

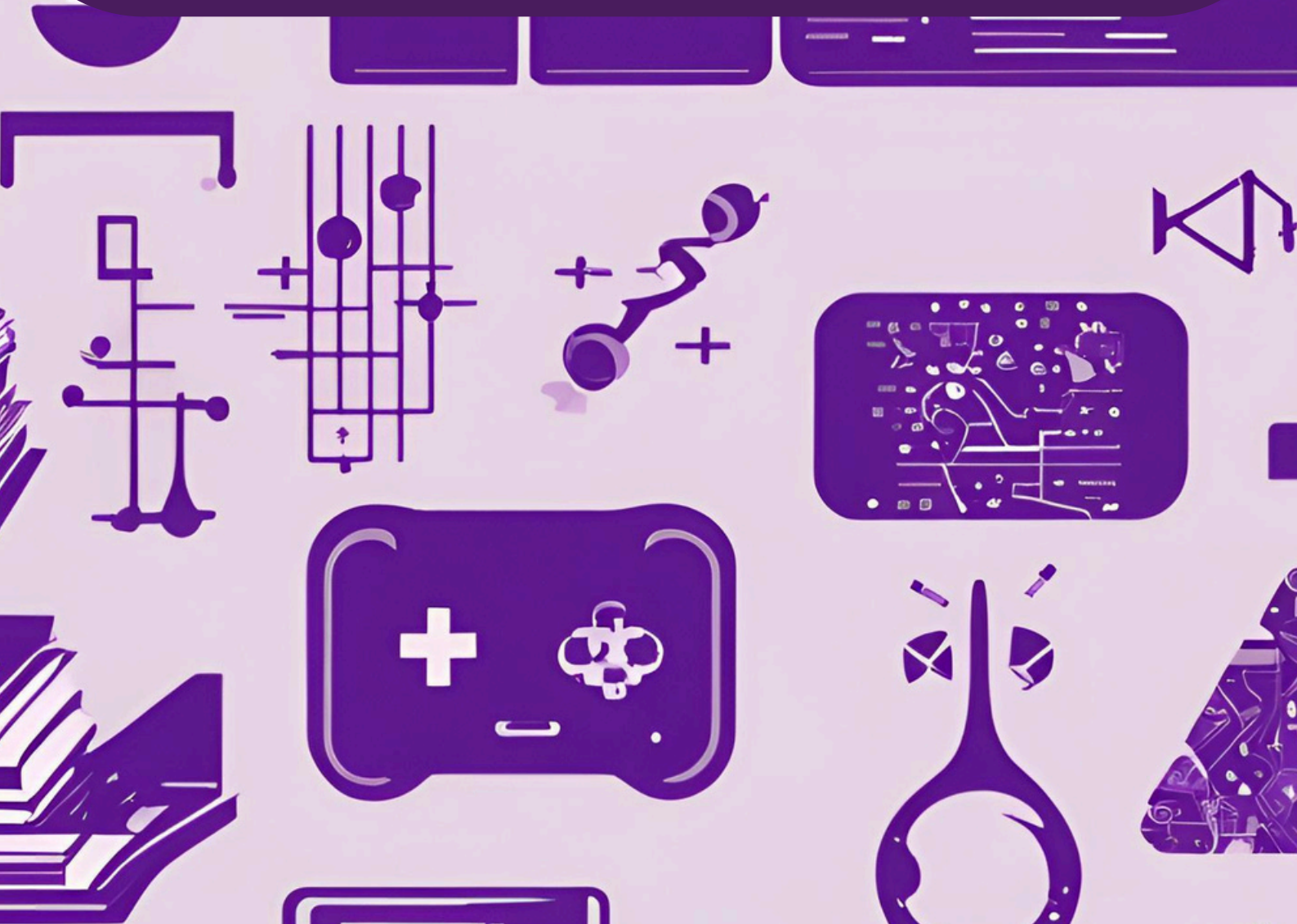
# FINAL BOSS

# YDT

# İNGİLİZCE OKUMA VE ÇEVİRİ

# ISPARTA YARGI ENGLISH ACADEMY

# EMRE CAN PEHLİVAN



## ZİRVEYİ FETHETMEYE HAZIR MISIN?

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*Sevgili öğrenciler ve İngilizce öğrenme yolculuğunda bize katılan değerli okurlar,*

*Elinizde tuttuğunuz bu kitap, YDT hazırlık sürecinde size rehberlik edecek bir kaynak olarak tasarlandı. İngilizce dilinde uzmanlaşmanın, yalnızca dil bilgisi kurallarını öğrenmekle sınırlı olmadığını; kelime dağarcığını genişletmek, metinleri anlamak ve farklı bağlamlarda kullanılabilen bir dil becerisi geliştirmekle mümkün olduğunu biliyoruz.*

*Bu kitapta, YDT sınav formatına uygun olarak özenle hazırlanmış metinler, kapsamlı kelime listeleri, dil bilgisi açıklamaları ve çözüm önerileri yer almaktadır. Her bir bölüm, hem dil bilginizi hem de okuma-anlama yeteneğinizi geliştirmek için tasarlandı. Çeşitli konulardan seçilen bilimsel makaleler ve güncel olaylar, yalnızca sınav başarınıza değil, aynı zamanda dünya genelindeki gelişmeleri anlamınıza da katkı sağlayacak.*

*Kitabımızın temel amacı, sınavda başarı elde etmenize yardımcı olurken, dil öğrenme sürecinizi daha keyifli ve verimli hale getirmektir. Her bir paragrafta, önemli kelime ve dil yapılarının açıklamalarına yer verilerek dilin detaylarını anlamınıza yardımcı olunmuştur. Ek olarak, her metnin sonunda yer alan sorular, sınav stratejilerinizi geliştirmenizi sağlayacak şekilde yapılandırılmıştır.*

*Bu kitabın, dil öğrenme sürecinizde güvenilir bir yol arkadaşı olmasını ve hedeflerinize ulaşmada size ilham vermesini dileriz. Unutmayın, dil öğrenimi sürekli bir gelişim sürecidir ve her çabanız size yeni kapılar açacaktır.*

*Başarı dolu bir öğrenme yolculuğu dileğiyle,*

*Emre Can PEHLİVAN*

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 1

The human brain is one of the most complex and powerful organs in the body, capable of performing a wide range of tasks that are essential for daily life. It controls everything from basic functions like breathing and heartbeat to higher-level functions such as thinking, decision-making, and problem-solving. Despite its remarkable abilities, the brain is still not fully understood by scientists, and many aspects of its functioning remain a mystery. Recent advances in neuroscience have helped to shed light on the way the brain works, but much more research is needed to fully grasp the complexities of this organ. One of the most exciting areas of study is neuroplasticity, which refers to the brain's ability to reorganize itself by forming new neural connections in response to learning or injury.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

- **Capable of performing** → "Yapabilme kapasitesine sahip"
  - Örnek: "He is capable of performing complex tasks efficiently."
- **From ... to** → "...dan ...ya kadar"
  - Örnek: "She can do everything from cooking to cleaning."
- **Despite** → "Rağmen"
  - Örnek: "Despite the rain, they continued with their journey."
  - Kullanım: Beklenmedik veya karşıt bir durumu ifade etmek için kullanılır.
- **Has helped to shed light on** → "Işığı tutmaya yardımcı oldu"
  - Örnek: "Recent studies have helped to shed light on the causes of the disease."
  - Kullanım: Bir konuda açıklık getirmek veya daha fazla bilgi sağlamak anlamında kullanılır.
- **In response to** → "Yanıt olarak"
  - Örnek: "The company took action in response to customer feedback."
  - Kullanım: Bir duruma karşılık olarak bir şey yapmak anlamında kullanılır.



## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

Cümle: The human brain is one of the most complex and powerful organs in the body, capable of performing a wide range of tasks that are essential for daily life.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: It controls everything from basic functions like breathing and heartbeat to higher-level functions such as thinking, decision-making, and problem-solving.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: Despite its remarkable abilities, the brain is still not fully understood by scientists, and many aspects of its functioning remain a mystery.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: Recent advances in neuroscience have helped to shed light on the way the brain works, but much more research is needed to fully grasp the complexities of this organ.

Çeviri:

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Cümle:

One of the most exciting areas of study is neuroplasticity, which refers to the brain's ability to reorganize itself by forming new neural connections in response to learning or injury.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

**1.What is one of the most exciting areas of study in neuroscience mentioned in the passage?**

- a) Neuroplasticity
- b) Cognitive function
- c) Memory consolidation
- d) Sensory perception

**2.Which of the following is NOT an example of a function controlled by the human brain as stated in the text?**

- a) Breathing
- b) Heartbeat
- c) Temperature regulation
- d) Problem-solving

**3.What has recent research in neuroscience helped to clarify?**

- a) The genetic basis of intelligence
- b) The structure of the human brain
- c) The way the brain works
- d) The causes of brain diseases

**4.Which of the following is a challenge scientists face when studying the human brain?**

- a) Lack of interest in the subject
- b) Limited technology for research
- c) The complexity of the brain
- d) Insufficient funding for research

**5.What is neuroplasticity?**

- a) The brain's ability to store memories
- b) The brain's ability to reorganize itself in response to learning or injury
- c) The process of aging in the brain
- d) The ability of the brain to develop new senses

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 2

The Earth's atmosphere plays a critical role in sustaining life on our planet. It regulates the planet's temperature, ensuring that it remains within a range suitable for living organisms. Additionally, the atmosphere acts as a protective shield, absorbing harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the Sun and preventing it from reaching the surface. This layer also retains essential gases such as oxygen, which is crucial for respiration, and carbon dioxide, which plants use for photosynthesis. Without the atmosphere, the Earth would experience extreme temperature fluctuations, making it uninhabitable. Moreover, exposure to deadly cosmic radiation would render survival impossible.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Ensuring that → "Sağlayarak" veya "emin olarak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "It regulates the planet's temperature, ensuring that it remains within a range suitable for living organisms."

Kullanım: Sonuç bildirir ve eylemin sebebini belirtir.

Acts as → "Görevini görür" veya "işlevi görür" anlamındadır.

Örnek: "The atmosphere acts as a protective shield."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin işlevini veya rolünü belirtir.

Such as → "Gibi" örnek verme yapılarında kullanılır.

Örnek: "This layer also retains essential gases such as oxygen and carbon dioxide."

Kullanım: Örnekleme yapılırken kullanılır.

Making it uninhabitable → "Onu yaşanmaz bir hale getirerek" anlamında sonuç bildirir.

Örnek: "Without the atmosphere, the Earth would experience extreme temperature fluctuations, making it uninhabitable."

Kullanım: Durumun bir sonuç olduğunu belirtir.

Render ... impossible → "İmkânsız hale getirmek" anlamında kullanılır.

Örnek: "Exposure to deadly cosmic radiation would render survival impossible."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yapılmasını engelleyen durumu ifade eder.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

Cümle: The Earth's atmosphere plays a critical role in sustaining life on our planet.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: It regulates the planet's temperature, ensuring that it remains within a range suitable for living organisms.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: Additionally, the atmosphere acts as a protective shield, absorbing harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the Sun and preventing it from reaching the surface.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: This layer also retains essential gases such as oxygen, which is crucial for respiration, and carbon dioxide, which plants use for photosynthesis.

Çeviri:

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Cümle:

Without the atmosphere, the Earth would experience extreme temperature fluctuations, making it uninhabitable.

Çeviri:

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Cümle:

Moreover, exposure to deadly cosmic radiation would render survival impossible.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

**1.What is one of the functions of the Earth's atmosphere?**

- a) It creates oxygen for respiration.
- b) It regulates the planet's temperature.
- c) It produces ultraviolet radiation.
- d) It prevents weather patterns from forming.

**2.What would happen if the Earth didn't have an atmosphere?**

- a) The Earth would be cooler.
- b) There would be no radiation.
- c) The Earth would experience extreme temperature fluctuations.
- d) The atmosphere would generate harmful radiation.

**3.Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a role of the atmosphere?**

- a) Absorbing UV radiation
- b) Retaining oxygen and carbon dioxide
- c) Regulating temperature
- d) Generating cosmic radiation

Critical: Kritik, çok önemli (eş anlamlılar: crucial, vital)

Edat: in (E.g., plays a critical role in sustaining life)

Regulate: Düzenlemek (eş anlamlılar: control, manage)

Edat: for (E.g., regulating the temperature for living organisms)

Absorb: Emmek (eş anlamlılar: soak up, take in)

Edat: from (E.g., absorbing radiation from the Sun)

Retain: Tutmak, muhafaza etmek (eş anlamlılar: keep, hold)

Edat: for (E.g., retains oxygen for respiration)

Exposure: Maruz kalma (eş anlamlılar: contact, vulnerability)

Edat: to (E.g., exposure to deadly cosmic radiation)

Fluctuation: Dalgalanma (eş anlamlılar: variation, instability)

Edat: in (E.g., fluctuation in temperature)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 3

Global warming refers to the long-term increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, primarily the emission of greenhouse gases. The primary sources of these gases include burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and agricultural practices that release carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide into the atmosphere. As the concentration of these gases rises, they trap more heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to a gradual warming effect. This warming influences weather patterns, causing extreme weather events such as heatwaves, storms, and heavy rainfall. In addition, it contributes to the melting of polar ice caps and glaciers, resulting in rising sea levels. The consequences of global warming are far-reaching, affecting ecosystems, biodiversity, and human communities.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Refers to → "İfade eder" veya "anlamına gelir" anlamında kullanılır.

Örnek: "Global warming refers to the long-term increase in Earth's temperature."

Kullanım: Bir kavramın tanımını yaparken kullanılır.

Due to → "Yüzünden" veya "sebebiyle" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "This increase is due to human activities."

Kullanım: Sebep-sonuç ilişkisi kurar.

Leading to → "Sebep olarak" veya "sonuç olarak" anlamında kullanılır.

Örnek: "They trap heat, leading to a gradual warming effect."

