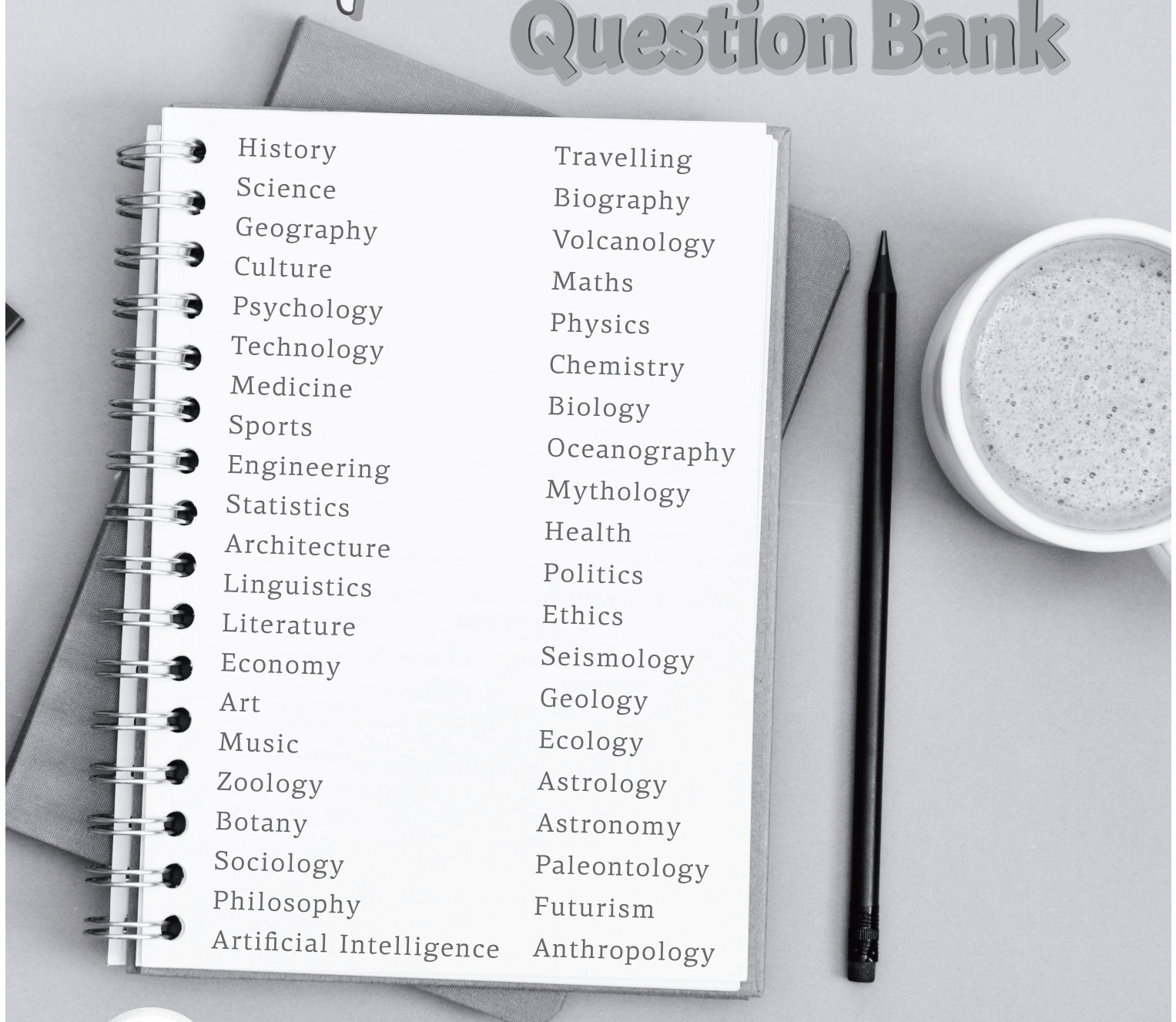


# Reading Comprehension Question Bank

A spiral-bound notebook is open, showing two columns of subjects. To the right of the notebook lies a black pen and a white cup filled with a frothy beverage. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

History	Travelling
Science	Biography
Geography	Volcanology
Culture	Maths
Psychology	Physics
Technology	Chemistry
Medicine	Biology
Sports	Oceanography
Engineering	Mythology
Statistics	Health
Architecture	Politics
Linguistics	Ethics
Literature	Seismology
Economy	Geology
Art	Ecology
Music	Astrology
Zoology	Astronomy
Botany	Paleontology
Sociology	Futurism
Philosophy	Anthropology
Artificial Intelligence	

# Reading Comprehension Question Bank

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*Deniz Pınar*

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Bu eserin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, eserin tamamının veya bir kısmının Deniz Pınar'ın yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla paylaşılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezaları, sorumluluğu ve sınavın hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabul etmiş sayılır.

Bu kitap T.C. Kültür Bakanlığı'nın bandrolü ile satılmaktadır.

“Gerçek başarı başkalarını başarılı kılmaktır.”

*Deniz Pınar*

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

*Beowulf* is an epic tale that continues to fire the imaginations of readers a millennium after it was written. Since it was first translated into modern English in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, *Beowulf* has become by far the best known piece of Anglo-Saxon literature. It has inspired movies, novels and even comic books; there seems to be no limit to the ways the story can be reimagined. Furthermore, it was perhaps the single greatest formative influence on J.R.R. Tolkien, which means it has played a huge part in the development of the modern fantasy genre, from *The Lord of the Rings* right through to *Game of Thrones*. The dating and origins of *Beowulf* are much discussed but still unresolved, though many theories have been put forward. We know the poem was set down in a manuscript around AD 1000, and was probably first created many years earlier – perhaps as early as the eighth century. Some aspects of it might also have existed in the oral tradition before the text reached its surviving form, but we can only speculate about that.

