



YDS- Deneme Sınavı- 1

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1. Decades of unregulated mining activity have caused severe soil erosion and the gradual ---- of once fertile highland ecosystems.

- A) exhibition
- B) consolidation
- C) deterioration
- D) propulsion
- E) restoration

2. Although early transportation relied on simple wooden carts, the ---- of wheel-based engineering dramatically expanded trade networks across ancient civilizations.

- A) obscurity
- B) advent
- C) omission
- D) constraint
- E) withdrawal

3. Many Arctic communities face nutritional challenges because several essential micronutrients are ---- in their traditional diets, especially during long winters.

- A) compatible
- B) abundant
- C) scarce
- D) negligible
- E) inherent

4. Due to unpredictable weather patterns, the availability of hydropower resources fluctuates --- throughout the year.

- A) abruptly
- B) timidly
- C) jointly
- D) indifferently
- E) perpetually

5. If chronic fatigue persists for several weeks, the condition may ---- comprehensive medical testing to identify underlying causes.

- A) discard
- B) warrant
- C) undermine
- D) replicate
- E) coincide with

6. With the rise of remote work, professional responsibilities are increasingly ---- individuals during hours once reserved for personal rest.

- A) imposed on
- B) dismissed by
- C) substituted for
- D) derived from
- E) dispersed through

7. Some climate models ---- that extreme rainfall events have intensified in recent decades, yet scientists ---- drawing definitive conclusions without long-term datasets.

- A) illustrated / could not tolerate
- B) might illustrate / would rather avoid
- C) have illustrated / must avoid
- D) illustrate / should refrain from
- E) had illustrated / may not tolerate

8. Provided that long-term maintenance policies -- -- effectively, public health outcomes ---- considerably if governments expand access to clean water infrastructure.

- A) were implemented / will improve
- B) are implemented / can improve
- C) to be implemented / might improve
- D) be implemented / must improve
- E) were being implemented / have improved

9. As many households increasingly turn to highly processed foods because they offer quick solutions during busy days, and although these products often appear practical and affordable, health experts caution that ---- highly processed foods may seem convenient for busy households, excessive consumption can still be harmful if essential nutrients ---- insufficient quantities.

- A) Having consumed / would not be supplied with
- B) Consuming / are not supplied in
- C) To consume / were not supplied by
- D) To have consumed / are not to be supplied in
- E) Being consumed / have not been supplied by

10. Digital mapping technologies have acted as a catalyst ---- major advances in geographic research, shifting scientific attention ---- manual surveying toward real-time spatial analysis.

- A) against / through
- B) for / from
- C) behind / across
- D) over / with
- E) with / beyond

11. Researchers investigating primate behaviour report that cooperative signaling strategies likely emerged ---- the dense jungle terrain that limited visibility, patterns that remain noticeable ---- field observations conducted in remote forest regions today.

- A) within / for
- B) across / beyond
- C) amid / during
- D) from / through
- E) along / at

12. Certain bird species show remarkable problem-solving skills; ----, they can use simple tools to access food or navigate complex environments.

- A) otherwise
- B) however
- C) as a result
- D) similarly
- E) nevertheless

13. Certain species of jellyfish are capable of coordinating their movements without relying on a central brain; ----, specialized nerve nets distributed across their bodies allow them to react instantly to changes in their surroundings.

- A) nevertheless
- B) in contrast
- C) instead
- D) for example
- E) therefore

14. Many cousins remain closely connected throughout adulthood, continuing old family traditions even ---- they have started living in different cities and establishing separate routines of their own.

- A) once
- B) since
- C) if
- D) unless
- E) before

15. Recent climate models suggest that the rapid shifts observed in polar ecosystems can be attributed ---- changes in sea-ice thickness ---- fluctuations in atmospheric circulation patterns, which intensify temperature extremes and disrupt long-standing ecological balances.

- A) not only / but also
- B) either / or
- C) both / and
- D) whether / or
- E) neither / nor

16. Many public museums have begun updating their exhibition policies to better represent diverse communities, ensuring that artifacts are displayed ---- ethical guidelines that prioritise cultural sensitivity and transparent decision-making.

- A) on behalf of
- B) in favour of
- C) in accordance with ← doğru
- D) on the basis of
- E) regardless of

17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

In discussions on sustainable urban development, many analysts argue that policymakers frequently oversimplify the complexity of metropolitan ecosystems, often (17) ---- cities merely as economic engines rather than living environments shaped by social dynamics. This narrow perspective has led to strategies that prioritize rapid infrastructure expansion (18) ---- evaluating long-term community well-being, resulting in uneven development across districts. A crucial (19) ---- in this debate is the integration of public transportation networks with equitable housing policies, a relationship that remains insufficiently addressed in most national frameworks. While some governments have begun adopting climate-conscious planning models, (20) ---- others continue to pursue growth-oriented agendas that neglect environmental limits. Scholars emphasize that meaningful progress can only emerge (21) ---- coordinated governance, transparent decision-making, and policies that reflect the lived realities of diverse urban populations.

17.

- A) viewing
- B) being viewed
- C) to have viewed
- D) having been viewed
- E) view

18.

- A) instead of
- B) owing to
- C) apart from
- D) regardless of
- E) due to

19.

- A) dimension
- B) premise
- C) deficit
- D) variable
- E) indicator

20.

- A) whereas
- B) before
- C) once
- D) unless
- E) since

21.

- A) through
- B) across
- C) beyond
- D) under
- E) among

22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Growing concerns about the accelerating impacts of climate change have pushed researchers to reevaluate traditional sustainability models, many of which fail to address the social and economic inequalities that shape environmental vulnerability. Although global institutions often promote unified mitigation strategies, meaningful progress has only (22) ---- momentum in regions where local governance collaborates directly with community stakeholders. (23) ---- popular belief, technological innovation alone cannot resolve the climate crisis; without behavioral change and cultural adaptation, new solutions frequently fall short of their intended goals. A central (24) ---- in the ongoing debate is how to ensure fair transitions for populations dependent on carbon-intensive industries, as abrupt policy shifts can magnify financial instability. (25) ---- some nations embrace ambitious climate commitments, others delay action due to political pressures or limited resources, leading to uneven global progress. Ultimately, experts argue that resilience can only be achieved (26) ---- frameworks that integrate scientific evidence with equitable development strategies.

