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dil akademisi

OPTIMA YDS DENEME SINAVI

02

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OPTIMA YDS

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta toplam **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır (3 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya, istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Optima Dil Akademisi'nin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. Existentialists argue that individuals must create meaning in a world devoid of inherent purpose, emphasizing personal responsibility and moral ----.

- A) approximation B) detachment
C) fragmentation D) compensation
E) deliberation

2. Sanctions were imposed with the intent of curbing the regime's aggression, yet critics question their long-term ----, citing the suffering of civilians.

- A) pretense B) trajectory
C) opposition D) efficacy
E) volatility

3. The cyberattack exposed serious ---- in the company's data protection protocols, prompting an urgent overhaul of its entire security infrastructure.

- A) tendencies B) simulations
C) initiatives D) projections
E) vulnerabilities

4. Postmodern literature often challenges linear narratives and fixed meanings, favoring ambiguity, irony, and thematic ---- over coherence.

- A) substitution B) affirmation
C) revelation D) fragmentation
E) illumination

5. Effective public health responses depend not only on medical resources but also on addressing the structural ---- that exacerbate disease spread in low-income communities.

- A) deviations B) inequities
C) conversions D) assumptions
E) authorities

6. In order to address rising dropout rates, the education ministry decided to ---- a series of reforms aimed at improving student engagement, teacher training, and access to mental health support.

- A) fall through B) catch up
C) roll out D) hand over
E) cut into

7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

7. Although recent advances in biotechnology ---- new avenues for disease prevention, the lack of ethical consensus ---- significant delays in implementation.

- A) have opened / has caused
B) had opened / would cause
C) opened / may have caused
D) open / is causing
E) were opening / had caused

8. Scholars argue that governments ---- more effective climate policies long ago, but political hesitation and economic interests ---- such action.

- A) would have implemented / would prevent
B) must have implemented / could prevent
C) should implement / would prevent
D) might implement / may have delayed
E) could have implemented / might have prevented

9. The new report outlines strategies aimed at empowering rural communities by supporting initiatives ---- locally and integrating knowledge ---- from traditional practices.

- A) being developed / to have derived
 B) to develop / deriving
 C) developing / having derived
 D) to be developed / to deriving
 E) developed / derived

10. The philosopher's theories were rooted ---- existentialist thought but diverged sharply ---- its conclusions regarding the nature of human freedom.

- A) by / to
 B) into / by
 C) with / about
 D) of / toward
 E) in / from

11. Despite increased investment in scientific research, many developing countries remain vulnerable ---- global health crises due ---- weak infrastructure.

- A) about / of
 B) by / because of
 C) from / with
 D) to / to
 E) on / for

12. The archaeological findings were revolutionary, ---- they challenged long-held assumptions about the migration patterns of early civilizations.

- A) unless
 B) as
 C) in that
 D) even though
 E) whether

13. The economic indicators suggested recovery in several sectors. ----, inflation remained high, and consumer confidence showed minimal improvement.

- A) Moreover
 B) Consequently
 C) For example
 D) Nevertheless
 E) In other words

14. ---- efforts to promote interdisciplinary studies, many universities still maintain rigid departmental boundaries that hinder collaborative research.

- A) As a result of
 B) Due to
 C) In accordance with
 D) In spite of
 E) In the light of

15. The study revealed that cognitive performance improves when individuals are exposed to ---- natural environments ---- minimal digital distractions.

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

16. Some sociologists emphasize the role of structural inequality in shaping outcomes, ---- others focus on individual agency and cultural variation.

- A) since
 B) if
 C) whereas
 D) because
 E) so that

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

Sleep plays a critical role in maintaining cognitive performance, yet it is often undervalued in modern society. Numerous studies have shown that both the quantity and quality of sleep directly influence functions such as attention, memory consolidation, decision-making, and emotional regulation. During deep sleep stages, the brain processes and stores information acquired throughout the day, reinforcing learning and facilitating problem-solving. (17) ---- sleep deprivation becomes chronic, it may lead to serious neurological consequences, including an increased risk of Alzheimer's disease. These effects are especially troubling in fields (18) ---- sustained attention and rapid decisions are crucial, such as healthcare or aviation. Researchers emphasize the (19) ---- of establishing consistent sleep patterns to support long-term cognitive health. While short naps or caffeine can offer temporary relief, they do not substitute for the full benefits (20) ---- from complete sleep cycles. (21) ---- sleep is often treated as a luxury, growing evidence suggests it should be regarded as a biological necessity.

17.

- A) Because
B) If
C) Although
D) Unless
E) When

18.

- A) required
B) requiring
C) to require
D) having required
E) to have been required

19.

- A) exception
B) importance
C) conclusion
D) resistance
E) treatment

20.

- A) at
B) under
C) from
D) for
E) with

21.

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

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

The expansion of urban areas often presents a dilemma for city planners and policymakers: how to accommodate population growth and economic development without compromising cultural heritage. In many historic cities, centuries-old architecture and archaeological sites exist alongside modern infrastructure, creating both opportunities and challenges. Preserving these elements is not only a matter of aesthetics but also one of identity, as cultural landmarks contribute to a community's sense of continuity and belonging. (22) ---- the pressures of urbanization are mounting, efforts to protect heritage sites are not always prioritised. Rising land values, transportation demands, and housing shortages frequently result in the neglect or destruction of important landmarks. Some cities have addressed this issue through adaptive reuse, (23) ---- they convert historical buildings into libraries, museums, or commercial spaces. Others implement strict zoning regulations or collaborate with international conservation bodies. The long-term (24) ---- of such measures, however, depends on political will, public engagement, and strategic planning. Policymakers must carefully weigh the benefits of development against the consequences of ignoring cultural heritage. In recent years, several urban projects around the world have succeeded (25) ---- integrating preservation into sustainable development plans that (26) ---- both innovation and respect for tradition.

22.

- A) Since
B) Because
C) Although
D) When
E) Unless

23.

- A) whereas
B) if
C) because
D) while
E) before

24.

- A) suspicion
B) direction
C) isolation
D) effectiveness
E) judgment

25.

- A) beyond
B) by
C) for
D) from
E) under

26.

- A) reflected
B) reflect
C) are reflecting
D) had reflected
E) will reflect

27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

27. While traditional family structures have undergone significant transformations in many parts of the world due to modernization and shifting societal values, ----.

- A)** cultural norms continue to play a powerful role in defining gender roles within the household, influencing division of labor and decision-making processes.
- B)** the rise of individualism has led to a decline in extended family networks, with nuclear families becoming the predominant model in urbanized societies globally.
- C)** technological advancements have facilitated new ways for family members to stay connected, bridging geographical distances and fostering stronger intergenerational bonds.
- D)** governments are implementing various social policies aimed at supporting families, including parental leave programs and childcare subsidies, to promote work-life balance.
- E)** the core functions of the family, such as socialization, emotional support, and economic cooperation, largely persist, albeit in diverse and evolving forms across cultures.

