



PASSAGE 1

PART 1: KEY WORDS OF THE ARTICLE

Before reading the article, take care to learn by reviewing the important words that you may encounter in the exam.

Hedef Kelime	Türkçe Çeviri	Eş ve Yakın Anlamları
Nearly (adv)	Neredeyse	almost, approximately, closely
Commercial (adj)	Ticari	trade-related, business, mercantile
Privately (adv)	Özel olarak	confidentially, personally, exclusively
Investment (n)	Yatırım	funding, venture, allocation
Engage (v)	Meşgul etmek, ilgilenmek	involve, participate, commit
Grow (v)	Büyüme, artmak, gelişmek	expanding, increasing, developing
Harvest (v)	Hasat etmek, toplamak	reaping, gathering, collecting
Timber (n)	Kereste, odun	wood, lumber, log
Conversion (n)	Dönüşüm	transformation, change, adaptation
Diverse (adj)	Çeşitli	varied, different, assorted
Infrequently (adv)	Seyrek olarak, nadiren	rarely, seldom, occasionally
Asset (n)	Varlık, kaynak	resources, property, holdings
Corporation (n)	Şirket	company, enterprise, organization
Sustain (v)	Sürdürmek, desteklemek	maintain, uphold, endure
Permit (v)	İzin vermek, yetki vermek	allow, authorize, enable
Income (n)	Gelir, kazanç	earnings, revenue, profit
Enact (v)	Yürürlüğe koymak, yasalaştırmak	legislate, implement, perform
Constraint (n)	Kısıtlama	restrictions, limitations, barriers
Therefore (conj)	Bu yüzden	hence, thus, consequently


PART 2: VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Match the words in the middle column with their English and Turkish meanings in the right and left columns.

() almost, approximately, closely	a) Asset	() Neredeyse
() trade-related, business, mercantile	b) Commercial	() Hasat etmek, toplamak
() confidentially, personally, exclusively	c) Constraint	() Özel olarak
() funding, venture, allocation	d) Conversion	() Yatırım
() involve, participate, commit	e) Corporation	() Meşgul etmek, ilgilenmek
() expanding, increasing, developing	f) Diverse	() Büyümek, artmak, gelişmek
() reaping, gathering, collecting	g) Enact	() Ticari
() wood, lumber, log	h) Engage	() Kereste, odun
() transformation, change, adaptation	i) Grow	() Dönüşüm
() varied, different, assorted	j) Harvest	() Çeşitli
() rarely, seldom, occasionally	k) Income	() Seyrek olarak, nadiren
() resources, property, holdings	l) Infrequently	() Varlık, kaynak
() company, enterprise, organization	m) Investment	() Şirket
() maintain, uphold, endure	n) Nearly	() Sürdürmek, desteklemek
() allow, authorize, enable	o) Permit	() İzin vermek, yetki vermek
() earnings, revenue, profit	p) Privately	() Gelir, kazanç
() legislate, implement, perform	q) Sustain	() Yürürlüğe koymak, yasalaştırmak
() restrictions, limitations, barriers	r) Therefore	() Kısıtlama
() hence, thus, consequently	s) Timber	() Bu yüzden



PART:3 MULTIPLE CHOICE VOCABULARY

Choose the correct option.

1) “Yaklaşık, neredeyse, hemen hemen” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında almost, approximately, closely bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Delicately B) Nearly

2) “Ticari, ekonomik, pazarlama ile ilgili” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında trade-related, business, mercantile bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Commercial B) Suspension

3) “Özel olarak, kişisel bir şekilde, gizli şekilde” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında confidentially, personally, exclusively bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Privately B) Convertibly

4) “Yatırım, sermaye koyma, finansman sağlama” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında funding, venture, allocation bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Achievement B) Investment

5) “Meşgul etmek, bağlanmak, dahil olmak” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında involve, participate, commit bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Engage B) Provoke

6) “Büyüme, gelişme, artmak” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında expand, increase, develop bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Conclude B) Grow

7) “Hasat etmek, toplamak, kazanmak” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında reap, gather, collect bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Eliminate B) Harvest

8) “Kereste, odun, ağaç kütüğü” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında wood, lumber, log bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Bush B) Timber

9) “Dönüşüm, çevrim, değiştirme” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında transformation, change, adaptation bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Conversion B) Corporation



10) “Çeşitli, farklı, çeşitli türlerden oluşan” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında varied, different, assorted bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Diverse

B) Spare

15) “İzin vermek, müsaade etmek, yetkilendirmek” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında allow, authorize, enable bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Exclude

B) Permit

11) “Seyrek olarak, nadiren, ara sıra” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında rarely, seldom, occasionally bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Admirably

B) Infrequently

16) “Gelir, kazanç, maaş” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında earnings, revenue, profit bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Devalue

B) Income

12) “Varlık, değerli şey, mülk” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında resources, property, holdings bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Asset

