



121 SINAQ CAVABLARI



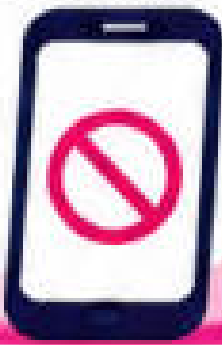
SINAQ 1

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. BAAB 5. A
6. E 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. D
11. E 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. C
16. D 17. C 18. D 19. B 20. B
21. AAB B 22. C 23. C 24. B 25. BAAB

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Students should not be allowed to use smartphones during lessons because they create major distractions and reduce academic focus. On the one hand, phones can sometimes be useful tools for quick research or educational applications. For example, students can use them to look up definitions or access digital textbooks during class activities. Also, parents often want their children to have phones in case of emergency situations after school hours. On the other hand, constant notifications, social media, and messaging applications heavily distract students from listening to teachers and absorbing the material. However, some argue that allowing phones teaches students self-control and digital responsibility. Moreover, schools that ban phones during class hours generally report fewer disciplinary problems and higher academic performance because students are fully engaged in their studies. In conclusion, although smartphones offer modern technological convenience, the severe distractions they cause outweigh their benefits, making a ban during lessons essential for effective learning.



SINAQ 2

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. AAB B 5. E
6. A 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. E
11. A 12. X 13. B 14. C 15. A
16. B 17. D 18. C 19. E 20. A
21. ABAB 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. BABA

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Online learning is not better than traditional classroom learning because it lacks face-to-face interaction and social engagement. On the one hand, online education offers great flexibility and convenience, allowing students to study from the comfort of their homes. For instance, learners can access recorded lectures and educational resources at any time that suits their personal schedules. Also, it saves valuable time and transportation costs for commuting. On the other hand, traditional classrooms provide a structured environment where students can directly communicate with teachers and collaborate with peers. However, some argue that online platforms teach students independence and time-management skills. Moreover, physical classrooms greatly reduce feelings of isolation and keep students more motivated and disciplined. In conclusion, although online learning provides flexibility, traditional classroom learning remains superior because of its social benefits and structured environment.



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SINAQ 3

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| 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. BAAB | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. E | 8. E | 9. D | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. E | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. BBAA | 22. C | 23. A | 24. D | 25. ABAB |

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- 26** Homework should not be banned in schools because it reinforces classroom learning and helps students build essential study habits. On the one hand, excessive homework can sometimes cause stress and reduce the time students have for relaxation or physical activities. For example, spending hours on repetitive tasks late at night can lead to mental fatigue and sleep deprivation. Also, some students struggle to complete assignments without direct guidance from their teachers. On the other hand, well-designed homework encourages responsibility, independence, and better time-management skills. However, some argue that schools should focus entirely on in-class instruction and leave students free after hours. Moreover, regular practice through homework ensures that students truly understand and retain the academic concepts taught during lessons. In conclusion, although heavy workloads can be stressful, moderate and meaningful homework remains a valuable tool for academic success.



SINAQ 4

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| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. BABA | 5. C |
| 6. E | 7. A | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. C | 14. E | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. B | 19. A | 20. E |
| 21. AABB | 22. D | 23. B | 24. C | 25. ABBA |

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- 26** Physical education classes should be mandatory for all students because they promote physical health and improve mental well-being. On the one hand, some students may find physical activities stressful or exhausting, particularly if they prefer academic subjects or struggle with specific sports. For instance, mandatory sports can sometimes cause discomfort for students who are not athletically inclined or who worry about grades in practical subjects. Also, heavy physical exertion can occasionally lead to minor injuries or fatigue. On the other hand, regular physical activity is essential for combating a sedentary lifestyle and reducing the risk of health issues like obesity. However, critics argue that schools should focus exclusively on academic subjects to maximize test scores. Moreover, physical education helps students relieve stress, build teamwork skills, and maintain a healthy balance between body and mind. In conclusion, although some students may face challenges in practical sports, the vital health benefits and holistic development make mandatory physical education necessary for everyone.





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SINAQ 5

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| 1. E | 2. C | 3. A | 4. ABAB | 5. D |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. E | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. A | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. BABA | 22. E | 23. D | 24. C | 25. BAAB |

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It is better for students to study in groups because collaborative learning improves problem-solving skills and deepens understanding. On the one hand, studying alone provides a quiet, distraction-free environment where individuals can focus entirely at their own pace. For instance, self-study allows students to manage their time flexibly and concentrate deeply on difficult concepts without interruptions. Also, independent learners do not have to deal with scheduling conflicts or off-topic conversations. On the other hand, group study exposes students to different perspectives and allows them to explain complex topics to one another. However, some argue that group sessions can easily turn unproductive or cause social distractions. Moreover, working collaboratively builds essential communication and teamwork skills that are valuable for future academic and professional success. In conclusion, although solo study offers peace and personal control, the diverse viewpoints and interactive nature of group study make it a more effective approach for mastering difficult material.



SINAQ 6

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| 1. B | 2. A | 3. E | 4. BBAA | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. C | 14. E | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. B | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. ABBA | 22. C | 23. E | 24. B | 25. ABAB |

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Social media has a negative impact on teenagers' lives because it causes severe distractions and damages their mental well-being. On the one hand, social media offers valuable benefits, such as keeping teens connected with friends and providing access to global educational resources. For instance, students can join online study groups to share notes and collaborate on school projects easily. Also, platforms provide creative outlets for artistic self-expression and community building. On the other hand, excessive screen time often leads to cyberbullying, anxiety, and sleep deprivation among teenagers. However, some argue that social media simply reflects real-world social interaction and teaches digital literacy. Moreover, continuous exposure to unrealistic standards and constant notifications significantly reduces teenagers' academic focus and productivity. In conclusion, although social media offers modern connectivity and learning tools, its negative effects on mental health and focus make its overall impact predominantly harmful.



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SINAQ 7

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. ABBA	5. E
6. A	7. C	8. D	9. B	10. E
11. A	12. D	13. C	14. B	15. A
16. E	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. D
21. BABA	22. A	23. C	24. E	25. AABB

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Parents should limit the time their children spend watching TV and playing video games because excessive screen time harms their physical health and academic progress. On the one hand, some video games and television programs can be highly educational and entertaining. For example, interactive games can improve problem-solving skills, and documentaries can teach children about science and history. Also, these activities provide a safe and easy way for kids to relax after a long school day. On the other hand, spending too many hours in front of a screen often leads to a sedentary lifestyle and poor physical development. However, some argue that screens are a normal part of modern life and children need to develop digital skills naturally. Moreover, unlimited access to digital entertainment heavily distracts students from their homework, reduces their outdoor activities, and can cause severe sleep deprivation. In conclusion, although digital entertainment has some educational benefits, parents must enforce strict time limits to ensure their children maintain a healthy, active, and balanced lifestyle.