Kullanım: Bir olayın başka bir olayı sonuçlandığı durumlar için kullanılır.

Contributes to → "Katkı sağlamak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "Deforestation contributes to the emission of greenhouse gases."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin başka bir şeye etkisi, katkısı veya sebebi olduğunu ifade eder.

Affecting → "Etkileyen" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "The consequences of global warming are affecting ecosystems."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin başka bir şey üzerinde etkili olduğu durumlarda kullanılır.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

Global warming refers to the long-term increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, primarily the emission of greenhouse gases.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: The primary sources of these gases include burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and agricultural practices that release carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide into the atmosphere.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: As the concentration of these gases rises, they trap more heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to a gradual warming effect.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: This warming influences weather patterns, causing extreme weather events such as heatwaves, storms, and heavy rainfall.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: In addition, it contributes to the melting of polar ice caps and glaciers, resulting in rising sea levels.

Çeviri:

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Cümle: The consequences of global warming are far-reaching, affecting ecosystems, biodiversity, and human communities.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

**1.What is the main cause of global warming according to the passage?**

- a) Natural weather patterns
- b) Human activities such as burning fossil fuels
- c) Changes in the Earth's orbit
- d) Increased solar radiation

**2.Which of the following is a result of global warming?**

- a) Decreasing sea levels
- b) Melting polar ice caps
- c) Cooling temperatures
- d) Decreased agricultural production

**3.Which gases are mentioned as contributing to global warming?**

- a) Nitrous oxide, methane, and carbon dioxide
- b) Oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur
- c) Helium, hydrogen, and oxygen
- d) Carbon monoxide and hydrogen

**Emission: Salınım, yayılma (eş anlamlılar: release, discharge)**

**Edat: of (E.g., the emission of greenhouse gases)**

**Increase: Artış (eş anlamlılar: rise, growth)**

**Edat: in (E.g., increase in temperature)**

**Concentration: Yoğunluk (eş anlamlılar: density, amount)**

**Edat: of (E.g., the concentration of gases)**

**Trap: Hapsetmek (eş anlamlılar: capture, hold)**

**Edat: in (E.g., trap heat in the atmosphere)**

**Consequence: Sonuç (eş anlamlılar: result, outcome)**

**Edat: of (E.g., the consequence of global warming)**

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 4

The Amazon Rainforest, often referred to as the "lungs of the Earth," plays a crucial role in maintaining global ecological balance. It is the largest tropical rainforest in the world, spanning approximately 5.5 million square kilometers across nine countries in South America. The Amazon is home to an incredibly diverse range of plant and animal species, many of which are still undiscovered. The rainforest is essential for regulating the Earth's climate by absorbing large amounts of carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. It also plays a vital role in the water cycle, with its trees acting as natural pumps that release water vapor into the atmosphere, contributing to rainfall patterns across the continent. Deforestation, however, poses a serious threat to this ecosystem, as it disrupts the delicate balance of the forest and accelerates climate change.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Referred to as → "olarak anılmak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "The Amazon is referred to as the lungs of the Earth."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir isim veya unvanla anıldığını ifade eder.

Plays a role in → "rol oynamak" veya "katkı sağlamak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "It plays a role in maintaining ecological balance."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir faaliyetteki veya olaydaki etkisini ifade eder.

Spanning → "yayılmak, uzanmak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "It is the largest rainforest, spanning 5.5 million square kilometers."

Kullanım: Bir alanın geniş bir bölgeyi kapsadığını ifade eder.

Home to → "ev sahipliği yapmak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "The Amazon is home to many undiscovered species."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir grup veya tür için yaşam alanı olduğunu ifade eder.

Contributing to → "katkı sağlamak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "Its trees are contributing to rainfall patterns."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir sürecin veya olayın gelişimine katkıda bulunmasını ifade eder.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The Amazon Rainforest, often referred to as the "lungs of the Earth," plays a crucial role in maintaining global ecological balance.

Çeviri:

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It is the largest tropical rainforest in the world, spanning approximately 5.5 million square kilometers across nine countries in South America.

Çeviri:

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The Amazon is home to an incredibly diverse range of plant and animal species, many of which are still undiscovered.

Çeviri:

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The rainforest is essential for regulating the Earth's climate by absorbing large amounts of carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

Çeviri:

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It also plays a vital role in the water cycle, with its trees acting as natural pumps that release water vapor into the atmosphere, contributing to rainfall patterns across the continent.

Çeviri:

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Deforestation, however, poses a serious threat to this ecosystem, as it disrupts the delicate balance of the forest and accelerates climate change.

Çeviri:

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

**1.What is the Amazon Rainforest often called?**

- a) The heart of the Earth
- b) The lungs of the Earth
- c) The eyes of the Earth
- d) The roots of the Earth

**2.What is one major function of the Amazon Rainforest?**

- a) It regulates the Earth's temperature
- b) It absorbs carbon dioxide and releases oxygen
- c) It reduces rainfall patterns
- d) It increases deforestation

**3.What does deforestation do to the Amazon ecosystem?**

- a) It helps balance the ecosystem
- b) It increases biodiversity
- c) It disrupts the balance of the forest
- d) It slows down climate change

**Ecological balance:** Ekolojik denge (eş anlamlılar: environmental balance, ecosystem balance)

**Edat:** in (E.g., balance in the ecosystem)

**Diverse:** Çeşitli, farklı (eş anlamlılar: varied, varied)

**Edat:** range of (E.g., a diverse range of species)

**Vital:** Hayati, çok önemli (eş anlamlılar: essential, crucial)

**Edat:** for (E.g., vital for maintaining balance)

**Accelerates:** Hızlandırmak (eş anlamlılar: speeds up, hasten)

**Edat:** climate change (E.g., accelerates climate change)

**Threat:** Tehdit (eş anlamlılar: danger, menace)

**Edat:** to (E.g., a threat to the ecosystem)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 5

Artificial intelligence (AI) has made significant advancements in recent years, reshaping industries and society as a whole. AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think, learn, and solve problems. One of the most prominent applications of AI is in healthcare, where it aids in diagnosing diseases, analyzing medical images, and predicting patient outcomes. In the financial sector, AI is used to detect fraudulent activities, optimize trading strategies, and provide personalized financial advice. Moreover, AI has the potential to revolutionize transportation through autonomous vehicles, which can reduce accidents, traffic congestion, and carbon emissions. Despite its many benefits, AI also raises concerns about privacy, job displacement, and ethical dilemmas, prompting governments and organizations to establish regulations and guidelines for its use.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Reshaping → "Yeniden şekillendirme" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "Artificial intelligence is reshaping industries."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi yeniden şekil verme veya değiştirmenin ifade edilmesidir.

Refers to → "İfade etmek" veya "anlamına gelmek" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence."

Kullanım: Bir kavramın tanımlanmasında kullanılır.

Prominent → "Öne çıkan, belirgin" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "One of the most prominent applications of AI."

Kullanım: Öne çıkan veya dikkate değer bir şeyi ifade eder.

Aids in → "Yardım etmek, katkıda bulunmak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "AI aids in diagnosing diseases."

Kullanım: Bir işin yapılmasında yardımcı olmak anlamında kullanılır.

Has the potential to → "Potansiyeli olmak" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "AI has the potential to revolutionize transportation."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin gelecekteki bir başarıya veya etkiye sahip olabileceğini ifade eder.

Despite → "Rağmen" anlamına gelir.

Örnek: "Despite its benefits, AI raises concerns."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin olumlu yönlerine rağmen olumsuz bir durumu ifade eder.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

Artificial intelligence (AI) has made significant advancements in recent years, reshaping industries and society as a whole.

Çeviri:

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AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think, learn, and solve problems.

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One of the most prominent applications of AI is in healthcare, where it aids in diagnosing diseases, analyzing medical images, and predicting patient outcomes.

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In the financial sector, AI is used to detect fraudulent activities, optimize trading strategies, and provide personalized financial advice.

Çeviri:

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Moreover, AI has the potential to revolutionize transportation through autonomous vehicles, which can reduce accidents, traffic congestion, and carbon emissions.

Çeviri:

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Despite its many benefits, AI also raises concerns about privacy, job displacement, and ethical dilemmas, prompting governments and organizations to establish regulations and guidelines for its use.

Çeviri:

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

1.What is the primary focus of artificial intelligence in healthcare?

- a) Detecting fraudulent activities
- b) Aiding in disease diagnosis
- c) Providing financial advice
- d) Regulating transportation

2.What is one concern about AI raised in the paragraph?

- a) It makes transportation safer
- b) It reduces carbon emissions
- c) It creates job opportunities
- d) It raises ethical dilemmas

3.How can AI revolutionize transportation?

- a) By reducing traffic congestion
- b) By increasing job displacement
- c) By promoting job creation
- d) By increasing carbon emissions

Simulation: Simülasyon, taklit (eş anlamlılar: imitation, representation)

Edat: of (E.g., simulation of human intelligence)

Detect: Tespit etmek (eş anlamlılar: identify, find)

Edat: fraudulent activities (E.g., detect fraudulent activities)

Optimize: Optimize etmek (eş anlamlılar: improve, enhance)

Edat: trading strategies (E.g., optimize trading strategies)

Revolutionize: Devrim niteliğinde değiştirmek (eş anlamlılar: transform, innovate)

Edat: transportation (E.g., revolutionize transportation)

Establish: Kurmak (eş anlamlılar: set up, create)

Edat: regulations (E.g., establish regulations for its use)



## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 6

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing humanity today. It refers to long-term changes in temperature, precipitation patterns, and other atmospheric conditions on Earth. The primary cause of climate change is the increase in greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, which trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere. Human activities, such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes, contribute significantly to the rise in greenhouse gas concentrations. As a result, global temperatures are rising, leading to the melting of polar ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather events. These changes are already having a profound impact on ecosystems, agriculture, and human health. Addressing climate change requires a global effort, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to renewable energy sources, and protecting forests.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Primary cause → "Başlıca neden"

Örnek: "The primary cause of climate change."

Kullanım: Bir olayın temel sebebini anlatırken kullanılır.

Contribute to → "Katkıda bulunmak"

Örnek: "Human activities contribute to the rise in greenhouse gases."

Kullanım: Bir olaya sebep olmak veya katkıda bulunmak anlamında kullanılır.

As a result → "Sonuç olarak"

Örnek: "As a result, global temperatures are rising."

Kullanım: Bir neden-sonuç ilişkisi kurarken kullanılır.

Profound impact → "Derin etki"

Örnek: "These changes have a profound impact on ecosystems."

Kullanım: Büyük bir etki yaratmak anlamında kullanılır.

Addressing → "Çözmek, ele almak"

Örnek: "Addressing climate change requires global efforts."

Kullanım: Bir sorunu çözmek veya ele almak anlamında kullanılır

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing humanity today.

Çeviri:

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It refers to long-term changes in temperature, precipitation patterns, and other atmospheric conditions on Earth.

Çeviri:

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The primary cause of climate change is the increase in greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, which trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere.

Çeviri:

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Human activities, such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes, contribute significantly to the rise in greenhouse gas concentrations.

Çeviri:

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As a result, global temperatures are rising, leading to the melting of polar ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather events.

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These changes are already having a profound impact on ecosystems, agriculture, and human health.

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Addressing climate change requires a global effort, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to renewable energy sources, and protecting forests.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What is the primary cause of climate change?

- a) Industrial development
- b) Greenhouse gas emissions
- c) Deforestation
- d) Overpopulation

2.What is one consequence of rising global temperatures?

- a) Melting of polar ice caps
- b) Increase in job opportunities
- c) Decrease in sea levels
- d) Reduction in extreme weather events

3.What is necessary to address climate change?

- a) Increased fossil fuel use
- b) Global effort and emission reductions
- c) More industrial processes
- d) Expansion of deforestation

Contribute: Katkıda bulunmak (eş anlamlılar: help, add)

Edat: to (E.g., contribute to the rise in greenhouse gases)

Rising: Yükselen (eş anlamlılar: increasing, climbing)

Edat: global temperatures (E.g., rising global temperatures)

Impact: Etki (eş anlamlılar: effect, influence)

Edat: on (E.g., profound impact on ecosystems)

Transitioning: Geçiş yapmak (eş anlamlılar: changing, shifting)

Edat: to (E.g., transitioning to renewable energy sources)

Addressing: Ele almak (eş anlamlılar: tackling, solving)

Edat: climate change (E.g., addressing climate change)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 7

The oceans are vital for regulating the Earth's climate and supporting life. They cover more than 70% of the planet's surface and play a crucial role in the water cycle, acting as a vast reservoir that stores and circulates water across the globe. The oceans also absorb large amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to mitigate the effects of climate change. However, human activities are threatening the health of the oceans. Overfishing, plastic pollution, and habitat destruction are all contributing to the degradation of marine ecosystems. As ocean temperatures rise due to global warming, coral reefs are dying, and marine species are at risk of extinction. To preserve the oceans and protect marine biodiversity, efforts must be made to reduce pollution, establish marine protected areas, and promote sustainable fishing practices.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Crucial role → "Önemli rol"

Örnek: "They play a crucial role in the water cycle."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin çok önemli bir işlevi olduğunu ifade eder.

Helping to → "Yardımcı olmak"

Örnek: "Helping to mitigate the effects of climate change."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yapılmasını kolaylaştıran veya yardım eden bir yapı.

Threatening the health of → "Sağlığı tehdit etmek"

Örnek: "Human activities are threatening the health of the oceans."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin sağlığını veya durumunu tehlikeye atmak.

Contributing to → "Katkıda bulunmak"

Örnek: "Overfishing is contributing to the degradation of marine ecosystems."

Kullanım: Bir duruma sebep olmak veya katkı sağlamak.

At risk of → "Risk altında"

Örnek: "Marine species are at risk of extinction."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin zarar görme veya yok olma tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya olduğunu ifade eder.

