1. Any morbid change in the structure of an organ or a body part ------- injury or disease is called a lesion.
   A) so
   B) despite
   C) moreover
   D) unlike
   E) due to

2. Though some birthmarks, especially large ones, ------- permanent, many ------- unnoticeable by about age 10.
   A) have been / became
   B) would be / are becoming
   C) are / had become
   D) may be / become
   E) had been / can become

3. Disorders and dysfunctions of the ears, nose, and mouth range from structural ------- present at birth to infections or diseases, such as cancer.
   A) images
   B) defects
   C) cures
   D) purposes
   E) capacities

4. Some patients with Alzheimer’s disease experience immense fear and frustration ------- they slowly lose their independence as they start to struggle with carrying out simple daily activities.
   A) so that
   B) unless
   C) since
   D) though
   E) such as

5. Most tumor markers are ------- sensitive ------- specific enough to screen for or diagnose cancer without the support of other clinical findings.
   A) neither / nor
   B) as / as
   C) rather / than
   D) but / also
   E) such / that

6. Cataracts were once a leading cause of age-related blindness, but today ophthalmologists surgically ------- cataracts and replace the lens with a prosthetic intraocular one.
   A) removed
   B) are removed
   C) have been removed
   D) remove
   E) are being removed

7. A mental health professional can diagnose a patient’s phobias ------- a detailed interview and discussion of both the mental and physical symptoms.
   A) soon
   B) until
   C) for
   D) since
   E) after
8. People with pollen allergy are recommended to ------- their outdoor clothing as soon as they come indoors and wash their faces, arms, and hands.
   A) take off  
   B) move on  
   C) call off  
   D) pull out  
   E) turn back

9. Pregnant women may experience obsessive compulsive disorder— a form of anxiety illness that arises before or------- after the birth of their baby.
   A) properly  
   B) currently  
   C) immediately  
   D) recently  
   E) formally

10. People who travel to tropical regions ------- community sanitation is generally poor may suffer from parasitic infections.
    A) why  
    B) where  
    C) what  
    D) who  
    E) how

11. Radiography, tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging are ------- important ------- their inventors received the Nobel Prize for their contributions to medicine.
    A) as / well  
    B) more / than  
    C) the most / of  
    D) so / that  
    E) the less / the more

12. Aromatic plants ------ for their healing, preservative, and pleasurable qualities throughout recorded history, in both the East and West.
    A) have employed  
    B) had employed  
    C) were employing  
    D) are being employed  
    E) have been employed

13. A great number of cells in the human airway play roles ------ defending the body ------ invading bacteria.
    A) in / against  
    B) of / out  
    C) on / in  
    D) off / for  
    E) at / with

14. A European Union-funded study has confirmed that dietary supplementation could play a/an ------- role in keeping Europe’s aging population healthy.
    A) calm  
    B) blind  
    C) ancient  
    D) crucial  
    E) missing
15. Though ankle injuries are common athletic mishaps, they also ______ during routine activities, such as walking on uneven surfaces.
   A) compete  
   B) perform  
   C) occur  
   D) dislike  
   E) allow

16. Concussion, a jarring of the brain, usually leaves no lasting neurological problems; ______, symptoms of post-concussion syndrome may last for a long time.
   A) in other words  
   B) nonetheless  
   C) therefore  
   D) consequently  
   E) for instance

17. When medical professionals are treating dog bites, some wounds are left open and allowed to heal on their own, ______ others require stitches.
   A) while  
   B) before  
   C) likewise  
   D) since  
   E) instead

18. The energy used in magnetic resonance imaging is entirely safe ______ the patient has no metal on or in his body.
   A) before  
   B) however  
   C) whereas  
   D) just as  
   E) as long as

19. The use of general anesthesia in dentistry _______ in 1844, when Horace Wells first ______ the chemical compound nitrous oxide during a dental procedure.
   A) had begun / use  
   B) began / used  
   C) has begun / was using  
   D) begins / had used  
   E) was beginning / has used

20. The first generation antihistamines may produce side effects, ______ drowsiness, dry mouth, blurred vision, and constipation.
   A) such as  
   B) as well as  
   C) unlike  
   D) so that  
   E) in spite of
Hair replacement is a surgical procedure to relocate viable hair follicles from sites on the scalp, where they are ---21---, to sites where there has been permanent hair loss already. The most common reason ---22--- seeking hair replacement is male pattern hair loss. Hair replacement is nearly always a cosmetic procedure; ---23---, it may also be restorative to correct damage resulting from injuries. Hair replacement procedures ---24--- tissue grafts, flaps, expansions, or combinations of these methods. The surgeon plans the appropriate approach for ---25--- individual’s situation and hair loss circumstances. Mild to moderate pain is common for several days following a hair replacement procedure.

