. Boşluktan sonra gelen cümle “**however**”, **“but”, “on the other hand”, “conversely**” sözcükleriyle başlıyorsa, boşlukta söylenenin tersi söyleniyor demektir.
* *The simplest way measure gravity is with a gravimeter, basically an extremely sensitive weighing device comprising a mass hanging on a spring. -----.* ***But*** *gravimeters are sensitive to movement, so it takes time to set up the equipment and this makes surveys expensive.*
1. *Gravity surveys are also used to detect ore bodies of minerals*
2. ***It is simple to use and get results quickly***
3. *The stronger the gravity field, the further the spring extends*
4. *However, magnetic storms can interfere with the measurements*
5. *Small variations in the Earth’s gravitational pull show up well in such cases*
6. Boşluktan sonra, “**furthermore, moreover, in addition**” gibi ek, ilave bildiren sözcük varsa, boşluğa aynı paralelde bir cümle gelmelidir.
* *Otto Lehmann observed that liquid crystals are remarkably sensitive. ------.* ***Further****, they can register the minutest fluctuations in temperature by a change in colour.*
1. *Liquid crystals in thermometers, thermographs, computers, TVs and solidstate devices were too far in the future for him to imagine*
2. *Lehmann dedicated 25 years of work to studying these strange chemicals*
3. *In his last book he suggested many applications, mostly in power generation and transformation, but none of them proved practical.*
4. ***They respond to heat, light, sound, mechanical pressure, electromagnetic fields and radiation, and even some chemical vapours***
5. *Many of them wrote off liquid crystals as chemical impurities with no scientific or practical merit*
* Opioid analgesics are very effective in controlling pain but have many side effects. —— **. In addition**, before a long-term use of opioid analgesics can be stopped, the dose must be gradually reduced to minimise the development of withdrawal symptoms.

*A) Moreover, people with severe pain shouldn’t avoid opioids*

*B) With time a person using them may need higher doses*

*C) AIDS can cause pain as severe and unrelenting as that of cancer*

*D) The sustained-release form provides relief for 8 to 12 hours*

*E) Several types of analgesics can help alleviate Pain*

1. Boşluktan sonraki cümlede “sonuç olarak, bhu nedenle, böylece ” anlamına gelen “ **As a result, Consequently, therefore, thus, hence**” gibi bir bağlaç varsa, bu cümle bir sonuç açıklıyor demektir. Kendimize soracağız: bu sonuca hangi eylem sebep olmuştur diye.
* An organism must divide its energy between maintenance, repair and reproduction. —— **. As a result**, organisms face a tough problem: What is the best allocation of finite metabolic energy to maximise reproduction and repair?

*A) Actually, some organisms do have unlimited energy*

*B) No creatures are capable of living indefinitely*

*C) The reproductive life of an organism may be even shorter*

*D) As an organism ages, the problems become less acute*

*E) Even a well-fed organism has to cope with energy limitations*

* *The connections between brain cells double the size of an infant’s brain in the first two years of an infant’s life. These connections develop in response to how we experience our environment. —— . It’s* ***therefore*** *absolutely clear how critical early love and stimulation are to the newborn child.*

*A) So chaotic childhood environments have thus led to disruptive tendencies in later life*

*B) The damage that stimulus deprivation causes among young children needs to be more widely known*

*C) They are also what give rise to our senses of self*

*D) Learning disabilities are similarly related to a lack of stimulation*

*E) Alcoholism is, in many cases, related to a childhood spent in a constant state of anxiety*

1. Boşluktan sonra gelen cümle “**However, recently…../nowadays/these days….”** Gibi yakın zamana geçiş yapıyorsa, boşluğa eski zamanla ilgili bir ifade gelmelidir.
* *In the 1990s, most psychiatrists in the US started to treat children and teens with antidepressants designed for adults, since they wanted something more for them than talk therapy. ------.* ***Now,******however,*** *studies have found that some antidepressants might interfere with normal patterns of growth in children’s still developing brains.*
1. *Although these drugs* ***had not been tested*** *in the young brains of children, they hoped the benefits would outweigh the risks*
2. *Several brain areas are commonly associated with depression such as those involved in mood, sleep, appetite, desire and memory*
3. *Finding these effects in mice is a long way from proving that the same thing happens in humans*
4. *Adults with depression usually recognize that they have a problem and they want to fix it, but children rarely ask to see a psychiatrist*
5. *Concerns over antidepressant use led the FDA to issue a warning label for these medications*
6. Boşluktan sonra gelen zamir (**it, they, them …**) büyük ipucu verir.
* Bridges are among the most important, and often the most spectacular, of all civil engineering works. ---- . Without **them i**t would be impossible to imagine how traffic in Istanbul could circulate. Moreover, they are the symbolic link f two continents.

