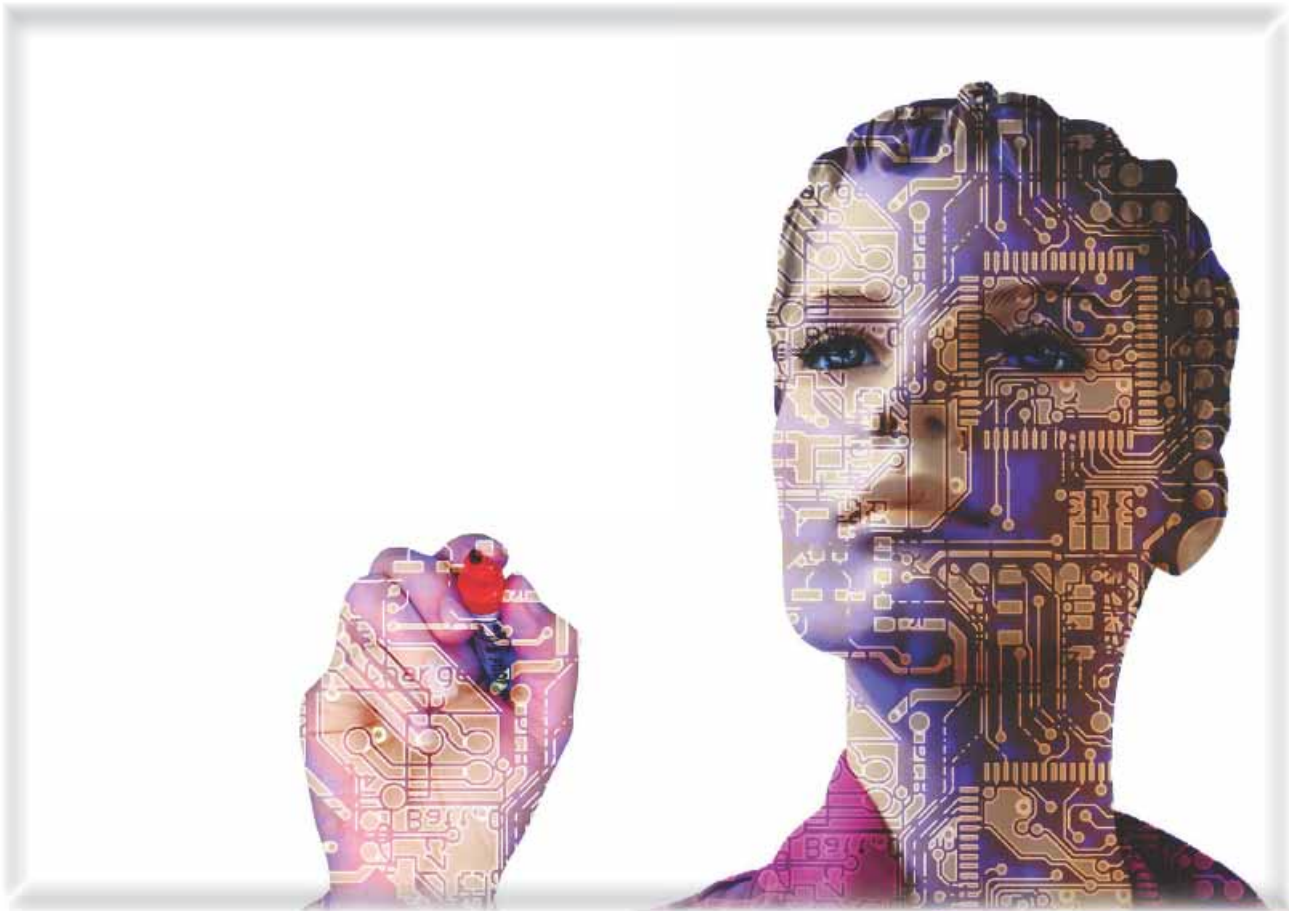


SCIENCE

The most beautiful thing we can experience is the mysterious. It is the source of all true art and science.

Albert Einstein



We are going to learn :

- ✎ describing simple processes
- ✎ expressing preferences
- ✎ making simple inquiries

UNIT 9

UNIT 9 SCIENCE

Common Expressions

Scientific achievements of the past century changed the world.

What are you doing?

What did s/he do?

Who discovered the gravity?

Who invented the light bulb?

Marie Curie is the discoverer of radium.

Guglielmo Marconi is the inventor of radio.

S/he was born in London.

S/he died in New York.

My brother is preparing a science project currently.

What kind of books are you reading currently?

I'm reading a science fiction novel.

Currently, I am reading a book about space travel.

Now scientists are exploring the solar gravity.

Researchers are working on new fossils in the lab.

Newton discovered the gravity of the matter.

