

# YDS

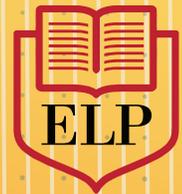
## TOP LINE READING

NEW  
EDITION

YKSDİL, IELTS, TOEFL, PROFICIENCY

İL KAY ÖZDEN

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English Language Publishing  
*Success and Nothing Less*  
ELP YAYINLARI

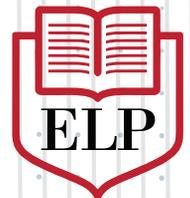
# YDS

## TOP LINE READING

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Estonia is a small Baltic state with a population of 1.3 million. Despite its size, it is one of the most technologically **advanced** countries in the world and has been creating a digital society since the **collapse** of the Soviet Union in 1991.

In Estonia, citizens are allowed to do most things online. Every **inhabitant** has a **unique** ID card that they use for a number of **purposes**. They can file tax returns, get medical prescriptions and manage their health records online. They can pay for a parking ticket via mobile phone and don't have to go to a registration office when a child is born. Parents can check their children's grades and communicate with teachers. For many years, Estonians have been able to **vote** online.

In 2014 the small Baltic country started a new digital **initiative**. It **allows** non-citizens to become digital residents for 100 euros. The government wants to bring **qualified** people to the country because the working population is **steadily** decreasing. The country **desperately** needs new programmers, web developers and media experts. Up to now, 20,000 people from other countries have **applied** for digital citizenship.

Many countries, among them Finland and Japan are trying to copy Estonia's digital society. However, authorities point out that the country's smallness is an advantage. Such a system may not work very well in larger countries with millions of people.

### Expand Your Vocabulary

A. Match the words from the reading with their definitions. Look back at the reading to check your answers.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. advanced     | a. a formal choice that you make in an election          |
| 2. collapse     | b. breakdown, end  |
| 3. inhabitant   | c. to ask officially for something                       |
| 4. unique       | d. having the experience to do a particular job          |
| 5. purpose      | e. aim or function of something                          |
| 6. vote         | f. very modern   |
| 7. initiative   | g. gradually and in an even and regular way              |
| 8. allow        | h. to let somebody/something do something                |
| 9. qualified    | i. a person who lives in a country                       |
| 10. steadily    | j. feeling that you have no hope                         |
| 11. desperately | k. a plan or an activity that is done to solve a problem |
| 12. apply for   | l. being only one of its kind                            |

**B. Choose the synonyms of the words**

1. The word “**allow**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) permit                      b) adjust                      c) benefit                      d) reinforce
- 2) The word “**collapse**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) resolve                      b) submit                      c) exploit                      d) break down
- 3) The word “**purpose**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) compensatio                      b) aim                      c) expenditure                      d) agreement
- 4) The word “**qualified**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) competent                      b) attractive                      c) decisive                      d) dependant
- 5) The word “**unique**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) average                      b) incomparable                      c) fundamental                      d) extreme

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. You may need to change the form of the word or phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. You will not use two of the words.**

apply for    qualified    vote    purpose    allow    collapse  
unique    steadily    desperately    advanced    inhabitant    initiative

1. The independent nature of the office is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He is a newly \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.
3. The bridge was in great disrepair and in danger of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They do not \_\_\_\_\_ smoking in the hall.
5. Over the next few hours, the weather grew \_\_\_\_\_ worse.
6. The Fifa team is \_\_\_\_\_ on by footballers around the world.
7. Instead of investing the money, though, he used it for his own \_\_\_\_\_.
8. “Japan is the most \_\_\_\_\_ and open society in Asia.
9. She considered \_\_\_\_\_ another student visa.
10. South Asia is home to one-fifth of the world’s \_\_\_\_\_.

Coffee is one of the most popular drinks around the world. There are many different types of coffee and experts **claim** that there are more flavors of coffee than there are of wine. Coffee **contains** caffeine, a stimulant that raises our **awareness**, keeps us from falling asleep or simply gives us a kick in the morning or after lunch.

Food experts, however, are still undecided on how healthy coffee is. For a long time doctors have told people not to drink too much coffee, because it may **lead to** heart problems, high blood **pressure**, insomnia and headaches.

Scientists have now found out that it is the quality of coffee and the way it is brewed that holds the key coffee to our health. Elderly people on the Greek island of Ikaria, live longer than normal. Among other things, this is **linked** to the **consumption** of a strong brew of coffee. Experts also **point out** that different roasts and types of coffee beans have different effects on our health. Milk and sugar change the different levels of caffeine in a cup of coffee.