A) A further aspect of civil engineering is the choice of a suitable site

B) **The bridges** across the Bosporus are a case in point

C) One of the major problems posed by long bridges is that of maintenance

D) The construction of bridges requires a number of engineering skills

E) Historically there has always been a dream to construct a bridge across the Bosporus

* *Food industrialists hail biotechnology as a miracle, but there are many people who feel distinctly uneasy about this new development. —— .* ***They*** *wonder what unknown changes take place when the genes of living things are manipulated and what the long-term consequences might be.*

*A) One of the most exciting and fearful areas in genetic research today is the cloning of animals*

*B) Biotechnology means the use of biological systems or organisms to create or modify products*

*C) Indeed, it is now possible to select desirable traits from a number of species and insert them into the genetic material of crops and animals*

*D) They feel that tampering with genetics may change organisms in ways not yet fully understood, even by the scientists who developed the techniques*

*E) These people claim that biotechnology promises to produce greater crop yields, leaner meats and better nutrient composition*

1. **This, that** işaret sıfatlarından sonra gelen kelime (örneğin: **this town**) bir önceki cümlede de geçmelidir. Aynı şey “such+isim” için de geçerlidir.
* *Some people believe that solar power stations on the moon could provide enough electricity to power the Earth by the year 2050. ------.* ***This*** *would be sent to Earth-based receivers using a microwave beam, and converted back into electricity.*
1. *There would be no need to ship raw materials to the moon because they are already present in the moon’s dusty surface*
2. *As the population of Earth increases, more and more power is required*
3. *The moon has no weather so a lunar power station there would not be affected by clouds or rain*
4. *To achieve this, large banks of solar panels would be built on the moon to collect sunlight and turn it into electricity.*
5. *In fact, just one per cent of the solar power received by the moon would meet man’s needs*
* *‘Genre’ is a term that refers to a type of media product or work of art governed by implicit rules that are shared by the makers of the product and the audience for it. Example are thrillers, soap operas and talk shows. -----. To some extent,* ***these rules*** *are about the content of the genre. Particular types of characters and events, for example, will routinely occur in particular genres and other will not.*
1. *Every genre has its own standards and conventions that distinguish it from others.*
2. *Today, there are many people involved in the production of the film rating system.*
3. *Some agencies control whether the content of these types of media are suitable to be broadcast.*
4. *Moreover, you can also come across similar definitions in music.*
5. *On the other hand, there are various reasons why genre is more controlled in certain countries.*
* Floating and flying above us are not only the usual suspects-birds, bats,insects- but countless microscopic creatures as well. The discipline of aeroecology explores how animals, plants and other organisms live in, move through and interact with the aerosphere. ------Instruments are now so precise that **these technical observations** can spot a single bee at about 45 km away.
1. How animals are sensing, using and adapting to changes in atmospheric conditions is not interesting for some people.
2. A whole world of invisible creatures inhabit the aerosphere, which contains more than 100,000 living things.
3. Air, as an environment, can lead to surprising interactions between living and non-living things.
4. There are still many mysterious organisms that ecologists cannot define.
5. This science has seen huge gains because of the growing ability to track air movement with radar and telemetry.
6. Boşluktan sonra “**another, the other, others**,” gibi sözcükler varsa boşluğa gelecek olan cümlede de “**one, some**” gibi sözcükler gerekir.
* *Michelangelo was to have delegated work to the students in his studio, since at that time the studios of the great masters of one age were the training ground for those of the young artists. ------.* ***Another*** *was that Michelangelo left a lot of unfinished works.*
1. *One of his biographers has criticized Michelangelo quite severely because of this*
2. *It has been suggested that Michelangelo was jealous of talents in others*
3. *Michelangelo was ambitious, and was satisfied with nothing short of perfection*
4. *Michelangelo enjoyed enormous prestige even in his own day*
5. *One of the results of this practice of his was that no great artist emerged from Michelangelo’s studio*

Nowadays, manual labour has largely been replaced by machines; in some cases machines are completely taking over certain processes. For example, **some machines** produce food and energy, as well as transport passengers and goods by land, sea, air and even space. ------. The global connection between humans and machines is made possible by computer networks that allow for the merging of old and new ways of communication. Computers can even be programmed to simulate the intelligent performances of living organisms and transfer this artificial intelligence into motion carried out by robots.

