

the ultimate
vocabulary
book for YDS, YÖKDİL



ÖN SÖZ

YDS ve **YÖKDİL** tarzı **akademik dil sınavlarında** başarılı olabilmek için okuduğunuzu hızlı ve doğru bir şekilde anlayabilmeniz, bunun için de çok iyi bir kelime bilgisine sahip olmanız gerekmektedir. Bu sınavlar için ihtiyaç duyacağınız kelimeleri öğrenirken kelimelerin **eş ve zıt anlamlılarını da** öğrenmenin yanı sıra bu kelimelerin hangi durumlarda kullanıldığının da çok iyi özümsemesi gerekmektedir. Tüm bu saydıklarımız ise uzun bir sürece yayılmış sistematik bir çalışmayı ve azmetmeyi gerektirmektedir.

ydstime.com olarak, bu kitapta sizler için hazırladığımız kelime egzersizleri ve testleri ile sizlerin **YDS** ve **YÖKDİL** tarzı **akademik dil sınavlarında** hedeflediğiniz puanlara ulaşmanıza yardımcı olmayı amaçlamaktayız. 15 yıllık bir birikim ve bir yıllık yoğun ve titiz bir çalışma sonucu ortaya çıkarmış olduğumuz bu kitapta etkili bir şekilde kelime öğrenme için gerekli olan çalışmaları ve testleri bulacaksınız. 2019 yılında yapılmış olan **YDS** ve **YÖKDİL** sınavları da dâhil olmak üzere bugüne kadar yapılmış olan akademik dil sınavları üzerinde gerçekleştirdiğimiz ayrıntılı analizler sonucunda belirlemiş olduğumuz kelimeleri **akademik dilde** kullanıma ve **sınavlarda görülme sıklığına** göre gruplandırdık. Bu sayede yapacağınız her çalışma sizlere doğrudan fayda sağlayacak kelime bilgi birikimini edinmenizi mümkün kılacaktır.

Akademik dil sınavlarına hazırlık sürecinde adayların yaptığı en büyük yanlışlardan biri listeler şeklinde kelime öğrenmek oluyor. Biz ise kelimelerin ancak **örnek cümleler** içerisinde görüldüğünde, **eş-zıt anlamlıları** ile gruplandırıldığında ve **çağırışım yöntemleri** ile eşleştirildiğinde daha akılda kalıcı olduğunu ve daha kolay hatırlatılabildiğini düşünüyoruz. İşte kitabımıza şekil veren temel düşüncelerden biri de bu olmuştur.

Kitabımızda ve online kurs sistemimizde yer alan kelime çalışmalarımız **5 aşamadan** oluşmaktadır. Şimdi gelin bu aşamalara kısaca bir göz atalım.

○ Basic Vocabulary Studies

Temel kelime bilginizi geliştirmek ve sağlamlaştırmak için hazırladığımız çalışmalardır.

Bu bölümde yer alan **60 egzersiz** ile **YDS** ve **YÖKDİL** hazırlığına başlayabilmeniz için gerekli kelime altyapısını oluşturmanızı hedeflemekteyiz. **Akademik dil sınavlarına** hazırlık sürecinde yapacağınız tüm çalışmalar –ister kelime ister çeviri ister okuma ister soru çözümü olsun– bu bölümde yer alan kelimelerin eksiksiz olmasına bağlıdır. Diğer bir deyişle bu **60 egzersiz** tamamlanmadan ve bu çalışmalarda yer alan kelimeler öğrenilmeden diğer çalışmaların yapılabilmesi pek mümkün değildir. Dolayısıyla bu sınavlara girecek olan her adayın bu bölümü tamamlaması büyük önem arz etmektedir.



Bu bölüm için ideal çalışma süresi 4 haftadır. (Günlük 2, haftalık 15 egzersiz)
Mevcut altyapınıza ve bu çalışmalara ayırabileceğiniz zamana göre bu süre değişkenlik gösterebilir.

○ Advanced Vocabulary Studies – Step 1 / 2 / 3

YDS ve **YÖKDİL** tarzı **akademik dil sınavlarına** yönelik kelime çalışmalarının yer aldığı toplam **3 seviyede**, **180 egzersizle** her bir kelime grubundan (**Verb / Adjective / Adverb / Noun / Phrasal Verb**) akademik dilde sıklıkla kullanılan, dolayısıyla sınavlarda da geçmesi en muhtemel kelimeleri öğretmeyi amaçlayan çalışmalarımızdır.

Step 1 – Bu bölümde yer alan 90 egzersizde bulunan **540 kelime** (ve eş/zıt anlamlıları) bu sınavlara girecek **tüm adaylar** tarafından bilinmesi zorunlu olan kelimelerdir. Bu kelimelerin tamamı derslerimizde karşılaştığımız zaman adaylara **“Geçmediği sınav yoktur”** diye sunduğumuz kelimelerdir. Diğer bir deyişle **YDS/YÖKDİL** tarzı sınavlar için **“Olmazsa Olmaz”** kelimelerin yer aldığı bölümdür.

Step 2 – Bu bölümde yer alan 90 egzersizde bulunan **540 kelime** ise özellikle **YDS’ye** girecek ve hedefi 55 üzeri olan adaylarca bilinmesi gerekli olan kelimelerdir. **YÖKDİL’de** 70 üzeri bir puan hedefleyen adayların da bu bölümde yer alan kelimelere hâkim olmaları gerekmektedir.

Step 3 – Bu bölümde yer verdiğimiz 90 egzersizde bulunan **540 kelime** ise görülme sıklığı daha önceki çalışmalarda yer alan kelimelere göre daha az olan ancak geçtiği zaman cümleleri anlamımızı ve yorumlamamızı oldukça etkileyen kelimelerdir. **YDS’de** hedefi 70 üzeri, **YÖKDİL’de** hedefi 85 üzeri olan adayların bu kelimeleri de öğrenmelerinde kesinlikle fayda vardır.



Her 20 çalışma sonrasında yer alan **“Tekrar Testleri” (Review Tests)** sayesinde bu 20 çalışmada yer verdiğimiz 120 kelimeyi bir kez de test soruları üzerinden tekrar etme şansını elde edebileceksiniz.