A new study by a Harvard research group says that there is no link between coffee and health problems. Drinking several cups of strong coffee a day is not connected with premature death or other heart **diseases**. Doctors, however, warn against drinking too much coffee, as it can lead to stomach problems.

Coffee has many advantages, as the new study **suggests**. While alcohol makes people lethargic and slow-moving, coffee gives them energy. Getting together for a cup of coffee is also a form of socializing and has a positive effect on relationships.

Although a lot still needs to be uncovered about coffee, it seems to **reduce** the risk of cancer and diabetes. Reports show that people who drink coffee may **develop** Parkinson's disease later in life, or maybe not at all. Neurologists think that coffee may have a positive effect on connecting passageways in our brain.

### Expand Your Vocabulary

A. Match the words from the reading with their definitions. Look back at the reading to check your answers.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. claim       | a. the amount of something that someone uses, eats, or drinks                           |
| 2. contain     | b. the force or weight with which something presses against something else              |
| 3. awareness   | c. to make a connection between two or more people, things, or ideas                    |
| 4. lead to     | d. to make something less   |
| 5. pressure    | e. to grow or change and become more advanced, or to make someone or some thing do this |
| 6. link        | f. to say that something is true although you have not proved it.                       |
| 7. consumption | g. the mental state of knowing about something  |
| 8. point out   | h. to express an idea or plan for someone to consider                                   |
| 9. disease     | i. to have something as a part  |
| 10. suggest    | j. to tell someone a fact   |
| 11. reduce     | k. to make something happen or exist  |
| 12. develop    | l. an illness affecting humans, animals or plants, often caused by infection            |

**B. Choose the synonyms of the words**

- 1) The word “**contain**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) appear            b) mean            c) include            d) describe
- 2) The word “**disease**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) condition            b) illness            c) attention            d) conclusion
- 3) The word “**reduce**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) decrease            b) acquire            c) deliver            d) happen
- 4) The word “**develop**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) launch            b) maintain            c) progress            d) notice
- 5) The word “**consumption**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) generation            b) efficiency            c) using up            d) intervention

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. You may need to change the form of the word or phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. You will not use two of the words.**

reduce    pressure    lead to    link    awareness    consumption  
develop    disease    suggest    contain    point out    claim

1. We started a/an \_\_\_\_\_ campaign called “Painkillers Kill More than Pain.”
2. Analysts in Asia are sceptical Trump’s \_\_\_\_\_ on China will work.
3. At a practical level, sleepiness is a major cause of accidents with effects comparable to alcohol \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. There are also serious concerns about the potential spread of the \_\_\_\_\_ beyond Madagascar.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ the investment will be profitable and will encourage citizens to pursue science careers.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ that the ancient Greek playwrights used comedy and drama to call out corrupt politicians.
7. A poor diet can \_\_\_\_\_ health problems in later life.
8. Republicans say the actions will \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of fire.
9. Tests showed the drugs also \_\_\_\_\_ a steroid.
10. Studies \_\_\_\_\_ aerobic exercise may reduce migraine frequency and intensity.

Until a short time ago, Italians mostly ate Italian food, but in the past **decade** more and more **immigrants** have been coming into the country and with them their food. Now, Italians are fighting back.

The Tuscan town of Lucca does not want any kebab shops and Chinese restaurants in their historic city any more. Lucca, about 60 km from Florence, has **declared** that it wants to **preserve** its food **tradition**. Therefore, no more foreign food shops are allowed.

A **debate** is going on between town leaders and the population. Is it possible to **forbid** other cultures in our era of globalization? Italy's agriculture minister **supports** the ban. He says that it is important to preserve Italian culture and tradition.

Others are ashamed of what has happened. Critics of the new law say that a lot of typically Italian food does not originate in Italy but comes from other regions; tomatoes from South America or pasta from China.

The **issue** is also **influenced** by the politicians of the region. In northern Italy, the right wing Northern League is very strong. It is against foreigners and foreign culture in Italy. Italians are also afraid that products from other countries are being sold as Italian. Cheap restaurants buy low quality olive oil from Greece or Turkey. Truffles that are **imported** from China are often passed on as Italian truffles from the northern part of the country.

On the other side, the agriculture minister has told his fellow citizens that they should not eat their loved pineapples, but **instead** turn to panetone, a type of sponge cake.