B) Implement

17) “Yasalaştırmak, yürürlüğe koymak, gerçekleştirmek” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında legislate, implement, perform bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Conduct

B) Enact

13) “Şirket, kurum, kuruluş” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında company, enterprise, organization bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Compensation

B) Corporation

18) “Kısıtlamalar, sınırlamalar, engeller” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında restrictions, limitations, barriers bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Constraints

B) Occasion

14) “Sürdürmek, desteklemek, katlanmak” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında maintain, uphold, endure bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Sustain

B) Restrict

19) “Bu yüzden, bu sebeple, dolayısıyla” Türkçe çevirilerine sahip; İngilizce eş anlamlıları arasında hence, thus, consequently bulunan kelime aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) Therefore

B) Otherwise



PART: 4 FILL IN BLANKS

1) It was _____ impossible to finish the project on time due to the lack of resources.

- A) Commercial B) Nearly C) Privately
D) Therefore E) Constraints

2) The area has become a major _____ hub, with many businesses and trade centers opening recently.

- A) Commercial B) Corporation C) Conversion
D) Enact E) Investment

3) He shared the information _____ with his close friends before making it public.

- A) Privately B) Infrequently C) Sustain
D) Engage E) Permit

4) Real estate is often considered a good _____ for long-term financial growth.

- A) Timber B) Investment C) Asset
D) Income E) Corporation

5) The teacher tried to _____ the students by introducing interactive activities.

- A) Engage B) Grow C) Harvest
D) Permit E) Sustain

6) Children _____ quickly during their early years, both physically and mentally.

- A) Sustain B) Grow C) Enact
D) Permit E) Harvest

7) Farmers usually _____ their crops in late summer or early autumn.

- A) Harvest B) Timber C) Convert
D) Engage E) Constraints

8) The house was built entirely out of high-quality _____ from the local forest.

- A) Timber B) Constraints C) Conversion
D) Income E) Asset

9) The old factory underwent a complete _____ into a modern art gallery.

- A) Conversion B) Corporation C) Investment
D) Permit E) Commercial

10) The city is known for its _____ culture, with people from many different backgrounds living together.

- A) Diverse B) Asset C) Timber
D) Nearly E) Constraints



11) He visits his hometown _____, usually only once or twice a year.

- A) Privately B) Infrequently C) Sustain
D) Permit E) Constraints

16) His primary source of _____ comes from his job as a software developer.

- A) Income B) Harvest C) Nearly
D) Commercial E) Constraints

12) Her communication skills are her greatest _____ in her professional career.

- A) Asset B) Corporation C) Income
D) Nearly E) Diverse

17) The government plans to _____ new laws to protect endangered species.

- A) Enact B) Convert C) Permit
D) Sustain E) Grow

13) The multinational _____ has offices in more than 50 countries.

- A) Corporation B) Investment C) Conversion
D) Enact E) Commercial

18) The team faced several _____ while working on the project, including limited time and budget.

- A) Constraints B) Diverse C) Sustain
D) Permit E) Nearly

14) It's important to _____ the environment by reducing waste and using renewable resources.

- A) Sustain B) Harvest C) Engage
D) Permit E) Asset

19) She was late for work; _____, she missed the important meeting.

- A) Therefore B) Privately C) Conversion
D) Commercial E) Engage

15) The manager decided to _____ the employees to leave early due to the weather conditions.

- A) Permit B) Sustain C) Engage
D) Asset E) Corporation

**PART 5: PARAGRAPH**

Nearly three-fourths of all commercial forest land in the United States is privately owned by farmers, forest investment groups, other types of non-industrial owners, or industrial firms engaged in the business of growing and harvesting timber for conversion to wood products. The objectives and practices of private owners are extremely diverse. A small, non-industrial owner may harvest timber infrequently, emphasise recreational activity, and treat forest assets as an immediate source of cash. A large public corporation has a financial responsibility to maximise the value of the forest and any associated facilities. Monetary objectives are therefore important in making forest management decisions: Timber is commonly harvested annually on a sustained yield basis; harvested sites are planted with genetically-improved trees. Recreational activity such as hunting and fishing may be permitted and generate significant income. Many states and local governments have enacted laws that regulate the practice of private forestry. Historically, the primary objectives were to assure long-term timber supply, protect streams, control soil erosion, minimise wildfire, and provide for compatible land uses. Since the 1980s, wildlife habitat and biological diversity have become important regulatory objectives in some states. Therefore, management planning for a specific property requires a detailed review of the owner's objectives, resources, and any legal constraints regarding land uses.

1) According to the passage, what distinguishes a small non-industrial forest owner from a large public corporation?

- A) Their ability to meet state forestry regulations
- B) The size of the forest lands they own
- C) Their objectives and approach to forest management
- D) The types of recreational activities they permit
- E) The frequency of timber harvests

2) What has been an important regulatory objective for private forestry management since the 1980s?