**1. According to the passage, *Beowulf* ----.**

- A) is considered as the earliest example of Anglo-Saxon literature
- B) has been a keystone in the evolution of contemporary fantastic literature
- C) has lost its popularity since it was translated into modern English
- D) has been fully consumed in any possible way by the movie industry
- E) is an epic tale originally taken from Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings*

**2. It is understood from the passage that ----.**

- A) there is no consensus among experts as to the time it was originally composed
- B) J.R.R. Tolkien replicated the story of *Beowulf* before the series *Game of Thrones* did
- C) the tale of *Beowulf* is still the bestseller in the modern fantasy genre
- D) the epic tale demonstrates the typical features of the oral literary tradition
- E) *Beowulf* is the best representation of the Anglo-Saxon culture of the eighth century

**3. The main purpose of the passage is to ----.**

- A) compare the genres that have been influenced by the tale of *Beowulf*
- B) explain the theories regarding the roots of a tale of war and heroism
- C) discuss the reasons why it is still inspiring twenty-first century readers
- D) talk about why J.R.R. Tolkien was so much inspired by *Beowulf*
- E) give information about a long heroic poem that is still in demand



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

The idea of a so-called precision medicine, or personalized medicine, is that doctors will use genetic tests – of both the patient and the cancer tumour – to determine the exact drugs or treatments that have the best chance of working. Although precision medicine techniques are now being trained on many diseases, their impact is being felt most strongly in cancer treatment. Researchers are building a growing list of genes and genetic mutations that show up in tumours and matching them to drugs that can stop them. The cancer genes that drugs can target now number in the dozens, and researchers are hot on the trail of hundreds more. For some cancers once considered virtual death sentences, the outlook is already much improved. About half of lung-cancer patients respond well to one of the new gene-matched therapies, and in half of those cases, the cancer doesn't come back. After decades of cancer research, the progress made in precision medicine is welcome news indeed. However, medicine is not even close to bringing cancer to its knees. For patients diagnosed with advanced cancers, only one in ten turn out to have genes currently known to make the cancer susceptible to a new drug.

**4. Which statement is true about the precision medicine technique?**

- A) Genetic tests performed on patients are more effective than the ones on the tumour in figuring out the medicine.
- B) Most of the patients that undergo the new gene-matched therapies do not develop the disease again.
- C) It is yielding far more successful results with tumours when compared to the outcomes in other diseases.
- D) Only ten percent of cancers that spread or metastasize are resistant to the personalized medicine created by genetic tests.
- E) It will, eventually, provide a list of all genes that show up in tumours and bring an end to various fatal diseases.

**5. According to the passage, scientists ----.**

- A) developed a cure for fifty percent of patients that are diagnosed with malignant cancer
- B) have already developed medication for a number of cancer types once considered incurable
- C) believe that it is still too early to declare the precision medicine technique a breakthrough
- D) experience great obstacles in registering genetic mutations in cancer tumours
- E) claim that once the genes in tumours are determined, any drugs will be effective in treatment

**6. What can be inferred from the passage about the future of personalized medicine?**

- A) It will specialize more in lung-cancer patients.
- B) It is far from being a total remedy for all cancers.
- C) Matching the drugs to all cancer genes is impossible.
- D) It will be developed by more researchers and doctors.
- E) Its impact will be felt equally strongly in other diseases.

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

The campaign against undocumented labourers in the US escalated in August as federal agents with the Immigration Office raided seven Mississippi poultry facilities, arresting 680 people on suspicion of unlawful status – the most severe crackdown in a decade. Scenes of children crying after school, begging for the return of their parents while immigration officials insisted they were just doing their job, presented a harsh portrait to many Americans. The outcry was immediate, and though the 680 people were released from detention, the operation served as reminder of how important these workers are in their communities and how indispensable the undocumented workforce is to the US labour market at large. But while undocumented employees are frequently terrified of law enforcement action, the companies that profit from their labour have largely escaped scrutiny for their role in the dysfunctional immigration system. For companies that hire illegal immigrants, prosecutions are few and penalties are low, and everyone involved in the system knows it. Unfortunately, when the federal government pursues violations related to undocumented labour, it is workers not the companies who suffer.

**7. It is pointed out in the passage that the federal government ----.**

- A) diminished the pressure against undocumented employees in the last ten years
- B) realized that the undocumented workforce is a threat to the American labour market
- C) was forced to end the legal custody of the undocumented labourers upon harsh criticism
- D) carefully designed laws so as to provide equality between employers and employees
- E) worked in close collaboration with the communities in the Mississippi poultry facilities

**8. According to the passage, American companies ----.**

- A) are terrified of strict inspections carried by the federal government agents
- B) have faced a great deal of public disagreement since the crackdown in Mississippi
- C) rehire arrested immigrants as soon as they are released from detention
- D) are the ones that benefit from the undocumented workforce due to low legal costs
- E) are reluctant to employ immigrants to avoid violations related to undocumented labour

**9. What is the main purpose of the passage?**

- A) To criticise the flaws of the immigration system and its unfair treatment of immigrants
- B) To inform readers about the regulations regarding undocumented workforce
- C) To highlight the reasons why immigrants have become essential to the US labour market
- D) To warn other immigrants about the possible dangers they might face in the US
- E) To give information about the cooperation between federal agents and the Immigration Office

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

Over the next decades, it is predicted that billions of people, particularly those in developing countries, will face shortages of water and food and greater risks to health and life as a result of climate change. Unanimous global action is needed to enable developing countries to adapt to the effects of climate change that are happening now and will worsen in the future. According to a scenario, greenhouse gas emissions could rise by 25 to 90 per cent by 2030 relative to 2000 and the Earth could warm by 3°C this century. Even with a temperature rise of 1 - 2.5°C, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts serious effects including reduced crop yields in tropical areas leading to increased risk of hunger, spread of climate sensitive diseases such as malaria, and an increased risk of extinction of 30 per cent of all plant and animal species. Developing countries are the most vulnerable to climate change impacts because they have fewer resources to adapt: socially, technologically and financially. Therefore, they need international assistance to support adaptation in the context of national planning for sustainable development and transfer of technology and funds.

**10. Which of the following can be said about climate change?**

- A) It will have minimal effect on developed countries in comparison to third world nations.
- B) Its impact will pose a great threat to next generations if not prevented.
- C) It has already changed the world socially and financially within thirty years' time.
- D) It can only be tackled by a scientific research on greenhouse gases and their risks.
- E) It should be a national problem rather than an international one of high priority.

**11. One can conclude from the passage that a small rise in temperatures ----.**

- A) will most probably wipe out the already limited resources of the world
- B) will prevent countries from adapting to challenging new conditions
- C) might bring the death of thousands of people in tropical areas
- D) may reduce global human population due to a malaria pandemic
- E) should not be overrated as the main culprit of mass extinction

**12. According to the passage, developing countries ----.**

- A) should form a league to deal with the lethal effect of climate change before it is too late
- B) have to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to prevent rises in temperature
- C) will mostly be tackling the risk of extinction of 30 per cent of all fauna and flora
- D) will not be more vulnerable to the changes than the developed nations in the West
- E) may not survive unless developed states plan and provide economic and technological aid



**13. - 15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the Western world, and is the cause of one in four of all deaths in America. In the past, heart disease was considered a male disease. However, since 1984, more women than men actually die from heart disease in America each year. It is just that the heart disease starts later in women. Heart disease rates are climbing rapidly all around the globe as more and more cultures adopt a Western lifestyle — smoking more, exercising less and consuming junk food. Among the many factors that have been found are high blood pressure, a possible genetic predisposition to heart disease, smoking, being overweight, and a high level of cholesterol in the blood. In addition to all of these risk factors, researchers have recently identified a new culprit: stress. People who continually undergo a great deal of stress and lack the ability to control it are at a greater risk than those with less stress. Jobs that impose high psychological demands provide the worker, such as a cook, or waiter with little control seem to breed heart disease.