Her bölüm için (90 çalışma) ideal çalışma süresi 4-5 haftadır. (Günlük 3 / haftalık 20 egzersiz) **Günlük-haftalık egzersiz sayısı mevcut seviyenize, bu çalışmalara ayırabileceğiniz zamana ve hedef puanınıza göre değişiklik gösterebilir.**

○ Advanced Vocabulary Tests

Toplam **22 test/440 özgün** soru üzerinden ileri düzeyde **2.000**'i aşkın kelimeyi test soruları ile pekiştirmeyi amaçladığımız testlerimizdir. Bu testler sayesinde hem sınavlarda gelen kelime sorularına hazırlık yapmış olacak hem de sınav genelinde karşılaşacağınız kelimeleri pekiştirmiş olacaksınız. Kelimelerin görülme sıklığına göre sıraladığımız bu testler sayesinde hem ilk 4 bölümde görmüş olduğunuz kelimeleri tekrar edebilecek hem de bu kelimeler dışında akademik dil sınavları için faydalı olabilecek yeni kelimeleri de öğrenebileceksiniz.



Bu bölüm için ideal çalışma süresi 6-7 haftadır. [Günlük 1 sayfa / 10 soru – haftalık 3 test]



İster kelime ister dilbilgisi ister deneme olsun akademik dil sınavlarına hazırlık süreci boyunca test soruları çözerken tüm sorularda, şıklara geçmeden sorunun cevabını öngörmeye kendinizi zorlayınız. Bu kitapta yer alan kelime sorularını çözerken de şıklara geçmeden kendinize “Buraya Türkçe hangi kelime uygun? Bu kelimenin İngilizcesi neydi? Eş/zıt anlamlılarını biliyor muyum?” şeklinde sorular sormanızı tavsiye ederiz. İlk başta zor gelse bile süreç içerisinde bu “cevabı öngörebilme” becerinizi geliştirecek, bu sayede soruları çözerken şıklara bağımlı olmaktan kurtularak çok daha hızlı ve doğru bir şekilde soru çözmeye başlayacaksınız.



Her adaya hatırlatma ihtiyacı hissediyoruz:

Kelime çalışmayı bir iş, bir yük gibi görmemek lazım. Bunun uzun ve zahmetli bir süreç olduğunu kendimize sürekli hatırlatmamız gerekiyor. Belki de gireceğimiz sınavdan önceki güne kadar devam edecek bir süreç...

Bu nedenle süreç içerisinde işler yolunda gitmiyor gibi gelse bile sabretmekte fayda var. Yeterince emek ve zaman harcadığınızda siz farkında olmadan bile ihtiyaç duyacağınız kelimelerin çok büyük bir kısmı aklınıza kazınmış olacaktır, endişeniz olmasın!

○ Başarılar...

Şimdiden yapacağınız çalışmaların faydalı olmasını, süreç sonunda da hedeflediğiniz puanları alabilmenizi dileriz.

Herhangi bir noktada aklınıza bir şey takılır, motivasyonunuz düşer ya da umutsuzluğa kapılacak gibi olursanız hiç endişe etmeyiniz, **bizler yanınızdayız!**

İÇİNDEKİLER & KONTROL LİSTESİ

Bölüm / Test Adı	Sayfa	Çalışım Çözdüm	Tekrar Ettim
BASIC VOCABULARY STUDIES	1-36		
ADVANCED VOCABULARY STUDIES			
STEP 01 – Exercise 01 – 20	38-47		
STEP 01 – Vocabulary Review Test – 01	48-49		
STEP 01 – Exercise 21 – 40	50-59		
STEP 01 – Vocabulary Review Test – 02	60-61		
STEP 01 – Exercise 41 – 60	62-71		
STEP 01 – Vocabulary Review Test – 03	72-73		
STEP 01 – Exercise 61 – 80	74-83		
STEP 01 – Vocabulary Review Test – 04	84-85		
STEP 01 – Exercise 81 – 90	86-90		
STEP 01 – Vocabulary Review Test – 05	91		
STEP 01 – Vocabulary Review Test – 06	92-93		
STEP 02 – Exercise 01 – 20	96-105		
STEP 02 – Vocabulary Review Test – 07	106-107		
STEP 02 – Exercise 21 – 40	108-117		
STEP 02 – Vocabulary Review Test – 08	118-119		
STEP 02 – Exercise 41 – 60	120-129		
STEP 02 – Vocabulary Review Test – 09	130-131		
STEP 02 – Exercise 61 – 80	132-141		
STEP 02 – Vocabulary Review Test – 10	142-143		
STEP 02 – Exercise 81 – 90	144-148		
STEP 02 – Vocabulary Review Test – 11	149		
STEP 02 – Vocabulary Review Test – 12	150-151		
STEP 03 – Exercise 01 – 20	154-163		
STEP 03 – Vocabulary Review Test – 13	164-165		
STEP 03 – Exercise 21 – 40	166-175		
STEP 03 – Vocabulary Review Test – 14	176-177		
STEP 03 – Exercise 41 – 60	178-187		
STEP 03 – Vocabulary Review Test – 15	188-189		
STEP 03 – Exercise 61 – 80	190-199		
STEP 03 – Vocabulary Review Test – 16	200-201		
STEP 03 – Exercise 81 – 90	202-206		
STEP 03 – Vocabulary Review Test – 17	207		
STEP 03 – Vocabulary Review Test – 18	208-209		
ADVANCED VOCABULARY TESTS	212-255		

BASIC VOCABULARY STUDIES

1 Verbs

catch	cry	drink	drive	laugh	listen	put
read	run	sleep	swim	want	wash	write

- I don't want to today. Let's just lie here in the sun, shall we?
- Please your hands after eating those chips with your fingers!
- The English began to tea in the 16th century.
- The world still to the music of Mozart, who died in 1791.
- your names on top of your paper before you start answering the questions.
- Cem Yılmaz is so funny. He always makes people
- Do you often a book before you go to bed?
- If you hurry, you can the train.
- My father won't let me his car until I get my license.
- I have had a hard week in the office and now I to go out and relax.
- My uncle started a software company at age 14 and now he's 21 and a world-class business.
- Where is the book that I on the table this morning?
- I feel really tired today because I didn't last night.
- Jane is very sad and I am afraid she is going to

2 Adjectives

[Find the opposites and complete the sentences]

good	.....	hot	.....
fat	.....	old	.....
big	.....	happy	.....
tall	.....	fast	.....
full	.....	high	.....
young	.....	wet	.....
open	.....	hard	.....
rich	.....	heavy	.....

