

LEADER

İngilizce Sınavlara Hazırlık

READING ACTIVITY

MODERN ENGLISH

anytime anywhere

MODERN ENGLISH
ANYTIME ANYWHERE

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EGYPT

Egypt is home to one of the oldest civilizations on the Earth. The name 'Egypt' comes from the Greek Aegyptos. It was the Greek pronunciation of 'Hwt-Ka-Ptah', originally the name of the city of Memphis. It was the first capital of Egypt, and a famous religious and trade centre. Its high status was confirmed by the Greeks and they named the entire country "Aegyptos". The ancient Egyptians simply knew their country as Kemet. Kemet means 'Black Land', referring to the dark soil along the Nile River where the first settlements began. Later, the country was known as Misr. Misr means 'country'. They still use it for their nation in the present day. Egypt thrived for thousands of years as an independent nation. Its culture was famous for great cultural advances in every area of human knowledge, from the arts to science to technology and religion. The great monuments celebrate the ancient Egypt. They reflect the depth and grandeur of Egyptian culture which influenced so many ancient civilizations, including Greece and Rome.



A READING COMPREHENSION

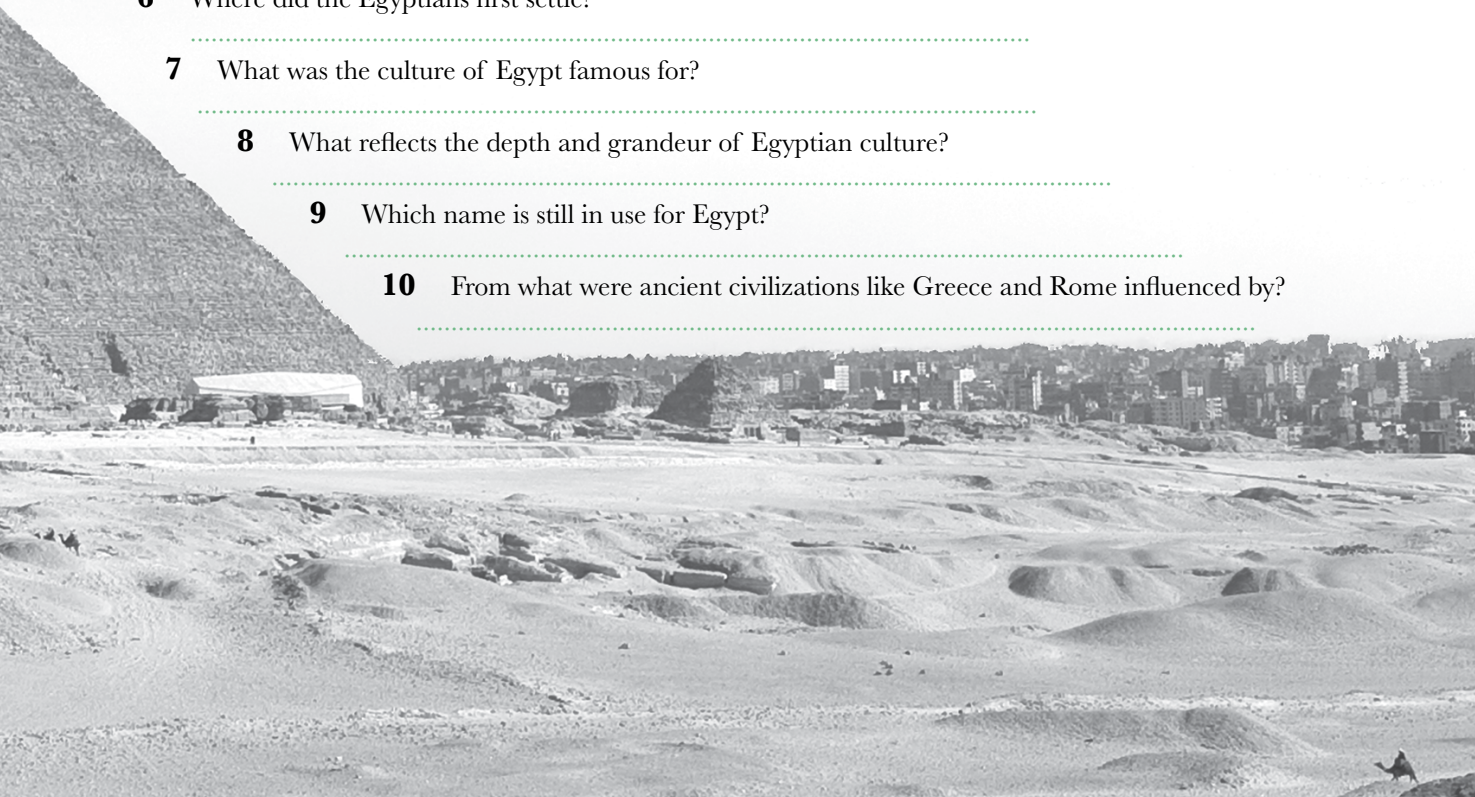
1 Decide if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