SINAQ 8

1. A	2. E	3. C	4. BAAB	5. D
6. B	7. A	8. C	9. E	10. D
11. B	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. D
16. B	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. B
21. ABAB	22. E	23. D	24. C	25. BBAA

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The Internet has made our lives much easier because it provides instant access to information and simplifies everyday tasks. On the one hand, some people argue that technology makes life more complicated due to privacy concerns and constant digital distractions. For instance, dealing with online security risks and managing endless notifications can cause unnecessary stress for many users. Also, excessive screen time can sometimes lead to reduced face-to-face social interaction. On the other hand, the Internet allows us to communicate instantly with people across the globe and access unlimited educational resources within seconds. However, critics believe that modern society has become overly dependent on digital devices. Moreover, online services such as digital banking, shopping, and remote learning save huge amounts of time and effort in daily life. In conclusion, although navigating the online world can present new challenges, the Internet has ultimately made our lives far easier by making communication and daily activities more efficient.





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SINAQ 9

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| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. AAB | 5. A |
| 6. E | 7. C | 8. B | 9. D | 10. A |
| 11. E | 12. C | 13. B | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. E | 18. B | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. ABBA | 22. D | 23. A | 24. E | 25. BABA |

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It is better to live in a big city because it offers superior career opportunities, advanced education, and diverse cultural experiences. On the one hand, a quiet village provides a peaceful atmosphere with clean air, very little traffic, and a close-knit community. For instance, people can enjoy a slower pace of life and escape the constant noise and stress of urban areas. Also, housing costs in rural locations are generally much lower than in major cities. On the other hand, big cities provide access to modern healthcare facilities, top universities, and a wide variety of entertainment options. However, some argue that urban life is too chaotic, expensive, and overcrowded. Moreover, living in a metropolitan area ensures better job prospects and public transportation networks that make daily life much more convenient. In conclusion, although quiet villages offer peace and a slower lifestyle, the unmatched opportunities and modern amenities of a big city make it a better place to live.



SINAQ 10

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| 1. E | 2. D | 3. A | 4. ABAB | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. E | 8. A | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. E | 13. C | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. E | 17. C | 18. D | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. BAAB | 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. ABBA |

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Young people should choose their future career based on passion rather than money because genuine interest brings long-term motivation and true fulfillment. On the one hand, choosing a profession solely for high financial rewards can provide immediate economic security and a comfortable lifestyle. For example, individuals working in lucrative fields like finance or corporate law often enjoy luxury and financial stability from an early age. Also, a high income allows people to afford better living conditions and support their families easily. On the other hand, pursuing a career driven by personal passion helps individuals stay resilient when facing professional challenges and prevents burnout. However, some argue that ignoring financial realities can lead to financial stress and hardship later in life. Moreover, loving what you do usually leads to higher productivity, creativity, and ultimate success, which often brings financial rewards naturally over time. In conclusion, although financial security is an important factor, choosing a career based on passion creates deeper personal happiness and long-term professional success.



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SINAQ 11

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| 1. B | 2. E | 3. C | 4. BABA | 5. D |
| 6. D | 7. E | 8. E | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. C | 15. E |
| 16. A | 17. D | 18. B | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. AABBB | 22. E | 23. D | 24. B | 25. ABAB |

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Fast food should be banned in school cafeterias because it causes severe health problems and hinders students' academic focus. On the one hand, offering quick meals can sometimes be convenient for students who have busy schedules or picky eating habits. For instance, fast food items are usually affordable and immediately available during short lunch breaks. Also, some argue that students should have personal freedom to choose what they want to eat. On the other hand, consuming greasy, processed foods regularly leads to obesity, fatigue, and poor physical development among children. However, critics claim that schools should educate students about moderation instead of enforcing complete bans. Moreover, serving nutritious meals significantly improves students' energy levels, concentration, and overall academic performance in class. In conclusion, although fast food provides convenience and personal choice, the serious health risks and poor concentration it causes make a ban in school cafeterias essential.



SINAQ 12

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| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. ABBA | 5. E |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. A | 10. E |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. C | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. D | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. BBAA | 22. C | 23. E | 24. D | 25. BAAB |

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It is better to exercise outdoors because fresh air and natural surroundings provide significant mental and physical health benefits. On the one hand, working out in a gym offers access to professional equipment, structured training programs, and a controlled environment regardless of the weather. For instance, gym members can use heavy weights, specialized machines, and indoor tracks safely all year round. Also, indoor facilities allow people to maintain a consistent routine without being affected by rain or extreme temperatures. On the other hand, outdoor exercise exposes individuals to natural sunlight, which boosts vitamin D levels and improves mood. However, some argue that outdoor workouts can be limited by unpredictable weather conditions or a lack of specialized equipment. Moreover, running or cycling in parks reduces stress more effectively than indoor training and offers a refreshing change of scenery. In conclusion, although gyms provide convenience and advanced equipment, the mental and physical advantages of fresh air make exercising outdoors a better choice.



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SINAQ 13

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| 1. A | 2. C | 3. E | 4. BAAB | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. E | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. C | 14. E | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. B | 19. E | 20. C |
| 21. ABAB | 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | 25. AABB |

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Plastic bags and bottles should be completely banned because they cause severe environmental pollution and harm global ecosystems. On the one hand, single-use plastics are cheap, lightweight, and offer unmatched convenience for everyday shopping and packaging. For instance, consumers can easily carry groceries and beverages without worrying about breaking fragile containers. Also, manufacturers can produce plastic items quickly and at a very low cost. On the other hand, non-biodegradable plastics accumulate in oceans and landfills, endangering marine life and wildlife. However, some argue that banning plastics entirely would inconvenience consumers and disrupt existing manufacturing industries. Moreover, replacing plastics with sustainable, reusable alternatives significantly reduces carbon footprints and protects natural habitats for future generations. In conclusion, although plastic products provide daily convenience, the catastrophic damage they inflict on the environment makes a complete ban necessary.



SINAQ 14

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. BBAA | 5. E |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. D | 9. A | 10. E |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. D | 14. A | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. ABBA | 22. D | 23. E | 24. C | 25. BABA |

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Reading books is more useful than watching movies because it actively builds vocabulary and improves critical thinking skills. On the one hand, watching movies provides a visually engaging and relaxing form of entertainment after a long, exhausting day. For instance, films use stunning special effects and professional acting to tell complex stories quickly. Also, movies allow people to enjoy a complete narrative in just a couple of hours. On the other hand, reading requires deeper mental concentration, which stimulates the imagination and expands language proficiency. However, some argue that cinema is also a valid and culturally rich art form. Moreover, books encourage longer attention spans and provide much richer psychological insights into characters than visual media can offer. In conclusion, although movies offer quick and enjoyable entertainment, the cognitive benefits and language development gained from reading books make them far more useful.



