

121 SINAQ CAVABLAR

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
22. C 23. C 24. B 25. BAAB
26. 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
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
26. 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.

SINAQ 3

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. E 14. D
15. B 16. C 17. A
18. E 19. D 20. B 21. BBAA
22. C 23. A 24. D 25. ABAB
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

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. AABBB
22. D 23. B 24. C 25. ABBA
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.

SİNAQ 5

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 6

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
26. 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.

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
 26. 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
 26. 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.

SİNAQ 9

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. AABB
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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 10

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
26. 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.

SINAQ 11

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. AABB
22. E 23. D 24. B 25. ABAB
26. 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

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 13

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 14

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
26. 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.

SINAQ 15

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
26. 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

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 17

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 18

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
26. 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.

SINAQ 19

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
26. 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

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. AABBB
 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. BABA
26. 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.

SİNAQ 21

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 22

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. AABBB
22. B 23. D 24. C 25. BABA
26. 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.

SINAQ 23

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
26. 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

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. AABB
26. 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.

SİNAQ 25

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 26

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
26. 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.

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
26. 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

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. AABBB
 22. C 23. E 24. D 25. ABAB
26. 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.

SİNAQ 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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 30

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
26. 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.

SINAQ 31

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. AAB B
26. 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

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 33

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 34

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
26. 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.

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
15. A 16. E 17. C
18. B 19. D 20. A 21. BBAA
22. D 23. E 24. C 25. BAAB
26. 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 14. C
15. A 16. B 17. E
18. D 19. C 20. B 21. ABBA
22. C 23. C 24. D 25. ABAB
26. 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

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
26. 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
26. 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.

SINAQ 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
 26. 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.

SINAQ 40

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
 26. 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.

SİNAQ 41

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. AABB
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.

SİNAQ 42

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 one 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

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. AAB B
 22. E 23. B 24. D 25. BABA
26. 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

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 45

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
26. 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.

SİNAQ 46

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
26. 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

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
26. 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

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
26. 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, leaving leftover food on streets 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

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

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.

SINAQ 51

1. C 2. E 3. A 4. BAAB
 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. E 19. C 20. A 21. BBAA
 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. ABAB
26. Studying art and music is as important as studying mathematics and science because creative subjects foster critical emotional expression, enhance cognitive flexibility, and stimulate brain development. On the one hand, mastering mathematics and science provides essential analytical skills, logical reasoning, and technical knowledge required for technological and career advancements. For instance, scientific and mathematical proficiency forms the foundational backbone of engineering, medicine, and modern industry. Also, these core subjects drive economic growth and practical problem-solving capabilities in everyday life. On the other hand, art and music education cultivates vital imaginative thinking, emotional intelligence, and self-expression that standard technical subjects cannot fully address. However, critics argue that academic institutions should prioritize math and science because they directly determine professional opportunities and economic stability in a competitive global market. Moreover, creative disciplines improve overall mental well-being, relieve academic stress, and encourage innovative approaches to scientific challenges. In conclusion, although mathematics and science are crucial for technical and career success, the cognitive balance, emotional depth, and creative innovation provided by studying art and music make them equally important.

SINAQ 52

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. BABB
 5. E 6. D 7. X 8. C 9. A
 10. E 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. C
 15. E 16. D 17. A
 18. C 19. B 20. C 21. AABB
 22. D 23. C 24. E 25. ABBA
26. School textbooks should be completely free for every student in the country because it eliminates financial barriers and guarantees equal educational opportunities for families of all economic backgrounds. On the one hand, printing and distributing high-quality physical textbooks places a substantial financial strain on government budgets and local authorities. For instance, funding nationwide book supplies requires significant taxpayer resources that could otherwise be allocated to school infrastructure or teacher salaries. Also, critics argue that digital alternatives or reusable book rental systems could reduce costs without making every textbook entirely free. On the other hand, providing free textbooks ensures that every child, regardless of household income, arrives at school fully equipped to learn from day one. However, some argue that students might not take proper care of books they do not own, leading to higher rates of damage and waste. Moreover, free access to learning materials promotes social equity and relieves low-income parents from heavy back-to-school expenses. In conclusion, although funding free textbooks strains national budgets and requires careful management to prevent book damage, the financial relief for families and guaranteed educational equality make free textbooks essential for every student.

SİNAQ 53

1. E 2. D 3. B 4. ABAB
5. A 6. C 7. E 8. B 9. D
10. A 11. C 12. E 13. D 14. B
15. A 16. C 17. D
18. A 19. E 20. B 21. BABA
22. C 23. D 24. A 25. BAAB
26. It is better to read traditional books because physical reading enhances deep concentration, vocabulary retention, and reading comprehension skills. On the on hand, listening to audiobooks offers incredible convenience, allowing users to multitask, enjoy stories while commuting, and 'read' while performing chores. For instance, busy individuals can absorb literature while driving, exercising, or cooking without needing to sit down with a physical book. Also, professional voice narration brings characters to life with engaging emotional delivery. On the other hand, holding and reading a traditional book improves cognitive focus, reduces screen fatigue, and prevents distractions from digital notifications. However, critics argue that audiobooks are just as valid for literary consumption and make literature accessible for individuals with visual impairments or reading difficulties. Moreover, physical reading stimulates active imagination and helps the brain retain complex information much more effectively than passive listening. In conclusion, although audiobooks provide unmatched multitasking convenience and accessibility, the superior concentration, memory retention, and cognitive engagement of traditional books make them a better choice.

SİNAQ 54

1. A 2. B 3. E 4. ABAB
5. C 6. D 7. AC 8. E 9. B
10. C 11. D 12. A 13. B 14. E
15. C 16. D 17. B
18. C 19. A 20. E 21. ABBA
22. D 23. A 24. C 25. ABAB
26. Watching YouTube videos helps students learn English faster than standard books because multimedia content provides real-time visual context, native pronunciation, and engaging audio-visual immersion. On the on hand, reading standard books builds robust vocabulary, structural grammar understanding, and deep reading comprehension skills that video formats rarely match. For instance, studying written texts allows learners to analyze complex sentence structures and spelling at their own pace without digital distractions. Also, books provide structured academic content aligned with official curriculums. On the other hand, video platforms expose students to authentic conversational accents, slang, and dynamic listening practice that accelerates language fluency. However, critics argue that excessive video watching can encourage passive consumption and lack the rigorous academic depth found in textbooks. Moreover, audio-visual content bridges the gap between theoretical grammar and practical everyday communication. In conclusion, although standard books offer superior grammatical depth and structural reading skills, the authentic pronunciation, contextual immersion, and speed of practical acquisition provided by YouTube videos make them faster and more effective for learning English.

SINAQ 55

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. ABBA
5. B 6. E 7. D 8. A 9. C
10. B 11. E 12. D 13. C 14. A
15. B 16. E 17. C
18. D 19. B 20. A 21. BABA
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
26. Teenagers should decide their own clothes because making independent fashion choices helps them develop personal identity, self-expression, and decision-making skills. On the one hand, parents often have a better sense of financial budgeting, modesty, and appropriateness for various formal or school occasions. For instance, parental guidance ensures that young people avoid buying overly expensive designer items or impractical outfits that do not suit the family's budget. Also, adults can help teens maintain a neat and respectable appearance in public settings. On the other hand, allowing adolescents to choose their outfits encourages confidence and lets them explore their unique personalities through clothing. However, critics argue that completely unsupervised shopping can lead to inappropriate clothing choices, peer pressure spending, and unnecessary family disagreements. Moreover, finding a balanced middle ground where parents set reasonable financial and modesty limits while teens make the final selections works best. In conclusion, although parental guidance helps manage budgets and appropriate dress codes, the personal identity, autonomy, and self-confidence gained by letting teenagers decide for themselves make independent clothing choices preferable.

SINAQ 56

1. D 2. A 3. E 4. BAAB
5. D 6. B 7. C 8. E 9. A
10. D 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. E
15. D 16. B 17. A
18. D 19. C 20. E 21. ABAB
22. D 23. B 24. C 25. BBAA
26. Eating home-cooked meals every day is better for a student's memory and energy because homemade dishes provide fresh, nutrient-rich ingredients that support cognitive function and maintain stable blood sugar levels. On the one hand, eating fast food or buying ready-made meals offers unmatched convenience, saves time, and requires no cooking effort for busy learners. For instance, students can grab quick snacks or restaurant meals during short breaks without worrying about grocery shopping or kitchen cleanup. Also, dining out or buying cafeteria food gives peers an easy way to socialize during school hours. On the other hand, preparing meals at home allows students to control portion sizes and consume essential vitamins, healthy fats, and proteins that boost brain power and physical stamina. However, critics argue that cooking daily demands a significant investment of time and energy that can distract students from their heavy academic schedules and homework. Moreover, balanced home-made nutrition prevents the sluggishness and fatigue caused by heavily processed foods. In conclusion, although fast food and dining out provide incredible convenience and time-saving benefits, the sustained energy, enhanced memory, and vital nutritional health provided by home-cooked meals make them much better for students.

SİNAQ 57

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. AABB
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. D
18. E 19. B 20. C 21. ABBA
22. C 23. A 24. D 25. BABA
26. Children should not get money from parents for getting good marks at school because financial rewards can undermine intrinsic motivation and reduce the genuine joy of learning. On the one hand, offering cash incentives can strongly encourage students to study harder, improve their academic performance, and take exams more seriously. For instance, monetary rewards give learners an immediate tangible goal and an extra push to master difficult subjects. Also, earning money teaches young people basic financial management and connects effort directly to financial outcomes. On the other hand, paying for grades shifts a child's focus from acquiring knowledge to chasing money, which can destroy their natural curiosity and love for reading. However, critics argue that rewarding academic success positively reinforces hard work and introduces children to real-world economic principles. Moreover, external cash incentives often create short-term habits rather than building a lifelong commitment to self-improvement and education. In conclusion, although monetary rewards can provide immediate motivation and teach basic financial skills, the loss of intrinsic curiosity and genuine learning caused by paying for grades makes financial incentives counterproductive.

SİNAQ 58

1. E 2. C 3. D 4. ABAB
5. A 6. B 7. E 8. D 9. C
10. E 11. B 12. E 13. C 14. A
15. A 16. B 17. C
18. A 19. E 20. D 21. BAAB
22. C 23. B 24. C 25. ABBA
26. Teenagers should not always solve their problems alone because seeking guidance from experienced adults helps them avoid costly mistakes and provides emotional support during difficult times. On the one hand, tackling challenges independently fosters personal independence, critical problem-solving skills, and self-reliance among adolescents. For instance, working through personal dilemmas on their own teaches teenagers how to cope with stress and builds resilience for future hardships. Also, managing minor issues autonomously prevents unnecessary reliance on parents for everyday decisions. On the other hand, turning to trusted adults offers valuable wisdom, mature perspectives, and safe solutions that young people might not yet possess. However, critics argue that excessive adult intervention can stifle a teenager's autonomy and prevent them from developing essential life coping mechanisms. Moreover, complex issues such as mental health struggles, bullying, or academic pressures require the professional oversight and protection that only adults can provide. In conclusion, although solving problems independently builds valuable self-reliance and resilience, the crucial guidance, emotional safety, and mature perspective gained from asking adults for help make seeking assistance necessary for teenagers.

