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## DUEPP SAMPLE FOUNDATION LEVEL POP EXAM

### LISTENING (25 pts.) (Questions 1-20)

I. Listen to the conversation **TWICE** and choose the best answer for the following questions. Now, you have **45 seconds** to read the statements.

1. At the moment, Helen has a job in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sales
  - b. art
  - c. design
  - d. medical
  
2. In Helen's opinion, a sales person's job is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. more interesting than a designer's
  - b. easier than a designer's
  - c. not as interesting as a designer's
  - d. better paid than a designer's
  
3. In her job, Helen has been to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. some countries
  - b. a lot of countries
  - c. no countries
  - d. all countries
  
4. In the future, Helen hopes that she is going to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. famous
  - b. better paid
  - c. married
  - d. a manager

II. Listen to the text about the inventions of Thomas Edison **TWICE** and answer the following questions. Now, you have **45 seconds** to read the questions.

5. It was not easy for Edison to hear well when he was a kid.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Edison was interested in scientific experiments in his childhood.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. He started to study hard when he was 13.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. He was selling newspapers in 1859.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. Edison invented a telegraph printer and earned \$14,000.
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. In 1876, he invented a phonograph.
  - a. True
  - b. False
11. Edison became famous after 1876.

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- a. True      b. False

12. Scientists didn't know anything about electricity before Edison's invention of the light bulb.

- a. True      b. False

13. There were 100,000 people working in his laboratories by 1915.

- a. True      b. False

**III. Listen to a man making a speech TWICE and answer the following questions. Now, you have one minute to read the questions.**

14. Tony and Tina \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. have been married for a long time
- b. are going to be married next month
- c. have just been divorced
- d. have just got married

15. The speaker has known Tony \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. for seven years
- b. since they were seven
- c. for a long time but we don't know how long
- d. for seven months

16. Tony \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. always did his homework
- b. never did any homework
- c. helped his friend with the homework
- d. copied his friend's homework

17. Tony invited \_\_\_\_\_ of his ex-girlfriends to the wedding.

- a. one
- b. all
- c. none
- d. some

18. The speaker \_\_\_\_\_ problems.

- a. never has
- b. sometimes has
- c. often has
- d. always has

19. The speaker \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

- a. got married
- b. got divorced
- c. didn't have a girl friend
- d. didn't get married

20. The speaker and Tina \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. don't like each other
- b. get on well with each other
- c. always argue
- d. always meet every week

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**READING (25 pts.) (Questions 21-40)**

**IV. Read the article. Choose the correct answer.**

The weather is important for many parts of our lives. It can affect the food we eat, the homes we live in, the work we do and how we travel to work. It also changes how we live our lives, the way we spend our spare time and what happens to our health.

Firstly, the seasons are important. When the weather is warm and sunny, people take more exercise and eat healthier and fresher food. In winter, many people in cold places such as Canada spend most of the winter because they don't want to go out in cold weather. In Toronto, there are walkways under the ground so people can walk around more comfortably. **They** connect public transport with shops, offices and sports centres.

The weather also affects companies. They need to organize their businesses differently. For example, the weather changes things that farmers can grow. Storms mean transport companies have to prepare for problems. Also, people start and finish work at different times and wear different clothes depending on the weather. In some countries like Morocco or Portugal, it is often hot for most of the year. So, people in these countries often start work earlier than in other places and sometimes work in the evenings because it is cooler.

Finally, the weather is important for governments. When the weather is very hot or cold, governments have to make decisions about how they should spend their money. In the winter in cold countries, more people are sick so hospitals often need more doctors and nurses. Transport companies need to clear the road, too. Money is important for these, so governments have to think carefully. It is clear that the weather is much more important than we think, and **it** affects our daily activities.

21. What is the best title for the text?
- How the world's weather is changing
  - What to do in bad weather
  - How the weather affects our lives
  - What kind of clothes to wear in bad weather
22. In the winter in Canada, people spend a lot of time indoors because of \_\_\_\_\_
- the temperatures
  - working hours
  - the rain
  - bad transportation
23. The topic of paragraph 2 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- the weather in Toronto
  - how weather affects people's daily activities
  - how weather affects public transport
  - things to do in Toronto
24. What does the word '**They**' in paragraph 2, line 4 refer to?
- people
  - the walkways
  - the ground
  - offices

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- 25.** Companies organize their businesses differently because\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. people like cool weather
  - b. they start work earlier
  - c. they leave work late in winter
  - d. the weather conditions change things
- 26.** Storms can affect \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. schools
  - b. children
  - c. people living on the seaside
  - d. public transport companies
- 27.** People in hot countries sometimes have to work \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. until early morning
  - b. at lunch time
  - c. in the evening
  - d. from home
- 28.** \_\_\_\_\_ need to think about how to spend money when the weather is bad.
- a. families
  - b. doctors
  - c. workers
  - d. governments
- 29.** The government should spend their money on helping \_\_\_\_\_when the weather is cold.
- a. hospitals and transport companies.
  - b. schools and poor people.
  - c. doctors and nurses.
  - d. homeless people on the streets
- 30.** What does the word '**it**' in paragraph 4, line 5 refer to?
- a. the weather
  - b. money
  - c. the government
  - d. the road

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**V. Read the text. Choose the correct answer.**

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 saw different types of paintings. They were 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.