21. A) abundant
   B) detailed
   C) strict
   D) familiar
   E) hidden

22. A) from
   B) in
   C) for
   D) with
   E) at

23. A) as a result
   B) for example
   C) that’s why
   D) even after
   E) however

24. A) had involved
   B) may involve
   C) had to involve
   D) used to involve
   E) are involving

25. A) each
   B) much
   C) few
   D) many
   E) none
The key to making the health care system work ---26--- involves our ability to develop good communication with the members of our health care team, ---27--- this can be a challenge because many of us feel intimidated or afraid to talk freely with our providers. Some professionals use ---28--- medical words that we just do not understand or that confuse us. We often hesitate to ask ---29--- these words mean. Also, many of us are frightened of sharing personal information about ourselves because we do not really know or trust our providers. These fears ---30--- communication.

26. A) so good as  
   B) as good as  
   C) much better  
   D) the best of  
   E) better than

27. A) so  
    B) just as  
    C) since  
    D) before  
    E) but

28. A) dissatisfied  
    B) unfamiliar  
    C) impatient  
    D) imperfect  
    E) individual

29. A) which  
    B) whose  
    C) what  
    D) how  
    E) in which

30. A) involve  
    B) absorb  
    C) recover  
    D) block  
    E) promote
31. Though there are numerous possible causes for dehydration, -------.

A) the most common factors are intense physical labor and extremely hot weather  
B) the body’s electrolyte balance can often be restored with intravenous fluids  
C) a moderately dehydrated person will show signs of mental confusion and disorientation  
D) insufficient water intake or excessive water loss leads to electrolyte imbalance  
E) early symptoms of dehydration include thirst, light-headedness, and dry skin

32. The skin of adults generally becomes thinner and more fragile, which -------.

A) became dry and lost its elasticity over time  
B) does not mean nail care may be more difficult for the elderly person  
C) is natural as they age and their antibodies decrease in number  
D) also could lead to a healthier bone structure  
E) is one of the changes resulting in dryness of the skin of a toddler

33. Although the diaphragm is the major muscle of breathing, -------.

A) early inspiratory neurons trigger the augmenting discharge of inspiratory neurons  
B) the use of these different muscle groups adds to the flexibility of the breathing act  
C) the expiratory medullary neurons are connected to projections from higher brain centers  
D) its respiratory action is assisted by a complex assembly of other muscle groups  
E) input into the respiratory control system from higher brain centers may help them

34. Males were once thought to be at greater risk of coronary heart disease; -------.

A) therefore, these risk factors never include fatty diets  
B) more recent studies, though, show this is not true  
C) thus, equal numbers of women and men develop it  
D) however, the disease was seen mainly in men  
E) as a result, more women develop heart disease

35. There is now evidence that even moderate drinking affects the development of the brain; -------.

A) therefore, physicians advise pregnant women to avoid alcohol entirely  
B) although excessive alcohol consumption produces distinctive facial features  
C) on the other hand, they also affect the child’s ability to learn and remember  
D) however, pregnant women must be particularly careful about their health  
E) on the contrary, certain drugs can cause serious psychological disorders

36. Acid phosphatase is an enzyme found throughout the whole body, -------.

A) but it is primarily housed in the prostate gland  
B) though an increase in this value is seen in various cases  
C) but its testing is done to check for prostate cancer  
D) so many tissues have small amounts of it  
E) yet, for example, the test for its presence requires drawing 10 milliliters of blood
37. When microscopes were introduced in the early 1600s, -------.
   A) this imaging technique had already developed thanks to scientific efforts
   B) light microscopy can produce sharp, detailed images of tissues and cells
   C) the types of microscopy introduced so far have been used to view cells and tissues
   D) two main types of microscopes are used to investigate the structure of organs and cells
   E) they opened up a tiny new universe whose existence was unknown before that time

38. Addiction is defined as a chronic, relapsing brain disease -------.
   A) although frequently observed in conjunction with research on smoking
   B) characterized by highly compulsive drug seeking and continued use despite the harmful consequences
   C) that effectively fights against strong urges and irrational consumption decisions
   D) when the consumption of an addictive good is itself beyond the control of the individual
   E) covering neurological and psychological mechanisms underlying physiological changes

39. Even though we have made great strides in our understanding of the brain, -------.
   A) its main emphasis is on finding treatments for the brain
   B) this is not likely to stop or change in the near future
   C) a few illnesses like Alzheimer’s require extraordinary care
   D) the truth is that we have barely scratched the surface
   E) our methods for decoding brain activity contribute to the steady advance of science