28. The emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria poses a severe threat to global public health, potentially rendering many common infections untreatable, ----.

- A)** although significant progress has been made in vaccine development, offering effective preventive measures against some of the most widespread bacterial diseases.
- B)** because it necessitates urgent action to develop new antimicrobial drugs and implement stricter controls on antibiotic use in both human and animal medicine worldwide.
- C)** since the overuse and misuse of antibiotics in various settings have accelerated the evolution of resistant strains, making the problem increasingly difficult to manage.
- D)** despite the efforts of international health organizations to promote responsible prescribing practices and educate the public about the dangers of self-medication.
- E)** provided that advanced diagnostic tools are widely available to quickly identify resistant strains, allowing clinicians to select appropriate treatment strategies and prevent outbreaks.

29. Although artificial intelligence (AI) offers tremendous potential for automating tasks, analyzing vast datasets, and driving innovation across various industries, ----.

- A)** the advancements in machine learning algorithms have enabled AI to achieve superhuman performance in specific tasks, surpassing human capabilities in areas like game playing and pattern recognition.
- B)** its widespread adoption has been limited by the high computational power requirements and the scarcity of skilled professionals capable of designing and maintaining AI systems.
- C)** it also presents ethical dilemmas regarding job displacement, algorithmic bias, and the need for robust regulatory frameworks to ensure its responsible development and deployment.
- D)** governments and private sectors are increasingly investing in AI research and development to leverage its benefits for economic growth and societal progress, fostering international collaboration.
- E)** public perception of AI is largely influenced by science fiction narratives, leading to both exaggerated fears and unrealistic expectations about its near-term capabilities and societal impact.

30. The proliferation of social media platforms has fundamentally reshaped how individuals consume news and interact with information, ----.

- A)** although traditional journalistic outlets continue to play a crucial role in providing in-depth analysis and verified information, maintaining their credibility despite declining readership.
- B)** because it has led to concerns about the spread of misinformation and disinformation, as well as the creation of echo chambers that reinforce existing beliefs and limit exposure to diverse perspectives.
- C)** since it offers unprecedented opportunities for citizen journalism and direct communication, empowering individuals to share their experiences and contribute to public discourse.
- D)** despite efforts by platform providers to implement content moderation policies and fact-checking initiatives aimed at combating harmful content and promoting media literacy.
- E)** provided that users develop critical thinking skills and evaluate sources carefully, enabling them to distinguish between credible information and biased or misleading narratives in the digital space.

31. While globalization has facilitated the free flow of goods, services, and capital across borders, leading to increased economic interdependence and efficiency, ----.

- A)** international financial institutions play a critical role in stabilizing global markets and providing financial assistance to countries facing economic crises, fostering stability.
- B)** it has enabled developing countries to access new markets and technologies, accelerating their economic development and integrating them into the global trading system.
- C)** it has also contributed to growing income inequality within and between nations, as some regions and sectors have benefited disproportionately from integrated markets.
- D)** the rise of regional trade blocs and protectionist policies in some countries indicates a growing skepticism towards the benefits of fully open and unregulated global markets.
- E)** technological advancements in communication and logistics have significantly reduced the costs of international trade, making it easier for businesses to operate on a global scale.

32. The rapid shift to remote learning models during recent global crises highlighted the flexibility and accessibility of online education, ----.

- A)** provided that teachers received adequate training and support to effectively utilize online platforms and deliver engaging content in a virtual classroom environment.
- B)** as it allowed educational institutions to continue providing instruction without interruption, ensuring continuity of learning for millions of students worldwide.
- C)** since it necessitated the rapid development of new digital teaching tools and pedagogical strategies, pushing educators to innovate their instructional practices.
- D)** although the lack of face-to-face interaction posed challenges for student engagement and mental well-being, requiring new approaches to foster a sense of community.
- E)** yet it simultaneously exposed significant disparities in access to technology and reliable internet connectivity, exacerbating educational inequalities for disadvantaged students.

33. Although humanity has made remarkable progress in space exploration, sending probes to distant planets and even landing on the Moon, ----.

- A)** the search for extraterrestrial life continues to be a primary focus of many space missions, utilizing advanced instruments to detect biosignatures on exoplanets and moons.
- B)** international cooperation in space programs has become increasingly common, fostering shared scientific discoveries and reducing the financial burden on individual nations.
- C)** the development of more powerful telescopes has allowed scientists to observe galaxies billions of light-years away, expanding our understanding of cosmic origins and evolution.
- D)** private companies are now playing an increasingly prominent role in the space industry, driving innovation in satellite technology and commercial space tourism ventures.
- E)** the vastness of the universe and the extreme conditions in space still pose significant technological and physiological challenges for long-duration manned missions and interstellar travel.

34. Authors often employ various literary devices, such as symbolism, metaphor, and irony, to enrich their narratives and convey deeper meanings to the reader, ----.

- A)** since the effective use of dialogue and character development is paramount for building believable worlds and engaging readers in the emotional journeys of the protagonists.
- B)** although contemporary literature increasingly favors a more straightforward and unadorned style, focusing on direct communication rather than elaborate figurative language.
- C)** because these techniques allow them to evoke specific emotions, create vivid imagery, and add layers of interpretation that go beyond the literal meaning of words.
- D)** despite the challenges of translating complex literary nuances across different languages and cultures, often requiring careful consideration of cultural context and linguistic equivalents.
- E)** provided that readers possess a sufficient understanding of literary theory and critical analysis to fully appreciate the subtleties and artistic intentions embedded within the text.

35. While the universal declaration of human rights established a foundational framework for protecting individual freedoms and dignity globally, ----.

A) civil society organizations and human rights defenders play a crucial role in documenting violations and advocating for justice, holding governments accountable for their actions.

B) numerous international treaties and conventions have been developed to address specific human rights abuses, creating a comprehensive body of international human rights law.

C) its effective implementation and enforcement remain a persistent challenge due to issues like state sovereignty, political will, and varying interpretations across different legal systems.

D) the concept of human rights has evolved significantly over time, expanding to include economic, social, and cultural rights in addition to traditional civil and political liberties.

E) some critics argue that the Western-centric origins of human rights discourse may not fully accommodate the diverse cultural and religious perspectives found around the world.

36. Microplastic pollution has become a pervasive environmental problem, contaminating oceans, freshwater systems, and even air, ----.

A) although scientific research is actively exploring innovative solutions, such as biodegradable plastics and advanced filtration technologies, to combat its detrimental effects on ecosystems.