- 1 Egypt is not an old civilization.
- 2 Memphis is the current capital of Egypt.
- 3 Aegyptos' is the source of the name 'Egypt'.
- 4 Greeks confirmed the high status of Memphis.
- 5 Egyptians knew their country as Kemet.
- 6 The first settlements in Egypt started along the Nile River.
- 7 Misr is the former name of Egypt.
- 8 The culture of Egypt was famous for the advances in every area.
- 9 Egypt culture was influenced by many civilizations like Greece and Rome.
- 10 The great monuments are the signs of the depth and grandeur of Egyptian culture.

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2 Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where does the name 'Egypt' come from?
.....
- 2 What is 'Aegyptos'?
.....
- 3 Which city was the first capital of Egypt?
.....
- 4 By which name Egypt known by ancient Egyptians?
.....
- 5 What does Kemet mean?
.....
- 6 Where did the Egyptians first settle?
.....
- 7 What was the culture of Egypt famous for?
.....
- 8 What reflects the depth and grandeur of Egyptian culture?
.....
- 9 Which name is still in use for Egypt?
.....
- 10 From what were ancient civilizations like Greece and Rome influenced by?
.....



B VOCABULARY

1 TARGET VOCABULARY

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 civilization (n) uygarlık, medeniyet</p> <p>2 come from (v) -den gelmek</p> <p>3 pronunciation (n) telaffuz</p> <p>4 religious (adj.) dini, dinsel</p> <p>5 confirm (v) tasdiklemek, onaylamak</p> <p>6 imply (v) ima etmek, kastetmek</p> <p>7 entire (adj.) bütün, tüm, tamamı</p> <p>8 name (v) adlandırmak, isimlendirmek</p> <p>9 settlement (n) yerleşim</p> <p>10 nation (n) ulus, millet</p> | <p>11 thrive (v) büyümek, gelişmek, başarmak</p> <p>12 independent (adj.) bağımsız</p> <p>13 cultural (adj.) kültürel</p> <p>14 advance (n) yükselme, ilerleme</p> <p>15 monument (n) abide, anıt</p> <p>16 celebrate (v) anmak, kutlamak</p> <p>17 reflect (v) yansıtmak</p> <p>18 depth (n) derinlik</p> <p>19 grandeur (n) görkem, ihtişam</p> <p>20 influence (v) etkilemek, nüfuz etmek</p> |
|---|--|

2 Fill in the blanks with a word from the target vocabulary list in 1.

- 1 Intelligent people usually on obstacles on their path.
- 2 All the of the world will be represented at the conference.
- 3 The Maya was an indigenous society in Mesoamerica.
- 4 Advanced technological developments can sharply alter structures of societies.
- 5 I have learnt six languages since I finished high school.. English is the most difficult one.
- 6 While in England, we visited a number of historical
- 7 Just outside our town, archeologists have discovered a large Roman
- 8 When his party changed its policy, he left it and stood as an representative.
- 9 She prefers spending the afternoon at home in summer as she doesn't like hot weather.
- 10 Although she a family of Christian scholars, she changed her religion and became a muslim.

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 **Pronunciation / Civilization** in China is one of the oldest in the world, dating back over 5.000 years.
- 2 A lot of drugs **come from / attest** plants which are found only in Amazon forests.
- 3 The **pronunciation / settlement** of his name was so difficult that I could hardly understand it.
- 4 Teachers should never impose their **independent / religious** beliefs on their students.
- 5 When she heard that her best friend was killed in an accident, she spent the **entire / religious** night crying.
- 6 Most of the villages are **nations / settlements** of just ten or fifteen houses.
- 7 He is in his mid thirties but he has never been a financially **independent / entire** man.
- 8 The Britain - Australia Society has historic links but Australia has its own **cultural / religious** identity, which is very different from that of Britain.
- 9 A lot of illnesses can now be cured thanks to the recent **monuments / advances** in medical science.
- 10 Everybody gathered to **celebrate / influence** New Year.