40. Modern genetics is a molecular-level science, -------.
   A) but genes were first described as abstract units of inheritance in 1865
   B) while the science of genetics is less than 150 years old
   C) including the use of techniques such as gene cloning and hybridization
   D) and scientists were able to access the enormous amounts of genetic data
   E) yet its accomplishments within a short time have been astonishing

41. Because excessive exposure to noise can temporarily or permanently damage hearing, -------.
   A) it is responsible for much less than 15% of cases
   B) it is the most preferable treatment for hearing loss
   C) the ear has mechanisms that protect it from loud noise
   D) nearly everyone experiences exposure to excessive noise
   E) we should avoid staying in noisy places as much as possible
42. The dosage of hypertension drugs varies with the patient, the severity of the disease, and whether the drug is taken alone or together with other medications.

A) Hastanın aldığı yüksek tansiyon ilacının dozu, hastalığın şiddetini, hastanın sağlık durumunu ve ilacın tek başına mı yoksa diğer ilaçlarla mı alıncağına bağlı olarak değişir.

B) Yüksek tansiyon ilaclarının dozu, hastaya, hastalığın şiddeti ve ilacın tek başına mı yoksa diğer ilaçlarla beraber alınacağına bağlı olarak değişir.

C) Yüksek tansiyon ilaclarının dozu, hastaya, hastalığın şiddetini ve ilacın hangi ilaçlarla birlikte alınması gerektiğini bağlı olarak belirlenebilir.

D) Yüksek tansiyon ilaclarının dozu, ilacın tek başına mı yoksa diğer ilaçlarla birlikte alıncağına, hastanın durumuna ve hastalığın şiddetine göre belirlenmelidir.

E) Yüksek tansiyon ilaclarının dozu, hastalığın şiddetine ve ilacın tek başına mı yoksa diğer ilaçlarla mı alınması gerektiğini bağlı olarak değişebilir.

43. In order to develop an effective treatment against a virus, scientists first need to understand the structure of various proteins.

A) Bilim insanlarının bir virüse karşı etkili bir tedavi geliştirmeleri için, öncelikle o virüsün yapısal özellikleri için bilmeleri gerekiyor.

B) Çeşitli proteinlerin yapısını anlamış olan bilim insanlarının yapması gereken ilk şey virüslerle karşı tedavi geliştirmektir.

C) Bir virüse karşı etkili bir tedavi geliştirmek isteyen bir bilim insanının proteinlerin yapısını iyi anlaması gerektiğini görür.

D) Bir virüse karşı etkili bir tedavi geliştirmek için, bilim insanlarının öncelikle çeşitli proteinlerin yapısını anlamaları gerekir.

E) Bir virüse karşı tedavi geliştirmek için, bilim insanlarının proteinlerin yapısını ve işlevini anlamaları gerekir.

44. Current surgical techniques used to treat cancer lack a reliable way that can identify the tissue type during the operation.

A) Kanseri tedavi etmek için kullanılan günümüz cerrahi teknipleri, ameliyat esnasında doku türünü saptayabilen bir yöntemden yoksundur.

B) Kanseri tedavi etmek için de kullanılan mevcut güvenilir cerrahi teknipler, ameliyat esnasında doku türünü saptayabilen bir yöntemden yoksundur.

C) Ameliyatda doku türünü saptayabilen yöntem yoksa olan mevcut cerrahi teknipler, kanser tedavisinde yetersiz kalır.

D) Ameliyat esnasında doku türünü saptamada güvenilir bir yöntem olan günümüz cerrahi teknipleri, kanser ortadan kaldırmak için de uygulanabilir.

E) Kanseri tedavi etmek için kullanılanımız cerrahi teknipler arasında, ameliyat esnasında doku türünü saptayabilen bir yöntem yoktur.

45. Though the mineral that is most commonly associated with bone structure and bone density is calcium, other minerals, like magnesium and phosphorus, are also important.

A) Magnezyum ve fosfor gibi bazı mineraller kemik yapısı ve yoğunluğu için çok önemli olmasına rağmen, konuyla en çok ilişkilendirilen mineral kalsiyumdur.

B) Kalsiyum, kemik yapısı ve kemik yoğunluğuyla ilişkilendirilir; ancak, magnezyum ve fosfor gibi diğer mineraller de kemik için oldukça önemli olabilir.

C) Kemik yapısı ve kemik yoğunluğuyla en yaygın olarak ilişkilendirilen mineral kalsiyum olmasına rağmen, magnezyum ve fosfor gibi diğer mineraller de önemlidir.

D) Magnezyum ve fosfor gibi diğer mineraller, kemik yapısı ve kemik yoğunluğuyla sıkıla ilişkilendirilse de, kemik için en önemli mineral kalsiyumdur.