SINAQ 59

1. A 2. E 3. C 4. BABA
 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. E
 10. D 11. B 12. A 13. E 14. C
 15. D 16. B 17. E
 18. B 19. B 20. C 21. AAB B
 22. B 23. D 24. B 25. ABAB
 26. Museums and art galleries should be free for all school students because free cultural access enhances historical learning, broadens cultural awareness, and removes economic barriers to education. On the on hand, charging admission fees helps cultural institutions cover maintenance costs, fund artifact preservation, and support daily operations. For instance, ticket revenues allow galleries to maintain high standards of security and continuously upgrade their exhibition spaces. Also, some argue that government subsidies might strain public budgets if all student admissions are completely waived. On the other hand, providing free entry ensures that every child, regardless of family income, has equal opportunities to explore history, science, and fine art outside the classroom. However, critics claim that completely free access could lead to overcrowded galleries and potential wear or damage to delicate historical artifacts. Moreover, visiting museums firsthand brings textbook lessons to life and sparks creative inspiration in young learners. In conclusion, although admission fees help fund museum maintenance and artifact preservation, the financial relief for families and invaluable cultural education provided by free entry make museums and art galleries essential for all school students.

SINAQ 60

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. AABA
 5. C 6. E 7. D 8. B 9. A
 10. C 11. E 12. D 13. A 14. B
 15. C 16. E 17. A
 18. C 19. D 20. B 21. BBAA
 22. E 23. D 24. C 25. BAAB
 26. People will not stop sending paper letters and postcards completely in the future because physical mail holds irreplaceable sentimental value, emotional authenticity, and tactile charm that digital communication cannot replicate. On the on hand, digital messaging, email, and social media offer instant global delivery, convenience, and zero financial cost for everyday communication. For instance, sending a digital message takes seconds and allows people to instantly share photos, videos, and texts across the world. Also, digital communication reduces paper waste and eliminates the need for physical postage fees. On the other hand, handwritten letters and postcards provide a personal touch, emotional warmth, and lasting keepsakes that digital screens simply cannot match. However, critics argue that the rapid shift toward digital alternatives and environmental concerns regarding paper production will eventually make physical mail obsolete for general correspondence. Moreover, receiving a tangible card or letter creates a unique sense of excitement and deep personal connection that fleeting electronic messages lack. In conclusion, although digital messaging offers unmatched speed and convenience, the emotional authenticity, sentimental value, and tactile charm of paper letters and postcards ensure they will never be completely abandoned.

SİNAQ 61

1. C 2. D 3. E 4. BAAB
 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. E 9. D
 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. E
 15. A 16. B 17. D
 18. A 19. C 20. E 21. ABAB
 22. B 23. B 24. D 25. AABB
26. Having a big family with many siblings is better than being an only child because growing up with brothers and sisters teaches vital social skills, provides lifelong companionship, and builds strong emotional resilience. On the on hand, being an only child offers exclusive parental attention, a quieter home environment, and greater financial resources dedicated entirely to one person's education and needs. For instance, single children do not have to share bedrooms, personal belongings, or parental financial support with multiple siblings. Also, an only child enjoys a peaceful atmosphere that makes concentration on studies much easier. On the on hand, growing up in a large family encourages sharing, conflict resolution, teamwork, and mutual support from an early age. However, critics argue that large families can strain household budgets and leave parents with less individual time to support each child's specific academic goals. Moreover, having multiple siblings ensures that individuals always have a built-in support network and companions to share life's challenges and celebrations. In conclusion, although being an only child provides financial advantages and quiet privacy, the invaluable social skills, lifelong companionship, and emotional support of having a big family with many siblings make it much better.

SİNAQ 62

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. BBAA
 5. E 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. C
 10. E 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. C
 15. E 16. C 17. C
 18. E 19. B 20. A 21. ABBA
 22. D 23. C 24. E 25. BABA
26. Participating in school theater or drama clubs is useful for a student's self-confidence because acting on stage helps learners overcome public speaking anxiety and express themselves with greater assurance. On the on hand, dedicating time to play rehearsals, script memorization, and drama productions can demand significant hours and occasionally distract from rigorous academic studies. For instance, intensive after-school practices leave students with less time to complete homework or focus on core subjects like mathematics and science. Also, some students may experience initial stage fright and intense pressure when performing in front of large audiences. On the on hand, being part of a drama club builds powerful public speaking skills, emotional resilience, and deep personal courage. However, critics argue that school resources should focus primarily on traditional academic performance rather than extracurricular arts. Moreover, stepping into different character roles and working collaboratively with peers fosters a strong sense of community and self-worth. In conclusion, although theater commitments can demand considerable time away from academics and cause initial anxiety, the public speaking skills, emotional courage, and enhanced self-confidence gained from drama clubs make participating in them extremely useful.

SINAQ 63

1. E 2. B 3. D 4. AABB
 5. C 6. A 7. E 8. D 9. B
 10. B 11. A 12. E 13. B 14. D
 15. C 16. C 17. B
 18. C 19. E 20. D 21. BAAB
 22. C 23. C 24. A 25. ABAB
26. Physical libraries will not disappear in the future because they offer essential quiet study spaces, community engagement, and access to physical books that digital platforms cannot fully replace. On the one hand, online digital libraries, e-books, and internet databases provide instant global access to millions of resources and incredible convenience for users worldwide. For instance, digital platforms allow researchers and students to download academic papers and books from home without needing to commute. Also, digital storage eliminates physical space limitations and reduces paper production costs. On the other hand, public libraries serve as vital community hubs, offering safe learning environments, reliable internet access, and professional librarian guidance. However, critics argue that the rapid expansion of digital media and e-reader devices will eventually render physical book borrowing obsolete. Moreover, physical libraries provide a unique atmosphere of deep concentration and social inclusion that online browsing simply cannot match. In conclusion, although digital databases offer unmatched convenience and instant global access, the quiet study environments, community support, and irreplaceable value of physical books ensure that libraries will not disappear.

SINAQ 64

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. ABAB
 5. B 6. E 7. A 8. C 9. D
 10. B 11. E 12. A 13. D 14. C
 15. B 16. X 17. D
 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. BABA
 22. C 23. E 24. D 25. ABBA
26. Every teenager should know how to ride a bicycle for a healthier lifestyle because cycling is an excellent cardiovascular exercise that promotes physical fitness and outdoor activity. On the one hand, learning to ride and maintaining a bicycle requires access to safe equipment, proper protective gear, and dedicated spaces. For instance, urban teenagers often face heavy traffic hazards and a lack of secure bike lanes near their homes. Also, some young people may prefer alternative indoor sports or gym workouts over outdoor cycling. On the other hand, regular cycling builds muscle strength, improves endurance, and helps prevent sedentary habits among adolescents. However, critics argue that promoting cycling alone does not cover all aspects of physical fitness and must be paired with balanced nutrition and other exercises. Moreover, riding a bike offers an environmentally friendly way to commute to school while reducing stress and boosting overall mental well-being. In conclusion, although cycling requires safe infrastructure and equipment access, the cardiovascular fitness, active habits, and health benefits of knowing how to ride a bicycle make it essential for every teenager.

SİNAQ 65

1. D 2. C 3. E 4. BAAB
5. A 6. B 7. D 8. E 9. C
10. A 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. E
15. AB 16. A 17. C
18. A 19. D 20. E 21. AAB
22. C 23. D 24. B 25. BBAA
26. City life is better than village life because urban areas provide superior educational institutions, career opportunities, and advanced healthcare facilities. On the one hand, village life offers a peaceful environment, fresh air, lower living costs, and a tight-knit community away from urban pollution. For instance, rural residents enjoy quiet neighborhoods, natural landscapes, and freedom from heavy traffic congestion. Also, life in a village reduces daily stress and promotes a closer connection to nature. On the other hand, living in a city gives residents instant access to diverse cultural events, modern public transportation, and comprehensive social services. However, critics argue that cities suffer from high levels of noise pollution, overcrowding, and a faster, more stressful pace of daily living. Moreover, urban centers offer endless professional growth and academic advancement that rural locations simply cannot match. In conclusion, although village life provides peace, clean air, and lower costs, the career prospects, educational facilities, and modern conveniences of urban areas make city life better.

SİNAQ 66

1. C 2. E 3. B 4. ABBA
5. D 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. E
10. D 11. A 12. C 13. E 14. B
15. D 16. A 17. E
18. D 19. C 20. B 21. ABAB
22. A 23. C 24. D 25. BAAB
26. Real school is better than online school because traditional classroom environments foster essential social interaction, collaborative teamwork, and structured discipline. On the one hand, online schooling offers incredible scheduling flexibility, personalized pacing, and the comfort of studying from home without a daily commute. For instance, digital education allows students to access recorded lectures and complete coursework around their personal or family timetables. Also, virtual learning eliminates geographical barriers for students living in remote areas. On the other hand, attending a physical school builds vital communication skills, emotional intelligence, and lasting friendships through face-to-face engagement with peers and teachers. However, critics argue that online education can lead to social isolation, screen fatigue, and a lack of self-motivation among younger learners. Moreover, traditional classrooms provide hands-on activities, supervised focus, and an immersive environment that digital platforms cannot fully replicate. In conclusion, although online school provides unmatched flexibility and convenience, the social development, collaborative skills, and structured discipline of attending a real school make it much better.

SINAQ 67

1. B 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. C 17. A
18. B 19. E 20. D 21. BBAA
22. D 23. C 24. A 25. ABBA
26. Laptops are necessary for all students because portable computers provide essential digital literacy skills, instant access to online research, and efficient tools for modern academic assignments. On the one hand, purchasing and maintaining personal laptops places a significant financial burden on low-income families and schools. For instance, high device costs, potential technical malfunctions, and expensive software licenses can create inequality among students. Also, critics argue that excessive screen time and digital distractions can negatively impact student concentration and physical health. On the other hand, having a laptop ensures that every learner can complete digital homework, participate in virtual classes, and develop crucial technological competencies needed for future careers. However, some argue that school computer labs and traditional textbooks can adequately fulfill basic educational requirements without individual laptop ownership. Moreover, mobile computing devices bridge the digital divide and prepare young people to thrive in a technology-driven workforce. In conclusion, although laptop costs and screen distractions present valid concerns, the essential digital skills, academic efficiency, and modern educational access provided by portable computers make them necessary for all students.

