



SET 2

1) Considering the rapid pace of technological advancement, the groundbreaking discoveries in quantum mechanics during the 20th century, ---- by the development of sophisticated technologies that, before their invention, ---- utterly unimaginable and beyond the realm of possibility.

- A) has been shaped / were considered
- B) was shaped / had been considered
- C) is shaped / has been considered
- D) will be shaped / was being considered
- E) had been shaped / was considered

2) The astonishingly rapid development of artificial intelligence, ---- by a dedicated group of researchers who, decades ago and often against prevailing skepticism, ---- its transformative potential and tirelessly worked towards its realization.

- A) had been foreseen / were recognizing
- B) has been foreseen / recognize
- C) is being foreseen / have recognized
- D) will be foreseen / will recognize
- E) was foreseen / had recognized

3) The groundbreaking findings of the latest comprehensive study on the effects of microplastics on human health ---- highly significant by the international scientific community because they ---- alarmingly new and disturbing perspectives on the pervasive and insidious nature of plastic pollution..

- A) have been considered / provide
- B) are considered / have provided
- C) will be considered / are providing
- D) had been considered / provided
- E) were considered / had provided

4) By the time the complex and controversial new policy ---- fully implemented across all educational institutions, it is anticipated that it ---- many of the deeply entrenched problems that have been plaguing the education system for centuries.

- A) is implemented / will have addressed
- B) has been implemented / addresses
- C) was implemented / has been addressing
- D) had been implemented / was addressing
- E) will be implemented / has addressed

5) Over the past decade, advancements in renewable energy technologies, driven by both environmental concerns and economic incentives, ---- at an unprecedented rate, which in turn ---- a profound and demonstrably positive impact on global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- A) were progressing / had created
- B) are progressing / creates
- C) had progressed / was creating
- D) have progressed / has created
- E) will progress / will create



SET 1

1) The people of West Asia traditionally divided themselves into two groups _____ very different eating and drinking habits, and thought of themselves as enemies, despite _____ with each other all the time.

- A) to have / to have been traded
- B) to have had / having been trading
- C) having had / to trade
- D) having/trading
- E) to have been had / to have traded

2) The westernized minority, _____ by European culture and Christianity, first rejected African traditional culture, but with the rise of African nationalism, a cultural revival _____.

- A) to influence / may occur
- B) having influenced / could occur
- C) being influenced / had occurred
- D) influencing / occurs
- E) influenced / occurred

3) The Black Native American Association is an Intertribal group of people _____ African-American and Native American heritage _____ in the late summer of 1992.

- A) out of / having organized
- B) in / organizing
- C) with / organized
- D) into / to organize
- E) by / to have organized

4) Battle is an encounter between organized military forces _____ in a determined effort _____ each other by the application of military power.

- A) having engaged / after defeating
- B) engaging/having defeated
- C) to have engaged/defeating
- D) engaged/to defeat
- E) to be engaged / for defeating

5) There are some micro-organisms _____ characteristics of both plants and animals. When _____ to light, they undergo photo synthesis, and turn into animals.

- A) to be exhibited / having exposed
- B) having exhibited / to expose
- C) being exhibited / having been exposed
- D) exhibiting / exposed
- E) to exhibit / to be exposed

6) A popular type of glass bead is the eye bead, _____ of glass with circles or rods of different coloured glass _____ into the surface.

- A) having made / having been pressed
- B) having been made / having pressed
- C) made / pressed
- D) being made / pressing
- E) making / being pressed

7) _____ five hours to the meeting, Don learnt that the meeting _____ due to the manager's unexpected dismissal.

- A) Having driven / had been postponed
- B) Drove / was postponed
- C) Driving / postponed
- D) To drive / would postpone
- E) Drive / have been postponed

8) _____ economically, one tin of sardines _____ for at least six weeks.

- A) Use / lasted
- B) Used / will last
- C) To have used / will have last
- D) Having used / will be lasting
- E) Using / is going to last



SET 1

7) Based on current demographic trends and statistical models, experts ____ that the global population in 1600s, was nearly 1 billion, ____ 2 billion by the middle of the 19th century.