22.

- A) had gained
- B) gains
- C) has gained
- D) would gain
- E) was gaining

23.

- A) In contrast to
- B) Regardless of
- C) Contrary to
- D) Due to
- E) Owing to

24.

- A) concept
- B) deficit
- C) variable
- D) concern
- E) premise

25.

- A) While
- B) Since
- C) Unless
- D) Once
- E) Because

26.

- A) through
- B) within
- C) beyond
- D) across
- E) under

27. ----, traditional pastoral communities have struggled to maintain long-standing grazing practices due to shrinking grasslands and increasingly erratic climatic patterns.

- A) Even though modern agricultural policies attempt to support sustainable livestock management
- B) While international demand for dairy products has declined sharply in the past decade
- C) Although recent surveys show that global food insecurity has significantly decreased
- D) Since wealthy nations have completely phased out livestock-based economies
- E) When technological innovations eliminated the need for seasonal migration

28. As global food demand continues to rise due to population growth and shifting diets, ----.

- A) sustainable agricultural strategies are becoming increasingly important for maintaining long-term food security
- B) international trade agreements now restrict the export of all staple crops
- C) governments worldwide have stopped supporting irrigation-based farming
- D) traditional farming practices have eliminated the need for technological innovation
- E) farmers prefer to cultivate only crops with minimal economic value

29. Upon discovering that several long-used climate models had overlooked rapid shifts in regional weather patterns, ----.

- A) some research groups adjusted their forecasts, though they admitted that the new predictions remained uncertain
- B) a number of environmental agencies insisted that existing models were still adequate for long-term planning
- C) scientists gathered additional field measurements, hoping to determine whether the initial findings reflected a long-term trend
- D) public officials called for immediate restrictions on industrial activity, despite lacking clear evidence of its direct impact
- E) many news outlets described the discovery as groundbreaking, even though experts warned that its implications were still unclear

30. ----, traditional child games remain an important part of early development because they allow children to practice cooperation and simple decision-making.

- A) Because many of them naturally require children to work together toward a shared goal
- B) Although modern entertainment attracts children with highly stimulating visuals
- C) While several schools have introduced structured play sessions during the day
- D) Once children begin interacting with larger peer groups at school
- E) Whereas digital games focus mainly on individual performance rather than teamwork

31. Although sustainable waste products are now widely promoted as environmentally responsible alternatives, ----.

- A) agricultural yields in several areas rise and fall depending on seasonal conditions
- B) many manufacturers stick to conventional materials because they are easier to process at large scales
- C) public awareness campaigns highlight various strategies for reducing daily waste
- D) most developing regions report steady growth in eco-friendly household products
- E) new packaging guidelines require clearer labeling on consumer goods

32. Researchers have been developing new water-purification techniques...

- A) in case sudden contamination events occur in communities that depend heavily on untreated surface water and lack rapid emergency-response capacity.
- B) so that harmful microorganisms can be removed even in areas with limited access to electricity, where conventional treatment units cannot operate effectively.
- C) although these systems often require extensive laboratory testing and multiple field evaluations before they can be distributed at scale in vulnerable regions.
- D) unless local authorities implement regular maintenance protocols to keep the equipment functioning properly and prevent long-term declines in purification efficiency.
- E) since concerns about purified bottled water have led consumers to question the marketing claims of commercial brands.

33. Because Machu Picchu is located in a mountainous region highly vulnerable to landslides, earthquakes, and rapidly shifting weather conditions, ----.

- A) several international committees have stressed the need to balance tourism growth with the preservation of fragile archaeological pathways
- B) environmental analyses have revealed that nearby forested areas require additional protections to prevent habitat fragmentation
- C) regional authorities have expanded public-awareness campaigns aimed at educating visitors about the site's cultural and historical significance
- D) specialized engineering teams have developed long-term stabilization plans to reinforce vulnerable slopes and improve early-warning systems
- E) some monitoring reports have indicated that poorly regulated visitor routes continue to accelerate structural deterioration in exposed sections of the site

34. Among all biometric identifiers used in international security systems, fingerprint verification remains one of the most consistently reliable methods; ----.

- A) for example, even small scratches or dry skin can make it harder for sensors to read fingerprints clearly
- B) nonetheless, some people worry that keeping fingerprint records in large databases could make personal information more vulnerable
- C) therefore, automated passport gates increasingly rely on fingerprint matching to speed up identity checks during peak travel hours
- D) instead, some airports still use facial recognition in areas where passengers move quickly and contact-based checks are less convenient
- E) however, experts note that outdated scanners can still cause occasional errors if they are not properly maintained

35. Palladium has become increasingly valuable in recent years because it is widely used in modern vehicles and electronic devices; ----.

- A) much as its price sometimes jumps unexpectedly when mining output falls
- B) as a result, many companies are trying to reduce the palladium they need in their production lines
- C) even though rising demand in the electronics industry suggests its use will continue for many years
- D) for that reason, countries with limited reserves worry that rising demand will deepen their dependence on foreign suppliers
- E) in the same way, other metals used in clean technology have also become more talked about lately

36. ---, the hand-crafted touch of traditional animation is slowly fading in studios.

- A) As long as audiences continue to value expressive, hand-made movement
- B) Given that most productions now prioritize fast digital workflows
- C) While some studios experiment with a mix of digital and traditional styles
- D) Once advanced software became widely available to small teams
- E) Even though many young animators still admire hand-drawn frames

37-42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

37. --- , urban renewal projects often face resistance from local residents who fear losing their homes, cultural identity, or long-established community ties.

- A) Given that many redevelopment plans prioritize economic gain over social needs
- B) Even though modern cities increasingly invest in long-term sustainability
- C) While infrastructure upgrades remain essential for earthquake-prone regions
- D) Once municipal authorities introduced new zoning regulations
- E) As long as residents participate in public meetings and consultations

38. Biodiversity loss, particularly the rapid decline of pollinator species vital to global food production, has triggered scientific alarm and intensified international demands for stronger conservation measures.

