

IMPACT 12

4. Gönderim

WORKSHEETS



VOCABULARY PACK

8 TESTS



READING PACK

12 TESTS



SKILLS PACK

4 TESTS

READING

1. - 3. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The plain and harsh lifestyle of Sparta was a contrast to the Athenian focus on thinking and learning. While the Athenian people spent most of their time studying literature, art, and music, Spartans were training to be soldiers. Their cruel, rigorous training that began in childhood hardened the Spartan soldiers such that they never lost a battle in the constant bloody wars between the small city-states of ancient Greece. In contrast, the Athenian lifestyle was a creative wonderland where the male members of the society were given good education and were free to pursue any of the several kinds of arts or sciences. So, while the Athenian culture is admired for its philosophical revolution and educational development, Sparta was famous for its strong military competence.

1. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the effects of art and education on the life of Athenians
- B) the difference between the lifestyles of the Athenians and the Spartans
- C) the contributions of both Spartans and Athenians to modern civilization
- D) the military success of Sparta and Athens
- E) the importance of art and science in both Athens and Sparta

2. The passage makes it clear that the Spartans ----.

- A) owed their military success to strict training
- B) were constantly in war with Athens
- C) had an elaborate lifestyle, focusing on arts and literature
- D) were cruel and aggressive people just like the Athenians
- E) were not as rich as the Athenians

3. It is clearly suggested in the passage that Athens ----.

- A) was often defeated by the smaller city-states of ancient Greece
- B) lost many battles to Sparta
- C) did not take any part in the state wars of ancient Greece
- D) was superior to Sparta in terms of education, arts and philosophy
- E) had a strong army whose soldiers were all very well-educated

4. - 6. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Never in the history of art has one painting been so admired as Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*. This is due to the enigmatic smile, which has caused much speculation. Leonardo kept a record of all his model sittings; but nowhere can any records of the *Mona Lisa* model sitting be found. Why is that? Dr. Lillian Schwartz has found the answer to this. She suggests that Leonardo painted himself in this work; no one posed for him, indeed. To support her theory, she analyzed the facial features in Leonardo's self-portrait and those of *Mona Lisa*. After digitizing both paintings and merging the two images together on the computer, she saw that the features of the faces aligned perfectly!

4. The purpose of the passage is to ----.

- A) expose Leonardo da Vinci's records of his model sittings
- B) discuss the artistic features of the *Mona Lisa* painting
- C) inform the readers of a discovery about Leonardo's *Mona Lisa* painting
- D) describe the characteristics of Leonardo da Vinci's self-portrait
- E) present the speculations about the *Mona Lisa* painting

5. According to the passage, Dr. Lillian Schwartz suggests that Leonardo da Vinci ----.

- A) used a model with similar facial features to his own while he produced his *Mona Lisa* painting
- B) used his own image in his *Mona Lisa* painting
- C) could not have painted himself
- D) deliberately got rid of the record of the *Mona Lisa* model sitting
- E) painted his self-portrait more successfully than his *Mona Lisa*

6. According to the passage, Dr. Schwartz has answered the question why ----.

- A) Leonardo da Vinci used a model who looked just like him
- B) *Mona Lisa* has an enigmatic smile
- C) *Mona Lisa* has been admired so much
- D) there are no records of the *Mona Lisa* model sitting
- E) Leonardo da Vinci kept records of his model sittings

7. - 9. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mark Twain, an American novelist, was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens in Missouri in November 1835. His family settled in Hannibal, a small township on the Mississippi, where he lived until he was eighteen. After his father's death in 1847, Clemens left school to become a printer's apprentice, working for *The Missouri Courier*. In 1853 he started travelling widely as a journeyman printer in the East and Middle West, but gave this up in 1857 in favour of becoming a steamboat pilot after a trip down the Mississippi. After eighteen months' apprenticeship, he became a licensed pilot, a profession he loved better than any he had followed. His time on the river proved a rich source of inspiration for his later writing, for while he was there, he met all the different types of human nature that are to be found in fiction, biography or history.

7. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

- A) an unemployed man who couldn't stick to a job for long
- B) the experiences of a printer's apprentice
- C) the differences between being a pilot and an author
- D) a young boy's future dreams
- E) a short biography of an author

8. It is suggested in the passage that Mark Twain ----.

- A) gave up lots of jobs because he was suffering from depression
- B) wrote about a steamboat pilot's experiences when working for *The Missouri Courier*
- C) decided to become a printer because he was good at writing
- D) was deeply influenced by the time he spent on the Mississippi
- E) always wanted to be a steamboat pilot

9. We can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) Mark Twain is not the original name of the author
- B) Mark Twain's family broke up in 1847
- C) *The Missouri Courier* largely publishes on journeys
- D) there were only a few steamboat pilots in 1857
- E) hadn't seen the Mississippi until he was 18

10. - 12. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Antarctica and the cold seas surrounding it are home to many animals. Most of them are dependent on the sea and are mainly warm blooded. These animals are usually large as a survival technique against the extreme cold. Antarctica is the coldest, windiest and driest place on Earth. The biggest part of Antarctica is a frozen desert, with less precipitation than the Sahara. Antarctic animals have adapted to life in extremely cold conditions. The whales, seals and birds have an insulating layer of fat to protect them from the cold. Many fish and insects have special chemicals in their blood that prevent freezing. Penguins and seals have a thick skin to help retain body heat. Birds also have waterproof plumage and soft insulating feathers. Some animals, such as the Humpback whale, migrate to warmer places during the coldest period, which lasts from June until August.

10. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the climactic conditions of Antarctica
- B) animals' adaptation to the extreme cold of Antarctica
- C) the different species of animals that live in Antarctica
- D) a comparison of Antarctica with the Sahara
- E) marine life in the Antarctic seas

11. According to the passage, ----.

- A) Antarctica receives more rain than the Sahara Desert
- B) there are hardly any fish or other species living in the cold Antarctic seas
- C) the Humpback whale leaves the Antarctic waters in the cold season
- D) Antarctica resembles the Sahara in terms of heat
- E) the Antarctic animals that migrate in the coldest months begin to return in June

12. The passage implies that some Antarctic animals survive the extreme cold ----.

- A) through certain behaviours besides migration
- B) by means of hibernation during the cold months
- C) by eating fatty foods
- D) thanks to their large body size
- E) by staying on land rather than in the sea

READING

1. - 3. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Though its name sounds frightening, the Dead Sea is not deadly for humans! This name is derived from a Hebrew word meaning 'Killer Sea' because the salt content of its water is so high that no form of aquatic life can survive in it. Tourists who don't seek specific health treatments can enjoy the water of the Dead Sea simply for relaxation. In fact, due to its unbelievably high mineral content, the Dead Sea is incredibly dense. This high-density level allows people to float without any effort; they are even able to read books or move about carelessly in the water. Some visitors think of the Dead Sea as a natural health spa: the minerals and the mud in it have naturally nourishing effects on the skin. Black mud found along the shoreline is also rich in minerals and is often used in skin treatments.

1. The passage aims to present ----.

- A) the reasons for the high salt content of the Dead Sea
- B) the fish and other sea creatures that can live in the Dead Sea
- C) the dangers of swimming in the Dead Sea
- D) the illnesses that the Dead Sea is good for
- E) the useful and pleasant aspects of the Dead Sea

2. It can be concluded from the passage that ----.

- A) you don't have to be a good swimmer to swim in the Dead Sea
- B) people have stopped going to the Dead Sea for health treatments
- C) the waters of the Dead Sea may be harmful to your skin
- D) most visitors are afraid of swimming in the Dead Sea because of its name
- E) the Dead Sea appeals to tourists who want to see the dead fish floating in it

3. The passage does not give us any information about the ----.

- A) literal meaning of the Hebrew name of the Dead Sea
- B) activities that people enjoy doing in the Dead Sea
- C) kinds of fish that can survive in the Dead Sea
- D) contents of the waters of the Dead Sea
- E) reasons why the Dead Sea is considered a natural health spa

4. - 6. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People have claimed seeing mysterious beings and flying objects in the skies ever since the beginning of history. Many references to these were made in the earliest days of history and are found in some ancient texts. Several such examples exist within the Bible, too. The 'Ancient Sanskrit texts of India' had many stories of flying "chariots". Other references are found in Assyrian, Babylonian, and Aztec literature. The Hopi Indian speak of their ancestors who came from the stars, and they have many prophecies concerning the return of these "Star People". Several ancient authors postulated that the Earth would be visited by aliens. However, the modern UFO history begins with mysterious airships that were observed in many parts of the world in the early 1800's. They began with sightings of luminous shapes and cigar-shaped craft in New Zealand, and also in America.

4. Most of this passage is devoted to the ----.

- A) reports of mysterious objects seen in the skies in the 1800s
- B) literature of early or ancient civilizations
- C) Hopi prophecy that the aliens would return to Earth
- D) modern history for UFOs
- E) references made to mysterious flying objects in ancient times

5. The passage points out that ----.

- A) the Bible does not accept the existence of mysterious beings in the skies
- B) strange objects flying in the skies were first seen in New Zealand
- C) the history of mysterious objects in the skies begins in the early 1800s
- D) mysterious objects or beings observed in the skies have a long history
- E) ancient people did not believe in the existence of aliens or star people

6. In the passage, the phrase "Several such examples" clearly refers to ----.

- A) references to mysterious beings and flying objects
- B) ancient texts
- C) the earliest days of recorded history
- D) the mystery of UFOs
- E) The 'Ancient Sanskrit texts of India'

7. - 9. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Learning how to apply nail polish perfectly is somehow difficult for most of the women who use nail polishes. Best colours will look ugly if they are applied badly. Being aware of this problem, a group of women have gathered and determined 10 steps that will help women apply nail polishes perfectly. However, only the three of these steps are significant. First one is to have completely dry nails. Second one is to roll the nail polish bottle between two palms before applying. Women should avoid shaking the bottle because it creates bubbles. Lastly, nail polish should be applied twice. Second coat should be applied after the first coat dries completely to cover up the small spots that have been missed in the first time.

