

GAZIANTEP UNIVERSITY
HIGHER SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
SAMPLE EXEMPTION EXAM



NAME&SURNAME: _____

March, 2017

STUDENT NUMBER: _____

Duration: 110 minutes

I. LISTENING (20 PTS. TOTAL)

A. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C. (8x1=8 pts) (Q 1-8)

- 1. You hear a woman talking about herself. What is she going to do?**
 - a. travel around the world
 - b. learn to become an instructor
 - c. study to be a pilot

- 2. You hear a critic talking on a discussion programme. What is he discussing?**
 - a. a film
 - b. a book
 - c. a radio programme

- 3. You hear a man talking to his friend, Ken. What has Ken done?**
 - a. made other plans
 - b. been training
 - c. done the gardening

- 4. You want to buy something from second-hand department. You telephone the dealer and hear a message. What should you do?**
 - a. call the new number
 - b. leave a message
 - c. wait to speak to someone

- 5. You hear a man talking on the telephone. Who is he talking to?**
 - a. a farmer
 - b. a lorry driver
 - c. a policeman

- 6. You hear two women talking. Where do they agree to go to?**
 - a. a cinema
 - b. a theatre
 - c. a restaurant

7. You hear an announcement in a department store. You want to buy a pair of shoes. Where should you go?

- a. to the third floor
- b. to the ground floor
- c. to the second floor

8. You hear a woman talking on the telephone. What does she finally agree to do?

- a. resell the tickets
- b. give back the money
- c. issue different tickets

B. You will hear a radio interview with Scott Freeman, a singing star.

For Questions 9-14, choose the best answer (A, B or C). (6x1=6 pts) (Q 9-14)

9. At the age of 12, Scott

- a. knew he would be famous one day.
- b. started singing.
- c. started acting

10. Scott says that you have to spend a lot of time practising if you want to be

- a. good at anything.
- b. famous.
- c. a singer.

11. Sally Thomas

- a. liked singing.
- b. liked acting.
- c. liked rugby

12. Scott was singing to himself because

- a. he wanted to get the lead part in the play.
- b. he needed to practice for the play.
- c. he was in a good mood.

13. Which is definitely true?

- a. Sally said that she was jealous of Scott and Mandy.
- b. Sally liked her new boyfriend better than Scott.
- c. Scott and Sally's new boyfriend were in the same class.

14. Scott's song

- a. has nothing to do with his own experiences.
- b. was written by him.
- c. is based on his school and friends.

C. You will hear a lecture about population growth. For questions 15-20, choose the best answer. (6x1=6 pts) (Q 15-20)

15. Which of the following is defined as the number of children born per 1000 people per year?

- a. fertility level
- b. fertility rate
- c. birth rate

16. Which of the following countries in the UK has the highest fertility rate?

- a. Scotland
- b. England
- c. Northern Ireland

17. Why is fertility rate in the UK higher than it was twenty years ago?

- a. Couples are choosing to have larger families.
- b. A higher proportion of women are having children.
- c. Women who delayed childbirth are having children now.

18. What proportion of women in their mid-forties do not have children nowadays?

- a. one in four women in their mid-forties
- b. one in fourteen women in their mid-forties
- c. one in forty women in their mid-forties

19. What do French couples who have eight children receive?

- a. a car
- b. a medal
- c. money

20. Which of the reasons for low fertility rates is NOT mentioned?

- a. Women are increasingly focused on their jobs.
- b. People want to enjoy their lives before taking on responsibility.
- c. Parents do not have time to have many children.

II. VOCABULARY (6 PTS. TOTAL)

A. Read the following text. Choose the best word that fits in the gap for each question. (12x0,5=6 pts) (Q 21-32)

MONARCH MIGRATION

Every year, millions of monarch butterflies fly south, covering over 3,000 kilometres on their way to their 21) _____ wintering grounds in Mexico. But these beautiful 22) _____ are also very fragile animals, and are often unable to 23) _____ sudden changes to their environment. In fact, such environmental changes can damage these delicate creatures 24) _____. For example, in 2002, a rainstorm and freezing temperatures killed as many as 250,000,000 butterflies, almost 80 percent of the monarch 25) _____ in the "El Rosario" butterfly shelter.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. | a. controversial | b. remote | c. dedicated | d. insulted |
| 22. | a. devices | b. ambitions | c. creatures | d. supplies |
| 23. | a. tolerate | b. inherit | c. engage | d. commit |
| 24. | a. elegantly | b. validly | c. fatally | d. acceptedly |
| 25. | a. reputation | b. advance | c. reliability | d. population |