- A) Özellikle küresel gıda üretimi için hayati olan tozlayıcı türlerin hızlı azalmasıyla ortaya çıkan biyoçeşitlilik kaybı, bilimsel uyarılara yol açmış ve daha güçlü koruma önlemleri için uluslararası talepleri artırmıştır.
- B) Biyoçeşitliliğin azalması, dünyanın her yerinde yeni tarım yöntemleri geliştirilmesine neden olmuş ve tozlayıcı türlerin sayısının artmasını sağlamıştır.
- C) Küresel gıda üretimini tehdit eden biyoçeşitlilik kaybı, yalnızca tarımsal faaliyetlerin durmasına yol açmış ve bu nedenle bilim dünyasında fazla ilgi görmemiştir.
- D) Tozlayıcı türlerin korunmasına yönelik politikalar, bilimsel kaygıları büyük ölçüde ortadan kaldırmış ve uluslararası talepleri azaltmıştır.
- E) Biyoçeşitlilik çalışmaları, gıda üretiminin artık tamamen yapay sistemlerle sağlanacağını gösterdiği için koruma önlemlerine ihtiyaç duyulmamaktadır.

39. Linguistics has broadened our understanding of human communication not only by examining conversational interaction, but also by revealing how emotions and social relationships influence the way people use language.

- A) Dilbilim, yalnızca konuşma etkileşimlerini inceleyerek değil, aynı zamanda duyguların ve sosyal ilişkilerin insanların dili nasıl kullandığını etkilediğini ortaya koyarak insan iletişimine dair anlayışımızı genişletmiştir.
- B) İnsan iletişimini anlamak için dilbilim yalnızca yazılı metinlere odaklanmış ve duyguların dil kullanımına hiçbir etkisi olmadığını göstermiştir.
- C) Dilbilim, insan iletişimini anlamada duyguların ve sosyal ilişkilerin rolünü reddetmiş, bunun yerine yalnızca teknik dil yapıları üzerinde durmuştur.
- D) İnsan iletişimi büyük ölçüde sosyal ilişkilerden bağımsız geliştiği için dilbilim daha çok bireysel duyguları analiz etmeyi tercih etmiştir.
- E) Dilbilim, konuşma etkileşiminin iletişimdeki önemini kabul etmiş olsa da insanların dili kullanma biçimlerinin duygularla ilişkisiz olduğunu savunmuştur.

40. Dünyadaki en büyük resif sistemi olan Büyük Set Resifi, binlerce mercan türüne ev sahipliği yaptığı ve Avustralya'nın kuzeydoğu kıyıları boyunca 2300 km boyunca uzandığı için genellikle "canlı yapıların en büyüğü" olarak adlandırılır.

- A) The Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest reef system, is often referred to as the largest living structure because it hosts thousands of coral species and stretches for 2300 kilometers along northeastern Australia.
- B) The Great Barrier Reef is often referred to as the largest living structure because it hosts thousands of coral species and stretches for 2300 kilometers along the northeastern coast of Australia; it is also the world's largest reef system.
- C) Hosting thousands of coral species and extending 2300 kilometers along the northeastern coast of Australia, the Great Barrier Reef is the largest reef system in the world and is often known as the largest living structure.
- D) The Great Barrier Reef, which stretches for 2300 kilometers along northeastern Australia and is home to thousands of coral species, is known as the largest living structure and is the largest reef system in the world.
- E) The world's largest reef system, the Great Barrier Reef, extends along northeastern Australia and contains thousands of coral species, which is why it is called the largest living structure.
- Günlük yaşamı şekillendiren modern tüketim trendleri, yalnızca ürün satın alma alışkanlıklarını değil, aynı zamanda insanların kimliklerini ifade etme biçimlerini de derinden etkilemektedir.

41. Günlük yaşamı şekillendiren modern tüketim trendleri, yalnızca ürün satın alma alışkanlıklarını değil, aynı zamanda insanların kimliklerini ifade etme biçimlerini de derinden etkilemektedir.

- A) Modern consumption trends that shape daily life profoundly influence not only purchasing habits but also the ways people express their identities.
- B) Daily life is shaped mostly by modern consumption trends, which determine how people must buy products rather than express their identities.
- C) The habits of purchasing products and expressing identity have always remained unchanged despite the effects of modern consumption trends on daily life.
- D) People express their identities only through purchasing habits today, since modern consumption trends no longer affect daily life in other ways.
- E) Modern consumption trends try to change people's identities completely, even though daily purchasing habits generally stay the same.

42. Halk sağlığı, toplumların hastalıkları önleme, yaşam kalitesini artırma ve sağlık eşitsizliklerini azaltma amacıyla yürüttüğü organize girişimler bütünü olarak tanımlanır; bu nedenle etkisi yalnızca tıbbi tedavilere değil, sosyal koşullara da bağlıdır.

- A) Public health is defined as a set of organized efforts carried out by societies to prevent diseases, improve quality of life, and reduce health inequalities; therefore, its impact depends not only on medical treatments but also on social conditions.
- B) Public health refers only to medical treatments that prevent diseases and improve life quality, so its effectiveness is unrelated to social conditions or community efforts.
- C) Defined as a medical practice aiming to cure diseases, public health focuses mainly on treatment rather than improving social conditions or reducing inequalities.
- D) Public health is known as an individual responsibility that affects medical treatments, although social conditions rarely influence its overall effectiveness.
- E) Since public health is defined as efforts to treat illnesses, its outcomes depend entirely on hospitals and doctors rather than on social environments.

Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Over the past decade, archaeologists and climate scientists have increasingly collaborated to understand how ancient civilizations responded to environmental stress. Excavations in Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley, and pre-Columbian Mesoamerica reveal that prolonged drought, rising temperatures, and shifting river systems often coincided with large population movements and political restructuring. For example, recent sediment analyses from former Sumerian agricultural zones suggest that soil salinization gradually reduced crop yields, forcing administrative reforms and encouraging trade networks rather than military expansion. These findings challenge earlier interpretations that framed the decline of ancient societies primarily as the result of warfare or internal collapse. However, researchers caution against drawing simplistic parallels between past and present. While ancient communities demonstrated adaptive strategies such as crop diversification, urban redesign, and water management, many lacked access to rapid communication, global cooperation, or advanced technology. Today, governments and institutions are revisiting these historical cases to inform modern climate policy, arguing that resilience is shaped not only by infrastructure but also by social cohesion and cultural values. Still, public debate remains divided. Some policymakers interpret ancient collapses as warnings of inevitable catastrophe, while others believe they illustrate humanity's enduring capacity for innovation. A new wave of interdisciplinary research is now examining how narratives about past civilizations influence contemporary decision making, particularly in regions facing severe water scarcity. The goal is not to romanticize or condemn ancient societies, but to understand how historical memory shapes collective responses to environmental change.