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SINAQ 15

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| 1. E | 2. B | 3. D | 4. AABB | 5. C |
| 6. C | 7. E | 8. E | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. E | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. E | 19. D | 20. A |
| 21. BAAB | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. ABAB |

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Travelling to other countries changes a person's worldview because experiencing foreign cultures broadens the mind and eliminates stereotypes. On the one hand, traveling can sometimes be expensive, stressful, and logistically complicated for tourists. For instance, dealing with language barriers and unfamiliar customs can cause anxiety during the trip. Also, some argue that people can learn about global cultures through books and documentaries without spending money. On the other hand, visiting new places allows individuals to witness different lifestyles, traditions, and social values firsthand. However, critics claim that short vacations only offer a superficial understanding of a foreign society. Moreover, stepping outside one's comfort zone fosters deep empathy, adaptability, and a more open-minded perspective on global issues. In conclusion, although traveling involves financial costs and logistical challenges, the personal growth and shifted perspectives it provides fundamentally change a person's worldview.



SINAQ 16

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| 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. ABAB | 5. E |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. E |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. D | 14. C | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. BABA | 22. E | 23. C | 24. D | 25. ABBA |

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It is better to have one best friend because a deep, loyal relationship provides unmatched emotional support and trust. On the one hand, having many general friends offers a wide social circle and a variety of fun companions for different activities. For instance, large social networks ensure that people always have someone to hang out with or share casual conversations. Also, diverse friendships can introduce individuals to new hobbies and perspectives. On the other hand, maintaining numerous surface-level connections rarely offers genuine security or deep emotional intimacy during difficult times. However, some argue that a wide circle of acquaintances provides better social integration and networking opportunities. Moreover, sharing secrets and personal vulnerabilities with a single, trusted best friend builds a stronger, more meaningful bond than having many casual friendships. In conclusion, although large social groups offer variety and fun, the profound trust and emotional backing of one best friend make it a more valuable relationship.



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SINAQ 17

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| 1. B | 2. C | 3. E | 4. BAAB | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. E | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. C | 14. E | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. B | 19. D | 20. E |
| 21. AABB | 22. C | 23. D | 24. A | 25. BBAA |

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Students should choose their own school subjects based on their interests because personal engagement boosts academic motivation and long-term success. On the one hand, a mandatory curriculum ensures that all students receive a broad, well-rounded foundation in essential academic areas like science, mathematics, and literature. For instance, studying a wide range of subjects helps young people discover hidden talents and keeps their future career options open. Also, standardized requirements prevent students from avoiding difficult subjects that are crucial for overall intellectual development. On the other hand, allowing students to select elective courses fosters independence, creativity, and deeper enthusiasm for learning. However, some argue that young students lack the maturity to make wise choices about their future education without strict guidance. Moreover, focusing on topics they genuinely care about helps students reduce school-related stress and achieve higher academic performance. In conclusion, although a balanced core curriculum is important, giving students the freedom to choose subjects based on their interests encourages greater motivation and personal growth.



SINAQ 18

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| 1. D | 2. E | 3. A | 4. ABBA | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. E | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. E | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. B | 17. E | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. ABAB | 22. C | 23. A | 24. D | 25. BAAB |

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Friends influence teenagers more than their parents because peer pressure and the desire to fit in strongly shape adolescent behavior. On the one hand, parents provide essential long-term values, moral guidance, and financial stability that form the foundation of a teenager's life. For instance, adolescents often rely on parental advice for major life decisions, future career choices, and personal ethics. Also, family traditions and upbringing create a lifelong sense of security and identity. On the other hand, teenagers spend the majority of their waking hours at school with peers, making them heavily adopt friends' fashion choices, slang, and daily habits. However, some argue that parental influence remains deeply rooted beneath surface-level peer conformity. Moreover, the constant need for social acceptance among peers often overrides parental advice during the teenage years. In conclusion, although parents shape fundamental core values, the immediate and powerful desire for peer approval makes friends a stronger daily influence on teenagers.





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SINAQ 19

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| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. BABA | 5. E |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. D | 9. A | 10. E |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. E | 19. D | 20. A |
| 21. BBAA | 22. D | 23. C | 24. B | 25. ABBA |

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It is better to read a real paper book because it reduces eye strain and improves long-term memory retention. On the one hand, e-books offer incredible convenience, portability, and storage space, allowing readers to carry thousands of titles on a single lightweight device. For instance, digital readers let users adjust font sizes and read comfortably in the dark with built-in backlights. Also, electronic books are often cheaper and more accessible for instant downloading. On the other hand, traditional paper books provide a tactile reading experience without digital distractions or screen fatigue. However, some argue that e-books are more eco-friendly because they save paper and reduce deforestation. Moreover, physical books help readers concentrate more deeply and remember plot details much better than scrolling through a screen. In conclusion, although e-books provide unmatched convenience and portability, the cognitive and health benefits of physical pages make reading real paper books a superior choice.



SINAQ 20

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| 1. E | 2. C | 3. B | 4. ABAB | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. E | 8. B | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. D | 12. E | 13. C | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. E | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. AABB | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. BABA |

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Online shopping is better and safer than visiting real shops because it offers incredible convenience and protects consumers from crowded environments. On the one hand, traditional shopping allows customers to physically touch products, try on clothes, and inspect items closely before making a purchase. For instance, visiting a real store lets buyers walk out with their goods immediately without waiting for delivery or paying shipping fees. Also, physical shopping can be a fun social activity with friends or family. On the other hand, online platforms provide 24/7 access to a massive variety of goods and secure digital payment methods. However, some argue that online shopping carries risks like delivery delays, sizing issues, and potential internet fraud. Moreover, purchasing goods online saves valuable time and transportation costs, making it a much more efficient option for busy people. In conclusion, although traditional stores offer a tactile shopping experience, the unmatched convenience, safety, and time-saving benefits of online shopping make it a better choice.