What are the current scientific developments you know?

What about currently?

Who are the inventors you know?

Really?

Pay attention to the lab safety.

I think the invention of compass changed the world most.

There are many other scientific achievements.

Geçen yüz yıldaki bilimsel başarılar dünyayı değiştirdi.

Ne yapıyorsun?

O ne yaptı?

Yer çekimini kim keşfetti?

Ampulü kim icat etti?

Radium'un keşfi Marie Curie'dir.

Radyonun mucidi Guglielmo Marconi'dir.

O Londra'da doğdu.

O New York'da öldü.

Erkek kardeşim bu aralar bir bilim projesi hazırlıyor.

Bu aralar hangi tür kitapları okuyorsun?

Bir bilim kurgu romanı okuyorum.

Bu aralar uzayla ilgili bir kitap okuyorum.

Şu anda bilim adamları güneş çekim kuvvetini keşfediyor.

Araştırmacılar laboratuvarında yeni fosiller üzerinde çalışıyor.

Newton maddenin çekim kuvvetini keşfetti.

Şu aralar bildiğin bilimsel gelişmeler neler?

Ya şu aralar?

Bildiğin mucitler kimler?

Gerçekten mi?

Laboratuvar güvenliğine dikkat et.

Bence dünyayı en çok pusulanın icadı değiştirdi.

Daha birçok başka bilimsel başarı var.

VOCABULARY 1

INVENTIONS & DISCOVERIES

computer	bilgisayar
rabies vaccine	kuduz aşısı
catgut	ameliyat ipliği
smallpox vaccination	çiçek aşısı
compass	pusula
printing press	baskı makinesi, matbaa
steam engine	buhar makinesi
heart chip	kalp çipi
car	araba
smartphone	akıllı telefon
radio	radyo
dishwasher	bulaşık makinesi
tyre	tekerlek
laser	lazer
wheelchair	tekerlekli sandalye
global positioning system (GPS)	evrensel konum sistemi



LEARN STEP BY STEP

EXERCISE

Write the words / phrases under the pictures.

dishwasher

steam engine

wheelchair

smartphone

tyre

well-equipped computer

printing press

compass



tyre



smartphone



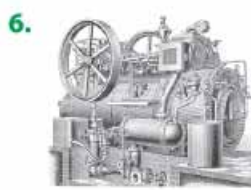
compass



wheelchair



dishwasher



steam engine



well-equipped computer



printing press

VOCABULARY 2



ADJECTIVES

renowned	ünlü
wearable	giyilebilir
scientific	bilimsel
common	ortak
important	önemli
possible	mümkün
successful	başarılı
rich	zengin
poor	fakir
known	bilinen
famous	meşhur, ünlü
physical	fiziksel
private	özel
well-equipped	donanımlı
various	çeşitli
written	yazılı
medical	sağlıkla ilgili

sight-disabled	görme engelli
electronic	elektronik
portable	seyyar, taşınabilir
mental	zihinsel
paraplegic	belden aşağısı felçli
useful	kullanışlı, faydalı
eco-friendly	çevre dostu
special	özel
healthy	sağlıklı
daily	günlük
high-tech	ileri teknoloji
genius	dahi, zeki
living	yaşayan, canlı
well-known	ünlü
brilliant	muhteşem
honorary	onursal
ground-breaking	çığır açan



EXERCISES

1

Circle the correct option in each sentence.

- The tyre is a **sight-disabled** / **ground-breaking** invention in the world.
- Aziz Sançar is a **renowned** / **various** scientist.
- Smartphones are very **useful** / **healthy** communication devices.
- Honorary** / **High-tech** devices like computers make our lives easier.
- Wheelchairs are for **paraplegic** / **well-known** people.
- Albert Einstein had a brilliant mind. He was a **genius** / **mental**.
- Rabies vaccine is an important **wearable** / **scientific** achievement.
- Smartphones are **physical** / **portable** because they are easy to carry.
- Nikola Tesla had **poor** / **brilliant** ideas and inventions.
- This laboratory is **written** / **well-equipped**. It has all the necessary things.

2

Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

- eco-friendly living successful electronic various
 possible common portable daily healthy

- It's **possible** to observe the sky through a telescope.
- I think scientists should invent **eco-friendly** tools and devices to protect our planet.
- Plants and animals are some examples of **living** organisms.
- Computers and smartphones are **electronic** devices.
- Some high-tech tools and devices make our **daily** lives very easy.
- Laptops are **portable** devices. We can carry them everywhere.
- Mr. Moon has a **healthy** lifestyle because he exercises every day.
- Einstein was a **successful** scientist. He got lots of prizes.
- This device is very practical because it has **various** features and functions.
- Smartphone addiction is a **common** problem in the world.

LEARN STEP BY STEP

3

Find and circle the 8 words in the word-search puzzle.



