

**GRADE 12**

# FOCUS ON

## READING BOOK

İnteraktif  
Kitap  
Uygulaması

(LMS)  
Learning  
Management  
System

Akıllı Tahta  
Uygulaması



**AFS**  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

1. - 15. soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

The werewolf myth is so prevalent across multiple cultures that it's hard to pinpoint exactly where it originated. Werewolves have had their stories told millions of times or over with each iteration giving the creatures a different power, a different reason to shift from a human into a beast, and providing humans with different methods of killing them—although, a silver bullet usually seems to be the way to go. Greek mythology introduced werewolves into its lore with the tale of the king of Arcadia, Lycaon, who tried to serve a sacrificed child for Zeus to eat. The story goes that Zeus was so angry at Lycaon's crass offering that he turned the king and all of his sons into werewolves. There's also Fenrir, the beast from the Norse pantheon who, although not a werewolf itself, deserves an honourable mention for being the gnarliest wolf ever. Norse mythology says that Fenrir, the son of Loki and Angrboda, would bring about Ragnarök and devour Odin. There are also German versions of the fabled werewolf, and countless movies and television shows have been made surrounding this mythological beast.

1. According to the text, it's unclear where the werewolf legend originated because, ----.

- A) each and every culture in the world has at least one mythical story about werewolves
- B) many cultures have myths that embody a basic belief system about the supernatural
- C) it's a widespread concept around the world having existed in many cultures
- D) it has always been the main topic of interest in the European folklore
- E) there are hundreds of different versions of the tale even in one particular culture

2. The underlined word 'crass' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) generous
- B) cynical
- C) offensive
- D) self-centred
- E) distant

3. According to the text, which of the following is true?

- A) The tale of the king of Arcadia is the earliest myth in the world involving a human being transformed into a wolf.
- B) Fenrir is a monstrous wolf from Norse mythology and his parents are two legendary werewolves called Loki and Angrboda.
- C) In Greek mythology, there are several ancient stories that have been told involving men and women turning into wolves.
- D) Though there are many different versions of the werewolf myth in different cultures, the fact that werewolves can only be killed by a silver bullet is common to all of them.
- E) In Greek mythology, the king of Arcadia was changed into a werewolf together with his sons for offering Zeus human flesh to eat.

Dan Brown is the author of numerous #1 bestselling novels, including *The Da Vinci Code*, which has become one of the best-selling novels of all time as well as the subject of debate among intellectuals. Brown's novels are published in 56 languages around the world with over 200 million copies in print. In 2005, Brown was named one of the 100 Most Influential People in the World by TIME Magazine, whose editors credited him with "keeping the publishing industry afloat; renewed interest in Leonardo Da Vinci and early Christian history; spiking tourism to Paris and Rome; a growing membership in secret societies; the ire of Cardinals in Rome; eight books denying the claims of the novel and seven guides to read along with it; a flood of historical thrillers; and a major motion picture franchise." The son of a mathematics teacher and a church organist, Brown was raised on a prep school campus where he developed a fascination with the paradoxical interplay between science and religion. These themes eventually formed the backdrop for his books. He is a graduate of Amherst College and Phillips Exeter Academy, where he later returned to teach English before focusing his attention full time to writing. He lives in New England with his yellow lab, Winston.

**4. Which of the following is true about Dan Brown according to the text?**

- A) He believes that science and religion are related to each other but in a contradictory way.
- B) He worked as a mathematics teacher before he chose to be a fulltime writer.
- C) His claims about the history of Christianity have been refuted by the cardinals in Rome.
- D) The criticisms he receives are usually centred on his books' language.
- E) His religious beliefs reflected in his books often contradict with the dogmas of the Catholic church.

**5. The Da Vinci Code, ----.**

- A) translated into 56 languages, is now credited with being the best-selling novel of all time
- B) one of Dan Brown's most popular novels, generated controversy in the intellectual world
- C) which brought Brown success as a writer, was at the same time his first novel
- D) Dan Brown's well-researched novel, is full of misrepresentations of the core aspects of Christianity
- E) packed with detailed descriptions, has an intricate plot which is difficult to follow

**6. Which of the following can be said about Dan Brown's books according to the text?**

- A) There are a lot of historical thrillers among his books.
- B) His books take place either in Paris or in Rome.
- C) All of his books are centred on secret organizations.
- D) Only a small number of his books are made into films.
- E) His books become bestsellers as soon as published.