Must be made to → "Yapılması gerekir"

Örnek: "Efforts must be made to reduce pollution."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yapılması gerektiğini ifade etmek için kullanılır.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The oceans are vital for regulating the Earth's climate and supporting life.

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They cover more than 70% of the planet's surface and play a crucial role in the water cycle, acting as a vast reservoir that stores and circulates water across the globe.

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The oceans also absorb large amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to mitigate the effects of climate change.

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However, human activities are threatening the health of the oceans.

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Overfishing, plastic pollution, and habitat destruction are all contributing to the degradation of marine ecosystems.

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As ocean temperatures rise due to global warming, coral reefs are dying, and marine species are at risk of extinction.

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To preserve the oceans and protect marine biodiversity, efforts must be made to reduce pollution, establish marine protected areas, and promote sustainable fishing practices.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

- 1.What is one of the vital functions of the oceans?
  - a) They provide drinking water to the planet.
  - b) They regulate the Earth's climate and support life.
  - c) They generate renewable energy.
  - d) They are a major source of global food supply.
- 2.What human activities are threatening the health of the oceans?
  - a) Sustainable fishing
  - b) Industrial development
  - c) Overfishing, plastic pollution, and habitat destruction
  - d) Forest conservation
- 3.What is necessary to protect marine biodiversity?
  - a) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
  - b) Increasing fishing efforts
  - c) Reducing pollution, establishing marine protected areas, and promoting sustainable fishing
  - d) Expanding coastal urbanization

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 8

The greenhouse effect is a natural process that warms the Earth's surface. It occurs when the Sun's energy reaches the Earth, and some of this energy is reflected back into space while the rest is absorbed by the Earth. This absorbed energy warms the Earth's surface, and the heat is radiated back into the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane, trap some of this heat, preventing it from escaping into space. This process is essential for maintaining a temperature that supports life on Earth. However, human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, are increasing the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, leading to a strengthening of the greenhouse effect and global warming. This enhanced greenhouse effect is causing temperatures to rise and is contributing to climate change.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Particularly → "Özellikle"

Örnek: "Human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, are increasing greenhouse gases."

Kullanım: Bir durumu veya özelliği özellikle vurgulamak için kullanılır.

Trap → "Hapsetmek"

Örnek: "Greenhouse gases trap some of this heat."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi içine almak, sıkıştırmak veya engellemek.

Contribute to → "Katkıda bulunmak"

Örnek: "This is contributing to climate change."

Kullanım: Bir duruma sebep olmak veya katkı sağlamak.

Strengthen → "Güçlendirmek"

Örnek: "The burning of fossil fuels is strengthening the greenhouse effect."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi daha güçlü hale getirmek.

Cause to rise → "Yükselmesine neden olmak"

Örnek: "This effect is causing temperatures to rise."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin artmasına veya yükselmesine sebep olmak.



**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The greenhouse effect is a natural process that warms the Earth's surface.

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It occurs when the Sun's energy reaches the Earth, and some of this energy is reflected back into space while the rest is absorbed by the Earth.

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This absorbed energy warms the Earth's surface, and the heat is radiated back into the atmosphere.

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Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane, trap some of this heat, preventing it from escaping into space.

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This process is essential for maintaining a temperature that supports life on Earth.

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However, human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, are increasing the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, leading to a strengthening of the greenhouse effect and global warming.

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This enhanced greenhouse effect is causing temperatures to rise and is contributing to climate change.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What is the greenhouse effect?

- a) A process that cools the Earth's surface.
- b) A natural process that warms the Earth's surface.
- c) A result of human-made activities that cool the Earth.
- d) A process that makes the Earth hotter without any external factors.

2.How are human activities contributing to global warming?

- a) By increasing greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- b) By decreasing greenhouse gases.
- c) By preventing heat from escaping into space.
- d) By absorbing more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

3.What is a direct consequence of the enhanced greenhouse effect?

- a) Temperatures are rising.
- b) Global temperatures are cooling.
- c) Greenhouse gases are disappearing.
- d) Fossil fuels are no longer being used.

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 9

The Earth's atmosphere is composed of several layers, each with its own unique properties and functions. The troposphere, the lowest layer, contains most of the Earth's weather, including clouds, rain, and wind. It extends about 8-15 kilometers above the Earth's surface, and its thickness varies depending on the location. The stratosphere lies above the troposphere and contains the ozone layer, which absorbs harmful ultraviolet radiation from the Sun. This layer protects living organisms from the Sun's harmful rays. Above the stratosphere is the mesosphere, which is the coldest layer of the atmosphere. It extends up to about 85 kilometers above the Earth's surface and plays a role in protecting the planet from meteoroids by burning them up as they enter the atmosphere. The thermosphere is located above the mesosphere and contains the ionosphere, where charged particles are found. This layer is responsible for auroras and plays a role in radio communication. Finally, the exosphere is the outermost layer, where the atmosphere gradually transitions into space.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Contains → "İçermek"

Örnek: "The atmosphere contains various gases."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin içinde bulunması anlamında kullanılır.

Extend → "Uzamak"

Örnek: "The stratosphere extends above the troposphere."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin uzunluk, mesafe veya süre bakımından yayılması.

Plays a role → "Rol oynamak"

Örnek: "The atmosphere plays a role in maintaining the Earth's climate."

Kullanım: Bir sürecin veya olayın bir parçası olmak, etkide bulunmak.

Above → "Üstünde"

Örnek: "The mesosphere is above the stratosphere."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir başka şeyin üstünde olduğunu belirtir.

Protect from → "Korunmak"

Örnek: "The ozone layer protects from harmful radiation."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir etkiden korunması.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The Earth's atmosphere is composed of several layers, each with its own unique properties and functions.

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The troposphere, the lowest layer, contains most of the Earth's weather, including clouds, rain, and wind.

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It extends about 8-15 kilometers above the Earth's surface, and its thickness varies depending on the location.

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The stratosphere lies above the troposphere and contains the ozone layer, which absorbs harmful ultraviolet radiation from the Sun.

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This layer protects living organisms from the Sun's harmful rays.

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Above the stratosphere is the mesosphere, which is the coldest layer of the atmosphere.

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It extends up to about 85 kilometers above the Earth's surface and plays a role in protecting the planet from meteoroids by burning them up as they enter the atmosphere

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The thermosphere is located above the mesosphere and contains the ionosphere, where charged particles are found.

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This layer is responsible for auroras and plays a role in radio communication. Finally, the exosphere is the outermost layer, where the atmosphere gradually transitions into space.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What is the function of the troposphere?

- a) It contains the ozone layer.
- b) It absorbs ultraviolet radiation.
- c) It contains most of the Earth's weather.
- d) It is the coldest layer of the atmosphere.

2.What happens in the mesosphere?

- a) It absorbs harmful radiation.
- b) It protects the planet from meteoroids.
- c) It contains the ionosphere.
- d) It is responsible for auroras.

3.What is the role of the exosphere?

- a) It protects against ultraviolet radiation.
- b) It transitions the atmosphere into space.
- c) It regulates global temperatures.
- d) It contains weather phenomena.

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 10

The ozone layer is a crucial component of the Earth's atmosphere, playing an essential role in protecting life on Earth. It absorbs the majority of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation, preventing it from reaching the Earth's surface. Without this protective shield, life on Earth would not be sustainable. UV radiation can cause various health problems, including skin cancer, cataracts, and immune system suppression. In addition to protecting human health, the ozone layer also plays a critical role in maintaining the Earth's climate. By absorbing UV radiation, it helps regulate the temperature of the Earth's surface and the lower atmosphere. Recent human activities, such as the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), have led to the depletion of the ozone layer, which has become a major environmental concern. Efforts to protect the ozone layer, such as the Montreal Protocol, have been successful in reducing the use of CFCs and other harmful chemicals.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Absorbs → "Emmek"

Örnek: "The atmosphere absorbs heat."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin başka bir şey tarafından emilmesi anlamında kullanılır.

Prevent from → "Engellemek"

Örnek: "The filter prevents dust from entering the system."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin gerçekleşmesini engellemek için kullanılır.

Sustainable → "Sürdürülebilir"

Örnek: "Sustainable agriculture promotes environmental health."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin devam edebilmesi, uzun süre sürdürülebilmesi anlamında kullanılır.

Cause → "Neden olmak"

Örnek: "Poor nutrition can cause serious health issues."

Kullanım: Bir olayın veya durumun meydana gelmesine neden olmak.

In addition to → "Yanında, -e ilaveten"

Örnek: "In addition to reading, he enjoys writing."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yanı sıra başka bir şeyin eklenmesi.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The ozone layer is a crucial component of the Earth's atmosphere, playing an essential role in protecting life on Earth.

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It absorbs the majority of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation, preventing it from reaching the Earth's surface.

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Without this protective shield, life on Earth would not be sustainable.

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UV radiation can cause various health problems, including skin cancer, cataracts, and immune system suppression.

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In addition to protecting human health, the ozone layer also plays a critical role in maintaining the Earth's climate.

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By absorbing UV radiation, it helps regulate the temperature of the Earth's surface and the lower atmosphere.

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

1.What is the role of the ozone layer?

- a) It helps regulate the Earth's surface temperature.
- b) It causes harmful UV radiation.
- c) It increases atmospheric pressure.
- d) It absorbs carbon dioxide.

2.What happens if the ozone layer is depleted?

- a) Life on Earth would become unsustainable.
- b) The Earth's climate would become stable.
- c) UV radiation would be absorbed more efficiently.
- d) The temperature of the atmosphere would decrease.

3.Which of the following is a consequence of UV radiation?

- a) Improved immune system.
- b) Skin cancer and cataracts.
- c) Increased rainfall.
- d) Lower atmospheric pressure.

Absorbs: Emmek (eş anlamlılar: soak, take in)

Edat: of (E.g., absorbs of radiation)

Prevent from: Engellemek (eş anlamlılar: stop, hinder)

Edat: from (E.g., prevent from reaching the surface)

Sustainable: Sürdürülebilir (eş anlamlılar: viable, renewable)

Edat: for (E.g., sustainable for future generations)

Cause: Neden olmak (eş anlamlılar: trigger, lead to)

Edat: for (E.g., cause for concern)

In addition to: Yanında, -e ilaveten (eş anlamlılar: besides, as well as)

Edat: to (E.g., in addition to health benefits)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 11

Climate change is one of the most significant global challenges of the 21st century. It refers to long-term shifts in temperature, precipitation, and other atmospheric patterns that occur on Earth. Human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas, have contributed to an increase in greenhouse gases, which trap heat in the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as global warming, has led to rising temperatures, melting polar ice caps, and more frequent and severe weather events such as hurricanes, droughts, and floods. Climate change has widespread consequences for ecosystems, agriculture, water resources, and human health. For example, rising temperatures can lead to the extinction of certain species, disrupt food production, and exacerbate water scarcity in some regions. Efforts to combat climate change include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to renewable energy sources, and promoting sustainable practices in agriculture, transportation, and industry.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Shift → "Değişim, kayma"

Örnek: "The shift in the economy has led to new opportunities."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yönünün veya durumunun değişmesi.

Contribute to → "Katkıda bulunmak"

Örnek: "Many factors contribute to the success of the project."

Kullanım: Bir olayın veya durumun oluşmasına katkıda bulunmak.

Lead to → "Sebep olmak"

Örnek: "The mistake led to the cancellation of the event."

Kullanım: Bir sonuca yol açmak.

Exacerbate → "Kötüleştirmek, şiddetlendirmek"

Örnek: "The drought has exacerbated the food shortage."

Kullanım: Bir durumu daha da kötü hale getirmek.

Promote → "Teşvik etmek, desteklemek"

Örnek: "The campaign aims to promote healthy lifestyles."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yayılmasını veya gelişmesini sağlamak.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

Climate change is one of the most significant global challenges of the 21st century.

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It refers to long-term shifts in temperature, precipitation, and other atmospheric patterns that occur on Earth.

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Human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas, have contributed to an increase in greenhouse gases, which trap heat in the atmosphere.

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This phenomenon, known as global warming, has led to rising temperatures, melting polar ice caps, and more frequent and severe weather events such as hurricanes, droughts, and floods.

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Climate change has widespread consequences for ecosystems, agriculture, water resources, and human health.

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For example, rising temperatures can lead to the extinction of certain species, disrupt food production, and exacerbate water scarcity in some regions.

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Efforts to combat climate change include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to renewable energy sources, and promoting sustainable practices in agriculture, transportation, and industry.

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

1.What is the primary cause of climate change?

- a) Natural disasters.
- b) Human activities such as burning fossil fuels.
- c) Depletion of ozone.
- d) Volcanic eruptions.

2.Which of the following is a consequence of global warming?

- a) Decreased temperatures.
- b) Melting polar ice caps.
- c) Increased ozone layer.
- d) Reduced greenhouse gases.

3.What are some measures to combat climate change?

- a) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- b) Increase the use of fossil fuels.
- c) Promote unsustainable practices.
- d) Increase the production of plastics.

Shift: Değişim, kayma (eş anlamlılar: change, movement)

Edat: in (E.g., shift in weather patterns)

Contribute to: Katkıda bulunmak (eş anlamlılar: add to, help)

Edat: to (E.g., contribute to the economy)

Lead to: Sebep olmak (eş anlamlılar: cause, result in)

Edat: to (E.g., lead to environmental degradation)

Exacerbate: Kötüleştirmek, şiddetlendirmek (eş anlamlılar: worsen, aggravate)

Edat: the (E.g., exacerbate the situation)

Promote: Teşvik etmek (eş anlamlılar: encourage, advance)

Edat: for (E.g., promote for a cause)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 12

Deforestation is the large-scale removal of forests, which often occurs to make way for agricultural activities, urban development, and industrial expansion. It has become a significant environmental issue worldwide due to its negative effects on biodiversity, carbon storage, and the global climate. Forests play a crucial role in the carbon cycle by absorbing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere and storing it in their trees and soil. When forests are cut down or burned, this stored carbon is released back into the atmosphere, contributing to the greenhouse effect and global warming. Additionally, deforestation disrupts ecosystems and wildlife habitats, leading to the loss of species and the reduction of biodiversity. Furthermore, forests regulate water cycles, preventing soil erosion, and maintaining the stability of the local climate. Efforts to address deforestation include implementing sustainable land management practices, reforesting areas, and enforcing laws to protect forests from illegal logging.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Disrupt → "Bozmak, aksatmak"

Örnek: "The storm disrupted travel across the region."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin düzgün işleyişini engellemek veya kesintiye uğratmak.