VOCABULARY 3



NOUNS

medicine	→	tıp, ilaç	transportation	→	ulaşım
geometry	→	geometri	travel	→	seyehat, gezi
microbe	→	mikrop	housemaid	→	hizmetçi
catgut	→	ameliyat ipliği	porcelain	→	porcelan
compass	→	pusula	machine	→	makine
vaccine	→	aşı	dish	→	bulaşık
tyre	→	tekerlek	computer	→	bilgisayar
land	→	toprak, kara	award	→	ödül
navigation	→	navigasyon	prize	→	ödül
degree	→	derece	technology	→	teknoloji
system	→	sistem	structure	→	yapı, bünye
academician	→	akademisyen	disability	→	engellilik
chemist	→	kimyager	printer	→	yazıcı
biochemist	→	biyo kimyager	patent	→	buluş belgesi
biologist	→	biyolog	purpose	→	amaç
scientist	→	bilim adamı	text	→	metin
research	→	araştırma	disease	→	hastalık
cancer	→	kanser	space	→	uzay
repair	→	tamir	news	→	haber
chemistry	→	kimya	documentary	→	belgesel
culture	→	kültür	competition	→	yarışma
physics	→	fizik	project	→	proje
engineer	→	mühendis	profession	→	meslek
chip	→	çip	road	→	yol
battery	→	batarya	building	→	bina
device	→	cihaz	hospital	→	hastane
feature	→	özellik	capacity	→	kapasite
achievement	→	başarı	signal	→	sinyal, işaret
science	→	bilim	hope	→	umut
experiment	→	deney	smell	→	koku
safety	→	güvenlik	lab	→	laboratuvar
century	→	yüzyıl	microscope	→	mikroskop
world	→	dünya	result	→	sonuç
fossil	→	fosil, kalıntı	cell	→	hücre
gravity	→	yer çekimi	invitation	→	davet
discovery	→	keşif	professor	→	profesör
discoverer	→	kaşif	theory	→	teori
invention	→	icat, buluş	communication	→	iletişim
inventor	→	mucit	tool	→	araç, gereç
planet	→	gezegen			



EXERCISES

1

Write the correct nouns under the pictures.

experiment

printer

gravity

scientist

catgut

compass

vaccine

disability

1.



printing press

2.



gravity

3.



scientist

4.



experiment

5.



vaccine

6.



disability

7.



catgut

8.



compass

2

Circle the correct option in each sentence.

- I think the telephone is the best **housemaid** / **invention**.
- Can you explain the **battery** / **purpose** of your experiment?
- I'm a biochemist and mathematician. I've got two **results** / **professions**.
- We live in the twenty first **century** / **structure**.
- Marie Curie was a great **discoverer** / **technology**.
- My car has got a great **dish** / **navigation system**.
- In my opinion, the tyre is the most important scientific **competition** / **achievement**.
- My daughter is interested in **chemistry** / **patent** as a department at university.
- What are the main **prizes** / **features** of your new smartphone?
- George wants to go to university and study **medicine** / **capacity**.

3

Order the letters to write the words in the boxes. Then use the numbers to find the secret word.

LBA

L A B

CICBEOMOSR

M I C R O S C O B ⁴ E

RESCAHRE

R E S E A R ⁶ C H

NEEIEPTRMX

E X P E R I M E ⁵ N T

MICTERSYH

C H ⁷ E M I S T R Y

NAPLET

P L A N E T

VERSCYIDO

D I S C O V E R Y

PACSE

¹ S P A C E

EVNCAIC

V A ² C I N E

NEIVOTNR

³ I N V E N T O R

S C I E N C E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

4

Find the link between the words. Then do the matching.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. profession | d | a. result, purpose |
| 2. space | e | b. lab, invention |
| 3. scientist | h | c. lab, experiment |
| 4. disease | g | d. biochemist, biologist |
| 5. invention | j | e. planet, gravity |
| 6. physics | c/e/h | f. experiment, invention, lab |
| 7. safety | c | g. cancer, hospital |
| 8. tyre | i | h. theory, discovery |
| 9. microscope | b/c/f | i. transportation, invention |
| 10. experiment | a | j. printer, compass |