- A) predict / may have reached
- B) predicted / would reach
- C) have predicted / should reach
- D) are predicting / may
- E) had predicted / might

8) Despite its remarkably small size, the vibrant hummingbird, a marvel of natural engineering, ____ its wings with incredible speed, a blur of motion that ____ it to hover effortlessly in mid-air, a feat unmatched by any other bird species.

- A) beats / allows
- B) is beating / has allowed
- C) has beaten / is allowing
- D) beat / could have allowed
- E) will beat / should allow

9) The innovative technology company, known for its cutting-edge advancements, ____ a groundbreaking new electric car model next year, which they confidently hope ____ the automotive industry and accelerate the transition to sustainable transportation.

- A) launches / will revolutionize
- B) has launched / would revolutionize
- C) will launch / might revolutionize
- D) is launching / could revolutionize
- E) launched / should have revolutionized

10) Although the exceptionally talented artist ____ several prestigious awards throughout his long and illustrious career, he ____ the widespread public recognition that his innovative and thought-provoking work arguably deserved.

- A) won / has never achieved
- B) has won / had never achieved
- C) wins / is never achieved
- D) is winning / will never achieve
- E) had won / might have never achieved

11) While some astrobiologists and planetary scientists optimistically believe that microbial life, at the very least, ____ on other planets within our vast galaxy or beyond, others argue that the emergence of life, especially complex life, ____ an exceedingly rare and improbable event.

- A) might exist / must be
- B) must exist / could be
- C) can exist / would be
- D) may exist / could have been
- E) should exist / must have been

12) The intrepid explorers, driven by a thirst for discovery and a spirit of adventure, ____ for weeks through dense, uncharted jungle, battling oppressive humidity, swarms of insects, and the constant threat of unknown dangers, before they finally ____ upon the ruins of the lost city, a testament to a forgotten civilization.

- A) trekked / stumbled
- B) had trekked / stumbled
- C) were trekking / might have stumbled
- D) have been trekking / stumble
- E) are trekking / will stumble



SET 2

17) The theory of social capital suggests that the networks of relationships among individuals in a society can have significant effects on social and economic outcomes. These networks can facilitate cooperation, trust, and the exchange of resources, ultimately benefiting both individuals and communities. _____. The concept has become increasingly relevant in discussions about community development and social cohesion.

- A) Social capital is irrelevant in modern societies where individuals rely solely on individual achievement.
- B) Social capital emphasizes the importance of maintaining strong, hierarchical social structures to foster cooperation.
- C) Social capital refers only to financial resources and has little impact on social relationships.
- D) Social capital focuses on competition rather than cooperation and does not contribute to community development.
- E) Strong social capital promotes collaboration and collective action, benefiting communities as a whole.

18) In the field of behavioral economics, the concept of “nudging” refers to the use of subtle interventions to encourage people to make decisions that are in their best interest. Nudges are designed to alter people’s behavior without restricting their freedom of choice. _____. These techniques have been employed in areas such as public health, environmental policy, and financial decision-making.

- A) Nudging techniques rely on overt manipulation and coercion to change people’s choices.
- B) Nudging has been criticized for its potential to undermine individual autonomy and personal responsibility.
- C) Nudging is mainly used to restrict individuals’ freedom of choice for the benefit of policymakers.
- D) Nudging is rarely used in policy-making, as it is considered unethical and manipulative.
- E) The effectiveness of nudging is often debated, as some people argue that it can lead to unintended consequences.

19) The concept of postmodernism is often characterized by skepticism toward grand narratives and ideologies that claim to offer universal explanations for historical or social phenomena. Postmodernist thinkers argue that knowledge and truth are subjective, shaped by individual perspectives and cultural contexts. _____. This approach challenges traditional ways of thinking and encourages a more pluralistic and relativistic view of the world.