Genetic engineering can simply be explained as the alteration of an organism's genetic, or hereditary, material to eliminate undesirable characteristics or to produce desirable new ones. Several works have been done on genetic engineering with major focus on its importance ranging from increasing plant and animal food production, diagnosing disease condition, medical treatment improvement, as well as production of vaccines and other useful drugs. Although the positive impacts of this field could be enormous, there are many questions raised that need to be answered. New organisms created by genetic engineering could present an ecological problem. One cannot predict the changes that a genetically engineered species would make on the environment. The release of a new genetically engineered species would also have the possibility of causing an imbalance in the ecology of a region where just exotic species would do. An accident or an unknown result could cause several problems. An accident in engineering the genetics of a virus or bacteria for example could result in a stronger type, which could cause worldwide epidemics when released. This could be fatal in human genetic engineering creating problems ranging from minor medical problems, to death.

**7. According to the writer of this passage, ----.**

- A) long term effects of genetic engineering can be more serious and deadly than the immediate environmental problems it may cause
- B) of all the concerns that have been raised related to the negative effects of genetic engineering, the most important issue is the problem of ethics
- C) genetic engineering has the potential to improve the quality of life, but it could also create unknown side effects or outcomes
- D) there is no doubt that the deadliest diseases in the world, that have resisted destruction, will be wiped out by the use of genetic engineering
- E) eating genetically modified foods could reduce the effectiveness of antibiotics to fight disease

**8. Which of the following risks of genetic engineering is not mentioned in the passage?**

- A) Causing ecological imbalance.
- B) Ability to create worldwide epidemics.
- C) Unwanted outcomes such as loss of human life.
- D) Creating a variety of medical problems.
- E) Development of biological weapons.

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

- A) To give examples to the effects of genetic changes in a single species on the whole ecosystem.
- B) To introduce a scientific breakthrough by which genetic diversity will be reduced and human beings will end up having identical genomes.
- C) To describe the process of genetic engineering and its basic steps in detail.
- D) To explain briefly what genetic engineering is and to inform the readers about the possible benefits and risks related to its use.
- E) To emphasise the importance of testing genetic engineering techniques in the laboratory before using them on humans .

Toy spaniels were the province of European nobility from at least Renaissance times. Two 17th-century British monarchs, the ill-fated King Charles I and his son Charles II, were especially devoted to a black and tan variety of toy spaniel that eventually was named in the latter's honour. Toy spaniels remained a great favourite of British aristocrats into the early 19th century. Among their upper-crust partisans of this era was the Marlborough family, who bred a line of red-and-whites at Blenheim Palace. Later in the century, in the age of Victoria, the breed was crossed with Asian toys, probably Pugs and Japanese Chin, and became what is known in America as the English Toy Spaniel or, in the United Kingdom, the King Charles Spaniel. This new-style toy spaniel had a domed skull and a flatter face than those of Charles's time. Before long, this type came to dominate, and the traditional toy spaniel of the Restoration was rendered nearly extinct—but not forgotten. A wealthy American named Roswell Eldridge later offered a cash prize to British breeders who could produce "Blenheim Spaniels of the Old-World type." The prospect of prize money drove breeders to revive the old style. These dogs were dubbed Cavalier King Charles Spaniels. The breed today is notable for its four distinct colour patterns: Blenheim (chestnut markings on a white background), Tricolour (black markings on a white background), Black and Tan (black with tan markings), and Ruby (a rich red).