VOCABULARY 4

NOUN/ADJECTIVE PHRASES

rabies vaccine	→	kuduz aşısı	solar gravity	→	güneş çekimi
law of gravity	→	yerçekimi kanunu	daily life	→	günlük hayat
smallpox vaccination	→	çiçek aşısı	species of plants	→	bitki türleri
printing press	→	matbaa	successful inventor	→	başarılı mucit
steam engine	→	buhar makinesi	medical purpose	→	tıbbi amaç
navigation system	→	navigasyon sistemi	scientific action	→	bilimsel çalışma
molecular biologist	→	moleküler biyolog	science magazine	→	bilim dergisi
physics engineer	→	fizik mühendisi	sound system	→	ses sistemi
heart chip	→	kalp çipi	electronic chip	→	elektronik çip
skin cancer	→	cilt kanseri	walking stick	→	yürüme bastonu
excavation area	→	kazı alanı	mental capacity	→	zihinsel kapasite
scientific research	→	bilimsel araştırma	sweet basil	→	tatlı fesleğen
common feature	→	ortak özellik	high-tech device	→	ileri teknoloji cihaz
science project	→	bilim projesi	living structure	→	canlı yapı
lab safety	→	laboratuvar güvenliği	experiment result	→	deney sonucu
test tube	→	deney tüpü	soil sample	→	toprak numunesi
scientific achievement	→	bilimsel başarı	chemical substance	→	kimyasal madde
water screw	→	Arşimet burgusu, burgu türbini	global media company	→	evrensel medya şirketi
gravity of the matter	→	maddenin yer çekimi			

EXERCISES

1

Write the phrases under the pictures.

test tube

printing press

steam engine

walking stick

navigation system

electronic chip

excavation area

soil sample



electronic chip



soil sample



test tube



steam engine



printing press



navigation system



excavation area



walking stick

2

Match the halves of the phrases.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. lab | <u>2</u> a. gravity | 9. rabies | <u>10</u> i. magazine |
| 2. solar | <u>8</u> b. cancer | 10. science | <u>12</u> j. basil |
| 3. water | <u>4</u> c. purpose | 11. mental | <u>14</u> k. engine |
| 4. medical | <u>1</u> d. safety | 12. sweet | <u>16</u> l. sample |
| 5. experiment | <u>6</u> e. action | 13. printing | <u>9</u> m. vaccine |
| 6. scientific | <u>7</u> f. area | 14. steam | <u>15</u> n. biologist |
| 7. excavation | <u>5</u> g. result | 15. molecular | <u>11</u> o. capacity |
| 8. skin | <u>3</u> h. screw | 16. soil | <u>13</u> p. press |

3

Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> navigation system | <input type="radio"/> heart chip | <input type="radio"/> samples |
| <input type="radio"/> successful inventor | <input type="radio"/> living structures | <input type="radio"/> gravity |

- The navigation system is the latest version of the compass.
- Nicola Tesla was a successful inventor.
- Canan Dağdeviren invented a wearable heart chip working battery free.
- Cells are the smallest units of living structures.
- We view some soil samples under the microscope at our school lab.
- In the 19th century, Newton discovered the law of gravity.

4

Choose the correct option in each sentence.

- Archimedes is the inventor of water screw / living structures.
- I enjoy reading science magazines / chemical substances.
- Luis Pasteur developed the first rabies vaccine / sweet basil in 1885.
- The Archaeologists are going to the soil sample / excavation area to look for some fossils.
- They are waiting for the experiment results / species of plants in the lab.
- Smartphones and laptops are high-tech devices / steam engines.
- Aziz Sancar is a molecular biologist / scientific achievement.
- Studying hard is the common feature / soil sample of successful scientists.

VOCABULARY 5

VERBS / VERB PHRASES

change	değiřtirmek	observe	gözlemlemek
explore	incelemek	discuss	tartışmak
select	seçmek	die	ölmek
promote	tanıtmak	graduate	mezun olmak
support	desteklemek	outdistance	geçmek
invent	icat etmek	work	çalışmak
succeed	başarmak	use	kullanmak
diagnose	teşhis etmek	heat	ısıtmak
develop	geliřtirmek	operate	çalıştırmak
conduct	yürütmek	view	incelemek
prepare	hazırlamak	take part	yer almak
find	bulmak	pay attention	dikkat etmek
discover	keşfetmek	formulate	formüle etmek
show	göstermek	found	kurmak
know	bilmek	design	dizayn etmek, tasarlamak
improve	ilerletmek	work on	üzerine çalışmak
move	hareket etmek	move with	beraber hareket etmek
decide	karar vermek	give off	saçmak, yaymak
search	aramak	keep away	uzak durmak, uzak tutmak
make	yapmak	take note	not almak
convey	iletmek	look for	aramak
receive	almak	look into	incelemek
dissolve	çözmek	go on	devam etmek
insert	takmak	cure	tedavi etmek
raise	yükselmek		
mean	anlamına gelmek		
create	oluřturmak		

LEARN STEP BY STEP

EXERCISES

1

Order the letters to find the verbs. Then write them in the spaces.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ratopee | operate _____ | 7. gnodiase | diagnose _____ |
| 2. mulforate | formulate _____ | 8. elodevp | develop _____ |
| 3. moprote | promote _____ | 9. rovimpe | improve _____ |
| 4. duconct | conduct _____ | 10. lorexpe | explore _____ |
| 5. vecony | convey _____ | 11. cusdiss | discuss _____ |
| 6. soldisve | dissolve _____ | 12. ceesucd | succeed _____ |