Lead to → "Sebep olmak"

Örnek: "This will lead to significant changes in policy."

Kullanım: Bir olaya veya sonuca yol açmak.

Regulate → "Düzenlemek"

Örnek: "The government regulates the banking industry."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi kontrol altında tutmak, düzenlemek.

Enforce → "Uygulamak, zorla kabul ettirmek"

Örnek: "Laws are enforced to ensure public safety."

Kullanım: Yasaları veya kuralları zorla yerine getirmek.

Contribute to → "Katkıda bulunmak"

Örnek: "Their efforts contributed to the success of the event."

Kullanım: Bir olaya veya sonuca katkı sağlamak.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

Deforestation is the large-scale removal of forests, which often occurs to make way for agricultural activities, urban development, and industrial expansion.

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It has become a significant environmental issue worldwide due to its negative effects on biodiversity, carbon storage, and the global climate.

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Forests play a crucial role in the carbon cycle by absorbing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere and storing it in their trees and soil.

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When forests are cut down or burned, this stored carbon is released back into the atmosphere, contributing to the greenhouse effect and global warming.

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Additionally, deforestation disrupts ecosystems and wildlife habitats, leading to the loss of species and the reduction of biodiversity.

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Furthermore, forests regulate water cycles, preventing soil erosion, and maintaining the stability of the local climate.

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Efforts to address deforestation include implementing sustainable land management practices, reforestation areas, and enforcing laws to protect forests from illegal logging.

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

1.What is the main cause of deforestation?

- a) Urbanization and industrial expansion.
- b) Natural forest fires.
- c) Increased precipitation.
- d) Decreased population.

2.How does deforestation affect the carbon cycle?

- a) It stores more carbon.
- b) It increases carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- c) It reduces greenhouse gases.
- d) It prevents carbon storage in the soil.

3.What are some methods to reduce deforestation?

- a) Increasing the use of fossil fuels.
- b) Implementing sustainable land management practices.
- c) Expanding urban areas.
- d) Destroying illegal logging industries.

**Disrupt: Bozmak, aksatmak (eş anlamlılar: interrupt, disturb)**

**Edat: the (E.g., disrupt the process)**

**Lead to: Sebep olmak (eş anlamlılar: cause, result in)**

**Edat: to (E.g., lead to success)**

**Regulate: Düzenlemek (eş anlamlılar: control, manage)**

**Edat: the (E.g., regulate the system)**

**Enforce: Uygulamak (eş anlamlılar: impose, apply)**

**Edat: in (E.g., enforce in the region)**

**Contribute to: Katkıda bulunmak (eş anlamlılar: add to, help)**

**Edat: to (E.g., contribute to development)**

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 13

The human brain is one of the most complex and vital organs in the body. It controls nearly every function, from basic motor skills to higher cognitive processes such as memory, decision-making, and problem-solving. The brain is composed of billions of neurons, which communicate through electrical and chemical signals to process information. These neurons form intricate networks that allow us to perform a wide range of tasks, from walking to thinking critically. The brain's ability to adapt and reorganize itself is known as neuroplasticity, which plays a crucial role in learning and recovery from brain injuries. Additionally, the brain requires a constant supply of oxygen and nutrients to function properly. Without these vital substances, the brain's performance can be impaired, leading to cognitive decline or even permanent damage. Advances in neuroscience have provided valuable insights into how the brain works, although much is still unknown about its full potential.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Cognitive processes → "Bilişsel süreçler"

Örnek: "She used cognitive processes to solve the complex problem."

Kullanım: Zihinsel faaliyetler, düşünme, karar verme gibi süreçler.

Adapt and reorganize → "Uyum sağlamak ve yeniden organize etmek"

Örnek: "The system adapted to new challenges and reorganized its structure."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin değişen koşullara göre uyum sağlaması ve yapısını düzenlemesi.

Neuroplasticity → "Nöroplastisite"

Örnek: "Neuroplasticity allows the brain to heal and form new connections."

Kullanım: Beynin yeni bağlantılar kurma ve kendini iyileştirme yeteneği.

Impaired → "Bozulmuş, zayıflamış"

Örnek: "His vision was impaired after the accident."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin işlevinin zayıflaması veya düzgün çalışmaması.

Insights → "İçgörüler, derin anlayışlar"

Örnek: "Her research provided important insights into the behavior of animals."

Kullanım: Bir konuda derinlemesine bilgi veya anlayış elde etmek.



## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The human brain is one of the most complex and vital organs in the body.

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It controls nearly every function, from basic motor skills to higher cognitive processes such as memory, decision-making, and problem-solving.

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The brain is composed of billions of neurons, which communicate through electrical and chemical signals to process information

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These neurons form intricate networks that allow us to perform a wide range of tasks, from walking to thinking critically.

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The brain's ability to adapt and reorganize itself is known as neuroplasticity, which plays a crucial role in learning and recovery from brain injuries. Additionally, the brain requires a constant supply of oxygen and nutrients to function properly.

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Without these vital substances, the brain's performance can be impaired, leading to cognitive decline or even permanent damage.

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Advances in neuroscience have provided valuable insights into how the brain works, although much is still unknown about its full potential.

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

1.What does the brain control, and how is it involved in basic and higher cognitive functions, according to the passage?

- a) The brain controls basic motor functions but is not involved in cognitive functions.
- b) The brain controls almost every function, including both motor skills and cognitive processes like memory and problem-solving.
- c) The brain only controls emotional responses and motor activities.
- d) The brain regulates only sensory information and reflexes.

2.According to the text, what is neuroplasticity, and how does it contribute to learning and recovery?

- a) Neuroplasticity is the brain's ability to remain unchanged over time, contributing to permanent brain damage.
- b) Neuroplasticity is the brain's ability to adapt and reorganize itself, which is essential for learning and recovering from injuries.
- c) Neuroplasticity allows the brain to reduce its cognitive functions to conserve energy.
- d) Neuroplasticity refers to the brain's ability to heal without any need for external stimuli.

3.What happens to the brain's performance when it is deprived of oxygen and nutrients, as stated in the passage?

- a) The brain's performance improves, as it starts to rely on stored energy.
- b) The brain's performance is not affected, as it can function without any external supply.
- c) The brain's performance is impaired, leading to cognitive decline or permanent damage.
- d) The brain becomes more efficient and adaptive when it lacks these resources.

4.What have recent advances in neuroscience revealed about the brain, and what aspect is still not fully understood?

- a) Recent advances have revealed the complete potential of the brain, which is now fully understood.
- b) Advances in neuroscience have provided valuable insights into the brain's function, though much is still unknown about its full potential.
- c) The brain's full potential has been discovered, but its function still remains largely unexplained.
- d) Neuroscience has made little progress in understanding how the brain functions and its potential.

5.How does the text explain the importance of the brain's oxygen and nutrient supply, and what can happen without it?

- a) The brain's performance is not dependent on oxygen and nutrients.
- b) Without these vital substances, the brain can function at a high level, leading to cognitive improvements.
- c) The brain requires a constant supply of oxygen and nutrients, and without them, its performance can decline, causing permanent damage.
- d) The brain functions better without a constant supply of oxygen and nutrients.

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 14

The industrial revolution, which began in the late 18th century, marked a significant turning point in human history. It was a period characterized by the rapid development of machinery, technological innovation, and the rise of factory-based production systems. As industries flourished, there was a massive shift from agrarian economies to urbanization, as people moved to cities in search of better opportunities. This shift resulted in significant social, economic, and environmental changes. For instance, the increased use of coal-powered machines led to the rapid depletion of natural resources and contributed to the pollution of air and water. Moreover, the rise of factory systems created harsh working conditions, including long hours, low wages, and unsafe environments, particularly for women and children. Despite these challenges, the industrial revolution paved the way for modernization, leading to the development of new industries, technologies, and ultimately, an interconnected global economy.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Paved the way for → "Yol açmak"

Örnek: "His efforts paved the way for future research."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin gerçekleşmesine veya gelişmesine imkan tanımak.

Characterized by → "Tarif edilen"

Örnek: "The era was characterized by significant technological progress."

Kullanım: Bir dönemi veya durumu tanımlamak için kullanılır.

In search of → "Arayışında"

Örnek: "He moved to the city in search of better job opportunities."

Kullanım: Bir şey aramak anlamında kullanılır.

Contributed to → "Katkıda bulunmak"

Örnek: "His research contributed to a better understanding of climate change."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin oluşmasına, gelişmesine katkıda bulunmak.

Led to → "Sebep olmak"

Örnek: "The decision led to a series of unfortunate events."

Kullanım: Bir olayı veya durumu başlatmak veya bir sonuca yol açmak.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The industrial revolution, which began in the late 18th century, marked a significant turning point in human history.

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It was a period characterized by the rapid development of machinery, technological innovation, and the rise of factory-based production systems.

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As industries flourished, there was a massive shift from agrarian economies to urbanization, as people moved to cities in search of better opportunities.

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This shift resulted in significant social, economic, and environmental changes. For instance, the increased use of coal-powered machines led to the rapid depletion of natural resources and contributed to the pollution of air and water.

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Moreover, the rise of factory systems created harsh working conditions, including long hours, low wages, and unsafe environments, particularly for women and children.

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Despite these challenges, the industrial revolution paved the way for modernization, leading to the development of new industries, technologies, and ultimately, an interconnected global economy.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What does the passage describe as the most significant social change caused by the industrial revolution?

- a) The expansion of agricultural land.
- b) The decline of technological innovation.
- c) The reduction in the number of factories.
- d) A massive migration from rural areas to cities in search of better opportunities.

2.What impact did the industrial revolution have on the environment, according to the passage?

- a) It led to an improvement in environmental conditions.
- b) It had no impact on the environment.
- c) It contributed to the rapid depletion of natural resources and pollution.
- d) It resulted in a complete restoration of natural ecosystems.

3.How did the rise of factory systems affect workers, especially women and children, during the industrial revolution?

- a) It created better working conditions for all workers.
- b) It resulted in long hours, low wages, and unsafe environments for workers, especially for women and children.
- c) It led to a decrease in the number of factories.
- d) It improved the safety and wages of all factory workers.

4.According to the passage, how did the industrial revolution contribute to the global economy?

- a) It paved the way for modernization and an interconnected global economy.
- b) It led to the complete decline of trade and commerce.
- c) It decreased international trade by reducing manufacturing.
- d) It isolated national economies from one another.

5.Despite its challenges, what is the main legacy of the industrial revolution, as stated in the passage?

- a) The destruction of the natural environment.
- b) The rise of a connected global economy and the development of new industries and technologies.
- c) The decline in technological advancements.
- d) The stagnation of social and economic progress.

Revolution: Devrim (eş anlamlılar: upheaval, transformation)

Edat: in (E.g., revolution in industry)

Characterized: Tanımlanmış (eş anlamlılar: marked, described)

Edat: by (E.g., characterized by rapid change)

Urbanization: Şehirleşme (eş anlamlılar: city growth, metropolitanization)

Edat: toward (E.g., migration toward urbanization)

Depletion: Tükenme (eş anlamlılar: exhaustion, depletion)

Edat: of (E.g., depletion of natural resources)

Harsh: Sert, zor (eş anlamlılar: severe, tough)

Edat: working conditions (E.g., harsh working conditions)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 15

The process of photosynthesis is fundamental to life on Earth. It is how plants, algae, and some bacteria convert light energy into chemical energy, which is stored in the form of glucose. During photosynthesis, plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil. Using sunlight as an energy source, plants combine these elements to produce glucose and oxygen. This process is essential not only for the plants themselves but also for all other living organisms. Plants provide oxygen, which is necessary for the survival of most organisms, including humans. In addition, the glucose produced by plants serves as the primary source of energy for nearly all food chains. Without photosynthesis, life on Earth would not be sustainable, as it forms the basis for the food web and the oxygen cycle.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Fundamental to → "Temel olmak"

Örnek: "Water is fundamental to life."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin veya bir olayın temel önemi.

Convert ... into → "Bir şeyi ...'ya dönüştürmek"

Örnek: "The machine converts energy into power."

Kullanım: Bir enerji veya maddeyi başka bir şeye dönüştürmek anlamında kullanılır.

Absorb ... from → "Bir şeyi ...'dan emmek"

Örnek: "Plants absorb water from the soil."

Kullanım: Bir maddenin dışarıdan alınması.

Serve as → "Olarak hizmet etmek"

Örnek: "This book serves as a guide for beginners."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin belirli bir amaçla kullanılması.

Without ... life would not be sustainable → "Olmazsa, yaşam sürdürülebilir olmaz"

Örnek: "Without water, life would not be sustainable."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yokluğunda bir durumun gerçekleşemeyeceğini ifade eder.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The process of photosynthesis is fundamental to life on Earth.

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It is how plants, algae, and some bacteria convert light energy into chemical energy, which is stored in the form of glucose.

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During photosynthesis, plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil.

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Using sunlight as an energy source, plants combine these elements to produce glucose and oxygen.

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This process is essential not only for the plants themselves but also for all other living organisms.

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Plants provide oxygen, which is necessary for the survival of most organisms, including humans. In addition, the glucose produced by plants serves as the primary source of energy for nearly all food chains.

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Without photosynthesis, life on Earth would not be sustainable, as it forms the basis for the food web and the oxygen cycle.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What is the primary purpose of photosynthesis, as described in the passage?

