



2019 – 2020

İngilizce (B1+)
Hazırlık Sınıfları
Muafiyet Sınavı

ÖRNEKTİR!

Adı :

Soyadı :

Öğrenci No :

TC Kimlik No:

Bölümü :

Sivas Cumhuriyet Üniversitesi
YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU

LISTENING PART

PART 1

You have **3 minutes** to look at the questions 1-8 before you start listening. You will hear the recording **twice**.

- Gym A has
 - lots of activities in the evenings.
 - lots of activities in the mornings.
 - a few activities at different times.
 - lots of activities at different times of day.
 - a few activities on the weekend.
- Gym A ten years ago.
 - moved into a new building
 - built a sauna
 - opened
 - started giving dance lessons
 - started giving swimming lessons
- In gym A, you can have a massage
 - at a reasonable price.
 - free if you are a member.
 - if you book in advance.
 - only on the weekends.
 - by the masseur that you choose.
- You can borrow from the gym.
 - towels and yoga mats
 - towels
 - yoga mats
 - trainers
 - swimsuits
- Gym B can give you advice about
 - training, lifestyle and diet.
 - sports injuries and diet.
 - how to become a professional athlete.
 - which fruits and vegetables to eat.
 - what food and drinks to avoid.
- In the main gym, you must
 - use a towel.
 - wear trainers.
 - take a bottle of water.
 - be silent.
 - not run.
- The lifeguard can also
 - give you some tips to improve your swimming.
 - demonstrate the best way to swim.
 - give you swimming lessons.
 - clean the swimming pool for you.
 - give you a massage.

- The timetable for the classes is
 - available online.
 - in a brochure.
 - on the noticeboard.
 - not ready yet.
 - to be announced by the speaker.

PART 2

You have **3 minutes** to look at the questions 9-15 before you start listening. You will hear the recording **twice**.

- Magic Kingdom at Disney World in Florida
 - is the oldest theme park.
 - is the best theme park ever.
 - has the largest area.
 - has the most rides.
 - has the biggest number of visitors.
- Cedar Point in Ohio is introducing this year.
 - a new rollercoaster
 - three new water rides
 - animatronic dinosaurs
 - real dinosaur skeletons
 - a new zoo
- Andy thinks a wingcoaster is than a normal rollercoaster.
 - more relaxing
 - more frightening
 - more exciting
 - more boring
 - more unusual
- Andy thinks the tour of Hogwarts School is
 - better for younger children.
 - really well done.
 - just a way of selling magic sweets.
 - actually boring for adults.
 - very different from the Harry Potter books.
- Which Asian country has had a Disneyland for a long time?
 - Japan
 - China
 - Hong Kong
 - Taiwan
 - South Korea

14. Lotte World, a huge park in South Korea,
.....

- A. has the world's biggest indoor theme park.
- B. has the most water rides in the world.
- C. has a New York street section.
- D. has Universal Studios.
- E. has a Sesame Street dark ride.

15. China will soon have

- A. the world's longest dinosaur tour.
- B. the world's biggest zoo.
- C. the world's tallest Ferris wheel.
- D. its first theme park.
- E. its first zoo.

ÖRNEKTİR!

GRAMMAR PART

16. She ____ obsessed with rock climbing at a young age.

- a) becomes
- b) became
- c) has become
- d) would become
- e) will become

17. How long ____ you had this car?
did

- a) do
- b) have
- c) were
- d) would

18. A: __ to Australia, Ginny?

B: Yes, two years ago.

- a) Did you ever go
- b) Do you ever go
- c) Have you ever been
- d) Are you ever going
- e) Will you go

19. Tokyo is __ city I've ever lived in.

- a) the most big
- b) the bigger
- c) the biggest
- d) the more big
- e) bigger than

20. __ these days.

- a) I never a newspaper buy
- b) I never buy a newspaper
- c) I buy never a newspaper
- d) I don't never buy a newspaper
- e) I buy a newspaper never

21. A: What time is it?

B: I have no __.