- Can you help me carry this bag, please? It's too for me.
- Most shops are because it's Sunday today.
- The tree in our garden is as as the house itself.
- The office won't be all next week because we will be installing a(n) computer system.
- Jeremy was really in her first marriage. She does not think of getting married again.
- Please stop playing Chris Rea! His music is too to play at a party.
- Our football team isn't very We lose nearly all our matches.
- I have just taken the butter out of the refrigerator. It is too to use now.
- It is very this morning, so wear your overcoat.
- I am afraid I will get a(n) score in the exam because I haven't studied enough.
- If you're 17 years old, you're too to drive in Turkey legally, but you can in the UK if you have a licence.
- There is nothing left in the bottle – it's

3 Prepositions

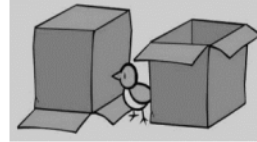
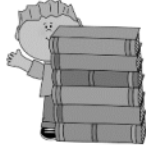
through
next to

in
behind

on
over

in front of
between

under
out of



1. There is a bottle the box.
2. The boy is standing the books.
3. The dog is lying the table.
4. There is a little, lovely bird two boxes.
5. The cat suddenly jumped the box and frightened me!
6. The mouse is a chair.
7. My grandparents spend most of their time the TV.
8. Our plane is flying a mountain right now.
9. Jane is standing the computer desk.
10. We often go hiking the forest at the weekends.

4 Verbs

answer
hurt

ask
kick

carry
learn

eat
sit down

fly
smoke

happen
watch

1. You look really tired. Why don't you and take a short rest?
2. Why didn't you me before you bought the tickets for the concert?
3. In football, a player can the ball or hit it with his head.
4. Oil tankers more than 350 billion litres of oil around the world during one year.
5. My dad usually sleeps early, but tonight he is going to a boxing match on TV.
6. Liechtenstein doesn't have an airport, so you cannot to this small country.
7. I plan to study abroad because I want to more about other countries and cultures.
8. At the end of my speech, I will be happy to all your questions.
9. Traffic deaths more often at night than during the day.
10. You cannot in the office. You must go outside the building if you want to.
11. Thomas was a great footballer, but he his leg in a bicycle accident and finished his professional life.
12. I am trying to mostly vegetables these days because I want to lose some weight.

5 Adjectives

[Find the opposites and complete the sentences]

a. interesting

b. clever

c. cheap

d. right

e. quiet

f. heavy

g. easy

b. _____

_____t_____

_____p_____v_____

w_____

_____s_____

_____t_____

_____t_____

h. early

i. safe

j. asleep

k. clean

l. deep

m. pretty

n. polite

_____a_____

d_____g_____

_____w_____

_____t y_____

s h_____

u_____

_____d_____

- The water was so the kids were perfectly safe.
- Life as a student in Britain was so that I had to get a part-time job.
- His parents don't let him play ice hockey because they think it's too They don't want him to hurt himself.
- The meeting room was so that we couldn't hear ourselves speak.
- It is not to say "Thank you" when someone gives you something.
- That clock is – it's 12.30, not 12.15.
- There was a(n) documentary on TV last night. I really enjoyed it.
- Before my exams, I drink a lot of coffee to stay
- It must be really for her to bring up three children on her own.
- I need to clean the windows – they look really

6 Verbs

climb

cook

find

forget

give

keep

know

sell

shut

spell

tell

visit

walk

wear

- Do you where the secretary is? I want to see her.
- My father two miles to work every morning.
- The moment I the door, I realized my mistake: the keys were inside!
- I have invited my friends to dinner, but I still haven't decided what I will for them.
- When I'm driving I always sunglasses if it is bright and sunny.
- Excuse me, can you me how I can go to the library?
- Our English teacher always us too much homework! We never have enough time to finish it.
- I love my grandparents and do my best to them at least once a week.
- Do you want this photograph back or can I it?
- He doesn't want to up the hill because he is afraid of height.
- If Jack cannot find a job soon, he will have to his car.
- "Could you your name, please?" "Sure. G-R-E-G."
- If you don't make a to-do list, you may something.
- There are many channels on TV, but very often I still can't anything interesting to watch.

7 Prepositions

-at at at for for in in in in in on on

1. We are planning to go camping at the weekend.
2. If you're not busy Friday, we could go cycling together.
3. Sheila is going to France. She'll stay there two weeks.
4. I usually finish work four o'clock the afternoon.
5. Jane and Jack is going to get married the twenty-third of August.
6. I believe I am old enough, but my parents don't let me go out night.
7. We are now living the twenty-first century.
8. We're going on holiday for three weeks the summer.
9. Larry went to Spain two months June.
10. We met in Istanbul 2017.

⚠ We say **in January/August/December**, but we say **on the first/second, twenty-first of August**.

8 Verbs

count	draw	finish	hear	help	invite	jump
kill	leave	lose	need	speak	understand	try

1. I would like to hold a big dinner party and all my friends to celebrate my new job.
2. You look quite stressed! I think you a holiday.
3. If we don't home now, we will miss the beginning of the film!
4. I can a quick map for you if you're worried about finding the hotel.
5. Could you speak a bit more slowly, please? I am afraid I can't what you are saying.
6. Food must be heated to a high temperature to harmful bacteria.
7. They aren't going to get married until he his national military service.
8. You must keep your eye on your little son all the time. It will be very easy to him in such a crowded place.
9. I was walking down the street when I a scream in the park nearby.
10. It is impossible to all of the stars in the night sky.
11. Thomas very quietly all the time and nobody can hear him.
12. I have difficulty in deciding what to buy Jane for her birthday. Could you me a bit?
13. If I don't get into the academy this year, I'll again next year.
14. My sister was really happy when she won her first tennis match and she over the net.

9 Adjectives

[Find the opposites and complete the sentences]

clean
light
open
small

cold
loud
poor
tall

easy
low
right
thin

good
old
slow
wet

1. Be careful! The floor is still [DRY]
2. We spent our holiday in a French town. [BIG]
3. They have a beautiful farm house in the country. [NEW]
4. The house was surrounded by a, wooden fence. [SHORT]
5. It's not to get a well-paid job these days. [DIFFICULT]
6. I got eight questions in the last week's exam. [WRONG]
7. My father always speaks in a very voice. [QUIET]
8. Make sure your hands are before you have your dinner. [DIRTY]
9. The train is too Let's fly from London to Glasgow. [FAST]
10. Be careful! The ice is very in some places. [THICK]
11. That new shelf in the bathroom is too I just hit my head on it! [HIGH]
12. Could I have some more water, please? [HOT]
13. The walls of my house will be painted blue. [DARK]
14. Robert is very at his job. [BAD]
15. Five years ago, my uncle was a man – now he's a multimillionaire. [RICH]
16. Someone left the window [SHUT]