Mike Quinn, a Texas biologist with the organization Monarch Watch, believes 26) _____ logging (cutting down trees) may have destroyed sections of the forest that serve as the butterflies' 27) _____. Usually, the thick forests protect the monarchs, keeping the temperature and environment around them 28) _____ consistent during the winter months. But logging opens up the forest and lets in the cold air, freezing the places where the monarchs rest.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 26. | a. illegal | b. coherent | c. intellectual | d. spectacular |
| 27. | a. facility | b. anxiety | c. foundation | d. habitat |
| 28. | a. unexpectedly | b. fairly | c. severely | d. accidentally |

The Mexican government, along with the World Wildlife Fund, has tried to 29) _____ laws that will help 30) _____ the butterflies' future, for instance, by offering payments to landowners to 31) _____ them not to cut down trees. The hope is that these 32) _____ will enable millions of monarchs to continue to take flight each year.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 29. | a. approach | b. struggle | c. originate | d. implement |
| 30. | a. secure | b. deter | c. oppose | d. convince |
| 31. | a. attract | b. dispute | c. persuade | d. admire |
| 32. | a. religions | b. images | c. investigations | d. measures |

III. USE OF ENGLISH (10 PTS. TOTAL)

A. Choose the best answer. (12x0,5=6 pts) (Q 33-44)

Why do we remember some events more clearly than others?

Studies show that being in an intensive emotional state when an event occurs may ensure better recall of the event. One type of emotional memory is a flashbulb memory, **33)**_____ often happens when people are faced with a shocking event. **34)**_____, years after the September 11, 2001 attacks, many people can remember exactly what they were doing when they heard about **35)** _____.

As strange as it may seem, **36)**_____ I remember the huge 7.1 earthquake that occurred in San Francisco in 1989, I have very positive feelings. I was only six years old at the time, and I recall **37)**_____ a little bit afraid. Because the electricity was off, I didn't see any frightening images on TV. My parents were calm and positive. The neighbours all got together to share their food so it **38)**_____ spoil. It was like one big party, but when I went back to school, though, I realized that other kids were very horrified by the event. I think this taught me a valuable lesson: Your own experience with reality often **39)**_____ what other people tell you about it.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 33. | a. where | b. how | c. who | d. which |
| 34. | a. For example | b. In addition | c. Next | d. In fact |
| 35. | a. them | b. you | c. it | d. themselves |
| 36. | a. after | b. before | c. when | d. until |
| 37. | a. not being | b. not to be | c. to being | d. to be |
| 38. | a. had better | b. ought to | c. didn't have to | d. wouldn't |
| 39. | a. predominates | b. predominated | c. would predominate | d. had predominated |

Should parents take their children out of class to go on trips during the school year?

Many U.S. elementary schools don't think so. However, a recent study shows that children benefit when they **40)**_____ to new cultures and experiences through travel. A recent survey showed that school-aged children who took time off from class for travel had **41)**_____ grade point averages and were more likely to attend college than other children. Although in most cases schools do not give children time off for travel, some schools **42)**_____ it if students **43)**_____ school assignments while on the road. In addition, many parents give assignments for their children **44)**_____ keeping a journal or photo log, which have the added benefit of creating lasting memories.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 40. | a. are exposed | b. expose | c. were exposed | d. exposed |
| 41. | a. as high as | b. highest | c. high | d. higher |
| 42. | a. allowed | b. will allow | c. will be allowed | d. would have allowed |
| 43. | a. completed | b. complete | c. had completed | d. will complete |
| 44. | a. contrary to | b. due to | c. as | d. such as |

B. Choose the best answer. (4x1=4 pts) (Q 45-48)

45. _____, there has been a very poor harvest this year.

- a. In spite of the harsh climatic conditions
- b. Although the farmers had a very cold winter
- c. Due to the exceptionally cold weather
- d. If there had been a tropical climate in that area

46. The best help for someone who is homeless _____

- a. although there are so many people in need.
- b. is to find him a job that will provide him to earn his own money.
- c. people should be more conscious about them.
- d. finding somewhere to stay for him may be a solution.

47. I asked my little three-year- old niece _____.

- a. her mother has gone out.
- b. who she was going to invite to her party
- c. that she liked going to the zoo
- d. why has she made her little brother cry

48. They had such a fierce dog _____.

- a. that no one dared to go near their house
- b. we couldn't see what was happening
- c. why it was barking
- d. how people began to fall asleep

IV. READING (29 PTS. TOTAL)

A. Choose the option that best fits into the gaps in the paragraphs below. (5x1=5 pts) (Q 49-53)

49. Animals do not have developed brain and reason functions to fulfil some daily activities for a living. On the other hand, many animals have an excellent sense of smell which they use in hunting. _____. Bats, for example, have perfect ability to recognise the prey even at night, when human beings cannot see well if it is dark.

