



DOĞUŞ UNIVERSITY

FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIT
ENGLISH PREPARATORY PROGRAMME
2018-2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
POP PERIOD 4

Level / Class:

Student's Name/Surname:

Number:

Signature:

Marker 1: Listening / 15q: ____ Reading / 15q: ____ Use of English / 40q: ____ Writing / 20pts: ____

Marker 2: Listening / 15q: ____ Reading / 15q: ____ Use of English / 40q: ____ Writing / 20pts: ____

EXAM	<i>POP EXAM</i>	Marker 1 Initials :	SCORE:
	<i>PAPER 1</i>		
	<i>UPPER INTERMEDIATE</i>		
	Date:		
Time:	Marker 2 Initials:		
Duration:			

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ANSWERS INTO THE BLANKS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGES.



LISTENING (Questions 1-15) (20 pts.)

I. Circle the best answer for the following questions using your notes. Now, you have three minutes to answer the questions.

1. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the girl scouts?
 - a. It is sponsored by big business.
 - b. It is American.
 - c. It was started in 1912.

2. The Girl Scouts sell cookies _____.
 - a. all year round
 - b. for three months per year
 - c. Every three years

3. Before Kathy Cloninger became CEO, the girls scout were seen as _____.
 - a. being unknown
 - b. old-fashioned
 - c. efficient

4. Which of the following is NOT taught at 'Cookie College'?
 - a. how to manage money
 - b. how to market products
 - c. how to bake cookies

5. A new selling strategy used by girl scouts is _____.
 - a. giving scouts free cookies
 - b. selling from door to door
 - c. selling large amounts of cookies at once

6. Which of the following sales techniques is NOT mentioned in the lecture?
 - a. rewarding the sales team
 - b. finding new ways to sell cookies
 - c. offering discounts to big businesses

7. A girl scout can get a trip round the world if she _____.
 - a. more cookies than anyone else
 - b. sells cookies for twelve years in a row
 - c. sells \$80,000 worth of cookies



II. You are going to listen to a lecture **ONCE**. While listening, circle the correct answer. Now you have **one** minute to read the statements.

8. For people outside of Africa, African pop music is_____.
- a. not usually very interesting
 - b. entirely strange to them
 - c. both familiar and different
9. Most young African musicians want to_____.
- a. help their countries
 - b. copy American music
 - c. make a lot of money
10. Eric Wainaina_____.
- a. prefers to sing in English
 - b. listened to traditional music
 - c. studied music in Boston
11. Witness Mwaijaga writes about the problems of women partly because_____.
- a. she has had a difficult life herself
 - b. there are many problems in Tanzania
 - c. she has had an easy life herself
12. In Senegal, pop musicians are like the old storytellers because they sing about_____.
- a. American jazz
 - b. the world around them
 - c. apartheid in South Africa
13. In the 1980s, Brenda Fassie wrote songs_____.
- a. copied from Madonna
 - b. in the *kwaito* style
 - c. against apartheid
14. The musicians mentioned in this lecture all_____.
- a. write about social issues
 - b. studied in the United States
 - c. lost their homes at a young age
15. The lecture is mainly about how African pop music is_____.
- a. usually about love and romance
 - b. more serious than most pop music
 - c. popular with young people in Africa



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1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

_____ /15 qts.



READING (Questions 15-30) (20 pts.)

III. Read the text below and circle the best answer for questions.

1. The evidence is clear. Wherever there is permanent ice—Greenland, Antarctica, the Alps, the Himalayas—that ice is melting. Anybody who has been to high mountains will have noticed this fact. Scientists agree that the cause for this melting is very simple: The earth's atmosphere is warming up.

2. The melting ice, in turn, is causing sea levels to rise as the extra water from the melting ice pours into the oceans. Already, sea levels have risen about 8 inches (20 cm) in recent years, and scientists believe they could rise at least another 20 inches (50 cm) by the year 2100. This could put many heavily populated coastal areas at risk. Coastal Florida, the Nile Delta, Bangladesh, and many other areas would end up under water.