SINAQ 68

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. ABAB
5. C 6. B 7. E 8. A 9. D
10. C 11. B 12. E 13. D 14. A
15. C 16. B 17. D
18. C 19. E 20. A 21. AABBB
22. B 23. D 24. C 25. BABA
26. Eating vegetables is better than meat because plant-based diets provide essential dietary fiber, crucial vitamins, and lower risks of chronic illnesses like heart disease. On the one hand, consuming meat offers high-quality complete protein, essential amino acids, and vital nutrients like iron and vitamin B12 that support physical growth and muscle development. For instance, animal products help maintain high energy levels and provide concentrated nutrition for active individuals. Also, meat is a staple part of traditional culinary diets worldwide. On the other hand, a vegetable-rich diet promotes long-term cardiovascular health, aids digestion, and significantly reduces environmental carbon footprints. However, critics argue that completely eliminating meat can lead to nutritional deficiencies if not carefully balanced with proper plant-based alternatives. Moreover, vegetables offer powerful antioxidants and lower cholesterol levels that protect the body against various diseases. In conclusion, although meat provides essential proteins and vital micronutrients, the superior long-term health benefits, disease prevention, and nutritional richness of vegetables make them a better choice.

SİNAQ 69

1. D 2. C 3. E 4. AABB
5. D 6. D 7. A 8. E 9. C
10. D 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. E
15. D 16. B 17. C
18. D 19. A 20. E 21. BAAB
22. C 23. B 24. D 25. ABAB
26. Cycling is better than walking because riding a bicycle provides faster transportation, burns more calories in less time, and offers efficient cardiovascular exercise. On the one hand, walking is a safe, low-impact activity that requires no special equipment, financial investment, or infrastructure. For instance, individuals can walk anywhere without worrying about bicycle maintenance, traffic safety, or finding secure parking spaces. Also, walking is accessible to almost everyone regardless of age or fitness level. On the other hand, cycling allows commuters to cover significantly greater distances in a fraction of the time while strengthening leg muscles and improving endurance. However, critics argue that cycling carries higher risks of traffic accidents and requires safe bike lanes or protective gear to prevent injuries. Moreover, riding a bike offers an exhilarating outdoor experience and an eco-friendly way to commute efficiently. In conclusion, although walking is safe, accessible, and requires no equipment, the speed, superior cardiovascular workout, and time-saving efficiency of cycling make it better.

SİNAQ 70

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. BAAB
5. E 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. B
10. E 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. C
15. E 16. A 17. B
18. A 19. D 20. C 21. ABBA
22. E 23. D 24. C 25. BBAA
26. Cities should have more green parks because urban green spaces significantly improve public health, reduce air pollution, and enhance community well-being. On the on hand, allocating valuable city land for parks can limit space for commercial development, housing projects, and essential infrastructure expansion. For instance, prioritizing large green areas over buildings can increase real estate costs and slow down urban economic growth. Also, maintaining public parks requires continuous municipal funding, regular landscaping, and water resources. On the on hand, parks provide vital natural habitats for urban wildlife, lower city temperatures, and give residents peaceful areas for recreation and exercise. However, critics argue that dense cities must prioritize housing and transportation networks to accommodate growing populations. Moreover, accessible parks encourage active lifestyles, reduce stress, and offer a breath of fresh air amidst concrete environments. In conclusion, although urban land scarcity and maintenance costs present significant challenges, the environmental benefits, public health improvements, and recreational value of green parks make them essential for every city.

SINAQ 71

1. C 2. E 3. D 4. BABA
5. A 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. E
10. D 11. B 12. C 13. E 14. D
15. A 16. B 17. E
18. C 19. D 20. A 21. ABAB
22. E 23. D 24. B 25. AABB
26. Wi-Fi should be free everywhere because universal internet access promotes digital inclusion, enhances educational opportunities, and supports modern economic communication. On the one hand, providing free public Wi-Fi places a heavy financial and technical burden on governments, municipalities, and local businesses. For instance, maintaining high-speed network infrastructure and ensuring cybersecurity across widespread public areas require continuous taxpayer funding and maintenance resources. Also, critics argue that completely open networks can lead to bandwidth congestion, slower connection speeds, and increased vulnerability to cyber attacks. On the other hand, offering universal wireless internet ensures that low-income individuals, students, and travelers can access essential online services, job applications, and educational materials without financial barriers. However, some argue that public Wi-Fi reliance can create security risks for sensitive personal data transactions compared to private networks. Moreover, free connectivity bridges the digital divide and empowers communities to thrive in a globalized, technology-driven society. In conclusion, although infrastructure maintenance costs and cybersecurity challenges present significant concerns, the digital inclusion, educational equity, and universal connectivity provided by free Wi-Fi make it essential everywhere.

SINAQ 72

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. ABBA
5. C 6. E 7. B 8. A 9. D
10. C 11. E 12. B 13. D 14. A
15. C 16. E 17. D
18. B 19. C 20. A 21. BAAB
22. A 23. C 24. E 25. BABA
26. Video games make people smart because interactive gaming enhances cognitive flexibility, hand-eye coordination, and complex problem-solving skills. On the one hand, excessive gaming can lead to a sedentary lifestyle, sleep deprivation, and a significant lack of focus on academic studies. For instance, spending hours playing video games leaves students with little time to complete homework, read books, or prepare for school exams. Also, some video games contain aggressive content and repetitive loops that do not contribute to intellectual growth. On the other hand, strategic and puzzle-based video games challenge players to think critically, make rapid decisions, and manage resources under pressure. However, critics argue that gaming should never replace traditional forms of learning like reading or scientific experimentation. Moreover, immersive virtual environments teach multitasking, spatial awareness, and quick adaptability to new rules. In conclusion, although excessive gaming can cause a sedentary lifestyle and distract from academics, the critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and cognitive flexibility provided by video games make them intellectually beneficial.

SİNAQ 73

1. E 2. A 3. C 4. BBAA
5. D 6. B 7. E 8. C 9. A
10. D 11. B 12. E 13. A 14. C
15. D 16. B 17. A
18. E 19. D 20. C 21. AABB
22. C 23. D 24. B 25. ABAB
26. Speaking English is harder than writing it because verbal communication requires real-time spontaneous thinking, accurate pronunciation, and immediate listening comprehension without the luxury of revision. On the on hand, writing allows learners ample time to plan their sentences, check spelling, look up vocabulary, and edit their grammar before finalizing their thoughts. For instance, composing an essay or a text message gives students the opportunity to pause, erase mistakes, and rewrite awkward phrases. Also, written communication eliminates the immediate pressure and anxiety of face-to-face eye contact. On the on hand, spoken English demands instant articulation of ideas and correct intonation under pressure, which can make non-native speakers feel nervous or hesitant. However, critics argue that mastering complex English writing conventions, such as advanced punctuation and academic style, presents its own unique intellectual hurdles. Moreover, speaking builds practical fluency and conversational confidence much faster than written exercises. In conclusion, although writing presents challenges with advanced grammar and style, the real-time pressure, spontaneous thought process, and pronunciation demands of verbal expression make speaking English harder.

SİNAQ 74

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. ABAB
5. E 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D
10. E 11. C 12. A 13. D 14. B
15. E 16. C 17. D
18. A 19. C 20. B 21. BABA
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. ABBA
26. Students should not use tablets instead of pens because traditional handwriting with paper and pens improves memory retention, focus, and cognitive development. On the on hand, using tablets offers incredible portability, reduces heavy backpack weights, and provides access to interactive digital textbooks and tools. For instance, digital devices allow students to store hundreds of books and notebooks in a single lightweight device. Also, tablets make it easy to update materials and participate in interactive online learning. On the on hand, writing with pens and paper enhances fine motor skills, letter recognition, and information processing in young learners. However, critics argue that relying entirely on digital devices increases screen time, causes eye strain, and introduces online distractions like social media and games. Moreover, traditional writing eliminates technical malfunctions, battery issues, and the temptation of digital multitasking during lessons. In conclusion, although tablets provide portability and digital convenience, the cognitive benefits, focus, and memory retention of using traditional pens and paper make them irreplaceable in education.

SINAQ 75

1. D 2. C 3. E 4. AABB
5. B 6. A 7. D 8. E 9. C
10. B 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. E
15. B 16. A 17. E
18. D 19. E 20. B 21. BAAB
22. C 23. A 24. D 25. BBAA
26. Watching cartoons is useful for learning English because animated shows provide natural pronunciation, repetitive vocabulary, and engaging visual context that make language acquisition easier. On the on hand, relying solely on cartoons cannot replace structured grammar instruction, formal reading practice, or systematic vocabulary study. For instance, animated shows lack formal explanations of sentence structures and rules, which students need for academic success. Also, excessive cartoon watching can lead to high screen time and distractions from schoolwork. On the on hand, animated series use clear articulation, simplified dialogues, and contextual clues that help beginners grasp new words and conversational phrases effortlessly. However, critics argue that cartoons often feature informal slang or exaggerated pronunciations that may not align with standard English curricula. Moreover, the visual storytelling combined with audio creates a powerful multisensory learning experience that boosts listening comprehension. In conclusion, although cartoons cannot replace structured grammar lessons and formal study, the natural pronunciation, contextual clues, and engaging listening practice make watching them very useful for learning English.

SINAQ 76

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. BAAB
5. D 6. E 7. C 8. A 9. B
10. D 11. E 12. C 13. B 14. A
15. D 16. E 17. B
18. D 19. C 20. A 21. ABAB
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
26. Living close to your school is important because short commuting distances save valuable time, reduce daily fatigue, and allow students to arrive with higher energy for their studies. On the on hand, living far from school teaches students valuable time management, independence, and responsibility as they navigate long-distance public transit or traffic. For instance, commuting allows learners to listen to audiobooks, catch up on reading, or mentally prepare for the school day ahead. Also, housing options near schools are often much more expensive and located in crowded urban centers. On the on hand, being close to school gives students extra time for sleep, extracurricular activities, and homework instead of wasting hours stuck in traffic congestion. However, critics argue that proximity to school does not directly guarantee academic success or student motivation. Moreover, shorter travel times significantly lower daily stress and reduce transportation costs for families. In conclusion, although long commutes can teach time management and independence, the time saved, reduced fatigue, and extra study hours provided by living close to school make it very important.

