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SIGNATURE: _____

GLUE

2025 – 2026 ACADEMIC YEAR
ASSOCIATE / UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ENGLISH
İNG 207, İNG 208, İNG 217, İNG 218 – ENGLISH EXEMPTION EXAM
(SAMPLE)

SCORING			Grade	First Check	Second Check
PAPER I – LISTENING	PART 1	16 PTS			
	PART 2	9 PTS			
PAPER II – READING	PART 1	9 PTS			
	PART 2	20 PTS			
PAPER III – USE OF ENGLISH	PART 1	8 PTS			
	PART 2	5 PTS			
	PART 3	8 PTS			
PAPER IV – WRITING		25 PTS			
	TOTAL	100 PTS			



Dinleme başladıktan sonra gelen öğrenciler dinleme bölümü bitinceye kadar sınav salonuna giremezler. Dinleme bölümü bittikten sonra içeri alınan öğrenciler dinleme bölümündeki soruları cevaplandıramazlar.

ÖĞRENCİLERİN DİKKATİNE:

- Sınav süresi toplam **90** dakikadır. Sınav **Listening, Reading, Use of English** ve **Writing** bölümlerinden oluşmaktadır. Verilen sınav kağıtlarının sağ üst köşesinde ayrılan bölüme adınızı, soyadınızı numaranızı ve bölümünüzü yazın ve tükenmez kalemle imzanızı atmayı unutmayın. Sınav kitapçığı üzerinde başka hiçbir yere adınızı soyadınızı yazmayın.
- Sınav toplam **10** sayfadır. Kitapçıklarınızı alır almaz derhal sayfaları kontrol edip bir eksiklik varsa sınav sorumlularına bildirin. Sayfaların kontrolü öğrencilerin sorumluluğundadır.
- Sınav aşamaları şu şekildedir:
- **Listening** (Dinleme) bölümü iki kısımdan oluşmaktadır; bu bölümde 2 ayrı kayıt ve bunlara ait sorular yer almaktadır.
- **Reading** (Okuma) bölümünde 2 ayrı metin ve bunlara ait sorular bulunmaktadır.
- **Use of English** (Dilbilgisi) bölümü dil kullanımı ve sözcük bilgisini ölçen 3 ayrı bölümden oluşmaktadır.
- **Writing** (Yazma) bölümünde verilen konulardan **sadece bir tanesini** seçerek bir paragraf yazmanız beklenmektedir.
- Sınav süresince sınav sorumlularına soru sorulmamalıdır.
- Sınav salonunda cep telefonları mutlaka kapalı konumda olmalıdır. Cep telefonu hiçbir amaçla açık tutulamaz ve kullanılamaz. Cep telefonlarını kapalı konuma getirmemiş öğrencilerin kağıtları derhal alınır.
- Sınav süresince diğer öğrencilerle konuşulamaz, kalem, silgi alışverişi yapılamaz, sözlük kullanılamaz.
- Sınav sırasında kopya çeken veya çekme girişiminde bulunan öğrencinin, uyarılmaya gerek kalmadan sınavı iptal edilir ve hakkında işlem yapılır.
- Sınav sırasında sigara içilemez, bir şey yenemez, sakız çiğnenemez.
- Sınav başladıktan sonra ilk 30 dakika içerisinde dışarı çıkılamaz. Bu süreden sonra dışarı çıkan bir öğrenci tekrar içeri alınmaz.
- Sınav kitapçıklarınızı sınav gözetmeni öğretim görevlilerine teslim ederken sınav tutanağına imza atmayı unutmayınız.

BAŞARILAR DİLERİZ.

PART I - LISTENING

There are **TWO LISTENING TASKS** in this Listening Part.

TASK 1: Listen to the radio program and mark the sentences as True or False. You will hear the recording twice. Now, you have 1 minute to look at the sentences.
(8 x 2 pts: 16 pts).

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	We can understand that Life Lines is a program which focuses on everyday problems.		
2.	Penny Marshall is a professional lifeguard.		
3.	According to Penny, people in England spend shorter time commuting than the people in other European countries.		
4.	Penny points out that nineteen working days in a year are spent on commuting.		
5.	Penny suggest that, in order to avoid crowded trains commuters can book seats earlier.		
6.	If a commuter doesn't get a seat, Penny advises them to get off the train to take the next one.		
7.	Penny's final tip is not only for commuters but also for car drivers.		
8.	The presenter announces that she will continue the program with more tips for the car drivers soon.		

TASK 1 _____ / 16 pts

TASK 2: Listen to a lecture about the Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdahl, and choose the and choose A, B, or C. You will hear the recording twice. Now, you have 1 minute to look at the questions. (6 x 1,5 pts: 9 pts).