43. It is understood from the passage that recent archaeological findings ----.

- A) confirm that ancient civilizations collapsed mainly due to large-scale warfare
- B) provide evidence that environmental factors played a significant role in societal change
- C) show that ancient trade networks were unrelated to climate conditions
- D) reveal that soil salinization rarely affected agricultural productivity in Mesopotamia
- E) indicate that political restructuring was discouraged during environmental crises

44. According to the passage, some ancient societies ----.

- A) attempted to overcome environmental challenges through adaptive strategies
- B) had access to advanced global communication systems similar to modern states
- C) prevented climate change by restricting agricultural practices
- D) relied entirely on military power to manage drought and population movement
- E) ignored environmental pressures and maintained uninterrupted urban growth

45. It can be inferred from the passage that modern climate discussions ----.

- A) avoid referencing historical examples due to insufficient evidence
- B) are primarily shaped by scientists rather than policymakers
- C) may be influenced by interpretations of ancient societal outcomes
- D) focus exclusively on technological solutions to environmental stress
- E) consider ancient civilizations irrelevant to contemporary policy debates

46. According to the passage, future research on ancient civilizations will likely investigate ----.

- A) whether environmental change was less severe in ancient times
- B) how historical narratives affect present-day responses to climate challenges
- C) which ancient societies used the most advanced irrigation technologies
- D) why interdisciplinary collaboration between researchers has declined
- E) how governments can prevent archaeologists from accessing restricted sites

Answer these questions according to the passage below.

For centuries, London Bridge has occupied a distinctive place in the city's collective memory, not merely as a functional river crossing but as a symbol of London's evolving identity. The earliest wooden versions, repeatedly damaged by fire and flooding, reflected a medieval metropolis struggling against natural forces. By the 19th century, however, increasing traffic and commercial activity demanded a sturdier structure, leading to the construction of a granite bridge that soon proved unable to withstand the weight of modern urban life. In a remarkable turn, the bridge was dismantled in the late 1960s and sold to an American entrepreneur, who had it reassembled in Arizona, where it became a tourist attraction. This unusual relocation sparked renewed curiosity about the cultural value of infrastructure and the narratives embedded within public spaces. Historians argue that the identity of London Bridge has never depended solely on its physical form but on the stories, anxieties, and aspirations associated with it. Yet contemporary visitors often confuse it with the more iconic Tower Bridge, revealing how public memory can distort architectural history.

47. It is understood from the passage that the relocation of the older London Bridge to the United States ----.

- A) demonstrated widespread opposition to preserving British architectural heritage
- B) caused permanent economic damage to businesses near the Thames
- C) increased international interest in the historical meaning of the bridge
- D) prevented further development of tourism in Arizona
- E) revealed that the bridge had never been valued by London residents

48. According to the passage, confusion between London Bridge and Tower Bridge ----.

- A) highlights how public memory can reshape historical understanding
- B) proves that London Bridge has greater architectural beauty
- C) shows that Tower Bridge once occupied the same location
- D) indicates that tourists often ignore historically significant landmarks
- E) suggests that the two bridges were designed by the same architect

49. It can be inferred from the passage that the current London Bridge ----.

- A) was constructed primarily to attract international tourists
- B) reflects a design philosophy prioritizing functionality over decoration
- C) is widely admired for its intricate historical carvings
- D) was intentionally built to resemble earlier medieval bridges
- E) has been largely abandoned due to structural instability

50. The author implies that debates about London Bridge today focus on ----.

- A) whether it should be demolished and rebuilt in its original wooden form
- B) the legality of exporting historical structures abroad
- C) balancing architectural aesthetics with practical urban needs
- D) the environmental effects of tourism along the Thames
- E) which political figures influenced its construction

Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Modern agriculture relies heavily on pesticides to protect crops from insects, fungi, and invasive weeds, and supporters argue that these chemicals are essential for global food security. In many developing regions, pesticide use has reduced crop losses, stabilized market prices, and helped farmers generate income in climates where harvests were once unpredictable. Public health campaigns also highlight the role of pesticides in controlling disease-carrying pests such as mosquitoes, which has contributed to measurable declines in malaria and other vector-borne illnesses. However, growing evidence indicates that long-term exposure to certain pesticides may harm soil fertility, disrupt pollinator populations, and contaminate freshwater sources that communities depend on. Critics note that regulatory frameworks often prioritize short-term economic gains rather than ecological resilience, which results in uneven enforcement and insufficient safety training for farmworkers. Rural families living near large agricultural zones frequently report respiratory problems, skin irritation, or neurological symptoms, although these health concerns are not always officially documented. Attempts to mitigate risks have included stricter labeling requirements, integrated pest management programs, and incentives for organic farming. Yet some scientists argue that such measures are inadequate if agricultural systems remain dependent on chemical solutions rather than diversified, sustainable practices. Policymakers now face the challenge of balancing immediate food production needs with long-term environmental stewardship, and public debate continues to question whether current pesticide use reflects necessity, convenience, or avoidable dependence.

51.It is clearly stated in the passage that pesticides -----.

- A) are no longer used in public health programs
- B) have helped reduce certain insect-borne diseases
- C) have completely eliminated crop losses worldwide
- D) are mostly applied in urban areas rather than rural ones
- E) pose no risk to water sources or ecosystems

52.It is understood from the passage that one major criticism of pesticide regulations is that they -----.