121 SINAQ CAVABLARI



SINAQ 21

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| 1. A | 2. B | 3. E | 4. BBAA | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. E | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. E | 15. D |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. E |
| 21. BAAB | 22. C | 23. D | 24. B | 25. ABAB |

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Movies and TV series teach teenagers good lessons about life because they explore complex human emotions, moral dilemmas, and real-world consequences. On the one hand, some films and shows feature violent content, inappropriate behavior, or unrealistic expectations that can negatively influence young viewers. For instance, excessive screen time spent watching binge-worthy series can distract teenagers from their studies and lead to social isolation. Also, certain media glamorize risky habits or poor decision-making. On the other hand, well-written stories often promote empathy, resilience, and a deeper understanding of cultural diversity by showing characters overcome difficult challenges. However, critics argue that passive viewing does not always translate into positive moral growth without guidance from adults. Moreover, meaningful storytelling helps teenagers reflect on their own identities and teaches them valuable lessons about friendship, honesty, and perseverance. In conclusion, although some media contain inappropriate elements or cause distractions, thoughtful movies and television series provide powerful life lessons that help teenagers mature.



SINAQ 22

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| 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. ABAB | 5. B |
| 6. E | 7. D | 8. A | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. E | 12. D | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. E | 18. C | 19. A | 20. E |
| 21. AABB | 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. BABA |

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Team sports are better for youth than individual sports because they build essential social skills and teach effective collaboration. On the one hand, individual sports like running offer flexibility, allow young athletes to progress at their own pace, and foster strong personal discipline. For instance, runners can train independently on a flexible schedule and focus entirely on improving their personal records without relying on others. Also, individual training teaches self-reliance and personal accountability. On the other hand, team sports teach participants how to communicate, share responsibilities, and support one another to achieve a shared goal. However, some argue that individual sports reduce the stress of letting teammates down and eliminate interpersonal conflicts. Moreover, playing team games creates lasting friendships and develops vital leadership qualities that are valuable for future success. In conclusion, although individual sports offer personal flexibility and self-discipline, the strong social bonds and teamwork skills gained from team sports make them more beneficial for youth.





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SINAQ 23

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. E | 3. D | 4. BAAB | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. D | 9. E | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. E | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. A | 19. D | 20. E |
| 21. ABBA | 22. D | 23. C | 24. B | 25. BBAA |

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Parents should give pocket money to their children every week because it teaches them essential financial responsibility and money management skills. On the one hand, giving regular cash allowances can sometimes lead to wasteful spending or encourage children to buy unhealthy snacks and unnecessary items. For instance, kids might spend their money impulsively on sweets or toys without understanding the true value of hard work. Also, some parents worry that it could make children overly dependent on getting cash instead of earning it. On the other hand, managing a weekly allowance allows children to learn how to budget, save for future goals, and make thoughtful financial choices. However, critics argue that children should instead earn money through household chores to understand that rewards require effort. Moreover, having their own small budget helps teenagers gain independence and prepares them for real-world economic challenges. In conclusion, although regular allowances can sometimes cause minor spending mistakes, the valuable budgeting and financial lessons make giving weekly pocket money beneficial for children.



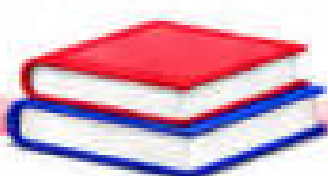
SINAQ 24

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| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. BABA | 5. E |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. C | 9. D | 10. E |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. C | 15. E |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. D | 19. B | 20. A |
| 21. ABAB | 22. E | 23. C | 24. D | 25. AABBB |

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It is better to spend holidays with family because it strengthens emotional bonds and creates lifelong memories. On the one hand, traveling or spending vacation time with friends offers great excitement, independence, and freedom for social activities. For instance, young people can enjoy matching schedules, share spontaneous adventures, and explore new places together. Also, peer groups provide a fun and energetic environment for relaxation. On the other hand, spending time with family fosters a deep sense of security, belonging, and unconditional support. However, some argue that family holidays can sometimes feel restrictive or lack the privacy that teenagers and young adults desire. Moreover, shared family vacations strengthen generational connections and provide a comforting break from the pressures of daily life. In conclusion, although holidays with friends offer freedom and excitement, the emotional warmth and lasting bonds created by spending time with family make it a better choice.





SINAQ 25

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. E | 2. A | 3. B | 4. AABB | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. E | 8. B | 9. E | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. E | 13. A | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. E | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. BBAA | 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | 25. BAAB |

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University education should be free for every student because it ensures equal access to higher education and reduces financial burdens. On the one hand, tuition fees provide necessary funding to maintain high-quality university facilities, advanced laboratories, and well-paid professors. For instance, paid education allows institutions to continuously improve their academic programs and resources. Also, some argue that free education could increase tax burdens on society or lower the overall quality of instruction due to overcrowding. On the other hand, free university tuition gives talented students from low-income families a fair chance to achieve academic and professional success. However, critics claim that making education entirely free might decrease student motivation or lead to a surplus of university graduates in the job market. Moreover, removing tuition costs prevents young people from starting their adult lives with massive student loans. In conclusion, although paid tuition helps fund institutional improvements and resources, providing free university education for everyone creates a fairer and more inclusive society.



SINAQ 26

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. ABBA | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. D | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. E | 12. A | 13. C | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. E | 17. C | 18. A | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. BAAB | 22. E | 23. B | 24. C | 25. AABB |

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Learning a foreign language is the most important skill for a future career because it opens up international job opportunities and improves cross-cultural communication. On the one hand, technical skills, digital literacy, and problem-solving abilities are also crucial for success in modern professional fields. For instance, professionals in engineering, medicine, or IT rely heavily on specialized technical training rather than languages alone. Also, some jobs require deep analytical thinking that goes beyond linguistic competence. On the other hand, knowing a foreign language allows individuals to work globally, collaborate with international partners, and access a wider range of career advancement. However, critics argue that soft skills like leadership and emotional intelligence are equally vital in the workplace. Moreover, global business markets demand bilingual or multilingual employees who can easily navigate international trade and diverse environments. In conclusion, although technical and soft skills are essential for professional growth, the global connectivity and competitive advantage provided by learning a foreign language make it the most important career skill.





121 SINAQ CAVABLARI



SINAQ 27

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. E | 4. BABA | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. D | 8. E | 9. E | 10. D |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. E | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. B | 19. E | 20. C |
| 21. ABAB | 22. A | 23. D | 24. C | 25. BBAA |

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Listening to music while studying is helpful for students because it boosts concentration and reduces academic stress. On the one hand, listening to songs with lyrics or loud beats can severely distract students and make it difficult to remember complex information. For instance, fast-paced music often breaks concentration during reading or problem-solving tasks. Also, some students find it hard to process new academic material while processing background vocals. On the other hand, listening to instrumental music or soft background sounds helps learners stay calm and maintain focus over long periods. However, critics argue that absolute silence is always the most effective condition for deep cognitive work. Moreover, soothing melodies or classical music can significantly improve mood, increase motivation, and create a more enjoyable study environment. In conclusion, although vocal tracks and loud music can be distracting, instrumental or ambient background music makes studying much more effective and relaxing.