SİNAQ 77

1. B 2. E 3. D 4. ABBA
5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. E
10. A 11. C 12. B 13. E 14. D
15. A 16. C 17. E
18. A 19. B 20. D 21. BABA
22. D 23. C 24. A 25. BBAA
26. Buying secondhand books is a good idea because pre-owned books offer significant financial savings, promote environmental sustainability, and provide access to rare or out-of-print editions. On the on hand, purchasing brand-new books guarantees pristine pages, undamaged covers, and the latest updated editions of academic textbooks. For instance, buying new copies ensures that students do not miss out on revised chapters, updated exercises, or digital access codes bundled with modern publications. Also, used books may occasionally contain torn pages, missing notes, or excessive highlighting that can distract readers. On the on hand, choosing secondhand books reduces paper waste, conserves natural resources, and makes reading affordable for students and avid learners on a budget. However, critics argue that pre-owned books lack durability and may wear out much faster than new ones. Moreover, hunting for used books gives readers the thrill of discovering unique copies with personal histories and previous owner annotations. In conclusion, although brand-new books offer pristine quality and updated contents, the financial affordability, environmental sustainability, and accessibility of pre-owned copies make buying second-hand books a great idea.

SİNAQ 78

1. E 2. A 3. B 4. BABA
5. C 6. D 7. E 8. B 9. A
10. C 11. D 12. E 13. A 14. B
15. C 16. D 17. A
18. C 19. E 20. B 21. AABBB
22. D 23. C 24. D 25. ABAB
26. Taking a nap in the afternoon is good for students because a short rest restores cognitive energy, improves memory consolidation, and boosts academic focus for the rest of the day. On the on hand, long afternoon naps can disrupt nighttime sleep cycles, cause grogginess, and consume valuable time needed for homework and extracurricular activities. For instance, sleeping too late in the day can make it difficult for students to fall asleep at night, leading to chronic fatigue. Also, spending hours resting during the afternoon leaves less time to complete urgent school assignments. On the on hand, a brief twenty-to-thirty-minute power nap refreshes the mind, enhances alertness, and reduces stress levels. However, critics argue that excessive daytime sleeping can interfere with daily schedules and reduce overall productivity. Moreover, refreshed students perform better in afternoon classes and retain new information much more effectively. In conclusion, although long naps can disrupt nighttime sleep and cut into study time, the cognitive refreshment, enhanced alertness, and improved academic focus of a short afternoon rest make it very good for students.

SINAQ 79

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. BAAB
5. E 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. C
10. E 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. D
15. E 16. D 17. D
18. C 19. A 20. B 21. ABBA
22. E 23. A 24. C 25. BBAA
26. Sitting at the front of the classroom is better than sitting at the back because front-row seats enhance teacher-student engagement, minimize classroom distractions, and ensure better visibility of board notes. On the on hand, sitting at the back of the classroom offers a greater sense of privacy, freedom from the teacher's direct gaze, and a more relaxed environment away from front-row pressure. For instance, students in the back row may feel less anxious about being called on unexpectedly during discussions. Also, some learners prefer the perceived independence that comes with sitting further away from the instructor. On the on hand, occupying the front seats encourages active participation, sharper focus on lectures, and improved comprehension of academic material. However, critics argue that sitting right in front can expose students to intense peer visibility and make them feel overly scrutinized. Moreover, being closer to the instructor allows students to hear instructions clearly, ask questions easily, and catch essential details that back-row occupants often miss. In conclusion, although the back of the classroom offers privacy and relaxed independence, the heightened engagement, better visibility, and focused learning environment of sitting at the front make it much better.

SINAQ 80

1. D 2. E 3. C 4. ABAB
5. A 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. E
10. A 11. B 12. D 13. E 14. C
15. AD 16. D 17. C
18. D 19. E 20. A 21. BABA
22. C 23. A 24. D 25. AABB
26. Schools should give prizes to the best students because academic rewards motivate learners to work harder, recognize outstanding achievements, and encourage a healthy spirit of competition. On the on hand, giving prizes exclusively to top academic performers can discourage lower-performing students and create unnecessary stress or rivalry among classmates. For instance, focusing rewards solely on grades may overlook the continuous personal progress and hard work of struggling learners. Also, constant competition for prizes can sometimes diminish the intrinsic joy of learning and studying for personal growth. On the on hand, acknowledging excellence with awards inspires all students to set higher goals and dedicate more effort to their studies. However, critics argue that reward systems should be diverse, recognizing improvement, creativity, and good behavior alongside top grades. Moreover, public recognition builds student self-esteem and shows that hard work and academic dedication are genuinely valued by the school community. In conclusion, although exclusive grading rewards can cause pressure and overlook individual progress, the motivational boost, recognition of excellence, and encouragement of hard work make giving prizes to the best students a positive practice.

SİNAQ 81

1. C 2. A 3. E 4. AABB
5. B 6. E 7. C 8. E 9. A
10. B 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. E
15. B 16. D 17. A
18. B 19. C 20. E 21. BAAB
22. D 23. C 24. A 25. ABAB
26. Studying for exams in the morning is better than at night because morning hours provide optimal cognitive alertness, a well-rested mind, and a quiet environment for maximum focus. On the one hand, studying at night offers a quiet, uninterrupted atmosphere and flexibility for students who feel more energetic after sunset. For instance, night owls often find deep concentration during late hours when daily distractions and household noises completely fade away. Also, evening study sessions allow learners to review materials right before sleep, which can aid memory consolidation. On the other hand, morning study sessions take advantage of a fresh, fully rested brain that can absorb complex academic material much faster. However, critics argue that waking up early to study can lead to sleep deprivation and morning grogginess if nighttime rest is insufficient. Moreover, daylight hours provide natural lighting and a structured rhythm that naturally aligns with school exam schedules. In conclusion, although studying at night offers a quiet atmosphere and late-night focus for night owls, the cognitive freshness, well-rested mind, and optimal alertness of morning study make it much better.

SİNAQ 82

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. BBAA
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. E 19. B 20. D 21. ABBA
22. A 23. C 24. D 25. BAAB
26. Having a locker at school is necessary for every student because personal school lockers prevent heavy backpack strain, provide a secure space for personal belongings, and help learners stay organized. On the one hand, installing and maintaining rows of lockers requires substantial financial investment and spatial planning from school administrations. For instance, school corridors can become crowded and congested during class transition times when students gather around their lockers. Also, some schools successfully utilize digital textbooks or classroom cubbies, reducing the physical need for traditional storage units. On the other hand, having a designated locker allows students to store heavy textbooks, athletic gear, and extra supplies without carrying a burdensome load all day. However, critics argue that lockers can sometimes become cluttered or used to store prohibited items if not properly monitored by school staff. Moreover, having a secure personal space teaches adolescents responsibility for their belongings and reduces daily physical fatigue. In conclusion, although locker maintenance and hallway crowding present minor management challenges, the prevention of heavy backpack strain, secure personal storage, and daily convenience make having a school locker necessary for every student.

SINAQ 83

1. E 2. C 3. A 4. ABBA
 5. D 6. C 7. E 8. A 9. C
 10. D 11. B 12. E 13. C 14. A
 15. D 16. B 17. E
 18. D 19. C 20. A 21. ABAB
 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
26. Going to a modern shopping mall is a good way to spend a weekend because shopping centers offer a wide variety of entertainment options, dining choices, and convenient retail shopping under one roof. On the on hand, visiting crowded malls can lead to excessive spending, long lines, and a sedentary environment away from nature. For instance, spending hours indoors strolling through commercial corridors exposes visitors to constant consumerism and commercial noise. Also, some people prefer spending their weekends engaging in outdoor sports, cycling, or relaxing in quiet natural settings. On the on hand, modern malls provide fantastic social spaces to meet friends, watch movies, enjoy diverse food courts, and escape bad weather conditions. However, critics argue that commercial centers lack authenticity and promote materialism compared to cultural or outdoor weekend activities. Moreover, everything a visitor needs for leisure and relaxation is conveniently accessible in a single location. In conclusion, although malls can promote consumerism and lack natural surroundings, the diverse entertainment options, dining choices, and convenient indoor leisure make going to a modern shopping mall a good way to spend a weekend.

SINAQ 84

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. AABB
 5. C 6. E 7. A 8. D 9. B
 10. C 11. E 12. A 13. A 14. C
 15. C 16. E 17. A
 18. C 19. D 20. B 21. BABA
 22. D 23. E 24. C 25. AABB
26. Classrooms should have a small library corner with interesting storybooks because accessible reading materials encourage independent reading habits, expand student vocabulary, and foster a lifelong love for literature. On the on hand, setting up and maintaining a classroom library requires dedicated financial resources, space management, and careful book selection by teachers. For instance, finding room for bookshelves in crowded classrooms can limit space for student desks and collaborative group areas. Also, books can experience physical wear and tear or get lost over time. On the on hand, having a cozy reading corner gives students immediate access to engaging stories during free periods, breaks, or after finishing assignments early. However, critics argue that classroom libraries cannot replace the comprehensive resources of a centralized school library. Moreover, having books readily available inside the classroom sparks curiosity, improves reading fluency, and creates an inviting literary environment. In conclusion, although space limitations and book maintenance require careful effort, the encouragement of reading habits, vocabulary expansion, and easy access to literature make a small classroom library corner essential.

SİNAQ 85

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. AAB
5. E 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. C
10. E 11. D 12. D 13. C 14. B
15. E 16. A 17. D
18. C 19. B 20. E 21. BBAA
22. C 23. A 24. D 25. ABAB
26. Students should be allowed to give feedback or scores to their teachers because constructive evaluations help educators improve their teaching methods, enhance classroom engagement, and foster mutual respect. On the on hand, allowing students to score or evaluate their teachers can sometimes lead to biased ratings, popularity contests, or unfair criticism from disgruntled learners. For instance, students might give low scores simply because a teacher enforces strict discipline, assigns challenging homework, or gives low grades. Also, young or inexperienced learners may lack the professional expertise required to objectively judge complex pedagogical strategies and curriculum design. On the on hand, structured and anonymous feedback channels give students a safe voice to express their learning needs and highlight what teaching styles work best. However, critics argue that teacher evaluations should primarily be conducted by experienced academic administrators and department heads rather than students. Moreover, regular and constructive feedback creates a collaborative classroom environment where both educators and learners can grow together. In conclusion, although student ratings can sometimes suffer from bias or lack professional objectivity, the valuable teaching improvements, enhanced communication, and collaborative classroom environment make allowing student feedback important.

SİNAQ 86

1. C 2. E 3. A 4. ABAB
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. C
18. E 19. A 20. D 21. BAAB
22. B 23. C 24. D 25. ABBA
26. Students should be allowed to bring water and snacks into exam rooms because staying hydrated and having light refreshments help maintain cognitive focus, prevent fatigue, and reduce test-related stress. On the on hand, allowing food and drinks in examination halls can create distracting noises, potential messes, and risks of damaging valuable test papers or equipment. For instance, the rustling of snack packaging, the crunching sounds of food, or accidental liquid spills can easily disturb concentrating students. Also, some test administrators argue that eating during formal assessments undermines the formal and disciplined atmosphere of testing centers. On the on hand, having access to water and small snacks stabilizes blood sugar levels and prevents physical discomfort during long, high-stakes testing sessions. However, critics argue that strict testing rules are necessary to maintain fairness, security, and equal conditions for all test-takers. Moreover, staying hydrated helps learners think more clearly and perform to the best of their academic abilities. In conclusion, although potential noise, messes, and strict testing regulations present valid concerns, the prevention of fatigue, physical comfort, and sustained cognitive focus make allowing water and snacks in exam rooms beneficial.