7. The main focus of the passage is to ----.

- A) justify how nail polish makes hands look much better
- B) persuade women to apply nail polish while they are going to work
- C) explain the importance of colour choice in nail polish
- D) give clues to women about how to apply nail polish in a perfect way
- E) list the ways to shorten the amount of time women spend polishing their nails

8. We can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) a group of women have gathered to test the recommended 10 steps to apply nail polish
- B) a bottle of nail polish should not be used more than twice
- C) most of the steps formed by a group of women are actually unnecessary
- D) the second step is not necessarily as important as the first and the third ones
- E) even if it is applied perfectly, nail polish will look ugly if it isn't the suitable colour

9. According to the passage, before nail polish is applied, ----.

- A) women should wash their hands with soap
- B) it should not be shaken
- C) women should cut their nails
- D) the three steps should be followed in order
- E) the instructions on the bottle should be read carefully

10. - 12. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Great Smog befell London starting in early December of 1952 and lasted until March of 1953. On December 4, a cold fog descended upon London. Because of the extreme cold at that time, Londoners were burning more coal than usual. Meanwhile, the conversion of London's electric trams to diesel buses was completed. The resulting air pollution trapped by the heavy layer of cold air caused pollutants to build up dramatically. The smog was so thick that it made driving impossible. It entered indoors; concerts were cancelled and cinemas closed, as it was impossible to see the stage or screen. Since London was known for its fog, there was no great panic at the time. Statistics and compiled records showed that the fog had killed 4,000 people, most of whom were very young or elderly, or had respiratory problems. Another 8,000 died in the weeks and months that followed.

10. The author of the passage does not blame ---- for the Great Smog of London in 1952.

- A) burning of coal
- B) electric trams
- C) buses that ran on diesel
- D) cold weather
- E) pollutants trapped in the air

11. The passage states that ----.

- A) people in London were used to fogs even before the Great Smog
- B) diesel buses had already been replaced by tram cars before the Great Smog
- C) there were too many cars on the roads on December 4
- D) the majority of deaths resulted from panic during the smog
- E) the smog caused more casualties than the numbers that were reported

12. The passage can best be summarized as ----.

- A) people's reaction to the Great Smog of London
- B) a great disaster in the history of London
- C) the effects of fog in city life
- D) an example of the deadly effects of air pollution
- E) the threat from the burning of fossil fuels such as coal

READING

1. - 3. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Experts believe that the rapidly increasing tourism in Antarctica could produce negative impact on its penguin populations. The penguins are an extremely fragile species, and the presence of thousands of people visiting their colonies especially during the breeding period may give harm to the population. Most people don't realize that just observing these wild animals can annoy or make them nervous. This, in turn, might affect their breeding abilities. Penguins are also particularly vulnerable to oil spills from tourist ships. They are very sensitive to the toxic effects of oil, which may kill them. They get it on their feathers and end up eating quite a lot of it. Even if it doesn't kill them, it might make them more susceptible to disease.

1. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) Antarctica has recently lost its appeal to people as a tourist destination
- B) the number of the visitors to Antarctica have increased rapidly
- C) Antarctica is not a very attractive place for tourists
- D) tourism in Antarctica has been banned due to its harmful effects on penguins
- E) penguins that eat the wastes thrown from ships get poisoned or die immediately

2. The writer of the passage is concerned about the increasing tourism in Antarctica because ----.

- A) visitors may catch some diseases from the penguins there
- B) it will affect the whole environment
- C) it will negatively affect the penguin populations
- D) the number of penguin deaths is rising
- E) thousands of penguins are dying from oil spills

3. The passage emphasizes the fact that tourists to Antarctica ----.

- A) usually treat the penguins cruelly and even hurt them
- B) need not be frightened of the penguin colonies that live there
- C) are not very interested in observing the penguins there
- D) are generally well-informed and concerned about the environment
- E) can cause stress to the penguins

4. - 6. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Films and media always show slaves working hard in the desert to build the enormous pyramids but facing a miserable death at the end of their efforts. However, the tombs found in Giza support the view that the Great Pyramids were built by free workers and not slaves, as widely believed. The tombs were beside the king's pyramid, which indicates that they were not slaves. Archaeologists say, "If they had been slaves, their tombs would not have been built beside their king's." Some tombs belonged to workers who built the pyramids of Kings Khufu and Khafre. Archaeologists found graffiti on the walls on these tombs calling themselves "friends of Khufu", which is another sign that they were not slaves. The collection of workers' tombs, the first of which was accidentally found in 1990, is among the most significant finds in the 20th and 21st centuries.