- a) idea
- b) opinion
- c) curtain
- d) answer
- e) spoon

22. How many __ of trousers have you got?

- a) sneakers
- b) items
- c) times
- d) sets
- e) pairs

23. She likes __ expensive clothes.

- a) wearing
- b) to wearing
- c) wear
- d) is wearing
- e) for wearing

24. What __ this weekend, Lance?

- a) will you do
- b) are you doing
- c) will you have done
- d) did you do
- e) do you do

25. Don't forget to __ the light when you leave the room.

- a) turn up
- b) turn in
- c) turn up
- d) turn off
- e) turn over

26. She was in __ when she heard the tragic news.

- a) crying
- b) tears
- c) cries
- d) tearful
- e) sad

27. Greg is __ a lot of time at Yvonne's house these days!

- a) making
- b) taking
- c) doing
- d) having
- e) spending

28. Harry __ his father's car when the accident happened.

- a) was driving
- b) drove
- c) had driven
- d) will drive
- e) has been driving

29. A: _____

B: I have a headache, that's all.

- a) What's the matter?
- b) Can I have a coffee, please?
- c) Thanks for everything.
- d) See you tomorrow.
- e) Here's a present for you.

30. John isn't Alice's ____ . They aren't married.

- a) sister
- b) mother
- c) wife
- d) father
- e) husband

31. A: _____

B: Well, we could go swimming.

- a) How are you feeling today?
- b) What shall we do this afternoon?
- c) OK. I'll get my swimming costume.
- d) What did you do last summer?
- e) It's too cold to go swimming

32. A: _____

B: Sure. Good idea.

- a) Did you enjoy the movie?
- b) What does 'bilingual' mean?
- c) Can I open a window? It's hot in here.
- d) I like your jumper.
- e) Excuse me! Can you help me?

33. It's a lovely day. It's ____ . Let's go to the beach.

- a) cool and cloudy
- b) cold and foggy
- c) rainy and cold
- d) sunny and warm
- e) wet and windy

34. My father is a nurse. He works in a ____ .

- a) home
- b) cinema
- c) hospital
- d) factory
- e) shop

35. If I ____ to Paris, I'll send you lots of postcards.

- a) will go
- b) went
- c) go
- d) will
- e) would go

36. In the future, cities on Mars ____ .

- a) are being built
- b) can build
- c) are building
- d) were built
- e) will be built

37. All of the sandwiches ____ yesterday.

- a) were eaten
- b) was eaten
- c) are eating
- d) were eating
- e) have eaten

38. There was no money in the office when I arrived at work. All of it ____ by burglars.

- a) has stolen
- b) has been stealing
- c) are stolen
- d) were stolen
- e) was stolen

39. A: _____

B: £8 for an adult, £4.50 for children under 12.

- a) How much is it to get in?
- b) I gave you a £10 note, not a £5 note.
- c) Can you lend me some money?
- d) How much is a litre of petrol?
- e) It's cheaper if you buy a family ticket.

40. A: _____

B: Cheer up! You've got me. I'm always here for you.

- a) I passed my exam.
- b) I'm getting married next week.
- c) I'm going on holiday to Australia tomorrow.
- d) I don't think I have many friends.
- e) I will never lie to you again!

41. A: What are your symptoms?

B: _____

- a) I've got a temperature and I feel awful.
- b) Just take it easy for a while.
- c) I've got food poisoning.
- d) You've got a headache.
- e) Drink plenty of liquids.

42. I didn't have much time, so I did my homework ____ .

- a) quickly
- b) lazily
- c) peacefully
- d) meaningfully
- e) tragically

43. I haven't got any ____ . Is there a post office near here?

- a) pills
- b) doughnuts
- c) stamps
- d) deodorant
- e) fruit

44. We were ____ during the film. It wasn't interesting at all.

- a) shocked
- b) bored
- c) annoyed
- d) depressed
- e) impressed

45. I'm ____ a lot of training for my new job.

- a) spending
- b) studying
- c) doing
- d) working
- e) searching

46. Henry wants to study at Oxford University, but he also wants to study at Cambridge University. He can't ____ up his mind.