SINAQ 87

1. B 2. A 3. E 4. BABA
 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. E 9. A
 10. C 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. E
 15. C 16. E 17. A
 18. B 19. C 20. E 21. AAB B
 22. D 23. C 24. D 25. BAAB
26. Sitting next to your best friend in class is good for your motivation because having a close friend nearby provides emotional support, reduces school anxiety, and creates a positive, encouraging learning environment. On the one hand, sitting together with a close friend can lead to constant whispering, severe distractions, and a significant drop in attention during lectures. For instance, friends often spend class time chatting about non-academic topics instead of listening to the teacher or taking notes. Also, excessive socializing in class can easily disrupt other students and negatively impact overall academic performance. On the other hand, studying alongside a trusted friend inspires both learners to work harder, participate more actively, and share study goals. However, critics argue that the temptation to chat often outweighs the potential emotional benefits of peer companionship. Moreover, supportive friends can motivate each other to overcome difficult assignments and stay accountable to their studies. In conclusion, although sitting with best friends can cause classroom distractions and off-task behavior, the emotional support, reduced anxiety, and shared academic encouragement make it beneficial for motivation.

SINAQ 88

1. E 2. D 3. C 4. BAAB
 5. A 6. C 7. E 8. C 9. D
 10. A 11. B 12. E 13. D 14. C
 15. E 16. B 17. D
 18. A 19. E 20. C 21. ABBA
 22. C 23. D 24. B 25. ABAB
26. A 45-minute lesson is not too long for a student to stay focused because this standard duration allows teachers to cover comprehensive topics, conduct interactive activities, and check student understanding effectively. On the one hand, maintaining concentration for nearly an entire hour can lead to mental fatigue, wandering attention, and restlessness among younger learners. For instance, students sitting passively for 45 minutes straight often lose interest and struggle to absorb complex information during the final minutes of the session. Also, shorter attention spans require frequent brain breaks or varied instructional pacing to keep students engaged. On the other hand, a well-structured 45-minute period gives educators enough time to balance direct instruction, group work, and individual practice without rushing. However, critics argue that shorter micro-lessons can prevent deep, immersive learning and disrupt the natural flow of academic subjects. Moreover, incorporating diverse teaching methods and interactive tasks keeps students actively involved throughout the entire period. In conclusion, although prolonged passive listening can cause fatigue and wandering attention, the balanced instructional time, structured lesson pacing, and comprehensive topic coverage make a 45-minute lesson appropriate for maintaining focus.

SİNAQ 89

1. A 2. E 3. C 4. ABBA
5. D 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. E
10. D 11. B 12. A 13. E 14. C
15. D 16. B 17. C
18. A 19. D 20. E 21. BAAB
22. C 23. D 24. B 25. AAB
26. Schools should use digital smartboards instead of classic whiteboards because interactive displays enhance student engagement, support multimedia learning, and provide dynamic digital tools for modern instruction. On the one hand, investing in digital smartboards requires substantial financial budgets, regular software updates, and specialized technical training for teachers. For instance, high-tech screens are expensive to purchase, install, and maintain compared to traditional whiteboards and dry-erase markers. Also, technological malfunctions, power outages, or software glitches can unexpectedly disrupt classroom lessons. On the other hand, smartboards allow educators to display interactive diagrams, educational videos, and live internet resources that bring abstract concepts to life. However, critics argue that classic whiteboards are completely reliable, never require electricity, and cost nothing to maintain. Moreover, touch-screen capabilities and interactive software enable students to participate directly in lessons and collaborate effectively. In conclusion, although high equipment costs and potential technical glitches present significant challenges, the multimedia integration, dynamic instructional tools, and enhanced student engagement make using digital smartboards worthwhile.

SİNAQ 90

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. AAB
5. C 6. E 7. D 8. A 9. B
10. C 11. E 12. D 13. B 14. A
15. C 16. E 17. B
18. D 19. C 20. A 21. ABAB
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. BABA
26. Studying for a test in the school library is better than at home because the library provides a quiet, dedicated academic atmosphere, access to diverse reference materials, and zero household distractions. On the one hand, studying at home offers complete personal comfort, flexible scheduling, and easy access to food, breaks, and personal belongings. For instance, learners can study in their preferred seating arrangements and take rest breaks whenever they feel tired. Also, traveling to the library requires extra time and effort compared to opening a textbook right in your own bedroom. On the other hand, school libraries eliminate family interruptions, household chores, and the temptation of television or video games. However, critics argue that public libraries have strict quiet rules and fixed closing hours that can limit late-night study sessions. Moreover, being surrounded by other focused students creates a collective academic environment that naturally boosts personal concentration and motivation. In conclusion, although home offers convenience and personal comfort, the quiet atmosphere, academic focus, and freedom from domestic distractions make studying in the school library much better.

SINAQ 91

1. C 2. D 3. E 4. BAAA
5. A 6. B 7. C 8. E 9. D
10. A 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. E
15. A 16. B 17. D
18. C 19. A 20. E 21. BBAA
22. C 23. A 24. D 25. ABAA
26. Students should not be allowed to use calculators in all math lessons because reliance on digital calculation devices hinders mental math skills, basic arithmetic fluency, and a deep conceptual understanding of mathematical principles. On the on hand, using calculators saves valuable class time during complex multi-step word problems, reduces calculation errors, and allows students to focus on advanced problem-solving strategies. For instance, scientific calculators enable learners to handle large data sets and complicated formulas efficiently without getting bogged down by tedious manual arithmetic. Also, modern workplaces and digital environments heavily rely on technological tools rather than manual computation. On the on hand, restricting calculators forces students to practice fundamental addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, strengthening their core cognitive abilities and number sense. However, critics argue that banning calculators entirely in upper-level math courses can slow down progress when dealing with intricate algebraic or statistical equations. Moreover, mastering basic math manually builds independent confidence and ensures that students truly understand the logic behind formulas rather than blindly pressing buttons. In conclusion, although calculators offer speed and efficiency for complex calculations, the foundational arithmetic fluency, mental sharpness, and deep conceptual understanding developed through manual calculation make restricting them in certain math lessons necessary.

SINAQ 92

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. AABA
5. E 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. C
10. E 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. D
15. E 16. A 17. C
18. B 19. D 20. A 21. AABBB
22. E 23. D 24. C 25. ABBA
26. Schools should have an official dress code for teachers as well because professional attire promotes a respectful academic environment, sets a strong positive example for students, and enhances the overall credibility of the institution. On the on hand, establishing strict clothing regulations for educators can feel overly restrictive, limit personal expression, and require administrative enforcement. For instance, teachers have diverse personal styles and comfortable clothing preferences that help them navigate long, active working hours. Also, some argue that a teacher's competence and instructional quality matter far more than their outward appearance or clothing choices. On the on hand, a clear professional dress code ensures that all staff members maintain a neat, unified, and approachable appearance that commands natural respect. However, critics argue that as long as educators dress neatly and appropriately, rigid official dress codes are unnecessary. Moreover, professional faculty attire creates a disciplined school culture and reinforces the seriousness of the educational process for students. In conclusion, although rigid clothing rules can feel restrictive and personal style matters, the professional atmosphere, respectful example, and institutional credibility of having an official dress code for teachers make it worthwhile.

SINAQ 93

1. E 2. A 3. B 4. ABAB
5. C 6. D 7. E 8. B 9. A
10. C 11. D 12. E 13. A 14. B
15. C 16. D 17. A
18. E 19. C 20. B 21. BABA
22. D 23. C 24. A 25. BAAB
26. Should 11th-grade students have fewer school subjects to focus on university exams because narrowing the curriculum allows senior students to concentrate deeply on their targeted test subjects, reduce academic stress, and maximize their university admission scores. On the one hand, studying a broad range of subjects ensures a well-rounded education, general cultural literacy, and balanced intellectual development for young adults. For instance, removing non-exam classes could leave students with narrow perspectives and limit their overall knowledge outside their specific career field. Also, a comprehensive curriculum prepares learners for unexpected changes in career interests by keeping diverse academic options open. On the other hand, reducing the number of mandatory subjects gives 11th-graders the necessary time and mental energy to master complex test materials required for competitive university entrance exams. However, critics argue that completely eliminating certain subjects might lower general educational standards and neglect essential life skills taught in those classes. Moreover, focused preparation significantly decreases student burnout and prevents the exhaustion caused by juggling too many unrelated coursework demands simultaneously. In conclusion, although a broad curriculum provides well-rounded general knowledge, the reduced academic stress, deeper subject mastery, and targeted university exam preparation make having fewer school subjects for 11th-grade students beneficial.

SINAQ 94

1. A 2. D 3. E 4. BBAA
5. B 6. C 7. A 8. E 9. D
10. B 11. C 12. A 13. D 14. E
15. B 16. C 17. D
18. A 19. B 20. E 21. ABBA
22. C 23. D 24. A 25. ABAB
26. It is better to be a hardworking student than a popular student at school because consistent academic dedication builds long-term knowledge, creates reliable career opportunities, and ensures true personal achievement. On the one hand, being a popular student offers strong social connections, active peer engagement, and high visibility throughout the school community. For instance, popular students often enjoy vibrant social lives and broad participation in extracurricular events and school activities. Also, strong social skills and peer networks are valuable traits for future networking and communication. On the other hand, focusing on hard work and academics guarantees intellectual growth, excellent grades, and the self-discipline required for higher education success. However, critics argue that an exclusive focus on academics can sometimes lead to social isolation or high levels of stress if not balanced properly. Moreover, long-term personal dedication and perseverance matter far more for future life success than temporary school popularity. In conclusion, although popularity fosters strong social networks and vibrant school engagement, the intellectual growth, career preparation, and lasting achievements of being a hardworking student make it much better.

SINAQ 95

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. ABBA
 5. E 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. C
 10. E 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. B
 15. E 16. A 17. D
 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. BABA
 22. E 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
26. Competition among students in the classroom is good for motivation because academic rivalry pushes learners to work harder, set higher performance goals, and increase their overall effort. On the on hand, intense classroom competition can create excessive anxiety, lower the self-esteem of struggling students, and foster unhealthy hostility among peers. For instance, constant pressure to out-score classmates can make learners view education as a stressful race rather than a collaborative journey of discovery. Also, students who consistently lose competitions may lose confidence and give up trying altogether. On the on hand, healthy and friendly competition inspires students to stretch their limits, sharpen their problem-solving skills, and engage more actively in lessons. However, critics argue that cooperation and peer support are far more effective than rivalry for long-term learning and well-being. Moreover, well-managed academic contests give students a thrilling challenge and celebrate excellence in a productive way. In conclusion, although intense rivalry can cause anxiety and discourage lower-performing learners, the driven effort, goal-setting, and heightened engagement of healthy competition make it good for student motivation.