- A) Postmodernism emphasizes the importance of universal truths that apply to all cultures.
- B) The postmodern critique of grand narratives has influenced various fields, including literature, art, and philosophy.
- C) Postmodernism advocates for a return to traditional values and historical interpretations.
- D) Postmodernism rejects the idea that culture and context play any role in shaping knowledge and truth.
- E) Postmodernism proposes that all knowledge should be based solely on scientific facts and objective data.

20) In the study of international relations, the theory of realism argues that states are the primary actors in global politics and that their behavior is driven by the pursuit of power and security. Realists believe that the international system is anarchic, with no central authority to enforce rules or resolve conflicts. _____. This perspective has been highly influential in shaping the policies of many governments and international organizations.

- A) Realism argues that international organizations are the primary actors in global politics.
- B) The theory of realism posits that international relations are governed by ideals of peace and cooperation rather than competition.
- C) Realists believe that the pursuit of power often leads to conflicts between states, as each seeks to maximize its security.
- D) Realism focuses primarily on the cultural and ethical aspects of international relations, rather than power dynamics.
- E) Realism emphasizes the importance of international law in resolving conflicts between states.



SET 2

1)

Liam:

Why do deserts get so cold at night?

Dr. Carter: —

Liam:

Oh, so the lack of moisture is the main reason for such extreme temperature shifts? That makes sense.

Dr. Carter:

Exactly. Without water vapor to trap heat, deserts lose their warmth quickly after the sun sets.

Liam:

Is this why some deserts, like the Atacama, are considered among the driest places on Earth?

Dr. Carter:

Yes, and the dryness also prevents clouds from forming, which contributes to the temperature fluctuations.

- A) Deserts experience extreme temperatures because they receive very little rainfall throughout the year.
- B) The temperature drops at night in deserts because the absence of moisture prevents heat from being retained.
- C) Cacti and other desert plants have adapted to conserve water in these harsh, arid environments.
- D) Desert animals, like nocturnal predators, have evolved behaviors to cope with the high daytime temperatures.
- E) Sand dunes are a common feature of deserts, shaped by wind patterns over thousands of years.

2).

Sophia:

I adopted a cat 2 years ago but couldn't figure out why she purrs.

Dr. Bennett: —

Sophia:

Oh, I didn't realize purring could also indicate stress or self-healing! That's fascinating.

Dr. Bennett:

Exactly. While they often purr when content, cats also purr to comfort themselves in stressful situations or to heal.

Sophia:

And is there scientific evidence to support the healing aspect?

Dr. Bennett:

- Yes, studies suggest that the vibrations of purring can promote bone healing and reduce pain in cats.
- A) Cats are known for their ability to communicate through various vocalizations, including meows and hisses.
- B) Purring serves multiple purposes, from expressing contentment to aiding in stress relief and healing.
- C) Some wild cats, like lions and tigers, do not purr the same way domestic cats do.
- D) Cats have flexible spines and retractable claws, which make them excellent hunters.
- E) Grooming is another behavior cats use to bond with each other and maintain their fur.



SET 5

13) Behavioral economics combines psychological insights with economic theory to understand how individuals make decisions that often deviate from rational models.

- A) Behavioral economics ignores psychology to focus solely on rational decision-making models.
- B) Psychological insights and economic theory merge in behavioral economics to study irrational decision-making.
- C) Behavioral economics relies only on economic principles, avoiding psychological perspectives on decision-making.
- D) Rational decision-making models are confirmed by behavioral economics as universally applicable.
- E) Behavioral economics focuses exclusively on how psychological biases are eliminated in economic decisions.

14) Cybernetics examines the control and communication processes in systems, whether mechanical, biological, or social, and emphasizes the feedback mechanisms essential to maintaining stability and functionality.

- A) Cybernetics primarily focuses on biological systems, excluding mechanical and social aspects, and disregards feedback mechanisms.
- B) The study of communication and control in cybernetics is limited to specific scientific fields, without universal applicability.
- C) Cybernetics involves the study of systems but ignores feedback, which is crucial for stability in mechanical and social applications.
- D) Cybernetics applies only to advanced mechanical systems, as it has little relevance to biological or social systems.
- E) Feedback mechanisms are the core of cybernetics, which studies communication and control processes across mechanical, biological, and social systems.

