

G L U E	SAMPLE EXAM
GLUE	

**POST GRADUATE MA ENGLISH
SAMPLE EXAM**

	SCORING	Grade	First Check	Second Check
PAPER I – READING	30 PTS			
PAPER II – USE OF ENGLISH	30 PTS			
PAPER III – WRITING	40 PTS			
TOTAL	100 PTS			



ÖĞRENCİLERİN DİKKATİNE

- Sınav süresi toplam **80** dakikadır ve **Reading, Use of English** ve **Writing** olmak üzere **3** ana bölümden oluşmaktadır. Verilen sınav kâğıdının sağ üst köşesinde ayrılan bölüme adınızı, soyadınızı ve başvurmuş olduğunuz bölümünüzü yazın ve tükenmez kalemle imzanızı atmayı unutmayın. Sınav kâğıdı üzerinde başka hiçbir yere adınızı soyadınızı yazmayın.
- Sınav toplam **10** sayfadır. Kitapçıklarınızı alırsanız derhal sayfaları kontrol edip bir eksiklik varsa sınav sorumlularına bildirin. Sayfaların kontrolü öğrencilerin sorumluluğundadır.
- Sınav aşamaları şu şekildedir:
 - **Reading** (Okuma) bölümünde 1 metin ve bunlara ait sorular bulunmaktadır.
 - **Use of English** (Dil ve Kelime Bilgisi) bölümü dil kullanımı ve sözcük bilgisini ölçmektedir.
 - **Writing** (Yazma) 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 kâğıtları 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 kâğıtlarınızı sınav gözetmeni öğretim görevlilerine teslim ederken imza atmayı unutmayınız.
- **BAŞARILAR DİLERİZ.**

PAPER I- READING

Read the article carefully. (10 x 3 pts: 30 pts)

THE BOOK OF THE CENTURY

1 A classic of our times or an escapist yarn? Although its popularity is unparalleled, some intellectuals dismiss The Lord of the Rings as boyish fantasy. Andrew O'Hehir defends Tolkien's 'true myth' as a modern masterpiece, and attempts to discover the secret of its success.

2 In January 1997, reporter Susan Jeffreys of the London Sunday Times informed a colleague that J.R. Tolkien's epic fantasy The Lord of the Rings had been voted the greatest book of the 20th century in a readers' poll conducted by Britain's Channel 4 and the Waterstone's bookstore chain. Her colleague responded: "What? Has it? Oh dear. Dear oh dear oh dear."

3 Attitudes in America are arguably more relaxed about this kind of thing. No one from the American educated classes expressed much dismay when a 1999 poll of American on-line bookshop Amazon.com customers chose The Lord of the Rings as the greatest book not merely of the century but of the millennium. Tolkien's book is so deeply **ingrained** in popular culture, after all, that a great many of today's American academics and journalists probably still have those dog-eared paperbacks they read avidly in eighth grade with their hallucinatory mid-1970s cover art, stashed somewhere in the attic.

4 Furthermore, members of the U.S. intelligentsia fully expect to have their tastes ignored, if not openly derided, by the public at large. To some American intellectuals it seems gratifying, even touching, that so many millions of readers will happily devour a work as complicated as The Lord of the Rings. Whatever one may make of it, it's a more challenging read than Gone With the Wind (runner-up in the Amazon survey), not to mention Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (fifth place).

5 Hugely ambitious in scope, The Lord of the Rings occupies an uncomfortable position in 20th century literature. Tolkien's epic poses a stern challenge to modern literature and its defenders. (Tolkien on his critics: "Some who have read the book, or at any rate have reviewed it, have found it boring, absurd, or contemptible; and I have no cause to complain, since I have similar opinions of their works, or of the kinds of writing that they evidently prefer.") Yet The Lord of the Rings has enjoyed massive and enduring popularity. It would seem that Tolkien's work supplied something that was missing among the formal innovations of 20th century fiction, something for which readers were **ravenous**. But what was it, and why was it important?

6 Answering this question properly would probably require a book rather than an article. But it seems that the crux of the matter lies in Tolkien's wholehearted rejection of modernity and modernism. **This** is what so powerfully attracts some readers, and just as powerfully repels others. In his book J.R.R. Tolkien: Author of the Century, T.A. Shippey expands on this notion by arguing that Tolkien saw his realm of Middle-earth not as fiction or invention, but as the recovery of something genuine that had become buried beneath fragments of fairy tale and nursery rhyme.