- A) require all farmers to switch to organic production immediately
- B) focus more on economic outcomes than environmental protection
- C) successfully prevent all negative health effects on workers
- D) restrict pesticide access in developing countries only
- E) encourage the misuse of chemical-free farming practices

53. It can be inferred from the passage that communities living near agricultural zones -----.

- A) often refuse medical assistance offered by authorities
- B) are fully aware of every chemical used on nearby farms
- C) may experience health issues that go underreported
- D) benefit more economically than environmentally
- E) support unrestricted pesticide use due to market stability

54.What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To argue that all pesticides should be immediately banned
- B) To explain why organic farming is the only viable agricultural model
- C) To discuss both the benefits and drawbacks of pesticide use in modern agriculture
- D) To encourage governments to subsidize chemical manufacturers
- E) To compare pesticide regulations across different continents

Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Although anaphylaxis is often portrayed as an abrupt and unpredictable medical emergency, clinicians emphasize that it usually follows identifiable exposure to allergens such as certain foods, medications, or insect stings. Characterized by rapid-onset symptoms including throat swelling, hives, dizziness, vomiting, and dangerously low blood pressure, anaphylaxis requires immediate intervention because delays can lead to respiratory failure or cardiac arrest. The standard first-line treatment remains intramuscular epinephrine, yet misconceptions persist that antihistamines or corticosteroids are sufficient on their own. This misunderstanding can create hesitation, particularly among untrained bystanders unsure whether symptoms truly warrant epinephrine use. Another challenge lies in diagnosis, as mild reactions may initially resemble anxiety or asthma, obscuring the progression toward life-threatening severity. For individuals with known allergies, carrying an epinephrine auto-injector and developing an emergency action plan with healthcare providers significantly reduces risk. However, public health experts warn that preparedness efforts often overlook social barriers—such as high medication costs, limited access to specialists, or inconsistent training in schools and workplaces. Emerging research suggests that repeated low-level allergen exposure during childhood may either increase or decrease future anaphylaxis susceptibility, depending on genetic and environmental factors. As prevention strategies evolve, physicians stress that awareness alone is insufficient without systems that ensure timely treatment, proper storage and replacement of auto-injectors, and clear communication between patients, caregivers, and emergency responders.

55. According to the passage, a major misconception about treating anaphylaxis is that - ---.

- A) antihistamines or steroids can replace the need for epinephrine
- B) auto-injectors must always be administered in a hospital setting
- C) epinephrine is ineffective when used during the early stages
- D) patients should wait for symptoms to worsen before seeking help
- E) anaphylaxis rarely affects healthy individuals without chronic illness

56. It is implied in the passage that hesitation during an anaphylactic reaction may occur because ----.

- A) most people believe anaphylaxis resolves without medication
- B) bystanders struggle to recognize when epinephrine is necessary
- C) emergency responders discourage the public from using auto-injectors
- D) individuals assume allergic reactions never progress rapidly
- E) medical training programs advise delaying treatment for observation

57. It can be inferred from the passage that prevention efforts ----.

- A) focus primarily on reducing genetic risk factors for allergies
- B) are effective only when allergen exposure is completely eliminated
- C) may fail if structural and financial obstacles are not addressed
- D) require routine hospitalization for all individuals with allergies
- E) discourage collaboration between caregivers and healthcare providers

58. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To argue that anaphylaxis is no longer a significant public health concern
- B) To discuss the causes, treatment challenges, and prevention needs of anaphylaxis
- C) To compare anaphylaxis with other chronic allergic conditions
- D) To highlight recent pharmaceutical alternatives to epinephrine
- E) To demonstrate why emergency responders rarely encounter anaphylaxis

Answer these questions according to the passage below.

In recent years, the accelerating integration of AI-assisted rehabilitation robots has placed long-held assumptions about compassion and caregiving on the brink of reconsideration. Initially introduced to ease relentless staff shortages rather than to transform healthcare entirely, these machines entered hospitals cautiously, inasmuch as administrators anticipated public skepticism if the transition appeared abrupt. Instead of deploying them everywhere at once, institutions launched limited pilot programs through which nurses, patients, and relatives voiced concerns about privacy, emotional comfort, and clinical responsibility. Paradoxically, some patients now report a renewed sense of independence; rather than feeling obliged to apologize for needing help to stand or stretch, they interact with a device incapable of irritation, impatience, or judgment. The robots also notice subtle physical changes that overwhelmed nurses might overlook and quietly alert staff when discomfort seems likely. Even so, the optimistic narrative becomes contentious when viewed beyond the clinic. Well-resourced hospitals tend to adopt such innovations earlier, potentially reinforcing structural disparities and widening unequal access to respectful rehabilitation. Furthermore, when efficiency metrics overshadow emotional needs, the very dignity these systems aim to protect may gradually weaken. Ultimately, the future of robotic caregiving will be defined not by technological breakthroughs alone, but by whether societies choose to prioritize fairness, emotional dignity, and shared resolve in healthcare.

59. It can be inferred from the passage that rehabilitation robots became more acceptable to patients once hospitals ----.

- A) began using them nationwide without prior consultation
- B) framed them as a complete replacement for human caregivers
- C) allowed stakeholders to express concerns during early trials
- D) limited their functions strictly to administrative tasks
- E) denied responsibility for any emotional consequences

60. According to the passage, a key concern surrounding the use of rehabilitation robots is that they may ----.

- A) reduce patient motivation to participate in therapy
- B) intensify inequalities between different healthcare regions
- C) restrict nurses from forming bonds with their patients
- D) provide unreliable physical assessments during treatment
- E) encourage hospitals to abandon traditional rehabilitation methods

61. The underlined word contentious in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) undeniable
- B) reassuring
- C) controversial
- D) temporary
- E) predictable

62. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- A) Hospitals Prepare to Replace Nurses With Robotic Staff
- B) Rehabilitation Robots: Progress Shaped by Social Values
- C) Why Automated Care Has Eliminated Healthcare Inequality
- D) The Emotional Decline of Modern Medical Technology
- E) Patient Resistance to Artificial Intelligence in Clinics

63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

Although anaphylaxis is often portrayed as an abrupt and unpredictable medical emergency, clinicians emphasize that it usually follows identifiable exposure to allergens such as certain foods, medications, or insect stings. Characterized by rapid-onset symptoms including throat swelling, hives, dizziness, vomiting, and dangerously low blood pressure, anaphylaxis requires immediate intervention because delays can lead to respiratory failure or cardiac arrest. The standard first-line treatment remains intramuscular epinephrine, yet misconceptions persist that antihistamines or corticosteroids are sufficient on their own. This misunderstanding can create hesitation, particularly among untrained bystanders unsure whether symptoms truly warrant epinephrine use. Another challenge lies in diagnosis, as mild reactions may initially resemble anxiety or asthma, obscuring the progression toward life-threatening severity. For individuals with known allergies, carrying an epinephrine auto-injector and developing an emergency action plan with healthcare providers significantly reduces risk. However, public health experts warn that preparedness efforts often overlook social barriers—such as high medication costs, limited access to specialists, or inconsistent training in schools and workplaces. Emerging research suggests that repeated low-level allergen exposure during childhood may either increase or decrease future anaphylaxis susceptibility, depending on genetic and environmental factors. As prevention strategies evolve, physicians stress that awareness alone is insufficient without systems that ensure timely treatment, proper storage and replacement of auto-injectors, and clear communication between patients, caregivers, and emergency responders.