- A) Protecting streams and controlling soil erosion
- B) Preventing wildfires on private forest lands
- C) Ensuring wildlife habitat and biological diversity
- D) Providing land uses compatible with urban development
- E) Planting genetically-improved trees for higher yields

3) What does the passage suggest about the role of monetary objectives in forest management?

- A) Monetary objectives are disregarded by small, non-industrial owners.
- B) They are irrelevant when it comes to state and local forestry laws.
- C) They heavily influence the decisions of large public corporations.
- D) They ensure recreational activities generate consistent income.
- E) They conflict with sustainable forestry practices.

PART: 6 TRUE - FALSE

1. () Private forest owners in the United States mostly focus on harvesting timber annually to maximize profits.
2. () The objectives and practices of private forest owners in the U.S. are all the same, regardless of the type of ownership.
3. () State and local governments have implemented laws to regulate private forestry practices in order to protect wildlife and biological diversity.
4. () The primary goal of private forest owners is to protect streams and control soil erosion.
5. () Management planning for forest properties does not need to consider legal constraints or the owner's objectives.



PART: 7 TRANSLATIONS

Translate the article.

Nearly three-fourths of all commercial forest land in the United States is privately owned by farmers, forest investment groups, other types of non-industrial owners, or industrial firms engaged in the business of growing and harvesting timber for conversion to wood products.

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The objectives and practices of private owners are extremely diverse.

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A small, non-industrial owner may harvest timber infrequently, emphasise recreational activity, and treat forest assets as an immediate source of cash.

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A large public corporation has a financial responsibility to maximise the value of the forest and any associated facilities.

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Monetary objectives are therefore important in making forest management decisions: Timber is commonly harvested annually on a sustained yield basis; harvested sites are planted with genetically-improved trees.

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Recreational activity such as hunting and fishing may be permitted and generate significant income.

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Many states and local governments have enacted laws that regulate the practice of private forestry.

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Historically, the primary objectives were to assure long-term timber supply, protect streams, control soil erosion, minimise wildfire, and provide for compatible land uses.

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Since the 1980s, wildlife habitat and biological diversity have become important regulatory objectives in some states.

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Therefore, management planning for a specific property requires a detailed review of the owner's objectives, resources, and any legal constraints regarding land uses.

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**PART 8: PHRASAL VERB – COLLOCATIONS**

Match the phrasal verbs in Part I with the collocations in Part II that have similar meanings. Then, write the corresponding letter under the words in Part III.

VERBS	PHRASAL VERBS	COLLOCATIONS
Sustain (v) - Sustainable (adj)	Keep up (with) - Sürdürmek, devam ettirmek Carry on - Devam etmek, sürdürmek Hold up - Dayanmak, geçerli olmak	Sustain growth - Büyüme-yi sürdürmek Sustain efforts - Çabaları sürdürmek Sustain development - Kalkınmayı sürdürmek Sustain relationships - İlişkileri sürdürmek
Permit (v)	Give permission - İzin vermek Allow for - Hesaba katmak, göz önünde bulundurmak Grant permission - İzin vermek, onaylamak	Grant permission - İzin vermek Permission granted - İzin verildi Require permission - İzin gerektirmek Have permission - İzni olmak
Constraint (n)	Hold back - Geri tutmak, engellemek Run up against - Karşılaşmak (zorluklarla) Come up against - Yüzleşmek (engellerle)	Face constraints - Kısıtlamalarla karşılaşmak Impose constraints - Kısıtlamalar koymak Under constraints - Kısıtlamalar altında Work within constraints - Kısıtlamalar içinde çalışmak
Income (n)	Bring in - Getirmek, sağlamak (gelir) Live on - (Bir gelirle) geçinmek Save up - Biriktirmek	Earn an income - Gelir elde etmek Increase income - Geliri artırmak Generate income - Gelir üretmek Source of income - Gelir kaynağı



Match the phrasal verbs in Part I with the collocations in Part II that have similar meanings. Then, write the corresponding letter under the words in Part III.

I) PHRASAL VERB	II) COLLOCATIONS	III) VERBS
A. Allow for	() To sustain growth, businesses need to diversify their products, explore international markets, and prioritize customer satisfaction through excellent service and innovation.	Sustain
B. Bring in	() The environmental organization continues to sustain efforts to reduce plastic waste by organizing clean-up drives and promoting reusable products in local communities.	Permit
C. Carry on	() It is essential to sustain development by adopting sustainable practices that balance economic progress, environmental conservation, and social well-being for future generations.	Income
D. Hold up	() The city council granted permission for the construction of a new public park, which will include recreational facilities and green spaces for the community.	Constraint
E. Keep up with	() The government decided to impose constraints on carbon emissions, requiring industries to adopt cleaner energy sources and reduce pollution levels.	
F. Run up against	() Many freelancers earn an income by working on projects for multiple clients, giving them the flexibility to manage their time and workload independently.	