- a. They also have a good eyesight.
- b. Yet, their sense of touch might be poor.
- c. Hunting is life-sustaining for many creatures.
- d. Smelling is a very significant talent for hunters.

50. The explosion around the world in mobile phone use has worried some health professionals. _____ . In England there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the negative publicity of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for people's health.

- a. Mobile phones have bad effects on social life in many respects.
- b. In many places it is actually considered unusual not to use a cell phone today.
- c. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies.
- d. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones.

51. The worst time of the day when I was a kid was bed time. I used to hate going to bed and used to feel really jealous of my elder sister and brother because they could stay up later than me and watch television. My mother used to put me to bed at around six in the evening. I used to cry loudly and make a big fuss and _____. Then after a while, I would close my eyes and pretend to go to sleep.

- a. she would have to tell me a story to quieten me down.
- b. my mother would think I was asleep and go downstairs.
- c. sometimes my parents catch me and I get mad.
- d. I would get out of bed and go and sit at the top of the stairs.

52. Most nurses continue their education. They learn about new medicines, new machines, and new treatments. _____. For example, some nurses specialise in surgery, emergency care, or paediatrics. In surgery, nurses assist doctors during operations. In emergency rooms, nurses treat people with injuries from accidents. In paediatrics, they care for sick children.

- a. Nurses Day is an international day celebrated around the world on 12 May.
- b. There are two kinds of nurses.
- c. Practical nurses are not well paid in comparison with their working hours.
- d. They continue their education to become specialist.

53. We all know that learning is important. _____? A dictionary might tell you that learning is acquiring knowledge through experience and study. A teacher might tell you that it is memorizing what he wants you to know for the examination. Your boss might tell you that it is mastery of the task you are hired to do. A psychologist might tell you that it is a relatively permanent change in behaviour due to past experience. Obviously, learning takes place in many ways and terms.

- a. How is it managed
- b. What exactly do you mean
- c. Yet can one depend on it
- d. But what exactly is it

B. Read the text and answer the questions. (8x1.5=12) (Q 54-61)

Transforming a Tradition



(1) Critics call it “a human zoo.” Tour companies consider it a tourist attraction. Whichever is the case, the long-necked women of Padaung have become an important source of money for several small villages on the border of Thailand and Myanmar.

(2) Each year around 10,000 tourists visit three small villages along the Thai/Myanmar border to see the famous long-necked women. The attraction is a tradition which requires women to stretch their necks by wearing brass coils, or rings. Originally from the Padaung tribe, the women and their families have been running from Myanmar to Thailand since the 1980s to escape poverty and war. Their new lives are very different from their lives as farmers in Myanmar. Now they spend their days talking with tourists, posing for pictures, and selling handmade souvenirs.

(3) When a Padaung girl turns 5, a thick coil of brass is wrapped around her neck. At different times in her life, more rings are added until her neck carries up to 25 of them, weighing 5 to 10 kilos. The rings push up her chin and press down her collarbone, making her neck longer.

(4) Pa Peiy is a young woman with 20 neck coils. When asked to describe her early years of neck stretching, Pa Peiy said, “At first it was painful, but now it’s OK. Now sleeping, eating, working . . . everything is OK. But I cannot take it off, so this is my life.” Truly it is her life. Pa Peiy’s neck is now so weak that if she takes off the coils, her head will fall forward and she will stop breathing.

(5) Despite the discomfort, Padaung women in Thailand continue to wear the rings even though the tradition has almost disappeared in Myanmar. The simple reason for this fact is that there is money in it.

(6) Ma Nang, a graceful woman with 24 neck rings, explains that in Myanmar she had worked hard growing food. Today, she sits while tourists take pictures of her. In one month she makes seventy to eighty dollars. Ma Nang added, “Sometimes I’m tired of tourists always looking at me, but it’s easy work and good money for my family.”

(7) Each year, as the long-necked women become more and more popular, the controversy about them increases. In a hotel in Thailand, tourists discuss whether or not to visit Nai Soi. Sandra Miller, from Toronto, Ontario, feels that it’s fine to visit Nai Soi. She explained, “I don’t really see a problem. I mean, this is their tradition, and so, if I go, it’s like I’m helping them to preserve it. Spending my money is also helping them to feed their families and so on. They need the tourists.”

(8) Frederick Johnson, a visitor from Seattle, Washington, disagrees. “Actually I don’t see that we’re preserving tradition at all,” Johnson explained. “This tradition has already died in Myanmar. These women are just harming their bodies to entertain us. It’s degrading for these women. It’s like paying to go to see animals in a zoo.”