1. Machines are used to accomplish almost all agricultural tasks from cultivating the soil to sowing and harvesting.
2. An increasing number of machines are equipped with sophisticated artificial intelligence and can be programmed to handle many types of work.
3. There is, however, growing concern about the potential threat of machines becoming more intelligent than humans.
4. **Others** simplify administration, planning or organizational tasks, for instance, computers support office work, education and research.
5. This is reducing the number of jobs that are available for unskilled workers in these sectors
* *Only a few large meteorites have struck the earth. The largest we know about fell in Arizona and made what is now called Meteor Crater, a hole about a mile across and 600 feet deep. ----.* ***Other*** *big meteorites fell in ancient times, in Texas, in Argentina, in northern Siberia and in Greenland.*

*A) When a meteor reaches the earth, it is called a meteorite*

*B) This big meteorite may have fallen as much as twenty-five thousand years ago*

*C) The amazing thing about these meteor showers is that they come year after year*

*D) Most meteors are small, probably a few inches in diameter*

*E) The most remarkable meteor shower was seen in Connecticut on the night of November 12, 1833*

1. Boşluktan sonra gelen cümle “**indeed” veya “in fact”** ile başlıyorsa boşlukta verilen bilgi pekiştiriliyor demektir.
* *The story of this ballet is largely inspired by Evliya Çelebi’s account of his travels in and around the Ottoman Empire. ------. I****ndeed*** *he combines the mental, inner journey of man and his physical outward journey with commendable artistic skill and insight.*
1. *His well-known book, Seyahatname, gives as detailed and lively account of these travels and so it is also an important historical document*
2. *Actually Çelebi spent more than forty years of his life travelling around the Ottoman Empire*
3. ***The choreographer, however, is also deeply interested in why man travels***
4. *The music underlines the quality of the theme*
5. *As one has come to expect in a ballet, music, movement and light blend imperceptibly*
* Scientists are only just beginning to explore the seabed. Remote-controlled submarines are bringing up sediment from an apparently lifeless sea floor. ---- . Indeed, so many new species are being identified that the deep seabed may turn out to support a greater bio-diversity than the rainforests.

A) There are trenches in the seabed that are 11 km deep

B) Sedimentation is a slow process of creating land masses

C) By means of echo-sounding much can be learned about the surface of the seabed

D) But under the microscope this sediment teems with life

E) There, ocean-floor magma vents support an ecology independent of sunlight

1. Boşluktan sonraki cümle “**for example, for instance, to illustrate**” ile başlayıp örnek veriyorsa, verilen örnekle ilgili daha genel bir bilgi içeren cümleyi seç.
* *The health of the wildlife around us can be seen as an indicator of how we are managing the world’s resources. There is much concern about the fact that some species are disappearing. -------.* ***For instance****, some species once thought to be extinct have been rediscovered as scientists have gone deeper into the surviving wild areas.*
1. *Their aim is to help poor, local communities to protect their food sources and local wildlife at the same time*
2. *An increasing number of today’s conservation projects involve sustainable development programmes.*
3. *Habitat restoration and captive breeding programmes have already brought several species back from the brink of extinction*
4. ***Although certain species are indeed endangered, the overall picture is not as gloomy as is sometimes suggested***
5. *In Britain, with the restoration of river habitats and a reduction in pollution, the otter is another genus that has made an impressive recovery*
* There are a lot of doubts and questions about how effective antidepressants are. Many professionals in the field of psychology claim that for drugs to work, we need ’precision medication’. The aim of precision medication is to develop strategies that are best suited to each patient's biological, psychological, and social profile. — For example, if you have a job, you may be more likely to respond to a specific type of antidepressants.
1. Studies of antidepressant response prediction continue with millions of dollars and generate data derived from neurophysiology and genetics.
2. Doctors can now use new technologies in neuroimaging to improve treatment that can produce better results.
3. Certain characteristics, such as socioeconomic factors, can predict how someone will respond to a drug.
4. We can understand from large clinical trials that antidepressants do not work as much as we expect them to on average
5. We do not need big data studies on antidepressant response, as even finding out the complaints of a patient can provide doctors with sufficient information.
6. Boşluktan sonraki cümle, “**this means…”** ile başlıyorsa. Boşluğa gelen cümle açıklanıyor demktir.

