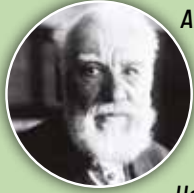


Read the text and answer the question.

1.



Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1847. He was an inventor, scientist and engineer. His most well-know invention was the telephone.

He founded American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) in 1885. But before that, he invented the metal detector in 1881. Metal detectors can help people find metal objects inside a human body or underground. He then invented the Graphophone in 1886. It could record and produce sound.

Which of the following IS NOT related to the information above?

A)



B)



C)



D)



Read the conversation and answer the question.

2. **Monica** : Have you ever heard about Isaac Newton?

**Angela** : No, I haven't. Who was he?

**Monica** : He was an English physicist and astronomer.

**Angela** : - - - ?

**Monica** : He made a scientific revolution in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and discovered the law of universal gravitation and calculus.

Which of the following completes the dialog above?

- A) What were his scientific achievements
- B) Where was he born
- C) What did he study
- D) When did he die

Look at the information below and answer the question.

3.

- Only koalas and humans have fingerprints.
- Sharks can live up to 100 years.
- Octopuses have three hearts.
- Bamboo can grow up to 9.1 cm in 24 hours.
- The human body has 2-3 million sweat glands.
- Kangaroos can't walk backward.

Which of the following DOES NOT have an answer above?

- A) Which animals have fingerprints like humans?
- B) How long can sharks live up to?
- C) Why can't kangaroos walk backward?
- D) How many hearts do octopuses have?

Read the conversation and answer the question.

4.



**Chase** : <sup>1</sup>What do you know about Felix Hoffmann?

**Kevin** : He was a German chemist.

**Chase** : <sup>2</sup>What was his most scientific achievement?

**Kevin** : He invented aspirin.

**Chase** : <sup>3</sup>When did he discover it?

**Kevin** : In 1897.

**Chase** : <sup>4</sup>Did he have any honorary degrees?

**Kevin** : No, he didn't.

Which of the following questions asks one of the inventions of Felix Hoffmann?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Look the table below and answer the questions 5-6.




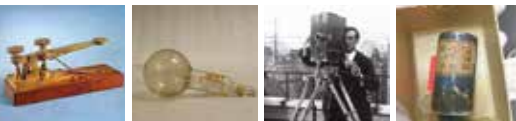
Here are the four inventions of Thomas Edison and his company.

Invention	Date	Information
Automatic Telegraph	1874	It was better than older telegraph because it could send long messages quickly.
The Light Bulb	1879	With the invention of the modern light bulb, people could have light without candles and oil lamps.
Movie Camera	1891	Edison's worker William Kennedy-Laurie Dickson invented the first movie camera and people started to watch silent films.
Alkaline Battery	1910	With his invention of alkaline battery, people started to use hand lamps.

5. Which of the following is CORRECT according to the table above?

- A) The first telegraph was better than automatic telegraph.
- B) People in 1880s didn't use the light bulb.
- C) After 1891, people could watch movies.
- D) People used only candles or oil lamps to get light in 1910s.

6. Which of the following shows the inventions in the correct chronological order?

- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 

Look at the image below and answer the question.

7. These are Oscar and Jasmin. They are students at Atatürk Secondary school.



Which of the following can be Oscar's speech bubble?

- A) *I'm taking notes of the experiment results.*
- B) *I'm putting a chemical substance in the test tube.*
- C) *I'm viewing some soil samples under the microscope.*
- D) *I'm looking into the sky through a telescope.*

Read the conversation and answer the question.

8.



**Isabel :** ----?

**Laura :** He was a physical chemist and molecular biophysicist.

**Isabel :** ----?

**Laura :** He was born in Bari, Italy.

**Isabel :** ----?

**Laura :** He wrote a book on Greek and Roman Mythology,

**Which of the following questions does NOT Isabel ask Laura?**

- A) Where was he born
- B) Did he write any books
- C) Who was Oktay Sinanoğlu
- D) Was he an inventor

Read the text and answer the questions 9 - 10.



Sir Alexander Fleming was a Scottish physician and microbiologist. He discovered penicillin. It is the first effective antibiotic. For his achievement, he shared the Nobel

Prize in Physiology and Medicine with two other scientists in 1945. He was born in 1881 in Ayrshire, Scotland. He went to Kilmarnock Academy and Royal Polytechnic Institution for his secondary education. Then, he studied medicine at St Mary's Hospital Medical School in Paddington. Fleming married twice and had only one child. He died of a heart attack in London in 1955.

9. What is the main idea of the text?

- A) The life of a scientist.
- B) The invention of penicillin.
- C) The Nobel Prize.
- D) The first antibiotic.

10. Which of the following IS NOT correct according to the information above?

- A) Sir Alexander Fleming was an important discoverer.
- B) Sir Alexander Fleming lived alone.
- C) Sir Alexander Fleming died at the age of 74.
- D) Sir Alexander Fleming received the Nobel Prize.