**13. According to the passage, which of the following is true?**

- A) Males are at greater risk than women suffering heart disease.
- B) Today more people in the East die of heart attacks than those in the West.
- C) Women may not develop the symptoms of heart problems at early ages.
- D) The rate of heart disease is going up slowly in the world today.
- E) It is claimed that heart disease rates will decrease as people reject a Western lifestyle.

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

- A) stress has always been considered to be the primary cause of heart disease
- B) you may develop heart problems if you have someone in your family with the same disease
- C) jobs that require more responsibilities such as managerial ones breed more heart problems
- D) cholesterol level in blood is in reverse connection with the possibility of having heart disease
- E) Westerners have a much healthier lifestyle in diet and exercise than those in the East

**15. The main purpose of the passage is to ----.**

- A) display the causes of deaths due to heart disease in the world
- B) warn readers against the rising popularity of junk food in the West
- C) illustrate the differences between male and female deaths
- D) refute the past claims about the causes of heart disease
- E) give information about the jobs which are at greater risk in heart disease

**16. - 18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The last population of woolly mammoths appears to have died off after a catastrophic event, upon having survived in isolation in relatively stable environmental conditions for 7,000 years. By analysing changes to their diet and metabolism, researchers believe an extreme weather event that led to starvation may have been responsible for their extinction. Woolly mammoths disappeared around 4,000 years ago, having become isolated on Wrangel Island — an Arctic island that was cut off after sea levels rose at the end of the last ice age. That was how the population survived on the island longer than its mainland counterparts. Previous research suggested there were major changes to the habitats before their demise as a result of climate change. However, recent research did not find evidence of long-term changes in the habitat or climate of Wrangel Island. They suggest "icing events" may have severely harmed the population. This is where rain on snow causes an area to become covered in ice, preventing access to food. These types of events have been known to cause deaths of large numbers of animals in the Arctic such as the 20,000 musk oxen in 2003.

**16. According the passage, the Wrangel mammoth was able to live longer because ----.**

- A) its relatives on the mainland had suffered from severe habitat loss
- B) rising sea levels provided a secluded area with naturally balanced conditions
- C) it had an enduring metabolism helping it to be stronger than the ones on the mainland
- D) long-term climate changes were not effective in that part of the world
- E) the icing event only affected the musk ox population and killed them

**17. Which of the following may be the reason for the extinction of the woolly mammoth?**

- A) The starvation as the result of a catastrophic event
- B) The long-term changes in the climate and their habitat
- C) The inability to adapt to rising temperatures and survive
- D) The necessary migration as a result of a loss in its habitat
- E) The rise of sea levels at the end of the last ice age

**18. It is understood from the passage that icing catastrophes ----.**

- A) are the outcomes of a great many long-term changes in the climate
- B) destroy habitats and force the animals to migrate to other regions
- C) are unavoidable natural phenomena balancing animal populations
- D) are events that require a long time to come into existence
- E) may still pose a great risk to those animals living in the Arctic Circle

19. - 21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists say they believe they are close to finding a cure for baldness. This is welcome news for millions of people worldwide who are losing their hair or who are bald. Researchers from a medical institute in California have been working on developing stem cells that can regenerate hair growth. The scientists say their technique has been successful in implanting and developing fresh growth in a way that replicates natural hair reproduction. The new protocol overcomes key technological challenges and provides a highly controlled method for generating natural-looking hair that grows through the skin using an unlimited source of human stem cells. Baldness affects approximately half of men worldwide by the age of 50 beginning in early thirties. In fact, both men and women worry about receding hairlines, bald spots, and thinning hair later in life. Hair loss profoundly affects many people's lives leading to anxiety and a loss of self-confidence, and as a result, products for hair replacement and hair transplants have developed into a multi-billion-dollar global industry.

19. What can be inferred from the passage about the new technique?

- A) More resources will be invested in it due to promising results.
- B) It requires very expensive technology and much dedication.
- C) Only wealthy individuals will be able to benefit from it.
- D) It will only be applicable on males that are in their early thirties.
- E) It will not only generate hair but also improve skin quality.

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

- A) half of the men around the world suffer from anxiety and low self-confidence
- B) both men and women have equally contributed to the growth of the hair industry
- C) millions of people worldwide are doubtful of the latest developments in hair research
- D) researchers are still in the very early stage of regenerating natural hair reproduction
- E) regenerating methods developed earlier failed due to technological insufficiencies

21. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Miracle in Stem Cell Technology
- B) Natural Hair Reproduction
- C) Self-confidence and Hair Transplant
- D) The Growing Global Hair Industry
- E) Baldness Not a Fate Anymore



22. - 24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analysing rock formations in a crater under the seabed off Mexico. The rocks contain the remains of the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid colliding with Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a step-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact. All of this chaos is directly recorded in the core of the asteroid that was around three to four kilometres wide. It smashed into the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes, tsunamis, icecap melting, landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life forms on Earth, killing off the dinosaurs. The asteroid's impact created a massive crater and filled with ocean water from tidal waves. This water was full of soil, vegetation, animal life and other debris, all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to analyse millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming process took just a few hours.

22. The underlined word "cataclysmic" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) comprehensive
- B) captivating
- C) catastrophic
- D) compelling
- E) contagious

23. It is pointed out in the passage that the crater under the seabed off Mexico ----.

- A) needed millions of years to form into layers with various remains of the impact
- B) was created by a chain reaction of earthquakes and landslides after the collision
- C) brought to light a detailed record of the devastation that occurred in a very short time
- D) was the place where the dinosaurs were totally wiped out 65 million years ago
- E) has become the home of rich soil, vegetation and diverse forms of life

24. According to the passage, dinosaurs became extinct ----.

- A) because tidal waves filled the enormous crater with ocean water
- B) when big wild fires started threatening their habitat at large
- C) as soon as the gigantic asteroid crashed into the ocean and created the hole
- D) as a result of a series of natural disasters causing dramatic geological modifications
- E) but other forms of life continued to exist in the newly shaped environment

25. - 27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ideas about the nature of the human mind and its functions have abounded throughout history. Plato, the Greek philosopher, was the first to deal with the nature of mind. He claimed that the world of sensory experience is not the real world and that our senses are incapable of experiencing reality. Although he never used the terms "conscious" and "unconscious", Plato's views foreshadow the later theories of psychologists like Sigmund Freud. Freud is perhaps most famous for his studies of the unconscious and dreams in relation to the conscious mind. He claimed that dreams are products of the psychical activity of the individual and they offer insight into the unconscious. Until Freud's time, people ignored a connection between dreams and the conscious mind. Freud's careful analysis of dreams demonstrates that the dream is connected to the conscious mind and therefore must be interpreted in terms of the individual's life. So, throughout history, thinkers have been concerned with different questions of consciousness and thought, which provoke more questions today.