10 Review Test [01-09]

1. The accident ---- because the taxi didn't stop at the red light.

- A) carried B) happened
C) watched D) wore

2. Are you sure you have ---- all your friends to the party?

- A) climbed B) caught
C) invited D) heard

3. Why don't you just ---- me alone so that I can finish my homework?

- A) leave B) visit
C) give D) forget

4. Don't ---- to take a coat with you – it might rain this afternoon.

- A) lose B) remember
C) count D) forget

5. As he ---- a hotel, he is busy early in the morning and very late at night.

- A) understands B) runs
C) sleeps D) jumps

6. I need to wash my car because it looks really ----.

- A) pretty B) cheap
C) clever D) dirty

7. It is quite ---- to cross that old bridge because it is not safe.

- A) heavy B) shallow
C) dangerous D) boring

8. Italy has a ---- rate of heart attacks because Italians mostly use pure olive oil for cooking.

- A) low B) young
C) thick D) interesting

9. Mobile phones became popular ---- the nineties.

- A) on B) in
C) at D) for

10. Clare will stay in Canada ---- two months ---- the winter.

- A) in / with B) on / at
C) at / on D) for / in

ADVANCED VOCABULARY STUDIES

STEP 01



1 Verbs

classify
possess
reduce

owe
raise
weaken

1. Before donating blood, it is important that donors prepare themselves for a process that can the body temporarily.
2. Cheeses their various flavours almost completely to different combinations of bacteria.
3. On Valentine's Day, the price of roses is higher than usual because flower suppliers their prices due to high demand.
4. Linguists languages by placing them in families of related languages, such as the Indo-European family, which includes English and many European and Asian languages.
5. The latest scientific studies have found that small children usually greater taste sensitivity than adults.
6. Scientists have found that women live longer because their social ties the risk of disease by lowering blood pressure, heart rate, and cholesterol.

2 Adjectives

alive
hazardous
permanent

beneficial
huge
wealthy

1. A tsunami is a series of waves that can cause great devastation and loss of life when they strike a coast.
2. According to legend, Robin Hood took money from people in order to give it to poor people and help them.
3. Since the car was travelling at one hundred miles per hour when it hit the bridge, the driver and passengers were lucky to be
4. Through the ages, drugs have been greatly in reducing suffering and in preventing and treating diseases.
5. When women smoke during pregnancy, the baby is exposed to chemicals like nicotine, which may endanger the life of both the baby and the mother.
6. While the Gypsies, or the Romani people, have historically led a nomadic lifestyle, most now live in residences.



3 Nouns

benefit
exposure
reduction

damage
minority
symptom

1. High blood pressure is known as “silent killer” as there are no physical of it, and therefore, people do not know they have it.
2. In Japan, ethnic Japanese make up 99% of the population and Koreans, who account for less than 0.5% of the population, are the only measurable in the country.
3. Light-skinned, fair-haired, blue-eyed individuals, compared with dark-skinned people, are more likely to develop skin cancer, and much of their damage occurs with sun during childhood.
4. Most scientists believe that hurricane Katrina, which caused enormous to the coastal areas of Louisiana in America, was clearly linked with global warming.
5. Oily fish are rich in Omega-3, which is good for the heart, besides having other health
6. The rise in energy efficiency has led to a(n) of fossil fuels that the world must use.

4 Verbs

decrease
enable
gather

detect
evaluate
last

1. As soon as microwave popcorn was invented, it greatly the time it took to make popcorn.
2. Bats are strange animals that use the echoes of their own high-frequency sounds in order to food and avoid obstacles.
3. Exposure to sunshine the production of vitamin D in our skin, and this promotes the growth of healthy bones and teeth.
4. Historians information, documents and images about the past, analyse and study them with care and share their findings with the world.
5. The annual Pisa survey aims to education systems worldwide by testing the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students.
6. The feudal system in Europe from about 6th century to roughly the middle of the 15th century.



5 Adjectives

abundant
damaging
rapid

acceptable
gentle
valuable

1. Water is a(n) resource, which is not only vital to sustaining life, but is also essential to the functioning of modern society.
2. Due to the rate of technological change in the computer industry, people in this field need to be constantly learning and updating their skills to keep up with the new technology.
3. Gorillas, which are normally shy and vegetarians, were long described as dangerous and aggressive because of films such as King Kong.
4. Many children's drinks are high in sugar, which is to teeth, or high in artificial sweeteners which may have negative effects on health.
5. Thanks to the previous fruitful season, greengrocers today have supplies of vegetables and fruits, especially the tomato and the watermelon.
6. Unfortunately, when children see too much violence on TV, they begin to consider violence in daily life as something usual and

6 Phrasal Verbs

come across
lead to
pick up

go on
look like
run out of

1. Animals such as raccoons and foxes eat almost anything edible that they rather than specializing in one type of food.
2. Radios have a special wire called an antenna that can radio waves in the air.
3. The sun appears to have been active for 4.6 billion years now, and has enough fuel to burning for another 5 billion years or so.
4. People are very interested in the future because they are sure that it will be very different from the past, but no one knows how the world will in the future.
5. Office workers must be very careful about their diet and exercise programmes as the inactive nature of their work and their eating habits can heart problems.
6. The fear that people will oil soon has forced many governments to look for alternative energy sources.





Vocabulary Review Test – 01 [Step 01 / 01-20]

1. The ancient Egyptians physically ---- the dead in the form of mummies in order to ensure a good afterlife.

- A) abandoned
- B) installed
- C) enabled
- D) weakened
- E) preserved

2. Ensuring children receive a quality education has a(n) ---- impact not only on the children themselves, but on society in general.

- A) gentle
- B) misleading
- C) profitable
- D) profound
- E) acceptable

3. Venezuela ---- more proven oil reserves than any country outside the Middle East.

- A) complains
- B) examines
- C) possesses
- D) informs
- E) owes

4. About 68 percent of adults believe that during the next century, ---- will be discovered that shows that other life exists in this or other galaxies.

- A) confusion
- B) task
- C) symptom
- D) evidence
- E) benefit

5. Inhabitants of a nation generally possess a(n) ---- history, geographical place and language

- A) proud
- B) vital
- C) dense
- D) alive
- E) common

6. In order to ---- the learning of a second language, we need to be motivated, and we need to have clear goals of what we hope to achieve.

- A) accelerate
- B) decrease
- C) consume
- D) exchange
- E) borrow

7. We get vitamin D mainly from sunshine, so if we don't get enough sun, we ---- our body of vitamin D.

- A) realize
- B) boost
- C) praise
- D) deprive
- E) heal

8. Cold symptoms usually appear 2 or 3 days after ---- to a source of infection.

- A) consumption
- B) exposure
- C) target
- D) ability
- E) outcome

9. Before they are allowed to be used, all medicines, including vaccines, are tested to ---- how safe and effective they are.

