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NAME: _____

SURNAME: _____

NUMBER: _____

FACULTY: _____

DEPARTMENT: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

GLUE

YETERLİLİK SINAV ÖRNEĞİ

SCORING

Grade

First Check

Second Check

PAPER I – LISTENING	PART 1	7 PTS			
	PART 2	18 PTS			
PAPER II – READING	PART 1	13 PTS			
	PART 2	12 PTS			
PAPER III – USE OF ENGLISH	PART 1	10 PTS			
	PART 2	10 PTS			
	PART 3	5 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 **150** dakikadır ve **Listening, Reading, Use of English** ve **Writing** olmak üzere **4** ana bölümden oluşmaktadır. Sizlere Writing bölümü ayrı olmak üzere iki sınav kitapçığı verilecektir. Verilen sınav kağıtlarının sağ üst köşesinde ayrılan bölüme adınızı, soyadınızı, fakülte ve bölümünüzü yazın ve tükenmez kalemle imzanızı atmayı unutmayın. Sınav kağıdı üzerinde başka hiçbir yere adınızı soyadınızı yazmayın.
- Sınav toplam **15 (11 + 4)** sayfadır. Kitapçıklarınızı alırsanız derhal sayfaları kontrol edip bir eksiklik varsa sınav sorumlularına bildirin. Sayfaların kontrolü öğrencilerin sorumluluğundadır.
- Sınav aşamaları şu şekildedir:
- **Listening** (Dinleme) bölümünde 2 adet kayıt ve bunlara ait sorular yer almaktadır.
- **Reading** (Okuma) bölümünde 2 farklı metin ve bunlara ait sorular bulunmaktadır.
- **Use of English** (Gramer) bölümü dil kullanımı ve sözcük bilgisini ölçen 3 ayrı bölümden oluşmaktadır.
- **Writing** bölümünde verilen konulardan **sadece bir tanesini** seçerek bir kompozisyon 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 kağıtlarınızı sınav gözetmeni öğretim görevlilerine teslim ederken imza atmayı unutmayınız.

BAŞARILAR DİLERİZ.

TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STUDENTS:

- The exam will take **150** minutes. Please write the required information about yourself in the box on the top of the right hand part of the paper with a pen. Don't write your name & surname elsewhere on the exam paper.
- There are 4 parts in the exam: listening, reading, use of English and writing. In total there are **15 (11 + 4)** pages numbered. Please check your exam paper as soon as it is distributed for any missing pages and in that case inform the invigilators.
- **Listening**: consists of 2 different listenings and questions.
- **Reading**: consists of 2 different reading texts and questions.
- **Use of English**: consists of 3 parts.
- **Writing**: consists of two writing topics; you are supposed to choose **only one** of them and write an essay.
- Please don't ask questions to the invigilators during the exam.
- The mobile phones or smart watches will be collected by the invigilators and they have to be switched off during the exam and cannot be switched on for any reason; otherwise, the student's paper will be taken the moment he/she is caught.
- Students are not allowed to talk, to use a dictionary or to borrow rubbers during the exam.
- The exams of the students who cheat or attempt to cheat will be cancelled without warning them.
- Smoking, eating or chewing gum are not allowed during the exam.
- Students are not allowed to leave the exam room during the listening part.
- Student once leaving the exam room won't be admitted to the exam room again.
- Please be sure that you have signed the attendance list and have submitted the exam paper before you leave the exam room.
- Do not forget to write your name & surname, school number, class and department on **both** of the exam papers.
- **GOOD LUCK.**

PAPER I - LISTENING

There are TWO PARTS in this Listening Paper.

PART 1 (7 x 1 pts: 7 pts)

Listen to a presentation about the colour and light inside buildings and answer the questions. You will hear the recording twice.

1. Colours which reflect nature, such as _____, make people feel more relaxed.
A cream and light brown
B blue and brown
C green and blue
2. _____ can make us think of danger.
A Bright colours B Colours of nature C Neutral colours
3. _____ rooms can make people feel more tired and make them sleep.
A Blue and green B Red and yellow C Cream and light brown
4. The amount of natural light outside in winter is around _____ lux.
A 100,000 B 3,000 – 5,000 C 500 – 1,000
5. If we don't get natural light, we may _____.
A feel tired and hungry
B get sick more often
C both A and B
6. Why are researchers working with architects?
A to help them design buildings
B to find the best colour for bedrooms
C to change people's ideas about colours
7. Researchers say that it's a good idea to _____.
A cycle or walk to work
B put more windows in our buildings
C change our body clocks

PART 1: _____ / 7 pts

PART 2 (12 x 1,5 pt: 18 pts)

Listen to the interview with a travel writer and answer the questions below. You will hear the recording twice.