B) because these tiny plastic fragments originate from a wide array of sources, including synthetic clothing, personal care products, and the breakdown of larger plastic debris, making mitigation efforts complex.

C) since it poses a significant threat to marine life, as animals often mistake microplastics for food, leading to internal injuries, starvation, and the transfer of toxins up the food chain.

D) despite growing public awareness campaigns encouraging individuals to reduce their plastic consumption and participate in recycling initiatives to minimize environmental impact.

E) provided that international collaborations are strengthened to develop global policies and regulations aimed at reducing plastic production and improving waste management infrastructure worldwide.

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. The Renaissance, a pivotal period in European history from the 14th to the 17th century, marked a renewed interest in classical art, literature, and philosophy, fostering groundbreaking achievements in various fields and laying the groundwork for modern intellectual thought.

A) 14. yüzyıldan 17. yüzyıla kadar Avrupa tarihinde önemli bir dönem olan Rönesans, klasik sanat, edebiyat ve felsefeye yönelik yeniden canlanan bir ilgiyi işaret etmiş, çeşitli alanlarda çığır açan başarılarla zemin hazırlamış ve modern entelektüel düşüncenin temelini atmıştır.

B) Avrupa tarihinde 14. yüzyıldan 17. yüzyıla kadar süren kilit bir dönem olan Rönesans, klasik sanat, edebiyat ve felsefeye yeniden ilgi duyulmasına neden olmuş, çeşitli alanlarda büyük başarılarla yol açmış ve modern entelektüel düşüncenin başlangıcını oluşturmuştur.

C) Klasik sanat, edebiyat ve felsefeye yeniden canlanan ilginin görüldüğü 14. ve 17. yüzyıllar arasındaki Rönesans dönemi, Avrupa tarihinde önemli bir yer tutmuş, çeşitli alanlarda çığır açan gelişmeleri teşvik etmiş ve modern entelektüel düşüncenin temelini atmıştır.

D) 14. yüzyıldan 17. yüzyıla kadar Avrupa tarihindeki önemli bir dönem olarak kabul edilen Rönesans, klasik sanat, edebiyat ve felsefeye yeniden odaklanmayı sağlamış, çeşitli alanlarda önemli başarılar elde edilmiş ve modern entelektüel düşüncenin gelişimi için zemin hazırlamıştır.

E) Rönesans, 14. yüzyıldan 17. yüzyıla kadar Avrupa tarihinde belirleyici bir dönem olarak, klasik sanat, edebiyat ve felsefeye olan ilginin yeniden canlandığını göstermiş, çeşitli alanlarda büyük başarılarla yol açmış ve modern entelektüel düşüncenin önünü açmıştır.

38. The concept of universal human rights, enshrined in international declarations and treaties, asserts that all individuals are entitled to fundamental freedoms and protections, regardless of their nationality, ethnicity, gender, or any other status.

A) Uluslararası bildiri ve anlaşmalarda yer alan evrensel insan hakları fikri, her bireyin milliyetine, etnik kökenine, cinsiyetine veya başka bir özelliğine bakılmaksızın temel özgürlüklere ve korumalara sahip olma hakkına sahip olduğunu ifade eder.

B) Evrensel insan hakları kavramı, uluslararası bildirge ve anlaşmalarda belirtildiği gibi, her bireyin uyruğu, etnik kökeni, cinsiyeti veya başka bir durumu dikkate alınmaksızın temel özgürlük ve korumalara hak kazandığını savunur.

C) Tüm bireylerin milliyet, etnik köken, cinsiyet veya herhangi başka bir statüsüne bakılmaksızın temel özgürlükler ve korumalara layık olduğunu belirten evrensel insan hakları kavramı, uluslararası bildiri ve anlaşmalarda yer almaktadır.

D) Uluslararası bildirgeler ve anlaşmalarla güvence altına alınan evrensel insan hakları kavramı, bütün bireylerin milliyetleri, etnik kökenleri, cinsiyetleri veya diğer statülerinden bağımsız olarak temel hak ve güvencelere sahip olduğunu iddia eder.

E) Uluslararası bildiri ve anlaşmalarda yer alan evrensel insan hakları kavramı, tüm bireylerin milliyetleri, etnik kökenleri, cinsiyetleri veya diğer herhangi bir statüleri ne olursa olsun temel özgürlük ve korumalara sahip olduğunu ileri sürer.

39. Recent discoveries of exoplanets, especially those within the habitable zones of their stars, have fueled optimism about the potential for extraterrestrial life and significantly advanced our understanding of planetary formation and evolution.

A) Yıldızlarının yaşanabilir bölgelerinde bulunan ötegezegenlerin son zamanlardaki keşifleri, dünya dışı yaşam olasılığına dair iyimserliği körüklemiş ve gezegen oluşumu ile evrimi konusundaki bilgimizi hayli ilerletmiştir.

B) Ötegezegenlerin, özellikle de yıldızlarının yaşanabilir bölgelerinde olanların son keşifleri, dünya dışı yaşam potansiyeli hakkındaki iyimserliği artırmış ve gezegen oluşumu ile evrimi hakkındaki anlayışımızı önemli ölçüde geliştirmiştir.

C) Son dönemde yapılan ötegezegen keşifleri, özellikle yıldızlarının yaşanabilir kuşaklarında olanlar, dünya dışı yaşam potansiyeli hakkında iyimserliği yükseltmiş ve gezegen oluşumu ile evrimi anlayışımızı önemli ölçüde ilerletmiştir.

D) Dünya dışı yaşam potansiyeli konusundaki iyimserliği besleyen ve gezegen oluşumu ile evrimi hakkındaki anlayışımızı büyük ölçüde ilerleten, yıldızlarının yaşanabilir bölgelerindeki ötegezegenlerin yeni keşifleridir.

E) Ötegezegenlerin, özellikle de yıldızlarının yaşanabilir kuşaklarındaki yeni keşifler, dünya dışı yaşam olasılığına dair iyimserliği artırmış ve gezegenlerin oluşumu ile evrimi hakkındaki anlayışımızı geliştirmiştir.

40. Online öğrenme platformlarının yaygınlaşması, geleneksel sınıf ortamlarının sınırlarını aşarak öğrencilere daha esnek ve kişiselleştirilmiş eğitim fırsatları sunarken, aynı zamanda dijital okuryazarlıkta derin eşitsizlikler konusunda yeni endişeleri de beraberinde getirmektedir.

A) While online learning platforms offer flexible and personalized educational chances to students by breaking the limits of traditional classroom environments, their widespread use also brings new concerns about serious disparities in digital literacy.

B) The expansion of online learning platforms provides students with more flexible and individualized educational chances by going beyond traditional classroom boundaries, but it also raises new worries regarding deep disparities in digital literacy.