E) Kemik yapısı ve kemik yoğunluğuyla yaygın olarak ilişkilendirilen mineral kalsiyum olmasına rağmen, magnezyum ve fosfor gibi diğer mineraller daha önemlidir.
46. According to a study done by London University, as well as avoiding tea and coffee, old people should keep daytime naps shorter than half an hour.

A) Londra Üniversitesi tarafından yapılan bir araştırmada, çay ve kahveden kaçınan yaşlı insanların gündüz şekerlemelerini yarımsaat azalttıkları gözlemlenmiştir.

B) Londra Üniversitesi tarafından yapılan araştırmalar, çay ve kahve tüketen yaşlı insanların gündüz şekerlemelerini yarımsaat tutmaları gerektiğini ortaya çıkarmıştır.

C) Londra Üniversitesi tarafından yapılan bir araştırmaya göre, çay ve kahveden kaçınan yaşlı insanların yarımsaat fazla gündüz şekerlemesi yapmaması gerekir.

D) Londra Üniversitesi tarafından yapılan bir araştırmaya göre, yaşlı insanlar çay ve kahveden kaçının yani sıra gündüz şekerlemelerini yarımsaatı daha kısa tutmalarıdır.

E) Londra Üniversitesi'ndeki uzmanlar, yaşlı insanların gündüz şekerlemelerini yarımsaatı daha kısa tutmalarını ve kahveyi oldukça azaltmalarını söylüyor.

47. People whose parents have developed coronary artery disease, particularly at young ages, are more likely to develop this disease.

A) Koroner atardamar hastalığı olan ebeveynlerin çocukların, bu hastalığa yakalanma olasılığı diğer insanlara göre çok daha fazladır.

B) Ebeveynleri koroner atardamar hastalığına yakalanmış olan insanların, bu hastalığa erken yaşlarda yakalanma olasılığı yüksektir.

C) Çocuklar koroner atardamar hastalığına erken yaşlarda yakalanmış olanların, bu hastalığa yakalanma olasılığı daha fazla olabilir.

D) Özellikle erken yaşlarda koroner atardamar hastalığı geçirmiş ebeveynlerin çocukların, er ya da geç bu gibi hastalıklara yakalanma ihtimalleri vardır.

E) Ebeveynleri özellikle erken yaşlarda koroner atardamar hastalığına yakalanmış olan insanların, bu hastalığa yakalanma olasılığı daha fazladır.

48. Çalışmalar, kekelemenin beynin ön lobunda konumlanan iki merkez arasındaki bağlantının kesintiye uğramasından kaynaklandığını göstermektedir.

A) According to studies of the brain, stuttering is caused by interruption of the connection between two centers of the brain.

B) Studies indicate that stuttering is caused by interruption of the connection between two centers located on the frontal lobe of the brain.

C) Studies indicate that stuttering could be caused by interruption of the connection between two centers located in the brain.

D) Stuttering may be the result of continuous interruption of the connection between two centers located on the frontal lobe, according to studies.

E) Studies that have centered on stuttering indicate that the frontal lobe of the brain is frequently interrupted by lack of connection.

49. Pek çok bulaşıcı hastalığın olduğu koşullarda büyümeyen erkeklerin, ilerleyen yaşarda daha düşük testosteron seviyesine sahip olması muhtemeldir.

A) If men grow up in conditions where there are lots of infectious diseases, they will probably have a low testosterone level at later ages.

B) Men who grow up in a place where many people develop infectious diseases will have a lower testosterone level at later ages.

C) Conditions in which there are lots of infectious diseases are likely to determine whether a man will have a lower testosterone level at later ages or not.

D) Men who grow up in conditions where there are lots of infectious diseases are likely to have a lower testosterone level at later ages.

E) Men who are likely to have a lower testosterone level at later ages could have grown up in conditions where there are lots of infectious diseases.
50. Kansere neden olan DNA’daki mutasyonlar kalıtsal olabilir ya da kimyasal kanserojenlerden, radyasyondan ve virüslerden kaynaklanabilir.

A) Cancer-causing mutations in DNA are usually inherited or caused by chemical carcinogens, radiation, and viruses.

B) Mutations in DNA may cause cancer; in other words, they may be inherited or caused by carcinogens and viruses.

C) Mutations in DNA that cause cancer may be inherited or caused by chemical carcinogens, radiation, and viruses.

D) Cancer is caused by mutations in DNA, which may be inherited or be the result of several chemical carcinogens.

E) Cancer-causing mutations in DNA may be either inherited or caused by chemical carcinogens, such as radiation.

51. Sosyal medya bağımlılığı henüz tıbben bir hastalık olarak tanınmasa da bu platformların aşırı kullanımı ilişkili birçoğurın konusu olmuştur.