SINAQ 96

1. C 2. E 3. A 4. BAAA
 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. E
 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. E 14. A
 15. D 16. B 17. A
 18. E 19. C 20. D 21. ABAB
 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. BBAA
26. Studying in a bright classroom with natural sunlight is better than in a dim environment because sunlight boosts student mood, enhances visual comfort, and increases daily alertness and concentration. On the on hand, relying on natural light can sometimes cause annoying screen glares, uncomfortable temperature fluctuations, and distracting shadows near windows. For instance, direct sunlight shining across desks can make it difficult for students to read whiteboard notes or view laptop screens clearly. Also, changing weather conditions outside can cause inconsistent lighting levels inside the classroom throughout the day. On the on hand, exposure to natural daylight regulates circadian rhythms, reduces eye strain, and creates a warm, welcoming, and energetic learning atmosphere. However, critics argue that artificial lighting offers consistent brightness and better climate control without the glare issues caused by windows. Moreover, bright natural environments naturally invigorate learners and improve overall academic productivity. In conclusion, although window glares and fluctuating light levels present minor drawbacks, the mood enhancement, visual comfort, and boosted alertness of natural sunlight make studying in a bright classroom much better.

SİNAQ 97

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. AABB
5. E 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. A
10. E 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. C
15. E 16. D 17. B
18. E 19. D 20. A 21. ABBA
22. C 23. D 24. B 25. BABA
26. Working on a computer during class is better than writing by hand because digital typing allows for faster note-taking, easier organization of study materials, and seamless integration of multimedia resources. On the on hand, using laptops or tablets in the classroom can lead to digital distractions, off-task web browsing, and a reduced retention of complex conceptual information compared to manual note-taking. For instance, students typing on computers often get tempted to check social media, play games, or answer messages instead of listening to the teacher. Also, studies show that writing by hand forces students to synthesize information rather than transcribing lectures verbatim, which helps memory encoding. On the on hand, typing enables learners to compile extensive, searchable digital notebooks and easily share documents with classmates and teachers. However, critics argue that screen glare, battery issues, and the physical temptation of multitasking make digital devices disruptive to focused learning. Moreover, digital tools provide accessibility features, spell-checking, and interactive educational software that enhance modern instruction. In conclusion, although computer use can cause digital distractions and reduce tactile memory retention, the speed of note-taking, organizational efficiency, and multimedia integration make working on a computer during class better.

SİNAQ 98

1. E 2. D 3. C 4. ABAB
5. A 6. B 7. E 8. C 9. D
10. A 11. B 12. E 13. D 14. C
15. A 16. B 17. C
18. D 19. E 20. A 21. BAAB
22. A 23. C 24. D 25. ABBA
26. Teachers should allow students to ask questions at any time during a lesson because immediate clarification prevents confusion, encourages active engagement, and ensures that learners fully grasp complex concepts as they are introduced. On the on hand, allowing constant interruptions can disrupt the teacher's instructional flow, waste valuable class time, and prevent the completion of the planned lesson schedule. For instance, frequent spontaneous questions from multiple students can derail the lecture and leave insufficient time for practice activities. Also, some learners might ask off-topic or repetitive questions that distract the rest of the class. On the on hand, addressing questions on the spot gives students a sense of psychological safety and immediate support when they encounter difficult material. However, critics argue that establishing a designated Q and A period at the end of the lesson maintains better classroom structure and pacing. Moreover, open inquiry fosters a dynamic, interactive learning environment where curiosity is welcomed and valued. In conclusion, although frequent interruptions can disrupt lesson pacing and consume instructional time, the immediate clarification, active engagement, and supportive learning environment of allowing questions at any time make it beneficial.

SINAQ 99

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. ABBA
 5. E 6. X 7. A 8. D 9. C
 10. E 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. D
 15. E 16. B 17. D
 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. BAAB
 22. E 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
 26. Studying with flashcards is the best way to memorize new vocabulary because they facilitate active recall, utilize spaced repetition, and allow for quick, frequent practice sessions. On the one hand, learning words in isolation via flashcards can lead to a lack of contextual understanding and a struggle to use them in real conversation. For instance, a student might know the dictionary definition of a word but fail to understand its correct grammatical collocation or subtle nuance. Also, relying solely on cards can become a repetitive and monotonous task, which might decrease a student's overall motivation for language learning. On the one hand, flashcards force the brain to actively retrieve information, which creates much stronger neural connections than simply reading a list of words. However, critics argue that true language fluency requires seeing words in sentences and stories rather than on isolated small cards. Moreover, digital flashcard applications now incorporate audio features and automated review schedules that make vocabulary retention extremely efficient and scientifically proven. In conclusion, although flashcards can lack context and become boring over time, the power of active recall, the efficiency of spaced repetition, and the convenience of quick practice make studying with them the best way to memorize new vocabulary.

SINAQ 100

1. D 2. E 3. B 4. AABB
 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. E
 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. E 14. B
 15. D 16. A 17. B
 18. D 19. C 20. E 21. ABAB
 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. BABA
 26. Should parents track daily homework because parental involvement ensures task completion, strengthens home-school communication, and helps younger children develop consistent study habits. On the one hand, overly strict parental monitoring can create unnecessary family stress, reduce student independence, and discourage children from taking personal responsibility for their assignments. For instance, parents who constantly hover over homework tasks may end up doing the work themselves rather than letting learners solve problems independently. Also, older students might feel that daily parental checking invades their privacy and undermines their growing autonomy. On the one hand, keeping an eye on daily assignments allows parents to catch learning gaps early, support time management, and ensure that school expectations are met. However, critics argue that trusting students to manage their own workload fosters crucial self-regulation and problem-solving skills for the future. Moreover, constructive parental guidance creates a supportive educational bridge between the classroom and the home environment. In conclusion, although excessive hovering can hinder student independence and cause family friction, the prevention of missed assignments, improved time management, and supportive academic guidance make parental tracking of daily homework beneficial.

SINAQ 101

1. C 2. B 3. E 4. BAAB
5. D 6. A 7. C 8. E 9. B
10. D 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. E
15. D 16. A 17. C
18. D 19. E 20. B 21. BBAA
22. A 23. C 24. D 25. ABAB
26. Students should be responsible for keeping their classrooms clean because shared cleaning duties foster a strong sense of personal responsibility, teach valuable life skills, and encourage mutual respect for school property. On the on hand, assigning physical chores to students can cut into valuable instructional time, create hygiene concerns, and feel burdensome after a long academic day. For instance, expecting tired learners to sweep floors or empty heavy trash cans diverts their energy away from academic studies and homework preparation. Also, schools employ professional janitorial staff who are specifically trained and equipped to handle deep cleaning and sanitation tasks efficiently. On the on hand, requiring students to tidy up their desks, clear away litter, and organize shared spaces instills daily habits of neatness and civic duty. However, critics argue that maintaining school facilities is primarily the responsibility of the administration rather than the students. Moreover, participating in classroom upkeep teaches children to appreciate clean environments and discourages them from making messes in the first place. In conclusion, although cleaning chores can reduce study time and cause fatigue, the development of personal responsibility, life skills, and respect for the environment make student classroom upkeep necessary.

SINAQ 102

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. BABA
5. E 6. X 7. B 8. B 9. D
10. E 11. C 12. B 13. D 14. A
15. E 16. C 17. A
18. B 19. E 20. D 21. AABB
22. C 23. D 24. B 25. ABBA
26. Going to a school camp during winter holidays is a good experience because seasonal outdoor activities, team-building workshops, and socializing away from the classroom promote personal growth, physical health, and lasting friendships. On the on hand, winter camps can be expensive, require packing bulky cold-weather gear, and expose participants to freezing temperatures or seasonal illnesses. For instance, outdoor adventures in snowy conditions can sometimes lead to physical exhaustion, minor injuries, or discomfort if students are not properly prepared. Also, some learners prefer spending their school breaks resting at home or traveling with their immediate families. On the on hand, winter holiday camps offer exciting opportunities for skiing, hiking, creative workshops, and leadership development in a refreshing environment. However, critics argue that school breaks should be strictly reserved for family time and complete relaxation without structured organizational schedules. Moreover, group activities foster independence, boost self-confidence, and help students create unforgettable memories during the colder months. In conclusion, although winter camps can involve high costs, physical fatigue, and less time for family rest, the exciting outdoor activities, personal independence, and valuable social experiences make going to a school camp during winter holidays a great choice.

SINAQ 103

1. E 2. A 3. C 4. ABAA
 5. B 6. A 7. E 8. C 9. A
 10. B 11. D 12. E 13. D 14. C
 15. B 16. D 17. C
 18. E 19. A 20. D 21. BABA
 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. BAAB
26. Watching a movie based on a book is not better than reading the book itself because reading provides deeper character development, imaginative visualization, and complete narrative details that visual adaptations often omit. On the on hand, watching a film adaptation offers a fast-paced, visually stunning, and emotionally engaging experience that brings stories to life in a fraction of the time. For instance, cinematic special effects, professional acting performances, and atmospheric musical scores can instantly create powerful moods and dramatic tension. Also, movies provide an accessible and entertaining medium for viewers who may struggle with lengthy or complex literary texts. On the on hand, reading books allows individuals to explore inner character monologues, intricate subplots, and rich descriptive details that screenwriters frequently cut out for time constraints. However, critics argue that movies offer a valid and creatively reimagined interpretation of original literary works that can reach a much broader audience. Moreover, experiencing the original book first stimulates personal imagination and lets readers form their own mental pictures of the characters and settings. In conclusion, although films provide fast-paced entertainment, visual splendor, and accessible storytelling, the deep character development, imaginative freedom, and complete narrative richness of reading the book make it much better.

SINAQ 104

1. A 2. E 3. B 4. BBAA
 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. X 9. E
 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. E 14. B
 15. C 16. D 17. B
 18. A 19. D 20. E 21. ABBA
 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. ABAB
26. Students should be allowed to do morning exercises before school because physical activity boosts daily energy levels, improves blood circulation, and enhances overall academic alertness. On the on hand, early morning workout routines can lead to physical fatigue, rushed schedules, and a lack of sufficient rest before starting classes. For instance, students who wake up extremely early to exercise may feel exhausted and struggle to stay awake during long morning lectures. Also, rushing through morning routines to fit in workouts can increase stress for both learners and their families. On the on hand, engaging in light physical exercise stimulates the brain, releases positive endorphins, and prepares the body for a productive school day. However, critics argue that early morning workouts can disrupt sleep patterns and leave students too tired for rigorous academic tasks. Moreover, regular morning movement promotes healthy lifestyle habits and increases physical endurance. In conclusion, although early exercise can cause physical fatigue and rushed mornings, the boosted energy levels, improved blood circulation, and enhanced classroom alertness make doing morning exercises beneficial.