4. The purpose of the passage is to inform the readers of ----.

- A) a discovery about the workers who built the pyramids
- B) the miserable deaths of the Egyptian slaves who built the Pyramids
- C) the pyramids of Khufu and Khafre
- D) excavations carried out near the pyramids of Khufu and Khafre
- E) Egyptian slaves who built the pyramids

5. The pronoun they is used in the passage to refer to the ----.

- A) slaves of the king
- B) pyramid workers
- C) tombs near the Great Pyramids
- D) pyramids
- E) kings

6. According to the passage, archaeologists found evidence which proves that ----.

- A) the pyramids were built by slaves
- B) most of the workers who built the pyramids died in pain and misery
- C) the pyramid workers were free men
- D) the slaves who died while building the pyramids were buried next to them
- E) the graffiti on the walls of Khufu and Khafre pyramids were made by slaves

7. - 9. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A tradition is a ritual, belief or object passed down within a society and still maintained in the present, with origins in the past. Common examples include holidays or social norms such as greetings. Rituals of social interaction can be traditional, with phrases and gestures such as saying "thank you" or sending greeting cards. Tradition can also refer to larger concepts practised by groups, such as family traditions at Christmas. The idea can also be applied to some objects or impractical but socially meaningful clothes – like lawyer wigs. Traditions can persist and evolve for thousands of years while new traditions continue to appear. It is commonly assumed that traditions have ancient history, but many have been invented, either for political or cultural purposes, over short periods of time.

7. The passage suggests that traditions ----.

- A) connect the past to the present
- B) always begin coincidentally, especially the new ones
- C) are likely to die out over time
- D) cannot be applied in the modern day
- E) all originated in ancient times

8. The passage aims to present ----.

- A) the differences between tradition and modern practices or concepts
- B) a general definition and common examples of tradition
- C) the origins of some Western traditions
- D) the connection between rituals and traditions
- E) the difference between the terms "social norm" and "cultural tradition"

9. The passage tells us that ----.

- A) it is hard to protect or maintain traditions for long
- B) traditions are never created on purpose
- C) many objects, beliefs and customs can be traditional
- D) traditions are quickly forgotten or replaced by new ones
- E) traditions are mostly regarded as impractical and unnecessary

10. - 12. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tens of thousands of people were killed or injured by the devastating earthquake that struck Southwest China in 2008. Many more lost their homes and the death toll continued to rise even days after the earthquake. The epicenter of the 7.9 magnitude quake was Wenchuan County in Sichuan Province, with another seven provinces affected. Tremors were felt as far away as the capital Beijing. A number of heavily populated areas were badly hit. In the town of Beichuan, 80 per cent of buildings were reported to have collapsed, including several schools, burying children and teachers under piles of rubble. The nearby town of Mianzhu, which has a population of 60,000, was also seriously affected.

10. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the precautions that need to be taken against earthquakes
- B) why earthquakes lead to devastating results in the Far East
- C) a town that was badly hit by an earthquake in China
- D) the effects of a natural disaster that took place in China
- E) how dangerous natural disasters can be

11. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the number of casualties was less than ten thousand
- B) densely populated areas were among the places hit by the earthquake
- C) the whole China felt the tremendous earthquake
- D) the strength of the quake was not less than 8 magnitude
- E) nearly half of the settlements were said to have been knocked down

12. According to the passage ----.

- A) school buildings remained intact during the earthquake
- B) the number of people killed in the earthquake was not certain
- C) Beijing was among the cities that were badly hit
- D) Beichuan was hardly affected by the terrible quake
- E) the nearby towns were in a rush to bind up the wounds of the Chinese

READING

1. - 8. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Bullfighting is called a sport, or sometimes even an art. But it is neither; it is animal cruelty, which is done for entertainment. Do you ever wonder why the bull never wins? Spectators are made to think that the matadors are actually risking their lives. ---- So, the poor animal doesn't have a chance to beat the matador.
 - A) Several hours before the fight, the bull is kept in a stall by itself.
 - B) People are cheering and music is playing while the fighting goes on.
 - C) Bullfighting is a very entertaining activity in some countries such as Mexico and Spain.
 - D) However, some claim that the animal does not suffer greatly during the event.
 - E) But, in reality, the bull has already been wounded and restrained in several ways.
2. In 2005, Joshua Foer attended a memory contest in which the contestants were to memorize poems, lists of random words, numbers and playing cards. ---- Thus he began attending more of their contests, befriending them, and learning the tricks of their trade, which led to the outset of his best-selling book *Moonwalking with Einstein: The Art and Science of Remembering Everything*.
 - A) Foer discovered that none of them had a photographic memory.
 - B) What set them apart from ordinary people was their mastery of methods dating back to hundreds of years ago.
 - C) The contestant Ed Coke memorized a 252-digit telephone number in five minutes.
 - D) Astonished at some of the feats, Foer decided to explore deeply into the peculiar world of memory athletes.
 - E) Foer was hardly interested in how talented the contestants were.
3. Television has its good sides. It can be entertaining and educational, and can open up new worlds for kids. ---- However, the reverse can also be true. It can affect kids' health, behaviour and family life in negative ways. It can teach kids things or ideas that parents don't want them to learn.
 - A) The scary movies that they watch might cause depression and emotional problems.
 - B) It can give them a chance to travel the globe and learn about different cultures.
 - C) It can expose kids to negative influences, and promote negative behaviour.
 - D) Kids who watch too much TV are usually overweight and may suffer from obesity.
 - E) Kids can believe that violence is the way to resolve conflict, as when a hero beats up a bad guy to control him.
4. The Aztec society was made up of the emperor, the chief advisor, nobles and slaves. The emperor was the leader of the Aztecs. The emperor's chief advisor was a man who had the strange title of Cihuacoatl or Snake Woman. Below the rulers were the great nobles, the Tlatani, who governed the provinces. ---- Some of them were prisoners taken in battle, but others were Aztecs who had fallen due to hard times.
 - A) The Aztecs had no professional army, but they had professional military officers.
 - B) They spent a lot of effort to build strong temples that could please their gods.
 - C) The lowest group in Aztec society were the slaves.
 - D) Aztec jaguar and eagle warriors were members of the nobility.
 - E) Around the centre of their city, there were four districts, each with its own government.