SINAQ 28

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. BAAB | 5. D |
| 6. E | 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. E | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. E | 17. A | 18. C | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. AABB | 22. C | 23. E | 24. D | 25. ABAB |

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It is better to celebrate birthdays with a big party because it provides a lively atmosphere and allows people to share their joy with a wide circle of friends. On the one hand, a small family dinner offers an intimate setting, meaningful conversations, and a warm, cozy environment. For instance, celebrating closely with relatives creates a peaceful gathering without the stress of organizing a massive event. Also, family dinners are usually more affordable and focus deeply on personal connections. On the other hand, large birthday parties offer great excitement, energetic music, and the chance to bring different groups of friends together. However, some argue that big parties can be noisy, expensive, and overwhelming for the birthday person. Moreover, celebrating with a large crowd makes the special day feel grand and creates unforgettable, joyful memories with everyone you know. In conclusion, although small family dinners offer intimacy and peace, the vibrant energy and festive atmosphere of a big party make it a better way to celebrate a birthday.





121 SINAQ CAVABLARI



SINAQ 29

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. E | 2. D | 3. C | 4. AABB | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. E | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. E | 13. D | 14. C | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. E | 18. A | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. BABA | 22. C | 23. B | 24. D | 25. ABBA |

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Modern schools should replace all notebooks with tablets and laptops because digital devices provide interactive learning tools and reduce heavy backpack loads. On the one hand, traditional paper notebooks help students develop fine motor skills through handwriting and minimize screen-related eye fatigue. For instance, writing notes by hand often improves memory retention and helps learners process complex information more deeply. Also, paper books and notebooks do not require electricity, internet access, or expensive technical maintenance. On the other hand, laptops and tablets allow students to access vast digital libraries, educational software, and multimedia resources instantly. However, critics argue that screens can easily distract students with notifications and social media during class hours. Moreover, digital devices prepare young learners for a technology-driven workforce by teaching essential modern computer skills. In conclusion, although traditional notebooks offer handwriting benefits and zero technical distractions, the interactive learning potential and efficiency of tablets and laptops make them a necessary upgrade for modern schools.



SINAQ 30

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. B | 2. E | 3. A | 4. ABAB | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. A | 9. E | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. E | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. B | 18. E | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. BBAA | 22. D | 23. D | 24. B | 25. BAAB |

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Waking up early in the morning is better than staying up late at night because it boosts productivity and aligns with our natural circadian rhythms. On the one hand, staying up late allows night owls to enjoy quiet, peaceful hours when distractions are minimal and creativity often peaks. For instance, working or studying during the late-night hours provides an uninterrupted environment for deep focus. Also, some people naturally feel more energetic and alert later in the evening. On the other hand, early risers benefit from natural daylight, improved mental clarity, and a structured start to the day. However, critics argue that forcing an early schedule on natural night owls can lead to fatigue and lower performance. Moreover, morning routines reduce daily stress by providing ample time to plan tasks and accomplish goals before distractions begin. In conclusion, although late nights offer quiet focus for night owls, the biological health benefits and increased daily productivity of waking up early make it a better choice.





121 SINAQ CAVABLARI



SINAQ 31

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. ABBA | 5. E |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. A | 10. E |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. C | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. D | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. BABA | 22. C | 23. E | 24. D | 25. AABB |

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Sharing your personal life and photos on the Internet is not safe because it exposes individuals to severe privacy risks, cyberstalking, and identity theft. On the one hand, posting personal updates and photos online allows people to stay connected with distant friends, share memorable experiences, and build digital communities. For instance, social media platforms make it easy to document life events and keep family members updated on daily activities. Also, sharing content can boost self-expression and create a sense of belonging. On the other hand, public digital footprints can be misused by malicious strangers, hackers, and online predators to track locations and steal personal data. However, some argue that adjusting privacy settings and being selective with followers can minimize these dangers. Moreover, once personal photos or information are uploaded online, they are nearly impossible to completely delete or control. In conclusion, although sharing personal moments helps maintain social connections, the serious threats to privacy and security make posting personal life details online unsafe.



SINAQ 32

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. A | 2. E | 3. B | 4. BAAB | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. B | 9. E | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. E | 14. B | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. E | 18. C | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. ABAB | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. BBAA |

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It is better to spend free time outdoors in nature because fresh air and natural environments significantly improve physical health and mental well-being. On the one hand, spending time indoors at home offers a cozy, comfortable, and relaxing atmosphere away from unpredictable weather. For instance, staying inside allows individuals to enjoy reading, watching movies, or playing video games in a controlled environment. Also, home is a convenient place to rest after a tiring week. On the other hand, outdoor activities like walking, cycling, or hiking boost energy levels, reduce stress, and provide essential vitamin D from sunlight. However, some argue that indoor hobbies can be equally engaging and protect people from environmental allergies or harsh conditions. Moreover, connecting with the natural world clears the mind and fosters a deeper appreciation for the environment. In conclusion, although staying indoors provides comfort and convenience, the health benefits and refreshing experience of spending time in nature make it a better choice.





SINAQ 33

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. E | 4. AABB | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. E | 9. B | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. D | 14. E | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. D | 19. E | 20. B |
| 21. BAAB | 22. E | 23. A | 24. C | 25. ABAB |

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Watching a football match at the stadium is more exciting than watching it on TV because the electric atmosphere and passionate crowd create an unforgettable live experience. On the one hand, watching a game on TV offers clear camera angles, instant replays, professional commentary, and the ultimate comfort of home. For instance, viewers never miss a single tactical detail or controversial referee decision thanks to multiple high-definition close-up shots. Also, staying at home saves money on tickets and eliminates the hassle of traveling through heavy crowds. On the other hand, being physically present at the stadium allows fans to feel the raw energy of the players and chant alongside thousands of supporters. However, critics argue that stadium seating can sometimes offer distant views of the pitch and involve long, tiring queues. Moreover, the collective roar of the crowd when a goal is scored delivers a rush of adrenaline that television screens simply cannot replicate. In conclusion, although watching matches on TV provides superior comfort and detailed replays, the electrifying atmosphere and emotional intensity of being at the stadium make it far more exciting.