- a) To produce oxygen for other organisms.
- b) To convert light energy into chemical energy stored as glucose.
- c) To absorb water and carbon dioxide from the environment.
- d) To regulate the temperature of the Earth.

2.What do plants use to produce glucose during photosynthesis?

- a) Oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- b) Water and sunlight.
- c) Carbon dioxide and water.
- d) Sunlight and glucose.

3.Why is photosynthesis considered essential for all living organisms?

- a) It provides oxygen and serves as the primary source of energy for food chains.
- b) It creates carbon dioxide for respiration.
- c) It regulates the Earth's temperature.
- d) It helps plants absorb nutrients from the soil.

4.What would happen if photosynthesis did not occur, according to the passage?

- a) Plants would not grow.
- b) Life on Earth would not be sustainable.
- c) Oxygen levels would increase.
- d) Glucose production would increase.

5.How does photosynthesis contribute to the food chain, as mentioned in the passage?

- a) By providing glucose as the primary energy source for nearly all food chains.
- b) By absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.
- c) By supporting the growth of animals.
- d) By regulating temperature in the environment.

Photosynthesis: Fotosentez (eş anlamlılar: chemical process, energy conversion)

Edat: in (E.g., photosynthesis in plants)

Convert: Dönüştürmek (eş anlamlılar: transform, change)

Edat: into (E.g., convert light into energy)

Absorb: Emmek (eş anlamlılar: soak, take in)

Edat: from (E.g., absorb water from the soil)

Sustainable: Sürdürülebilir (eş anlamlılar: viable, maintainable)

Edat: for (E.g., sustainable for life)



## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 16

The Internet has transformed the way people communicate, work, and access information. It has created a global network that connects individuals, organizations, and governments, making it possible for people to communicate across vast distances instantly. Social media platforms, online collaboration tools, and video conferencing software have further changed the landscape of communication, enabling real-time interactions regardless of physical location. However, the Internet also presents challenges, such as the spread of misinformation, privacy concerns, and the digital divide between those with access to technology and those without. While the benefits of the Internet are undeniable, it is crucial to address these issues to ensure that the Internet remains a safe and equitable space for all.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Transform → "Dönüştürmek"

Örnek: "The technology has transformed the industry."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin başka bir hale gelmesini sağlamak, değiştirmek.

Make it possible for → "Bir şeyi mümkün kılmak"

Örnek: "The new law made it possible for companies to expand internationally."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin gerçekleşmesini mümkün hale getiren yapı.

Regardless of → "Bağımsız olarak"

Örnek: "She succeeded regardless of the difficulties."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin etkisi altında kalmadan yapılan eylem.

Present challenges → "Zorluklar sunmak"

Örnek: "The new project presents several challenges."

Kullanım: Karşılaşılan veya ortaya çıkan problemleri ifade eder.

Address issues → "Sorunları ele almak"

Örnek: "We need to address the problem immediately."

Kullanım: Bir sorunu çözmeye yönelik adım atmak.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The Internet has transformed the way people communicate, work, and access information.

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It has created a global network that connects individuals, organizations, and governments, making it possible for people to communicate across vast distances instantly.

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Social media platforms, online collaboration tools, and video conferencing software have further changed the landscape of communication, enabling real-time interactions regardless of physical location.

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However, the Internet also presents challenges, such as the spread of misinformation, privacy concerns, and the digital divide between those with access to technology and those without.

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While the benefits of the Internet are undeniable, it is crucial to address these issues to ensure that the Internet remains a safe and equitable space for all.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1. According to the passage, how has the Internet changed the way people communicate?

- a) It has reduced the need for face-to-face communication.
- b) It has enabled instant communication over vast distances.
- c) It has made communication more expensive.
- d) It has caused people to stop communicating.

2. What are some examples of tools mentioned in the passage that have transformed communication?

- a) Social media platforms and video conferencing software.
- b) Newspapers and phone books.
- c) Email and text messages.
- d) Landline telephones and radio broadcasts.

3. What is one of the challenges presented by the Internet, as mentioned in the passage?

- a) High costs of Internet access.
- b) The spread of misinformation.
- c) The decrease in global connectivity.
- d) The lack of Internet infrastructure.

4. What does the passage suggest is necessary for the future of the Internet?

- a) It should become more exclusive.
- b) It should be disconnected from global networks.
- c) It should be limited to certain users.
- d) It must be regulated to ensure it remains safe and equitable.

5. According to the passage, how does the digital divide affect people?

- a) It prevents people from using the Internet.
- b) It helps people understand technology better.
- c) It leads to faster Internet speeds for everyone.
- d) It creates inequality between those with access to technology and those without.

Communicate: İletişim kurmak (eş anlamlılar: converse, correspond)

Edat: with (E.g., communicate with people around the world)

Access: Erişim (eş anlamlılar: reach, entry)

Edat: to (E.g., access to information)

Present: Sunmak, ortaya koymak (eş anlamlılar: offer, provide)

Edat: to (E.g., present to the public)

Divide: Bölmek (eş anlamlılar: separate, split)

Edat: between (E.g., divide between two groups)

Remain: Kalmak (eş anlamlılar: stay, persist)

Edat: in (E.g., remain in a position of authority)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 17

The importance of biodiversity cannot be overstated. Biodiversity refers to the variety of life on Earth, including the diversity of species, genes, and ecosystems. It is essential for the stability of ecosystems, providing services such as pollination, water purification, and soil fertility. Furthermore, biodiversity is a key factor in the resilience of ecosystems, enabling them to adapt to environmental changes such as climate shifts. The loss of biodiversity, whether through habitat destruction, pollution, or over-exploitation of species, poses a significant threat to the health of the planet. Efforts to conserve biodiversity are crucial for ensuring the sustainability of life on Earth.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Cannot be overstated → "Abartılamaz"

Örnek: "The importance of education cannot be overstated."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin aşırı derecede vurgulanamayacağını belirtmek.

Refers to → "Anlamına gelir"

Örnek: "The term 'climate change' refers to long-term changes in the Earth's climate."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin tanımını yapmak.

Such as → "Gibi"

Örnek: "Many animals, such as lions and tigers, are endangered."

Kullanım: Örnek verirken kullanılır.

Key factor in → "Anahtar faktör"

Örnek: "Trust is a key factor in building successful relationships."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin başarısında veya gelişiminde önemli bir etkeni ifade eder.

Whether through → "İster ... ile"

Örnek: "The project will succeed whether through collaboration or individual effort."

Kullanım: Belirli bir durumun iki olasılık arasından birinde gerçekleşeceğini ifade eder.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The importance of biodiversity cannot be overstated.

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Biodiversity refers to the variety of life on Earth, including the diversity of species, genes, and ecosystems.

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It is essential for the stability of ecosystems, providing services such as pollination, water purification, and soil fertility.

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Furthermore, biodiversity is a key factor in the resilience of ecosystems, enabling them to adapt to environmental changes such as climate shifts.

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The loss of biodiversity, whether through habitat destruction, pollution, or over-exploitation of species, poses a significant threat to the health of the planet.

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Efforts to conserve biodiversity are crucial for ensuring the sustainability of life on Earth.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What does the term "biodiversity" refer to in the passage?

- a) The diversity of human cultures.
- b) The variety of life on Earth, including species, genes, and ecosystems.
- c) The climate of different regions.
- d) The interaction between humans and nature.

2.Which of the following services is provided by biodiversity?

- a) Reducing pollution in the atmosphere.
- b) Purifying water and ensuring soil fertility.
- c) Preventing natural disasters.
- d) Decreasing the global population.

3.Why is biodiversity considered essential for ecosystem stability?

- a) Because it helps control the human population.
- b) Because it provides essential services like pollination and soil fertility.
- c) Because it prevents environmental disasters.
- d) Because it helps increase the global economy.

4.What could happen if biodiversity continues to decline, according to the passage?

- a) Global weather patterns would stabilize.
- b) The Earth's ecosystems would become more resilient.
- c) The health of the planet would be at risk.
- d) Environmental laws would become more effective.

5.What is the primary action being taken to address the loss of biodiversity?

- a) Limiting the human population.
- b) Enhancing technological advancements.
- c) Conserving biodiversity to ensure sustainability.
- d) Expanding industrial development.

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 18

The concept of sustainable living has gained significant traction in recent years as people become increasingly aware of the environmental impact of their choices. Sustainable living involves making conscious decisions to minimize waste, conserve resources, and reduce our carbon footprint. This can include practices like using public transportation, reducing energy consumption, adopting a plant-based diet, and supporting eco-friendly products. While individual actions may seem insignificant, collective efforts towards sustainable living can contribute to a healthier planet for future generations.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Gain traction: "İlgi Görmek/Yaygınlaşmak"

Example: "The new product is gaining traction in the market."

Usage: To become more popular or accepted.

Involve: "İçermek/Kapsamak"

Example: "The project involves a lot of research and planning."

Usage: To include or require something as a necessary part.

Minimize: "En aza indirmek"

Example: "We need to minimize the risk of accidents."

Usage: To reduce something to the smallest possible amount or degree.

Conserve: "Korumak"

Example: "It's important to conserve water during a drought."

Usage: To protect something from being lost or wasted.

Contribute to: "Katkıda bulunmak"

Example: "Exercise contributes to good health."

Usage: To help to cause or bring about something.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The concept of sustainable living has gained significant traction in recent years as people become increasingly aware of the environmental impact of their choices.

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Sustainable living involves making conscious decisions to minimize waste, conserve resources, and reduce our carbon footprint.

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This can include practices like using public transportation, reducing energy consumption, adopting a plant-based diet, and supporting eco-friendly products.

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While individual actions may seem insignificant, collective efforts towards sustainable living can contribute to a healthier planet for future generations.

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## **BÖLÜM 4**

### **SORULAR**

**1.What has led to the increased interest in sustainable living?**

- a) People's growing awareness of the environmental impact of their choices.**
- b) A desire to spend more money on eco-friendly products.**
- c) A lack of interest in modern technology.**
- d) A desire to live a more complicated lifestyle.**

**2.What does sustainable living involve?**

- a) Making choices that harm the environment.**
- b) Ignoring the impact of our actions on the planet.**
- c) Making conscious decisions to minimize waste and conserve resources.**
- d) Only using public transportation.**

**3.What are some examples of sustainable practices?**

- a) Using public transportation.**
- b) Reducing energy consumption.**
- c) Adopting a plant-based diet.**
- d) All of the above.**

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 19

The rise in global temperatures due to human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes, has led to significant changes in the Earth's climate. These changes are resulting in more frequent and intense weather events, such as heatwaves, storms, and flooding. The melting of polar ice caps and glaciers is causing sea levels to rise, threatening coastal communities and ecosystems. Additionally, ecosystems that depend on specific temperature conditions are struggling to adapt, leading to disruptions in biodiversity. Climate change poses a severe threat to food security, as crop yields are affected by unpredictable weather patterns and changing precipitation levels. Immediate action to mitigate climate change is essential to protect the planet and its inhabitants.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Due to → "Yüzünden"

Örnek: "The flight was delayed due to bad weather."

Kullanım: Bir olayın veya durumun sebebini belirtir.

Has led to → "Yolaçtı"

Örnek: "His actions have led to serious consequences."

Kullanım: Bir olayın sonucunda başka bir şeyin meydana gelmesi.

Result in → "Sonuçlanmak"

Örnek: "The heavy rains resulted in flooding."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin belirli bir sonuca yol açması.

Threaten → "Tehdit etmek"

Örnek: "The storm is threatening the coastal areas."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin veya birinin zarar görme riski oluşturması.

Struggling to adapt → "Uyum sağlamakta zorlanmak"

Örnek: "The company is struggling to adapt to the new market conditions."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin değişimlere karşı uyum sağlamakta güçlük çekmesi.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The rise in global temperatures due to human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes, has led to significant changes in the Earth's climate.

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These changes are resulting in more frequent and intense weather events, such as heatwaves, storms, and flooding.

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The melting of polar ice caps and glaciers is causing sea levels to rise, threatening coastal communities and ecosystems.

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Additionally, ecosystems that depend on specific temperature conditions are struggling to adapt, leading to disruptions in biodiversity.

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Climate change poses a severe threat to food security, as crop yields are affected by unpredictable weather patterns and changing precipitation levels.

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Immediate action to mitigate climate change is essential to protect the planet and its inhabitants.

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What is the primary cause of the rise in global temperatures?

- a) Natural climate cycles.
- b) Human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation.
- c) Increased solar radiation.
- d) Changes in ocean currents.

2.What is one of the consequences of the rising global temperatures mentioned in the passage?

- a) More frequent and intense weather events such as heatwaves and storms.
- b) Improved crop yields.
- c) Stabilization of global sea levels.
- d) Reduction in the melting of polar ice caps.

3.What is the effect of the melting polar ice caps and glaciers?

- a) Rising sea levels, threatening coastal communities.
- b) Decreasing biodiversity.
- c) Decreased agricultural production.
- d) Strengthening ecosystems in the polar regions.

4.Which of the following is a challenge ecosystems are facing due to climate change?

- a) Adapting to new temperature conditions.
- b) Expanding their geographical range.
- c) Growing more rapidly.
- d) Increasing food production.

5.What does the passage suggest is essential to protect the planet from climate change?

- a) Ignoring environmental changes.
- b) Immediate action to mitigate climate change.
- c) Relying on technological innovations alone.
- d) Allowing nature to adapt on its own.

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 20

The Internet has revolutionized communication, enabling people to connect across vast distances in an instant. With the advent of social media, the way individuals interact has drastically changed. People can now share personal moments, thoughts, and opinions with a global audience in real-time. This has led to the rise of new forms of online communities, where like-minded individuals can gather, share experiences, and collaborate. However, while the Internet has brought people closer, it has also created new challenges. Privacy concerns, the spread of misinformation, and online harassment are just a few of the issues that need to be addressed in the digital age. As technology continues to evolve, it will be essential to strike a balance between the benefits of connectivity and the potential risks associated with it.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Has revolutionized → "Devrim niteliğinde değiştirmiştir"

Örnek: "The invention of the internet has revolutionized communication."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin köklü bir şekilde değiştirilmesi.