25. According to the passage, for Plato, ----.

- A) what we perceive is not reality as it does not exist in this world
- B) it is only in our dreams that we can experience the reality
- C) we should trust our senses to reach the concept of reality
- D) the only way to reach reality is through the interpretation of dreams
- E) the individual is incapable of reaching his unconsciousness

26. It can be understood from the passage that Freud ----.

- A) took his ideas about unconscious directly from Plato's teachings
- B) ended all the discussions and queries about the mind and its functions
- C) was ignored by his contemporaries due to his theories about the unconscious mind
- D) claimed that dreams reveal the psychic activities of the waking state
- E) believed that dreams are merely connected to the unconscious mind

27. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The relationship between dreams and the unconscious
- B) Various ideas about the mind and its functions throughout history
- C) The connection between Plato's views and Freud's theories
- D) The development of the conscious mind in history
- E) The comparison of diverse opinions about the unconscious mind

28. - 30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Plastic pollution is a worldwide problem, one that impacts every spot on Earth. Plastic waste can be found in the deepest waters of the ocean, on the most remote islands in the Pacific, and atop the highest peaks in the Himalayas. It's breaking down into smaller and smaller micro plastics and being consumed by marine animals, and even impacting human health. It's such a big problem that the UN has identified plastic pollution as one of the biggest environmental challenges. Thankfully, national governments, with Rwanda the first, have begun tackling the issue. So far, more than 60 countries have introduced some sort of ban or tax on single use plastic items like bags, straws, and take-out containers. However, there are a handful of countries that have taken a strong stand against runaway plastic use. Although implementation of the ban has faced a thriving black market for plastic bags, it comes with very strict, but to the point, penalties. More recently, several African countries including Zimbabwe and Kenya, have enacted the most severe bans with fines up to \$38,000 or even imprisonment.

28. Which statement is true about plastic pollution?

- A) It threatens the well-being of human populations in small particles.
- B) The United Nations has neglected it as a problem for quite a long time.
- C) After the implementation of severe punishments, it disappeared in Kenya.
- D) Only distant corners on Earth are secure from the dangers of it.
- E) It mostly appears in the form of disposable plastic bags.

29. One can conclude from the passage that the author ----.

- A) wants to encourage both states and individuals to stop using plastic
- B) agrees with the issue but criticises the severity of the punishments
- C) praises the United Nations for dealing with the pollution effectively
- D) warns the countries against violations of human rights
- E) highlights the reasons why plastic has become so practical

30. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) prison sentences will stop violation of laws against plastic pollution
- B) other countries will follow the practices of Zimbabwe and Kenya
- C) black market will grow much bigger despite severe prosecutions
- D) the UN is planning to implement strict rules within the union
- E) more and more states will most probably join the war against plastic



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

1. Every Apollo mission that landed on the Moon left seismometers on the surface and recorded moonquakes. ---- As this happens, the Moon's interior shrinks because of dropping temperatures, causing the surface to wrinkle and crack, generating faults that can then move. Based on the quakes recorded by the Apollo instruments, researchers recently determined that at least some of the fault lines visible on the Moon's surface are still geologically active, causing quakes when parts of the lunar crust rub against each other.
- A) Most of the moonquakes also occur when the Moon is at or near the farthest point in its orbit.
- B) Gravitational stresses between the Earth and the Moon cause the crust on either side of a fault to slide and prompt a shakeup.
- C) This is happening because the Earth and the Moon apply a gravitational pull on each other, which causes the ocean tides.
- D) Astronomers believe most moonquakes occur as the Moon slowly loses heat from its initial formation.
- E) These instruments have functioned for several years and will be permanently shut down due to budget cuts.

2. Baboons are incredibly sociable animals that live in large troops that can be varied in size and can contain a few hundred members. Baboon troops consist of both males and females with their young and form very close bonds by feeding, sleeping and grooming together. During the day they break into smaller bands of 4 or 5 females and young that are led by a dominant male who attempts to keep other males away. Baboons live together for protection and are constantly on the look-out for dangerous predators. ---- They are preyed upon by numerous predators throughout their natural range.

- A) However, their large size and power mean that they sometimes hunt and kill larger prey like young gazelles.
- B) Vast areas of forest are cleared for agriculture, which means that baboons have fewer areas to sleep safely.
- C) If a threat is spotted, the males run to attack while the females and young disappear into the safety of the trees.
- D) Despite still being relatively widespread, numbers are declining in all species due to hunting and habitat loss.
- E) Baboons are incredibly sociable and intelligent animals known to form close bonds with other members.

3. The story of *Beowulf* explores themes that are widespread in Anglo-Saxon literature, such as the human experience of time and loss across centuries. It celebrates and critiques the glamour and danger of a masculine warrior society, where violent deeds can win glory but also cause terrible harm. ---- Many Anglo-Saxon elites believed they were descended from settlers who had come to England from the parts of Northern Europe where *Beowulf* takes place, around the time the poem is set. Whether or not this was true, it was a culturally important myth.

- A) The story has a powerful appeal, with the tension of the fights with the monsters and social relationships.
- B) The poem's language is also lyrical, with evocative descriptions of Beowulf's sea journeys and the dragon's treasure.
- C) A key aspect of the poem's appeal to an Anglo-Saxon audience would have been its historical and geographical setting.
- D) There is no evidence of a historical Beowulf, but some characters, sites, and events in the poem can be historically verified.
- E) Many critics have seen the poem as a Christian allegory, with Beowulf the champion of goodness and light against evil.

4. Social evolution over the decades has not made Sherlock Holmes fade away. Thus, in many programs and series, we have been able to watch representations of the famous detective. ---- He makes use of his deductive reasoning skills. These skills are far superior to those of his co-workers and, of course, make Sherlock an indispensable figure for solving the most difficult cases. Holmes is better known for his power of observation. He is able to see what others do not see and is skilled at estimating the probabilities as well as establishing logical relationships.