- a) stand
- b) get
- c) go
- d) take
- e) make

47. I ____ my job because the hours were too long.

- a) gave up
- b) took off
- c) put away
- d) went back
- e) spent up

48. My father got rid ____ his old car. He sold it to my uncle.

- a) off
- b) of
- c) in
- d) on
- e) at

49. The sign says 'No parking'. We ____ to park here.

- a) shouldn't
- b) aren't allowed
- c) can't
- d) should
- e) wouldn't

50. A: How long have you ____ English?

B: For about six years.

- a) studying
- b) been studying
- c) study
- d) to study
- e) studies

51. I sometimes feel ____ in the winter when it is cold and dark.

- a) hurt
- b) unsuitable
- c) depressed
- d) sick
- e) faint

52. A lot of people visited the art gallery to see the painter's ____.

- a) service
- b) headline
- c) newspaper
- d) architecture
- e) masterpiece

53. I usually go to school ____ foot.

- a) by
- b) on
- c) from
- d) with
- e) up

54. I felt happy because my mother ____ me.

- a) admitted
- b) accused
- c) quarrelled
- d) criticized
- e) hugged

55. Maria's grandmother lives in a small, ____ village in the English countryside.

- a) picturesque
- b) world
- c) ground
- d) cosmopolitan
- e) ocean

56. The Everest is ____ mountain in the world.

- a) the high
- b) as high as
- c) the highest
- d) higher
- e) highest

57. Make sure you turn off the television before you go ____, but leave one ____ the lights on.

- a) down / out
- b) off / on
- c) up / in
- d) out / of
- e) on / back

58. The National Lottery ____ twice a week in the UK: Wednesday and Saturday.

- a) is drawn
- b) is drawing
- c) was drawing
- d) draws
- e) has drawn

59. A: What's your job?

B: I'm ____ .

- a) married
- b) a doctor
- c) from Italy
- d) here
- e) Paul Johnson

60. Can you ____ French?

- a) speak
- b) to speak
- c) speaks
- d) spoke
- e) spoken

61. Eric and Maggie ____ abroad.

- a) has never been
- b) never has been
- c) have never been
- d) never have been
- e) have been never

62. ____ many patients today?

- a) Did you see
- b) Had you seen
- c) Do you see
- d) Are you see
- e) Have you seen

63. Rachel hasn't bought the tickets for the concert ____ .

- a) already
- b) later
- c) yet
- d) just
- e) never

64. If you ____ late, you may not get in. They sometimes close the doors.

- a) will be
- b) are going to be
- c) may be
- d) are
- e) were

65. They ____ us before they leave.

- a) will phone
- b) had phoned
- c) phoned
- d) phones
- e) will phones

ÖRNEKTİR!

51. – 55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Shard is an unusual building in London in the UK. It (51) _____ over 300 metres from top to bottom and it has got 72 floors. The Shard is near the River Thames and it is steel and glass. It (52) _____ shops, restaurants and (53) _____ offices inside. (54) _____ are even homes at the top of the Shard. The Shard is very tall and you can see all of the city of London from (55) _____ 72nd floor.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 66. a) are | b) is | c) aren't | d) isn't | e) be |
| 67. a) have got | b) haven't got | c) has got | d) are | e) is |
| 68. a) a | b) any | c) an | d) some | e) none |
| 69. a) Their | b) The | c) They | d) There | e) This |
| 70. a) it's | b) it | c) its | d) its' | e) it is |

READING PART

A. Fill in the blanks with the best option

Cat Stevens was born on July 21, 1948 in London. He was very good at music and in his (1)..... he became more and more interested in rock and roll. He began working in London nightclubs as a singer. One day a (2)..... music manager asked him if he was interested in a recording (3)..... for a company called "Decca".

His first album, "Matthew and Son" , was (4)..... in 1967. It became very (5)..... and sold well, especially among teenagers. However, Stevens soon began to feel unhappy about the songs he made. He wanted to (6)..... songs for adults, but the company said that singing for teenagers was more successful. In 1968 Cat Stevens was (7)..... for tuberculosis and had to stay in hospital for some time. After a break of two years Cat Stevens (8)..... with a different music style.