C) Widely adopted online learning platforms offer flexible and personalized educational opportunities to students, moving beyond traditional classroom environments, yet they also introduce fresh concerns about significant inequalities in digital literacy.

D) Online learning platforms have become widespread, overcoming the limitations of conventional classrooms and presenting students with more flexible and personalized learning opportunities; however, they also cause new concerns about substantial digital literacy gaps.

E) The widespread adoption of online learning platforms, while transcending the limitations of traditional classroom settings to offer students more flexible and personalized educational opportunities, also brings forth new concerns about profound inequalities in digital literacy.

41. Kronik stresin, uyku bozukluklarından sindirim sorunlarına ve bağışıklık sistemi zayıflığına kadar geniş bir yelpazede fiziksel ve zihinsel sağlık sorunlarına yol açtığı bilimsel olarak kanıtlanmıştır.

A) Scientific evidence shows that chronic stress causes a broad spectrum of physical and mental health problems, including sleep disturbances, digestive complaints, and a weakened immune system.

B) It has been scientifically proven that chronic stress leads to a wide range of physical and mental health problems, from sleep disorders to digestive issues and weakened immune systems.

C) Chronic stress is scientifically known to result in a wide array of physical and mental health issues, such as sleep difficulties, digestive problems, and impaired immune systems.

D) Leading to a wide range of physical and mental health problems, including sleep disorders, digestive issues, and weakened immune systems, chronic stress has been scientifically confirmed.

E) Scientifically proven to cause many physical and mental health issues, chronic stress brings about sleep disorders, digestive problems, and immune system weakness.

42. Sanayi Devrimi, sadece üretim yöntemlerini kökten değiştirmekle kalmamış, aynı zamanda kentleşmeyi hızlandırarak, yeni sosyal sınıfların ortaya çıkmasına neden olarak ve küresel güç dengelerini yeniden şekillendirerek toplum üzerinde derin etkiler bırakmıştır.

A) The Industrial Revolution not only fundamentally transformed production methods but also left profound impacts on society by accelerating urbanization, causing the emergence of new social classes, and reshaping global power balances.

B) The Industrial Revolution fundamentally changed production methods, and also deeply affected society by speeding up urbanization, creating new social classes, and altering global power balances.

C) Not only did the Industrial Revolution revolutionize production methods, but it also had significant effects on society through accelerated urbanization, the rise of new social classes, and a reconfiguration of global power balances.

D) Having fundamentally transformed production methods, the Industrial Revolution also left lasting impacts on society by contributing to accelerated urbanization, the formation of new social classes, and the reshaping of global power balances.

E) The Industrial Revolution, which fundamentally changed production methods, also had profound effects on society, accelerating urbanization, leading to new social classes, and reforming global power balances.

43-46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Biodiversity loss has become one of the most pressing environmental challenges of our time, with species extinction rates estimated to be 1,000 times higher than natural background levels. While habitat destruction, pollution, and climate change are frequently cited as causes, another key factor is the reduction of genetic diversity within species. Genetic variation is crucial not only for individual survival but also for the resilience of populations to disease, changing environments, and other stressors. When a species loses genetic variation — often due to inbreeding, habitat fragmentation, or population bottlenecks — its ability to adapt declines significantly, increasing the risk of extinction. For example, certain isolated animal populations may appear stable in numbers but remain genetically fragile, making them highly vulnerable to sudden shifts like disease outbreaks. Conservation efforts, therefore, increasingly emphasize the preservation of genetic diversity, not just species counts. Strategies include maintaining wildlife corridors, managing breeding programs, and even utilizing gene banks to store DNA from endangered organisms. Ultimately, biodiversity conservation is not only about saving charismatic animals, but also about preserving the invisible genetic fabric that supports ecological balance and long-term survival.

43. According to the passage, reduced genetic diversity within a species ----

- A)** mainly affects large populations with widespread habitats and access to food.
- B)** weakens its ability to cope with environmental stress and increases the likelihood of extinction.
- C)** is less harmful than pollution or climate change in triggering extinction events.
- D)** typically results in overpopulation and increased competition within a species.
- E)** is a temporary condition that reverses once species numbers recover.

44. One can infer from the passage that ----

- A)** gene banks are controversial because they interfere with natural selection.
- B)** the number of individuals in a species is always a reliable indicator of its long-term survival.
- C)** species with small, isolated populations may appear stable but remain genetically at risk.
- D)** endangered species are better protected by focusing solely on habitat restoration.
- E)** charismatic animals receive more funding because they contribute more to ecosystems.

45. Why does the author mention conservation strategies like wildlife corridors and gene banks?

- A)** To argue that human intervention should be minimized in wildlife management.
- B)** To emphasize that effective conservation involves maintaining genetic variety, not just population size.
- C)** To suggest that natural adaptation is more reliable than artificial solutions.
- D)** To illustrate the decline of traditional conservation efforts.
- E)** To explain why endangered species require captivity for survival.

46. In the context of the passage, the “invisible genetic fabric” refers to ----

- A)** the DNA similarities shared by endangered and non-endangered animals.
- B)** the network of international organizations managing conservation budgets.
- C)** the underlying genetic variation that supports ecosystem resilience and species survival.
- D)** the complex food chains that link different ecological systems.
- E)** the unseen social behaviors that influence animal breeding and migration.

47-50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

In the digital age, attention has become one of the most valuable commodities, giving rise to what scholars call the “attention economy.” Social media platforms, news outlets, entertainment apps, and even educational tools are now optimized not only to inform or entertain but to maximize user engagement. These systems rely on sophisticated algorithms that monitor user behavior and adapt content delivery to maintain attention spans, often by appealing to emotional triggers rather than intellectual depth. While this model benefits advertisers and platform owners, it carries psychological costs for users. Constant digital stimulation contributes to cognitive overload, decision fatigue, and a reduced capacity for sustained focus. Notifications, pop-ups, and auto-play functions interrupt natural thought rhythms, replacing deep concentration with fragmented mental activity. Over time, this can weaken critical thinking and long-term memory formation. Although platforms promote the illusion of user autonomy, critics argue they exploit neurobiological reward systems — particularly dopamine responses — to encourage habitual use. Some researchers advocate for “digital hygiene” strategies, such as device-free zones, scheduled offline time, and conscious content consumption. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, reclaiming agency over our attention may be one of the most important challenges of contemporary life.

47. One can infer from the passage that ----

- A)** most users remain unaware of how platforms collect and store their private data.
- B)** personalized content algorithms increase long-term retention and analytical thinking.
- C)** persistent exposure to digitally engineered content may gradually erode cognitive functions like focus and memory.
- D)** attention-driven design benefits both users and advertisers equally.
- E)** only young users are vulnerable to the psychological impact of digital consumption.