SİNAQ 105

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. ABBA
5. E 6. B 7. D 8. D 9. C
10. E 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. A
15. E 16. B 17. A
18. D 19. B 20. A 21. BABA
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
26. Studying in the school garden during spring months is good for student focus because fresh air, natural scenery, and a calm outdoor environment reduce academic stress, boost mood, and enhance cognitive renewal. On the on hand, holding lessons outdoors can introduce various environmental distractions, temperature fluctuations, and difficulties with instructional visibility. For instance, gusty spring winds, buzzing insects, passing traffic noises, and bright sunlight reflecting off paper can easily break student concentration. Also, outdoor settings lack traditional classroom writing surfaces and orderly seating arrangements, which can make structured tasks harder to manage. On the on hand, stepping out into a green school garden provides a refreshing change of scenery that revitalizes tired minds and sparks creative thinking. However, critics argue that traditional indoor classrooms offer a controlled, quiet, and distraction-free zone that is far more reliable for serious academic study. Moreover, brief exposure to nature stimulates brain function and improves alertness for subsequent indoor lessons. In conclusion, although outdoor distractions and fluctuating weather present valid challenges, the stress reduction, mood enhancement, and cognitive renewal of studying in the spring garden make it beneficial.

SİNAQ 106

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. BAAB
5. B 6. E 7. C 8. D 9. A
10. B 11. E 12. C 13. A 14. D
15. B 16. E 17. A
18. C 19. D 20. E 21. ABAB
22. D 23. B 24. C 25. BBAA
26. Teachers should record their lessons so absent students can watch them later because video recordings ensure that sick or traveling learners do not fall behind on critical academic material. On the on hand, implementing a comprehensive lesson-recording system requires expensive technological equipment, ongoing software maintenance, and careful attention to student privacy concerns. For instance, installing and managing high-quality audio-visual recording tools in every classroom demands extra financial investments and technical support. Also, some educators worry that the availability of recorded classes might encourage students to skip live lectures or pay less attention in class. On the on hand, recorded lessons provide an invaluable review tool for all students who want to rewatch difficult explanations or prepare thoroughly for upcoming exams. However, critics argue that video recordings cannot replicate the interactive, dynamic experience of participating live in a physical classroom discussion. Moreover, having access to missed lectures helps maintain academic equity and keeps students fully supported during extended absences. In conclusion, although technical costs, privacy considerations, and the risk of reduced live attendance present valid challenges, the prevention of learning gaps, invaluable exam review resources, and academic equity make recording lessons beneficial.

SINAQ 107

1. B 2. E 3. C 4. AABB
5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. E
10. D 11. X 12. B 13. E 14. C
15. D 16. A 17. E
18. B 19. A 20. C 21. ABBA
22. D 23. C 24. B 25. BABA
26. Memorizing classic poems is useful for improving a student's memory because committing structured literary verses to heart enhances cognitive retention, expands linguistic capacity, and strengthens neural pathways. On the one hand, rote memorization of traditional poetry can feel tedious, overly mechanical, and disconnected from practical, real-world problem-solving skills. For instance, forcing students to recite lengthy verses without understanding their deeper historical context or artistic value can turn learning into a frustrating chore. Also, some educators argue that modern learners benefit far more from developing critical thinking and analytical abilities than from simple memorization. On the one hand, the rhythmic and rhyming patterns of classic poems act as natural mnemonic devices that make information easier to encode and recall. However, critics argue that excessive focus on memorizing archaic language may waste valuable classroom time that could be spent on creative or interactive tasks. Moreover, mastering complex literary texts builds mental discipline, broadens vocabulary, and significantly boosts overall long-term memory capacity. In conclusion, although rote memorization can feel mechanical and lack practical application, the cognitive retention, mental discipline, and enhanced vocabulary of memorizing classic poems make it very useful.

SINAQ 108

1. E 2. D 3. A 4. ABAB
5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. D
10. C 11. B 12. E 13. D 14. A
15. C 16. B 17. A
18. B 19. D 20. C 21. BAAB
22. B 23. C 24. D 25. ABBA
26. Teenagers should learn how to plant trees and care for green areas because practical environmental stewardship fosters ecological awareness, teaches valuable hands-on life skills, and promotes active civic responsibility. On the one hand, organizing hands-on gardening and forestry activities requires substantial financial resources, specialized tools, and careful logistical planning from educational institutions. For instance, schools may struggle to find suitable land, adequate water supplies, and enough supervisory staff to safely manage large groups of students outdoors. Also, some educators argue that dedicating school hours to manual outdoor labor can detract from essential academic subjects and preparation for standardized tests. On the one hand, involving teens in planting trees and maintaining public parks connects them directly with nature and highlights the urgent importance of fighting climate change. However, critics argue that environmental theory taught in standard science classrooms is completely sufficient without requiring physical fieldwork. Moreover, active participation in ecological projects instills a lasting sense of pride, community service, and environmental protection in young adults. In conclusion, although logistical challenges and potential competition with academic time present valid concerns, the ecological awareness, practical life skills, and environmental responsibility of learning how to plant trees and care for green areas make it essential.

SINAQ 109

1. A 2. B 3. E 4. BABA
5. D 6. C 7. A 8. E 9. E
10. D 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. E
15. D 16. C 17. E
18. B 19. A 20. B 21. AABB
22. C 23. D 24. C 25. ABAB
26. Changing schools in the 11th grade is bad because transferring during a critical final year disrupts academic continuity, increases psychological stress, and complicates preparation for university entrance exams. On the on hand, moving to a new school can provide a fresh start, a different academic environment, and new social opportunities for growing teenagers. For instance, a new institution might offer specialized classes, advanced facilities, or a better peer group that revitalizes a student's interest in learning. Also, adapting to a new setting can build personal resilience and improve long-term flexibility in unfamiliar situations. On the on hand, switching schools forces senior students to navigate unfamiliar curricula, different grading standards, and the daunting task of making new friends right before high-stakes exams. However, critics argue that motivated students can easily overcome temporary social hurdles and catch up on missed coursework through independent effort. Moreover, the emotional toll of leaving a familiar support system and the academic disruption of changing exam requirements can severely harm a student's final grades. In conclusion, although a new school can offer a fresh start and build personal resilience, the academic disruption, heightened stress, and difficult university exam preparation make changing schools in the 11th grade harmful.

SINAQ 110

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. ABBA
5. B 6. E 7. D 8. C 9. A
10. B 11. E 12. D 13. A 14. C
15. B 16. E 17. D
18. B 19. C 20. A 21. BBAA
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. BAAB
26. Inviting university students to share tips is helpful because hearing from near-peers provides realistic advice, builds relatable academic motivation, and offers practical strategies for upcoming educational transitions. On the on hand, relying on guest speakers can sometimes introduce inconsistent advice, consume valuable instructional time, and lack standardized educational quality. For instance, university students may share personal study habits that work for them individually but do not suit every high school learner's unique learning style. Also, organizing such guest sessions requires careful scheduling coordination and can disrupt the regular curriculum pacing. On the on hand, authentic peer insights demystify higher education expectations and give students honest perspectives on managing academic pressure. However, critics argue that professional teachers and school counselors are far more qualified to provide reliable academic and career guidance. Moreover, hearing success stories directly from recent graduates inspires teenagers to set higher goals and take their studies more seriously. In conclusion, although inconsistent advice and scheduling disruptions present minor drawbacks, the realistic guidance, relatable motivation, and valuable transition tips of inviting university students make it very helpful.

SINAQ 111

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. BAAB
5. A 6. B 7. E 8. B 9. D
10. D 11. E 12. C 13. D 14. B
15. A 16. E 17. C
18. A 19. D 20. B 21. ABAB
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. AABB
26. Working as a school volunteer is useful for youth because community involvement builds essential life skills, enhances college applications, and fosters a strong sense of social responsibility. On the one hand, spending free time on unpaid volunteer tasks can increase fatigue, reduce time available for academic studies, and create scheduling conflicts for busy teenagers. For instance, demanding volunteer hours can overwhelm students who are already struggling to balance homework, exam preparation, and extracurricular commitments. Also, some unpaid roles may involve repetitive or unchallenging tasks that offer little educational or personal growth. On the one hand, volunteering gives young people hands-on leadership experience, practical teamwork skills, and meaningful opportunities to connect with their local community. However, critics argue that youth should focus entirely on their formal education and personal rest during their formative years rather than taking on unpaid labor. Moreover, active community service significantly boosts self-confidence, builds a strong character, and teaches empathy for others. In conclusion, although volunteer work can cause fatigue and reduce study time, the essential life skills, character development, and valuable community experience of working as a school volunteer make it very useful.

SINAQ 112

1. B 2. C 3. E 4. BBAA
5. D 6. A 7. B 8. E 9. C
10. D 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. E
15. D 16. X 17. C
18. B 19. E 20. A 21. ABBA
22. D 23. C 24. A 25. BABA
26. Writing short stories is a good hobby because creative storytelling enhances imaginative expression, develops advanced writing skills, and provides a rewarding outlet for personal emotions. On the one hand, spending hours drafting and editing narratives can lead to mental fatigue, writer's block, and less time for other important responsibilities. For instance, struggling to find a satisfying plot twist or facing persistent rejections from literary magazines can easily frustrate and discourage aspiring writers. Also, dedicating too much free time to solitary writing sessions might reduce social engagement with friends and family. On the one hand, crafting original characters and building unique fictional worlds allows individuals to expand their vocabulary and sharpen their critical thinking abilities. However, critics argue that hobbies should focus on relaxation and physical recreation rather than demanding intellectual tasks like writing. Moreover, completing a short story gives authors a profound sense of personal accomplishment and lets them share their unique voice with the world. In conclusion, although writing can cause mental fatigue and limit social time, the creative expression, skill development, and rewarding sense of accomplishment of writing short stories make it a great hobby.

SINAQ 113

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. AABB
5. X 6. A 7. E 8. D 9. B
10. C 11. X 12. E 13. B 14. D
15. C 16. A 17. D
18. C 19. E 20. B 21. BAAB
22. A 23. C 24. D 25. ABAB
26. School corridors should have digital information screens because electronic displays improve campus communication, broadcast urgent announcements instantly, and keep students engaged with daily school events. On the on hand, installing and maintaining modern electronic displays throughout school hallways requires significant financial investments, technical upkeep, and reliable power sources. For instance, high hardware costs and potential risks of screen damage or vandalism can create unnecessary administrative burdens and repair expenses. Also, poorly managed digital screens could display distracting animations or irrelevant content that clutters the school environment. On the on hand, digital notice boards provide a dynamic platform to share up-to-date schedules, club meeting times, and achievement highlights efficiently. However, critics argue that traditional bulletin boards and direct announcements from teachers are completely sufficient for daily school communication without spending money on technology. Moreover, dynamic digital displays modernize the campus atmosphere and ensure that important updates reach every student instantly. In conclusion, although high financial costs, maintenance demands, and potential distractions present valid concerns, the improved campus communication, instant announcements, and engaging student updates of having digital information screens make them very beneficial.