- A) insist
- B) reduce
- C) launch
- D) last
- E) assess

10. Unfortunately, nearly one-third of the world's population live in poverty, without ---- food, water, education and health care.

- A) durable
- B) wealthy
- C) rapid
- D) destructive
- E) adequate

11. In 1980, during a concert tour, reggae singer Bob Marley ---- on stage and died 8 months later from brain cancer.

- A) evaluated
- B) detected
- C) collapsed
- D) vanished
- E) remained

12. Earthworms are usually very ---- because their tunnelling and feeding helps to enrich soil, promoting better plant growth.

- A) ancient
- B) beneficial
- C) edible
- D) sensitive
- E) enormous





13. Amelia Earhart, the first woman to fly across the Atlantic, vanished over the Pacific Ocean while she was ---- a round-the-world flight in 1937.

- A) attempting
- B) raising
- C) classifying
- D) varying
- E) considering

14. Never boast of your achievements; it is important to remain ---- since one can never know what will happen in the future.

- A) huge
- B) dependent
- C) erroneous
- D) anxious
- E) modest

15. Over the past 50 years, the health and living conditions of people in developing nations have improved ---- due to great technological advances.

- A) permanently
- B) hardly
- C) currently
- D) commonly
- E) dramatically

16. The world is ---- water and needs a radical plan to tackle shortages that threaten the ability of humanity to feed itself.

- A) putting on
- B) running out of
- C) selling out
- D) breaking into
- E) coming across

17. New bioplastics are a lot less ---- to our planet and our natural resources, since they require less oil.

- A) hazardous
- B) fruitful
- C) brave
- D) fatal
- E) moderate

18. It's true that computers have transformed the way we see things and understand the world around us, but at the same time they may ---- several health problems, like neck and lower back pains and headaches.

- A) go on
- B) pick up
- C) lead to
- D) give up
- E) look for

19. Today, military ---- constitutes a large share in a governments' budget, whether being rich or poor.

- A) progress
- B) reduction
- C) expenditure
- D) damage
- E) income

20. With the development of agriculture, animal husbandry, and, eventually, manufacturing, hunting ---- diminished in importance as a means of survival.

- A) temporarily
- B) sufficiently
- C) fatally
- D) rarely
- E) gradually

21. There is still a great deal of ---- about the dangers of too much exposure to the sun, and this could lead to a higher incidence of skin cancer.

- A) ignorance
- B) poverty
- C) apology
- D) failure
- E) existence

22. Over the last few years, consumer interest in organic agriculture has increased dramatically, and ---- is currently ahead of supply.

- A) proof
- B) construction
- C) impact
- D) minority
- E) demand

23. The use of hot water for bathing is very ---- in the remote villages of Nepal, where fuel is too precious to use for such purposes.

- A) reluctant
- B) damaging
- C) rare
- D) permanent
- E) abundant

24. In 1957, when nuclear wastes stored by the Soviet Union in a remote mountain region of the Urals exploded, radioactive contamination affected thousands of square miles, and several villages had to be permanently ----.

- A) gathered
- B) evacuated
- C) suffered
- D) combatted
- E) supported



ADVANCED VOCABULARY STUDIES

STEP 02



1 Verbs

boast
convert
extinguish

comprise
enforce
suspect

1. China's one-child policy, by the authorities through heavy fines, came into force in 1979 after a period of explosive population growth in the country.
2. In the core of the sun at temperatures of 10-15 million degrees Celsius, Hydrogen is to Helium, providing enough energy for us to sustain life on earth.
3. Indonesia, which has a population of 222 million people, is the world's largest archipelagic state and of 13,667 islands.
4. It was not until the 1400s that scientists began to that some diseases were caused by tiny, invisible particles called germs.
5. One method of fire is by eliminating or diluting the oxygen. This is usually done by smothering or blanketing the fire using sand, foam, steam or a non-flammable chemical.
6. Lake Malawi the widest diversity of fish of any freshwater body in the world.

2 Nouns

activist
equivalent
objective

counterpart
indifference
requirement

1. According to the World Wildlife Fund, an area the size of 300 football fields of rainforest is cleared each hour to make way for palm oil production.
2. Despite their significant contributions, the discoveries in Mathematics made by women are often overshadowed by the contributions of their male
3. Jamie has been termed a safety because she involves herself in causes that increase awareness about the importance of seat belts and helmets.
4. Promotions and advertisements has become a(n) in this competitive business world for the proper functioning of business.
5. Still today in Africa millions of people are suffering from malnutrition and starvation and unfortunately facing so much from the world.
6. The of the Kyoto Protocol is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and thus to mitigate climate change.



3 Phrasal Verbs

bump into
cut off
join in

close down
give out
work out

1. Even though coal-fired power stations dirty and poisonous gases, many people think that nuclear energy, though cleaner, is potentially more dangerous.
2. Island mammals, because they're from other environments, are particularly sensitive to disruptions in the balance of predators and prey.
3. Italy the First World War on the side of the Allies, although it had originally been allied with Germany and Austro-Hungarian Empire.
4. Many sea creatures live alone from birth and so must solutions to everyday problems without a model to copy.
5. The Alps are a long row of mountains dividing southern Europe from Northern Europe and formed about 34 to 23 million years ago, when the African tectonic plate the European tectonic plate.
6. We couldn't help feeling disappointed when, after all our hard work, we had to the factory.

4 Nouns

addiction
famine
prejudice

court
opposition
presence

1. Africa has been known for centuries as the continent suffering from extreme forms of and other serious life-threatening problems due to severe poverty.
2. Although it hasn't been officially recognized, internet is a growing problem especially among children and teenagers.
3. At a UN conference held in Rome in July 1998, an agreement was reached to set up a permanent international criminal to try individuals accused of war crimes and crimes against humanity.
4. Political unrest and a growing towards certain races caused thousands of people to emigrate from the country during the war.
5. The reason why Swahili has so many Arabic words in it is because of the centuries of Arab on the eastern coast of Africa.
6. The ruling party was faced with so much that they abandoned the idea of introducing new tax reforms.



5 Verbs

contain
exaggerate
manufacture

enhance
lift
overcome

1. As biologists continue to study interrelationships of living systems that inhabit our planet, they our awareness of impact on the environment.
2. Health information on product packages must emphasize the importance of the total diet and not the role of a particular food in disease prevention.
3. Phobias are intense, irrational fears which cannot be even when the sufferer is aware, as is usually the case, that there is no reason for the fear.
4. Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants carbohydrates, using the energy of sunlight.
5. Restrictions on Iran's nuclear program should not be for as long as Iran continues its aggression in the region and in the world.
6. With the ease of movement in the modern world, it is not easy to an epidemic disease when it breaks out somewhere in the world.