Experts have different ideas about the reasons. Some experts say that because the countryside is a part of human life, people want to feel part of the world around **them**. They like it when they see a similar scene in the paintings.

Research shows that colour can affect people's moods. According to studies, people find the colour green more relaxing than other colours. Because modern life can be very busy, people feel calm when they look at a painting of a beautiful forest or some green fields.

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. They don't have much personal space around them. Perhaps this feeling of space helps them to feel more relaxed.

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.

31. What is the main idea of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph?
- a. People in different countries liked the same type of paintings in a recent research
  - b. Most people liked paintings of people according to a survey.
  - c. Painting of cities are very popular all over the world.
  - d. People chose different types of paintings in a study.
32. The survey found the most popular type of painting is of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. people
  - b. the countryside
  - c. cities
  - d. objects
33. What does the word 'them' in paragraph 2, line 2 refer to?
- a. experts
  - b. reasons
  - c. people
  - d. paintings
34. Colour can change our \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. body clock
  - b. learning
  - c. mood
  - d. relationships
35. People feel relaxed when \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. they live in small houses
  - b. they have feeling of space
  - c. paintings show happy faces
  - d. paintings show busy city life

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VI. Read the article. Choose “a” for true, “b” for false , and “c” for doesn’t say.

### Stopping traffic problems

Many large cities have traffic problems, but it’s difficult to stop people using their cars. We know we shouldn’t drive everywhere and should take public transport, but we don’t do it. People love their cars and public transport in many places is not very good. A GPS company studied why there are lots of traffic problems in cities. What did they find? They found that around %30 of the cars on the roads are drivers looking for a parking place. These drivers are driving around and around the city when they don’t need to. Now there is technology that can tell drivers where there are empty parking spaces, but the problems continue. The most important reason for traffic problems is people. Did you know that most people drive too fast or too slow? Angry drivers do things too quickly and nervous drivers are too slow. Both of these actions make traffic problems.

In the past, we didn’t know what to do about this problem, but now there are lots of answers. For example, there’s technology for cars to ‘talk’ to each other and tell each other about the traffic situation. A company tested the technology and it stopped many traffic problems. The cars sent messages to each other about the area and the drivers could plan their journeys better. Some cities want to make public transport better. For example, ten years ago, Istanbul and Sydney didn’t have good public transport. But they increased the number of boats for public transport and now the service is much better. Not all cities can do this, but it is great for cities beside rivers or next to the sea. In the future, there could be more ideas such as bicycle-only roads or buses with robot drivers. At the moment, people choose their cars because they are comfortable and they can listen to music or the radio. The public transport of the future needs to be better.

36. About 30% of drivers are trying to find somewhere to park.

- a. True                      b. False                      c. Doesn’t say

37. The way people drive their cars is the main reason for traffic problems.

- a. True                      b. False                      c. Doesn’t say

38. Slow drivers don’t make any traffic problems.

- a. True                      b. False                      c. Doesn’t say

39. Technology for cars to tell each other about the traffic situation didn’t help traffic problems.

- a. True                      b. False                      c. Doesn’t say

40. Public transport in London and New York is better now than ten years ago.

- a. True                      b. False                      c. Doesn’t say

### USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts.) (Questions 41-80)

VII. Choose the best answer.

41. Elizabeth called \_\_\_\_\_ brother and told \_\_\_\_\_ a secret. He was very surprised.

- a. his/ her                      b. her/ him                      c. him/ her                      d. her/ his

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42. \_\_\_\_\_ women work very hard because they want to finish \_\_\_\_\_ project soon.  
a. These/ this                      b. Those / these                      c. This / that                      d. That / those
43. A: Excuse me Sir, there is a garage here. You \_\_\_\_\_ park here!  
B: Oh, sorry! I didn't notice it. \_\_\_\_\_ I park it in front of that store? A: Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. can / Can / can't                      b. can't / Do / can't  
c. can't / Can / can                      d. can / Do / can
44. A: \_\_\_\_\_ there a fireplace in your old house?  
B: No, there wasn't. But, there \_\_\_\_\_ a nice fireplace in this house, and there are two shelves \_\_\_\_\_ the fireplace.  
a. Was / is / over                      b. Is / was / over                      c. Is / were / on                      d. Was / were / over
45. My parents are planning \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA this summer, but I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ with them. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ for long hours.  
a. to go / travelling / to fly                      b. going / to travel / flying  
c. going / travelling / flying                      d. to go / to travel / flying
46. I wanted to make \_\_\_\_\_ cookies, but I couldn't. We didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ butter.  
a. a few / a little                      b. a little / much  
c. a lot of / a few                      d. some / any
47. A :How \_\_\_\_\_orange juice do you drink for breakfast?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_. I don't like orange juice. But, I drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee! I just love it!  
a. many / Some / much                      b. much / A lot / some  
c. much / None / a lot of                      d. many / Any / a few
48. A: You are a great chef! I think this ice cream dessert is \_\_\_\_\_ than your strawberry cake.  
B: I don't think so. I didn't like it! In fact, it is \_\_\_\_\_ dessert I have ever made!  
a. better / the worst                      b. better / the best  
c. the best / worse                      d. the best / the worst
49. A: Did you have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in the morning?  
B: Yes, I made \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich. I couldn't finish it all, so I took \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich to school.  
a. a / - / the                      b. - / a / the  
c. a / the / a                      d. - / the / a