A) The habit of excessive use of social media has become the subject of certain studies; however, it has not medically recognized as a disease yet.

B) Social media addiction should be medically recognized as a disease since the habit of excessive use of these platforms has already become the subject of much research.

C) Even if social media addiction is not medically recognized as a disease yet, excessive use of these platforms has been studied by many scientific centers.

D) Social media addiction is not medically recognized as a disease yet; however, the excessive use of these platforms has already become the subject of particular research.

E) Although social media addiction is not medically recognized as a disease yet, the habit of excessive use of these platforms has become the subject of much research.

52. Beynin ödül merkezi, hem yağ hem de karbonhidrat bakımından zengin yiyeceklerde sadece yağ ya da sadece karbonhidrat içeren yiyeceklerde daha fazla önem verir.

A) The reward center of the brain values foods rich in both fat and carbohydrates more than foods containing only fat or only carbohydrates.

B) The reward center of the brain is likely to value foods rich in fat and carbohydrates more than foods containing only fat or only carbohydrates.

C) The reward center of the brain values foods rich only in fat or only carbohydrates more than foods containing both fat and carbohydrates.

D) According to a new study, our brains value foods high in both fat and carbohydrates more than foods that contain only carbohydrates.

E) Foods high in both fat and carbohydrates are the rewards of the brain although it also values foods containing only fat or only carbohydrates.

53. Çocuk felci virüsünden kaynaklanan vakalar 1988 yılından bu yana, o sene başlatılan aşır kampanyası sayesinde %99 oranında azaldı.

A) Cases caused by the wild poliovirus have dropped 99% since 1988 because the vaccination campaign has really worked.

B) Cases caused by the wild poliovirus have dropped 99% since 1988 thanks to the vaccination campaign launched in that year.

C) The vaccination campaign that was launched in 1988 aimed to prevent the cases caused by the wild poliovirus by 99%.

D) The vaccination campaign of 1988 played an important role in our fight against the wild poliovirus and reduced cases by 99% since then.

E) A vaccination campaign was launched in 1988; and, as a result, the wild poliovirus cases have dropped 99% since then.
54. The close proximity of the lower esophagus to the bottom of the heart gives rise to the term “heartburn,” the burning sensation that is experienced when gastric contents bubble back up into this section of the alimentary tract. ------. This kind of chronic gastrointestinal conditions can significantly interfere with the quality of life. Therefore, people with these conditions should consult their doctors.

A) Gastroenterologists recommend reducing the consumption of foods high in fats
B) Drinking plenty of non-caffeinated and non-alcoholic fluids throughout the day is advised
C) The gastrointestinal system represents a balance of mechanical and chemical functions
D) The 21st century has brought amazing advances in treatments for gastrointestinal conditions
E) Gastroesophageal reflux disorder develops when such backwash becomes chronic

55. Memory refers to the storage of information that is necessary for the performance of many cognitive tasks. Working memory (also known as short-term memory) is the memory one uses, for example, to remember a telephone number after looking it up in a directory and while dialing. The capacity of working memory is limited, and it decreases if not exercised. On the other hand, long-term memory, also called secondary or reference memory, stores information for longer periods. ------.

A) Memory is stored over wide areas of the brain rather than in any single location
B) As a result, short-term memory is the one you will definitely need most
C) The capacity of long-term memory is unlimited, and it can endure indefinitely
D) In other words, the longer memory lasts, the less effective it becomes
E) These three memory types define how you recall stored information

56. ------. If it is confined to a local area and does not spread, it is called a benign tumor. If it spreads to neighboring tissues or to distant parts of the body, it is called a malignant tumor. The general term for any type of malignant tumor is cancer. The process of tumor cell spread is called metastasis. Tumors are found in all kinds of tissue, but they appear most frequently in those that repair themselves most quickly.

A) Membranes help to prevent the spread of infection from one area of the body to another
B) Malignant tumors, unlike benign ones, can cause death wherever they appear
C) Benign tumors are not dangerous in themselves; they do not spread
D) Any abnormal growth of cells is called a tumor, or neoplasm
E) Many cases of the disease are now diagnosed by routine screening tests
57. These types are distinguished based on their cellular structure and anatomical locations. The organization of cells within the different types of muscle fibers influences how a muscle functions. For example, cellular organization determines the speed of muscle contraction. While the cells in skeletal muscle tissue are organized in a way that facilitates rapid contraction, the cells in smooth muscle tissue are designed so as to limit contraction speed but also enable involuntary contraction.