3. Along with rising air temperatures, the ocean temperatures are also rising. This has brought **shifts** in weather patterns, with more frequent and more severe storms than ever before. Rising ocean temperatures are also one of the factors in the death of coral reefs in the southern oceans. These reefs are the natural homes to 65 percent of the world's fish. When the reefs die, so do the fish.

4. The warmer air temperatures are also causing changes in the world's climate zones. In Europe, the southern countries along the Mediterranean are already becoming more **arid**. On the other hand, countries in northern Europe, such as Germany and England, have experienced terrible floods from too much rain. Worldwide, agriculture will soon be negatively affected in many places. Life will become more difficult in the poorer countries of Asia and Africa, which already suffer from poor soil and lack of water. Millions of people could be forced to leave their homes and countries in search of food and a better life.

5. The climate changes are affecting wildlife as well. Scientists have noted that some animals have moved to new areas where temperatures are cooler. The monarch butterfly, for example, can now be found farther north in California than in the past. Other animals, such as frogs and toads, are disappearing because they are unable to move to a new area or adapt to the changes.

6. Why are temperatures rising? Scientists no longer have any doubts about the cause. The burning of fossil fuels like coal and petroleum releases carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere. CO₂ has always been a part of the atmosphere. However, over the past 150 years, the amount of CO₂ released into the atmosphere has increased enormously. At the same time, the forests that once absorbed CO₂ are being cut down. The result is a thick blanket of CO₂ that covers the earth, making it warmer.

7. There is only one way to slow down this warming of the earth and that is by reducing the amount of CO₂ released into the atmosphere. **This** can be done by replacing fossil fuels with new energy sources—such as wind power, solar power, or hydrogen fuel cells—that do not release CO₂ or other polluting chemicals.



16. This passage is about_____.
- how climate changes affect wildlife
 - the warmer ocean temperatures
 - the rising temperatures on earth
17. The ice in Antarctica is melting because_____.
- sea levels are rising
 - the temperature of the atmosphere is warmer
 - more people are traveling to Antarctica
18. The word ‘**arid**’ (paragraph 4, line 2) is closest in meaning to_____.
- dry
 - polluted
 - expensive
19. We can infer from this passage that climate change will result in_____.
- more people moving from developing countries to industrialized countries
 - fewer people moving from developing countries to industrialized countries
 - more people becoming farmers in the developing countries
20. We can infer from this passage that the monarch butterfly_____.
- prefers warmer temperatures
 - is not affected by climate change
 - does not like warmer temperatures
21. Scientists believe that the main cause of climate change is_____.
- an increase in the size of the earth's forests
 - the rising temperature of the oceans
 - the increase of CO₂ in the atmosphere
22. The words ‘**This**’ (paragraph 7, line 2) refers to_____.
- warming of the earth
 - reducing the amount of CO₂
 - the atmosphere



IV. Read the text below and circle the best answer for questions.

1. Everybody loves to play board games sometimes, but it is surprising to know how long this pastime has been in existence. Some of the earliest board games are over five thousand years old. The oldest is probably Senet, an Ancient Egyptian game which has been found in burials from before 3000BC. The game involves an element of luck, and so it was thought by the Ancient Egyptians that those who won the game were protected by the Gods. For this reason, games of Senet were often buried alongside the body in the grave, to be used on the dangerous journey to the afterlife. The game can also be seen on a number of paintings in tombs. The game board is set out as a grid of three by ten rows, and uses two sets of at least five pawns. The actual rules are unknown, although some historians have proposed rules which are used in the Senet sets available today.

2. The Royal Game of Ur, also known as the Game of Twenty Squares, is another ancient game which dates back to the First Dynasty of Ur, in 2600 BC Mesopotamia. It was played with two sets of seven counters, one black and one white, and three four-sided dice. Although the ancient rules are unknown, a stone tablet has been found which shows how the game was played in 177-176 BC.

3. Both Senet and The Royal Game of Ur are probably predecessors to the game backgammon, which **itself** has a long history. The game of Nard, which existed in Iran in around 3000BC, used two sets of fifteen counters, four dice and same board as the one used in backgammon today, although the initial starting positions and rules are different. Similar games were played in Ancient Rome and India.