*.The science of how fire spreads is simple enough. --- . This means that in a typical house fire, the flames and fumes move upwards until they meet an obstruction, such as a ceiling, where they mushroom out laterally until they reach a wall.*

*A) The opening of a door or window requires great caution as it may cause a violent outbreak of flames*

*B) Today fire-fighters begin their basic training with physics*

*C) One of the most skilled techniques employed by fire-fighters is ventilation*

*D) Ventilation helps to reduce the risk of explosions resulting from the build-up of hot gases*

*E) Once air is heated, it becomes lighter, rises and seeks to escape through any openings that may be available*

1. “**the former – the latter**” sözcüklerine dikkat edin. “**the former**” iki şeyden ya da kişiden ilki, “**the latter**” iki şey veya kişiden ikincisi demektir. Bu nedenle bu kelimelerden bir tanesini gördüğümüzde en az iki kişi veya iki şey aramalıyız. Boşluktan sonra gelen cümlede bu kelimelerden biri olursa, boşluğa ya diğeri gelecektir ya da boşlukta iki şey ya da kişiden bahsedecektir.
* *Scarlet fever occurs less frequently than it used to and the course it takes is less serious. ------.* ***This******latter*** *can, perhaps, be accounted for by the improved physical condition of people, consequent on their being much better fed and housed than formerly.*
1. *Then there was rarely any real cause for anxiety provided treatment was prompt and rigorous*
2. *Indeed, steptococci caused a high mortality particularly among mothers and babies in maternity wards*
3. ***This is partly due to the effective treatments available today and partly to a definite reduction in its severity***
4. *Even so, all signs of infection must be promptly dealt with by a doctor*
5. *The classical Picture of signs and symptoms is now rarely seen*

***PARAGRAFTA ANLATIM AKIŞINI BOZAN CÜMLE***

1. Konu değişmiş veya asıl anlatılan konunun başka bir yönüne geçiş yapılmış.
* (I) Vitamin B12 deficiency is difficult to diagnose because symptoms can be subtle. (II) In babies and young children, a lack of vitamin B12 usually manifests itself as lethargy or developmental delays. (III) Too little B12 can also disrupt a child’s attention span, reduce motivation and hinder learning**.** (IV) The vitamin B12, which occurs naturally only in animal products, helps maintain nevre and blood cells. (V) In adults, vitamin B12 deficiency signs can range from mild confusion and irritability to more serious problems such as hallucinations, depression, memory loss and paranoia.

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

* (I) Coffee is another beverage that tends to be prepared and served differently in different countries. (II) The continuing slump in the price of raw coffee is causing hardship for growers on a scale unseen for decades. (III) The suffering is the worst in Central America, where the drop in coffee prices has coincided with drought. (IV) In Nicaragua, coffee farmers with malnourished children are begging for food by the roadsides. (V) In Peru, some families have abandoned their land, while others have turned to growing drug crops in their search for money.

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

* (I) Manganese requirements in the human body are low, and many plant foods contain significant amounts of this trace mineral, so deficiencies are rare. (II) For instance, those who inhale large quantities of manganese dust in the course of their work, may showsymptoms of brain disease. (III) As is true of other trace minerals, however, dietary factors inhibit its absorption. (IV) In addition, high intakes of iron and calcium limit manganese absorption. (V) Therefore, people who use supplements of these minerals regularly, may experience depressed manganese status.