1. How many books has Ben written?
A three B four C five
2. His book 'A World of Differences' is about _____ of different countries.
A rules and laws B customs and foods C traditions and rules
3. His book has got some useful information and _____.
A photographs B funny stories C statistics
4. He says that there are some countries where _____.
A nobody should wear shorts.
B women should wear shorts.
C women shouldn't wear shorts.
5. In some countries you shouldn't _____.
A eat everything on your plate.
B eat anything on your plate.
C wear shorts when eating.
6. Ben has never been to _____.
A Egypt B Ireland C England
7. He says that he _____.
A doesn't think he's going to like Egyptian food.
B doesn't know anything about Egyptian food.
C has heard about Egyptian food.
8. Which of the following is NOT one of the ingredients of Kushary?
A lamb B pasta C rice
9. You must be careful _____ because they drive very fast in Egypt.
A driving a car B riding a bicycle C crossing the road
10. He was surprised because the Pyramids are _____.
A near Cairo B in Egypt C in the middle of the desert
11. His next book is going to be about _____.
A food B Britain C his wife
12. Which of the following is FALSE?
A He has never written about Britain yet.
B He hasn't been to Britain before.
C He hasn't seen all of Britain yet.



PART 2: _____ / 18 pts

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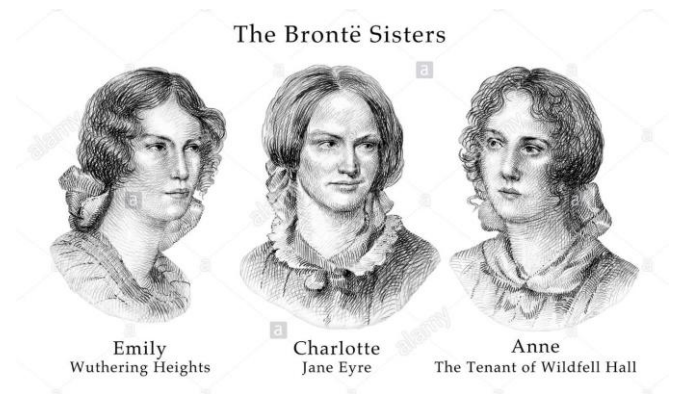
PAPER II - READING

There are TWO PARTS in this Reading Paper.

PART 1 (13 x 1 pt: 13 pts)

Read the article carefully.

THE FIGHT TO WRITE



1 In the past, it was difficult for women to become successful writers because people did not think that women should write books. Women who wanted to publish books did not usually use their own names. In some cases, only the title of the book appeared on its cover; other female authors preferred to use a pen name or pseudonym. This is exactly what the Brontë sisters chose to do.

2 Charlotte Brontë was born on 21 April 1816. She was the third of the six Brontë children, but her mother died when she was only five. Her two older sisters died, so Charlotte was responsible for the three younger children: her brother Branwell and her two sisters Emily and Anne. Their father was a strict man and the four children had to be very quiet when he was at home. To entertain themselves, they invented an imaginary world and wrote stories and poems about it.

3 In 1846, the Brontë sisters paid a publisher to print a collection of their poems under the pseudonyms of Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell. They chose men's names. They continued using these pseudonyms when they published novels individually. *Jane Eyre* by Currer Bell, *Wuthering Heights* by Ellis Bell and *Agnes Grey* by Acton Bell were all published the following year. Charlotte's novel *Jane Eyre* was an instant success and it received excellent reviews until the critics began to doubt that it was written by a man. Once they realized that the writer was a woman, they began to find fault with the novel. But by then it was too late and people continued buying it.

4 Despite the problems facing women writers in the nineteenth century, the Brontë sisters became quite famous. Sadly, all three of them died in their thirties, so they could never really enjoy their fame. Today, people read their novels all over the world and they are classic works of English literature.

Task A: Answer the following questions (1 – 6) according to the text.