23. The best title for the passage would be _____.

- a. The history of gaming
- b. The most popular board games
- c. The earliest board games

24. Why is that fact that Senet involves an 'element of luck' described in the passage?

- a. To explain why it was popular for a long time.
- b. To explain the link between the game and the Gods.
- c. To explain why the game was painted in tombs.

25. How was the Royal game of Ur similar to modern backgammon?

- a. It used two sets of counters
- b. It used the same sort of dice
- c. The players started the game in the same positions



26. The word 'itself' (paragraph 3, line 2) refers to _____.

- a. Senet
- b. The Royal Game of Ur
- c. Backgammon

V. Read the text below. Four sentences have been removed. Choose the most suitable sentence for each gap. There is ONE EXTRA sentence which you do not need to use.

Anger around the World

Attitudes about expressing anger vary from culture to culture. 27. _____.
In others, people use anger as a way of extending relationships. The differences in attitudes about anger can cause a lot of cross-cultural miscommunication. For example, anthropologist Jean Briggs spent 17 months as the adopted daughter of an Utku Eskimo family. During this time, she discovered if she expressed anger in a way that was appropriate in the United States, the Eskimos thought that she was childish. 28. _____.

The Utku are just one example of a culture that dislikes signs of anger. Finnish people also believe that expressions of anger show a lack of self-control. 29. _____. For example, road rage is a problem in many countries, but not in Finland. There, experts say, a car accident doesn't make people angry. The drivers politely exchange information and then go on. And no one complains when a bus breaks down. The passengers simply get off and wait for the next one. 30. _____. Although everyone would agree this reduction in anxiety is good for everyone, such behaviour would not happen in the United States where expressing anger is accepted - even expected.

- a. As a result, she learned not to show her anger
- b. Such behaviour can help reduce levels of stress across the society
- c. Unfortunately, this often results in increased anger and stress
- d. In some, almost any sign of anger is inappropriate
- e. This attitude can make them seem very peaceful

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____ 21. _____ 22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____
25. _____ 26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____

_____/15 qts.



UOE & VOCABULARY (Questions 31-70) (40 pts.)

V. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each blank.

I've been learning English for seven years now. But last year I **31.**_____hard enough and my marks weren't really that good then. As I **32.**___to pass my English exam successfully next year, I **33.**_____harder this term. During my last summer holidays, my parents sent me on a language course to London. It was great and I **34.**_____I learnt a lot. Before **35.**_____to London, I **36.**_____learning English but while I was doing the language course, I met lots of young people from all over the world. There, I **37.**_____how important it is to speak foreign languages nowadays and as a result I **38.**_____much more fun learning English than before the course. At the moment I am revising English grammar. And I have already started to read the texts in my English textbooks again. I **39.**_____to do one unit every week. My exam **40.**_____on 15 May, so there isn't any time to lose!

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 31. a. wasn't working | b. haven't worked | c. wouldn't work | d. haven't worked |
| 32. a. needed to pass | b. will need passing | c. need passing | d. need to pass |
| 33. a. had studied | b. study | c. 've been studying | d. had been studying |
| 34. a. am thinking | b. think | c. was thought | d. have thought |
| 35. a. gone | b. to go | c. went | d. going |
| 36. a. hadn't enjoyed | b. 'm not enjoying | c. wasn't enjoyed | d. haven't enjoyed |
| 37. a. realised | b. realise | c. was realising | d. had realised |
| 38. a. had had | b. am having | c. am to have | d. have had |
| 39. a. will plan | b. had planned | c. will have planned | d. plan |
| 40. a. is being | b. is to | c. will have been | d. is |

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____ 36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____
40. _____



