

## GRAMMAR READING AND VOCABULARY:

Sınavın bu kısmında öğrencilerin Dilbilgisi, okuma ve konuşma bilgileri ölçülmektedir. Öğrenciler çoktan seçmeli bir sınava tabi tutulacaktır. Öğrencilere sınavda sorulabilecek sorular aşağıda örnek olarak sunulmuştur.

Please choose the best option.

**He was a.....writer of both fiction and non-fiction, but it is believed that he destroyed many of his manuscripts before they ever came to publication.**

- A) various      B) confidential      C) loyal      D) vague      E) prolific

**Pollen grains have an almost ..... outer shell that can survive in certain sediments for tens of thousands of years.**

- A) intense      B) approachable      C) indestructible      D) abundant      E) unsteady

**A civil war ..... against the Ethiopian government led by rebel groups who opposed the union and wanted independence for Eritrea.**

- A) broke out      B) took off      C) set out      D) kept on      E) went forward

**In the end I.....him for election since the attitude of the delegates.....so completely.**

- A) have proposed/ will change      B) am proposing/ would have changed      C) couldn't have proposed/ is changing  
D) had not proposed/ changed      E) didn't propose/ had changed

**Please complete the following sentences.**

**A growing body of research shows that being bad can actually be good, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) but the trick is knowing exactly when and where to Show your dark side  
B) whereas lying and cheating are regarded by some people as positive traits that can make us stronger  
C) because groups that behave nicely do better than groups that fight  
D) though you may think your greatest threat is still your fellow men as a result  
E) we have developed polite behaviour, morality and law

**Some species become extinct every year due to hunting, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) as animals like foxes and racoons have adapted to increased urbanization and now live in parks  
B) yet, in some parts of the world, animals such as zebras and rhinos are protected in wildlife reserves  
C) so pollution of oceans kills animals and plants and poisons their habitats  
D) though cultivating more and more land has led to the loss of habitats like rainforests  
E) and ecology explains how individual species fit into the natural world

**Read the passages and choose the best option**

- A) Problems such as starvation, civil wars and illiteracy have almost become synonymous with Africa. Although decades of conflict, death and tragedy have passed, handling of issues in Africa has often been ignored, oversimplified, or excessively focused on limited aspects. It often lacks deeper analysis, background and context, so the background context and analysis is often missing despite what seems like constant images of starving children in famines, news of billions

in aid to Africa from countries which donate generously. There have been over 9 million refugees and internally displaced people from conflicts in Africa. Hundreds and thousands of people have been slaughtered from a number of conflicts and civil wars. If this situation of destruction and fighting was in Europe, people would call it World War III for which the entire world would rush to report, provide aid, mediate and otherwise try to diffuse the situation.

**It can be inferred from the passage that although Africa gets generous aid from donor countries,.....**

- A) the genuine origins of the serious problems in Africa usually remains unnoticed.
- B) residents of the continent do not regard them as feasible and sufficient.
- C) there is nothing more to do to improve circumstances in Africa.
- D) the rate of illiteracy has intensely shown a rising cycle in the last decade.
- E) European countries seem overlooking to the situation in Africa.

**It is included in the passage that a huge number of African people...**

- A) are still unaware of what the poverty has cost them in the last years.
- B) have received a lot of funds and aid from western countries, which essentially altered their living.
- C) are looking for ways to come through poverty, struggles and illiteracy.
- D) have either been killed or forced to leave their homelands.
- E) are calling for urgent development and aid from not only European but also other countries from the world.

- B) Vikings are commonly perceived as uncivilized, innately violent and cruel raiders, and with no head for diplomacy. This public misconception which was created by mostly the European Christian historians of the time, is being refuted by modern archaeology. Archaeological findings prove they did a highly organized network of trade and commerce, and they positioned in the lively ports of medieval Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Firstly, the deception of surprise invasions from unknown men of the North is a historical fallacy. Europeans knew the existence of the Norse people very well though Scandinavia was of little importance to the Christian heart of Europe. The deception was mainly interpreted by Christian historians who were mostly Churchmen at that time. Vikings were not only raiders and plunderers; a strong farming economy supported them at home, and they also shined in trade and settlement of the lands they explored. Actually, Kiev and Dublin both began as Viking colonies; and most surprisingly, the Vikings were invited to settle France by the French themselves. The French King invited a Danish chief to settle in Normandy. Archaeological evidence also shows Viking settlements in Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Greenland and even North America.**

**In addition to their military skills, the Vikings...**

- A) Hardly dealt with trade and farming in that exploring new lands were their priority.
- B) Had no notion of any kind of fine arts during their existence in Europe.
- C) were dominant in religious matter and that led to their conflicts with the Christians.
- D) Were outstandingly involved in trade and sophisticated farming.
- E) Were also head in production and superior technology.