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 In the 19th century, Europeans killed many Native Americans during the ---- of the American West.**
 A) pronunciation
 B) monument
 C) settlement
 D) depth
 E) advance
- 2 The country has a very rich culture as it has been influenced by many different ----.**
 A) civilizations
 B) monuments
 C) depths
 D) pronunciations
 E) advances
- 3 Most animals are like humans in that they need company to ----.**
 A) name
 B) thrive
 C) reflect
 D) influence
 E) celebrate
- 4 Mr Harper is a deeply ---- man. He goes to church twice a week with his family.**
 A) entire
 B) independent
 C) cultural
 D) famous
 E) religious
- 5 The president explained to the ---- why a decision of an early election was made and when it was going to take place.**
 A) nation
 B) religion
 C) settlement
 D) civilization
 E) depth

- 6 The results ---- that the ruling party has managed to persuade the voters and win the election.**
 A) name
 B) thrive
 C) celebrate
 D) confirm
 E) influence
- 7 The witnesses all made the same comment, quite ---- of each other.**
 A) religious
 B) independent
 C) cultural
 D) entire
 E) high
- 8 They have ---- their daughter after their best friend who has recently died.**
 A) thrived
 B) influenced
 C) confirmed
 D) named
 E) reflected
- 9 A ---- is a large structure, usually made of stone, which is built to remind people of an event in history or of a famous person.**
 A) monument
 B) civilization
 C) religion
 D) settlement
 E) nation
- 10 Roman architects always struggled to demonstrate the ---- and power of Rome, while also improving the life of their fellow citizens.**
 A) religion
 B) grandeur
 C) settlement
 D) civilization
 E) monument

1 Focus on Grammar

Subject Pronouns
& Object Pronouns

■ Subject Pronouns

Özne, cümlede bildirilen eylemi yapan ya da durumu gerçekleştiren kişi ya da şeydir. Özne zamirleri (Subject pronouns: "I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they") cümlede cümlede özne görevi gören kelimelerin yerine cümle başında kullanılır.

- **Susan** speaks six languages. **She** works for an international company.
- **Megan and Kyle** haven't been able to get along with each other; **they** can't even stay in the same room.
- **The students** want to talk to the principal about the school bus drivers because none of **them** is pleased with their behaviours while driving.

■ Object Pronouns

Nesne zamiri (Object pronoun) cümlede öznenin yaptığı iş ya da eylemden etkilenen ögedir. Yükleme "ne", "neyi" ve "kimi" soruları sorularak bulunur.

- **A** Look at the man and the woman over there! Do you know **them**?
- **B** I have never seen **him** before but I know the woman. She is Jack's sister.
- **A** I want **you** to go to the supermarket to buy some bread and cheese.
- **B** I am busy, mum but my sister is free. She watches TV all day long. Ask her, please.



2 Read the examples.

- 1 ...**It** was the first capital of Egypt, and a famous religious and trade centre.
- 2 ...**They** still use the name Misr for their nation in the present day.
- 3 Later, the country was known as **Misr** which means 'country'. They still use **it** for their nation in the present day.
- 4 **An archeologist** discovered the ruins of an ancient settlement in this area. Most people have known **him** for his books on ancient civilizations.
- 5 **Statues and other monuments are important** for a country. **They** are the living witnesses of history.
- 6 **Mum and dad** are out. **We** want **them** to be alone at dinner because **they** are celebrating their 20th anniversary.

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Peter and Sue have a baby girl. **We / They** love **her / him**.
- 2 Dad gave **me / I** some money to buy concert tickets but **I / me** can't remember where **he / I** put it.
- 3 Tina is very generous. **She / he** loves giving presents to her friends.
- 4 Please don't tell my secret to Mary. **You / She** won't keep it under her hat.
- 5 David and I have been studying for the final exams for a month. I hope **they / we** will both pass **them / they**.
- 6 Yesterday, I went to an open air restaurant. Local people love **them / it** because **it / he** is a wonderful place to eat.
- 7 You and Roger will make a good couple. **We / You** can get along quite well.
- 8 Dr Charles Richard Drew was an American doctor. **It / He** came up with the idea of a blood bank.

TRADITIONS

Traditions represent a critical piece of our culture. They help form the structure and foundation of our families and our society. They remind us that we are part of a history, and the past which the history defines is ours. Our past shapes who we are today and who we are likely to become. Ignoring the meaning of our traditions means ignoring ourselves. Then, we're in danger of damaging the underpinning of our identity.