- What did Heyerdahl study at university?
A Geology **B** Zoology **C** Anthropology
- Which is correct about Heyerdahl's first expedition to Polynesia?
A He went to Polynesia in 1937-1938
B He got information from the local people.
C He decided to settle in the island.
- In 1969-1970 Heyerdahl crossed Atlantic Ocean on two rafts; what was his purpose?
A To show that it is easy to travel across an ocean on simple boats.
B To show that the Ancient Egypt had contact with South America.
C To show that people in the past crossed the ocean from South America to Egypt.
- According to most people, which expedition is considered to be Heyerdahl's greatest achievement?
A The Galapagos Island **B** The Kontiki **C** The Easter Island
- For which category did Heyerdahl's ***Kontiki Expedition*** win an Oscar in 1951?
A Documentary **B** Expedition **C** Travel
- What is the purpose of the lecture?
A To inform listeners about Thor Heyerdahl.
B To criticize Thor Heyerdahl's life.
C To uncover some unknown facts about Thor Heyerdahl.

TASK 2 _____ / 9 pts

PART II – READING

There are TWO READING TEXTS in this Reading part.

The First Skyscrapers

- (1) The term 'skyscraper' has been used in a number of ways over the years: an ornament on the top of a building, a high-flying bird, a very tall man and a sail at the top of a mast. At the end of the nineteenth century, the word was used to refer to buildings of ten **storeys** or more. Later, a lift was used to take people up to the higher floors, as in the most famous skyscraper, the Empire State Building.
- (2) During the Middle Ages, the people who lived in the cities of northern Europe began to build great cathedrals. They wanted to make them higher by adding extra parts – called **spire**- on top. They believed that they would be closer to heaven in them.
- (3) In the nineteenth century, the price of land increased because cities became more crowded with people looking for work. New businesses were starting and in order to **make room** for new offices on a small piece of land, it was necessary to build them higher. But it was not easy; the problem was that to put up a high stone building, the walls on the ground floor would have to be much stronger to hold the weight of the building. So, another material was **required** to make skyscrapers possible.
- (4) About this time, three buildings were built by using iron or **steel** to support great weight with safety. They were the Crystal Palace in London, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the Brooklyn Bridge in New York. From then on, architects started to experiment with buildings that had steel frames. Today, the tallest skyscrapers are a hundred storeys or more, compared to the first 10 storeys skyscrapers, which seem **tiny**.

TASK 1 Choose the best alternative to answer the questions (4 x 1 pt: 4pts.)

1. Which of the following may have referred to the word 'skyscraper' at the end of the nineteenth century?
A An ornament at the top of a very tall building
B A 9 storey building
C An 11 storey building
2. How did they make the churches higher in the Middle Ages?
A They incorporated additional components on top.
B They started to use steel.
C They started to use a more advanced technology.
3. Which is not one of the reasons for the need of taller buildings in the nineteenth century?
A People needed places to work.
B People needed larger spaces.
C Land prices were not easily affordable.
4. What was the problem with making tall buildings with stone?
A It was too heavy. **B** It was too durable. **C** It wasn't strong enough.

TASK 1 _____ / 4 pts

TASK 2 Match the underlined words in the text (1-5) with their meanings (a-e).
(5 x 1 pt: 5 pts.)

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|---|
| 1. storey | _____ | a. find place |
| 2. spire | _____ | b. different levels, floors |
| 3. make room | _____ | c. necessary; needed |
| 4. required | _____ | d. a very strong metal |
| 5. steel | _____ | e. cone shaped extra parts added on the top |

TASK 2 _____ / 5 pts

PART II: _____ / 9 pts

The Strange World of Your Dreams

- (1) There are many different theories about dreams and how they work; however, what is certain is that the science of dreams is not exact. In ancient times, people believed that when we dreamed we entered another world which was real. As the fields of science and medicine became more advanced, different theories started to come out. Some scientists believe that dreams are just verbal, visual and emotional stimuli with no apparent meaning. However, others believe that dreams are important for our mental well-being. The leading psychiatrist, Carl Jung thought that analyzing our dreams provides us with a way to think more deeply about our lives and solve problems.
- (2) For centuries, people have believed that dreams have a deeper meaning. For example, many of us dream that we are falling and suddenly we wake up. Experts say this dream means we are feeling anxious and insecure or we feel we have failed in achieving a goal. Another popular dream is that of being chased; this means we are trying to escape our problems. If you see yourself in a dream trying to run but your legs don't take you anywhere, then you could be trying to do too many things at the same time. Also, dreams about losing our teeth are believed to show that we are worried about our physical appearance.
- (3) There has been a lot of research done into controlling dreams and this has led to the term lucid dreaming. Lucid dreaming happens when you are aware that you are dreaming and are able to control what happens in your dream. This is an amazing skill but it is also extremely difficult to do and not many people are able to learn it. Lucid dreaming can be a fun way to experience the strange world of your dreams but it is also believed to help personal development and improve your problem-solving skills.
- (4) Some people are able to see future events through their dreams. There is the case of the man who dreamed that he took his son on a camping trip and his son died near a lake. Some time after he had had the dream, the man and his son were invited on a camping trip. Then, at a certain time during the trip, the man remembered his dream and noticed that everything was the same as in his dream; the boy was standing near a lake looking down at pebbles. The man quickly grabbed his son and took him to safety.