6 Adjectives

identical
isolated
obsolete

immortal
massive
practical

1. Horoscopes and astrology began with the ancient Greeks some thousands of years ago as a(n) way to know when to plant and harvest their crops.
2. The earliest record of reincarnation was in ancient Egypt where the soul was believed to be and that when the body perished, the soul would enter into another human body.
3. The enormous changes that took place with the Industrial Revolution had a(n) impact on people's social and cultural life, as well as their economic conditions.
4. The political histories of Thailand and Cambodia differ greatly, but the music in these countries is almost
5. Tibet has always been a(n) country due to its high altitude and the mountains that surround it.
6. With the advent of the personal computer, typewriters became and the jobs held by workers in that industry were lost forever.





Vocabulary Review Test – 07 [Step 02 / 01-20]

1. The one-child policy, officially called the family planning policy, was a population control measure that was introduced in 1979 in China, with the aim of ---- the country's surging population and controlling rates of poverty.

- A) enforcing
- B) reviving
- C) expanding
- D) restricting
- E) allocating

2. Historically, it was believed that asthma is a disease of high-income countries, but this theory is no longer ---- as most people living with asthma are from low- and middle-income countries.

- A) obsolete
- B) absurd
- C) valid
- D) isolated
- E) urban

3. For all archaeological investigations, before any practical work can begin, a clear ---- as to what the archaeologists are looking to achieve must be agreed upon.

- A) respect
- B) policy
- C) prejudice
- D) objective
- E) activist

4. Earth will continue to change no matter what humans may or may not do; humans as a species must accept this, and ---- how best to adapt to the change, not how to control it.

- A) stand by
- B) figure out
- C) hand down
- D) join in
- E) bump into

5. Recent research has revealed that sleeplessness releases chemicals in the brain that ---- the pleasure derived from eating, which also makes us eat more.

- A) oppress
- B) halt
- C) diagnose
- D) imitate
- E) enhance

6. Giant panda has been driven away from its natural habitat because of deforestation, ---- farming and the creation of new settlements.

- A) balanced
- B) timid
- C) intensive
- D) tough
- E) reasonable

7. One of the ---- between birds and other species is that they possess wings which are covered with feathers, and allow most of them to fly.

- A) resemblances
- B) distinctions
- C) controversies
- D) requirements
- E) agents

8. Helping endangered species to migrate could be the only way to prevent them from being ----.

- A) put aside
- B) closed down
- C) wiped out
- D) given out
- E) checked in

9. Total world population seems to have fluctuated around a level of approximately half a billion people until the modern period, when it began to climb ----.

- A) purely
- B) diligently
- C) recently
- D) steadily
- E) brightly

10. Vegans are people who not only refuse flesh but also ---- from eating and sometimes wearing all animal products.

- A) overcome
- B) abstain
- C) mature
- D) infect
- E) evolve

11. Pursuit of short-term economic gains results in air pollution that causes long-term, ---- health impacts.

- A) sole
- B) irreversible
- C) hasty
- D) strict
- E) immortal

12. A recent study has suggested that, by 2050, if temperatures rise by two degrees, a quarter of the earth will experience serious ---- and desertification.

- A) drought
- B) eruption
- C) addiction
- D) indifference
- E) fatigue





13. Today one third of the carbon dioxide ---- by burning fossil fuels enters the oceans, thus reducing their naturally alkaline pH.

- A) pointed out
- B) worked out
- C) handed in
- D) cut off
- E) given off

14. Terrorism is not likely to ---- in the world even though great efforts are being made to end it.

- A) contaminate
- B) boast
- C) lift
- D) exaggerate
- E) cease

15. The enormous changes that took place with the Industrial Revolution had a(n) ---- impact on people's social and cultural life, as well as their economic conditions.

- A) hasty
- B) massive
- C) commonplace
- D) invaluable
- E) uneasy

16. Every child should be shown great ---- so that they can grow up to be psychologically balanced.

- A) notion
- B) opposition
- C) affection
- D) famine
- E) response

17. Illiteracy can only be ---- through thorough and adequate level of education to all our children around the world, and no one should ever be deprived from getting the joy of learning.

- A) assigned
- B) founded
- C) conveyed
- D) extinguished
- E) eradicated

18. The heart is a hollow organ whose interior ---- two muscular and membranous tissue walls, one vertical and one horizontal.

- A) contains
- B) memorizes
- C) manufactures
- D) indicates
- E) suspects

19. Most young people short-sightedly prefer to look for jobs with high pay rather than ones in which there might be more job ----.

- A) counterpart
- B) investigation
- C) satisfaction
- D) interval
- E) court

20. Wednesday and Thursday are days which are ---- the gods Odin and Thor of Norse mythology.

- A) handed down
- B) named after
- C) given out
- D) thought over
- E) come down with

21. 99% of mouse genes have a(n) ---- in humans, making mice ideal for studying the function of human genes in health as well as diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases and diabetes.

- A) breakthrough
- B) ancestor
- C) equivalent
- D) opponent
- E) presence

22. In many of the countries in Africa, ---- in Kenya, measles is regarded as the most acute childhood infection.

- A) evenly
- B) truly
- C) seldom
- D) particularly
- E) meticulously

23. Adam Smith, known as the father of modern capitalism, maintained that a government should not ---- with a nation's economy but instead should let individuals act as "free agents" who pursue their own self-interest.

- A) convert
- B) collaborate
- C) interfere
- D) explore
- E) comprise

24. Throughout the entire process of social transformation and economic development, the physical environment has been the mostly damaged and neglected aspect, and it is likely to become the ---- problem area in the years to come.

- A) foremost
- B) innovative
- C) diligent
- D) identical
- E) practical



ADVANCED VOCABULARY STUDIES

STEP 03



1 Verbs

arrest
grasp
suspend

conceal
rebel
trap

1. Environmentalists are not often fond of dams since they frequently migratory fish.
2. Ever since humans began to the magnitude of the universe, with its millions of stars, we have wondered: How do we get there?
3. French authorities trials of gene therapy after a boy contracted a disease similar to leukaemia.
4. In January 2011 Aaron Swartz, a 24-year-old prodigy, was for downloading nearly 5m files from JSTOR, a store of academic articles, by secretly using the network of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).
5. The ability to themselves by camouflage enables some defenceless animals to survive.
6. While some children may surrender to their parents' authoritarian style of parenting, there are others who may just against it.