2

Read the clues to solve the puzzle

**Across**

2. to try to find or discover something
3. to stop living
6. to choose
7. to achieve something, do well
8. to move something to a higher position

Down

1. to complete studying successfully
4. to make something ready
5. to leave something behind

3

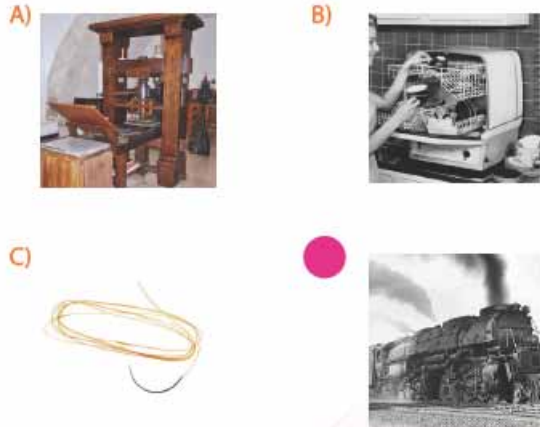
Circle the correct option in each sentence.

1. If you invent a device, you must **receive** / **insert** your patent.
2. The invention of the steam engine **created** / **changed** the world.
3. Nelly wants to **observe** / **diagnose** these plants under a microscope.
4. A robot called Curiosity **discovered** / **invented** water on the Mars.
5. This invention **keeps away** / **gives off** mosquitos.
6. His project **worked** / **outdistanced** twenty-one projects and got the prize.
7. Luna wants to **work on** / **take part** solar gravity.
8. Albert Einstein **graduated** / **developed** important theories.

1. Inventions

- Dishwasher
- Printing press
- Computer
- Catgut

Which of the following picture IS NOT related to the list?



2. Oktay Sinanoğlu was a successful _____.

Which of the following IS NOT suitable to complete the sentence?

- A) scientist
- B) chemist
- C) theory
- D) biophysicist

3. Louis Pasteur developed the rabies vaccine. He was a successful scientist.

What was Pasteur's development about?

- A) Engineering
- B) Medicine
- C) Navigation
- D) Disability



Isaac Newton invented the law of gravity.

The underlined word is WRONG. Which of the following words can we replace with it?

- A) discovered
- B) diagnosed
- C) conducted
- D) received

5.

INVENTIONS

- I. Radium
- II. Printing Press
- III. Tyre
- IV. Steam Engine

Which IS NOT an invention on the list?

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV

6-20: For these questions, choose the best options to fill in the blanks.

6. This device is _____ because it doesn't harm the environment.

- A) portable
- B) paraplegic
- C) eco-friendly
- D) written

7. Wesley came first in the 'Young Inventors' competition. His project _____ all of the other projects.

- A) outdistanced
- B) achieved
- C) found
- D) formulated

8. _____, please because I'm going to explain an important fact about living organisms.

- A) Move with
- B) Look for
- C) Give off
- D) Pay attention

9. Smartphones are high-tech _____.

- A) inventors
- B) cures
- C) results
- D) devices

10. **Raheem** : What are you doing in the lab?

John : I'm putting some _____ in a test tube.

- A) experiment
- B) area
- C) chemical substance
- D) molecular biologist

11. Marie Curie is the _____ of two elements.

- A) machine
B) gravity
C) experiment
D) discoverer

12. **Scarlett** :What are you doing with that machine?

Ella :I'm trying to _____ it.

- A) invent
B) operate
C) dissolve
D) graduate

13. Wheelchairs make the lives of some _____ people easier.

- A) disabled
B) successful
C) electronic
D) well-equipped

14. Pay attention to the lab _____ because these test tubes may explode.

- A) land
B) press
C) safety
D) important

15. I think it's _____ to cure skin cancer successfully.

- A) physical
B) possible
C) various
D) mental

16. Josephine Garis Cochrane was a great _____. She designed and created the first dishwasher.

- A) battery
B) inventor
C) porcelain
D) patent

17. There is some dangerous chemical substance in the _____.

- A) invitation
B) award
C) test tube
D) microscope

18. Edward Jenner developed and introduced the first smallpox _____.

- A) vaccination
B) purpose
C) space
D) biologist

19. This machine can _____ cataracts in a less painful way.

- A) create
B) succeed
C) dissolve
D) cure

20. John had an accident last week. He's in a _____ because he can't walk.

- A) prize
B) signal
C) wheelchair
D) structure

GRAMMAR 1

Describing The Actions Happening Currently

☞ We usually use the present continuous to express the idea that something is happening now.