(9) For now, the future of the long-necked women is easy to predict. As long as there are tourists who will pay to see them, they will continue to wrap their daughters’ necks. The controversy continues, with one side seeing the villages as examples of how tourism can save dying traditions, and others criticizing it as harmful and degrading to the Padaung women.

54. What is the main idea of this passage?

- a. Travelling to Thailand
- b. Women’s fashion trends
- c. A controversy related to tourism
- d. The political conflict in Myanmar

55. In these villages, what is the attraction for tourists?

- a. Learning about the history of Thailand
- b. Visiting the farms of the Padaung people
- c. Seeing women who stretch their necks with coils
- d. Buying coils for tourists to wear around their necks

56. In paragraph 2, all of the following reasons why the Padaung people moved to Thailand are mentioned EXCEPT

- a. to escape war.
- b. to make money.
- c. to start a new life.
- d. to work on farms.

57. In paragraph 5, 'it' refers to _____

- a. Thailand
- b. Myanmar
- c. the tradition
- d. the ring

58. What can be inferred about Sandra Miller?

- a. She thinks that the tradition of wearing coils is dead.
- b. She is going to visit a village of long-necked women.
- c. She finds long-necked women ugly.
- d. She believes the coils are physically dangerous to the women.

59. In paragraph 8, which of the following is NOT an opinion expressed by Frederick Johnson?

- a. The tradition of the long-necked women ended when they left Myanmar.
- b. The long-necked women are hurting themselves physically.
- c. Paying to see the long-necked women is like paying to see animals.
- d. The long-necked women are good entertainment for tourists.

60. In paragraph 8, the word 'degrading' is closest in meaning to

- a. entertaining.
- b. disrespectful.
- c. interesting.
- d. disappointing.

61. Which of the following has similar meaning with the essential information in this sentence from the passage?

"At first it was painful, but now it's OK. Now sleeping, eating, working ... everything is OK. But I cannot take it off, so this is my life." (Pa Peiy)

- a. "The rings used to hurt a lot, but they are a normal part of my life now."
- b. "The coils used to be uncomfortable, but now they are comfortable."
- c. "Before, the coils were a problem, but now I enjoy wearing them."
- d. "I can do all of my daily tasks only when I wear the coils around my neck."

C. Read the text and answer the questions. (8x1.5=12) (Q 62-6)

Last Chance To See the World

(1) Thirteen-year-old Asa Singleton sits in his bedroom and smiles as he looks through his holiday photos - photos that tell the moving story of a mother and father's love for their boy, and of a breathtaking race against time. Since Asa will be blind by the end of the year, his parents, Paul and Debbie, sold their business to give him the greatest gift they could: to let their son see the world. 'We wanted him to have the experience of a lifetime before he loses his sight,' says Paul, 'we did it all just in time.'

(2) Asa was just a few months old when doctors diagnosed that he had been born with the incurable condition NF2, which begins to cause damage to the nervous system from an early age, often leading to deafness and blindness. 'We'd always planned a dad-and-son world trip when he was 16 - but I knew it would be too late by then,' says Paul, 46. 'So Debbie and I made the decision that we should go as soon as it was possible.'

(3) 'It was all a bit nerve-racking because of the unpredictability of Asa's condition,' says Paul. 'At home, his sight wasn't such a problem because he knew where everything was. Away from home, we knew it would be more difficult. And he was a little frightened about going to so many strange places. But as soon as we arrived at our first destination, Paris, and saw the Eiffel Tower, we forgot our fears. It was so exciting, being at the beginning of an amazing, life-changing journey.' From France, they travelled to Germany, Italy, Cyprus and then Egypt.

(4) 'A guide took us to the top of a Pyramid, and the view was breathtaking. We could see the desert going on forever. It was a sight neither of us will ever forget,' says Paul. 'In Japan we went to Mount Fuji and stayed in a traditional Japanese hotel. It was fascinating although Asa wasn't too impressed with the sushi that we had for dinner. We travelled on the underground system in Tokyo, which was quite scary for Asa with his poor sight, but he was determined to try it.'

(5) In Hawaii, dad and son went whale watching; and in Thailand, Asa bottle-fed a tiger cub. But his favourite part of the journey was seeing the island where the *James Bond* film *The Man with the Golden Gun* was filmed. 'Asa's a huge *Bond* fan, so there was no way we could go to Thailand without seeing James Bond Island.'