A) Considerable variation can be found among the different skeletal muscles, depending on the function of the muscle

B) The ability to perform physical work depends ultimately on the ability of muscle cells

C) Multiple types of filter exist to protect against beam-related injuries, and these are not always easy to distinguish

D) There is a high degree of organization within the fiber, a series of alternately dark and light bands

E) The human body contains three primary types of muscle tissue, known as striated, smooth, and cardiac

58. Bone is one of the hardest substances found in the human body, second only to the enamel of the teeth. However, bone is also a living tissue, undergoing constant change. The two principal components of this material, collagen and calcium phosphate, distinguish bone from other hard tissues. Bone tissue makes up the individual bones of the human skeletal system, as well as the skeletons of other vertebrates.

A) However, compact bone is dense and has a bony matrix

B) It consists of cells embedded in an abundant, hard intercellular material

C) In spite of this, they may resist a certain amount of compressive force

D) Therefore, long bones exhibit a number of common structural features

E) In addition to this, mature compact bone is lamellar, or layered, in structure

59. Posture is the position and carriage of the limbs and the body as a whole. Except when lying down, the first postural requirement is to apply a counterforce against gravity, which is pulling the body toward the ground. However, the muscles are not kept contracted all the time. As the posture changes and the center of gravity shifts, different muscles are stretched and contracted.

A) Movements may be carried out by the muscles of the trunk and body cavity

B) The back should be carefully examined for posture, spinal curves, or asymmetries

C) Microscopic endodontics improve posture and reduce neck and back fatigue

D) Every movement of the body has to be correct for speed and position

E) This force causes stretch reflexes to keep the lower limbs extended and the back upright
60. (I) The woman’s body undergoes profound changes during the course of pregnancy. (II) Most health-care providers will do a pregnancy blood test at the first prenatal visit to confirm the pregnancy. (III) Hundreds of hormones unique to pregnancy initiate and facilitate these changes, the most obvious of which are enlarged breasts and a steadily expanding belly. (IV) This biochemical flood is also responsible for the emotional swings that characterize early pregnancy. (V) Nearly every body system modifies its functions in a way to support the pregnancy and the developing fetus.

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

61. (I) Some people find themselves alone while losing weight because other family members do not want to make the same changes in their own eating habits and physical activity. (II) A weight loss approach that balances decreased food intake and increased exercise can provide steady, sustainable results. (III) Health experts recommend a rate of nonsurgical weight loss that targets no more than a 10% drop in weight over no less than six months for optimal success in keeping the weight off long term. (IV) Short-term weight loss goals help monitor progress and establish a sense of success. (V) Therefore, dietitians recommend people with weight problems to start with easy and achievable goals to motivate themselves.

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

62. (I) The heart is one of the most vital organs in the human body. (II) Its function is to circulate the blood by acting as a pump. (III) With each heartbeat, blood is pushed into the arteries and through the veins. (IV) It then courses around the body in a one-way circuit so that it eventually returns to the heart to repeat the process. (V) With the exception of some invertebrates, the heart is an anatomical feature common to members of the animal kingdom.

A) I  
B) II  
C) III  
D) IV  
E) V
63. (I) The influenza pandemic of 1918 was, in terms of loss of life, the most catastrophic illness to have ever afflicted the world’s population. (II) Nothing before or since has approached its effects in terms of the number of fatalities or in the speed with which it spread. (III) From the latter part of the 19th century until World War I, many Europeans and Americans had taken comfort in the idea that scientific and medical progress had created a better world. (IV) Earlier recorded pandemics of influenza had taken place in 1781, 1847, and 1889. (V) The war shattered most of that illusion, but any comfort that might have been derived from advances in medical science was not to be found as millions died from the disease.

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

64. (I) Variations in breathing result from changes in metabolic demands in the tissues of the body. (II) For example, during exercise, increased levels of oxygen are needed to fuel muscle function, and thus the number of breaths taken per minute increases. (III) The brain also seems to anticipate changes in the metabolic rate caused by exercise. (IV) At the opposite end of the spectrum, during sleep, the body’s metabolic rate slows, and thus breathing typically becomes lighter. (V) However, the association between sleep and breathing is more complicated than this because brain activity changes as a person progresses through the different stages of sleep.

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

65. (I) Because of the need for the early development of a transport system within the embryo, the organs of the vascular system are among the first to appear and to assume their functional role. (II) In fact, this system is established in its basic form by the fourth week of embryonic life. (III) At approximately the 18th day of gestation, cells begin to group together between the outer and inner skin of the embryo. (IV) In the human body, there exist discrete systems of vessels with specific functions contributing to the overall circulation of blood. (V) These cells soon become rearranged so that the more peripheral ones join to form a continuous flattened sheet enclosing more centrally placed cells.