In 1970, his new album "Tea for Tillerman" became (9)..... an success and included hits such as Wild World and Father and Son. Critics wrote that he was an excellent singer. In the mid-1970s, however, his life started to change. After having almost (10)..... Cat Stevens decided to (11)..... to Islam. Today Cat Stevens calls himself Yusuf Islam. He is married and has four children. The singer lives in London, where he owns a school for Muslims. There he (12)..... religious songs and writes poems for his pupils.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 71. A) infancy | B) adolescence | C) young | D) minority | E) adult |
| 72. A) familiar | B) career | C) professional | D) trained | E) expert |
| 73. A) transaction | B) pact | C) deal | D) treaty | E) contract |
| 74. A) released | B) stated | C) published | D) announced | E) declared |
| 75. A) widespread | B) popular | C) accepted | D) common | E) unknown |
| 76. A) choose | B) pick | C) log | D) record | E) create |
| 77. A) healed | B) cured | C) handled | D) treated | E) threatened |
| 78. A) repeated | B) rematerialized | C) reappeared | D) recurred | E) revert |
| 79. A) often | B) immediate | C) abrupt | D) urgent | E) extant |
| 80. A) drowned | B) soaked | C) sunk | D) submerged | E) immersed |
| 81. A) change | B) switch | C) alter | D) transform | E) convert |
| 82. A) arranges | B) edits | C) composes | D) invents | E) created |

B. Read the following paragraphs and choose the best answer according to the texts

PARAGRAPH A

Self-image

The image we have of ourselves – we realize this too slowly, if at all – is not the same as the image others have of us. One of the last things we get to know about ourselves is what others really think of us. We may spend our whole life going around thinking that what we see in the mirror is what others see too.

This is complicated by the fact that we try, sometimes consciously, sometimes not, to give different impressions to different people. Also, others – by their behavior, reputation, social standing, attractiveness, or other qualities – may make us present ourselves in ways that looking back we consider not the real “us,” whatever that may be. A compulsive user of foul language can find himself using expletives like “Golly!” or “Well I never!” instead of his usual choice of words when in the presence of someone with an air of moral authority. On the other hand, a shy person may be seen as rude or impolite because he or she, out of embarrassment, doesn’t follow the “rules” of normal behavior.

As the poet T. S. Eliot wrote, we “prepare a face to meet the faces that we meet.” One of the many things this suggests is that impressions we want to give generally don’t go as deep as we think, and that a mask will do the job of keeping our real selves hidden and convincingly show the kind of person we want to be or see ourselves as – at least in this situation. This also suggests that they are generally false impressions. But most of us are not fooled – we are, after all, all playing the same game.

But that is with people we know or come into contact with. What about the impression your behavior makes on a larger public? You may have been told at school that, in or out of uniform, you were an “ambassador” for that school and that your behavior affects the way the school is perceived by the community. If you behave badly, it’s not just you, but your school, that gets a bad reputation.

Taking this further, to what extent are we “ambassadors” for our country when we travel abroad? Globalization may be making the way we all live similar in many ways, but cultural habits, manners and morals – even in the smallest things, such as how we greet or say goodbye to someone – can differ greatly and are slow to change. Get these wrong and you can find yourself in trouble, not to mention being perceived as ill-mannered. Most of us most of the time try not to give offence but, as mentioned above, the bad behavior of some can change the way the whole community they come from is seen.

Thinking in stereotypes makes life easier and requires, in fact, very little thought, as a certain type of behavior can be classed as, say, typically French or German or English. To some the English abroad, for example, have too much to drink, get into fights, are noisy and generally unpleasant to be around. To others they are well-mannered, but a bit quiet and unadventurous. It would seem that we have less control over how we are perceived than we think.

Choose the best answer.