2 Adjectives

accustomed
elective
miserable

conventional
genuine
rewarding

1. Although several solar thermal power plants are now in operation in California, they are not yet able to compete with power plants on an economic basis.
2. It is a shame on us as mankind that there are still millions of people living under conditions with no water or food although we are in the age of incredible technology.
3. It needs the expertise of specially trained people to authenticate the signatures in documents of legal importance, that is, to say whether they are or fake.
4. Of the many inventive Americans of the 19th century, Edison was the most prolific one and not only did he have the largest number of patents but the devices he invented were financially and technologically impressive.
5. Though the program begins with students required to take a spectrum of mandatory courses, it later allows an extremely broad range of courses.
6. When New Zealand was deforested, some of the birds could no longer feed in their way and soon became extinct.



3 Phrasal Verbs

break away from
fall back on
open up

cross out
grow into
take away

1. Allowing for items to be manufactured on a large scale, the steam engine incredible possibilities and the power of steam, even to this day, is harnessed worldwide.
2. Despite the government's efforts to resolve the crisis, it quickly led to violent protests, which riots.
3. Due to its cruel characteristics that gradually a person's control of their muscles, reason and emotion, Huntington's is said to be the most devastating disease in the world.
4. Every bit of a second we encounter something that is processed in our brain, but as long as such information does not have any significance, it has to be for our sanity.
5. In the early 20th century, Latin Americans started to from foreign influences and to develop distinct types of art and literature of their own.
6. People alternative medicine when modern drugs don't work.

4 Verbs

astonish
enact
recommend

depict
foster
stimulate

1. Although aspirin has been proven to eliminate moderate fever associated with some illnesses, many doctors no longer routinely its use for this purpose.
2. Expressionism is an artistic style in which the artist attempts to not objective reality but rather the subjective emotions and responses that objects and events arouse in him.
3. Extensive hunting of exotic striped and spotted cats has caused them to become rare, but in recent years, laws to protect them from extinction have been
4. Immunotherapy, the newest approach to treating cancer, tries to the body's immune system to fight cancer in a way similar to the way it fights infection.
5. Aspirin is officially 100 years old and yet the medicinal powers of the little white tablets are still scientists.
6. The goal of effective discipline is to acceptable and appropriate behaviour in the child and to raise emotionally mature adults.

ADVANCED VOCABULARY TESTS



Advanced Vocabulary Test 1

1. Electric typewriters were developed in the early twentieth century, but proved too expensive until IBM ---- their first electric typewriter in 1935.

- A) stimulated B) accelerated
C) launched D) ensured
E) intervened

2. In recent years, rising concerns about ---- consequences of mercury emissions have led to a number of new emissions-reduction policies.

- A) ordinary B) predictable
C) reluctant D) adverse
E) impartial

3. Between 1963 and 1964 a rubella epidemic in the United States resulted in 30,000 babies being born with permanent disabilities as a result of ---- to the virus.

- A) restoration B) appearance
C) resistance D) exposure
E) compression

4. Logging in the rainforests of Africa ---- a threat to the coast of Gabon, a nesting ground for rare sea turtles.

- A) faces B) proposes
C) poses D) evaluates
E) defines

5. Water, indispensable and abundant, provides the environment in which ---- all the body's internal activities are conducted.

- A) wastefully B) densely
C) nearly D) increasingly
E) rapidly

6. Long considered an environmentalist, Prince Charles has been ---- organic farming since the 1980s and has made a point of "urging action on global warming" since at least 1990.

- A) promoting B) presuming
C) exaggerating D) boasting
E) neglecting

7. Researchers suggest three reasons why volunteering may be ----: first, it involves physical activity; second, the social connections we make help to reduce our stress; and third, it gives us a deep sense of happiness.

- A) superficial B) excessive
C) hazardous D) insistent
E) beneficial

8. Increased understanding of the chemical behavior of the substances in living organisms has ---- new ways to treat disease and has even made it possible to change the genetic makeup of an organism.

- A) put out B) shown off
C) kept up D) led to
E) carried on

9. A zoo differs from an animal sanctuary in that the latter doesn't ---- animals to cages or display them to the public as the former one does.

- A) sentence B) participate
C) confine D) devise
E) exhibit

10. Compared to the past, technology offers more sophisticated instruments enabling scientists to predict earthquakes and other similar natural disasters with a higher level of ----.

- A) restriction B) accuracy
C) suspicion D) generosity
E) interaction





11. Without insects to pollinate flowers, the human race would soon ---- food because many of the crop plants that we rely on would not be able to reproduce.

- A) let down
- B) put up with
- C) make up for
- D) stand up for
- E) run out of

12. Around 400,000 years ago, Homo sapiens devised a solution to protect the ---- naked human body from the environment — clothes.

- A) imminent
- B) hostile
- C) substantial
- D) vulnerable
- E) irreversible

13. Venice in the 1600s, with its reputation for freedom from social and religious constraints, was the ideal place for opera to ----.

- A) preserve
- B) flourish
- C) conquer
- D) vanish
- E) float

14. Polygraph, popularly known as a lie detector, has been used ---- in criminal investigations, although it is also used in employment and security screening practices.

- A) justly
- B) intentionally
- C) ordinarily
- D) chiefly
- E) cautiously

15. After political and ethnic fighting ---- in Rwanda in 1994, an estimated one-quarter of the country's population died or fled the country, primarily into the neighbouring Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- A) blew up
- B) broke out
- C) cut off
- D) put out
- E) called off

16. Developmental psychology is the study of how people change over time, but it also ---- how and why certain characteristics remain consistent over the life course.

- A) contradicts
- B) cultivates
- C) responds
- D) intensified
- E) investigates

17. There has always been a struggle on the Earth between man and nature since the mankind is eager to change what exists around but nature resists to let them achieve this ----.

- A) conversation
- B) objection
- C) alteration
- D) expression
- E) preservation

18. Judaism, Islam, and especially Christianity have been major influences in the formation of Western culture and these three faiths, particularly Islam, have also played a ---- role in the development of Middle Eastern culture.

- A) crucial
- B) mutual
- C) mediocre
- D) habitual
- E) brutal

19. The skin has sensors dedicated to ---- heat, pressure and pain, and the outer layer of the skin is your first defence against infections and diseases.

- A) emerging
- B) sustaining
- C) detecting
- D) obtaining
- E) eliminating

20. Throughout adolescence the ability to think and reason, or cognition, develops ---- and adolescents begin to acquire more complex cognitive abilities, including abstract thinking and debating varying viewpoints.