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

* (I) In Britain, biscuit consumption is higher than in the rest of Europe. (II) When someone sits down for a tea, coffee or biscuit, he or she might be consuming a little bit of celebrity history. (III) Some of the most common and popular foods and beverages are named after famous people of the past. (IV) Early Grey tea, Garibaldi biscuits and the classic Victoria sponge cake are among the most favoured food and drinks linked with historical figures. (V) Rich, famous and talented historical celebrities have also lent their names to seafood dishes, puddings and champagne.
* (I) Some people choose not to consume meat as they think it comes from animals having consciousness just as we do. (II) Quite a few people wonder whether plants have a form of consciousness (III) It is not really possible as plants do not have nerve cells, let alone a brain. (IV) Some plants can signal to each other, and to insects, using chemical messenger compounds, but that is quite different. (V) Human concepts such as emotion and self-awareness simply do not apply to plants.
* (I) Starting at the Sun without sunglasses hurts, which is reason enough to avoid doing it. (II) Too little sunshine leads to low vitamin D levels, which put you at higher risk of certain cancers. (III) But direct exposure to the ultraviolet radiation in intense sunlight can also damage the eye and increase the likelihood of a cataract developing. (IV) Cataracts affect the part of the eye that focuses light – the lens- gradually clouding vision and leading to blindness. (V) Surgery to restore vision involves making tiny cuts in the eye to remove the cataract and replace the lens.
* (I) Caffeine occurs in several plants including the familiar coffee bean, the tea leaf and the cocoa bean. (II) In general a cup of coffee contains the most caffeine, a cup of tea less than half as much, and cocoa less still. (III) Most human societies use caffeine regularly, most often in beverages, for its stimulant effect and flavour. (IV) Caffeine contents of beverages vary depending on the plants they are made from, the grind or cut size and the method and duration of brewing. (V) It is generally agreed that instant coffee, or the black coffee, has more caffeine than other beverages.
1. I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
* (I) American libraries in general have benefited greatly from private donations. (II) The largest and most important library in the US is the Library of Congress. (III) This was established in the year 1800 for the use of members of congress. (IV) Before long, it became the national library. (V) It holds a position of high repute for its efforts to organise its services in the interests of scholars and seekers of information.

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

* (I) Nowadays many more patients suffering from an infectious disease can be managed at home. (II) Antibacterial drugs, improvement in nutrition, in housing and in the general standard of living have all contributed to a reduction in the need for admission to hospital. (III) The presence of fever in a patient does not necessarily prove that he or she is suffering from an infection. (IV) However, management in hospital may still be required because of the severity of the illness. (V) Inconvenient home conditions may also make it desirable.

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

* (I) If you travel across America, you will see some of the great sights of the natural world. (II) Between Alaska’s forests and Florida’s swamps you will cross the Rocky Mountains, the deserts of Arizona, the Mississippi and much else. (III) Vast areas of the world’s largest temperate rainforest have been cut down. (IV) You will be struck by the magnificence of what you see. (V) You will be struck, too, by the battering that nature has taken.

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

* (I) The treatment of diseases of the skin is particularly complex. (II) Since the skin is the frontier between the patient and the environment, it is subject to influences from within and without. (III) Eczema is by far the most prevalent of the skin disorders. (IV) It is, therefore, necessary in considering skin disease to pay attention to the physical and emotional influences of the environment. (V) It is equally important to take into consideration the emotional and physical state of the patient.

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

* I) The magnificent Philippine eagle is one of the planet’s most endangered birds of prey. (II) There is no competition for prey from tigers, leopards, bears, or wolves in the Philippine islands, the eagle’s only home, so it became the top predator in the rain forest. (III) However, with deforestation rates in the Philippines among the highest in the world, the eagle has been reduced to a population estimated at several hundred breeding pairs. (IV) The forest that allowed them to prosper is almost gone, and if the forest disappears, the eagle will become extinct. (V) A series of devastating floods and mud slides in the past decade has convinced Filipinos that the loss of forest affects not just wildlife, but people too.

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* (I) The global climate is changing as it always has; species will go extinct as they always have; other species will prosper. (II) Humans may be influencing the change, but they didn’t create the change. (III) Global warming is as dynamic as many other earthly processes. (IV) Of course it is important to monitor which changes are being influenced by humans, but it must be remembered that change is natural, and Earth will continue to change no matter what humans may or may not do. (V) Humans as a species must accept this, and figure out how best to adapt to the change, not how to control it.

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1. Zamirler (**he, she, it…**) bir önceki cümlede karşılığını bulmalı. Eğer karşılığı yoksa ya zamirin geçtiği ya da bir önceki cğümle yanlıştır.

(I) Economics is a social science that makes use of the same methods as such other sciences as biology, physics and chemistry. (II) Like these other sciences, it makes use of models or theories. (III) **Economic models or theories** are simplified representations of the real world. (IV) This is only one reason why **economic theory** has changed substantially over the years. (V) We use **them** to help us to understand, explain and predict economic phenomena in the real world.

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

(I) The Romantic Age is a term used to describe life and literature in England in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. (II) Many of the most important English writers of the period turned away from the values and ideas characteristic of the Age of Reason toward what they perceived as a more daring, individual and imaginative approach to both literature and life. (III) In general, **they** placed the individual rather than society, at the centre of their vision. (IV) The Industrial Revolution helped make England prosperous and powerful, but it involved exploitation of the workers. (V) **They** tended to be optimists who believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity as well as for individuals.