10. Which of the following cannot be concluded from the passage?

- A) Toy Spaniel was the favourite pet of many noble families of United Kingdom at the beginning of the 19th century.
- B) The four varieties of the Cavalier King Charles Spaniels are all similar except in colour.
- C) The King Charles Spaniel was a new style spaniel that was bred during the Victorian age.
- D) Despite having similar names, English Toy Spaniel and the King Charles Spaniel are two very different varieties.
- E) Toy spaniels were crossed with Asian toys and became English Toy Spaniel which looked a little different from the traditional toy spaniel that Charles II was fond of.

11. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) give general information about the Spaniel dog breed and its characteristics
- B) compare and contrast English Toy Spaniels with Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
- C) introduce a new type of spaniel breed that is smaller in size but more suitable to family life
- D) explain the real reason why Cavalier King Charles Spaniels were bred
- E) inform readers about the origin and history of the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel as we know it today

12. It can be inferred from the text that the underlined word 'province' means ----.

- A) a wild and dangerous animal
- B) a shape, symbol or sign
- C) a division of a country
- D) an object owned by someone
- E) a subject of special interest

The history of Britain has played a large part in its traditions, its culture – and its food. The Romans for instance brought cherries, cabbages and peas, as well as improving the cultivation of crops such as corn. The Saxons were excellent farmers and cultivated a wide variety of herbs. The Vikings and Danes brought the techniques for smoking and drying fish to the country. Saffron was first introduced into Cornwall by the Phoenicians at a very early date when they first came to Britain to trade for tin. It is still used today in British cooking. The importation of foods and spices from abroad has greatly influenced the British diet. In the Middle Ages, wealthy people were able to cook with spices and dried fruits from as far away as Asia. Later in Tudor times, new kinds of food started to arrive due to the increase in trade and the discovery of new lands. Spices from the Far East, sugar from the Caribbean, coffee and cocoa from South America and tea from India. Potatoes from America began to be widely grown. So what is British cuisine? Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding, Steak and Kidney Pie, Trifle – these are the dishes that everyone associates with Britain. But like the country of Britain which is constantly changing and evolving, so is British food, and whilst today these dishes are 'traditionally British', in the future perhaps dishes such as the British Curry will join them!

13. Which of the following is true according to the text?

- A) There are now many modern variations of even the earliest traditional British recipes such as Yorkshire pudding and Trifle.
- B) The fact that Britain has been a trading nation is one of the factors that explain the diversity of its culinary traditions.
- C) As British eating habits have changed over the years, there aren't any dishes today that can be considered 'traditionally British'.
- D) Although Great Britain has a rich and varied history and culture, traditional British cuisine has remained the same for generations.
- E) The Vikings and Danes who introduced different cooking techniques to the British were the only outside influence to English cuisine.

14. According to the text, people in Britain ----.

- A) eat a wide variety of foods based on the cuisines of Europe, India, and other parts of the world
- B) immediately think of British Curry when you ask them of old-fashioned English cooking
- C) cooked their meals with local spices and dried fruits during the Middle Ages
- D) prefer cooking traditional dishes that have been passed down from generation to generation
- E) have been using spices from different countries in their dishes since Tudor times

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

- A) India's Influence on English Food Culture.
- B) British Culture, Customs and Traditions.
- C) Traditional British Dishes.
- D) History of British Food.
- E) International Reputation of British Cuisine.

16. - 20. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

16. So tired were the kids after the expedition on such a hot summer day that they only wanted to rest and sleep.

- A) The only reason the kids wanted to rest and sleep was that they were tired after the expedition as it was such a hot weather in summer.
- B) The kids went on an expedition on such a hot summer day that they only needed a rest and sleep.
- C) The expedition the kids went on happened to be on a very hot summer day; therefore they were exhausted and wanted to rest and sleep only.
- D) The kids were so tired after the expedition since it was such a hot summer day so the only thing they needed was some rest and sleep.
- E) Because of the hot weather, the kids were so tired after the expedition in summer, so they only needed to rest and sleep.

17. Without vitamins, normal growth and maintenance of life of men and animals could not occur.

- A) Vitamins are supposed to be essential for men and animals to grow and maintain their life circle.
- B) Vitamins are needed for men and animals concerning their growth and maintenance in life.
- C) Men and animals' life cycle and growth depends on the vitamin intake.
- D) With vitamins, the quality of men and animals life and growth increase.
- E) Vitamin intake affects the growth and maintenance of men and animals' survival a great deal.