### Expand Your Vocabulary

#### A. Match the words from the reading with their definitions. Look back at the reading to check your answers.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. decade     | a. to keep something in its original state in good condition                         |
| 2. immigrant  | b. to order somebody not to do something   |
| 3. declare    | c. a period of ten years   |
| 4. preserve   | d. to help or encourage somebody/something   |
| 5. tradition  | e. to affect or change how someone or something develops, behaves                    |
| 6. debate     | f. to announce something publicly or officially                                      |
| 7. forbid     | g. to bring something into your country from another country for people to buy       |
| 8. support    | h. a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among |
| 9. issue      | i. a particular group of people in the place of someone or something else            |
| 10. influence | j. a person who has come to live permanently in a country that is not their own      |
| 11. import    | k. an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about                    |
| 12. instead   | l. a discussion or an argument about a subject                                       |

**B. Choose the synonyms of the words**

- 1) The word “**declare**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) announce      b) adjust      c) absorb      d) abandon
- 2) The word “**preserve**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) avoid      b) conclude      c) disappear      d) conserve
- 3) The word “**debate**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) aspect      b) argument      c) contribution      d) distinction
- 4) The word “**forbid**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) expand      b) implement      c) prohibit      d) submit
- 5) The word “**support**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) give up      b) back up      c) take up      d) put up

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. You may need to change the form of the word or phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. You will not use two of the words.**

instead    issue    influence    forbid    import    support  
preserve    debate    declare    tradition    immigrant    decade

- 1) He says he continued to dance \_\_\_\_\_ of undertaking physical therapy.
- 2) There has been a lot of public \_\_\_\_\_ on the safety of food.
- 3) Iraqi forces \_\_\_\_\_ victory in Mosul on July 10.
- 4) She usually writes about environmental \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ 48 percent of the world’s plastic waste in 2015.
- 6) There is a lot of support for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) For many Eastern Europeans, mushroom hunting is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Research shows that most young smokers are \_\_\_\_\_ by their friends.
- 9) He worked there as a civilian, \_\_\_\_\_ ago.
- 10) Richer regions \_\_\_\_\_ poorer ones financially.

The Chinese government has announced the end of its one-child policy. It has been in effect **since** 1979 and has slowed down population growth in China for over three decades. Without the policy, China would **probably** have a total of 1.7 billion people instead of the 1.3 billion it has today. Now, Chinese couples can officially have two children.

The decision comes at a time when Chinese authorities are **worried about** their country's ageing population. China's economic growth is **endangered** because fewer young workers are entering the workforce. At the moment, about a third of China's population is over 50. By 2050, over 35 % of the population will be over 65.

China started its family planning **policy**, **aimed** at slowing down population growth, at the end of the 1970s. Couples who had a second child had to pay fines and **suffered** from disadvantages at work. The single child of a family was supported by state **benefits** and free education up to a university degree. While this policy **focused** mainly on urban areas, families in rural China were allowed to have two children if the first was a girl. The policy led to hundreds of thousands of **abortions** over the decades. Illegally-born girls were often laid away or **adopted** by westerners. This has led to a gender imbalance in China.

Human rights organizations continue to criticize China's population planning. They say the new **regulations** simply change a one-child policy into a two-child policy. Women still do not have the right to determine how many children they want to have.

### Expand Your Vocabulary

#### A. Match the words from the reading with their definitions. Look back at the reading to check your answers.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. effect      | a. to put somebody/something in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged            |
| 2. probably    | b. to give a lot of attention to one particular subject or thing                                |
| 3. worried     | c. used to mean that something is very likely   |
| 4. endanger    | d. to try or plan to achieve something  |
| 5. policy      | e. something that helps you or gives you an advantage   |
| 6. aim at      | f. a change, reaction, or result that is caused by something                                    |
| 7. suffer from | g. an official rule that controls how something is done   |
| 8. benefit     | h. the deliberate ending of a pregnancy at an early stage                                       |
| 9. focus on    | i. to legally become the parents of someone else's child  |
| 10. abortion   | j. a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, etc.                     |
| 11. adopt      | k. to be badly affected by a disease, pain, sadness, a lack of something, etc.                  |
| 12. regulation | l. being anxious because you are thinking about problems or unpleasant things that might happen |

**B. Choose the synonyms of the words**

- 1) The word “**probably**” in the passage is closest in meaning to  
a) incredibly      b) constantly      c) essentially      d) presumably
- 2) The word “**worried**” in the passage is closest in meaning to  
a) concerned      b) dissapointed      c) exhausted      d) amused
- 3) The word “**endanger**” in the passage is closest in meaning to  
a) acquire      b) collapse      c) threaten      d) decline
- 4) The word “**aim**” in the passage is closest in meaning to  
a) delay      b) target      c) emerge      d) invest
- 5) The word “**benefit**” in the passage is closest in meaning to  
a) advantage      b) component      c) expansion      d) response