63. Gardener:

– Why do most backyard plants stop growing during winter even if they are regularly watered?

Expert:

– In cold months, soil temperatures drop, daylight hours shorten, and many plants enter a state of dormancy. Their metabolic activity slows down, roots absorb fewer nutrients, and photosynthesis becomes less efficient. This temporary slowdown protects the plant from frost damage and helps it conserve energy until spring.

Gardener:

– ...

Expert:

– Exactly. Gardeners often use mulch, compost, or protective coverings to stabilize soil temperature and retain moisture. These measures prevent roots from freezing and support healthy regrowth once warmer conditions return, even if the plant above the ground appears lifeless throughout the season.

A) So even if the leaves fall off, the plant is not actually dying but saving energy for later growth. Is that correct?

Is that correct?

B) Does that mean watering the plants more frequently during winter will speed up their growth?

C) Are tropical plants the only ones that can tolerate freezing temperatures without entering dormancy?

D) Would it be better to fertilize the soil heavily during winter to help plants stay active?

E) Should gardeners avoid pruning entirely until the plant shows new leaves in early summer?

64. Terry:

– Have you noticed how remote work has quietly changed the way companies evaluate employee productivity?

Jane:

– I'm not sure what you mean. Can you give me an example?

Terry:

– Think about project management platforms. They track completed tasks, response times, and collaboration patterns. Over weeks, they build a digital record of how someone works, even without physical supervision. Many employers rely on these metrics to make decisions they used to base on office presence.

Jane:

– ...

Terry:

– Exactly, the shift is subtle but significant. Instead of measuring hours spent at a desk, companies now analyze workflow data, communication habits, and outcomes. It shows how deeply digital environments shape workplace expectations, especially when teams rarely meet in person.

- A) Isn't that just a temporary solution until everyone returns to traditional offices again?
- B) Are you suggesting that digital tracking tools now influence promotions and workplace evaluations?
- C) Couldn't employees simply turn off those platforms to avoid being monitored that closely?
- D) Should governments create new training programs to help workers adapt to remote conditions?
- E) Would productivity improve if companies banned these tools and trusted employees more?

65. Kevin:

– Some remote workers are transforming their garages into dedicated office spaces, complete with ergonomic furniture and soundproof panels.

Emma:

– What makes that setup more effective than just working at the kitchen table?

Kevin:

– Well, a separate workspace helps establish boundaries between personal life and professional responsibilities. It minimizes interruptions, encourages routine, and creates an environment where concentration feels more natural.

Emma:

– Still, I don't fully understand how simply moving to another part of the house can improve productivity.

Kevin:

– ...

- A) Many people still prefer cafés, since background noise can sometimes motivate them to work faster.
- B) It's mostly because employers want to monitor remote workers more closely during office hours.
- C) The new workspace often costs a lot to maintain, so productivity gains rarely justify the investment.
- D) That physical separation signals the brain to shift into a focused state, reducing distractions and increasing efficiency.
- E) Remote workers usually struggle with technology, so changing locations doesn't affect productivity much.

66. Reporter:

– Many people want to redesign their homes with smart features, though traditional architecture continues to attract strong loyalty. What causes this hesitation?

Architect:

– Traditional houses often represent cultural heritage, family memories, and long-term familiarity. When technologies like automated heating, adaptive lighting, or integrated security systems are introduced, some homeowners worry about technical failures, unexpected costs, or losing the warmth of handcrafted design. This concern can make modernization feel like a major emotional decision.

Reporter:

– I understand. So, what would you recommend for homeowners who are interested in smart design and feel uncertain about transitioning from a classic layout?

Architect:

– ...

Reporter:

– Absolutely. A living space should reflect both function and identity, combining comfort, aesthetics, and practicality in a way that truly supports daily life.

A) I think the best approach is to begin with small upgrades that match personal habits, gradually blending smart elements with the existing structure.

B) Modern systems require fully digital floor plans, so traditional architecture must be removed before any renovation takes place.

C) Homeowners should postpone improvements until national regulations clearly define which technologies are acceptable.

D) The most reliable method is to follow whatever design trend gains online popularity, since professional guidance rarely offers useful insight.

E) People ought to avoid mixing architectural styles, because combining classic and smart features usually creates structural imbalance.

67. Stylist:

– Some designers argue that global fashion trends quietly influence personal wardrobes, even when people claim they dress only for themselves.

Editor:

– That seems like an overstatement. Can a passing trend truly shape someone's individual style?

Stylist:

– ...

Editor:

– I'm not quite seeing the connection. What do you mean by that?

Stylist:

– When certain colors, cuts, or fabrics dominate campaigns and store displays, they gradually become familiar. Familiarity often feels comfortable, so people start choosing pieces they never would have considered before, thinking the decision was purely personal.

A) Most shoppers avoid anything trendy because personal style is always stronger than commercial influence.

B) Trends usually disappear before anyone notices them, so they rarely enter everyday clothing choices.

C) Repeated exposure can subtly adjust what feels stylish or acceptable, even if someone believes they are choosing independently.

D) Fashion companies only target celebrities, meaning ordinary consumers remain unaffected by large-scale trends.

E) Personal taste develops in childhood, so no external factor can alter it later in life.

68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

68. The reason why Dutch tulips have become an enduring global symbol of cultural refinement is that their cultivation was meticulously perfected during the Golden Age, when unprecedented horticultural innovation transformed them into prestigious commodities sought after across Europe.