18. Owls have eyes placed in the front which enables them to see the far away objects, but they can't see the things in close range.

- A) Due to their eyes placed in front, owls are able to see the things in distance whereas they can't do the same if the objects are near.
- B) Owls' eye vision is so wonderful that they can see far away objects; on the contrary they can't see them when they are close.
- C) Their eyes are placed in the front, so owls can see the distance better than close range.
- D) Owls with their eyes in the front has such a unique vision that they can see everything in distance but not the ones close to them.
- E) Since the eyes are placed in the front, owls are able to see anything even if it is far away, but can't see the nearer objects that well.

19. Geometry, whose name is derived from Greek meaning 'earth measurement,' is one of the oldest branches of mathematics.

- A) Geometry means 'measurement of earth' and is one of the oldest branches of mathematics in Greek culture.
- B) Born in Greece, Geometry means 'earth measurement' in Greek as one of the oldest branches of Mathematics.
- C) Geometry, one of the oldest branches of Mathematics means 'earth measurement' in Greek.
- D) Derived from Greek, Geometry is one of the oldest branches in Mathematics, which means 'earth measurement.'
- E) Mathematics has an old branch, Geometry, whose name comes from Greek meaning 'the measurement of earth.'

20. Both psychologists and psychiatrists can help introverted people by encouraging them to make friends and participate in social groups.

- A) Unsociable people can be cured by both psychologists and psychiatrists since they are able to make friends in groups with their help.
- B) Reclusive people can make friends and be part of social groups with the help of psychologists and also psychiatrists.
- C) Shyness can be cured when people make friends and participate in social activities with the help of both psychologists and psychiatrists.
- D) Not only psychologists but also psychiatrists can treat reclusive people by reassuring them to make friends and join social groups.
- E) Psychologists and psychiatrists can both help unsociable people by encouraging them to participate in groups to make friends.

21. - 25. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

21. Tea contains caffeine, and caffeine has been linked to sleeplessness and to the unpleasant jumpy feeling some people get when stressed. Due to its critical side-effects, some people who like tea choose to be safer and drink a beverage from which the caffeine has been removed, decaffeinated tea, but many claim that it simply doesn't taste right. ----

- A) Although there is caffeine in green tea, it contains less caffeine than black tea.
- B) The reasonable thing to do is probably moderation; continue to enjoy a cup of tea, but don't have too many!
- C) Black tea is generally stronger in flavour than other teas.
- D) An average cup (237 ml) of black tea packs 47 mg of caffeine but can contain as much as 90 mg.
- E) Before brewing, tea leaves contain more caffeine than coffee beans.

22. Atoms of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen are put together to make molecules of sugar. ---- Air enters through holes, called stomata, in the plant's leaves. The hydrogen and oxygen come from water. The water is taken up from the soil by the plant's roots. The light energy is trapped by a special chemical called chlorophyll. Chlorophyll is green and gives green plants their colour. The gas oxygen is left over at the end of photosynthesis and goes into the air.

- A) It's the way these atoms are connected that makes each type of carbohydrate different.
- B) In each molecule of table sugar there are: 12 carbon atoms, 22 hydrogen atoms, and 11 oxygen atoms.
- C) The black stuff is called burnt sugar!
- D) It turns out there is a whole class of carbohydrates called "sugars."
- E) The carbon comes from carbon dioxide gas in the air.

23. ---- Elections have been the usual mechanism by which modern representative democracy has operated since the 17th century. Elections may fill offices in the legislature, sometimes in the executive and judiciary, and for regional and local government. This process is also used in many other private and business organizations, from clubs to voluntary associations and corporations.

- A) To elect means "to choose or make a decision", and so sometimes other forms of ballot such as referendums are referred to as elections, especially in the United States.
- B) An election is a formal decision-making process by which a population chooses an individual to hold public office.
- C) Electoral systems are the detailed constitutional arrangements and voting systems that convert the vote into a political decision.
- D) The question of who may vote is a central issue in elections.
- E) The universal use of elections as a tool for selecting representatives in modern democracies is in contrast with the practice in the democratic archetype, ancient Athens.