Example: Liam is performing an experiment in the laboratory now.

☞ We also use this tense to talk about longer actions in progress now. '**now, this month, currently, this year**' are some common time expressions of this tense.

Example: I'm currently working on a science project.



Affirmative Form

I	am conducting	an experiment
He / She / It	is conducting	an experiment.
You / We / They	are conducting	an experiment.



Negative Form

I	am not conducting	an experiment.
He / She / It	is not / isn't conducting	an experiment.
You / We / They	are not / aren't	an experiment.



Interrogative Form

Am	I	conducting	an experiment?
Is	he / she / it	conducting	an experiment?
Are	we / you / they	conducting	an experiment?

2

Use the correct forms of the present continuous to complete the sentences with the verbs in the brackets.

1

Write sentences in the present continuous forms.

1. I / examine / some cells / under a microscope

+ **I am examining some cells under a microscope** .
 - **I am not examining some cells under a microscope** .
 ? **Am I examining some cells under a microscope** ?

2. she / observe / the sky / through a telescope

+ **She is observing the sky through a telescope** .
 - **She isn't observing the sky through a telescope** .
 ? **Is she observing the sky through a telescope** ?

3. they / create / a new tool

+ **They are creating a new tool** _____ .
 - **They aren't creating a new tool** _____ .
 ? **Are they creating a new tool** _____ ?

- Grace **is looking** (look) for some fossils in the excavation area.
- She **isn't doing** (not/do) any research on the Internet.
- I **am preparing** (prepare) the test tubes.
- Are** _____ you **looking** (look) into the sky?
- They **are viewing** (view) some soil samples right now.
- He **is taking** (take) the notes of the experiment results.
- I **am not studying** (not / study) on the project.
- Daniel **isn't developing** (not / develop) a cure for skin cancer.

GRAMMAR 2

Talking About Past Events

- ✿ We use the simple past to talk about past actions and events that started and finished at a specific time in the past.
- ✿ In positive statements, we usually use '-ed' at the end of a regular verb, but this rule does not apply to irregular verbs.



Affirmative Form

I
You
We
They
He
She
It

worked on a project last week.
read a science magazine.



Negative Form

I
You
We
They
He
She
It

did not / didn't work last week.
did not / didn't read a science magazine.



Interrogative Form

Did

I
you
we
they
he
she
it

work last week?
read a science magazine?



Short Answers

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.
Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.

Time Expressions: yesterday, last week/month/year/Saturday, in 1957...

1

Use words / phrases below to make sentences in the correct forms of the simple past.

1. Archimedes / invent / the water screw / many years ago

- + Archimedes invented the water screw many years ago
- Archimedes didn't invent the water screw many years ago
- ? Did Archimedes invent the water screw many years ago

2. she / work on / some dinosaur fossils / two days ago

- + She worked on some dinosaur fossils two days ago
- She didn't work on some dinosaur fossils two days ago
- ? Did she work on some dinosaur fossils two days ago

3. you / invent / a new device

- + You invented a new device .
- You didn't invent a new device .
- ? Did you invent a new device ?

4. she / formulate / a theory

- + She formulated a theory .
- She didn't formulate a theory .
- ? Did she formulate a theory ?

2

with the verbs in the brackets in the correct forms of the simple past.

1. Canan Dağdeviren invented (invent) a wearable heart chip.
2. Aziz Sancar got (get) a Nobel Prize in Chemistry.
3. I think the compass changed (change) the world.
4. Yesterday, I didn't complete (not/complete) my project.
5. İlayda Şamlıgil graduated (graduate) high-school in Istanbul.
6. Did you conduct (conduct) an experiment?
7. Did Edward Jenner develop (develop) the smallpox vaccination?
8. We didn't operate (not/operate) the machine last week.

3

Use the words / phrases below to write sentences in the correct forms of the past simple.

1. the / test tubes / be / full / in the lab.

The test tubes were full in the lab

2. who / conduct / an / experiment / yesterday?

Who conducted an experiment yesterday

3. where / be / Nikola Tesla / born?

Where was Nikola Tesla born

4. Thomas Edison / and / Alexander Graham Bell / be / great / inventors.

Thomas Edison and Alexander Graham Bell were great inventors

5. I / not get / the / test results / last week.

I didn't get the test results last week

6. They / go / for / a / science conference / two days ago.

They went for a science conference two days ago

4

Circle the correct option in each sentence.