15) Ethnomusicology investigates the cultural significance of music, exploring its role in shaping identity, expressing traditions, and reflecting the values of diverse communities around the world.

- A) Ethnomusicology studies only the technical aspects of music, ignoring its cultural and traditional significance in diverse communities.
- B) By examining how music shapes identity and reflects cultural values, ethnomusicology provides insight into traditions across global communities.
- C) Ethnomusicology is concerned with the universal structure of music and excludes its role in expressing community traditions and values.
- D) The study of music in ethnomusicology focuses only on modern genres, disregarding its historical and cultural importance.
- E) Music's technical aspects are the sole focus of ethnomusicology, with no exploration of its cultural role in shaping traditions or values.

16) The field of paleoclimatology reconstructs Earth's past climates using evidence from ice cores, sediment deposits, and tree rings to understand climate patterns and predict future environmental changes.

- A) Paleoclimatology reconstructs past climates using historical records, excluding physical evidence like ice cores or sediment.
- B) Paleoclimatology examines current climate patterns without connecting them to evidence from Earth's geological past.
- C) Paleoclimatology predicts future changes in climate without relying on evidence from Earth's past, such as sediment or tree rings.
- D) Past climate reconstruction in paleoclimatology excludes tree rings and sediment evidence, focusing only on modern observations.
- E) The study of paleoclimatology involves analyzing ice cores, tree rings, and sediment deposits to understand historical and future climate patterns.



SET 2

1) _____; therefore, misleading advertisements and manipulative marketing tactics have eroded consumer trust, leading to skepticism toward brands and a demand for greater transparency.

A) The competitive nature of modern markets has driven businesses to prioritize aggressive advertising campaigns in an effort to capture consumer attention and increase sales

B) Social media platforms have revolutionized marketing strategies by allowing businesses to engage directly with customers, build relationships, and promote products in innovative ways

C) Content marketing and influencer partnerships have emerged as effective tools for creating authentic connections with target audiences and boosting brand credibility

D) Advances in data analytics and artificial intelligence have enabled marketers to deliver personalized advertising, aligning products and services with the unique preferences of individual consumers

E) Ethical marketing practices, such as honesty, transparency, and corporate social responsibility, have helped brands build lasting relationships and restore trust with their customers

2) Geometry, one of the oldest branches of mathematics, explores properties, relationships, and measurements of shapes, sizes, and spatial configurations, providing essential foundations for fields such as engineering, architecture, and computer graphics, _____.

A) as geometric principles also enable the design of complex structures, optimize spatial layouts, and solve real-world problems requiring precision and symmetry.

B) although advancements in computational geometry have significantly improved the efficiency of algorithms used in three-dimensional modeling and digital imaging.

C) therefore, inaccuracies in geometric calculations can result in structural failures, design errors, and significant material wastage in construction projects.

D) providing their applications in modern technology highlight how geometry continues to play a crucial role in solving practical challenges across numerous scientific and industrial fields.

E) however, the development of non-Euclidean geometries has expanded mathematical understanding, allowing scientists to explore curved spaces and the nature of the universe.

3) Computational complexity theory investigates the resources required to solve computational problems, analyzing the efficiency of algorithms in terms of time and space, while differentiating between feasible and infeasible computations, _____.

A) however, the ongoing exploration of quantum computing offers the potential to redefine complexity boundaries and solve problems currently deemed computationally intractable.

B) although research into complexity classes, such as P and NP, has sparked significant progress in addressing theoretical challenges related to decision problems.

C) therefore, computational bottlenecks in solving large-scale problems can hinder the performance of systems and limit their applicability in real-world scenarios.

D) their contributions to modern computer science underscore the importance of identifying optimal algorithms to solve increasingly complex computational tasks.