7 "However fanciful Tolkien's creation of Middle-earth was," Shippey writes, "he did not think that he was entirely making it up. He was 'reconstructing', he was harmonising contradictions in his source-texts, sometimes he was supplying entirely new concepts (like hobbits), but he was also reaching back to an imaginative world which he believed had once really existed, at least in a collective imagination."

8 The book is also deeply grounded in Tolkien's linguistic expertise - he invented whole languages for his characters. Sometimes he became so absorbed in the creation of languages, in fact, that he put the story itself aside for months or years at a time, believing he could not continue until some quandary or inconsistency in his invented realm had been resolved. But Tolkien's immense intellect and erudition is not the source of his success; without his storytelling gift, The Lord of the Rings would be little more than a curiosity. And this gift seems to stem straight from his refusal to break from classical and traditional forms.

9 Tolkien himself often spoke of his work as something 'found' or 'discovered', something whose existence was independent of him. It's wise to tread lightly in this sort of interpretation, but it seems clear that he believed his work to be something given, something revealed, which contained a kind of truth beyond measure. As a result, his details have the weight of reality, linguistic and otherwise, and because of this his great sweep of story feels real as well; you might say that his imaginary castles are built with a certain amount of genuine stone. Other writers' fantasy worlds are made up. Tolkien's is inherited.

PART 1: Look at the following questions according to the text and circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. When *The Lord of the Rings* was voted the greatest book of the 20th century, _____.
A many Americans were annoyed C some people found the fact shocking
B some people didn't believe it D American academics disagreed
2. The word '**ingrained**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A firmly fixed B spurned C not loved D officially accepted
3. It is implied in the third paragraph that *The Lord of the Rings* is _____.
A more popular in the States than in the UK
B taught in many schools throughout the world
C mainly appreciated by academics and journalists
D mostly read by school children
4. We learn about *Gone With the Wind* that it _____ *The Lord of the Rings*.
A was once more popular than
B is seen as more challenging than
C was voted one place behind
D is more touching than
5. Tolkien's reaction to criticism of *The Lord of the Rings* was that he _____.
A felt it was unjustified C couldn't understand it
B wasn't bothered by it D partly agreed with it
6. The word '**ravenous**' in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
A voracious B desirous C rapacious D conspicuous
7. What does '**This**' in paragraph 6 refer to?
A repelling some readers C rejecting modernity and modernism
B the crux of the matter D answering the question
8. According to Shippey, Tolkien believed that the world he described was _____.
A full of unresolved contradictions C imaginative but not pure fantasy
B completely accurate, historically D as incredible as his sources
9. Making up languages for *The Lord of the Rings* _____.
A helped Tolkien to take the story forward
B was more interesting to Tolkien than writing the story
C was sometimes rather frustrating for Tolkien
D resulted in lengthy interruptions to Tolkien's writing
10. According to the writer of the article, the details in Tolkien's work _____.
A are sometimes rather difficult to follow C include some modern elements
B make the story seem more realistic D can be interpreted in many different ways

READING: _____/30 pts

PAPER II – USE OF ENGLISH

PART 1: Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D. (30 x 1 pt: 30 pts)

1. The idea for a computerised house had first been considered as far _____ as the late 50s.
a. beyond b. before c. behind d. back
2. For the _____ of managing your finances, hiring an accountant is money well-spent.
a. purpose b. object c. aim d. intention
3. Situated _____ beside the lake, the villa has gone on sale for \$750,000.
a. direct b. precise c. right d. exact
4. A job advertisement for a programmer _____ his eye, and he decided to apply.
a. gripped b. caught c. seized d. struck
5. Despite the many _____ distractions she had to overcome, she achieved the success she deserved.
a. extended b. extracted c. external d. extravagant
6. The total _____ of nuclear weapons would hopefully give the world something to celebrate.
a. extermination b. elimination c. ellipsis d. exception
7. She was _____ an array of questions during the interview.
a. put up with b. put forward c. put over d. put through

Peer Pressure

One of the **(8)** _____ influences on children today is that of their peers. What their classmates think, how they dress and how they act in class and out of it **(9)** _____ the behaviour of nearly every child at school. In their **(10)** _____ not to be different, some children go so **(11)** _____ as to hide their intelligence and ability in case they are made _____ **(12)** of. Generally, children do not want to stand out from the **(13)** _____. They want to **(14)** _____ in, to be accepted. In psychological **(15)** _____, the importance of peer pressure cannot be overemphasised. There is a lot of evidence that it has great **(16)** _____ on all aspects of children's lives, from the clothes they wear, the music they listen to and their **(17)** _____ to study to their ambitions in life, their relationships and their **(18)** _____ of self-worth.