SINAQ 114

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. ABBB
5. E 6. B 7. X 8. C 9. D
10. E 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. C
15. E 16. B 17. A
18. D 19. B 20. C 21. BABA
22. C 23. E 24. D 25. ABBA
26. Choosing a university major based on a parent's advice is not better than choosing it yourself because personal passion, individual career interests, and self-directed academic goals are essential for long-term professional success and personal fulfillment. On the on hand, relying on parental guidance can provide valuable wisdom, financial security, and access to established family career networks or stable industries. For instance, parents often encourage students to pursue practical, high-demand fields like medicine, engineering, or law to ensure steady employment after graduation. Also, experienced family members can help young adults avoid impulsive decisions and guide them toward reliable, well-paying professions. On the on hand, forcing students to follow a career path chosen by their parents often leads to severe academic burnout, lack of motivation, and deep professional dissatisfaction. However, critics argue that well-intentioned parental advice protects inexperienced youth from making costly mistakes in a competitive job market. Moreover, choosing one's own major fosters genuine independence, self-discovery, and authentic dedication to mastering a chosen field. In conclusion, although parental guidance offers practical wisdom and job stability, the personal passion, individual motivation, and self-directed fulfillment of choosing your own major make it much better.

SINAQ 115

1. D 2. E 3. A 4. BAAB
5. B 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. E
10. B 11. C 12. D 13. X 14. A
15. B 16. C 17. A
18. B 19. D 20. E 21. AAB
22. C 23. D 24. C 25. BBAA
26. High schools should separate boys and girls into different classrooms because single-gender education can reduce social distractions, minimize peer pressure, and allow teachers to tailor instructional methods to different learning styles. On the one hand, segregating students by gender limits natural social interactions, reduces preparation for real-world co-educational workplaces, and can reinforce outdated gender stereotypes. For instance, single-sex classrooms deprive teenagers of daily opportunities to collaborate, communicate, and build healthy professional relationships with peers of the opposite sex. Also, organizing and maintaining separate classes for male and female students can create logistical challenges and administrative burdens for school management. On the other hand, single-gender environments often help timid students feel more comfortable participating actively and speaking up during difficult academic discussions. However, critics argue that coeducational schools reflect society more accurately and teach students how to work together effectively in a diverse community. Moreover, focused classrooms without gender-based social distractions can sometimes lead to improved concentration and higher academic engagement in specific subjects. In conclusion, although separation limits real-world social interaction and creates logistical hurdles, the reduction of social distractions, minimized peer pressure, and tailored instructional approaches make separating boys and girls into different classrooms worth considering.

SINAQ 116

1. C 2. A 3. E 4. ABBA
5. D 6. B 7. C 8. E 9. A
10. D 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. E
15. D 16. B 17. E
18. C 19. A 20. D 21. ABAB
22. B 23. C 24. D 25. BAAB
26. Studying with a private tutor is better than studying alone for university exams because individualized instruction, targeted feedback, and customized study plans significantly improve learning efficiency and subject mastery. On the one hand, hiring private tutors can be extremely expensive, create a heavy financial burden for families, and foster an unhealthy dependence on external guidance. For instance, relying constantly on a tutor's explanations can prevent students from developing essential independent problem-solving skills and critical self-assessment. Also, coordinating schedules with a private instructor requires extra time and can limit a student's flexibility for self-paced study. On the other hand, working one-on-one allows tutors to immediately identify individual learning gaps, clarify difficult concepts, and adapt teaching methods to match the student's unique needs. However, critics argue that disciplined students can achieve equally high results studying alone through self-motivation, online resources, and library textbooks. Moreover, personalized academic attention boosts student confidence and ensures rigorous preparation for competitive university entrance exams. In conclusion, although high costs and potential dependency on instructors present valid drawbacks, the targeted feedback, customized learning plans, and accelerated academic progress of studying with a private tutor make it much better.

SINAQ 117

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. BABA
5. A 6. E 7. B 8. C 9. D
10. A 11. E 12. A 13. D 14. C
15. A 16. E 17. B
18. A 19. C 20. D 21. BBAA
22. D 23. C 24. E 25. ABBA
26. School lessons should start at 10:00 AM instead of 8:00 AM because later start times align with adolescent biological sleep rhythms, significantly improving morning alertness, mental health, and academic performance. On the on hand, shifting school hours to a later time can create severe scheduling conflicts for working parents, disrupt family routines, and compress afternoon extracurricular activities. For instance, parents who need to arrive at their own workplaces early may struggle to coordinate morning drop-offs or supervise teenagers before the school day begins. Also, pushing the schedule forward means that after-school sports, tutoring, and part-time jobs will finish much later in the evening, leaving less time for homework and rest. On the on hand, allowing students to sleep in provides crucial physical rest that reduces chronic fatigue, lowers stress levels, and enhances concentration during morning classes. However, critics argue that an extended school day schedule can lead to traffic congestion and reduce the amount of free time students have in the evenings. Moreover, well-rested learners are far more engaged, participate more actively in discussions, and experience fewer attendance issues. In conclusion, although later start times can cause logistical problems for working parents and shorten evening schedules, the vital biological rest, improved morning alertness, and enhanced academic performance of starting school at 10:00 AM make it a beneficial change.

SINAQ 118

1. E 2. C 3. B 4. ABAB
5. D 6. X 7. E 8. B 9. A
10. X 11. A 12. E 13. C 14. B
15. D 16. A 17. C
18. D 19. D 20. B 21. AABB
22. B 23. C 24. D 25. BABA
26. School canteens should stop selling fast food like burgers and pizza because offering nutritious meals promotes long-term student health, prevents childhood obesity, and improves daily classroom concentration. On the on hand, removing popular fast-food items can disappoint students who enjoy quick, tasty treats and reduce revenue generated by school canteens. For instance, teenagers accustomed to grabbing burgers and pizza during lunch breaks may complain about healthier options like salads, soups, and whole grains. Also, running a school cafeteria that relies entirely on fresh, organic ingredients can increase preparation costs and logistical complexity for food service staff. On the on hand, eliminating processed fast food encourages students to develop balanced dietary habits and lowers the risk of diet-related health issues later in life. However, critics argue that school canteens should offer food choices rather than banning items completely, allowing students to enjoy occasional treats responsibly. Moreover, nutritious eating habits directly boost physical energy levels, reduce sluggishness, and support better cognitive performance throughout the school day. In conclusion, although removing fast food can reduce canteen revenue and disappoint students craving familiar treats, the promotion of student health, prevention of obesity, and improved classroom concentration make stopping the sale of fast food in school canteens essential.

SINAQ 119

1. A 2. E 3. E 4. ABBA
5. C 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. E
10. E 11. BD 12. A 13. E 14. D
15. C 16. B 17. D
18. A 19. E 20. C 21. BAAB
22. C 23. D 24. B 25. AABB
26. High school students should learn basic first aid as a mandatory subject because acquiring essential life-saving skills empowers youth to handle medical emergencies effectively, promotes school safety, and fosters a strong sense of civic responsibility. On the one hand, adding a mandatory first-aid curriculum can crowd an already dense academic schedule, increase stress levels, and require costly specialized training equipment. For instance, schools may struggle to secure sufficient funding for certified instructors, medical mannequins, and first-aid kits for every student. Also, some educators argue that compulsory medical training takes valuable instructional time away from core subjects like mathematics, science, and literature. On the one hand, teaching teenagers how to respond during critical situations such as choking, bleeding, or cardiac arrest equips them to save lives in real-world emergencies. However, critics argue that first-aid instruction could be offered as an optional extracurricular club rather than a mandatory graduation requirement. Moreover, practical medical training builds self-confidence, reduces panic during accidents, and prepares young adults to act decisively when every second counts. In conclusion, although packed schedules, financial costs, and competition with core subjects present valid hurdles, the life-saving capabilities, enhanced safety awareness, and practical preparedness of learning basic first aid make it essential.

SINAQ 120

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. AABB
5. E 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. B
10. E 11. A 12. CD 13. B 14. C
15. B 16. A 17. C
18. D 19. A 20. B 21. ABAB
22. E 23. C 24. D 25. BABA
26. Teenagers should not be allowed to choose their own bedtime on school nights because parental bedtime rules ensure sufficient sleep, prevent chronic fatigue, and support optimal academic performance. On the one hand, allowing teenagers autonomy over their evening schedules fosters personal responsibility, teaches time management, and respects their growing independence. For instance, mature students who manage their own hours can learn valuable self-regulation lessons by experiencing the natural consequences of staying up too late. Also, strict bedtimes can sometimes cause friction and arguments between teenagers and their parents. On the one hand, enforcing a consistent bedtime prevents late-night screen time and guarantees the restorative rest adolescents need for growing bodies and active minds. However, critics argue that teenagers are old enough to decide when they feel tired and should not be treated like young children. Moreover, well-rested students experience improved morning moods, sharper concentration in class, and significantly better overall health. In conclusion, although self-regulation fosters personal independence and avoids family conflicts, the guaranteed rest, prevention of fatigue, and improved academic focus of parental bedtime rules make letting teenagers choose their own bedtime unwise.

SİNAQ 121

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. BAAB
5. D 6. E 7. C 8. A 9. D
10. B 11. DE 12. C 13. D 14. A
15. X 16. X 17. A
18. C 19. B 20. D 21. BBAA
22. D 23. C 24. A 25. ABAB
26. Students should not be allowed to eat in class because consuming food during lessons creates distracting noises, causes classroom messes, and disrupts the proper focus required for academic learning. On the on hand, allowing light snacks can help students maintain stable energy levels, prevent hunger-induced fatigue, and improve comfort during long instructional hours. For instance, students who experience low blood sugar or have busy schedules can benefit greatly from a quick bite to stay alert. Also, flexible classroom rules can foster a more relaxed and comfortable learning environment for everyone. On the on hand, eating in class often leads to dropped crumbs, sticky spills, and unpleasant food odors that attract pests and create extra work for cleaning staff. However, critics argue that sensible snack policies could be permitted during designated break times rather than a total ban. Moreover, crunching noises, opening wrappers, and sharing food items can easily break the concentration of classmates and disrupt the teacher's lesson flow. In conclusion, although light snacks can help maintain personal energy levels and provide comfort during long hours, the prevention of classroom distractions, messes, and disrupted focus make allowing students to eat in class a bad idea.