E) because understanding the complexity of algorithms helps computer scientists develop efficient solutions to problems in data processing, cryptography, and artificial intelligence.

4) Monetary policy, conducted by central banks, involves adjusting interest rates and controlling money supply to manage inflation and stabilize the economy, influencing borrowing, investment, and consumption patterns _____.

A) besides, central banks often face such challenges in coordinating monetary policy with fiscal measures, particularly in countries with high public debt

B) and this policy can stimulate economic activity by making credit more affordable, thus encouraging investment and consumption, particularly during periods of economic downturn

C) however, the policy provides the central bank with powerful tools to influence economic conditions, ensuring stable growth and price levels

D) whereas the central bank can raise interest rates to combat inflation, this can also increase the cost of borrowing, slowing down economic growth

E) therefore, this policy is effective only in stabilizing prices, while its impact on employment levels is limited and useless overall.



SET 2

The concept of circular economy is gaining momentum as a sustainable alternative to the traditional linear economic model of “take, make, dispose.” Unlike linear systems, which (31) _____ extracting finite resources and generating waste, circular economies emphasize resource efficiency, waste minimization, and the continual reuse of materials. For instance, companies are increasingly designing products (32) _____ longevity and recyclability in mind, such as modular smartphones that can be upgraded instead of discarded. Similarly, industries are adopting practices like remanufacturing and repurposing, where old components are reengineered for new uses. One significant application of the circular economy can be seen in fashion, with brands (33) _____ with recycled fabrics and take-back schemes that encourage consumers to return worn clothing for refurbishment. However, transitioning to a circular economy requires overcoming significant challenges. The initial costs of adopting circular practices (34) _____ businesses, and the lack of standardized recycling infrastructure makes widespread implementation difficult. Moreover, consumer behavior plays a crucial role; people must embrace the idea of repairing, reusing, and sharing rather than constantly buying new products. Despite these hurdles, the circular economy offers a promising path toward a sustainable future by reducing environmental degradation and fostering innovation. (35) _____ widely adopted, it could redefine how societies produce and consume in the 21st century.

- 31)
- A) rely on
 - B) handle with
 - C) deprive of
 - D) take in
 - E) give off

- 32)
- A) across
 - B) with
 - C) by
 - D) at
 - E) in

- 33)
- A) examining
 - B) experimenting
 - C) measuring
 - D) proving
 - E) proofing

- 34)
- A) has to deter
 - B) ought to deter
 - C) can't deter
 - D) may deter
 - E) should deter

- 35)
- A) That
 - B) Much as
 - C) Despite
 - D) Inasmuch as
 - E) If



SET 3

1) By the time neuroplasticity-based therapies become widely accessible, they could potentially revolutionize the rehabilitation process for stroke victims, offering targeted solutions that promote the brain's natural ability to recover from damage.

A) Nöroplastisite temelli tedaviler yaygın olarak erişilebilir hale geldiğinde, beynin hasardan kurtulma konusundaki doğal yeteneğini destekleyen hedefli çözümler sunarak inme mağdurları için rehabilitasyon sürecinde potansiyel olarak devrim yaratabilirler.

B) Nöroplastisite terapileri şu anda deneysel aşamadır ve felç hastaları için sonuçları henüz belirgin değildir.

C) Nöroplastisite tedavileri, sadece hafif felç vakalarında etkili olabilir ve bu terapilerin yaygın kullanımı için daha fazla zamana ihtiyaç vardır.

D) Felç hastaları için nöroplastisite terapileri gelişme aşamasında olup, bu tedavilerin etkinliği henüz netleşmemiştir.

E) Nöroplastisite terapileri, yalnızca beyin hasarından iyileşme sağlayabilir, fakat felç tedavisinde başarılı olamayabilir.

2) If the CRISPR-Cas9 gene-editing technology continues to progress as anticipated, it may eventually provide an unprecedented level of precision in genetic modifications, enabling the correction of hereditary diseases and the possibility of enhancing specific human traits.