SINAQ 34

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. E | 2. D | 3. A | 4. BABA | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. E | 8. A | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. E | 13. D | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. B | 19. E | 20. A |
| 21. AABB | 22. C | 23. D | 24. B | 25. ABBA |

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People should travel to historic places for a holiday because exploring ancient landmarks and monuments provides a profound educational experience and a deep connection to human heritage. On the one hand, visiting modern cities offers thrilling entertainment, luxurious hotels, advanced shopping malls, and vibrant contemporary nightlife. For instance, traveling to bustling urban centers allows tourists to enjoy state-of-the-art attractions, diverse international cuisine, and efficient public transportation. Also, modern cities provide a fast-paced and convenient environment for leisure. On the other hand, historic destinations allow travelers to witness ancient architecture, timeless traditions, and the fascinating stories of past civilizations firsthand. However, critics argue that visiting ancient sites can sometimes involve crowded tourist spots, aging infrastructure, and less physical comfort than modern resorts. Moreover, exploring historical places broadens one's cultural awareness and inspires a lasting appreciation for global history. In conclusion, although modern cities offer luxurious convenience and entertainment, the educational enrichment and cultural depth of traveling to historic places make them a better holiday choice.





121 SINAQ CAVABLARI



SINAQ 35

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. ABAB | 5. A |
| 6. E | 7. B | 8. D | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. E | 12. B | 13. C | 14. D | 14. A |
| 16. E | 17. C | 18. B | 19. D | 20. A |
| 21. BBAA | 22. D | 23. E | 24. C | 25. BAAB |

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Schools should have longer summer holidays and shorter winter breaks because extended summer periods provide students and teachers with essential rest and opportunities for outdoor activities. On the one hand, a balanced school calendar with shorter, evenly distributed breaks throughout the year can help prevent academic regression and reduce stress. For instance, frequent short breaks allow students to retain information better and maintain consistent study habits without long interruptions. Also, shorter summer vacations prevent children from forgetting crucial lessons learned during the academic year. On the other hand, longer summer holidays give students valuable time to travel, attend camps, spend time with family, and recharge mentally. However, critics argue that extended summers cause severe learning loss, requiring teachers to spend weeks reviewing old material when school resumes. Moreover, a lengthy summer break allows young people to engage in outdoor sports, creative projects, and personal growth away from classroom pressures. In conclusion, although shorter breaks help retain academic knowledge, the extended rest, mental recovery, and developmental opportunities provided by longer summer holidays make them a better choice.



SINAQ 36

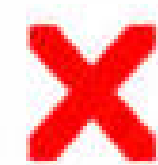
- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. D | 2. E | 3. C | 4. BBAA | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. E | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. E | 15. C | 14. A |
| 16. B | 17. E | 18. D | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. ABBA | 22. C | 23. C | 24. D | 25. ABAB |

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Watching cartoons and animations can be useful for older students because they explore complex social issues, philosophical themes, and advanced artistic techniques. On the one hand, some animated shows are designed strictly for young children, featuring simple plots, repetitive language, and basic humor that offer little intellectual challenge for older viewers. For instance, excessive cartoon viewing can sometimes become an unproductive distraction from academic responsibilities and exam preparation. Also, certain programs lack realistic role models or meaningful narratives. On the other hand, modern animation frequently tackles sophisticated subjects such as mental health, ethics, and political history through deeply engaging storytelling. However, critics argue that older students should focus their limited free time on reading classical literature or studying academic subjects rather than watching animated media. Moreover, high-quality animated series stimulate critical thinking, foster emotional empathy, and introduce complex symbolic imagery that appeals to mature audiences. In conclusion, although some cartoons are overly simplistic and cause distractions, sophisticated animations provide valuable intellectual stimulation and emotional depth for older students.





SINAQ 37

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. E | 4. ABBA | 5. D |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. E | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. C | 14. E | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. A | 19. E | 20. B |
| 21. BAAB | 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | 25. BABA |

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It is better to live in a house with a garden because it offers private outdoor space, peace, and greater freedom for family activities. On the one hand, modern apartments provide excellent convenience, central locations, security systems, and low maintenance requirements. For instance, living in an apartment complex often gives residents easy access to urban amenities, public transport, and fitness facilities without the burden of heavy yard work. Also, apartments are typically more affordable and secure for busy professionals. On the other hand, a house with a private garden allows residents to enjoy fresh air, plant flowers or vegetables, and provide a safe play area for children and pets. However, critics argue that maintaining a house and garden requires significantly more time, effort, and financial cost for repairs. Moreover, owning a detached home offers a peaceful living environment away from noisy neighbors and crowded city streets. In conclusion, although modern apartments provide low-maintenance convenience and security, the freedom, privacy, and natural living space offered by a house with a garden make it a better choice.



SINAQ 38

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. BAAB | 5. E |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. D | 9. A | 10. E |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. D | 14. A | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. AABB | 22. E | 23. D | 24. C | 25. ABAB |

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Artificial intelligence should be allowed to help students with their homework because it acts as a personalized tutor that explains difficult concepts and provides instant academic guidance. On the one hand, relying too heavily on AI can sometimes lead to plagiarism, reduced critical thinking, and a lack of genuine student effort. For instance, learners might simply copy and paste AI-generated answers without understanding the underlying material or developing problem-solving skills. Also, improper use of technology can prevent students from building independent study habits. On the other hand, AI tools help students overcome learning obstacles by offering step-by-step explanations, brainstorming ideas, and adapting to individual learning paces. However, critics argue that unchecked access to automated assistants makes it difficult for teachers to accurately assess students' true academic abilities. Moreover, responsible AI assistance enhances educational equity by giving every student access to affordable, round-the-clock tutoring support. In conclusion, although uncritical reliance on AI can hinder genuine learning and cause academic dishonesty, guided and responsible artificial intelligence assistance provides invaluable support that helps students master their homework.



SİNAQ 39

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. E | 2. B | 3. C | 4. ABAB | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. E | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. D | 12. E | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. B | 18. E | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. BABA | 22. C | 23. A | 24. D | 25. AABB |

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It is sometimes okay to tell a white lie because small, harmless untruths can protect sensitive feelings and maintain social harmony. On the one hand, always telling the absolute truth is essential for building strong personal integrity, deep trust, and authentic relationships. For instance, being completely honest ensures that friends and family know where they stand and prevents the complications that arise from deceit. Also, honesty promotes accountability and mutual respect in all human interactions. On the other hand, a carefully chosen white lie can prevent unnecessary emotional hurt and spare someone's feelings during delicate situations. However, critics argue that even minor lies can gradually erode trust and create a slippery slope toward major dishonesty. Moreover, sparing someone's feelings with a gentle untruth can sometimes be a kinder and more compassionate choice than brutal honesty. In conclusion, although absolute truth builds foundational trust, the compassionate use of white lies to protect emotional well-being makes them acceptable in certain situations.



