

Paragraf - 1

1 - 3. sorularda, verilen paragrafa uygun düşen cevabı işaretleyiniz.

Although they are more properly known as the Norse, or Norsemen, "Viking" is a catch-all term for the people who came from Scandinavia; which is now Norway, Denmark and Sweden; between the 8th and 11th centuries. They have long had a notorious reputation as the raiders and pirates of the medieval world and certainly it is not unjustified: their raids were fearsome and long-running. However, they were also explorers and skilled seafarers, managing to spread across Europe and east into Asia, south to northern Africa and as far west as Newfoundland. They established trade routes across the known world and settled in northern Britain, Ireland and among the Franks, forming the Kievan Rūs kingdom on the River Volga. The Norse were initially pagan and targeted the wealthy Christian monasteries in their raids, but they later converted. A few of the stunning stave churches they built in Scandinavia can still be seen today.

1. According to the passage Vikings - - - - .

- A) were famous for their trades and agriculture
- B) lived north of Asia during the eighth millennium BC
- C) were composed of people coming from various countries
- D) were indeed known as people of North coming from Norway
- E) formed new trade ways extending from Scandinavia to England

2. It can be inferred from the passage that - - - - .

- A) Vikings lived off both their raids and commerce
- B) many Vikings were initially Christian but they changed their religion
- C) Scandinavia is a region composed of two different countries
- D) the Norse were established by people who lived in Ireland for at least four millennia
- E) sea trade but not the raids were only income source for the Vikings

3. It can be understood from the passage that - - - - .

- A) the raids carried out by Vikings were short-lived
- B) paganism was one of the religions Wikings had after the conquers
- C) Norway, Denmark and Sweden are countries that Vikings have route for trade
- D) some religious buildings can be seen even today built by Norse
- E) Vikings have a long trade routes reaching all the continents

4 - 6. sorularda, verilen paragrafa uygun düşen cevabı işaretleyiniz.

Memory is vital to form a person's identity and provide the stable sense of reality we need to function in daily life. Despite memory's fundamental importance, its basis in the brain remains largely mysterious. Attempts to develop computer models of the brain show that memory is far more complex, and often counter-intuitive, than any system yet devised by software designers. A memory is a far cry from the information stored on a hard drive or in the Cloud: it can not only fade and disappear, but be falsified. Recently, scientists have begun to probe for memory's basis in the brain on a cellular level, using tools such as optogenetic to manipulate neural circuits in living animals. Despite rapid progress, they are still far from grasping the neuronal processes by which a fully-fledged memory is formed, stored, and retrieved. It's easy to take memory for granted. Only when it fails, because of diseases such as Alzheimer's, a head injury, or other brain insults, do we appreciate the myriad complex components that constantly have to be coordinated to sustain it.

4. The author is of the opinion that - - - - .

- A) having retention ability is the only thing scientists try to develop for future generations
- B) memory plays a crucial role in composing a person's identity that we need to lead our daily lives
- C) head injuries are the main reasons of some illness such as Alzheimer's is and some brain defects
- D) in the case of brain defects, computer brain models will be vital for us
- E) because of the rapid change in computer science we are on the edge of understanding the neuronal processes

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5. It can be inferred from the passage that - - - .

- A) despite being highly important memory is still incomprehensible for many of us
- B) scientists have grasped many aspects of neuronal processes so far
- C) memory is sophisticated but not often instinctive compare to any system invented by software designers
- D) the retention ability that we have cannot fade away, but be falsified
- E) the memory can be thought the same way as any storing systems such as a hard drive or a cloud

6. According to the passage it can be understood that - - - .

- A) scientists will begin to study memory's basis in the brain on a retention span level in near future
- B) the identity of people is insufficient to provide the sense of well-being we need to function in daily life
- C) some illnesses such as Alzheimer's are incurable in spite of recent improvement in the field of memory
- D) hard drive and other memory devices will be used to investigate the brain insults seen in the old
- E) scientists try to understand the memory, using optogenetic to study neural circuits on living animals

7 - 8. sorularda, verilen paragrafa uygun düşen cevabı işaretleyiniz.

DNA profiling is universally accepted as the highest standard for identification in forensics, and it has been used successfully for decades to convict or acquit suspects. In fact, a 2009 National Research Council report on forensic science eviscerated all other identification techniques, from fingerprinting to bite mark analysis, holding DNA as uniquely capable of reliably distinguishing between any two people on Earth. But DNA also has limitations. It can degrade and be difficult to extract from trace evidence, such as skin and hair. So Glendon Parker, a biochemist at the University of California, has been studying unique markers in the proteins made by DNA. "The major advantage is that protein, particularly hair protein, is more stable than DNA," he explains.

7. It is understood from the passage that DNA profiling - - - .

- A) is a method that has been used since ancient times
- B) is used both to accuse someone and to find someone innocent
- C) began to be used universally after the report in 2009
- D) gained a scientific value after it began to be used in forensics
- E) became a more successful method after 2009

8. According to the National Research Council, - - - .

- A) there are few methods at least as reliable as DNA
- B) it is not possible to ignore all other identification methods other than DNA profiling
- C) there may be something DNA and proteins can't identify in any two people in the world
- D) there is nothing better for the identification in forensics than DNA
- E) fingerprinting and bite mark analysis are incomparable in identifying the criminals