24. Philosophy used to be a very comprehensive term, including what have subsequently become separate disciplines, such as physics. Ancient Greek philosophy was divided into three sciences: physics, ethics, and logic. Today, the main fields of philosophy are logic, ethics, metaphysics, and epistemology. ---- The field of semantics, for example, brings philosophy into contact with linguistics.

- A) Since the early twentieth century, philosophy in English-speaking universities has become much more analytic.
- B) Philosophy is distinguished from other ways of addressing these issues by its critical, generally systematic approach.
- C) Still, it continues to overlap with other disciplines.
- D) This method of inquiry is largely indebted to the work of philosophers Gottlob Frege and Bertrand Russell.
- E) Semantics is the study of meaning.

25. The Milky Way is the galaxy that contains our Solar System. ---- Galileo Galilei first resolved this band of light into individual stars with his telescope in 1610. Later in the 1920s, Edwin Hubble showed that the Milky Way is just one of many galaxies. Until that time, the Milky Way was thought to be the only galaxy in the universe.

- A) Its name "milky" is derived from its appearance as a dim glowing band of light across the night sky in which the naked eye cannot distinguish individual stars.
- B) It takes the Solar System about 240 million years to complete one orbit of the Milky Way.
- C) The stars and gas in the Milky Way rotate about its centre.
- D) The Milky Way began as one or several small over densities in the Universe.
- E) According to recent studies, the Milky Way as well as the Andromeda Galaxy lie in the "green valley", a region populated by galaxies.

26. - 30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

26. The heat wave in India caused even the roads to melt and as temperatures soared to 45degrees and higher, there were 1,700 casualties in a week.

- A) Hindistan'da yolların bile erimesine neden olan sıcak dalgası, 45 derece ve üzerine çıktığında, 1.700 kişilik bir zayıat verdi.
- B) 1.700 kişinin bir haftada ölmesine neden olan hava sıcaklığı, 45 derece ve üzerine çıktığında yolların bile erimesine yol açtı.
- C) Bir haftada 45 derece ve üzerine yükselen sıcak hava dalgası, Hindistan'da bir haftada 1.700 kişinin telef olmasıyla sonuçlandı; yollar bile eridi.
- D) Hindistan'da yolları bile eriten sıcak hava dalgası, sıcaklık 45 derece ve üzerine çıkınca 1.700 kişinin telef olmasına sebep oldu.
- E) Hindistan'daki sıcak dalgası, yolların bile erimesine neden oldu ve sıcaklıklar 45 derece ve üzerine yükseldiğinde, bir haftada 1.700 kişi öldü.

27. Gemstones used to make jewellery is to be durable, or else they can't withstand the process.

- A) Mücevher yapımında kullanılan taşların geçirdikleri işlemlere dayanabilmeleri için çok sağlam olmaları şarttır.
- B) Takı yapımındaki işlemlere dayanabilmeleri için kullanılan taşların sağlam olması şarttır.
- C) Taşların sağlam olması, mücevher yapımındaki işlemler açısından çok önemlidir.
- D) Takı yapımında kullanılan taşların sağlamlığı, ortaya çıkan işte önem kazanır.
- E) Sağlamlığı mücevher yapımında çok etken olan taşlar, ancak bu şekilde işlemlere dayanıklılık gösterebilir.

28. Covid outbreak seems to have emerged without warning starting in China and spreading to many countries in the world.

- A) Çin'de bir uyarı vermeksizin ortaya çıktığından dolayı, Covid salgını pek çok ülkeye yayıldı.
- B) Pek çok ülkeye yayılan Covid salgını uyarı vermeden Çin'de ortaya çıkmış görünüyor.
- C) Covid salgını uyarı vermeden, Çin'den başlayıp diğer ülkelere de sıçrayarak ortaya çıkmışa benziyor.
- D) Çin'de başlayarak pek çok ülkeye yayılan Covid salgını ortaya çıkmasının öncesinde bir uyarı vermemiş gibi görünüyor.
- E) Uyarı vermeden Çin'de ortaya çıkan Covid salgını pek çok ülkeye yayılmış görünüyor.