SİNAQ 40

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. E | 2. D | 3. A | 4. AABB | 5. C |
| 6. E | 7. D | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |
| 11. E | 12. B | 13. D | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. E | 17. D | 18. B | 19. A | 20. E |
| 21. ABBA | 22. C | 23. D | 24. B | 25. BAAB |

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Patience is the most important quality for a successful person because it enables individuals to persevere through long-term challenges, overcome inevitable setbacks, and stay focused on their ultimate goals. On the one hand, other critical traits such as intelligence, creativity, and risk-taking are also essential for achieving high professional and personal milestones. For instance, ambitious entrepreneurs rely heavily on innovative thinking and strategic risk management to build thriving businesses from scratch. Also, some situations demand rapid decision-making and immediate action rather than slow, patient deliberation. On the other hand, possessing deep patience allows professionals to handle failures constructively, maintain emotional stability during stressful periods, and wait for the right opportunities to unfold. However, critics argue that excessive patience can sometimes turn into passivity or missed opportunities if a person fails to act decisively when circumstances require it. Moreover, long-term success rarely happens overnight, and enduring dedication is what separates those who quit from those who achieve lasting greatness. In conclusion, although decisive action, intelligence, and risk-taking are vital for achievement, the enduring resilience and steadfast perseverance provided by patience make it the most critical quality for success.



SINAQ 41

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. B | 4. BABA | 5. E |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. BD | 9. C | 10. E |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. C | 14. B | 15. E |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. D | 19. B | 20. A |
| 21. ABAB | 22. E | 23. C | 24. D | 25. AAB |



26

Teenagers should be responsible for doing household chores every day because it teaches them vital life skills and fosters a strong sense of personal responsibility. On the one hand, forcing teens to perform daily chores can sometimes conflict with heavy academic workloads, exam preparation, and extracurricular activities. For instance, spending hours on domestic duties may leave students exhausted and reduce the time they need for restful sleep and studying. Also, rigid chore schedules can sometimes create unnecessary household friction between parents and teenagers. On the other hand, contributing to daily housework helps young people learn essential domestic skills, independence, and accountability that will prepare them for independent living. However, critics argue that assigning light tasks only on weekends or balancing duties more flexibly might be a better approach to avoid school burnout. Moreover, sharing family responsibilities teaches teenagers to appreciate the hard work required to maintain a home and encourages mutual respect. In conclusion, although heavy daily chores can sometimes interfere with academic routines and cause stress, the vital life skills and sense of responsibility gained from helping out make daily household duties beneficial for teenagers.



SINAQ 42

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. BAAB | 5. C |
| 6. E | 7. A | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. E | 12. A | 13. B | 14. D | 15. C |
| 16. E | 17. B | 18. C | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. BBAA | 22. D | 23. E | 24. C | 25. ABAB |



26

Computer gaming is a real sport, known as e-sports, because professional players undergo rigorous physical and mental training, compete in organized global tournaments, and attract millions of spectators worldwide. On the on hand, traditional sports require intense physical exertion, cardiovascular endurance, and outdoor athletic movements that differ significantly from sitting in front of a computer screen. For instance, playing football or running track builds overall bodily health and strength in ways that video games simply cannot. Also, critics argue that excessive gaming can lead to a sedentary lifestyle, eye strain, and poor physical fitness. On the other hand, competitive e-sports demand elite hand-eye coordination, lightning-fast reflexes, strategic teamwork, and high-level cognitive concentration under immense pressure. However, some traditionalists still refuse to classify gaming as a true sport because it lacks traditional physical athletics. Moreover, major international e-sports championships offer multi-million-dollar prize pools, professional contracts, and massive stadium audiences comparable to traditional athletic events. In conclusion, although e-sports lack traditional physical exertion and can promote a sedentary lifestyle, the rigorous competition, professional structure, and global scale make computer gaming a legitimate sport.





SINAQ 43

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. E | 3. A | 4. ABBA | 5. D |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. E | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. E | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. E | 18. D | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. AABB | 22. E | 23. B | 24. D | 25. BABA |

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Public transport should be completely free for all school students because it significantly reduces financial burdens on families and ensures equal access to education. On the one hand, charging fares helps local municipalities fund transport maintenance, improve fleet quality, and cover operational costs. For instance, ticket revenues allow public transit systems to continuously upgrade vehicles and expand their daily service routes. Also, some argue that entirely free transportation could lead to overcrowded buses and increased wear and tear on public infrastructure. On the other hand, providing free transit for students removes daily economic obstacles for low-income households and guarantees that every child can travel to school safely and on time. However, critics claim that subsidizing rides for all students might strain city budgets or require higher taxes from the general public. Moreover, free public transport encourages young people to use eco-friendly travel options and eases morning traffic congestion around schools. In conclusion, although fare revenues help support transit maintenance and operations, the financial relief for families and guaranteed educational access provided by free public transport make it a worthwhile policy for school students.



SINAQ 44

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. E | 2. A | 3. D | 4. ABAB | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. E | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. E | 13. A | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. B | 19. E | 20. D |
| 21. BAAB | 22. C | 23. D | 24. B | 25. BBAA |

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Students should have the right to choose their own teachers because it fosters a more motivating learning environment and builds positive student-teacher relationships. On the one hand, allowing students to select instructors can create logistical challenges, scheduling conflicts, and uneven class sizes across departments. For instance, popular teachers might become overwhelmingly crowded, leaving other classrooms underfilled and difficult to manage administratively. Also, schools must ensure fair workload distribution among all faculty members regardless of student preferences. On the other hand, giving learners a voice in their education increases their engagement, trust, and enthusiasm for the subject matter. However, critics argue that students may choose instructors based on leniency rather than academic quality or teaching effectiveness. Moreover, matching students with teachers whose styles align with their learning needs can significantly improve academic performance and classroom comfort. In conclusion, although student selection can create administrative scheduling challenges and popularity imbalances, the enhanced motivation and positive educational engagement it provides make it a worthwhile policy.





SINAQ 45

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. E | 4. BBAA | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. E | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. C | 14. E | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. ABBA | 22. E | 23. D | 24. C | 25. BAAB |

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Every student should learn a second foreign language because it enhances cognitive development and provides greater career opportunities in a globalized world. On the one hand, focusing heavily on a single foreign language, native tongue, and core academic subjects requires substantial time and cognitive effort. For instance, juggling multiple languages can sometimes overwhelm young learners and distract them from mastering mathematics or science. Also, schools may face a shortage of qualified bilingual instructors and specialized teaching resources. On the other hand, acquiring a second foreign language improves memory, problem-solving skills, and cultural awareness. However, critics argue that adding another mandatory language course could increase student stress and overload school curriculums. Moreover, knowing multiple foreign languages opens doors to international higher education, global networking, and a wider range of future professions. In conclusion, although mastering multiple languages can be demanding and strain school resources, the cognitive benefits and competitive career advantages of learning a second foreign language make it essential for every student.