A) I  
B) II  
C) III  
D) IV  
E) V
Cancer is one of the most invasive and destructive diseases of our civilization. It is hard to treat because it spreads rapidly, and the number of cancer types is still increasing. Currently, 11 million people yearly are diagnosed with cancer, and this number will increase to 16 million yearly in 2020. Early diagnosis and effective treatment may save cancer patients from death. The treatment varies but is usually a combination of surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, and biological therapies, as well as targeted therapy. The choice of therapy depends on the type of cancer, its location and grade, the stage of the disease, and the general state of a patient. Among these treatments, chemotherapy plays an important role. The most frequently used chemotherapeutic agents are 5-fluorouracil, cisplatin, paclitaxel, and docetaxel. These molecules typically induce apoptosis in cancer cells, but they may also be toxic to normal human cells and cause many side effects. Therefore, it is imperative that we develop new and more advanced molecules with anticancer properties.

66. It is stated in the text that -------.
   A) it is the patients who choose the treatment strategy
   B) early diagnosis has saved the lives of 11 million cancer patients so far
   C) new therapies help decrease the number of annual cancer patients
   D) the treatment of cancer involves a blend of distinct medical practices
   E) new cancer types are relatively easier to treat

67. According to the text, -------.
   A) we need to find a single treatment strategy if we want to win the war against cancer
   B) most patients avoid chemotherapy because it is the most painful treatment method
   C) the molecules currently used in chemotherapy may cause damage to healthy cells as well
   D) cancer research is on the verge of stopping due to the lack of reliable data
   E) some doctors provide alternative therapies for their cancer patients, even though it is banned

68. The text is mainly about -------.
   A) the current methods of cancer treatment
   B) the types of diagnosis regarding cancer patients
   C) the current and future figures regarding cancer
   D) the importance of clinical chemotherapy
   E) a comparison of modern cancer treatments
Although the origins of nursing predate the mid-19th century, the history of professional nursing traditionally begins with Florence Nightingale. In Nightingale’s era, the nursing of strangers, either in hospitals or in their homes, was not seen as a respectable career for well-bred ladies, who, if they wished to nurse, were expected to do so only for sick family members and intimate friends. In a radical departure from these views, Nightingale believed that well-educated women, using scientific principles and informed education about healthy lifestyles, could dramatically improve the care of sick patients. Moreover, she believed that nursing provided an ideal independent calling full of intellectual and social freedom for women, who at that time had few other career options. For centuries, most nursing of the sick had taken place at home and had been the responsibility of families, friends, and respected community members with reputations as effective healers. On the other hand, during epidemics, such as cholera, typhus, and smallpox, men took on active nursing roles. For example, Stephen Girard, a wealthy French-born banker, won the hearts of his fellow citizens for his compassionate nursing of the victims of the 1793 yellow fever epidemic.

69. We understand from the text that -------.
A) Florence Nightingale followed and encouraged traditional nursing practices
B) Florence Nightingale and Stephen Girard worked together to promote nursing as a profession
C) thanks to Florence Nightingale’s efforts, women started to nurse sick family members
D) nursing began in the mid-19th century and soon became a respectable career
E) Florence Nightingale played a key role in the development of nursing as a profession

70. According to the text, -------.
A) nursing was just one of the many job opportunities available to women in the 19th century
B) Nightingale believed nursing would help women become economically independent individuals
C) scientific principles played as important a role as traditional family values did in nursing
D) in the 19th century, there appeared many institutions throughout Europe to train women as professional nurses
E) at the time of Florence Nightingale, women were not allowed to work with strangers anywhere

71. According to the text, Stephen Girard -------.
A) donated large sums of money to fight epidemics, such as cholera, typhus, and smallpox
B) was a respected community member who helped people in need of healthcare
C) financially supported Nightingale’s projects to train young women as professional nurses
D) decided to help the sick after the 1793 yellow fever epidemic claimed many lives in his home town
E) was one of the first wealthy businessmen who invested in the healthcare sector
Some researchers in Germany have found that *Staphylococcus lugdunensis* bacteria in the human nasal cavity are capable of producing lugdunin. It is a powerful antibiotic with a previously undiscovered chemical structure. This is a surprising development because normally antibiotics are formed only by soil bacteria and fungi. The findings of the research open up the possibility of finding other new and useful antibiotics in the human body. Tests on mice have shown that lugdunin can be used to combat pathogens that have become resistant to many traditional antibiotics. One potential use of this new type of antibiotic would be to introduce the harmless lugdunin-forming bacteria to patients who are at risk from MRSA, a bacterial infection. This new antibiotic may also be an effective tool to fight the growing problem of antibiotic resistance, caused by improper use of antibiotics. Lugdunin may save thousands of people’s lives as recent studies suggest that more people will die from resistant bacteria in the coming decades than from cancer.