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

1. Herhangi bir satırda “**also + sıfat**” veya “**also + fiil**” varsa bir önceki cümlede de aynı özneyle ilgili bir sıfat veya fiil olmalı. Eğer bir önceki cümlede bunlar yoksa, genellikle o cümle atılacak cümledir.
* (I) **Gravity has always been regarded by scientists as** the most important force in the universe. (II ) Cosmic expansion was triggered by the Big Bang 15 billion years ago. (III) **They also believed** that gravity was gradually slowing down cosmic expansion. (IV) Recent ly, however, there is evidence to suggest that the universal expansion is actually accelerating. (V) If this is so, then it would seem that gravity is actually being opposed by an even more powerful cosmic force.

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

1. Herhangi bir cümlede “**these/this +isim”, “such + isim**”, varsa aynı isim bir önceki satırda da olmalıdır.
* (I) Tides are the result of the gravitational pull of both the Moon and the Sun which cause **a swell** of water to sweep across the oceans twice a day. (II) Even so, in some parts of the world one is hardly aware of high tide and low tide. (III) **This swell** is only about 1 metre high, but it contains a huge volume of water. (IV) As it tries to squeeze into a tight inlet, the result can be a substantial rise in sea level at high tide and a huge tidal range. (V) The world’s largest tidal range is thought to be in the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia.

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

* (I) Mother Columbian rainbow boas, Epicrates cenchria maurus, have the strange habit of eating some of their own young. (II) Now new research reveals why. (III) Within two weeks**, these mothers** regained their lost muscle. (IV) Stillborns and undeveloped eggs in a clutch, which the mother consumes soon after laying or giving birth, are rich in energy and contain a diversity of proteins and essential nutrients. (V) Therefore, maternal cannibalism leads to a quick recovery after giving birth.

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

* (I) Dante’s influence on the literature of his country is unparalleled in literary history. (II) Especially with his Divine Comedy, he set the final pattern of literary Italian. (III) His epistles and eclogues owed a lot to Latin rhetorical writings. (IV) **This great masterpiece** is a poetic narrative of a journey through hell, purgatory, and heaven in which he passed moral judgement on early 14th century Italy. (V) Already in his lifetime imitations of this great work were attempted, but he was too great to be successful ly imitated.
1. I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

\* (I) Like all medicines, sleep medicines have side effects. (II) On the other hand, daytime drowsiness can be best avoided by taking the lowest dose possible. (III) The most common of **these effects** are dizziness, lightheadedness, and difficulty with coordination. (IV) Sleep medicines can also make one sleepy during the day. (V) How drowsy one feels depends upon how one’s body reacts to the medicine.

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

\* (I) The brain is very good at warning us for threats, and it is also skillful at letting us know when a threat no longer exists. (II) However, sometimes this system fails, and unpleasant associations stick around leading to a malfunction thought to be at the root of post-traumatic stress disorder. (III) New research has identified a neuronal circuit responsible for the brain’s ability to get rid of bad memories. (IV) The hunt to find medication that can slow or halt the progression of Alzheimer’s disease is on.(V) This finding could have implications for treating a broad range of anxiety disorders including post-traumatic stress disorder.

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

* (I) Experiments with mice on “mind reading” raises an intriguing possibility: if enough neurons in a human brain could be recorded simultaneously, such recordings could well be able to reveal human thoughts. (II) Existing tools, such as EEG monitors and functional magnetic resonance imaging devices are not sensitive enough for such recordings. (III) If a sensitive method existed, it could potentially be used to determine whether someone with Alzheimer’s disease who can no longer talk is able to understand conversation. (IV) For decades, neuroscientists have attempted to learn how the brain makes memories. (V) Such “mind reading” might also be helpful for diagnosing mental disorders or assessing how well some medications are working.

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* I) When disasters occur near populated areas, they are likely to cause death and social and economic catastrophe. (II) Volcanologists use seismographic devices and other instruments to monitor geophysical signs that may indicate when a volcano is getting ready to erupt. (III) These signals include earthquake activity and swelling of the ground beneath the volcano. (IV) Volcanologists can usually determine if a volcano will produce a minor or major eruption on the basis of the volcano’s earlier activity. (V) A larger eruption, for example, would be preceded by a long period of vigorous earthquakes and a change in the shape of the volcano due to underground swelling of magma.