VI. Choose the sentence that has a similar meaning to the original.

41. They have to sign the new contracts by 9:00 on Monday.
- At 9:00 on Monday, they must sign the new contracts.
 - They are allowed to sign the new contracts at 9:00 on Monday.
 - They can't sign the new contracts before 9:00 on Monday.
 - Before 9:00 on Monday, they must have signed the new contracts.
42. You will only be allowed to travel if you have bought insurance.
- You can't travel even if you have bought insurance.
 - We won't sell insurance until you are allowed to travel.
 - You are not allowed to travel unless you have insurance.
 - We won't permit your travelling as you do not have insurance.
43. She certainly shouldn't smoke while pregnant.
- She can't be pregnant because she's smoking.
 - She definitely ought not to have smoked while pregnant.
 - She must be pregnant as she isn't smoking.
 - She'd really better not smoke when she is pregnant.
44. "Make sure you feed the neighbours' cat before they come home," said dad.
- Before I came home, dad asked me not to forget to feed the neighbours' cat.
 - Dad reminded me to feed the neighbours' cat before they came home.
 - Dad remembered to tell me to feed the neighbours' cat before he had left home.
 - Before coming home, dad told me to feed the neighbours' cat.
45. We couldn't find a room because we hadn't booked before we left.
- We didn't book before we left so we couldn't find a room.
 - If we hadn't booked before we left, we couldn't have found a room.
 - Having booked before we left, we were able to find a room.
 - Even though we booked before leaving, we couldn't find a room.
46. The computers which are broken will be sent back to the shop tonight.
- As they are broken, all of the computers will be sent to the shop tonight.
 - None of the computers can be used tonight as they will be sent to the shop.
 - The broken computers are to be sent back to the shop tonight.
 - Even though some computers aren't broken, they will be sent to the shop tonight.



VI. Circle the best answer to complete the sentences.

47. The bills _____ before we go away.
- need paying
 - have needed paying
 - will need to paid
 - are needing to pay
48. He was the only one in the class _____ to the trip.
- don't invite
 - who wasn't inviting
 - not to be invited
 - not inviting
49. Because he had lost his ticket, Kevin _____ to go the back of the queue.
- asked
 - asking
 - is asked
 - was asked
50. His car _____ on the way to the interview yesterday if it weren't so old.
- couldn't break down
 - mightn't have to break down
 - wouldn't have broken down
 - might not break down
51. When I finally graduate, I _____ for six years.
- have been studying
 - will study
 - have studied
 - will have been studying
52. I expect we _____ by the time you get home tonight.
- are sleeping
 - will be sleeping
 - are going to sleep
 - are to sleep
53. The bus _____ parking over there is the one we need to take.
- - which
 - that
 - where
54. Martin always _____ checked before handing them in.
- had the teacher
 - getting his essays
 - has his essays
 - gets the teacher



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VIII. In questions 55-60, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases (a, b, c and d). Identify the underlined word or phrase that must be changed or deleted in order for the sentence to be correct.

55. These plants rarely need to water as they are used to desert climates.

- a. b. c. d.

56. I don't regret to go out so much but I wish I had spent a little more time studying.

- a. b. c. d.

57. The team's best player is reported to had been badly injured in last night's match.

- a. b. c. d.

58. Could I ask you where do I need to get off for the library?

- a. b. c. d.

59. When she was staying in China, Sally was used to eat noodles every day.

- a. b. c. d.

60. Do you think the mechanic living next door will have been fixed it by tomorrow?

- a. b. c. d.

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____

49. _____ 50. _____ 51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____ 56. _____

57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

_____/30 qts.



IX. Complete the sentences with one of the given words/ phrases. There is one extra.

61. He is always careful to _____ all the options before making a decision. **a. alter**
62. Never _____ until tomorrow what you can do today. **b. recruit**
63. For his new film, the actor needed to _____ his appearance, putting on twenty kilograms and growing a moustache. **c. influence**
64. Good leaders never let their personal feelings _____ the choices that they make. **d. put off**
65. Gist-purpose questions help you to _____ the main idea of the text. **e. weigh up**
- f. identify**

X. Complete the sentences with one of the given words. There is one extra.

66. Kevin felt rather _____ when he had to attend his ex-girlfriend's wedding with his new girlfriend. **a. detrimental**
67. Experts now say that 30 minutes of light exercise can be as _____ for your health as a tiring workout at the gym. **b. encounter**
68. The differences between rich and poor was a(n) _____ theme in Charles Dickens' work, appearing in many of his books. **c. recurring**
69. Poor diets at school are thought to have a(n) _____ effect on students' ability to learn. **d. unreliable**
70. Here is a quick run-down question type you will _____. **e. awkward**
- f. beneficial**

61. _____	62. _____	63. _____	64. _____	65. _____	66. _____
67. _____	68. _____	69. _____	70. _____		

_____/10 qts.