(6) What astonished Paul most on the trip was his son's fearlessness, despite being hardly able to see. 'All his life, he's deliberately taken on tough physical challenges,' says Paul. 'But I was terrified when he said he wanted to go skydiving over the Great Barrier Reef when we got to Australia. I jumped first, and kept looking behind me until I saw his parachute open. I needn't have worried, though. He was absolutely fine, and he loved every second of it. He was so so proud of himself.'

(7) Asa also enjoyed the quiet moments of the trip. 'Our longest stop was New Zealand, where we celebrated Christmas. We hired a camper van and spent a month sleeping under the stars in Auckland,' says Paul. 'There was something about the solitude and beauty of the place that he really connected with. He also went swimming with dolphins there.'

(8) Next stop was the USA. Paul and Asa stayed a few days at a ranch near the Grand Canyon and went on to visit Las Vegas, Dallas, New Orleans, and take a boat trip down the Mississippi River. Then it was over to Florida to meet up with mum Debbie and Asa's sister Dominique, 17, for a holiday together. Finally they all headed off to Toronto in Canada to catch the flight home.

(9) When Asa had his next hospital checks, the news wasn't good. His eyesight has deteriorated rapidly, and Asa is now registered blind. Paul says: 'If we'd waited any longer, it would have been too late and he would have missed out on the experience of a lifetime.'

62. Why did Asa's parents arrange a round-the-world trip for him?

- a. They wanted him to see the world before he lost his eyesight.
- b. They wanted to seek out remedy for their son.
- c. They wanted his son to make international friends.
- d. They thought the journey might improve his medical condition.

63. People suffering from NF2

- a. are born with damaged nervous system.
- b. are always anxious.
- c. develop the condition only when they are a few months old.
- d. often lose their sight and hearing.

64. Why were Asa's parents more worried about his sight problems during the trip than before it?

- a. Asa himself felt frightened during the trip.
- b. They knew his eyesight was getting worse all the time.
- c. His sight problem mattered less in familiar surroundings.
- d. Asa's reactions were difficult to predict.

65. Seeing the Eiffel Tower was particularly exciting because

- a. they met some celebrities.
- b. they knew it was the start of an incredible trip.
- c. it helped Asa restore his eyes.
- d. they knew they would be going to Germany next.

66. One thing that Asa was not very keen on was

- a. the huge size of the desert.
- b. the traditional hotel near Mount Fuji.
- c. some of the food in Japan.
- d. the journey to Tokyo.

67. How did Asa and his father react to parachuting in Australia?

- a. Asa loved it, but Paul was worried about his son.
- b. Paul enjoyed it, but Asa found the physical challenge too tough.
- c. They were both completely fearless.
- d. They were both terrified at first, but enjoyed it in the end.

68. Asa really enjoyed his time in New Zealand because

- a. it was a great place to spend Christmas.
- b. he slept in a tent.
- c. he saw some interesting wildlife there.
- d. he loved being in such attractive and peaceful surroundings.

69. What did Asa do in Florida?

- a. He caught the flight home to England.
- b. He went on a boat.
- c. He spent some time with the rest of his family.
- d. He spent a few days on a ranch.

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20X1=20 pts

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. a
10. a
11. b
12. c
13. c
14. a
15. c
16. c
17. c
18. a
19. b
20. b

(12x0,5=6 pts)

21. b
22. c
23. a
24. c
25. d
26. a
27. d
28. b
29. d
30. a
31. c
32. d

(12x0,5=6 pts)

33. d

34. a

35. a

36. c

37. a

38. d

39. a

40. a

41. d

42. b

43. b

44. d

4x1=4 PTS

45. c

46. b

47. b

48. a

5x1=5 PTSS

49. a

50. d

51. a

52. d

53. d

8x1.5=12

54. c

55. c

56. d

57. c

58. b

59. d

60. b

61. a

8x1.5=12 pts

62. a

63. d

64. c

65. b

66. c

67. a

68. d

69. c

SPEAKING TOPICS

1. What are the most important things (such as; time management, healthcare, self-defence, manners, cooking and more of the same) that the school needs to teach children EXCEPT lessons such as maths, chemistry and so on?

2. Do you think arranged marriages or marriages out of love are a good idea? Why or why not?

3. Do you think it is better to be single or to be married? Do you think getting married means giving up freedom? Do you think if you get married, will that change you?

4. What do you think are some things that contribute to (help) a successful marriage?

5. What do you like most about your own culture? What do you think is interesting about your culture? What are you most like about your culture?

6. If a group of people just came to your country from abroad, what advice would you give them?

7. What problems do parents have to solve as their children grow up? (when they are toddlers, kids and teenagers.)

8. Are all couples who can have children qualified enough to be parents? Is it important to get education before having children or to have good financial situation? Do you have a different point of view about this issue?