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**VIII. Choose the best answer in the cloze test.**

Dear Andrew,

It is my second day as an Erasmus exchange student in London! I'm very happy to be here. I (50) \_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday evening. I (51) \_\_\_\_\_ very tired, so I went directly to bed. I (52) \_\_\_\_\_ with a host family on Carnaby street right now. I (53) \_\_\_\_\_ them very much. They (54) \_\_\_\_\_ me around the city and the campus tomorrow. I want to take a lot of photos! Also, we (55) \_\_\_\_\_ Alnwick Castle next week. It is one of the filming locations of Harry Potter movies! You know I (56) \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ Harry Potter books. Maybe I can read them soon. But, I (57) \_\_\_\_\_ all the movies twice! My favourite one was the 4<sup>th</sup> movie! The scenes were great and the story was amazing. All of the actors and actresses are very talented!

I'm very excited to explore London and other cities here! I promised to send e-mails to you about my activities here, so here you go!

Let me know about what you are doing!

Love,  
Diane

- |                    |                     |                       |                      |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 50. a. come        | b. have come        | c. am coming          | d. came              |
| 51. a. am          | b. were             | c. was                | d. am going to be    |
| 52. a. stayed      | b. am going to stay | c. am staying         | d. have stayed       |
| 53. a. am loving   | b. love             | c. was loved          | d. am love           |
| 54. a. show        | b. showed           | c. have showed        | d. are going to show |
| 55. a. visited     | b. visit            | c. are going to visit | d. have visited      |
| 56. a. have / read | b. am / reading     | c. did / read         | d. am / read         |
| 57. a. am watching | b. watch            | c. have watched       | d. am going to watch |

**IX. Choose the best answer**

58. I often \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails from my manager about the project.  
a. take                      b. bring                      c. get                      d. tell
59. You need to see the famous paintings in the \_\_\_\_\_ in London. They are amazing.  
a. pharmacy                      b. art gallery                      c. post office                      d. department store
60. Candies are a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ and they are not healthy.  
a. vegetables                      b. fruit                      c. dinner                      d. snacks
61. Hey! That red car is coming \_\_\_\_\_ you! Be careful!  
a. out of                      b. between                      c. up                      d. toward
62. There was a problem with the \_\_\_\_\_, so I couldn't cook. Let's have a barbecue in the \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.



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- a. stove / yard      b. fridge / bathroom      c. mirror / garage      d. bathtub / balcony

63. A: What kind of music does your friend like?

B: She likes listening to \_\_\_\_\_ music, and her favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is *The Queen*. She loves that group.

- a. band / rock      b. jazz / musician      c. rock / band      d. musician / jazz

64. A: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ our photos on my Instagram tonight.

B: I don't have an Instagram account.

A: No problem. I can e-mail you and send the photos in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. upload / attachment      b. google / online  
c. download / log in      d. search for / wifi

65. A: I'm going to travel around Europe and \_\_\_\_\_ the sights this summer.

B: That's great! You are going to \_\_\_\_\_ a good time there!

- a. go / take      b. see / stay      c. go / show      d. see / have

66. Barbara can cook really \_\_\_\_\_, and her meals are always very \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. good / healthily      b. well / healthy      c. fastly / incredibly      d. perfect / incredible

67. Tim Waterstone is a British \_\_\_\_\_. He is the author of a few novels.

He is also a/an \_\_\_\_\_. He is interested in politics.

- a. composer / businessor      b. composician / politician  
c. novelor / businessman      d. novelist / politician

### X. Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Jesse McCormak is a member of the rock group the *Stringers*.

He 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (play) lead guitar in the group. This is his summer festival blog.

#### **Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> August**

I 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to many festivals in my life and 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (write) my blog today at our fourth festival this summer....but it's the biggest with more than 25.000 people and we 71. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time. The atmosphere here is amazing and people are very friendly. We usually 72. \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) the day before we play but this time we 73. \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here two days ago late at night. When we arrived, most people 74. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in their tents.

There are some festival rules, for example you cannot use glasses for drinks because sometimes people, often children 75. \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) around with no shoes.

There is only one hour before we start our show. Our manager, Dave 76. \_\_\_\_\_ (call) us now so I have to stop. We 77. \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) on the stage in a few minutes.

