

Answer Key

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1A. | 1B. | 2. | 3. Sample sentences: | 4A. |
| 1. e | I. d | 1. c | He was born in 1946. In 1969, he graduated from Istanbul | 1. the Nobel Prize in Physics |
| 2. c | II. a | 2. b | University, Faculty of Medicine. After that, he went to the United | 2. France |
| 3. a | III. e | 3. e | States and completed his PhD in Molecular Biology at the | 3. her scientific legacy |
| 4. g | IV. c | 4. d | University of Texas in 1977. In 1982, he became a professor | 4. polonium / radium |
| 5. d | V. b | 5. a | at the University of North Carolina (UNC). In 2015, he won the | 5. Warsaw, Poland |
| 6. b | | | Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his important research on DNA | 6. 1934 |
| 7. f | | | repair. Today, in 2023, he continues his scientific studies and | 7. physics and mathematics |
| | | | supports young scientists in Türkiye and around the world. | 8. mobile X-ray units |

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---|---|
| 4B. | 5. | 6. Sample Speech 1 – Naim Süleymanoğlu | Sample Speech 2 – Sabiha Gökçen |
| 1. d | 1. was born | Hello everyone. | Hello everyone. |
| 2. a | 2. 2004 | Today, I would like to talk about Naim | Today, I want to talk about Sabiha Gökçen, the |
| 3. e | 3. won | Süleymanoğlu, a legendary Turkish weightlifter. | first female fighter pilot in the world. |
| 4. b | 4. helped | He was born in 1967 in Bulgaria and became | She was born in 1913 in Bursa and studied |
| 5. f | 5. talent | famous for his incredible strength. | aviation at the Türkkuşu Civil Aviation School. |
| 6. c | | His nickname was “Pocket Hercules” because | She also received military flight training in |
| | | he was short, but very powerful. | Russia. |
| | | Naim won three Olympic gold medals and | Sabiha Gökçen took part in military operations |
| | | broke 46 world records. He was the first | in the 1930s and became the world’s first |
| | | weightlifter in history to lift three times his own | female combat pilot. |
| | | body weight. | She was one of Atatürk’s adopted daughters, |
| | | He moved to Türkiye in 1986 and became a | and she inspired many women with her courage |
| | | national hero. Later, he was elected to the IWF | and success. |
| | | Hall of Fame. | Today, Istanbul’s second airport is named after |
| | | Naim Süleymanoğlu passed away in 2017 in | her to honor her memory. |
| | | Istanbul, but he is still remembered as one of | She passed away in 2001 in Ankara, but she |
| | | the greatest weightlifters of all time. | is still a symbol of bravery and progress for |
| | | | Turkish women. |

Tapescript 11.4.1

Before the Independence War began, life in Anatolia was very difficult.

Many cities had been occupied, and people lived in fear.

After the war started, villages organised local resistance groups.

When the Turkish Grand National Assembly opened in 1920, the struggle became more organised.

In 1922, the war ended with victory.

Finally, in 1923, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk declared the Republic of Turkey and became its first president.

Tapescript 11.4.2

Lionel Messi is one of the greatest footballers of all time. He was born in Rosario, Argentina, in 1987. When he was 13, he moved to Spain to join FC Barcelona's youth academy. In 1987, at the age of 17, he played his first professional match for Barcelona. Over the years, he broke many football records and won the Ballon d'Or award multiple times. In 2021, after more than 20 years with Barcelona, he transferred to Paris Saint-Germain. One year later, in 2022, he helped Argentina win the FIFA World Cup. Messi continues to inspire young athletes around the world with his talent and humility.