- A) The popular detective loves these complicated cases because he enjoys the challenge of the unknown.
- B) Holmes displays the value of details and how the clothes people wear can tell a lot about their character.
- C) Observing people and situations is an incredibly useful skill that can give you the advantage of recognizing behaviours.
- D) Detectives and the department of forensics also use his deductive reasoning techniques to solve cases.
- E) In each of the versions or appearances, the portrait of Sherlock is that of an eccentric and intelligent person.

5. Bob Dylan is one of the most influential musicians of the last century. He also embodies the most controversial Nobel Prize in Literature in history. His music is poetry, and his poetry is music. Thus, it broke many pop culture barriers around the world. ---- Bob Dylan's music is complex and interesting, rooted in rhythms as dissimilar as rock, folk, country, blues, and jazz. But his lyrics are the most fascinating part through which he explored social, political, literary, philosophical, and spiritual themes. This is what gave him a unique personality in the world of music and eventually the Nobel Prize.

- A) He interpreted the current world from a perspective that amazes people.
- B) Dylan created an identity in the nine albums he produced during that decade.
- C) He was inspired by a character in a cowboy series named *Matt Dillon*.
- D) This is why many people consider him an icon of pop counterculture.
- E) He also wanted to know everything and explore every rhythm.

6. The evidence that it is possible to stop human aging lies in the fact that some cells that already exist in nature do not age. In biology, the most famous cells are the HELA and, by using them, scientists discovered in 1951 that cancer is immortal and does not age. ---- As stem cells never age, we can apply the same concept to the body as a whole. Scientists have managed to develop a technique that eliminates the damage in cells as we age. The method could help stop, or even reverse, one of the main causes of aging.

- A) Cell reconstruction could affect the aging of the world's population as a whole.
- B) This new immortality will change the whole concept of human society.
- C) It will be possible for humans to have an indefinite life expectancy.
- D) We will be able to develop medicines that will transform the elderly into young.
- E) Scientists also develop strategies to restore our youth when we get old.

7. Production of corn and soya beans has increased dramatically recently as an eco-friendly alternative to fossil fuels. ---- Biofuels could have dangerous side effects and steps need to be taken to make sure that land converted to grow biofuels does not damage the environment. There is already great concern about palm oil, which is used in many foods in addition to being an important biofuel. Rain forests are being cleared in some countries and people driven from their homes to create palm oil plantations.

- A) Indeed, biofuels are a cure for climate change as long as governments manage the social impacts.
- B) There is competition for crops as both food and sources of fuel since food prices could also go up.
- C) However, environmental campaigners are worried that this will lead to destruction of rain forests.
- D) Therefore, companies ought to be fully aware of the potential pitfalls in the promising biofuel sector.
- E) In other words, greater measure should be taken to increase their efficiency and to reduce demand.

8. Born in Kiev in 1890, Vaslav Nijinsky was the second son of Thomas Nijinsky and Eleonora Bereda. Both his parents were celebrated dancers, and his father in particular was famous for his virtuosity and enormous leaps. The Nijinskys had their own dance company and performed throughout the Russian Empire. His father, noticing the child's great enthusiasm for dancing, gave him his first lessons. ---- They were all astonished by the height and lightness of his leaps and impressive movements.

- A) At the age of nine, Nijinsky entered the Imperial School of Dancing, where his teachers discovered his extraordinary talent.
- B) Being immature, Nijinsky entered into a relationship that set him up to many failures in his life and career.
- C) The beauty of his body and his incredible gift of rising and seeming to remain in the air made him a genius of the ballet.
- D) At the age of 29, Nijinsky retired from the stage, owing to a nervous breakdown, which was diagnosed as schizophrenia.
- E) He began his career as a choreographer and his works in the field of choreography was considered very original.

9. In order to be an effective leader, you do not have to be the CEO of a large company. Being a leader is about inspiring others to take part in your vision. A leader can emerge when someone believes and discovers the path to influencing others. Effective leadership is not defined solely by one's personality or level of authority. ---- Rather, effective leaders are those who create collaborative environments, delegate responsibilities, and help others reach their full potential.

- A) An effective leader focuses solely on the company's mission and meeting its objectives.
- B) Decision-making and responsibilities are always delegated by the boss of the company.
- C) Employees should share the same goals as their leaders and be given creative liberty.
- D) It is no longer about dominating employees and controlling what can and cannot be done.
- E) Those who are genuine in their ideas, behaviours, and actions are an inspiration to others.



**10. Diabetes is a chronic illness related to your body's ability to metabolize glucose. Glucose is the basic element that provides you the energy you need to function. ---- In fact, if you do not treat it right away, that high blood sugar can damage tissues and lead to serious complications. Recent studies show that 1 out of every 11 people in the world has diabetes. It is very important to be able to identify the first warning signs of this illness.**

- A) It is caused by insulin scarcity or the fact that the body cannot use insulin properly.
- B) Diabetes makes you thirstier, so you drink more water and you need to urinate more often.
- C) When your body is unable to regulate the amount of it in your blood, your blood sugar levels elevate.
- D) Blurry vision is one of the most disconcerting warning signs of diabetes as it is related to your glucose levels.
- E) Detecting diabetes early can make the difference between a manageable illness and a life-threatening one.

**11. Frida Kahlo is one of the most celebrated artists and whose works and life continue to captivate the world. More than 60 years after her death, she is still remembered as a remarkable woman who persevered despite living through immense physical pain for most of her life and endured heartbreak from the one man she loved. ---- When she was just 18 years old, Frida Kahlo, suffered a terrible accident. As a disabled, bedridden teen, it was only then that Kahlo began to paint, within two years of the accident, she completed the first of many artworks.**

- A) It was fate that brought Kahlo to the paintbrush.
- B) She limped after she recovered from the polio.
- C) Her bus collided with a streetcar and Frida was injured.
- D) After that she returned home for further recovery.
- E) This disease caused her right leg grow much thinner.

**12. Thousands of violins were made in the 19<sup>th</sup> century as inexpensive copies of the products of great Italian masters of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Affixing a label with the master's name was not intended to deceive the purchaser but rather to indicate the model around which an instrument was designed. ---- As people rediscover these instruments today, the knowledge of where they came from is lost, and the labels can be misleading. A violin's authenticity can only be determined through a comparative study of design, wood characteristics, and paint texture.**

- A) The presence of a Stradivarius label in a violin proved that the instrument was a genuine work of Stradivari himself.
- B) The first modern violins were made in Northern Italy in the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century by Italian luthiers.
- C) At that time, the purchaser knew he was buying an inexpensive violin and accepted the label as a reference to its origin.
- D) That caused the greatest amount of confusion in the workshops of Germany and France where the mass production began.
- E) In order to indicate the model of the violin produced, a label was inserted bearing the name of the original maker.