83. First paragraph suggests that
- A. we are often misunderstood.
 - B. we never really know ourselves.
 - C. we present mirror images of ourselves.
 - D. we are trying to be different
 - E. others’ views of us differ from our own.
84. How may personal qualities in others affect our behavior?
- A. We become careful about the language we use.
 - B. We behave in a way appropriate to the situation.
 - C. They make us regret the way we behaved.
 - D. Attractive people make us behave unnaturally.
 - E. We try to attract other people with our behaviors
85. In paragraph three, it is implied that
- A. we are always acting.
 - B. we deliberately give a false impression.
 - C. we act out the person we want to be.
 - D. people judge us by appearances.
 - E. we are not aware of how we act in public.
86. What is said about students and their behavior?
- A. Wearing a uniform affects how they are perceived.
 - B. They behave differently in and out of school.
 - C. Students must behave appropriate to represent their school well.
 - D. Bad behavior reflects badly on the school.
 - E. If a school has a bad reputation, so do the students.
87. What is said about globalization and behavior in other countries?
- A. People tend to behave different when they are abroad.
 - B. Cultural differences between countries have almost disappeared.
 - C. Greeting someone in the wrong way can have serious consequences.
 - D. People should act as ambassadors for their country when abroad.
 - E. Despite globalization, countries maintain old customs and habits.
88. In the final paragraph, what is said about the way we view foreigners?
- A. We think in terms of national characteristics.
 - B. We give the subject very little thought.
 - C. We have contradictory opinions of foreigners.
 - D. Our views are less accurate than we think.
 - E. We accept their behaviour no matter how they are.

PARAGRAPH B

Comfort Food

We all have foods we love, and most people can even choose one dish or meal as their favorite, but what is it about food that makes us enjoy it so much? Is it the taste or the texture, or is it something more complicated than that? Food can have a more striking effect on us than just filling our stomachs; it can actually impact how we feel.

The term “comfort food” was first used in the 1970s to describe food that was traditionally made, and which made the person eating it nostalgic for an earlier time, especially for happy childhood memories. Someone who enjoyed homemade chicken soup as a child would most likely consider this a comfort food as an adult. Feelings of being looked after, of eating good and healthy food, as well as experiencing a feeling of satisfaction, are all ideas related to “comfort food”. This is why on cold winter nights, people choose foods that make them feel cozy and contented, for example hot broths, casseroles and rice or pasta dishes like macaroni and cheese.

In recent years, however, the term “comfort food” has become more and more synonymous with “junk food”. Burgers, fries, chips and ice-cream are amongst some of the favorite foods chosen by people who seek comfort in the food they eat. Despite being high in fat and calories, these are popular food choices for people all around the world. But how did the nutritious meals of our childhoods become substituted by fried and sugar-rich foods?

Eating to feel good has been replaced by eating to feel better, and people often opt for junk, comfort food following a bad day or an unpleasant experience. Eating because we’re in a bad mood, to make us feel less stressed or just because we feel like eating “something bad for us” are some of the reasons people choose fatty alternatives to nutritious food. But this choice of food can make us feel low in energy, sluggish and unable (or unwilling) to do exercise. Naturally, this leads to poor health, a lack of fitness and dramatic weight gain. Ironically, the positive, comforting effects of eating these kinds of foods are canceled out when people feel guilty as a result of eating foods with a high fat content and low nutritional value.

What many people forget about is those foods that actually make us feel good – not those foods that comfort, but those that heighten our energy levels, make us alert and quick to react, those that keep our teeth and bones healthy, our skin and hair in good condition and those that maintain a good all-round level of health. A diet rich in fresh fruit, lean meat, salads and vegetables can have a dramatic effect on how we feel both physically and emotionally, without the guilt.

Comfort food, in its traditional sense, makes us feel good. But with the switch from nutritious meals to fast, fatty foods, it’s no wonder that the population is seeing a rise in obesity in children and adults. We need to rethink the way we see food and how we use it to feel good. Making that kind of change will enable us to gain a new perspective on public health. We also need to get back in touch with the balanced, nutritious and comforting food of the past. Only then will we regain control over our diet.

Choose the best answer.

89. In paragraph 1, the writer suggests that

- A. food is linked to human emotion.
- B. our enjoyment of food depends on taste.
- C. not everyone has food preferences.
- D. food is about a practical need rather than enjoyment.

- E. food has nothing to do with people’s feelings

90. Traditionally, comfort food is

- A. any food that brings us pleasure.
- B. only food that we used to eat as children.
- C. food that reminds us of another time.
- D. food that is served hot on cold days.
- E. food that makes people annoyed.