48. According to the passage, one reason social media platforms rely on emotional triggers is to ----

- A)** prevent users from forming addictive habits based on negative reinforcement.
- B)** provide therapeutic relief for emotionally distressed individuals.
- C)** compensate for the lack of factual or educational content.
- D)** align their content with clinical recommendations for mental wellness.
- E)** prolong user engagement by stimulating instinctive and reactive behaviors.

49. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A)** To highlight how the digital environment manipulates attention and propose solutions to protect mental autonomy.
- B)** To criticize users for allowing social media to dominate their attention.
- C)** To promote digital tools as effective learning platforms in modern education.
- D)** To compare different forms of online entertainment based on their psychological effects.
- E)** To provide neuroscientific data supporting multitasking in virtual spaces.

50. In the context of the passage, “digital hygiene” refers to ----

- A)** the ethical standards that guide content moderation on social platforms.
- B)** software filters that block inappropriate content for children and adolescents.
- C)** regular updates and maintenance of device operating systems and security patches.
- D)** strategies developed by marketers to improve platform algorithms and data hygiene.
- E)** practices aimed at minimizing the cognitive and psychological harm of excessive digital exposure.

51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The rapid advancement of automation technologies has sparked both excitement and anxiety about the future of work. While machines have long been part of industrial processes, recent developments in artificial intelligence and robotics have significantly broadened the scope of tasks that can be automated — including those once considered uniquely human, such as language processing, decision-making, and even creative work. This has led to growing concerns about job displacement across multiple sectors, from manufacturing and logistics to finance and customer service. However, many economists argue that automation does not necessarily lead to mass unemployment. Instead, it reshapes labor markets by eliminating certain roles while creating demand for new ones, often requiring different skill sets. For instance, the rise of automation has increased the need for data analysts, machine learning engineers, and digital ethicists. Yet, this transition is not seamless: workers in low-skill or routine jobs may face greater challenges in adapting to technological change, particularly if educational systems and policy frameworks lag behind. Addressing these shifts will require proactive investment in reskilling programs, social safety nets, and inclusive innovation strategies. Ultimately, the question is not whether automation will change work — it already has — but how societies can manage this transformation in ways that are equitable and sustainable.

51. One can infer from the passage that ----

- A)** automation is likely to fully replace both manual and cognitive labor in the near future.
- B)** the future of employment will depend largely on how societies adapt educational and policy systems to technological shifts.
- C)** the demand for human workers will decline permanently across all industries.
- D)** most job losses from automation will be felt only in developing economies.
- E)** traditional jobs are better protected from automation than digital professions.

52. According to the passage, which of the following is a consequence of automation?

- A)** Certain human tasks, once thought irreplaceable, are now being performed by machines.
- B)** Technological innovation has increased the average wage of routine workers worldwide.
- C)** Labor markets have stabilized as AI reduces the need for new employment categories.
- D)** Creative industries remain unaffected due to their inherently human nature.
- E)** Countries with advanced education systems are experiencing higher unemployment rates.

53. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A)** To argue that artificial intelligence will ultimately harm the global economy.
- B)** To criticize policymakers for failing to address the social effects of technological unemployment.
- C)** To explore the impact of automation on employment and highlight the importance of adapting to this change responsibly.
- D)** To compare automation trends across various sectors such as health, education, and law.
- E)** To warn against overreliance on machines in professional decision-making processes.

54. In the context of the passage, the phrase “inclusive innovation strategies” refers to ----

- A)** mechanisms that encourage competition between traditional workers and AI systems.
- B)** corporate programs designed to increase consumer engagement with new digital platforms.
- C)** government subsidies offered exclusively to companies that invest in robotics.
- D)** approaches to technological advancement that aim to benefit all segments of society, not just highly skilled workers.
- E)** policies that limit the spread of innovation to ensure job security in existing roles.

55-58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Globalization has dramatically increased the interaction among cultures, reshaping not only economies and technologies but also languages and identities. As English has become the dominant medium in international business, science, and digital communication, many individuals now grow up speaking both their native tongue and a global language. While this bilingualism offers clear advantages — such as access to broader job markets and global knowledge networks — it also presents subtle challenges. In some contexts, younger generations begin to favor the global language in education, media, and everyday life, which may gradually erode the use and status of their mother tongue. This linguistic shift can influence how individuals perceive their cultural roots and even how they relate to their communities. Critics warn that without deliberate efforts to preserve linguistic diversity, globalization could result in a loss of cultural richness and historical continuity. Yet, others argue that identities are not fixed but constantly evolving, and language adaptation may reflect empowerment rather than loss. Educational policies, cultural initiatives, and media representation play crucial roles in balancing global fluency with local identity. Ultimately, the relationship between language and identity in a globalized world is complex, involving both risks and opportunities for cultural expression.

55. One can infer from the passage that ----

- A)** adopting a global language may unintentionally weaken ties to one's cultural heritage.
- B)** bilingualism poses little to no risk for linguistic diversity in the modern world.
- C)** most communities prefer giving up native languages in favor of more practical options.
- D)** local languages thrive when young people avoid digital communication platforms.
- E)** language and identity rarely influence one another in multicultural settings.

56. According to the passage, what concern do critics raise about the spread of global languages?

- A)** It makes cultural education less relevant in modern institutions.
- B)** It will prevent bilingual individuals from mastering either language fluently.
- C)** It increases the risk of conflict between ethnic and national groups.
- D)** It disrupts international trade by creating communication gaps.
- E)** It may lead to a decline in linguistic and cultural diversity over time.

57. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the relationship between language and identity?

- A)** It is nostalgic, advocating for a return to monolingual traditions.
- B)** It is alarmist, warning that globalization will inevitably destroy cultural roots.
- C)** It is dismissive, suggesting that language has little to do with personal identity.
- D)** It is nuanced, recognizing both the potential risks and empowering aspects of linguistic change.
- E)** It is critical of any attempts to teach global languages in educational systems.

58. What can be inferred from the example of younger generations favoring global languages?

- A)** It may contribute to a gradual loss of native language usage and cultural connection.
- B)** It enhances their understanding of ancestral traditions and local customs.
- C)** It encourages the formation of isolated communities based on language preference.
- D)** It reduces their chances of accessing global job opportunities.
- E)** It allows educational institutions to preserve historical dialects more effectively.