**It is learnt from the passage that Viking settlements...**

- A) Began when they realized that strong farming and trade was much better than raiding.
- B) Included various parts of Europe, but also some parts of the American continent.
- C) Were mainly to Normandy so that France could be taken by the Danish.
- D) Were mostly resisted by native Europeans, who eventually had to accept the Viking dominancy.
- E) Were so vast in distance that they settled almost every part of the world.

## LISTENING

Sınavın bu kısmında öğrencilerin dinleme becerileri test edilmektedir. Birazdan örnek olarak sunulacak soruların her biri bir dinleme parçasına göre hazırlanmış ve öğrencilerin bu sorulara dinledikleri parçaya göre cevap vermeleri beklenmektedir.

*Listen to Track 1. Choose the best response.*

**What is the name of the reporter who is visiting the unusual home?**

- A. Vema      B. Sanjay      C. Inder

**What piece of furniture does the reporter mention?**

- A. a desk      B. a couch      C. a bed

*Listen to Track 4. Choose the best response.*

**What is the main idea of the passage?**

- A. Houdini escaped from a set of handcuffs.  
B. He accepted challenges from his audiences.  
C. He died in 1926, at the age of 52.

**Based on the following sentence: “In tears by the time he finally escaped, Houdini admitted that the escape had been the most difficult of his career,” what is the best inference?**

- A. Houdini was an emotional man, who cried often.  
B. Trying to escape was frustrating or frightening.  
C. This event made Houdini think about retiring.

*Listen to Track 5. Choose the best response.*

**What type of dialogue is it?**

- A. an advertisement  
B. a college class in marketing  
C. a professor lecturing on advertising  
D. a group of friends doing their college homework

*Listen to Track 6. Which sentence do you hear? Choose the best answer.*

- A. So if we really wanted to understand kids, that’s the question we would ask.  
B. So, if we really wanted to understand, kids, that’s the question we would ask.

*Listen to Track 8. Is the underlined syllable stressed or unstressed? Choose the best answer.*

Did you see the energy debate on TV last night?

- A. stressed  
B. unstressed

## WRITING

Sınavın bu kısmında öğrencilerin yazma becerileri ölçülür. Öğrencilere içlerinden seçebilecekleri bir kaç konu verilir ve belli bir formatta yazı yazmaları beklenir. Yazma sınavındaki değerlendirme ölçütleri de aşağıda verilmiştir.

Choose one of the questions below and write an essay accordingly. Decide the type of essay considering the question and answer. You have 60 minutes to complete the task. DO NOT write LESS than 500 words.

**1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of technology in modern life?**

**2. What do you think: Does social media bring us together or pull us apart?**

Content (20)	Organization (20)	Grammar (15)	Vocab. (15)	Punctuation (5)	Coherence (15)	Trans. Usage (10)	Total

## SPEAKING

Sınavın bu kısmında öğrencilerin konuşma becerileri ölçülmektedir. Sınavın bu kısmında öğrencilerin önünde rastgele seçecekleri kâğıtlarda konuşmaları beklenen bulunmaktadır. Öğrenciler seçtikleri kâğıdı okuduktan sonra üzerinde düşünmek için bir dakika süreleri olacaktır ve bunun ardından konuyla ilgili konuşmaları beklenmektedir. Sınav esnasında konuyla alakalı sorular sınav heyeti tarafından sorulabilir ve belli durumlarda öğrencilerden yeni kâğıtlar seçmeleri istenebilir.

1. What do you think has been the most important new invention in the last 100 years?
2. What are some of the worst jobs you can think of?
3. What are the dangers of artificial intelligence?
4. What always makes you feel good about yourself?
5. If you won a million dollars, what might you change about your life?
6. Do you think society is losing its values?