91. What is the main message of paragraph III?

- A. People nowadays have unhealthy diets.
- B. People would rather eat junk food than comfort food.
- C. Comfort food has taken on a different meaning.
- D. Comfort food is enjoyed internationally.
- E. Comfort food still preserves its old meaning nowadays.

92. People who eat unhealthily

- A. can put on weight quickly.
- B. need to be more active than those who eat well.
- C. are less stressed than others.
- D. eat to make themselves feel happier.
- E. are aware of the danger they will face with.

93. Fresh and healthy foods
- A. are the best things to eat on a diet.
 - B. can affect how we think about food.
 - C. are more comforting than fatty foods.
 - D. have a range of benefits.
 - E. are suggested by experts for a healthier diet.

94. What effect of eating unhealthily is presented in last paragraph?
- A. having mixed feelings of satisfaction and guilt
 - B. an increase in overweight people
 - C. less balanced diets than in the past
 - D. having a population including both healthy and unhealthy people.
 - E. a population of people who only eat comfort food

C. Choose the irrelevant sentence violating unity of the paragraph

95. (I) In 1502, Columbus became the first European to discover cocoa beans. (II) But because he was searching for a sea route to India, he was not interested in cocoa. (III) It was only in 1528 that Hernando Cortez took the first cocoa to Spain, along with the means of producing the chocolate drink. (IV) However, it had little in common with the instant cocoa popular among children today. (V) The consumption of cocoa beans was restricted to the Mayan society's elite.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

96. (I) The witch is one of the most popular Halloween symbols. (II) Nobody knows for sure how many women were burned as witches in Europe. (III) The number might be 50,000 or several hundred thousands. (IV) The Church believed that witches worshiped Satan and cast spells to help him do evil deeds. (V) Therefore, by the end of the Middle Ages, the Church began condemning people to death for practicing witchcraft.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

D. Fill in the paragraph with the best option

97. Whenever you see an old film, even one made as little as ten years ago, you cannot help being struck by the appearance of the women taking part. Their clothes, hair-styles and make-up all look dated.-----
There is nothing about their appearance to suggest that they belong to an entirely different age.

- A) Even the way they speak can often seem unnatural to us.
- B) You begin to wonder whether you are supposed to appreciate their acting or their dress-sense.
- C) The men in the film, on the other hand, are clearly recognizable.
- D) Yet for many, it is these reminders of the past which make such films so watchable.
- E) We then recall, -with embarrassment, how we used to dress in the very same styles.

98. -----
They may take sleeping pills or try to control the various signs in other ways. But the only satisfactory way of stopping stress is to find the cause of it. You may not be able to change the cause of the stress but understanding it will probably help.

- A) Sometimes for no apparent reason, people are simply unable to sleep.
- B) Problems at work or at home all too often cause many people sleepless nights.
- C) Moving to a new neighborhood often disturbs a person's sleep patterns.
- D) When you are getting a cold, one of the symptoms is being unable to breathe during the night.
- E) Many people try to get rid of the signs of stress instead of the cause.

E. Choose the option with the closest meaning to the given sentence.

99. Today we are more prosperous and have better relationships across the generations than ever before.

- A) I think people today have more money than they used to, but inter-generational relationships have suffered as a consequence.
- B) In the past there used to be more prosperity and better inter-generational communication.
- C) People these days are better off financially and there is better communication between different age groups than at any time in the past.
- D) These days we are better at establishing trust between people than we used to be although we may lack financial resources.
- E) Nowadays people think that relationships and trust between generations are more important than wealth.

100. It is only now that she understands how unhappy she was during her twenties.

- A) Despite the fact that her twenties were not a happy time for her, she now understands, how to be happy.
- B) What makes her regretful is that, in her twenties, she could not be happy at all.
- C) Having been unhappy during her twenties, she is now a very understanding person.
- D) She was terribly unhappy during her twenties, but she has only just realized it.
- E) She now realizes that she must come to terms with the unhappiness she faced in her twenties.

ÖRNEKTİR!