Tradition contributes a sense of comfort and belonging. It brings families together and enables people to reconnect with friends. It reinforces values such as freedom, faith, a good education, personal responsibility, a strong work ethic, and being selfless. Leaders, role models, and parents must strive to utilize every opportunity available to reinforce these values and beliefs.



A READING COMPREHENSION

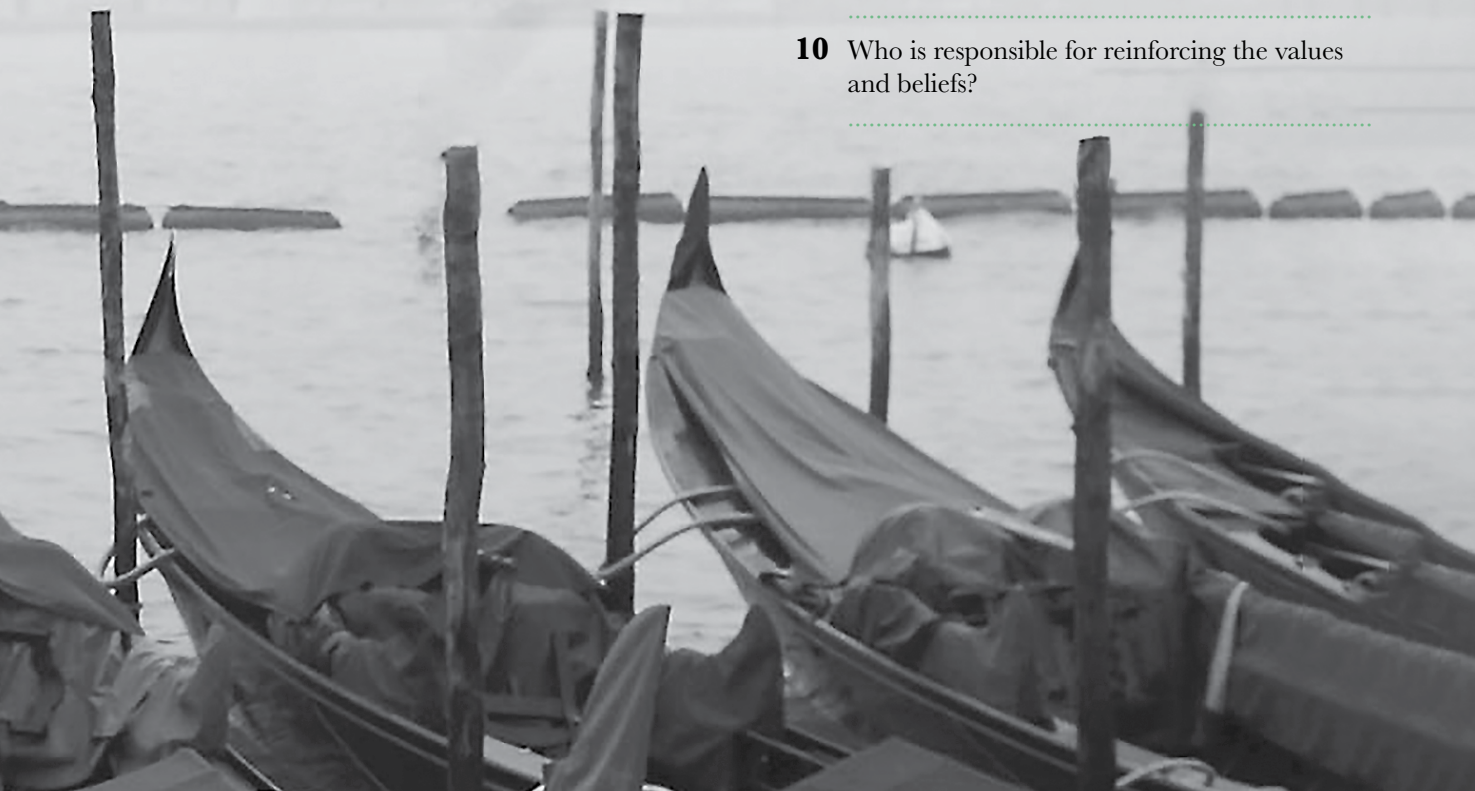
1 Decide if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

- 1 Traditions are not important in cultures.
- 2 The structure and foundation of families and societies are formed with the help of traditions.
- 3 Traditions define our past.
- 4 Traditions don't show our identity today.
- 5 Traditions don't shape what we will probably be in the future.
- 6 If we ignore our traditions, we can damage or lose our identity.
- 7 Tradition doesn't give a sense of comfort and belonging.
- 8 Traditions are a bridge between families and friends.
- 9 Traditions have no impact on values like freedom and faith.
- 10 If we have traditions, we can't reinforce our values and beliefs.