59-62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Decision fatigue refers to the deteriorating quality of decisions made by individuals after a long session of decision-making. It is a psychological phenomenon rooted in the idea that our cognitive resources are limited and can become depleted with overuse. As people are forced to make repeated choices — whether mundane or significant — their mental stamina gradually erodes, leading to impulsive, irrational, or avoidant behavior. This explains why individuals may struggle to choose healthy meals after a busy workday or why judges are more likely to grant parole earlier in the day. Interestingly, even seemingly minor decisions, like what to wear or which email to respond to first, can contribute to this cognitive load. Organizations and individuals alike are beginning to recognize the impact of decision fatigue on productivity and well-being. Techniques such as structuring important decisions earlier in the day, reducing trivial choices, or implementing decision frameworks can help conserve mental energy. While decision-making is often viewed as a marker of autonomy and control, this research suggests that too much of it — especially without rest or support — can hinder judgment. Understanding and managing decision fatigue is therefore essential in optimizing both personal and institutional effectiveness.

59. One can infer from the passage that decision fatigue --

- A)** can negatively affect judgment even in highly trained professionals like judges, leading to outcomes that deviate from rational standards.
- B)** is limited to rare situations involving moral uncertainty or life-threatening consequences, rather than everyday scenarios.
- C)** results mainly from physical exhaustion, making it more prevalent in those who lack regular sleep or healthy diets.
- D)** typically influences only emotional responses, without impacting a person's ability to reason logically under pressure.
- E)** tends to occur primarily in vulnerable populations, such as children and older adults, due to limited mental resilience.

60. According to the passage, which of the following is one way to reduce decision fatigue?

- A)** Replacing deliberate thought with instinctive reaction to conserve mental effort during high-stress moments.
- B)** Accelerating the decision-making process by eliminating reflection, thus preventing unnecessary mental overload.
- C)** Delegating all types of decisions — both minor and major — to external agents regardless of context or urgency.
- D)** Prioritizing important decisions earlier in the day when mental energy is still high and focus is not yet depleted.
- E)** Avoiding all optional decisions unless immediate consequences are likely to occur as a result.

61. In the passage, the term "cognitive load" most likely refers to ----

- A)** the delay caused by weighing every potential outcome before making an informed choice.
- B)** the stress or anxiety felt by individuals when forced to confront the results of their poor decisions.
- C)** the total mental effort expended while processing information and making repeated decisions throughout a given period.
- D)** the amount of unrelated data stored in short-term memory during multitasking environments.
- E)** the psychological reluctance to engage in decision-making due to fear of being held accountable.

62. Why does the author mention examples like food choices and email responses?

- A)** To illustrate that even ordinary, repetitive decisions made throughout the day can collectively lead to measurable mental exhaustion.
- B)** To emphasize that people with disorganized routines are more likely to experience emotional instability and burnout.
- C)** To suggest that avoiding small decisions altogether may significantly enhance long-term cognitive performance.
- D)** To contrast professional responsibilities with personal distractions in the context of modern life.
- E)** To explain how increasing reliance on technology has complicated everyday decision-making processes.

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

63. Environmentalist A:
- **The problem of plastic waste in our oceans is growing at an alarming rate. What do you think is the most critical step we need to take to address this issue effectively?**

Environmentalist B:
- ---

Environmentalist A:
- **That's a comprehensive approach. So, tackling it requires not only individual responsibility but also systemic changes in production and recycling infrastructure?**

Environmentalist B:
- **Exactly. Without a shift towards more sustainable production models and improved waste management systems globally, individual efforts, while important, will not be sufficient to stem the tide of plastic pollution. It's a multi-pronged challenge requiring action at every level.**

- A)** I believe the most critical step is to drastically reduce our reliance on single-use plastics through policy changes and widespread adoption of reusable alternatives.
- B)** I think the most important thing is to invest heavily in ocean clean-up technologies to remove existing plastic from the water.
- C)** We should focus primarily on educating consumers about proper recycling techniques to reduce mismanaged waste.
- D)** It's mainly a problem for developing countries, so we should focus our efforts there first.
- E)** The best approach would be to ban all plastic production immediately, regardless of its use.

64. Patient:
- **I've been struggling with anxiety lately, and it feels overwhelming. What would you say is the most effective long-term strategy for managing chronic anxiety?**

Therapist:
- ---

Patient:
- **That makes a lot of sense. So, it's about building resilience and changing my relationship with my thoughts, rather than just suppressing them?**

Therapist:
- **Precisely. While medication can offer short-term relief, sustainable management involves cognitive restructuring, developing coping mechanisms, practicing mindfulness to stay grounded, and sometimes addressing underlying trauma. It's a journey of self-discovery and gradual behavioral shifts.**

- A)** It's important to find a distraction or hobby that keeps your mind occupied so you don't dwell on anxious thoughts.
- B)** I would recommend focusing solely on medication, as it offers the quickest and most direct path to relief from anxiety symptoms.
- C)** The best way to manage anxiety is to completely avoid situations that trigger it, which can lead to a more peaceful life.
- D)** The most effective long-term strategy involves a combination of cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) to challenge negative thought patterns and mindfulness practices to improve emotional regulation.
- E)** I suggest that you simply try to "think positive" and avoid negative thoughts, as anxiety is primarily a state of mind.

65. Law Student:

- I'm studying international law, and the concept of universal jurisdiction is quite intriguing. What are the main arguments supporting its application for severe international crimes?

Professor:

Law Student:

- I see. So, it's essentially about ensuring that horrific crimes don't go unpunished, even if a state is unwilling or unable to prosecute?

Professor:

- Exactly. It's a legal principle that allows or requires states to prosecute individuals for certain heinous crimes, regardless of where the crime was committed or the nationality of the perpetrator or victim. This ensures accountability for crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide, upholding a global commitment to justice.

A) The main arguments supporting universal jurisdiction are that it ensures accountability for heinous international crimes like genocide and war crimes, preventing impunity when states are unwilling or unable to prosecute.

B) Universal jurisdiction is primarily supported because it allows powerful nations to exert their legal authority over less powerful ones.

C) The arguments for universal jurisdiction focus on its efficiency in resolving minor international disputes quickly.

D) It is mainly advocated for as a means to standardize legal systems across different countries, promoting uniformity.

E) Support for universal jurisdiction comes from its ability to generate significant legal fees for international lawyers.

66. Parent:

- My child's school is emphasizing project-based learning much more now. What are the key benefits of this approach compared to traditional lecture-based teaching?

Educator:

Parent:

- That's really interesting. So, it's not just about learning facts, but about developing skills and a deeper understanding through active engagement?

Educator:

- Precisely. By working on real-world problems, students develop critical thinking, problem-solving, collaboration, and research skills. They also often retain information better because they've actively constructed their knowledge, rather than passively receiving it. It fosters a more holistic and engaging learning experience.

A) Project-based learning is most beneficial for advanced students, allowing them to work at their own accelerated pace.

B) The main benefit is that it allows students to choose their own topics, making school less structured and more enjoyable for them.

C) It primarily benefits teachers by reducing the amount of lecturing they have to do in the classroom.