1. Edward Jenner **developed** / **developing** the first smallpox vaccination.
2. Marta **didn't** / **wasn't** read a science magazine in the library.
3. Four researchers **was** / **were** in the laboratory for an important experiment.
4. Daniel **observed** / **did observe** the sky through a telescope last night.
5. Albert Einstein **had** / **did have** incredible ideas and theories.
6. What **were** / **did** the scientists do in the laboratory?
7. How many test tubes **were** / **did** you check yesterday?
8. Marie Curie **was** / **did** a brilliant scientist.
9. Our teacher **gave** / **given** us a science project yesterday.
10. I **didn't see** / **didn't saw** any interesting devices in the museum.
11. My two sons **weren't** / **wasn't** at school last week.
12. The famous scientist **dies** / **died** a few years ago.

GRAMMAR TEST

1. fossils / Marta / some / working / dinosaur / on / currently / is.

Which of the following is the correct order of the sentence above?

- A) Marta working is one dinosaur fossils currently.
 B) Marta currently is working dinosaur fossils on some.
 C) Marta is currently working on some dinosaur fossils.
 D) Marta is on working some currently dinosaur fossils.

2. 1. I didn't conduct an experiment last week.
 2. She did discovered a very important element.
 3. Did you knew Şehri Sude Kahraman's invention before?
 4. Stephen Hawking had many honorary degrees.

Which sentences are grammatically CORRECT?

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

3.



I'm look at some soil samples under the microscope right now.

The underlined word is grammatically WRONG. Which of the following words can we replace with it?

- A) to look
 B) looks
 C) looking
 D) look

4-20: For these questions, choose the best option to fill in the blanks.

4. **Grey** : What are you _____?

Demet : I'm operating the machine.

- A) do
 B) done
 C) doing
 D) did

5. **Derya** : Who _____ the discoverer of radium?

Nil : I think Marie Curie.

- A) had
 B) did
 C) were
 D) was

6. **Venessa** : What are the researchers doing?

Razvan : They _____ an experiment.

- A) conducting
 B) conduct
 C) are conducting
 D) conducted

7. Nora _____ some test tubes to perform an experiment in the lab yesterday.

- A) uses
 B) used
 C) are using
 D) using

8. **Çağla** : _____ Einstein a renowned scientist in his time?

Rumeysa : Yes, sure. He was a well-known scientist.

- A) Did
 B) Does
 C) Is
 D) Was

9. **Kinem** : What was Edward Jenner famous for?

Firat : He _____ the first smallpox vaccination.

- A) developed
 B) developing
 C) develops
 D) is developing

10. Oktay Sinanoğlu _____ in 2015 in the USA.

- A) die
 B) died
 C) did died
 D) dies

11. After the experiment, I _____ some notes of the results last Saturday.

- A) taken B) take
 took D) taking

12. I had a reward for my science project _____.

- A) nowadays B) next week
 yesterday D) currently

13. **Maria** : What _____ Marconi invent?

Albert : I think the radio.

- A) were B) was
 did D) had

14. **Nuray** : Were you in the lab yesterday?

Umut : No, I _____.

- A) weren't wasn't
C) didn't D) were

15. I think the invention of the tyre _____ the world. It _____ transportation.

- A) changing / improved
B) changed / is improved
 changed / improved
D) change / improves

16. They _____ a new device to diagnose skin cancer in a quicker way.

- invented B) succeed
C) are succeeding D) invent

17.



Emily

What are the scientists _____ doing?

They are working on some human cells.



Victor

- A) yesterday B) right moment
C) tomorrow currently

18. Jack and Sarah _____ checking the results of the experiment.

- A) is B) was
 are D) did

19. Nikola Tesla _____ born in 1856 and _____ 1943.

- A) had / dying was / died
C) were / dies D) did / dying

20. **Samantha** : When _____ Edward Jenner _____ the first smallpox vaccination?

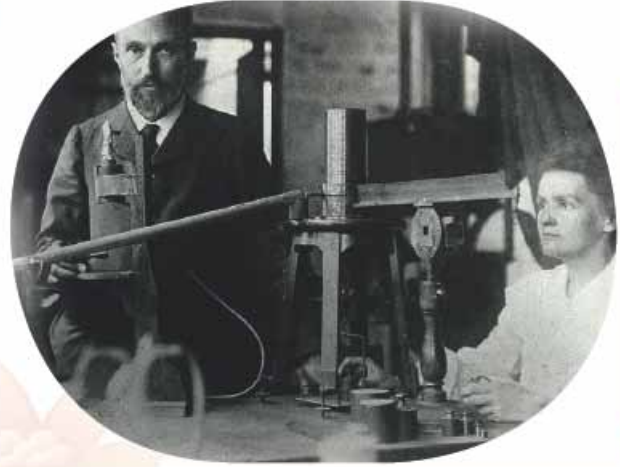
Helen : I think in 1796, but I'm not so sure.