- A) Due to the meticulous perfection of tulip cultivation during the Dutch Golden Age, a period marked by remarkable horticultural innovation, tulips eventually turned into prestigious commodities across Europe and came to represent lasting cultural refinement worldwide.
- B) Thanks to the improvements in gardening practices during the Golden Age, tulips that were previously known in Europe became associated with Dutch cultural refinement as their increased desirability attracted buyers across the continent.
- C) European enthusiasm for tulips helped shape their cultural significance long before the Golden Age, when their cultivation was still developing and had not yet reached the precision that later elevated them to global symbolic status.
- D) Besides their decorative value, Dutch tulips gained a degree of international recognition as cultural symbols mainly because European elites purchased them widely, even though the refinement of their cultivation did not fully occur until after the Golden Age.
- E) The reason Dutch tulips came to be recognized as a lasting global symbol of cultural sophistication is that their cultivation was perfected with meticulous care during the Golden Age, a period in which unprecedented horticultural innovation turned them into prestigious and highly coveted commodities across Europe.

69. The number of ancient olive trees declining across Mediterranean regions has increased significantly in recent years, with a rapidly spreading bacterial infection predominantly identified in samples taken from groves in Italy, Spain, and Greece.

- A) Recent assessments indicate that the deterioration of ancient olive trees across Mediterranean regions is largely the result of environmental pressures, and the bacterial elements detected in samples from Italy, Spain, and Greece appear too limited to account for any notable increase in tree decline.
- B) A significant rise has been observed in the decline of ancient olive trees across Mediterranean regions in recent years, and a rapidly spreading bacterial infection has been identified predominantly in samples taken from groves in Italy, Spain, and Greece.
- C) Surveys conducted in Mediterranean olive groves point to a relatively stable condition in older trees, and the bacterial traces found in Italy, Spain, and Greece do not indicate a widespread or fast-moving pathogen.
- D) Experts attribute much of the damage seen in aged olive trees in Mediterranean regions to long-term soil depletion, while bacterial findings detected in groves from Spain, Greece, and Italy are considered secondary factors.
- E) Agricultural reports suggest that the decline in centuries-old olive trees across the Mediterranean is not as extensive as assumed, and the samples analyzed in Italy, Spain, and Greece reveal only minor bacterial presence rather than a rapidly advancing infection.

70. While electric vehicles were first introduced as niche alternatives for urban commuting, they have gradually evolved into mainstream transportation tools, as advancements in battery technology now provide the long-range performance required for daily use.

- A) Electric vehicles have shifted from niche urban-use alternatives to widely adopted daily transportation tools because recent battery improvements now supply the long-range performance essential for everyday driving.
- B) Initially used mainly for short-distance city travel, electric vehicles have gained broad acceptance as battery advances began supplying the extended range demanded in everyday transportation.
- C) Electric vehicles, once considered suitable only for brief urban trips, now serve as common daily transport thanks to new battery technologies providing the long-distance capability required by regular drivers.
- D) Electric vehicles, whose early development focused on limited urban mobility, have become widely used for daily transportation because improved battery systems now offer the range necessary for routine travel.
- E) Though originally intended for restricted city use, electric vehicles expanded into daily transportation when innovations in battery design started delivering the performance levels needed for routine driving.

71. Many people who ignore basic precautions when getting rid of used cooking oil assume that it brings only a minor ecological risk, and this belief tends to continue unchanged even as specialists point out that such waste heavily contaminates both soil and freshwater habitats.

- A) Individuals neglecting simple safety steps while discarding cooking oil usually think it causes limited environmental harm, and expert statements about its serious pollution of soil and water rarely shift this view.
- B) Individuals who overlook essential precautions in the disposal of used cooking oil often believe it poses only a minor environmental hazard, and this idea generally remains firm as specialists state that such waste seriously contaminates both soil and freshwater environments.
- C) People who fail to follow the recommended precautions for disposing of cooking oil often treat it as a low-level threat, and the information experts provide about its damage to soil and water seldom changes their opinion.
- D) Those showing little care when throwing out cooking oil maintain that it has only a slight ecological impact, and professional explanations regarding its severe pollution of both soil and freshwater sources hardly influence their thinking.
- E) A considerable number of people taking inadequate measures with used cooking oil consider it mostly harmless, and remarks from specialists about its contamination of land and freshwater hardly modify what they already believe.

72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. A textile fiber is any material that can be spun into yarn and woven or knitted into fabric, and its properties largely determine the quality, durability, and application of the final product. Natural fibers such as cotton, wool, and silk have been used for thousands of years, each offering distinct advantages in terms of breathability, softness, and tensile strength. Cotton, for instance, is valued for its moisture absorption and versatility, while silk is prized for its lustrous appearance and exceptional elasticity. ---- The effectiveness of a treatment, however, depends on the inherent structure of the fiber and the manufacturing techniques applied during processing. Factors such as staple length, fiber purity, and environmental conditions throughout cultivation and production further influence performance and usability.

- A) Advances in agricultural biotechnology have significantly increased crop yields, making cotton one of the most widely produced fibers in the world.
- B) Synthetic fibers like polyester and nylon were developed to address shortages of natural materials and offer improved resistance to abrasion.
- C) Manufacturers often enhance the natural qualities of cotton and silk through finishing techniques such as mercerization, fiber refining, and controlled dye setting.
- D) Historically, silk production was restricted to certain regions due to the complex requirements of sericulture.
- E) Unlike animal-based fibers, plant fibers must undergo extensive cleaning procedures before they can be used in fabrics.

73. The Renaissance marked a profound transformation in European artistic expression, characterized by a renewed interest in classical antiquity, human anatomy, and mathematical proportion. Artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael revolutionized visual representation through their mastery of perspective and their pursuit of naturalism. Their works departed from the symbolic rigidity of medieval art, embracing realism and emotional depth to depict the human form with unprecedented accuracy. ---- While studying the broader intellectual climate of the era, scholars observed similar artistic breakthroughs emerging in regions like Venice, Florence, and Rome, each contributing uniquely to the spread of Renaissance ideals. This interconnected development has shaped how modern historians understand the movement as a dynamic network of influences rather than a single, isolated phenomenon.