5. ---- But I heard that regular coffee drinking could have some negative effects on health. So I decided to do my own little research. I have found that in addition to its many health benefits, coffee has some negative effects such as increased risk of cardiovascular disease, hypertension and difficulty falling asleep.

- A) The most common effects of drinking too much coffee are uneasiness and sleep problems.
- B) Coffee produces unfavourable effects on blood pressure.
- C) Whether you get it from coffee or tea, caffeine may negatively affect your health.
- D) The taste and aroma of coffee make my mornings much better.
- E) Caffeine is most commonly found in coffee beans, tea, cocoa and chocolate.

7. What is local food? Unlike organic food, it has no specific definition. ---- This could be in your own garden, your local community, your town, or another town in your region. During much of the year, you can find locally grown fruits and vegetables at places such as a farmer's market.

- A) You should try to purchase fresh foods all year round.
- B) Although small local farmers often use organic methods, they sometimes cannot afford to do so.
- C) Generally local food means food that was grown somewhere close to your home.
- D) How foods are grown or raised can have an impact both on your health and the environment.
- E) Locally grown organic foods provide various health benefits.

6. According to a research, men and women lie with about the same frequency, but they lie for different reasons. ---- Women, on the other hand, tend to lie to make other people feel better or not to hurt them. Women avoid telling the truth about their latest shopping purchases, for example. Men often lie to co-workers or other men about their income or the special features of their cars.

- A) Men lie to make themselves look better in the eyes of others.
- B) Men that often lie to their wives don't see anything wrong with it.
- C) They will both try to avoid eye contact with the listeners while they are lying.
- D) In a recent survey, 50 per cent of men have admitted lying to their mothers.
- E) Most people do not think that hiding the truth is the same as lying though.

8. Children aren't moving and playing as much as they need to and are evolving into couch potatoes. One of the reasons that children find it harder to get up and get moving is that there are so many temptations indoors. ---- To many children, these are far more appealing than the active play outdoors.

- A) However, there are many games that children enjoy playing outside.
- B) They are surrounded by electronic gadgets such as video game consoles, televisions and computers.
- C) TV, for example, takes time away from participating in sports, or other physical activities.
- D) Yet, they need to be physically active, get fresh air, and spend some physical energy.
- E) Experts say that sitting for long periods of time is dangerous for kids' health.

READING

1. - 16. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) I have just been on a Lion Safari in Kenya as it was always my dream to do so. (II) It was a breathtaking experience for me to see all those amazing creatures in the wild. (III) The safari company that arranged the tour also provided excellent customer service. (IV) I was fascinated by their pride and mysterious aura. (V) I think these animals truly reflect the spirit of life.

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

2. (I) Plato was the son of a wealthy and noble family. (II) Unlike Plato, Socrates came from a poor family and his father was a stone-carver. (III) He was preparing for a career in politics, but the execution of Socrates in 399 BCE changed the course of his life. (IV) He abandoned his interest in politics and turned to philosophy. (V) He opened a school on the outskirts of Athens, and dedicated it to his teacher Socrates and his philosophy.

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

3. (I) Mesopotamia was known as the land between two rivers. (II) These were the Tigris to the north and the Euphrates to the south. (III) In this region, water was scarce for most of the year. (IV) The region's history lay buried under sand and soil for thousands of years. (V) That's why farming depended on irrigation from the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

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

4. (I) Red is a very hot colour, often associated with fire, violence and anger. (II) It is sometimes used to indicate importance, too. (III) Just like red, yellow and orange are also warm colours. (IV) Red is also associated with danger. (V) That's the reason stoplights or signs and most warning labels are red.

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

5. (I) Mozart was no doubt the greatest child star to have ever lived. (II) By the time he was six, he had traveled all over Europe playing music. (III) Due to his constant travels, he learned to speak many different languages at a very young age. (IV) Mozart became very famous during his lifetime but spent money faster than he could earn it. (V) He wrote his first sonata when he was four and composed his first opera at age twelve.

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

6. (I) Anacondas, one of the world's biggest snakes, spend most of their time in rivers hunting for food. (II) They are solitary creatures and are not easily seen. (III) They are very well camouflaged in swamps and marshes. (IV) Swamps often border a river or occupy a pond of still water. (V) When they are confronted with danger or an enemy, they choose to slide into the water unnoticed rather than attacking.