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2 Answer the following questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 What do traditions represent?
..... 2 What is the importance of traditions for our families and our society?
..... 3 What do traditions remind us?
..... 4 What happens if we ignore our traditions?
..... | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 What does traditions contribute to us?
..... 6 How do traditions help the relations with family and friends?
..... 7 Which values does traditions reinforce?
..... 8 What should parents and leaders do to reinforce values and beliefs?
..... 9 What are the advantages of having traditions?
..... 10 Who is responsible for reinforcing the values and beliefs?
..... |
|---|---|



B VOCABULARY

1 TARGET VOCABULARY

- 1 **represent** (v)
yansıtmak, temsil etmek
- 2 **critical** (adj.)
ciddi, çok önemli, hassas
- 3 **structure** (n)
yapı, çatı, iskelet
- 4 **foundation** (n)
dayanak, temel
- 5 **remind** (v)
hatırlatmak, anımsatmak
- 6 **define** (v)
açıklamak, tanımlamak
- 7 **shape** (v)
şekillendirmek
- 8 **likely** (adv.)
muhtemelen, büyük ihtimalle
- 9 **ignore** (v)
önemsememek, gözardı etmek
- 10 **underpin** (v)
zemin teşkil etmek
- 11 **enable** (v)
sağlamak, olanak vermek
- 12 **reinforce** (v)
güçlendirmek
- 13 **values** (n)
değerler
- 14 **faith** (n)
sadakat, inanç
- 15 **responsibility** (n)
sorumluluk
- 16 **selfless** (adj.)
özverili, kendini düşünmeyen
- 17 **strive** (v)
uğraşmak, çabalamak
- 18 **utilize** (v)
kullanmak, değerlendirmek
- 19 **opportunity** (n)
fırsat, olanak, imkan
- 20 **available** (adj.)
mevcut, müsait, elde edilebilir

2 Fill in the blanks with a word from the target vocabulary list in 1.

- 1 Schools are not the places to children's character.
- 2 You should keep this conversation secret. It is highly for their marriage.
- 3 Fair trial is one of the most important of democracy.
- 4 I suppose they might reunite after these meetings but it's not very
- 5 Please me to take these pills in time. I always forget to take them.
- 6 The sense of beauty varies from person to person. It is very difficult to it objectively.
- 7 When the judge released the driver at the trial, we all lost our in the judicial system.
- 8 We hired a famous lawyer to us in court.
- 9 Many people think that the government is the economical problems of farmers.
- 10 Her strange behaviour my doubts about her.

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 The **opportunity** / **structure** and the well-being of a family affect a child's education life a lot.
- 2 Sorry, but your theory is not built on a solid **responsibility** / **foundation** based on real information.
- 3 In a company, everyone's duty along with their status should be clearly **defined** / **enabled**.
- 4 She always does her best at work. She has **selfless** / **critical** devotion to her job.
- 5 The national identity of a country is **strove** / **shaped** by its history.
- 6 He is a famous author and he is very popular with youths. His new book is now **available** / **selfless** in bookstores across the country.
- 7 If the safety regulations are **ignored** / **reminded** by any worker, they should be warned immediately.
- 8 We should **define** / **reinforce** the garden walls in order not to be affected by the flood.
- 9 It's your **foundation** / **responsibility** to take the garbage out in the evening. I can't do everything by myself.
- 10 Her students love her a lot. She always **strives** / **ignores** to treat all children equally at school.