D) The key benefits of project-based learning include fostering critical thinking, problem-solving skills, collaboration, and a deeper understanding of subjects through practical application.

E) The only real advantage is that it makes classroom management easier by keeping students constantly busy with tasks.

67. Media Critic:

- The spread of misinformation online has become a pervasive problem. What do you believe is the most effective strategy for combating it, given the speed and scale of digital platforms?

Policy Maker:

Media Critic:

- That's a nuanced approach. So, it's not just about censorship, but empowering individuals and ensuring platform accountability in a way that respects free speech?

Policy Maker:

- Exactly. Outright censorship can be problematic, but robust media literacy programs, clear labeling of dubious content, algorithmic transparency from platforms, and holding platforms accountable for amplification are crucial. The goal is to create an information ecosystem where critical thinking and factual accuracy are prioritized.

A) I believe the most effective strategy involves a multi-pronged approach: strengthening media literacy education for the public, implementing clear content labeling by platforms, and fostering greater algorithmic transparency from social media companies.

B) The most effective way is for governments to strictly regulate and censor all online content deemed to be misinformation.

C) We should rely solely on artificial intelligence to detect and automatically remove all false information from the internet.

D) I think the best strategy is to simply ignore misinformation, as it will eventually fade away if it doesn't get attention.

E) The primary method should be to encourage individuals to only consume news from a very limited number of highly reputable sources.

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

68. Global demographic shifts, notably the aging population in many developed nations and rapid urbanization in developing countries, present significant challenges for social welfare systems and urban infrastructure planning worldwide.

A) Challenges for social welfare systems and urban infrastructure planning globally are presented by demographic changes around the world, especially the aging population in many developed countries and fast urbanization in developing ones.

B) The notable aging of the population in many developed countries and fast urbanization in developing nations are global demographic shifts that create significant challenges for social welfare systems and urban infrastructure planning globally.

C) Significant challenges are posed to social welfare systems and global urban infrastructure planning by worldwide demographic changes, particularly the increasing average age of people in many developed countries and the swift growth of cities in developing ones.

D) Global demographic changes, which include the aging population in many developed nations and rapid urbanization in developing countries, bring about considerable difficulties for social welfare systems and urban infrastructure planning worldwide.

E) Social welfare systems and urban infrastructure planning across the globe face significant challenges because of global demographic shifts, such as the aging population in many developed nations and quick urbanization in developing countries.

69. The Silk Road, a historical network of trade routes connecting the East and West for centuries, was instrumental in facilitating not only the exchange of goods but also the spread of ideas, religions, and technologies across vast distances.

A) A historical network of trade routes that linked the East and West for centuries, the Silk Road was central to allowing the trade of goods and also the spread of ideas, religions, and technologies over great distances.

B) The Silk Road, which was a historical trade route network joining the East and West for centuries, played a key role in the exchange of goods as well as the spread of ideas, religions, and technologies across wide distances.

C) Connecting East and West for centuries, the Silk Road was a historical trade route network that facilitated not just the exchange of goods but also the transmission of ideas, religions, and technologies across vast areas.

D) For hundreds of years, the Silk Road functioned as an crucial network of trade paths that linked the East and West, being instrumental in enabling both the transfer of products and the dissemination of concepts, beliefs, and advancements over enormous areas.

E) The Silk Road, a network of historical trade routes that connected the East and West for centuries, importantly served to facilitate the exchange of goods and also the dissemination of ideas, religions, and technologies over considerable distances.

70. Restoration ecology, a growing field dedicated to assisting the recovery of ecosystems that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed, often involves reintroducing native species and implementing strategies to improve habitat quality.

A) The expanding domain of restoration ecology, focused on aiding the recuperation of ecosystems that are degraded, harmed, or ruined, frequently entails bringing back indigenous species and putting into practice methods to enhance the quality of habitats.

B) Restoration ecology is a growing field that is dedicated to helping ecosystems recover after they have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed, and it commonly involves putting native species back and using strategies to better habitat quality.

C) A growing field, restoration ecology, concentrates on assisting ecosystems in their recovery once they have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed, and its work often includes the reintroduction of native species and the application of strategies to improve

D) Assisting the recovery of degraded, damaged, or destroyed ecosystems is what restoration ecology, a developing field, aims to do, and it frequently includes bringing native species back and implementing strategies that enhance habitat quality.

E) Dedicated to helping ecosystems recover from degradation, damage, or destruction, restoration ecology is a growing field that often reintroduces native species and implements strategies to enhance habitat quality.

71. The pervasive nature of misinformation in the digital age necessitates robust media literacy education, empowering individuals to critically evaluate online content and distinguish factual reporting from biased narratives.

- A)** In the digital era, the widespread existence of false information demands strong media literacy training, enabling people to assess online material critically and differentiate accurate news from prejudiced stories.
- B)** Misinformation's pervasive nature in the digital age requires powerful media literacy education, which equips individuals to critically assess online content and separate factual reporting from biased narratives.
- C)** Strong media literacy education is needed due to the pervasive nature of misinformation in the digital age, helping individuals to critically evaluate online content and distinguish factual reports from biased stories.
- D)** The digital age's pervasive misinformation makes robust media literacy education necessary, allowing individuals to evaluate online content critically and discern factual reporting from biased narratives.
- E)** Due to the pervasive nature of misinformation in the digital age, a robust media literacy education is crucial, empowering individuals to critically assess online content and differentiate between factual reporting and biased narratives.

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

72. Access to quality healthcare remains one of the most persistent global challenges of the 21st century. While high-income countries have made significant advancements in medical technology and life expectancy, many low- and middle-income nations continue to struggle with basic infrastructure, trained personnel, and essential supplies. ---- This imbalance became particularly visible during the COVID-19 pandemic, when vaccine distribution was heavily skewed toward wealthier nations, leaving large parts of the world vulnerable for extended periods. To address these disparities, experts have called for international cooperation, technology sharing, and increased funding for global health initiatives.

- A)** Public health campaigns have emphasized the role of education and preventive care in reducing disease burden in underserved areas.
- B)** In recent decades, international aid organizations have shifted their focus from emergency response to long-term capacity building in vulnerable regions.
- C)** Several countries have adopted universal health coverage models to ensure equitable access to services regardless of income.
- D)** The stark contrast in healthcare outcomes is not merely a function of national wealth, but also of political will, historical inequities, and access to global markets.
- E)** Telemedicine has emerged as a promising solution for bridging the gap between urban hospitals and rural communities.