### 72. *Staphylococcus lugdunensis* ------

- **A)** is a kind of antibiotic that is produced from soil bacteria
- **B)** is the only antibiotic that pathogens cannot develop resistance to
- **C)** is a bacterium that has developed resistance to all known antibiotics
- **D)** may be a very effective antibiotic for some antibiotic-resistant diseases
- **E)** has been discovered accidentally during a research project into antibiotics

### 73. According to the text, ------.

- **A)** there may be some types of antibiotics in the human body that we have not discovered yet
- **B)** there is no reason to be alarmed about antibiotic-resistant diseases
- **C)** *Staphylococcus lugdunensis* is produced by various organs in our bodies
- **D)** cancer patients can be treated with *Staphylococcus lugdunensis*
- **E)** soil bacteria make a more effective antibiotic than those in the human body

### 74. It is clear from the text that ------.

- **A)** MRSA may be one of the diseases that lugdunin can treat
- **B)** the number of deaths caused by cancer will exceed those attributable to antibiotic-resistant diseases
- **C)** lugdunin has the same chemical structure as soil bacteria
- **D)** human trials have shown that lugdunin will be a very effective antibiotic
- **E)** lugdunin is planned to be used for infections of the human nasal cavity
Medicine has been practiced in various ways throughout history. In primitive societies, the art of healing was an experimental process, largely guided by trial and error. Many diseases were believed to be brought upon humans by demons or other supernatural phenomena. Thus, much of the early art of healing dealt with intangible elements of human culture. Over time, however, as more became known about human disease and as the practice of medicine was gradually refined, systems of medicine embedded in folklore were surmounted by systems grounded in the scientific study of basic human anatomy and physiology. This shift marked a major turning point in the history of medicine. Western medicine has since become the standard against which all other forms of medicine are measured for their ability to diagnose and treat human disease. Despite its dominance in the West, however, modern medicine is not the most widely practiced form of medicine in the world today. Rather, various forms of traditional medicine, with origins in places such as Asia and Latin America, are the primary means of healing for the majority of the modern world’s population.

### 75. According to the text, _______.

A) the practice of medicine was gradually refined and systemized by primitive societies  
B) most medical problems in primitive communities were explained with superstitious beliefs  
C) experimental processes eradicated medical problems in primitive communities  
D) the first examples of modern medicine can be traced back to primitive communities  
E) primitive societies suffered from numerous diseases that cannot be cured even by modern medicine

### 76. It is clear from the text that _______.

A) the primitive art of healing was based on the study of human anatomy and physiology  
B) Western medicine continues to use all the schemes of medicine embedded in folklore  
C) the shift from traditional to modern medicine was sudden and unexpected  
D) today there are still countries where people prefer traditional treatment methods  
E) modern medicine has failed to explain supernatural phenomena

### 77. The text is mainly about _______.

A) the key role primitive societies played in the development of medicine  
B) some of the disadvantages of modern medicine  
C) the evolution of medicine into a modern scientific practice  
D) the role of Western countries in fighting against traditional medical practices  
E) the similarities between traditional and modern medical practices
A person’s gender, along with other factors, determines his or her ideal amount of body fat. Women need more body fat than men to maintain their fertility. On average, healthy women have 22% body fat, and healthy men have 14%. To maintain essential body functions, women need at least 12% body fat, but not more than 32%; for men, the range is between 3% and 29%. This difference between females and males is due to the fact that women store more fat on their breasts, hips, and thighs than men do. This difference in muscle mass leads to increased energy use by males, since muscles use more energy than fat does. Women also have an 8% thicker layer of skin under the outer epidermal layer, which means that, in a woman and a man of similar strength and body fat, the woman’s muscles would look smoother and less defined than the man’s would. Apart from this, a person’s frame size also influences body fat—larger-boned people carry more fat. In addition, body fat tends to increase with age.

78. According to the text -------.
   A) there is no relationship between the size of the bones and the amount of body fat
   B) women need more energy than men due to muscle mass
   C) men need to store more body fat because of their need for energy
   D) gender is the only factor determining the amount of body fat
   E) men’s skin layer is thinner than that of women

79. It is clear from the text that -------.
   A) fat uses much more energy than muscles do
   B) a certain amount of body fat is vital for women to give birth
   C) women’s muscles are thicker than men’s due to the skin layer
   D) a woman with 35% body fat is accepted as healthy
   E) the younger we are, the more body fat we store

80. The text is mainly about -------.
   A) how body fat changes as we grow older
   B) how much body fat one should have to be healthy
   C) the distribution and function of body fat in both genders
   D) the reasons why women have more body fat than men
   E) the relationship between body fat and certain diseases
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