- (5) There is still a lot of research taking place into dreams, and it will be some time before we are able to really understand the strange dream world that we enter every night. Dreams allow us to experience things that would not be possible in real life, and by analyzing our dreams we can learn more about ourselves.

TASK 1 Choose the best alternative to answer the questions or to complete the sentences according to the reading passage. (6 x 2 pts: 12 pts)

- According to the writer, ancient people believed that ...
 - The dream world was real.
 - Dreams were verbal and visual stimuli.
 - Dreams could solve problems.
- If you dream that you are falling, this could mean that ...
 - You are worried about the way you look.
 - you are trying to escape from your problems.
 - you are worried about something.
- Lucid dreaming _____
 - is a way of controlling your dreams.
 - reduces your ability to solve problems.
 - has been learned by a large number of people.
- The word “**leading**” in Paragraph 1 means _____
 - secondary
 - subordinate
 - foremost
- The word “**grabbed**” in Paragraph 4 means _____
 - released
 - let go
 - held
- According to the writer, why are dreams important?
 - They help us see the future.
 - They help us to understand ourselves.
 - They allow us to live in a dream world.

TASK 1_____ / 12 pts

TASK 2 Write what the pronouns refer to. (4 x 2 pts: 4 pts)

1. **'they'** (Paragraph 1, Line 1) _____
2. **'this'** (Paragraph 2, Line 4) _____
3. **'it'** (Paragraph 3, Line 3) _____
4. **'his'** (Paragraph 4, Line 5) _____

TASK 2:_____ / 8 pts

PART 2: _____ / 20 pts

PAPER III – USE OF ENGLISH

There are **THREE PARTS** in this Use of English Paper.

TASK 1 Choose the correct item that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

(8 x 1 pt: 8 pts)

1. Could you please tell me what _____ tomorrow.
A you do B do you do C you are doing
2. Lake Como is _____ I am planning to go for my next holiday.
A which B who C where
3. Sally _____ a horror movie when he heard a strange noise coming from upstairs.
A was watching B was watched C watched
4. You don't look well; you _____ go and see a doctor.
A would rather B need C had better
5. _____ we hurry, we will miss the class.
A unless we don't B unless we C if we
6. By the time my sister got there, her husband _____ the party.
A had already been leaving B already left C had already left
7. The administration admitted that mistakes _____ by the manager.
A had been made B had made C made
8. I failed my English test; I probably _____ have studied more.
A must B should C might
9. I wouldn't have brought you this peanut cake if I _____ you were allergic to them.
A knew B had known C know

TASK 1: _____ / 8 pts

TASK 2 Use the correct form of the words given and fill in the blanks. (5 x 1 pts: 5 pts)

Exciting News at School Talent Show

At our school's talent show last night, something really (1) _____ (**likely**) happened that made everyone super excited! Usually, talent shows have a lot of (2) _____ (**formal**), with students performing their acts in front of everyone. But this time, a magical (3) _____ (**coincide**) occurred. One of the students, Tim, brought so much (4) _____ (**enthusiastic**) to the stage that it was amazing! He did a cool magic trick that got everyone cheering and clapping. What made it even more special was how he got the audience to (5) _____ (**interaction**) with his trick. It was totally unexpected, but it turned our usual talent show into a fun and exciting night for everyone. Tim's show brought us all together and made it a night to remember!

TASK 2: _____ / 5 pts

TASK 3 Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. Use the key words in parenthesis. (Use between 2-5 words.) (4 x 2 pts: 8 pts)

1. "Do you have any plans for the summer break?" Jill asked me. (**wondered**)

Jill _____ any plans for the summer break.

2. People believe that the rock star is very rich. (**to**)

The rock star _____ very rich.

3. The plumber fixed the bathroom tab yesterday. (**had**)

I _____ yesterday.

4. I was really disappointed that I failed all of my courses (**none**)

I was really disappointed that _____ my courses.

TASK 3: _____ / 8 pts

PART IV – WRITING

SCORING

First Check

Second Check

TASK ACHIEVEMENT (8 points)			
COHERENCE & COHESION (7 points)			
VOCABULARY (5 points)			
ACCURACY (5 Points)			
TOTAL			
	(Out of 25)		

TASK: Choose ONE of the topics below and write a paragraph of 120-150 words. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

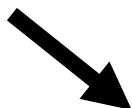
- Do you agree with the idea that face-to-face interaction is better than indirect forms of communication? Give **reasons and examples** to support your opinion.

OR

- Do you think success is measured by the amount of money you have in the bank? Give **reasons and examples** to support your opinion.

YOU CAN TAKE NOTES HERE

You can use the rest of this page to plan your paragraph. Your plan will **not** be marked.



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PART IV _____ / 25 pts

This is the end of the exam.