Enabling → "Sağlayarak"

Örnek: "The new system is enabling people to work more efficiently."

Kullanım: Bir durumu veya eylemi mümkün kılmak.

With the advent of → "...nın ortaya çıkışıyla"

Örnek: "With the advent of smartphones, communication has become easier."

Kullanım: Yeni bir şeyin başlangıcını veya ortaya çıkışını ifade eder.

To strike a balance → "Bir denge kurmak"

Örnek: "It is important to strike a balance between work and leisure."

Kullanım: Farklı faktörler arasında denge kurmak.

Addressed → "Ele alınmış"

Örnek: "The issue has not been properly addressed yet."

Kullanım: Bir sorunun çözüme kavuşturulması veya üzerine düşünülmesi.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The Internet has revolutionized communication, enabling people to connect across vast distances in an instant.

Çeviri:

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With the advent of social media, the way individuals interact has drastically changed.

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People can now share personal moments, thoughts, and opinions with a global audience in real-time.

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This has led to the rise of new forms of online communities, where like-minded individuals can gather, share experiences, and collaborate.

Çeviri:

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However, while the Internet has brought people closer, it has also created new challenges.

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Privacy concerns, the spread of misinformation, and online harassment are just a few of the issues that need to be addressed in the digital age.

Çeviri:

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As technology continues to evolve, it will be essential to strike a balance between the benefits of connectivity and the potential risks associated with it.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What has the advent of social media changed about human interaction?

- a) It has made communication slower.
- b) It has drastically changed the way individuals interact.
- c) It has limited people's ability to share information.
- d) It has made communication less personal.

2.What is one of the issues caused by the Internet mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased privacy and security.
- b) The spread of misinformation.
- c) More in-person interactions.
- d) A decrease in global communication.

3.What does the passage suggest about the future of technology?

- a) It will stop evolving in the near future.
- b) It will continue to evolve, creating new challenges.
- c) It will focus only on entertainment.
- d) It will solve all privacy concerns.

4.What does the term 'strike a balance' mean in the context of the passage?

- a) To focus solely on the benefits of connectivity.
- b) To prioritize the risks over the benefits.
- c) To find a middle ground between connectivity benefits and risks.
- d) To avoid dealing with the risks of connectivity.

5.Which of the following is NOT an issue mentioned in the passage regarding the Internet?

- a) Privacy concerns.
- b) The spread of misinformation.
- c) Online harassment.
- d) Increased offline meetings.

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 21

The Internet of Things (IoT) is revolutionizing the way devices interact with each other and with humans. Through IoT, everyday objects, from refrigerators to smartwatches, are connected to the internet and can communicate with each other, sharing data and performing tasks autonomously. This connectivity allows for increased efficiency and convenience in daily life. For example, smart thermostats can learn a user's preferences and adjust home temperatures accordingly, while smart refrigerators can monitor food supplies and suggest recipes based on available ingredients. However, the rise of IoT also brings concerns about privacy and security, as the more devices become interconnected, the greater the potential for hacking and data breaches. As IoT continues to expand, it is crucial for developers to prioritize security features to protect user information.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Is revolutionizing → "Devrim niteliğinde değiştiriyor"

Örnek: "Electric cars are revolutionizing the automobile industry."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin köklü bir şekilde değişmesini sağlamak.

Through → "Vasıtasıyla, sayesinde"

Örnek: "She improved her skills through constant practice."

Kullanım: Bir aracın veya yönteminin kullanılması.

Allow for → "İzin vermek, olanak tanımak"

Örnek: "The new software allows for easier data management."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin mümkün olmasını sağlamak.

Based on → "Dayalı"

Örnek: "The decision was based on scientific research."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin temel aldığı bilgi veya veri.

Prioritize → "Öncelik vermek"

Örnek: "We need to prioritize safety over speed in this project."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin diğerlerinden önce gelmesini sağlamak.



## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The Internet of Things (IoT) is revolutionizing the way devices interact with each other and with humans.

Çeviri:

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Through IoT, everyday objects, from refrigerators to smartwatches, are connected to the internet and can communicate with each other, sharing data and performing tasks autonomously.

Çeviri:

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This connectivity allows for increased efficiency and convenience in daily life.

Çeviri:

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For example, smart thermostats can learn a user's preferences and adjust home temperatures accordingly, while smart refrigerators can monitor food supplies and suggest recipes based on available ingredients.

Çeviri:

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However, the rise of IoT also brings concerns about privacy and security, as the more devices become interconnected, the greater the potential for hacking and data breaches.

Çeviri:

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As IoT continues to expand, it is crucial for developers to prioritize security features to protect user information.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.Which of the following is an example of a device connected through IoT mentioned in the passage?

- a) Mobile phones
- b) Laptops
- c) Smartwatches
- d) Desktop computers

2.What is the main concern raised about IoT in the text?

- a) Increased cost of devices
- b) Privacy and security risks
- c) Lack of development in technology
- d) Limited range of connectivity

3.How do smart thermostats help users?

- a) By analyzing health data
- b) By creating recipes for users
- c) By adjusting home temperatures based on user preferences
- d) By monitoring food supplies

4.What potential risk is associated with the increasing number of interconnected devices?

- a) Risk of hacking and data breaches
- b) Improved efficiency
- c) Better communication
- d) Easier access to information

5.What is suggested as crucial for developers as IoT continues to expand?

- a) Creating more devices
- b) Prioritizing security features
- c) Increasing the cost of IoT devices
- d) Limiting device connectivity

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 22

The Industrial Revolution, a period of unprecedented technological advancement and social change, transformed the world in profound ways. Beginning in Great Britain in the late 18th century, this era witnessed the transition from agrarian societies to industrialized economies, fueled by innovations such as the steam engine, the cotton gin, and the power loom. The mass production of goods led to increased efficiency and economic growth, but also brought about significant challenges, including urbanization, pollution, and the exploitation of labor. The Industrial Revolution fundamentally altered the way people lived and worked, shaping the modern world and leaving a lasting legacy of both progress and its accompanying complexities.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Transform: "Dönüştürmek"

Örnek: "Technology has transformed the way we live."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi tamamen değiştirmek, genellikle olumlu yönde.

Witness: "Tanık olmak"

Örnek: "The 20th century witnessed two world wars."

Kullanım: Bir olayın veya dönemin yaşandığına veya görüldüğüne işaret etmek.

Fuel: "Tetiklemek/Beslemek"

Örnek: "Innovation fuels economic growth."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi desteklemek veya güçlendirmek, genellikle bir süreç veya gelişme.

Lead to: "Yol açmak/Neden olmak"

Örnek: "His actions led to serious consequences."

Kullanım: Belirli bir duruma veya sonuca neden olmak veya yol açmak.

Alter: "Değiştirmek"

Örnek: "The city has altered its traffic laws."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi değiştirmek veya farklılaştırmak.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The Industrial Revolution, a period of unprecedented technological advancement and social change, transformed the world in profound ways.

Çeviri:

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Beginning in Great Britain in the late 18th century, this era witnessed the transition from agrarian societies to industrialized economies, fueled by innovations such as the steam engine, the cotton gin, and the power loom.

Çeviri:

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The mass production of goods led to increased efficiency and economic growth, but also brought about significant challenges, including urbanization, pollution, and the exploitation of labor.

Çeviri:

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The Industrial Revolution fundamentally altered the way people lived and worked, shaping the modern world and leaving a lasting legacy of both progress and its accompanying complexities.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.What was the Industrial Revolution characterized by?

- a) A decline in technological advancement.
- b) A period of stagnation and lack of progress.
- c) Unprecedented technological advancement and social change.
- d) A return to traditional agrarian practices.

2Where did the Industrial Revolution begin?

- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) Great Britain
- d) The United States

3.What were some of the key innovations that fueled the Industrial Revolution?

- a) The steam engine
- b) The cotton gin
- c) The power loom
- d) All of the above

4.What were some of the challenges brought about by the Industrial Revolution?

- a) Urbanization
- b) Pollution
- c) Exploitation of labor
- d) All of the above

5.How did the Industrial Revolution shape the modern world?

- a) It had minimal impact on the modern world.
- b) It led to a decline in economic growth.
- c) It fundamentally altered the way people lived and worked.
- d) It had no lasting legacy.

Unprecedented: "Eşi benzeri görülmemiş" (eş anlamlılar: unparalleled, unmatched, unheard-of)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The world is facing unprecedented challenges)

Transition: "Geçiş" (eş anlamlılar: changeover, shift, transformation)

Edat: from...to (E.g., The transition from childhood to adulthood)

Agrarian: "Tarımsal" (eş anlamlılar: agricultural, farming, rural)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The country has a predominantly agrarian economy)

Innovation: "Yenilik" (eş anlamlılar: invention, new idea, breakthrough)

Edat: in (E.g., There have been many innovations in technology)

Legacy: "Miras" (eş anlamlılar: inheritance, heritage, tradition)

Edat: of (E.g., The legacy of the ancient civilization)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 23

The exploration of the oceans has always been a source of fascination and challenge for humanity. From the early Polynesian voyages across the Pacific to the modern-day deep-sea submersibles, humans have sought to understand the mysteries hidden beneath the waves. The oceans cover over 70% of the Earth's surface and play a crucial role in regulating climate, supporting biodiversity, and providing resources. However, the vastness and depth of the oceans have made exploration difficult and often dangerous. Despite the challenges, ocean exploration has yielded incredible discoveries, from new species of marine life to underwater mountain ranges and hydrothermal vents. As technology advances, we continue to delve deeper into the oceans, unlocking the secrets of this vast and vital realm.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Source: "Kaynak"

Örnek: "The sun is a source of energy."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin kaynağını veya kökenini belirtmek için kullanılır.

Seek: "Aramak/Çalışmak"

Örnek: "They sought to find a solution to the problem."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi bulmaya veya elde etmeye çalışmak anlamına gelir.

Play a role: "Rol oynamak"

Örnek: "Education plays a crucial role in personal development."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin bir süreçte veya olayda etkisini veya önemini belirtmek için kullanılır.

Make: "Yapmak/Kılmak"

Örnek: "The rain made the road slippery."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin belirli bir duruma veya özelliğe sahip olmasına neden olmak için kullanılır.

Yield: "Sağlamak/Üretmek"

Örnek: "The research yielded promising results."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin sonucunda bir şey üretmek veya sağlamak anlamına gelir.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The exploration of the oceans has always been a source of fascination and challenge for humanity.

Çeviri:

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From the early Polynesian voyages across the Pacific to the modern-day deep-sea submersibles, humans have sought to understand the mysteries hidden beneath the waves.

Çeviri:

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The oceans cover over 70% of the Earth's surface and play a crucial role in regulating climate, supporting biodiversity, and providing resources.

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However, the vastness and depth of the oceans have made exploration difficult and often dangerous.

Çeviri:

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Despite the challenges, ocean exploration has yielded incredible discoveries, from new species of marine life to underwater mountain ranges and hydrothermal vents.

Çeviri:

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As technology advances, we continue to delve deeper into the oceans, unlocking the secrets of this vast and vital realm.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

Soru 1:

The scientist's \_\_\_\_\_ for the unknown led him to explore the depths of the Amazon rainforest.

a) submersible b) fascination c) biodiversity d) voyage e) regulate

Soru 2:

The government needs to \_\_\_\_\_ the use of pesticides to protect the environment.

a) submersible b) fascination c) biodiversity d) voyage e) regulate

Soru 3:

The company's research \_\_\_\_\_ new insights into consumer behavior.

a) source b) seek c) play a role d) make e) yield

Soru 4:

The heavy rain \_\_\_\_\_ the road dangerous to drive on.

a) source b) seek c) play a role d) make e) yield

Soru 5:

The Amazon rainforest is a rich \_\_\_\_\_ of plant and animal life.

a) submersible b) fascination c) biodiversity d) voyage e) regulate

Fascination: "Hayranlık/Cazibe" (eş anlamlılar: interest, attraction, allure)

Edat: with (E.g., He has a fascination with ancient history)

Voyage: "Yolculuk/Seyahat" (eş anlamlılar: journey, trip, expedition)

Edat: across (E.g., They went on a voyage across the Atlantic)

Submersible: "Denizaltı" (eş anlamlılar: underwater vehicle, submarine)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The submersible explored the ocean floor)

Regulate: "Düzenlemek/Kontrol etmek" (eş anlamlılar: control, manage, adjust)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The government regulates the banking industry)

Biodiversity: "Biyolojik çeşitlilik" (eş anlamlılar: variety of life, species richness)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The rainforest is known for its biodiversity)



## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 24

The development of agriculture was a pivotal turning point in human history, marking a shift from nomadic hunter-gatherer lifestyles to settled communities. This transition, known as the Neolithic Revolution, began around 10,000 BC in various regions of the world, including the Fertile Crescent in the Middle East. The cultivation of crops and the domestication of animals provided a more reliable source of food, leading to population growth and the emergence of villages and later, cities. Agriculture also led to the development of new technologies, social structures, and cultural practices. While agriculture brought about significant advancements, it also had profound environmental impacts, including deforestation, soil erosion, and the loss of biodiversity. The development of agriculture continues to shape our world today, influencing food production, land use, and global trade.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Turning point: "Dönüm noktası"

Örnek: "The invention of the internet was a turning point in human history."

Kullanım: Tarihte önemli bir değişikliği veya olayı belirtmek için kullanılır.

Mark: "İşaretlemek/Belirtmek"

Örnek: "This event marks a new chapter in our lives."

Kullanım: Önemli bir olayı veya değişikliği belirtmek için kullanılır.

Cultivation: "Yetiştirme/Ekim"

Örnek: "The cultivation of crops is essential for food production."

Kullanım: Bitkileri yetiştirme eylemini veya sürecini ifade eder.

Domestication: "Evcil hale getirme"

Örnek: "The domestication of animals allowed humans to have a more reliable source of food."