**13. Scientists have suspected for some time that girls' brains mature faster than boys' brains. Now, a study finally has the data to back up their hypothesis. In addition, researchers have shown that girls' neurological development can begin up to ten years earlier than in boys. Nevertheless, individual differences cannot be explained solely based on sex. ---- In other words, both sexes go through the same maturation process. At the end of this process, their brains are ready to interact with their surroundings. However, girls start this process before boys.**

- A) Neuroscientists are concerned about the effect of our modern surroundings on children's brain.
- B) Girls' earlier neurological development does not mean they have higher intellectual potential.
- C) Girls between 10 and 12 years old have more mature brains than boys of the same age.
- D) Girls' brains mature faster than boys' brains; therefore, we should raise them differently.
- E) A sedentary lifestyle, social disconnection and a preference for digital stimuli, take time away.

14. The Great Fire of London was a disaster waiting to happen. London of 1666 was a city of medieval houses made mostly of timber. Some of the poorer houses had walls covered with tar, which kept out the rain but made them more vulnerable to fire. Streets were narrow and houses were crowded together. ---- So it was on the evening of September 1, when the King's baker, failed to properly extinguish his oven that all started the blaze. When the Great Fire finally was extinguished more than 80 percent of London was destroyed but miraculously, only 16 people were known to have died.

- A) Sparks from the bakery leapt across the street and set fire to straw and hay in the stables of the Star Inn.
- B) People fled into the Thames River dragging their possessions and took refuge in the hills on the outskirts of London.
- C) Citizens were instructed to check their homes for possible dangers, but there were many instances of carelessness.
- D) London's bakers finally apologized to the lord mayor for setting fire to the city admitting that one of their own was the culprit.
- E) It had been a hot, dry summer, and a strong wind further encouraged the flames to burn down 13,000 houses.

15. People often ask which the most difficult language to learn is, and it is not easy to answer because there are many factors to take into consideration. In a first language, the differences are unimportant as people learn their mother tongue naturally, so the question of how hard a language is to learn is only relevant when learning a second language. A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will find Portuguese much easier to learn than a native speaker of Chinese, because Portuguese is very similar to Spanish while Chinese is very different. ----

- A) If people learn a language for professional reasons, they often learn it faster than people studying it for another reason.
- B) Yet, the circumstances in which the language is learned also play an important role, as well as learner's motivation.
- C) In fact, no language is easy to learn well as learning a completely different writing system is a huge challenge.
- D) However, for Japanese speakers, using Chinese characters in their own language, learning writing will be less difficult.
- E) Thus, the greater the differences between the second language and the first, the harder it will be for most people to learn it.

16. Several experts have drawn our attention to the new 5G networks, which are currently on the brink of worldwide implementation. Many researchers claim that this technology will cause serious health consequences and electromagnetic pollution. They are, as the name suggests, fifth-generation networks. However, they have some striking effects on health in comparison to previous generations. ---- Technological advances are totally irreversible. Once an invention or a discovery has been made, there is no going back, and 5G networks will not be the exception.

- A) There should at least be access to adequate and thorough information on the subject.
- B) There are still no definitive conclusions on the effects of electromagnetic waves.
- C) 5G networks give authorities a high potential to exercise surveillance over people.
- D) Many doctors and health professionals are warning about their further possible health risks.
- E) Those defending the idea that these technologies are harmless have no evidence to present.

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

1. (I) According to a new study, volunteering can make you happier and help you live longer. (II) The research says doing good deeds for others boosts your mental health and increases your longevity. (III) Researchers found a number of benefits such as lower rates of depression, an increased sense of well-being, and a 22 per cent reduction in the chances of dying within the next seven years. (IV) Australians lead the way in volunteering, with an estimated 36 per cent of the population lending a hand. (V) Although volunteering is associated with such improvements in mental health, more work is still needed to establish whether volunteering is actually the cause.

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

2. (I) Real depression cannot be as easily overcome as some people often suppose. (II) It usually passes with time, but the time can seem endless. (III) The process becomes tolerable only when people with depression are listened to and encouraged to find their own solutions, not made to feel yet more inadequate by good advice. (IV) This is the job of professionals who can offer expert recommendation and counselling. (V) In fact, telling someone with depression that there are other people suffering more will only make them feel ashamed of their feelings.

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

3. (I) The choice to avoid animal products for spiritual or ethical reasons has a long history. (II) For many years, vegetarians in Europe were known as "Pythagoreans" after the Greek philosopher whose followers refused to eat slaughtered meat. (III) The first Vegan Society for those seeking a lifestyle totally free from animal products was founded in November 1944 in London by a small group led by Donald Watson. (IV) Watson also refused to take medicine because of their links to animal testing. (V) Watson was a woodwork teacher living in Leicester, who had stopped eating meat and dairy products at the age of 14 after seeing a cow being slaughtered on his uncle's farm.

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

4. (I) The Salem witch trials and executions came about as the result of a combination of church politics. (II) In Salem, the process of identifying witches began with rumours, and accusations followed, often escalating to convictions and executions. (III) It was believed that they employed demons to accomplish magical deeds, and that they changed from human to animal form or from one human form to another. (IV) Animals were believed to act as their "familiar spirits," and that they rode on them through the air at night to secret meetings. (V) There was little doubt that in those meetings they worshipped the devil and attempted to practice sorcery with harmful intent.

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

5. (I) The problems of the Ottoman Empire worsened by the large population growth during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries that also occurred in much of Europe at that time. (II) Even if the reforms had been more successful, they could not have corrected the increasing Ottoman weakness relative to the powerful states in Europe. (III) The amount of subsistence available failed to meet the needs of the rising population along with anarchic political and economic conditions. (IV) Social distress increased and disorder resulted. (V) Landless and jobless peasants fled to the cities, exacerbating the food shortage, and reacted against their troubles by rising against the established order.

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

6. (I) Radioactivity happens naturally coming from natural sources in space, rocks, earth and water. (II) This is called background radiation with levels varying from place to place although the average amount is quite stable. (III) The radiation that is most worrying is artificial radiation from human activity, such as medical practices, nuclear bomb tests and waste from the nuclear industry. (IV) In general, the effects of radiation can be divided into those that affect the person exposed. (V) The amount of artificial radiation is smaller than the background one, but its effects can be substantial as it can spread more into the environment and accumulate in the food chain.