- A) was / develop B) did / developed
 did / develop D) is / developing

READING

A BRILLIANT SCIENTIST IN HISTORY

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1867. She was the youngest of five children in the family. She was the child of two teachers. She learnt how to read and write at an early age. She was a bright student, and she always did well at school. She studied very hard to be successful. When Marie was ten, her oldest sister died because of a serious illness. She lost her mother two years after her sister's death. After graduating from high school, Marie moved to Paris, France to study at the University of Sorbonne in 1891. She read lots of books related to Math and Physics because her aim was to become a successful scientist. After three years, she had her degree in Physics. Marie met her husband Pierre Curie at university in 1894. They got married a year later. Marie conducted many experiments with her husband in a science lab. They discovered two elements called polonium and radium. Marie was the first female scientist to receive a Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903.



LEARN STEP BY STEP

1. There IS NO information in the passage about Marie's _____.

- A) childhood place of death
C) parents' professions D) education

2. We can understand from the passage that Marie Curie _____.

- had a difficult childhood B) wasn't very successful at school
C) died in Warsaw, Poland D) didn't work with her husband

3. Which question IS NOT answered in the text?

- A) How old was she when her mother died? B) Why did she move to France?
 When did she start to work with Pierre Curie? D) What did she do after she finished high school?

1. The chart below shows the results of a survey about some teenagers' interests in science.



Which of the following is **CORRECT** according to the chart?

- A) Most teenagers are keen on designing devices.
 B) Visiting museums is the least popular activity.
 C) Most teenagers follow scientific developments by watching science videos.
 D) Reading science magazines is less popular than creating devices.
2. (I) Oktay Sinanoğlu was born in Italy in 1935. (II) He became the youngest professor in the world when he was 28. (III) There are a lot of important scientists in the USA. (IV) He was internationally known as 'The Turkish Einstein'.

Which sentence is **ODD** in the text?

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV

- 3.



The _____ of microbe belongs to Akşemseddin.

Our daily life changed with the _____ smart phones.



Marconi is the _____ of the radio.

Which of the following words **DOES NOT** complete one of the sentences above?

- A) discoverer B) discovery
 C) inventor D) invention

- 4.

Name	Thomas Edison
_____	Light Bulb
_____	American
_____	Physicist and Mathematician

There IS NO information about his _____.

Complete the sentence according to the table above.

- A) nationality B) invention
 C) education D) professions

- 5.



Kate : _____?

Susan : Well, in my opinion, he was a brilliant scientist in history.

Kate : _____?

Susan : I think his Theory of Relativity because it is still one of the most important theories.

Kate : _____?

Susan : He won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.

Which of the following questions **DOES NOT** Kate ask Susan?

- A) What do you think about Albert Einstein
 B) Did he receive any awards
 C) What is his best scientific achievement
 D) Why did he get the Nobel Prize

6.



Rüzgar

I think the Laserphaco Probe is a great invention because it dissolves cataracts in a painless way. Patricia Bath was the inventor of this amazing device. The Laser Probe is used internationally to treat cataracts.

In the passage, there IS NO information about Patricia Bath's invention's _____ .

- A) date
- B) name
- C) function
- D) importance

7.

Rabies vaccine	----->	1885	----->	Louis Pasteur
The Computer	----->	1943	----->	J. Presper Eckert
The Dishwasher	----->	1886	----->	Josephine Garis Cochran
The walking stick	----->	1921	----->	James Biggs

Which statement is CORRECT according to the information above?

- A) Louis Pasteur improved transportation in the world.
- B) J. Presper Eckert's invention isn't important in today's world.
- C) Josephine Garis Cochran invented a machine in medicine.
- D) James Biggs' invention is about a physical disability.

8.



Aziz Sancar was born in Mardin in 1946. He is a renowned Turkish academician, biochemist, molecular biologist and scientist in the world. He conducts research on some diseases like cancer. He received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2015 because of his studies of DNA repair.

Which question IS NOT answered in the text?

- A) How many professions has he got?
- B) Why did he get the Nobel Prize?
- C) What is he currently doing?
- D) Where was he born?

9.



Ollie

Louis Pasteur developed the first rabies vaccine in 1885. In my opinion, it's one of the most important scientific achievements.



Lela

To me, the tyre is the most important invention in the world because we can travel everywhere easily.

I think the dishwasher is a ground-breaking invention. Josephine Garis Cochran is the inventor of this amazing machine.



Andrew

The Chinese invented the first magnetic compass long time ago. Now, we use GPS for navigation.



Terry

Who is talking about a scientific achievement in medicine?

A) Ollie

B) Andrew

C) Lela

D) Terry

10. The table below shows the current activities of four researchers.

	Conducting an experiment	Doing research	Looking for fossils	Operating a machine
Simon	✗	✓	✗	✗
Alex	✓	✗	✗	✗
Steve	✗	✗	✗	✓
Mario	✗	✗	✓	✗

Which of the following picture is about Alex?