SINAQ 46

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. ABBA | 5. E |
| 6. C | 7. D | 8. A | 9. B | 10. E |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. A | 15. E |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. AABB | 22. E | 23. C | 24. D | 25. BABA |

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It is better to travel by bicycle in a busy city because it allows commuters to bypass heavy traffic jams and promotes a healthier, active lifestyle. On the one hand, traveling by car offers superior protection against bad weather, comfortable seating, and the convenience of transporting heavy items over long distances. For instance, drivers remain completely dry and warm during heavy rain or freezing winter storms. Also, cars provide greater speed and ease when traveling across vast metropolitan areas. On the other hand, bicycles enable riders to navigate congested urban streets quickly, avoid parking difficulties, and reduce carbon emissions. However, critics argue that cycling in heavy traffic can be physically exhausting and hazardous due to a lack of protected bike lanes. Moreover, regular bike commuting builds cardiovascular endurance, saves money on fuel, and helps protect the environment. In conclusion, although cars provide weather protection and cargo capacity, the speed in traffic jams, cost efficiency, and health benefits of riding a bicycle make it a better choice in a busy city.





SINAQ 47

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. BABA | 5. B |
| 6. E | 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. E | 12. A | 13. D | 14. C | 15. B |
| 16. E | 17. D | 18. A | 19. C | 20. E |
| 21. ABAB | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. AABB |

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Having a school garden and planting trees is a good activity for students because it teaches practical environmental science and fosters a strong sense of responsibility toward nature. On the one hand, maintaining school grounds and managing plants can sometimes require significant physical effort, ongoing maintenance, and financial resources. For instance, school gardens demand regular watering, weeding, and protection against pests, which can occasionally distract from academic classroom time. Also, adverse weather conditions can sometimes damage crops and discourage young participants. On the other hand, gardening and tree planting provide hands-on lessons in biology, ecology, and sustainability that textbooks alone cannot match. However, critics argue that dedicating valuable school time to outdoor manual labor might reduce the hours available for core subjects like mathematics and science. Moreover, working together in the soil encourages teamwork, reduces stress, and instills a lifelong appreciation for environmental conservation. In conclusion, although school gardening requires physical upkeep and can temporarily divert attention from academics, the practical ecological knowledge and teamwork skills it provides make it a highly beneficial activity for students.



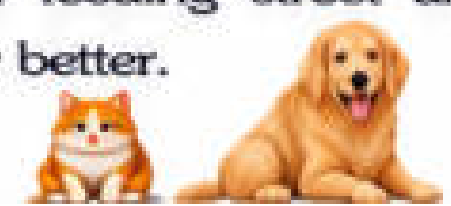
SINAQ 48

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. ABAA | 5. D |
| 6. E | 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. E | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. E | 17. A | 18. D | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. BBAA | 22. C | 23. E | 24. D | 25. BAAB |

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Feeding street animals, such as cats and dogs, makes our society better because it demonstrates genuine compassion, promotes animal welfare, and encourages community responsibility. On the one hand, casually feeding stray animals without a coordinated plan can sometimes lead to overpopulation, public health concerns, and littering in urban neighborhoods. For instance, feeding can attract rodents, create unpleasant messes, and cause traffic hazards if animals gather on busy roads. Also, critics argue that simply feeding strays does not solve the root causes of animal homelessness and abandonment. On the other hand, providing regular food and care helps protect vulnerable creatures from starvation, reduces animal aggression caused by extreme hunger, and fosters a more empathetic community. However, some argue that resources should be directed primarily toward organized shelter programs, vaccinations, and sterilization initiatives rather than informal feeding. Moreover, teaching citizens to care for stray animals builds social kindness, moral awareness, and a culture of responsibility toward living beings. In conclusion, although informal feeding can sometimes cause sanitation or overpopulation issues, the deep compassion, community empathy, and animal welfare benefits of feeding street animals make our society better.





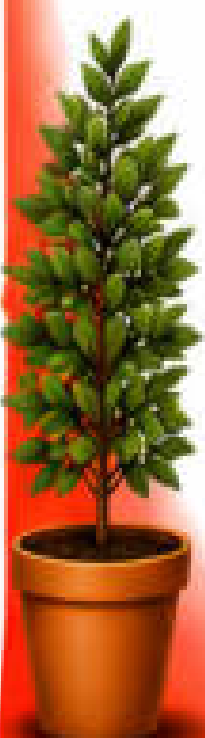
SİNAQ 49

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. ABBA | 5. E |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. D | 9. C | 10. E |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. C | 14. D | 15. E |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. BAAB | 22. E | 23. C | 24. D | 25. AABB |



26

It is better to learn from mistakes because failure provides invaluable life lessons, builds resilience, and promotes personal growth. On the one hand, striving to do everything perfectly ensures high standards, meticulous attention to detail, and top-quality results in academic or professional work. For instance, aiming for perfection helps students and workers avoid careless errors and execute tasks with exceptional precision. Also, a strong focus on flawlessness can prevent repeating past mistakes. On the other hand, embracing mistakes encourages experimentation, reduces the crippling fear of failure, and fosters creative problem-solving. However, critics argue that an obsessive pursuit of perfection often leads to severe anxiety, burnout, and procrastination when expectations are unmet. Moreover, analyzing where things went wrong equips individuals with the practical wisdom and adaptability needed for long-term success. In conclusion, although aiming for perfection maintains high standards and precision, the resilience, adaptability, and deep personal growth gained from learning through mistakes make it a much better approach.



SİNAQ 50

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|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. E | 4. AABB | 5. E |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. E | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. B | 14. E | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. E | 20. C |
| 21. ABAB | 22. C | 23. D | 24. A | 25. BABA |



26

Students should be punished for coming late to school because strict punctuality teaches essential time management skills and ensures discipline in the educational environment. On the one hand, teachers showing understanding can help reduce student stress and accommodate unexpected personal or transportation emergencies. For instance, being lenient allows learners to cope with heavy morning traffic or family issues without experiencing severe anxiety or unfair penalties. Also, empathetic teachers build stronger trust and emotional support with their students. On the other hand, enforcing consequences for tardiness discourages chronic lateness, maintains classroom order, and prepares young people for professional workplace expectations. However, critics argue that harsh punishments without addressing the root causes of lateness can alienate students and negatively impact their academic motivation. Moreover, establishing clear accountability while maintaining fair rules teaches learners the importance of respecting other people's time. In conclusion, although understanding personal challenges and being flexible reduces stress, the discipline, accountability, and professional habits instilled by enforcing consequences make punishment for lateness necessary.