• Choose the best option for the questions 8- 18 according to the paragraph.

8. a. hardest b. strongest c. heaviest d. fattest
9. a. affect b. result c. impress d. vary
10. a. actions b. steps c. measures d. efforts
11. a. long b. distant c. far d. much
12. a. joke b. laugh c. fun d. ridicule
13. a. party b. crowd c. circle d. band
14. a. set b. fall c. get d. fit
15. a. terms b. words c. points d. means
16. a. running b. bearing c. meaning d. standing
17. a. opinion b. view c. attitude d. consideration
18. a. reaction b. sense c. impression d. awareness

19. Tom _____ my laptop without asking me!
 a. is always using b. always is using c. is using always d. always uses
20. By the end of the year, he _____ at the company for 10 years.
 a. is going to work b. will work c. will be working d. will have been working
21. _____ you help me; I won't finish my project in time.
 a. Supposing b. Providing c. Assuming d. Unless
22. The outdoor concert was said _____ due to the storm.
 a. to have been cancelled b. to have been cancelling c. to be cancelled d. to have cancelled
23. Charlie said earlier he _____ the flights to Cambodia tomorrow.
 a. would book b. had booked c. will book d. is booking
24. _____ the nature reserve, tell him to look out for some of the rare species of birds living there.
 a. Should he visit b. If he would visit c. If he visited d. If he had visited
25. Jeff went to bed late and is too sleepy _____ properly.
 a. to function b. functioning c. to have functioned d. to be functioning

- **Choose the correct 'restatement' A, B, C, or D that is closest in meaning to the original sentence.**

26. The earliest date for all students to submit their assignments will be the 14th July.

A All students must submit their exam papers on the 14th July at the earliest.

B Students can submit their assignments on or after the 14th July.

C Students' assignments cannot be submitted after the 14th July.

D The 14th July is the date that all students have until to submit their assignments.

27. Less is known about the causes of the common cold than the causes of many more serious illnesses.

A We know very little about the causes of serious diseases, despite our knowledge of the causes of the common cold.

B The common cold can prove much more serious than some other severe illnesses, although little is known about it.

C It is a fact that our knowledge about the causes of the common cold is more limited than that of many more serious diseases.

D We have very little understanding of the causes of the common cold, but it is important to further our knowledge on the causes of more serious illnesses.

28. The fire brigade was ill-prepared to deal with the fire when it broke out, despite having a lot of training.

A As a result of their extensive training, the fire brigade was ready to deal with the fire which had just started.

B The fire brigade was unable to stop the fire which broke out due the inadequate training they had undergone.

C The fire broke out prior to the extensive training the fire brigade was required to undertake, which made it uncontrollable.

D Although the fire brigade had undertaken extensive training beforehand, the fire couldn't be efficiently controlled when it started.

29. The numerous contradictions in the witness's statement have raised doubts about the reliability of his evidence.

- A** The certainty of the reliability of the witness's evidence has been called into question because he often misstates what he has previously said.
- B** The ambiguous witness statement involved a number of contradictions which made the court untrustworthy in its findings.
- C** The deceptive statement that the witness gave made people doubt about the reliability of the case.
- D** The witness was so unconvincing that he doubted the contradictory statements made by others in their evidence.

30. Our company used to have its head office in Ankara, where most of our shops are, but it moved to Istanbul a short while ago.

- A** Istanbul and Ankara are the head office locations for our company as all of our retail operations are situated in these cities.
- B** Our company is about to move its head office location to Istanbul, although our shops will remain situated in Ankara.
- C** Our shops and head office used to be located in Ankara, however we moved both operations to Istanbul some time ago.
- D** Most of our firm's shops are in Ankara and until recently, our head office was also there, but now it is in Istanbul.

USE OF ENGLISH: _____/30 pts

PAPER III – WRITING

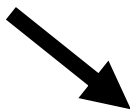
	SCORING	First Check	Second Check
TASK ACHIEVEMENT (13 points)			
COHERENCE & COHESION (11 points)			
VOCABULARY (8 points)			
ACCURACY (8 Points)			
TOTAL			
	(Out of 40)		

TASK: Choose one of the topics below and write an opinion essay between 300-350 words. Use specific reasons and give at least one example to support your opinion.

- Space exploration is not worth the cost. Do you agree OR disagree?
- OR
- In your opinion, are fast food companies responsible for the rise in obesity?

YOU CAN TAKE NOTES HERE

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



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