1. Women writers usually tried to _____ in the past.
A hide their identity C publish many books
B make a lot of money D find a good husband
2. Charlotte Brontë had to look after her brothers and sisters because _____.
A her mother was very busy C she was the oldest girl
B her father was dead D the family was poor

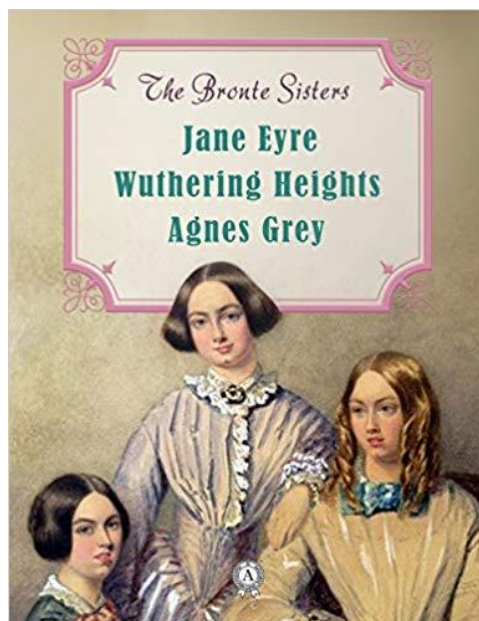
3. The Brontë children started writing stories because _____.
 - A they were very imaginative
 - B they wanted to publish a book
 - C they needed some money
 - D they had to be quiet at home
4. ____ published the poems in 1846.
 - A All four Brontë children
 - B Three of the children
 - C Two of the children
 - D One of the children
5. When experts started criticizing Jane Eyre, _____.
 - A shops stopped selling it
 - B readers didn't listen to them
 - C men didn't read it any more
 - D the author stopped writing
6. None of the Brontë sisters _____.
 - A wanted to be famous
 - B was popular in the 1800s
 - C lived more than 40 years
 - D read novels by other women

Task B: What do the following words refer to?

7. Paragraph 2; 'her' : _____
8. Paragraph 2; 'it' : _____
9. Paragraph 3; 'it' : _____
10. Paragraph 3; 'they' : _____

Task C: Find the words for the definitions.

11. _____: (n. prg.1) an invented name that a writer / artist uses instead of their real name.
12. _____: (adj. prg.3) happening immediately
13. _____: (n. prg.3) a mistake or an error



PART 1: _____ / 13 pts

PART 2

Task A: Read the article carefully.

PAINTINGS

1 According to research, people all over the world prefer the same kind of paintings. In a recent survey, researchers asked people in ten different countries about their favourite kind of paintings. They were shown different types of paintings including paintings of people, paintings of objects – such as flowers and fruit – and paintings of cities. But the researchers found that everyone in the study preferred paintings of the countryside with geographical features such as mountains, beaches, lakes, waterfalls and rivers.

2 Experts have different ideas about the reasons why people prefer paintings of the countryside. One idea is that because the countryside has been part of human life for many thousands of years, it is natural for people to want to feel part of the world around them.

3 Another possible reason is that **they** are usually painted in different colours or shades of green. Research shows that colour can change people's moods. According to studies, people find the colour green more relaxing than other colours. Because modern life can be very busy, people find it calming to take a break from their daily routine for a minute or two and look at a painting of a beautiful forest or some green fields.

4 Another idea is that paintings of nature and the countryside give us a feeling of space. Many people in the world live in small houses or flats in cities and they don't have much personal space around them. Perhaps this feeling of space helps them to feel more relaxed.

5 An interesting fact is that people didn't like paintings of the countryside that showed extreme weather conditions, such as snow and ice, or very hot, dry environments. Psychologists believe this could be because people don't like to think about situations that could be dangerous for them in real life.

6 Researchers are now planning to study more about why these paintings are so popular worldwide. **They** are also going to research whether men and women and young and old people have different opinions.

Task A: What do the following words refer to? (2 x 0,5 pt: 1 pts)

1. Paragraph 3; '**they**': _____

2. Paragraph 6; '**They**': _____



____ / 1 pt

Task B: Mark the sentences TRUE or FALSE according to the text.
(9 x 1 pt: 9 pts)

1. The main purpose of the text is to give information about different kinds of paintings.
TRUE / FALSE
2. The researchers showed people the same type of paintings in the survey.
TRUE / FALSE
3. The survey found the most popular type of painting is of the countryside.
TRUE / FALSE
4. Experts don't have any ideas about the reasons for people's choices.
TRUE / FALSE
5. Colour cannot affect our mood.
TRUE / FALSE
6. People feel calm if they take a break to look at a painting of the countryside.
TRUE / FALSE
7. People find feeling of space in paintings of nature relaxing.
TRUE / FALSE
8. The studies showed that people don't like paintings that make them think of dangerous situations.
TRUE / FALSE
9. Researchers intend to study more to see the possible effect of gender and age on ideas.
TRUE / FALSE

____ / 9 pts

Task C: Find the words for the definitions. (4 x 0,5 pt: 2 pts)

1. _____: (n. prg.1) parts of the land, especially a part that you can see.
2. _____: (n. prg.3) a particular type of a specific colour.
3. _____: (n. prg.3) the things you regularly do.
4. _____: (adj. prg.5) very unusual and severe or serious.