73. Climate change is exerting mounting pressure on global food systems, particularly in developing regions where agriculture is both a primary livelihood and a key driver of economic stability. Erratic weather patterns, prolonged droughts, and rising temperatures are already disrupting planting seasons, depleting water resources, and reducing the nutritional quality of staple crops. Smallholder farmers, who form the backbone of food production in many countries, are often the least equipped to adapt, lacking access to climate-resilient technologies, credit systems, and institutional support. Although some nations have implemented national adaptation plans and invested in early warning systems, the pace and scope of these efforts remain uneven. ----

- A)** International aid programs have responded by prioritizing irrigation efficiency and post-harvest storage capacity in affected areas.
- B)** Consequently, some regions have experienced temporary gains in yields due to increased CO₂ levels and longer growing seasons.
- C)** In recent years, genetically engineered crops have become a focal point of debate among policymakers and environmental groups.
- D)** As a result, experts emphasize the urgent need for equitable, science-based agricultural policies that not only boost productivity but also build long-term resilience in vulnerable communities.
- E)** While progress has been made in climate modeling, translating projections into localized action remains a persistent challenge.

74. Chronic stress has been linked to a variety of negative health outcomes, including cardiovascular disease, weakened immune function, and mental health disorders such as anxiety and depression. Scientists have increasingly focused on identifying effective coping mechanisms to mitigate these risks. Research indicates that techniques like mindfulness meditation, physical exercise, and social support can improve an individual's ability to manage stress. ---- Despite these findings, many people struggle to incorporate such strategies into their daily routines due to time constraints, lack of access, or cultural stigmas surrounding mental health. As a result, public health initiatives aim to promote awareness and facilitate the adoption of healthier behaviors.

- A)** Psychologists continue to debate the most effective therapeutic interventions for stress-related disorders.
- B)** Interestingly, some studies suggest that moderate levels of stress may enhance cognitive function and motivation.
- C)** Recent technological advances have enabled the development of apps designed to track and reduce stress levels in real time.
- D)** These efforts often involve collaborations between healthcare providers, community organizations, and policymakers to ensure comprehensive outreach.
- E)** Preventive healthcare has increasingly incorporated mental wellness as a key component of overall well-being.

75. The rapid advancement of digital technologies has fundamentally transformed the modern workplace, affecting nearly every industry worldwide. Automation, artificial intelligence, and cloud computing have significantly increased operational efficiency but have also raised widespread concerns about job displacement and growing skill gaps. In response, many companies are investing heavily in employee retraining and upskilling programs to help workers adapt to these technological changes. --- While some sectors and organizations have embraced digital transformation enthusiastically, others continue to struggle with infrastructural limitations and financial constraints. As a result, workers must continually update their skills and knowledge to remain competitive and relevant in an increasingly digital economy.

- A) This technological evolution is reshaping not only the nature of work but also the expectations placed on employees and organizations.
- B) Government policies have lagged behind, often failing to address the socio-economic impacts of digital disruption.
- C) Many experts predict that remote work will become the dominant mode in the next decade.
- D) Startups have played a critical role in pioneering innovative solutions and disrupting traditional industries.
- E) Despite challenges, digital literacy programs have expanded rapidly across educational institutions worldwide.

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

76. (I) The scientific method is a structured process for acquiring knowledge through observation, experimentation, and evidence-based reasoning, designed to minimize bias and maximize reliability. (II) It typically begins with the formulation of a hypothesis, which is then tested through controlled experiments and subjected to peer review before conclusions are drawn. (III) The integration of indigenous knowledge systems into modern science curricula has gained attention for its potential to bridge cultural and epistemological gaps. (IV) Replicability and transparency are essential components of credible scientific research, ensuring that findings can be verified and built upon by others in the field. (V) Ultimately, the value of the scientific method lies in its ability to produce knowledge that is not only explanatory but also predictive and applicable across disciplines.

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

77. (I) Art criticism involves the analysis and interpretation of visual artworks, taking into account elements such as composition, color, technique, and the cultural context in which the piece was created. (II) Modern critics often emphasize the relationship between form and meaning, arguing that an artwork's significance cannot be separated from its aesthetic construction. (III) Some approaches to criticism prioritize the artist's biography and intent, while others focus exclusively on how the viewer perceives and emotionally responds to the work. (IV) In academic writing, proper citation of sources is essential for maintaining intellectual integrity and avoiding plagiarism. (V) Despite differing methodologies, the central aim of art criticism remains the same: to deepen the understanding and appreciation of visual expression.

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

78. (I) The widespread adoption of smartphones has fundamentally altered how individuals interact with information, enabling real-time access to news, navigation, and communication tools. (II) While these devices offer undeniable convenience, their impact on attention spans and face-to-face social interaction has become a growing concern among educators and psychologists. (III) App developers frequently release updates to improve functionality and fix bugs, responding to user feedback and evolving security standards. (IV) As mobile technologies continue to evolve, societies must grapple with questions surrounding digital literacy, data privacy, and the ethical use of personal information. (V) The challenge for modern societies is to harness technological advancement in ways that empower users without compromising mental well-being or civic engagement.

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

79. (I) Scientific publishing has undergone a major transformation with the rise of open-access platforms, which aim to make research freely available to the public. (II) Traditional journals often operate on subscription-based models, limiting access to those affiliated with well-funded institutions. (III) Print media circulation has been steadily declining over the past two decades due to the rise of digital content. (IV) Critics, however, argue that high article processing charges required by some open-access publishers may disadvantage researchers from underfunded regions. (V) Despite ongoing debates about sustainability and equity, the shift toward open access represents a fundamental rethinking of how scientific knowledge is shared in the digital era.

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

80. (I) Many plant-based foods such as kale and broccoli are considered highly nutritious and are recommended in most dietary guidelines. (II) Some species produce toxic secondary metabolites, such as alkaloids and tannins, which deter feeding or interfere with digestion. (III) Others employ mechanical defenses like thorns, trichomes, or toughened leaves that make physical damage more difficult. (IV) Additionally, certain plants can emit volatile organic compounds when attacked, which serve to attract the natural enemies of their predators. (V) These complex chemical and physical strategies highlight the sophisticated ways in which plants respond to biotic stress without the need for nervous systems or mobility.

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

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1	E	21	A	41	B	61	C
2	D	22	C	42	A	62	A
3	E	23	C	43	B	63	A
4	D	24	D	44	C	64	D
5	B	25	B	45	B	65	A
6	C	26	B	46	C	66	D
7	A	27	E	47	C	67	A
8	E	28	B	48	E	68	C
9	E	29	C	49	A	69	D
10	E	30	B	50	E	70	A
11	D	31	C	51	B	71	A
12	B	32	E	52	A	72	D
13	D	33	E	53	C	73	D
14	D	34	C	54	D	74	D
15	E	35	C	55	A	75	A
16	C	36	B	56	E	76	C
17	B	37	A	57	D	77	D
18	B	38	E	58	A	78	C
19	B	39	B	59	A	79	C
20	C	40	E	60	D	80	A