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. You may need to change the form of the word or phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. You will not use two of the words.**

focus on    probably    abortion    aim at    regulation    adopt  
benefit    endanger    worried    suffer from    policy    effect

- 1) The severe drought has \_\_\_\_\_ crops throughout the area.
- 2) They decided to \_\_\_\_\_ a child.
- 3) Each agency has its own set of rules and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The government is \_\_\_\_\_ a 50% reduction in unemployment.
- 5) There are many financial \_\_\_\_\_ to owning your own home.
- 6) Computers have had a profound \_\_\_\_\_ on our lives.
- 7) The two cases are most \_\_\_\_\_ connected.
- 8) The company has adopted a firm \_\_\_\_\_ on shoplifting.
- 9) The purchase and use of \_\_\_\_\_ pills is illegal throughout the UK.
- 10) He is \_\_\_\_\_ from leukemia and a form of skin cancer.

**Reducing** wasted food would probably help lower dangerous emissions into the atmosphere and slow down **climate** change, according to experts. Over 15% of emissions from farming and agriculture could be **avoided** if we managed our food supplies better. About 3.3 billion tons of carbon dioxide comes from food waste.

A third of the food produced worldwide is never eaten. It gets **spoilt** during day-long transport or in shops. **Huge** amounts of food are also thrown away by consumers, who often buy too many things which they do not eat. While the demand for food per person has stayed the same in the last decades, more and more food is **available**.

Richer countries waste more food than poorer ones. According to farming experts, more and more food is wasted in growing Asian economies, like India and China. As people become richer, they also adopt to western eating habits.

It is not only important to waste less food but also to get food to the places where it is needed, where people do not have enough to eat or farming **conditions** are bad.

Heads of governments and agriculture ministers from around the world have recently met to **discuss** ways in which food waste can be reduced. **Currently**, we are producing 20% more food than we actually need. With such a surplus, we could feed another 1.5 billion people. On the other side, over 800 million people suffer from **undernourishment**.

Another suggestion **mentioned** by food experts is to cut back on eating meat. More meat is eaten in richer countries, thus producing more greenhouse gases because producing meat is more energy **intensive**.

### Expand Your Vocabulary

#### A. Match the words from the reading with their definitions. Look back at the reading to check your answers.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. reduce            | a. to stay away from a person, place, situation, etc.                           |
| 2. climate           | b. present or ready for immediate use   |
| 3. avoid             | c. to make something less   |
| 4. spoil             | d. the condition of being in bad health because of a lack of food               |
| 5. huge              | e. happening or existing now.   |
| 6. available         | f. extremely large  |
| 7. condition         | g. the weather conditions that an area usually has                              |
| 8. discuss           | h. to briefly speak or write about something or someone                         |
| 9. currently         | i. involving a lot of work in a short period of time                            |
| 10. undernourishment | j. to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, useless, etc        |
| 11. mention          | k. talk about something with someone and tell each other your ideas or opinions |
| 12. intensive        | l. the state that something is in   |

**B. Choose the synonyms of the words**

- 1) The word “**reduce**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) raise                      b) specify                      c) withdraw                      d) decrease
- 2) The word “**avoid**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) take on                      b) run out                      c) put away                      d) keep off
- 3) The word “**huge**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) permanent                      b) immense                      c) comprehensive                      d) extensive
- 4) The word “**currently**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) scarcely                      b) urgently                      c) presently                      d) formerly
- 5) The word “**discuss**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) cut off                      b) go in                      c) talk about                      d) come down

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. You may need to change the form of the word or phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. You will not use two of the words.**

intensive    reduce    discuss    undernourishment    currently    huge  
avoid    mention    available    spoil    condition    climate

- 1) Writers \_\_\_\_\_ the election results.
- 2) About 795 million people worldwide suffer from chronic \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ amounts of money has been spent on this project.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ change poses a clear and present danger to the world now.
- 5) A state energy panel is \_\_\_\_\_ reviewing the project.
- 6) They must sit at the bargaining table to negotiate terms and \_\_\_\_\_ of employment.
- 7) Community cooperation is important to helping \_\_\_\_\_ violence.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ toothache is an incentive to brush your teeth.
- 9) Our camping trip was \_\_\_\_\_ by bad weather.
- 10) You \_\_\_\_\_ you were bullied as a child.