- A) traditionally
- B) faintly
- C) considerably
- D) pleasantly
- E) rarely



ANSWER

KEY

Basic Vocabulary Studies – Answer Key

Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 01

- | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. swim | 2. wash | 3. drink |
| 4. listens | 5. Write | 6. laugh |
| 7. read | 8. catch | 9. drive |
| 10. want | 11. runs | 12. put |
| 13. sleep | 14. cry | |

Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 02

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| good X bad | hot X cold | |
| fat X slim / thin | old X young / new | |
| big X small | happy X unhappy / sad / upset | |
| tall X short | fast X slow | |
| full X empty | high X low | |
| young X old | wet X dry | |
| open X closed | hard X soft / easy | |
| rich X poor | heavy X light | |
| | | |
| 1. heavy | 2. closed | 3. tall |
| 4. open / new | 5. unhappy | 6. slow |
| 7. good | 8. hard | 9. cold |
| 10. low | 11. young | 12. empty |

Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 03

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. in | 2. behind | 3. under |
| 4. between | 5. out of | 6. on |
| 7. in front of | 8. over | 9. next to |
| 10. through | | |

Exercise 04

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. sit down | 2. ask | 3. kick |
| 4. carry | 5. watch | 6. fly |
| 7. learn | 8. answer | 9. happen |
| 10. smoke | 11. hurt | 12. eat |

Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 05

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. boring | b. stupid | c. expensive |
| d. wrong | e. noisy | f. light |
| g. difficult | h. late | i. dangerous |
| j. awake | k. dirty | l. shallow |
| m. ugly | n. rude | |
| | | |
| 1. shallow | 2. expensive | 3. dangerous |
| 4. noisy | 5. rude | 6. wrong |
| 7. interesting | 8. awake | 9. difficult |
| 10. dirty | | |

Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 06

- | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. know | 2. walks | 3. shut |
| 4. cook | 5. wear | 6. tell |
| 7. gives | 8. visit | 9. keep |
| 10. climb | 11. sell | 12. spell |
| 13. forget | 14. find | |

➤ Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 07

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1. at | 2. on | 3. for | 4. at / in | 5. on |
| 6. at | 7. in | 8. in | 9. for / in | 10. in |

➤ Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 09

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. wet | 2. small | 3. old |
| 4. tall | 5. easy | 6. right |
| 7. loud | 8. clean | 9. slow |
| 10. thin | 11. low | 12. cold |
| 13. light | 14. good | 15. poor |
| 16. open | | |

➤ Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 08

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. invite | 2. need | 3. leave |
| 4. draw | 5. understand | 6. kill |
| 7. finishes | 8. lose | 9. heard |
| 10. count | 11. speaks | 12. help |
| 13. try | 14. jumped | |

➤ Basic Voc. Studies – Exercise 10

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. A | 9. B | 10. D |



Advanced Vocabulary Studies – Step 01 – Answer Key

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 01– Exercise 01

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. weaken | 2. owe | 3. raise |
| 4. classify | 5. possess | 6. reduce |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 01– Exercise 02

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. huge | 2. wealthy | 3. alive |
| 4. beneficial | 5. hazardous | 6. permanent |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 01– Exercise 03

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. symptoms | 2. minority | 3. exposure |
| 4. damage | 5. benefits | 6. reduction |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 01– Exercise 04

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. decreased | 2. detect | 3. enables |
| 4. gather | 5. evaluate | 6. lasted |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 01– Exercise 05

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. valuable | 2. rapid | 3. gentle |
| 4. damaging | 5. abundant | 6. acceptable |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 01– Exercise 06

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. come across | 2. pick up | 3. go on |
| 4. look like | 5. lead to | 6. run out of |

➤ Vocabulary Review Test – 01

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D | 5. E | 6. A | 7. D |
| 8. B | 9. E | 10. E | 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. E |
| 15. E | 16. B | 17. A | 18. C | 19. C | 20. E | 21. A |
| 22. E | 23. C | 24. B | | | | |



Advanced Vocabulary Studies – Step 02 – Answer Key

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 02– Exercise 01

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. enforced | 2. converted | 3. comprises |
| 4. suspect | 5. extinguishing | 6. boasts |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 02– Exercise 02

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. equivalent | 2. counterparts | 3. activist |
| 4. requirement | 5. indifference | 6. objective |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 02– Exercise 03

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. give out | 2. cut off | 3. joined in |
| 4. work out | 5. bumped into | 6. close down |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 02– Exercise 04

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. famine | 2. addiction | 3. court |
| 4. prejudice | 5. presence | 6. opposition |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 02– Exercise 05

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. enhance | 2. exaggerate | 3. overcome |
| 4. manufacture | 5. lifted | 6. contain |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 02– Exercise 06

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. practical | 2. immortal | 3. massive |
| 4. identical | 5. isolated | 6. obsolete |

➤ Vocabulary Review Test – 07

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B | 5. E | 6. C | 7. B |
| 8. C | 9. D | 10. B | 11. B | 12. A | 13. E | 14. E |
| 15. B | 16. C | 17. E | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B | 21. C |
| 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | | | | |



Advanced Vocabulary Studies – Step 03 – Answer Key

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 03– Exercise 01

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. trap | 2. grasp | 3. suspended |
| 4. arrested | 5. conceal | 6. rebel |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 03– Exercise 02

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. conventional | 2. miserable | 3. genuine |
| 4. rewarding | 5. elective | 6. accustomed |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 03– Exercise 03

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. opened up | 2. grew into | 3. takes away |
| 4. crossed out | 5. break away from | 6. fall back on |

➤ Adv. Voc. Studies –Step 03– Exercise 04

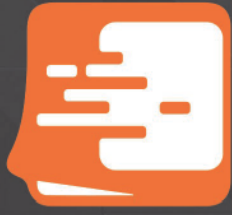
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. recommend | 2. depict | 3. enacted |
| 4. stimulate | 5. astonishing | 6. foster |



Advanced Vocabulary Tests – Answer Key

➤ Advanced Vocabulary Test – 01

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. C	5. C	6. A	7. E
8. D	9. C	10. B	11. E	12. D	13. B	14. D
15. B	16. E	17. C	18. A	19. C	20. C	



ydstime®

YDS, YÖKDİL, e-YDS ve
YDT sınavlarına
internet üzerinden hazırlanmanıza
olanak sağlayan bir sistemdir.

500+ saat video ders
Ek canlı dersler
Adaya özgü program



[ydstime.com](https://www.ydstime.com)