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 **Although the conference was about the equality of women and men in business, women were poorly ----.**
 A) reminded
 B) reinforced
 C) ignored
 D) represented
 E) enabled
- 2 **As the economic recession has been going on for two years, we have to take ---- decisions about downsizing.**
 A) actual
 B) critical
 C) exciting
 D) selfless
 E) narrow
- 3 **I would like to ---- all our guests to leave their cellphones at the reception. They are strictly forbidden inside the conference hall.**
 A) represent
 B) enable
 C) remind
 D) reinforce
 E) strive
- 4 **He is really an irritating roommate so I am trying to ---- him most of the time.**
 A) define
 B) remind
 C) utilize
 D) underpin
 E) ignore
- 5 **While he was explaining solar system to the kids, he used a lot of objects to ---- what he was saying.**
 A) reinforce
 B) enable
 C) ignore
 D) strive
 E) utilize
- 6 **Being a father or a mother requires a lifelong ---- which is not something many people can endure.**
 A) structure
 B) value
 C) foundation
 D) responsibility
 E) opportunity
- 7 **She presented a lot of information to ---- her project and most of it was appreciated by many of the participants.**
 A) strive
 B) underpin
 C) utilize
 D) ignore
 E) remind
- 8 **If every individual sticks to traditional ---- of a society, they flourish and reach new horizons.**
 A) opportunities
 B) responsibilities
 C) values
 D) faith
 E) foundation
- 9 **At every school, there is a library with both common and rare sources. Every student can ---- them.**
 A) remind
 B) reinforce
 C) utilize
 D) strive
 E) underpin
- 10 **As he comes from a very poor family, he never had the ---- to go to college but he doesn't regret that.**
 A) foundation
 B) opportunity
 C) structure
 D) responsibility
 E) value

1 Focus on Grammar

Possessive Adjectives & Possessive Pronouns & Reflexive Pronouns

■ Possessive Adjectives (İyelik Sıfatları)

İyelik sıfatları (Possessive adjectives: **my, you, his, her, its, our, your, their**) her zaman bir isimden önce kullanılır. Kendilerinden önce asla bir belirteç almazlar. (my parents, her bike, our teacher...) Bir şeyin sadece bir kişiye ait olduğunu vurgulamak için "**possessive adjective + own + noun**" yapısı kullanılır.

- Every teacher in our school has **his / her own** classroom.

İyelik sıfatları ile kullanılan "**on my / his / her own**" yapısı "yardım almadan, kendi başına" anlamında kullanılır.

- Unlike other students in her class, Mary completed **her** project **on her own**.

■ Possessive Pronouns (iyelik zamirleri)

İyelik zamirleri (Possessive pronouns: **mine, yours, his, hers, ours, yours, theirs**) "**possessive adjective + noun**" yapısı yerine kullanılır ve kendilerinden sonra isim gelmez.

- her pencil = hers

"**One of my / her / his... + noun**" yapısındaki anlam "**a/an + noun + possessive pronoun**" yapısı ile sağlanabilir.

- one of her friends = a friend of hers

■ Reflexive Pronouns

Dönüşlü zamirler (Reflexive pronouns: **myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves**) cümlelerin öznesi ve nesnesi aynı olduğunda "**behave, cut, enjoy, help, hurt, kill, like**" ve "**teach**" gibi fiillerle ve "**talk to, take care of**" gibi edat ile tamamlanan fiillerle kullanılır.

- Nobody taught her. She has taught **herself** how to play the piano.

"**by + reflexive pronoun**" yapısı bir eylemin / işin yardım almadan, kendi başına yapıldığını ifade eder. Yer bildiren edatlardan sonra "**reflexive pronoun**" kullanılmaz.

- Everybody was working in the garden, so she cleaned the house **by herself**.
- She was alone in the living room, talking to **herself**.
- Let's go shopping by tram. **My** car always goes out of order in cold weather.
- While I was walking in the street, I bumped into an old friend of **mine** whom I hadn't seen for years.
- As far as I know, Mr. Miller is a rich man, but **his** clothes seem worse than **ours**.
- When I was shaving, I cut **myself**.
- **A** Are these trousers **yours** or **mine**?
B They are yours. **My** trousers are in the closet.

2 Read the examples.



- 1 Traditions represent a critical piece of **our** culture.
- 2 They help form the structure and foundation of **our** families and **our** society.
- 3 They remind us that we are part of a history, and the past which the history defines is **ours**.
- 4 Ignoring the meaning of our traditions means ignoring **ourselves**.
- 5 She doesn't look **herself** today. Is something wrong with **her** boyfriend?
- 6 He sold **his** house and rented a small place in the suburbs.

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 My parents bought that car for me last year. It is **my / mine**.
- 2 The mayor **himself / her** visited the patients in the hospital.
- 3 **A:** Have you seen **my / mine** keys anywhere?
B: No, I haven't. I can't either find **mine / my**.
- 4 I don't need any help. I can do my homework by **myself / mine**.
- 5 The woman was looking at the little dog in front of **herself / her**.
- 6 The teachers painted the walls of the school by **themselves / them**.
- 7 My brother doesn't like his job at all. He cannot find time to enjoy **his / himself**.
- 8 One of **my / hers** friends from school invited me to his party but I had to refuse. I cannot go there by **mine / myself** as it is too far from my home.