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

7. (I) A whirlpool is a body of swirling water formed when two opposing currents meet. (II) Whirlpools also form at seas, oceans and man-made structures such as dams, and most of these phenomena are not very powerful. (III) Even the swirling water formed when the stopper is removed from a sink or bath could properly be called a whirlpool. (IV) There are, however, some very powerful and dangerous whirlpools called maelstrom that typically form in the ocean near narrow straights as a result of the tides. (V) If objects can float, they may come back to the surface a long way from where the whirlpool is located.

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

8. (I) Mental health challenges in children and young people are on the increase and are posing huge problems for them, adults and the society as a whole. (II) Families and schools alike, are now feeling the impact of this surge of mental health crisis. (III) The other key thing is that a more positive outcome is more likely if parents or teachers first make changes within themselves. (IV) Some changes must be made by adults not only to prevent it, but also to safeguard children and young people's future. (V) With consistent, caring and reassuring action and guidance from the parent or teacher, the child may begin to see the benefits that the changes may bring.

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

9. (I) Since the start of the space age in 1957, humans have placed nearly 9,000 satellites in the Earth's orbit as of January 2019. (II) Of these, more than 5,000 are still in orbit and 1,950 are still functioning. (III) The rest are inactive artificial objects orbiting our planet called space debris. (IV) However, the rising population of space debris poses a risk for collisions with functioning satellites or even crewed spacecraft. (V) If the station remains in space, it will eventually collide with a piece of debris.

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

10. (I) *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* is one of the best-known, best-loved books in the world. (II) It has been translated into most languages including Esperanto and Latin, adapted for stage and television multiple times, and illustrated by countless artists, from John Tenniel to Salvador Dali. (III) *Alice* has also been turned into many game-related products including puzzle books, board games and sophisticated computer games such as *American McGee's Alice*, which follows Alice into a disturbed adulthood. (IV) The book is in many ways a compilation of puzzles and games linked by a narrative. (V) So far, there have been so many Alices that the very personal nature of the character's origin has easily been forgotten.

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

11. (I) Mass customization means using the techniques of assembly-line production to manufacture customized products that are personalized to meet the specific needs of individual buyers. (II) Mass customization is advantageous for both manufacturers and consumers. (III) Because these products are made on assembly lines, manufacturers can keep production costs low. (IV) And because customers who buy these products pay only for the features they want, they can control the price, too. (V) Hence, offering mass customization with mass production efficiency is very difficult to achieve.

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

12. (I) Astronomers have announced Saturn as the planet with the most moons. (II) Saturn has overtaken the solar system's largest planet Jupiter, called the "King of the Moons". (III) The astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's total number to 82 pulling Jupiter, with 79 celestial bodies, into second place. (IV) The research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometre in diameter. (V) Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5 km in diameter, and they orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to complete one orbit of Saturn.

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



13. (I) The Soviet Union had its origins in the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, when radical leftist revolutionaries overthrew Russia's Czar Nicholas II, ending centuries of Romanov rule. (II) In a period known as the Red Terror, Bolshevik secret police did mass executions against supporters of the czarist regime. (III) The Bolsheviks established a socialist state in the territory that was once the Russian Empire. (IV) A long and bloody civil war followed this change. (V) The Red Army, backed by the Bolshevik government, defeated the White Army, which represented a large group of allied forces including monarchists and capitalists.

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

14. (I) There is limited evidence that e-cigarettes are effective for helping people quit smoking. (II) E-cigarettes are a relatively new tobacco product that has been sold in the U.S. for about a decade. (III) The e-cigarettes currently in the U.S. marketplace have not been reviewed to determine their impact on lung health. (IV) While much remains to be determined about the lasting health consequences of these products, the American Lung Association is concerned about the impact of e-cigarettes on the lung. (V) A study concluded that e-cigarettes both contain and emit a number of potentially toxic substances that can cause irreversible lung damage and lung disease.

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

15. (I) Some American states in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century even gave immigrants the right to vote before they became citizens. (II) The United States has always attracted immigrants from around the world. (III) Many of these newcomers are teenagers who have not yet completed their schooling. (IV) Unfamiliar with the language and the culture, they face the enormous task of learning to adapt to their new realities. (V) Due to diverse backgrounds of these immigrants, teachers and school administrators face the complex task of helping these students find their place in America.

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

16. (I) Classrooms have changed considerably in the last hundred years. (II) In the early 1900s, the average class in Europe was twice as big as the average in the 1960s – sixty pupils per class compared to thirty. (III) Nowadays, the average class size in a secondary school is twenty-three. (IV) Another difference is about the teachers in the 1900s who were much stricter than today. (V) On the contrary, some people think that teaching methods used in schools today are not as effective as those used in the past.

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

17. (I) Like most financial products, the advantages of credit cards are best enjoyed when cards are used responsibly. (II) It is essential for anyone to consider how they plan to make the payments and how to use their purchasing power responsibly. (III) You may think that having a credit card is a financial burden. (IV) Although it can be beneficial to use a credit card for purchases that allow payment within a reasonable time, if there is no plan to pay it off, it will limit the benefits of the plastic. (V) A good rule for using credit cards responsibly is not to use them for unaffordable items if you cannot pay it off within a reasonable amount of time.

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

18. (I) Plastic pollution has become one of the most pressing environmental issues, as rapidly increasing production of disposable plastic products overwhelms the world's ability to deal with them. (II) Plastic pollution is most visible in developing Asian and African nations, where garbage collection systems are often inefficient or non-existent. (III) But the developed world also has trouble properly collecting discarded plastics. (IV) Due to the fast production of thousands of new plastic products, it is impossible to imagine modern life without plastics. (V) Plastic trash has become so universal that it has encouraged efforts to write a global treaty by the United Nations.

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



**19. (I)** For some, plastic surgery is a way to regain a normal appearance after an accident while for others, plastic surgery is a way to correct cosmetic defects. **(II)** Blood clots and deep vein thrombosis are also possible complications of plastic surgery. **(III)** Regardless of the reason for the plastic surgery, there are serious disadvantages of the procedures that must be considered before having surgery. **(IV)** Plastic surgery, like any surgery, carries a risk of medical complications, including death. **(V)** Some of the most common risks associated with plastic surgery are infection, severe bleeding and nerve damage.

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

**20. (I)** Harry Houdini was one of the most famous escapologists, stunt performers and magicians of all time. **(II)** Houdini did not die during the performance of one of his more dangerous stunts but as a result of a ruptured appendix. **(III)** Born in Hungary, he emigrated with his family to the USA at the age of four. **(IV)** As a child, Houdini did a variety of jobs, including being a trapeze artist. **(V)** But he soon moved on to doing escape acts and learned to free himself from handcuffs and chains in full view of an audience.