Kullanım: Vahşi hayvanları insan kullanımı için evcilleştirme sürecini ifade eder.

Lead to: "Yol açmak/Neden olmak"

Örnek: "His actions led to serious consequences."

Kullanım: Belirli bir duruma veya sonuca neden olmak veya yol açmak.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The development of agriculture was a pivotal turning point in human history, marking a shift from nomadic hunter-gatherer lifestyles to settled communities.

Çeviri:

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This transition, known as the Neolithic Revolution, began around 10,000 BC in various regions of the world, including the Fertile Crescent in the Middle East.

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The cultivation of crops and the domestication of animals provided a more reliable source of food, leading to population growth and the emergence of villages and later, cities.

Çeviri:

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Agriculture also led to the development of new technologies, social structures, and cultural practices.

Çeviri:

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While agriculture brought about significant advancements, it also had profound environmental impacts, including deforestation, soil erosion, and the loss of biodiversity.

Çeviri:

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The development of agriculture continues to shape our world today, influencing food production, land use, and global trade.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.The invention of the smartphone was a \_\_\_\_\_ in mobile communication, leading to the widespread use of apps and social media.

a) cultivation b) domestication c) turning point d) emergence e) advancement

2.The Industrial Revolution \_\_\_\_\_ a significant \_\_\_\_\_ in manufacturing, with the introduction of new machines and technologies.

a) marked / advancement

b) led to / emergence

c) played a pivotal / shift

d) provided / cultivation

e) witnessed / domestication

3.The \_\_\_\_\_ of agriculture allowed humans to settle in one place and cultivate crops.

a) cultivation b) domestication c) turning point d) emergence e) advancement

4.The \_\_\_\_\_ of new technologies has changed the way we live and work.

a) cultivation b) domestication c) turning point d) emergence e) advancement

5.The \_\_\_\_\_ from an agrarian society to an industrial one brought about significant social and economic changes.

a) cultivation b) domestication c) turning point d) emergence e) shift

Pivotal: "Çok önemli/Merkezi" (eş anlamlılar: crucial, essential, key)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., He played a pivotal role in the negotiations)

Shift: "Değişim/Kayma" (eş anlamlılar: change, transition, movement)

Edat: from...to (E.g., A shift from manual labor to automation)

Nomadic: "Göçebe" (eş anlamlılar: wandering, migratory, itinerant)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., They lived a nomadic lifestyle)

Emergence: "Ortaya çıkış/Doğuş" (eş anlamlılar: appearance, rise, development)

Edat: of (E.g., The emergence of new technologies)

Advancement: "İlerleme/Gelişme" (eş anlamlılar: progress, development, improvement)

Edat: in (E.g., Advancements in medicine)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 25

The Renaissance, a period of great cultural and intellectual rebirth in Europe, spanned roughly from the 14th to the 17th century. This transformative era witnessed a renewed interest in classical art, literature, and philosophy after the Middle Ages. Artists like Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael produced masterpieces that continue to inspire awe and wonder. Humanism, a philosophical movement that emphasized human potential and achievement, flourished during the Renaissance, leading to new discoveries in science, exploration, and the arts. The Renaissance marked a significant shift in European thought and culture, paving the way for the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Span: "Uzanmak/Kaplamak"

Örnek: "The bridge spans the river."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin belirli bir mesafeyi veya zaman dilimini kapladığını belirtmek için kullanılır.

Witness: "Tanık olmak"

Örnek: "The 20th century witnessed two world wars."

Kullanım: Bir olayın veya dönemin yaşandığına veya görüldüğüne işaret etmek.

Renewed: "Yenilenmiş/Tazelenmiş"

Örnek: "There is renewed interest in renewable energy."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin yeniden canlandığını veya güçlendiğini belirtmek için kullanılır.

Produce: "Üretmek/Yaratmak"

Örnek: "The factory produces cars."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi yaratmak, yapmak veya ortaya çıkarmak anlamına gelir.

Emphasize: "Vurgulamak"

Örnek: "The teacher emphasized the importance of doing homework."

Kullanım: Bir şeye özel önem veya vurgu vermek anlamına gelir.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The Renaissance, a period of great cultural and intellectual rebirth in Europe, spanned roughly from the 14th to the 17th century.

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This transformative era witnessed a renewed interest in classical art, literature, and philosophy after the Middle Ages.

Çeviri:

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Artists like Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael produced masterpieces that continue to inspire awe and wonder.

Çeviri:

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Humanism, a philosophical movement that emphasized human potential and achievement, flourished during the Renaissance, leading to new discoveries in science, exploration, and the arts.

Çeviri:

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The Renaissance marked a significant shift in European thought and culture, paving the way for the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.The Renaissance was a \_\_\_\_\_ period in European history, witnessing a renewed interest in art and learning.

a) transformative b) masterpiece c) rebirth d) flourish e) pave the way

2.The artist's paintings were considered \_\_\_\_\_, showcasing his incredible talent and skill.

a) transformative b) masterpieces c) rebirth d) flourish e) pave the way

3.The invention of the internet \_\_\_\_\_ for the digital age we live in today.

a) transformative b) masterpiece c) rebirth d) flourished e) paved the way

4.The company experienced a period of \_\_\_\_\_ after implementing new strategies and expanding its market reach.

a) transformative b) masterpiece c) rebirth d) flourishing e) pave the way

5.The discovery of penicillin led to a \_\_\_\_\_ of medical advancements, saving countless lives.

a) transformative b) masterpiece c) rebirth d) flourish e) pave the way

Rebirth: "Yeniden doğuş" (eş anlamlılar: revival, renewal, resurgence)

Edat: of (E.g., The rebirth of classical learning)

Transformative: "Dönüştürücü" (eş anlamlılar: life-changing, revolutionary, groundbreaking)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., A transformative experience)

Masterpiece: "Başyapıt" (eş anlamlılar: work of art, classic, magnum opus)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The Mona Lisa is a masterpiece)

Flourish: "Gelişmek/Çiçek açmak" (eş anlamlılar: thrive, prosper, bloom)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The arts flourished during the Renaissance)

Pave the way: "Yolunu açmak/Hazırlamak" (eş anlamlılar: prepare, facilitate, make possible)

Edat: for (E.g., His research paved the way for new discoveries)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 26

The invention of the internet has fundamentally reshaped communication, commerce, and culture in the modern world. Emerging in the late 20th century, the internet has evolved from a network connecting research institutions to a global platform for sharing information, conducting business, and fostering social connections. This digital revolution has democratized access to knowledge, empowered individuals to express themselves, and facilitated collaboration on a global scale. However, the internet also presents challenges, including concerns about privacy, security, and the spread of misinformation. Navigating the digital landscape requires critical thinking skills, media literacy, and a responsible approach to online engagement.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Reshape: "Yeniden şekillendirmek"

Örnek: "Technology has reshaped the way we work."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin biçimini veya yapısını önemli ölçüde değiştirmek anlamına gelir.

Evolve: "Evrimleşmek/Gelişmek"

Örnek: "Languages evolve over time."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin zamanla kademeli olarak değiştiğini veya geliştiğini belirtmek için kullanılır.

Democratize: "Demokratikleştirmek"

Örnek: "The internet has democratized access to information."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi daha fazla insanın erişebileceği ve kullanabileceği hale getirmek anlamına gelir.

Empower: "Güçlendirmek"

Örnek: "Education empowers individuals to make informed choices."

Kullanım: Birine bir şey yapma veya başarma yeteneği veya özgürlüğü vermek anlamına gelir.

Facilitate: "Kolaylaştırmak"

Örnek: "The new software facilitates communication between departments."

Kullanım: Bir sürecin veya eylemin daha kolay veya hızlı gerçekleşmesini sağlamak için kullanılır.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The invention of the internet has fundamentally reshaped communication, commerce, and culture in the modern world.

Çeviri:

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Emerging in the late 20th century, the internet has evolved from a network connecting research institutions to a global platform for sharing information, conducting business, and fostering social connections.

Çeviri:

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This digital revolution has democratized access to knowledge, empowered individuals to express themselves, and facilitated collaboration on a global scale.

Çeviri:

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However, the internet also presents challenges, including concerns about privacy, security, and the spread of misinformation.

Çeviri:

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Navigating the digital landscape requires critical thinking skills, media literacy, and a responsible approach to online engagement.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.The invention of the internet has \_\_\_\_\_ the way we communicate and access information.

a) democratized b) emerged c) reshaped d) facilitated e) empowered

2.Online education platforms have \_\_\_\_\_ learning opportunities for people all over the world.

a) democratized b) emerged c) reshaped d) facilitated e) empowered

3.The company's new CEO is expected to \_\_\_\_\_ the company's culture and values.

a) democratize b) emerge c) reshape d) facilitate e) empower

4.The government is taking steps to combat the spread of \_\_\_\_\_ online.

a) collaboration b) misinformation c) conduct d) fundamentally e) emerge

5.The team members worked in close \_\_\_\_\_ to complete the project.

a) collaboration b) misinformation c) conduct d) fundamentally e) emerge

Fundamentally: "Temelden/Esasen" (eş anlamlılar: basically, essentially, radically)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The new policy fundamentally changed the system)

Emerge: "Ortaya çıkmak/Doğmak" (eş anlamlılar: appear, arise, develop)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., New challenges emerged)

Conduct: "Yürütmek/Yapmak" (eş anlamlılar: carry out, perform, manage)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The scientist conducted an experiment)

Collaboration: "İş birliği" (eş anlamlılar: cooperation, teamwork, partnership)

Edat: on (E.g., Collaboration on a project)

Misinformation: "Yanlış bilgilendirme" (eş anlamlılar: false information, disinformation, fake news)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The spread of misinformation)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 27

The discovery of DNA's structure in 1953 revolutionized the field of biology and ushered in a new era of genetic research. James Watson and Francis Crick, with contributions from Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins, determined that DNA exists as a double helix, a twisted ladder-like structure. This groundbreaking finding revealed how genetic information is stored and transmitted, providing a fundamental understanding of heredity, evolution, and the development of life. The discovery of DNA's structure has had far-reaching implications for medicine, agriculture, and forensic science, paving the way for advancements in gene editing, disease diagnosis, and personalized medicine.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Revolutionize: "Devrim yaratmak"

Örnek: "The internet has revolutionized communication."

Kullanım: Bir şeyde tam ve dramatik bir değişikliğe neden olmak.

Usher in: "Başlatmak/Müjdelemek"

Örnek: "The new technology ushered in a new era of communication."

Kullanım: Yeni bir şeyin başlangıcını işaretlemek veya müjdelemek.

Determine: "Belirlemek/Saptamak"

Örnek: "The scientists determined the cause of the disease."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin kesin olarak öğrenilmesi veya kararlaştırılması anlamına gelir.

Reveal: "Ortaya çıkarmak/Göstermek"

Örnek: "The study revealed a link between smoking and cancer."

Kullanım: Daha önce bilinmeyen veya gizli bir şeyi ortaya çıkarmak veya göstermek anlamına gelir.

Provide: "Sağlamak/Vermek"

Örnek: "The organization provides support to victims of domestic violence."

Kullanım: Birinin ihtiyaç duyduğu veya istediği bir şeyi kullanılabilir hale getirmek anlamına gelir.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The discovery of DNA's structure in 1953 revolutionized the field of biology and ushered in a new era of genetic research.

Çeviri:

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James Watson and Francis Crick, with contributions from Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins, determined that DNA exists as a double helix, a twisted ladder-like structure.

Çeviri:

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This groundbreaking finding revealed how genetic information is stored and transmitted, providing a fundamental understanding of heredity, evolution, and the development of life.

Çeviri:

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The discovery of DNA's structure has had far-reaching implications for medicine, agriculture, and forensic science, paving the way for advancements in gene editing, disease diagnosis, and personalized medicine.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

Soru 1:

The artist's work \_\_\_\_\_ a sense of peace and tranquility.

a) revolutionized b) ushered in c) determined d) revealed e) conveyed

Soru 2:

The new technology \_\_\_\_\_ a new era of communication.

a) revolutionized b) ushered in c) determined d) revealed e) conveyed

Soru 3:

The scientist \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of the disease.

a) revolutionized b) ushered in c) determined d) revealed e) conveyed

Soru 4:

The study \_\_\_\_\_ a link between poverty and crime.

a) revolutionized b) ushered in c) determined d) revealed e) conveyed

Soru 5:

The organization \_\_\_\_\_ food and shelter to the homeless.

a) revolutionized b) ushered in c) determined d) revealed e) provided

Structure: "Yapı" (eş anlamlılar: form, arrangement, organization)

Edat: of (E.g., The structure of a molecule)

Groundbreaking: "Çığır açan" (eş anlamlılar: revolutionary, innovative, pioneering)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., A groundbreaking discovery)

Heredity: "Kalıtım" (eş anlamlılar: inheritance, genetics, genetic transmission)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., The study of heredity)

Implication: "Etki/Sonuç" (eş anlamlılar: consequence, effect, significance)

Edat: for (E.g., Implications for the future)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 28

The ancient civilization of Greece, flourishing from the 8th century BC to the 6th century AD, laid the foundations for Western philosophy, art, and democracy. Ancient Greece was not a unified nation but a collection of city-states, each with its own government and culture. Athens, known for its democratic ideals and intellectual pursuits, produced philosophers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, whose ideas continue to influence Western thought. The Greeks also excelled in the arts, with sculptures, architecture, and literature that are still admired for their beauty and sophistication. The legacy of ancient Greece is vast and enduring, shaping our understanding of politics, philosophy, art, and the very nature of human civilization.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Flourish: "Gelişmek/Çiçek açmak"

Örnek: "The arts flourished during the Renaissance."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin başarılı bir şekilde büyüdüğünü veya geliştiğini belirtmek için kullanılır.

Lay the foundations: "Temellerini atmak"

Örnek: "The invention of the printing press laid the foundations for mass communication."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin gelecekteki gelişimi için temel oluşturmak anlamına gelir.