A) CRISPR-Cas9 gen düzenleme teknolojisi, beklenen şekilde gelişmeye devam ederse, genetik modifikasyonlarda benzeri görülmemiş bir hassasiyet seviyesi sağlayabilir ve kalıtsal hastalıkların düzeltilmesinin yanı sıra belirli insan özelliklerinin güçlendirilmesi olasılığını da sunabilir.

B) CRISPR-Cas9 teknolojisi, yalnızca genetik hastalıkların tedavisinde kullanılabilir, ancak insan genetik yapısının değiştirilmesi şu anda etik olarak kabul edilmemektedir.

C) CRISPR-Cas9 teknolojisinin geleceği belirsizdir ve bu teknoloji, genetik hastalıkları tedavi etmek için sınırlı bir etkiye sahip olabilir.

D) Genetik modifikasyonlar, insan sağlığına kalıcı zararlar verebilir, bu yüzden CRISPR-Cas9 tekniği hiç bir zaman yaygınlaşmayacaktır.

E) CRISPR-Cas9 teknolojisi sadece laboratuvar ortamlarında sınırlı başarılar elde edebilmiştir ve bu teknoloji genetik hastalıkları tedavi etmede etkisiz kalmaktadır.



SET 3

11) Genetik mühendisliğinin, organizmaların DNA yapısında spesifik değişiklikler yaparak hastalıklara dirençli bitkiler geliştirmekten genetik bozuklukların tedavisini sağlamaya kadar geniş bir uygulama alanına sahip olmasına ek olarak etik ve biyogüvenlik kaygılarını da beraberinde getirmeye devam etmektedir.

A) Genetic engineering, in addition to having a wide range of applications from developing disease-resistant plants and making specific modifications to the DNA structure of organisms to enabling the treatment of genetic disorders, continues to cause ethical and biosafety problems.

B) While genetic engineering has a wide range of applications from developing disease-resistant plants by making specific modifications to the DNA structure of organisms to enabling the treatment of genetic disorders, it also brings ethical and biosafety concerns with it.

C) Genetic engineering, in addition to having a wide range of applications from developing disease-resistant plants by making specific modifications to the DNA structure of organisms to enabling the treatment of genetic disorders, continues to bring ethical and biosafety concerns with it.

D) In addition to having a wide range of applications from developing disease-resistant plants by making specific modifications to the DNA structure of organisms to enabling the treatment of genetic disorders, genetic engineering has also brought ethical and biosafety concerns with it.

E) Genetic engineering, despite having a wide range of applications from developing disease-resistant plants by making specific modifications to the DNA structure of organisms to enabling the treatment of genetic disorders, continues to bring ethical and biosafety concerns with it.

12) İnsan genomundaki tüm genlerin haritasını çıkarma ve dizilimini belirleme amacıyla gerçekleştirilen en kapsamlı bilimsel girişimlerden biri olan İnsan Genom Projesi, genetik hastalıkların teşhisi ve tedavisi konusunda çığır açıcı sonuçlar doğurmuştur.

A) The Human Genome Project, one of the most comprehensive scientific initiatives aimed at mapping and sequencing all the genes in the human genome, is expected to yield groundbreaking results in the diagnosis and treatment of genetic disorders.

B) The Human Genome Project is one of the most comprehensive scientific initiatives aimed at mapping and sequencing all the genes in the human genome and it has yielded groundbreaking results in the diagnosis and treatment of genetic disorders.

C) The Human Genome Project, one of the most comprehensive scientific initiatives aimed at mapping and sequencing all the genes in the human genome, has yielded groundbreaking results in the diagnosis and treatment of genetic disorders.

D) One of the most comprehensive scientific initiatives aimed at mapping and sequencing all the genes in the human genome is the Human Genome Project and it has already yielded groundbreaking results in the diagnosis and treatment of genetic disorders.

E) The Human Genome Project, which is one of the most comprehensive scientific initiatives aimed at mapping and sequencing all the genes in the human genome, has created groundbreaking opportunities in the true diagnosis and best possible treatment of genetic disorders.