____ / 2 pts

PART 2: ____ / 12 pts

PAPER III – USE OF ENGLISH

There are THREE PARTS in this Use of English Paper.

PART 1 (20 x 0,5 pt: 10 pts)

Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. Mustafa _____ buy the house he liked, because it was too expensive.
A was able to B could C couldn't D may not
2. Güliz _____ 25 essays so far.
A has checked B checked C was checking D had checked
3. You _____ pay for lunch. It's my treat.
A can't B mustn't C needn't D couldn't
4. Unfortunately, his second movie is _____ as his first one.
A bad B as bad C worse D the worst
5. There's _____ traffic today than yesterday in the city centre.
A many B much C the most D more
6. Tümay came up with _____ a brilliant idea yesterday at the meeting!
A such B so C what D how
7. You _____ use your mobile phone during take-off.
A don't have to B needn't C mustn't D don't need to
8. The gift I _____ yesterday _____ by Oya.
A received / sent
B was received / was sent
C was received / sent
D received / was sent
9. If the baby cries, _____ him some milk.
A will give B give C can give D gives
10. Please call me _____ your plane lands.
A while B if C when D whether
11. Aslı is busy marking exam papers so she _____ join us.
A couldn't B shouldn't C mustn't D might not
12. İrem _____ the house as soon as she _____ ready.
A leaves / gets B leaves / will get C will leave / gets D will leave / will get
13. Yesterday the thieves _____ escape through the open window.
A could B must C should D were able to
14. I promise, I _____ over tomorrow.
A come B 'll come C 've come D 'm coming
15. Ulaş isn't _____ to go rock climbing on his own.
A too inexperienced B enough experience C too experienced D experienced enough
16. In the past, the Bosphorus was _____ polluted than it is today.
A most B less C much D very
17. Before online education, Erol _____ English in a classroom.
A used to teach B was taught C taught D didn't use to teach
18. Selma has _____ finished writing the report.
A so far B yet C ever D already
19. The Empire State Building is a famous landmark _____ stands out in New York City.
A where B which C -- D who
20. Şenay _____ TV when suddenly the lights went out.
A was watching B watched C has watched D is watching

_____ / 10 pts

PART 2 (10 x 1 pt: 10 pts)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between 2-5 words including the word given.

1. Don't be late because the boss will be angry. **(better)**
You _____ because the boss will be angry.
2. Gizem finished school. Then she went to university. **(had)**
After Gizem _____ to university.
3. If you start saving money, you'll manage to buy a computer in 6 months. **(able)**
If you start saving money, you _____ a computer in 6 months.
4. Sinem will probably apply for a part time job at the university library. **(may)**
_____ a part time job at the university library.
5. Be honest with me and I'll help you. **(If)**
_____ with me, I'll help you.
6. Have you seen the cake? I baked it for Roger. **(which)**
Have you seen _____ for Roger?
7. It's not necessary for Zehra to come to school. **(have)**
Zehra _____ to school.
8. Hotels are more expensive than campsites. **(as)**
Campsites _____ hotels.
9. We don't have much time to rest. **(only)**
We _____ time to rest.
10. Seran became a teacher 28 years ago. **(has)**
Seran _____ for 28 years.

____ / 10 pts

PART 3 (5 x 1 pt: 5 pts)

Complete with the correct form (noun, verb, adjective or adverb) of the words in capitals. No points will be given for the misspelled words.

e.g. "A green company" means it produces environmentally friendly products. (ENVIRONMENT)

1. Jeff's promotion was quite _____ as he was new in the office. (EXPECTED)
2. This is a _____ bacteria. In fact, it's good for you. (HARM)
3. You may find this book _____. It contains all the information about ecology. (HELP)
4. Sometimes it can be difficult to make a _____ about your future. (DECIDE)
5. Skydiving is definitely an _____ experience. (FORGET)

____ / 5 pts



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NAME: _____

SURNAME: _____

NUMBER: _____

FACULTY: _____

DEPARTMENT: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

GLUE

(Writing)

SCORING

First Check

Second Check

ORGANISATION (6 points)			
ACCURACY (6 points)			
VOCABULARY (6 points)			
CONTENT (7 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.

- In your opinion, why are families no longer sitting together at meal times anymore? Give **reasons and examples** to support your opinion.

OR

- To help the environment, we should stop buying newspapers or magazines and just use the internet. Do you agree/disagree? 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.



[illegible]