- A) Many Renaissance artists were also accomplished scientists, often conducting anatomical dissections to refine their understanding of the human body.
- B) The invention of oil paint techniques during this era allowed artists to create smoother tonal transitions and more vivid color contrasts.
- C) The era's most influential patrons, including the Medici family, commissioned large-scale projects that defined the visual culture of their cities.
- D) In fact, the concept of artistic genius—so strongly associated with the Renaissance—largely stems from the achievements of these iconic figures.
- E) Some Renaissance workshops were highly competitive environments where apprentices competed for prestigious commissions.

74. The Torre de Belém, constructed in the early 16th century, stands as one of Portugal's most iconic symbols of the Age of Discoveries. Originally built as a defensive fortress at the mouth of the Tagus River, it later became a ceremonial gateway for explorers departing on maritime expeditions. Its distinctive Manueline architecture, marked by ornate stone carvings, maritime motifs, and intricate balconies, reflects Portugal's ambition and maritime power during that era. ---- Over centuries, shifting coastlines, environmental conditions, and urban expansion have altered its surroundings, leading historians and conservationists to examine how the tower's meaning has evolved alongside the nation's political and cultural identity. Today, it functions not only as a historical monument but also as a reminder of Portugal's global interactions, both triumphant and contested.

- A) Several naval battles were recorded near the structure, though most left the tower physically unharmed.
- B) The tower ultimately came to embody far more than a defensive structure, influencing how later generations interpreted Portugal's maritime legacy.
- C) Architectural studies show that its decorative elements were inspired by a blend of Gothic traditions and nautical symbolism.
- D) Some explorers wrote detailed accounts describing the emotional weight of seeing the tower fade from sight as they left Lisbon.
- E) Many sailors of the period believed that passing the tower ensured protection on long voyages across the Atlantic.

75. Raccoons are highly adaptable mammals native to North America, recognized for their dexterous front paws, masked facial markings, and remarkable problem-solving abilities. Historically, these animals inhabited forested regions near rivers and wetlands, where abundant vegetation and shelter supported stable populations. As human settlements expanded, raccoons gradually adjusted to suburban and urban environments, making use of new resources such as garbage bins, garden crops, and artificial water sources. ---- In areas where urban expansion accelerated, raccoons exploited overlooked niches—attics, abandoned structures, and drainage systems—altering local ecological dynamics and interacting more frequently with humans.

- A) Their nocturnal habits allow them to avoid predators and forage safely during the cooler hours of the night.
- B) Some populations even display seasonal migration patterns when food availability becomes unpredictable.
- C) A shift toward exploiting human-altered spaces demonstrates how well raccoons can maintain stable populations even under changing environmental pressures.
- D) Wetland degradation in recent decades has reduced access to natural denning sites for many individuals.
- E) Studies show that juveniles remain dependent on their mothers for several months before establishing independent territories.

76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) Emerging in the coastal regions of southern Italy, early forms of pizza were simple flatbreads topped with ingredients that reflected the modest diets of local communities.

(II) As Naples grew into a bustling urban center, pizza became deeply associated with working-class culture, eventually gaining recognition as a defining element of Neapolitan identity.

(III) The global popularity of pizza soared in the 20th century, particularly after World War II, when returning soldiers introduced their newfound taste for Italian dishes to a wider audience.

(IV) Many historians argue that pizza's rise outside Italy was closely tied to migration patterns, industrialization, and the gradual development of modern food distribution systems.

(V) Certain variations of pizza emphasize aesthetic presentation, focusing on color harmony and plating techniques rather than historical preparation methods.

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

77. (I) The rise of gourmet food styling has encouraged many restaurants to experiment with elaborate plating techniques to create a more visually appealing dining experience.

(II) In the context of food production, however, the primary concern remains hygiene, since even a small lapse during handling or storage can lead to serious health risks.

(III) For this reason, producers are required to implement rigorous safety measures, ranging from equipment sanitation to controlled packaging procedures.

(IV) These precautions not only minimize contamination but also help strengthen consumer confidence in the reliability of the products they purchase.

(V) As supply networks expand, regulators increasingly emphasize collaboration with producers to ensure that hygiene protocols are consistently applied across the entire chain.

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

78.(I) Often portrayed in stories as an otherworldly flower, the black tulip is in fact a rare type whose petals appear almost black because of an unusually deep and velvety purple.

(II) Some flower sellers even market painted versions during festive periods, insisting they look identical to the natural one despite lacking any real biological connection.

(III) Yet, the conditions needed for its darkest appearance—cool evening temperatures, nutrient-rich soil, and carefully balanced light—remain consistently difficult to recreate outside controlled environments.

(IV) Although growers continue trying new breeding methods to deepen its color, the naturally occurring form cannot be completely imitated through artificial techniques, nor can it be passed on consistently from one generation to the next.

(V) Even when displayed at international exhibitions, the uneven results obtained outside controlled settings often lead to ongoing confusion about how faithfully the flower's distinctive look can be reproduced through ordinary cultivation.

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

79. (I) References to Solomon's Treasure often appear in manuscripts that draw heavily on one another, creating a sense of continuity even when the origins of the story remain uncertain.

(II) Archaeological teams frequently use these fragmented accounts to justify renewed expeditions, asserting that even minor textual hints might correspond to an actual trove hidden or relocated over time.

(III) As these intertwined narratives spread, various regions begin incorporating the legend into their local histories, suggesting that the treasure may have passed through their territories during moments of instability.

(IV) Over years of retelling, this mixture of regional lore and reinterpreted sources has gradually obscured where the historical record ends and later imagination begins.

(V) Many storytellers, however, continue to repeat the tale in new forms, allowing the idea of the treasure to survive even without any confirmation from historical records or physical findings.

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

80. (I) Only a generation ago, soap operas were widely viewed as casual entertainment, their exaggerated emotional arcs regarded as unsuitable for serious study.

(II) More recent approaches in media analysis have begun to revisit these serial formats, examining how extended narratives reflect changing attitudes toward family roles, work life, and social expectations.

(III) Long-running productions, especially those preserved across multiple broadcast eras, contain material that allows researchers to observe gradual transformations in everyday language, clothing styles, and on-screen relationship norms.

(IV) Shifts in academic interest have gradually broadened discussions about television's cultural reach, raising questions about how serialized fiction interacts with viewers' sense of continuity and routine.

(V) As interest expands across different fields, many observers now pay closer attention to the subtle ways familiar story patterns shape how audiences perceive stability, conflict, and emotional familiarity in ordinary life.

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