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

**21. (I)** Solar energy is the technology used to harness the Sun's energy and make it useable. **(II)** As of 2011, the technology has produced one percent of global energy demand. **(III)** This is made possible through so-called photovoltaic cells, or solar panels, found on rooftops. **(IV)** When sunlight hits the cells, electrons flow through the cell and generate electricity. **(V)** Solar technologies are also very expensive and require a lot of land area to collect the Sun's energy.

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

**22. (I)** While Leonardo da Vinci is best known as an artist, his works as a scientist and an inventor make him a true Renaissance man. **(II)** He serves as a role model applying the scientific method to every aspect of life, including art and music. **(III)** Although he is best known for his dramatic and expressive artwork, Leonardo also conducted dozens of experiments and created futuristic inventions that were ground-breaking for the time. **(IV)** He was one of the greatest painters, yet he left only a handful of completed paintings. **(V)** His keen eye and quick mind led him to make important scientific discoveries that he never published.

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

**23. (I)** Body paint or face paint is used mostly by men in preliterate societies in order to attract good health or ward off disease. **(II)** In modern societies, cosmetics are used mostly by women, who often feel unclothed without makeup when out in public. **(III)** It is a form of magic protection against the dangers of the world outside the village, where men have to go for the hunt or war. **(IV)** When it is used as a war paint, it also serves to frighten the enemy, distinguish members of one's group from the enemy and give the men a sense of identity. **(V)** Women, on the other hand, have less need of body or face paint because they usually stay in the safety of the village.

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

**24. (I)** Wolves are the largest members of the dog family and grey wolves are by far the most common type found all over the Northern Hemisphere. **(II)** But wolves and humans have a long adversarial history. **(III)** Since then, some populations survived and others have been reintroduced. **(IV)** Though they almost never attack humans, wolves are considered one of the animal world's most fearsome natural villains. **(V)** They do attack domestic animals, and countless wolves have been shot, trapped, and poisoned because of this tendency, which brought them to near extinction.

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

**25. (I)** Supermassive black holes are millions or even billions of times as massive as the Sun, but are about the same size in diameter. **(II)** Such black holes are thought to lie at the centre of every galaxy, including the Milky Way. **(III)** Scientists are not certain how such large black holes are formed, but believe that they may be the result of thousands of tiny black holes that merge together. **(IV)** Once these giants have formed, they gather mass from the dust and gas around them, allowing them to grow to even more enormous sizes. **(V)** So far, astronomers have identified three types of black holes: stellar black holes, supermassive black holes and intermediate black holes.

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

**26. (I)** Hercules was the greatest of all Greek heroes, one who surpassed all men from the very beginning of time. **(II)** Likewise, Hercules was the product of a union of a mortal woman and a god. **(III)** A half-god of superhuman strength and violent passions, Hercules was the epitome of bravery in the ancient world and the most notable defender of the Olympian order, which he loyally protected from various monsters and earthly villains. **(IV)** Even though his short temper and lack of self-control caused him undeserved trouble, the magnitude of his labours earned him immortality. **(V)** Hercules is undoubtedly one of the most iconic figures in all of the Greek mythology.

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

**27. (I)** The politics of climate action are complex, and Greta Thunberg has no magic solution. **(II)** Greta Thunberg began a global movement by skipping school and camping out in front of the Swedish Parliament, holding a sign that read "School Strike for Climate". **(III)** She has addressed heads of state at the U.N. and inspired 4 million people to join a global climate strike that was the largest climate demonstration in human history. **(IV)** Her image has been celebrated in murals and costumes, and her name has been attached to everything. **(V)** After noticing a hundredfold increase in its usage, *Collins Dictionary* named Thunberg's pioneering idea, "climate strike" the word of the year.

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

**28. (I)** Some experts on artificial intelligence have asked to stop the use of algorithms that make life-changing decisions in areas like job applications and immigration. **(II)** They claimed that algorithms were so infected with biases that their decision-making processes could not be fair or trusted. **(III)** When the data we feed the machines reflects the history of our society, we are asking the program to learn our own biases. **(IV)** Experts, hence, believe a suspension must be imposed on all "life-changing decision-making algorithms" as soon as possible. **(V)** They also suggested that AI decision-making machines should be tested the same way as new pharmaceutical drugs are checked before they are allowed on to the market.

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

**29. (I)** Train travel used to be simply a means of getting from one place to another. **(II)** Now, for people with money, it can also offer education or adventure. **(III)** Growing number of Europeans eager to reduce their carbon footprint are opting to limit air travel in favour of more eco-friendly trains. **(IV)** The Trans-Siberian Special, for example, is a one-week tour that runs from Mongolian to Moscow. **(V)** The train stops in big cities and small villages so that passengers can go sightseeing, and there is a daily lecture on board the train, in which everyone learns about history and culture.

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

**30. (I)** Endemic to Antarctica, emperor penguins are highly adapted to the -40 degrees Celsius whipping winds. **(II)** To survive these harsh conditions, emperor penguins maintain an average body temperature of 39 degrees, utilising their feathers. **(III)** As well as cold temperatures, emperor penguins have to endure deep dives when hunting for fish, where pressure is up to 40 times more. **(IV)** Furthermore, they can reduce their heart rate to as few as 15 beats per minute and shut down their non-vital organs, enabling them to dive for up to 18 minutes. **(V)** To facilitate this without being badly affected by the pressure, they have evolved to have solid bones unlike other birds.

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

DENİZ PINAR Yayıncılık

**12-03 Reading Comprehension Question Bank Key**

## 12-03 PARAGRAPH

1. B
2. A
3. E
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. A
11. C
12. E
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. A
18. E
19. A
20. E
21. E
22. C
23. C
24. D
25. A
26. D
27. B
28. A
29. A
30. E

12-03 PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. E
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. C
15. E
16. D

12-03 FINDING THE IRRELEVANT SENTENCE

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 26. B |
| 2. E  | 27. A |
| 3. D  | 28. C |
| 4. A  | 29. C |
| 5. B  | 30. D |
| 6. D  |       |
| 7. E  |       |
| 8. C  |       |
| 9. E  |       |
| 10. D |       |
| 11. E |       |
| 12. D |       |
| 13. B |       |
| 14. A |       |
| 15. A |       |
| 16. E |       |
| 17. C |       |
| 18. D |       |
| 19. B |       |
| 20. B |       |
| 21. E |       |
| 22. D |       |
| 23. B |       |
| 24. C |       |
| 25. E |       |

100. A