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

7. (I) Whales breathe from a blowhole located at the top of their head. (II) Some whale species use sound not only to communicate, but also to "see". (III) They send out sounds and listen to the echo that comes back from objects. (IV) This enables whales to find their way through the dark waters of the ocean (V) It also enables them to find food even in complete darkness.

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

8. (I) The rose has always been a symbol of love and beauty. (II) The variety, colour and even the number of roses carry symbolic meanings. (III) Roses are often the most popular choice of flowers for gifts. (IV) They also act as a great addition to home decor. (V) Some people use artificial flowers or imitations of natural flowers for decoration.

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

9. (I) The water in the Dead Sea is deadly to most living things. (II) Therefore, there are no fish living in it. (III) Fish that accidentally swim there from one of the freshwater streams feeding the Sea are killed instantly. (IV) The Dead Sea is surrounded by mountains. (V) Their bodies are quickly coated with salt crystals and then tossed onto shore by the wind and waves.

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

10. (I) Researchers have found another planet that may be habitable. (II) This new planet, called Kepler-22b, is not too hot and not too cold, either. (III) Launched in 2009, the Kepler mission aims to find Earth-like planets. (IV) It has just the right temperature for life. (V) Hence, it seems to be the best candidate for a planet that supports life other than our Earth.

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

11. (I) Some people don't like cats; in fact, they hate them. (II) Unlike cats, dogs are considered to be loyal animals. (III) As they don't understand cat behavior, they find them scary and sneaky. (IV) On the other hand, there are many people who love them. (V) To these people, cats seem lovable, quiet and royal animals.

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

12. (I) Trees in America are dying twice as quickly as they did three decades ago. (II) Scientists blame global warming for this. (III) They've found that the majority of the trees that are dying are pines and firs. (IV) The basic difference between these trees is the shape of their cones. (V) The death of such big trees may have serious long-term effects on biodiversity.

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

13. (I) San Francisco is famous for its hills. (II) There are more than 50 hills within city limits. (III) The city has more than 200 parks, the largest of which is Golden Gate Park. (IV) Some neighborhoods are named after the hill on which they are situated, including Nob Hill, Pacific Heights, and Russian Hill. (V) Near the center of the city, there are a series of less densely populated hills.

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

14. (I) When you have a cold or the flu, your body needs rest. (II) Rest also helps to relieve mental stress and tension. (III) So, when the symptoms of these illnesses appear, you should stay home instead of going to work, to school, or out to public places. (IV) Try to teach others to do the same, too. (V) If more people took this simple precaution, cold and flu causing microbes would not spread to others.

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

15. (I) Lions thrive in grassy savannas. (II) Their yellowish-brown coats blend well with the tall grasses and shrubs on these lands. (III) This helps lions stay hidden from their prey. (IV) They may also live in areas of thick brush, as in the case of Asiatic lions. (V) Asian and Middle Eastern cultures viewed lions as symbols of power and nobility.

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

16. (I) Rainforest trees are always "sweating" water; one tree might release 755 L of water every year. (II) The plants in rainforests have special adaptations, which help them to survive. (III) This makes the climate of rainforests very different from that of other environments. (IV) In other environments, the water vapour blows away to fall as rain in far off areas. (V) But in rainforests, half the precipitation comes from the forests' own evaporation.

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

READING

1. - 4. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. When children learn to play a musical instrument, they enhance their other capabilities as well.

- A) Çocuklar bir müzik aleti çalmayı öğrendikleri zaman, farklı yetenekler de geliştirebilirler.
B) Bir müzik aletini çalmayı öğrenen çocuklar, aynı zamanda diğer yeteneklerini de geliştiriyorlar.
C) Çocuklar bir müzik aletini çalmayı öğrenirlerse, başka yeteneklerini de geliştirebilirler.
D) Çocuklar bir müzik aleti çalmayı öğrendiklerinde diğer yeteneklerini de geliştirirler.
E) Çocuklar bir müzik aleti çalmayı öğrenerek diğer yeteneklerini de geliştirirler.

3. Though more than a hundred years have passed since his death, Mark Twain is still one of America's most well-known figures.

- A) Ölümünden bu yana yüz seneden fazla zaman geçmiş olan Mark Twain, hâlâ Amerika'nın en ünlü kişileri arasındadır.
B) Mark Twain, bundan yüz sene önce ölmesine rağmen, hâlâ Amerika'nın en ünlü kişilerinden biridir.
C) Mark Twain'in ölümünden bu yana yüz seneden fazla zaman geçti, ancak o hâlâ Amerika'nın en ünlü kişilerinden biridir.
D) Mark Twain'in ölümünden bu yana yüz seneden fazla zaman geçse de, o hâlâ Amerika'nın en ünlü kişilerindendir.
E) Ölümünden bu yana yüz seneden fazla geçmesine karşın, Mark Twain hâlâ, Amerika'nın en ünlü kişilerinden biridir.

2. Caffeine exists in beverages that many people consume in large amounts regularly, such as tea, coffee and cola-type soft drinks.