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| A- I | B- II | C- III | D- IV | E- V |

\* (I)More people than ever before live in areas vulnerable to natural disasters. (II) For average citizens, this research translates to better preparedness when faced with the unexpected. (III) Over a billion people live under the shadow of the world’s 1,900 active volcanoes, yet only a few of these volcanoes are adequately monitored. (IV) Accurate weather forecasting is the best defense against hurricanes, but landfall predictions remain inaccurate by an average of 70 miles, and many hurricane warnings go unheeded. (V) Tsunamis can form too quickly for an official warning, but recognizing the immediate signs, such as a rapidly receding ocean, can give people precious minutes to reach safety.

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

* (I) There are two main categories of polluting materials, or pollutants. (II) Biodegradable pollutants are materials, such as sewage, that rapidly decompose by natural processes. (III) Pollution has a dramatic effect on natural resources. (IV) These pollutants become a problem when added to the environment faster than they can decompose. (V) Nondegradable pollutants are materials that either do not decompose or decompose slowly in the natural environment, and when these pollutants contaminate the environment, it is difficult or impossible to remove them.

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| A- I | B- II | C- III | D- IV | E- V |

1. Bir cümle cümle “**indeed” veya “in fact”** ile başlıyorsa kendinden önce gelen cümlede anlatılanı pekiştiriyor demektir. Birbirini takip eden bu iki cümlenin anlamca uyumlu olması gerekir. Aynı şey “**for example** ya da **for instance** ile başlayan cümleler için de geçerlidir.
* (I) It is common for a liquid to turn into a vapour when heated. (II) It is less common for a solid substance to turn directly into a vapour without ever going through a liquid stage. (III) The best known example of this latter process is solid carbon dioxide, which has the appearance of cloudy ice. (IV) When this is heated, it doesn’t turn to liquid but to gas. (V) **Indeed**, some reactions involving the heating of liquids and turning them into gases are highly complex and unpredictable.

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

* (I) Far from being a sinister pest, bats are actually a good friend to humankind. (II) For a start, they eat huge quantities of insects. III) They are sometimes described as “mice with wings,” but this is totally untrue. (IV) The little brown bat, **for instance**, is capable of catching and eating 1200 small insects in an hour. (V) They also play an important role in pollinating flowers.

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

* (I) Robotics has achieved its greatest success to date in the world of industrial manufacturing. (II) Robot arms, or manipulators, comprise a 2 billion dollar industry.(III) For example, Plustech’s walking robot provides automatic leg coordination while the human operator chooses an overall direction of travel. (IV) Bolted at its shoulder to a specific position in the assembly line, the robot arm can move with great speed and accuracy to perform repetitive tasks such as spot welding and painting. (V) In the electronics industry, manipulators place surface-mounted components with superhuman precision, making industrial products such as the portable telephone and laptop computer possible.

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* (I) An important secondary effect of noise is noise-induced vibrations. (II) **For example**, certain construction operations in urban areas may be prohibited during specified hours. (III) Sound of sufficient intensity may cause buildings to vibrate and windows to break. (IV) This is most likely to happen in construction areas where explosives are used or where blasting operations are conducted. (V) In such circumstances, it is important that precautions are taken to protect nearby structures.

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

* (I) Water vapour is the most common greenhouse gas in the atmosphere, accounting for about 60 to 70 per cent of the natural greenhouse effect. (II) Humans do not have a direct effect on water vapour levels in the atmosphere. (III) But human activities do increase the concentration of other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, producing warmer temperatures. (IV) Indeed, global warming has now become one of the most passionately argued issues of our time. (V) This results in an increase in the evaporation of oceans, lakes, and rivers, raising the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.

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1. Bir cümle “**however**”, **“but”, “on the other hand”, “conversely**” sözcükleriyle başlıyorsa, bir önceki cümlede söylenenin tersi söyleniyor demektir.

(I) Most of our knowledge regarding the structure of the earth has been from the study of rocks. (II) **Nevertheless,** the deeper parts of the earth’s crust have a higher temperature than the surface. (III) Surface rocks have been studied as have those which can be reached in mines and through borings. (IV) Recent techniques have made it possible to carry bore-holes down to depths of several miles. (V) In general, however, these borings only reveal rocks comparable in age and character to those found at the surface of the ground.

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