29. We are all captivated by dolphin's intelligence and beauty, and swimming with one is some people's on the list of things to do before they die.

- A) Yunusların zeka ve güzelliği hepimizi etkiler ve bu nedenle bazı insanlar ölmeye önce yaptıkları listeye onlarla yüzme dileğini de eklerler.
- B) Biz, hepimiz yunusların zekası ve güzelliğiyle büyüleniriz ve onlardan biriyle yüzme bazılarının ölmeye önce yapılacaklar listesindedir.
- C) Yunuslarla yüzme, ölmeye önce yapılacaklar listesindedir çünkü hepimiz onların zeka ve güzelliğinden etkileniriz.
- D) Bazılarımızın ölmeye önce yapılacaklar listesine yunuslarla yüzme eklemesinin nedeni hepimizin onların zeka ve güzelliğiyle büyülenmesidir.
- E) Yunusların hepimizi etkileyen zeka ve güzellikleri, bazılarının onlarla yüzme ölmeye önce yapılacaklar listesine alma sebebidir.

30. After having sold the legend Iker Casillas to Porto last week, Real Madrid have got in touch with the goal keeper of Manchester United.

- A) Geçen hafta meşhur oyuncu Iker Casillas'ı Porto'ya satan Real Madrid, Manchester United'da oynayan kaleciyle görüşmelere başladı.
- B) Real Madrid'in Manchester United'ın golcü oyuncusuyla irtibata geçmesi, efsane oyuncu Iker Casillas'ı geçen hafta Porto'ya satmasından sonra oldu.
- C) Manchester United'ın kalecisiyle irtibata geçen Real Madrid, ünlü oyuncu Iker Casillas'ı geçen hafta Porto'ya sattı.
- D) Geçen hafta efsane oyuncu Iker Casillas'ı Porto'ya sattıktan sonra Real Madrid, Manchester United'ın kalecisiyle irtibata geçti.
- E) Real Madrid meşhur oyuncu Iker Casillas'ı geçen hafta Porto'ya satınca, Manchester United'lı golcü oyuncuyla görüşmeye başladı.

31. - 35. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

31. New York'lu Karen Ash, Çin' e gitmek yerine, kendi şehrinde Çin mahallerini gezerek, bir haftalık bir tatil yapmaya karar verdi.

- A) Karen Ash from New York, instead of travelling to China, she changed the vacation plan and went about China Town for a week.
- B) Instead of travelling to China, Karen Ash, from New York, made up her mind and wandered around China Town in her own city on one-week-holiday.
- C) Karen Ash, a New Yorker, wandered around China Town in her own city during her one-week-vacation instead of going to China.
- D) A resident of New York, Karen Ash decided to have one-week- vacation by wandering around China Town in her own city instead of going to Japan.
- E) Karen Ash decided to spend her one-week-holiday in China Town, in her own city, New York, instead of going to China.

32. Rüzgar enerjisi kesinlikle temiz bir enerji kaynağı olsa da, hava şartları çok değişken olduğu için, pek de güvenilir olmayabilir.

- A) Though wind power certainly a clean source of energy, it could hardly be reliable since the weather conditions are so changeable.
- B) Wind power is absolutely a clean source of energy, but, as the weather conditions change so much, it may not be so reliable.
- C) As the weather conditions are so changeable, wind power which is absolutely a clean source of energy may be hardly reliable.
- D) Wind Power is certainly a clean source of energy though it may not be so reliable because of the changes in weather conditions.
- E) Wind Power depends on whether which is really changeable so it may not be as reliable though it is totally a clean source of energy.