- A) İçinde fazla miktarda kafein bulunan çay, kahve gibi içecekler ve kola türü meşrubatlar, birçok insan tarafından sürekli olarak tüketilmektedir.
B) Birçok insan, çay, kahve ve kola türü meşrubatlar gibi içinde fazla miktarda kafein bulunan içecekleri sürekli bir şekilde tüketiyor.
C) Kafein; çay, kahve ve kola türü meşrubatlar gibi birçok insanın sürekli olarak fazla miktarda tükettiği içeceklerde bulunur.
D) Birçok insanın sürekli olarak tükettiği kola türü meşrubatlarda ve çay, kahve gibi içeceklerde fazla miktarda kafein bulunmaktadır.
E) Birçok insan, içinde kafein bulunan çay, kahve gibi içecekleri ve kola türü meşrubatları fazla miktarlarda ve sürekli tüketiyor.

4. The best way to have a strong immune system is to eat healthily, drink plenty of water and exercise regularly.

- A) Güçlü bir bağışıklık sistemine sahip olmak için, sağlıklı beslenmek, bol su içmek ve düzenli olarak egzersiz yapmak gerekir.
B) Güçlü bir bağışıklık sistemine sahip olmanın en iyi yolu, sağlıklı beslenmek, bol su içmek ve düzenli olarak egzersiz yapmaktır.
C) Güçlü bir bağışıklık sistemine sahip olmanın en iyi yolu, hem sağlıklı beslenmek ve bol su içmek hem de düzenli olarak egzersiz yapmaktır.
D) Güçlü bir bağışıklık sistemi için, sağlıklı beslenmek, bol su içmek ve düzenli olarak egzersiz yapmak en iyi yoldur.
E) Güçlü bir bağışıklık sistemine sahip olmak için yapılacak en iyi şey, sağlıklı beslenmek, bol su içmek ve düzenli olarak egzersiz yapmaktır.

5. - 8. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

5. Marketlerdeki yiyeceklerin içeriğini öğrenmek için üzerlerindeki etiketleri dikkatli bir şekilde okumalı ve incelemelisiniz.

- A) To find out about the contents of the foods in supermarkets, you should read and examine the labels on them carefully.
- B) You should read the labels of the foods sold in supermarkets carefully so that you can find out about their contents.
- C) You must read and examine the labels of the foods in supermarkets carefully if you want to know their contents.
- D) You can find out about the contents of the foods in supermarkets by examining them carefully and reading the labels on them.
- E) You should examine the foods sold in supermarkets carefully and read the labels on them in order to know their contents.

6. Çin'de bir lise öğrencisi, böbreklerinin birini organ nakli ameliyatı için sattı ve kazandığı para ile bir iPad2 satın aldı.

- A) A high school student in China sold one of his kidneys for a transplant operation and used the money to buy an iPad2.
- B) A high school student in China sold one of his kidneys for a transplant operation and bought an iPad2 with the money he earned.
- C) A high school student in China sold one of his kidneys for a transplant operation in order to buy an iPad2.
- D) A high school student in China sold one of his kidneys for a transplant operation to make money for an iPad2.
- E) In China, a high school student sold a kidney for a transplant operation so that he could buy an iPad2 with the money he earned.

7. Sınırlar üzerindeki yatıştırıcı etkisinden dolayı buz, şişmeye neden olan yaralanmalarda en güvenli tedavi seçeneğidir.

- A) Ice, which is the safest treatment option for injuries and swellings, has a calming effect on the nerves.
- B) The safest treatment alternative for injuries that cause swelling is ice due to the calming effect it has on the nerves.
- C) Due to its calming effect on the nerves, ice is the safest choice for the treatment of injuries that cause swelling.
- D) The safest treatment alternative for injuries that cause swellings is ice, as it produces a calming effect on the nerves.
- E) Ice is the safest choice when treating injuries that result in swellings, due to its calming effect on the nerves.

8. İnşaatı sırasında bir milyon kişi öldüğü için Çin Seddi'ne dünyanın en uzun mezarlığı deniyordu.

- A) The construction of the Great Wall of China cost the lives of a million men and so it was called the world's longest cemetery.
- B) The Great Wall of China, whose construction took the lives of a million men, was called the world's longest cemetery.
- C) A million men died during the construction of the Great Wall of China, so it was called the world's longest cemetery.
- D) The Great Wall of China was called the world's longest cemetery as a million men died during its construction.
- E) The Great Wall of China was called the world's longest cemetery because its construction caused a million men to die.

READING

1. - 3. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Passing out is a momentary loss of awareness which is recovered after only a very short period of time. Some individuals faint due to decreased oxygen and lack of blood flow to the brain. The causes of fainting can be linked to a number of situations or conditions. Some may not involve the heart but many do. Most of the time, people will pass out because this is the outcome of an irregular circulatory reflex. A number of people pass out in a crowded room, at the view of blood, or even from too much coughing. This kind of passing out is referred to as situational fainting. Aside from these reasons, people may pass out if they stand up just after having laid down, which is regarded as postural fainting. It takes place because of a reduced flow of blood going to the brain.