Unified: "Birleşik/Tek"

Örnek: "The country became a unified nation after the war."

Kullanım: Bir şeyin tek bir bütün halinde birleştirildiğini veya bir araya getirildiğini belirtmek için kullanılır.

Produce: "Üretmek/Yaratmak"

Örnek: "The factory produces cars."

Kullanım: Bir şeyi yaratmak, yapmak veya ortaya çıkarmak anlamına gelir.

Excel: "Mükemmelleşmek/Üstün olmak"

Örnek: "She excels in mathematics."

Kullanım: Bir şeyde çok iyi olmak veya diğerlerinden daha iyi performans göstermek anlamına gelir.

## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The ancient civilization of Greece, flourishing from the 8th century BC to the 6th century AD, laid the foundations for Western philosophy, art, and democracy.

Çeviri:

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Ancient Greece was not a unified nation but a collection of city-states, each with its own government and culture.

Çeviri:

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Athens, known for its democratic ideals and intellectual pursuits, produced philosophers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, whose ideas continue to influence Western thought.

Çeviri:

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The Greeks also excelled in the arts, with sculptures, architecture, and literature that are still admired for their beauty and sophistication.

Çeviri:

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The legacy of ancient Greece is vast and enduring, shaping our understanding of politics, philosophy, art, and the very nature of human civilization.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1. The ancient \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt left behind impressive monuments and a rich cultural heritage.  
a) city-state b) ideal c) pursuit d) legacy e) civilization
2. During the Renaissance, art and science \_\_\_\_\_, leading to groundbreaking discoveries and masterpieces.  
a) flourished b) laid the foundations c) unified d) produced e) excelled
3. The company \_\_\_\_\_ in developing innovative technologies that benefit society.  
a) flourishes b) lays the foundations c) unifies d) produces e) excels
4. The scientist's groundbreaking research \_\_\_\_\_ the way for new medical treatments.  
a) flourished b) laid the foundations c) unified d) produced e) excelled
5. The students \_\_\_\_\_ in their academic studies, achieving high grades and scholarships. a) flourished b) laid the foundations c) unified d) produced e) excelled

Civilization: "Medeniyet" (eş anlamlılar: culture, society, civilization)

Edat: of (E.g., The civilization of ancient Rome)

City-state: "Şehir devleti" (eş anlamlılar: polis, independent city)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., Athens was a powerful city-state)

Ideal: "İdeal" (eş anlamlılar: principle, value, belief)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., Democratic ideals)

Pursuit: "Arayış/Uğraş" (eş anlamlılar: quest, search, endeavor)

Edat: of (E.g., The pursuit of knowledge)

Legacy: "Miras" (eş anlamlılar: inheritance, heritage, tradition)

Edat: of (E.g., The legacy of the ancient civilization)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 29

The Scientific Revolution, a period of remarkable intellectual ferment and discovery, transformed the way people understood the natural world. Spanning roughly from the 16th to the 18th centuries, this era saw a shift from traditional beliefs based on religious dogma and ancient authorities to a new emphasis on observation, experimentation, and reason. Scientists like Nicolaus Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, and Isaac Newton challenged long-held assumptions about the universe, leading to groundbreaking discoveries in astronomy, physics, and mathematics. The Scientific Revolution not only expanded human knowledge but also laid the foundation for modern science and its ongoing pursuit of understanding the universe and our place within it.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

**Ferment:** "Hareketlilik/Çalkantı"

**Örnek:** "The country was in a state of political ferment."

**Kullanım:** Heyecan, değişim veya kargaşa dönemini belirtmek için kullanılır.

**Shift:** "Değişim/Kayma"

**Örnek:** "There has been a shift in public opinion on this issue."

**Kullanım:** Bir fikirde, tutumda veya durumda değişiklik olduğunu belirtmek için kullanılır.

**Challenge:** "Meydan okumak"

**Örnek:** "The new theory challenges our existing understanding of the universe."

**Kullanım:** Bir fikre, inanışa veya otoriteye karşı çıkmak veya sorgulamak anlamına gelir.

**Lead to:** "Yol açmak/Neden olmak"

**Örnek:** "His actions led to serious consequences."

**Kullanım:** Belirli bir duruma veya sonuca neden olmak veya yol açmak.

**Lay the foundation:** "Temellerini atmak"

**Örnek:** "The invention of the printing press laid the foundation for mass communication."

**Kullanım:** Bir şeyin gelecekteki gelişimi için temel oluşturmak anlamına gelir.



## BÖLÜM 3

### ÇEVİRİ

The Scientific Revolution, a period of remarkable intellectual ferment and discovery, transformed the way people understood the natural world.

Çeviri:

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Spanning roughly from the 16th to the 18th centuries, this era saw a shift from traditional beliefs based on religious dogma and ancient authorities to a new emphasis on observation, experimentation, and reason.

Çeviri:

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Scientists like Nicolaus Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, and Isaac Newton challenged long-held assumptions about the universe, leading to groundbreaking discoveries in astronomy, physics, and mathematics.

Çeviri:

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The Scientific Revolution not only expanded human knowledge but also laid the foundation for modern science and its ongoing pursuit of understanding the universe and our place within it.

Çeviri:

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## BÖLÜM 4

### SORULAR

1.The period after the war was a time of great social and political \_\_\_\_.

a) shift b) ferment c) challenge d) lead to e) lay the foundation

2.The new evidence \_\_\_\_ the defendant's claim of innocence.

a) shifted b) fermented c) challenged d) led to e) laid the foundation

3.The scientist's research \_\_\_\_ a major breakthrough in the fight against cancer.

a) shifted b) fermented c) challenged d) led to e) laid the foundation

4.The invention of the internet \_\_\_\_ for the digital age we live in today.

a) shifted b) fermented c) challenged d) led to e) laid the foundation

5.The government's new economic policies \_\_\_\_ a period of rapid growth and prosperity.

a) shifted b) fermented c) challenged d) led to e) laid the foundation

Revolution: "Devrim" (eş anlamlılar: upheaval, transformation, change)

Edat: in (E.g., A revolution in technology)

Dogma: "Dogma/İnanç" (eş anlamlılar: doctrine, belief, tenet)

Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., Religious dogma)

Authority: "Otorite/Yetkili" (eş anlamlılar: expert, leader, official)

Edat: on (E.g., An authority on the subject)

Assumption: "Varsayım" (eş anlamlılar: belief, supposition, presumption)

Edat: about (E.g., Assumptions about the future)

Pursuit: "Arayış/Uğraş" (eş anlamlılar: quest, search, endeavor)

Edat: of (E.g., The pursuit of happiness)

## BÖLÜM 1

### OKUMA

### PARAGRAF 30

The Age of Exploration, a period of intense maritime exploration and discovery, dramatically expanded European knowledge of the world and ushered in an era of globalization. Beginning in the 15th century, European powers, driven by a desire for new trade routes, wealth, and knowledge, launched expeditions that led to the exploration of the Americas, Africa, and Asia. Navigators like Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, and Ferdinand Magellan embarked on daring voyages, encountering new lands, cultures, and civilizations. The Age of Exploration had profound consequences, leading to the Columbian Exchange, the rise of global trade, and the colonization of vast territories. While this era brought about significant advancements, it also had devastating impacts on indigenous populations and led to the transatlantic slave trade, leaving a complex legacy of both progress and exploitation.

## BÖLÜM 2

### DİL BİLGİSİ VE KELİME

Usher in: "Başlatmak/Müjdelemek"

Örnek: "The new technology ushered in a new era of communication."

Kullanım: Yeni bir şeyin başlangıcını işaretlemek veya müjdelemek.

Drive: "İtmek/Teşvik etmek"

Örnek: "Curiosity drives scientific discovery."

Kullanım: Birini bir şey yapmaya veya başarmaya itmek veya motive etmek.

Launch: "Başlatmak/Piyasaya sürmek"

Örnek: "The company launched a new product."

Kullanım: Yeni bir şeyi başlatmak, başlamak veya piyasaya sürmek anlamına gelir.

Embark on: "Başlamak/Girişmek"

Örnek: "They embarked on a new project."

Kullanım: Yeni bir işe veya göreve başlamak anlamına gelir.

Lead to: "Yol açmak/Neden olmak"

Örnek: "His actions led to serious consequences."

Kullanım: Belirli bir duruma veya sonuca neden olmak veya yol açmak.

**BÖLÜM 3****ÇEVİRİ**

The Age of Exploration, a period of intense maritime exploration and discovery, dramatically expanded European knowledge of the world and ushered in an era of globalization.

Çeviri:

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Beginning in the 15th century, European powers, driven by a desire for new trade routes, wealth, and knowledge, launched expeditions that led to the exploration of the Americas, Africa, and Asia.

Çeviri:

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Navigators like Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, and Ferdinand Magellan embarked on daring voyages, encountering new lands, cultures, and civilizations.

Çeviri:

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The Age of Exploration had profound consequences, leading to the Columbian Exchange, the rise of global trade, and the colonization of vast territories.

Çeviri:

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While this era brought about significant advancements, it also had devastating impacts on indigenous populations and led to the transatlantic slave trade, leaving a complex legacy of both progress and exploitation.

Çeviri:

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**Exploration: "Keşif" (eş anlamlılar: discovery, exploration, investigation)**

**Edat: of (E.g., The exploration of space)**

**Expedition: "Keşif gezisi" (eş anlamlılar: journey, voyage, quest)**

**Edat: to (E.g., An expedition to the North Pole)**

**Encounter: "Karşılaşmak" (eş anlamlılar: meet, come across, run into)**

**Edat: - (Kendi başına kullanılır.) (E.g., Encounter new challenges)**

**Consequence: "Sonuç" (eş anlamlılar: result, outcome, effect)**

**Edat: of (E.g., The consequences of climate change)**

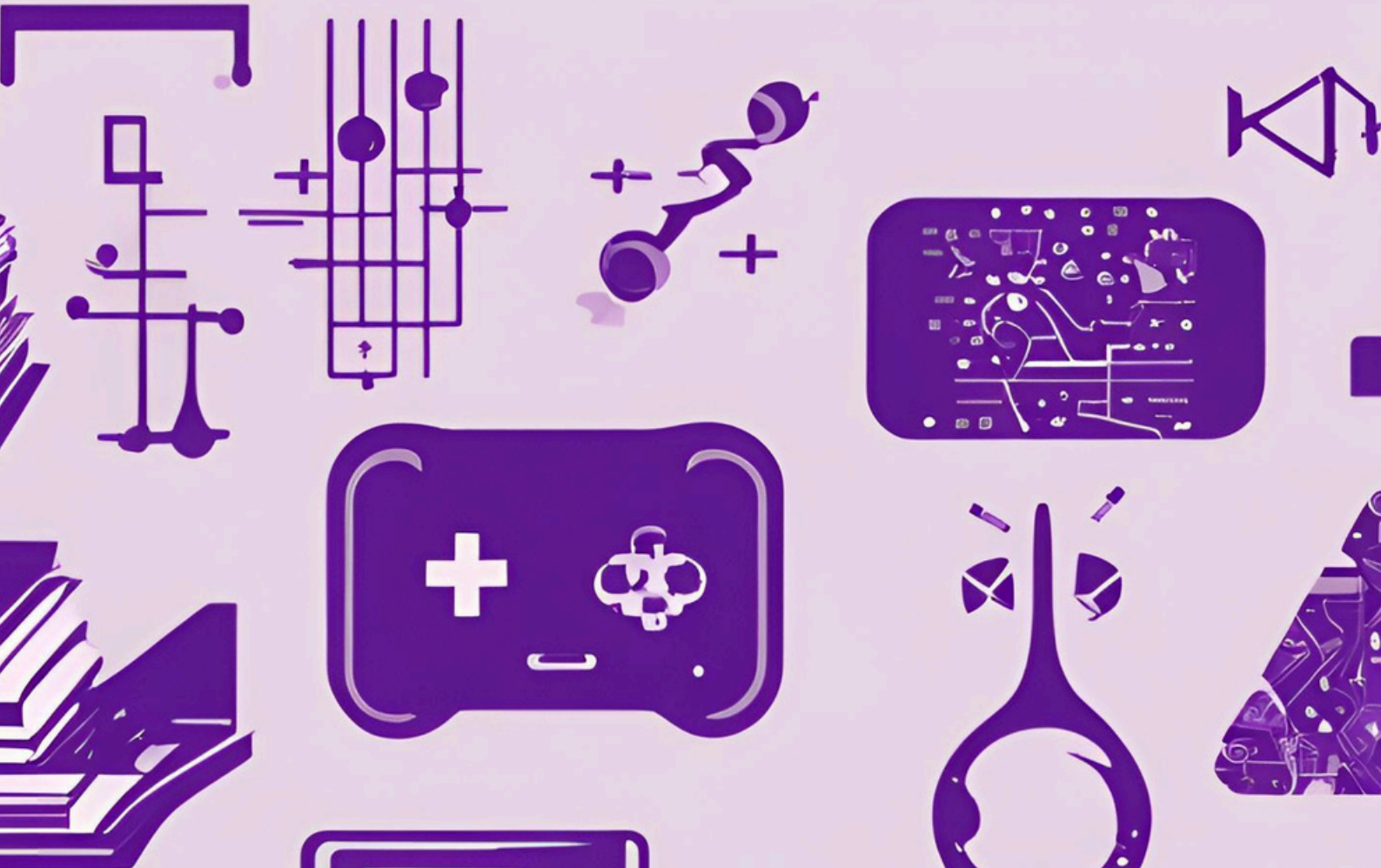
**Legacy: "Miras" (eş anlamlılar: inheritance, heritage, tradition)**

**Edat: of (E.g., The legacy of the ancient civilization)**



# ISPARTA YARGI ENGLISH ACADEMY

***Şimdi başlayın, hedeflerinizi gerçeğe dönüştürün!***



## ZİRVEYİ FETHETMEYE HAZIR MISIN?