33. Reklamlar tüketicuyu, normalde satın alma eğiliminde olmadığı şeyleri almaya ikna eder.

- A) Consumers are convinced by advertisements to buy the things they aren't normally interested in buying.
- B) Advertisements persuade consumers to buy the things that they don't normally tend to buy.
- C) Persuasive advertisements make customers buy the things they don't tend to buy under normal conditions.
- D) Consumers buy the things they won't normally buy under the influence of convincing advertisements.
- E) Advertisements convince the buyers to buy the things they don't normally buy.

34. Diğer suçlara nazaran, nefret suçları kurbanlar ve topluluklar üzerinde daha geniş etkiye sahiptir çünkü bu suçlar kişiliğin esas yönlerini hedef alır.

- A) Compared to other crimes, hate crimes have a broader impact on victims and communities because these crimes target the core aspects of identity.
- B) Hate crimes have a broader impact on victims and communities because these crimes aim the core aspects of identity if compared.
- C) When you compare other crimes, hate crimes have a broader impact on victims and communities. Additionally, they focus on specific aspects of identity.
- D) As a result of targeting the core aspect of identity, hate crimes have a broader impact on victims and communities when compared.
- E) In comparison, hate crimes have a broader influence on victims and communities than the others since they focus directly on identity.

35. Paratonerin mucidi olan Benjamin Franklin, uçurtma sayesinde atmosferdeki elektriği incelemişti.

- A) Benjamin Franklin, who invented the lightning rod, used a kite to examine the electricity in the atmosphere.
- B) Using a kite, Benjamin Franklin, the inventor of lightning rod, worked on the electricity in the atmosphere
- C) Benjamin Franklin, the inventor of lightning rod, worked on the electricity in the atmosphere with the help of a kite.
- D) A kite enabled Benjamin Franklin, who invented the lightning rod, to observe the electricity in the atmosphere.
- E) In order to work on the electricity in the atmosphere, the inventor of lightning rod Benjamin Franklin used a kite.



36. - 40. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

36. (I) Skiing is a winter sport. (II) It holds a great position among other winter sports. (III) To balance your body while skidding on the snow is a basic rule of this sport. (IV) Injuries are likely to occur though, if not done with proper guidance and neglecting safety measures. (V) As a result, the number of active skiers in the U.S. has declined over the last two decades.

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

37. (I) Asian giant hornets are the largest species of hornet in the world. (II) They grow to sizes of 1.5 inches to more than 2 inches, which is about the length of two quarters laying side-by-side. (III) This is the reason why these insects are referred to as murder hornets. (IV) For comparison, the much more common European hornet is about half the size, and yellow jacket wasps are around 0.5 inches to 0.75 inches. (V) The stingers of these giant hornets are also longer and deliver seven times the amount of venom as a honey bee.

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

38. (I) Eridu is one of the earliest permanent settlements in Mesopotamia, and perhaps the world. (II) It is located in the Ahmad wetland of the ancient Euphrates river in southern Iraq. (III) Eridu is best known for its temples, called ziggurats. (IV) Eridu continued to maintain its importance during the early Neo-Babylonian period but faded into obscurity after the rise of Babylon. (V) The earliest temple, dated to the Ubaid period about 5570 BCE, consisted of a small room with what scholars have termed a cult niche and an offering table.

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

39. (I) Pirates, like other criminals, avoid operating in difficult environments. (II) This is usually burglary of equipment or stores and many times there is no contact between pirates and crew. (III) If controlling factors are not present then the possibility of piracy grows along with the severity of pirate attacks. (IV) The main reasons for piracy are not exclusive to crimes against ships. (V) Social acceptance, lack of legal consequence, chronic unemployment, and opportunity all play a role in supporting this criminal enterprise.

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

40. (I) The age of the video call has arrived, just as science fiction predicted. (II) We carry video phones in our pockets, and teams scattered around the globe can talk face to face through PCs and conference room systems. (III) While the technology has been improving for quite some time, rapid innovations are necessary in order to keep up with the increasing need for easy to use conferencing technology. (IV) Yet for many of us, videoconferencing feels more annoying than transformative. (V) And if these innovations are the future of video remote conference, the transition of the workplace will continue as such technology will give workers more freedom over their work, lives, and reduce the amount of stress they have to endure.

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