1. We can infer from the passage that the reason of passing out is ----.

- A) partly the fear from a crowd of people
- B) mostly related to the physical environment around
- C) very likely to be a cardiac problem
- D) suddenly becoming unconscious
- E) generally not easy to determine

2. As mentioned in the passage, a loss of consciousness ----.

- A) is the reaction to the sight of blood
- B) will not last too long
- C) leads to a decrease in blood flow
- D) is the outcome of coughing a lot
- E) might be permanent

3. According to the passage, people faint while changing position from flat to upright as ----.

- A) the brain cannot get enough blood
- B) it interrupts the heart rate
- C) the circulatory system becomes irregular
- D) it reduces the amount of blood in the brain
- E) it becomes difficult to breathe then

4. - 6. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 2011, Alexander Kozlov, an 11th grader from Belarus, made headlines, after building an impressive electric car, with the help of his family and friends. At a glance, the white two-seat vehicle looked a little strange, with an unpolished finish and only three wheels. However, it was a working car that cost just 8,000,000 Belarusian rubles. That may seem like a lot, but it was only \$950 at the time. The boy originally started building an electric car as a project for an urban Olympics, but encouraged by his family, he continued tinkering with parts until he completed it. His car wasn't the most beautiful to look at, but it did keep money in the pocket. With a top speed of 35 km/h, it sounds like a joke compared to modern-day automobiles, but it only sets you back almost a dollar for every 100 km, in terms of fuel. The boy claims that some modifications would push his car over the 100 km/h, and it would still be more economical than most cars on the market today.

4. The passage tells us that Alexander's electric car ----.

- A) has very similar features to modern-day cars
- B) is not expected to pass 35 km/h any time soon
- C) was built after the very first try
- D) has sold a lot
- E) has become an important news story

5. According to the passage, Alexander Kozlov ----.

- A) doesn't have enough money to polish his car
- B) became very successful at the urban Olympics
- C) achieved everything on his own
- D) didn't build a car which is aesthetically pleasing
- E) thinks the car could be more economical with little improvements

6. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) Kozlov's car has been found quite ridiculous
- B) one dollar is equivalent to quite a few Belarusian rubles
- C) Kozlov will design another electric car with four wheels
- D) car prices in Belarus are really high
- E) today's automobiles spend less than a dollar for each 100 km

7. - 9. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The camel is a large mammal noted for the characteristic humps on its back. It is prized for meat, leather, milk and working abilities. They have often been used for construction projects in desolate locations, where horses or oxen would be overstressed by the environment. They have even been used for cavalry. Known for their hardiness, camels make excellent pack animals for long trips through rough terrain. Though capable of surviving many days without water, the popular concept that they store water in their humps is a myth. Instead, the hump provides a reserve of fat cells that can provide additional energy on long or tiring journeys. Their water-conserving abilities are facilitated by several physical adaptations, including the shape of their red blood cells. The camel is the only mammal to have oval blood cells.

7. It is clear from the passage that camels ----.

- A) have oval shaped blood cells unlike those of other animals
- B) are mostly preferred for their ability to travel long distances
- C) can be benefitted in many ways
- D) cannot actually resist to lack of water for long
- E) are more valued than horses and oxen

8. It is suggested in the passage that the humps of the camels ----.

- A) use water for sustenance
- B) are characterized with oval shaped red blood cells
- C) have been the subject of many myths
- D) are in fact deposits of fatty tissue
- E) are the parts of a camel's body where only a little amount of water can be stored

9. We can understand from the passage that camels ----.

- A) can be used for military purposes
- B) don't prove to be well-suited enough to travel
- C) generally live in isolated places
- D) are able to withstand any changes in climate
- E) are the only mammals with humps

10. - 12. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On 16 September 1920, a crowd of brokers, clerks, and office workers poured from the buildings lining New York City's Wall Street as a nearby church bell struck twelve o'clock. The narrow cobblestone street became a river of automobiles and hurrying pedestrians as the financial district employees set out to make the most of their mid-day break. Travelling opposite the crowds, an elderly bay horse walked slowly along the street pulling an ordinary wagon and a driver. The cart came to a stop just around the corner from the Stock Exchange building, across the street from the impressive JP Morgan & Co. bank building. The wagon's driver stopped the horse, leaped from his perch, and fled from the street with haste. As the lunch-going men and women shuffled past the parked wooden cart and its patiently waiting horse, a timer within the cargo compartment quietly counted off its final few seconds.

10. In the story, the Wall Street was full of people on the 16th of September in 1920 because they were ----.

- A) leaving their work as it was the end of their shifts
- B) taking the afternoon off
- C) going to church as it was Sunday
- D) just passing by as it was a very central street in New York
- E) taking their break at noon to have lunch

11. The passage implies that the people on the Wall Street were ----.

- A) enjoying the outstanding building of the JP Morgan & Co. bank
- B) unaware of the danger that a bomb was about to go off
- C) impatient to have their lunch breaks
- D) surprised to see a horse in the middle of the street
- E) indifferent to everything around them

12. We can understand from the passage that the wagon's driver ----.

- A) planned on sacrificing himself along with other people
- B) wanted to explode the Stock Exchange building
- C) didn't look any suspicious with his cart
- D) didn't know that he was carrying something dangerous
- E) had difficulty in keeping the horse behind