

**I. LISTENING****TIME – 30 minutes / MAXIMUM TOTAL = 20 points****PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1 – 6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.****Extract One****You hear part of a radio discussion in which two musicians, Alan and Jodie, are talking about their careers.****1 How does Alan compare writing songs for albums and for films?**

- A He prefers the freedom of thinking up his own subjects.
- B He realises that a film song will provide better publicity.
- C He welcomes the challenge of writing within certain guidelines.

**2 Alan and Jodie agree that the music business has changed in that**

- A some performers are less talented today than in the past.
- B singers have to know how to use of the media today.
- C musicians are now expected to become successful very quickly

**Two Extract****You hear part of an interview with a successful fashion retailer called Jason Pendry.****3 How does Jason feel when he produces a new fashion collection?**

- A critical of his design team
- B reluctant to give media interviews
- C apprehensive about losing customers

**4 Why does Jason think he is more successful than other retailers?**

- A He makes sure that he keeps pace with the latest trends.
- B He instinctively knows which clothes are going to be popular.
- C He provides a wide range of clothes for people to choose from.

**Extract Three****You hear a man telling a friend the story of his encounter with a tiger while he was working in India.****5 What did the man do to put himself at risk?**

- A He cycled into a forbidden area.
- B He ignored instructions he'd been given.
- C He failed to inform anyone where he was going.

**6 How does he feel about his response to the situation?**

- A disappointed by his sense of panic
- B modest about his own bravery
- C proud of the way he reacted

6 points / 1 point for each correct answer

**PART 2. SUMMARY COMPLETION. You will hear a nature conservation worker called Brian Dover talking about his job. For questions 1-8, complete the sentences.****CONSERVATION WORKER**

Brian's parents used to have a **1...** so he met people who told him about wildlife. The subject Brian chose to study at university was **2 ...** Brian's present job involves both **3...** and practical skills. He says dealing with **4 ...** can be difficult. He says that what he particularly enjoys is seeing the **5 ...** of his work. The decreasing number of **6 ...** on farming land is a big conservation problem.

His present project aims to join separate **7...** together. Brian says people wishing to work in conservation may have to volunteer initially or do **8...** work.

8 points / 1 point for each correct answer

**PART 3. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You will hear part of a radio interview in which two actors, Patsy Turner and Dale Green are talking about their careers. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A- D) which fits best according to what you hear.****1 According to Patsy Turner, how can actors influence the writers of TV soap operas?**

- A by proposing changes to characters they play
- B by altering the way they act their parts
- C by reflecting their characters' history to date
- D by discussing the success of current storylines

**2 What makes Patsy continue acting in soap operas?**

- A the feeling of security it gives her
- B the irregularity of the filming schedules
- C the enjoyment of working as part of a team
- D the challenge of reacting to changes in the plot

**3 How has appearing in the popular soap opera affected Patsy?**

- A She finds the level of attention rather difficult to deal with.
- B She likes the fact that ordinary people feel they know her.
- C She enjoys certain aspects of a celebrity lifestyle.
- D She feels the media intrusion has affected her work.

**4 According to Dale Green, why are some people attracted to acting?**

- A They long to play romantic roles.
- B They imagine it is a glamorous life.
- C They want to be admired by their peers.
- D They wish to go beyond their normal experience

**5 What is Dale's advice for out-of-work actors?**

- A They should take the initiative to ensure they get good roles.
- B They shouldn't worry about the quantity of roles they perform.
- C They should try to find alternative sources of income.
- D They shouldn't feel they have to accept sub-standard work.

**6 For Dale, what is the most fulfilling part of being an actor?**

- A using skills you have developed
- B gaining theatre critics' approval
- C making the audience think
- D taking part in large-scale projects

6 points / 1 point for each correct answer  
Total maximum score for this section - 20 points

## II. READING

**TIME – 50 minutes / MAXIMUM TOTAL = 20 points**

### **TEXT 1. MULTIPLE TASKS.**

#### ***ARCHITECTURE -Reaching for the Sky***

Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and structures. A building reflects the scientific and technological achievements of the age as well as the ideas and aspirations of the designer and client. The appearance of individual buildings, however, is often controversial.

The use of an architectural style cannot be said to start or finish on a specific date. Neither is it possible to say exactly what characterises a particular movement. But the origins of what is now generally known as modern architecture can be traced back to the social and technological changes of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Instead of using timber, stone and traditional building techniques, architects began to explore ways of creating buildings by using the latest technology and materials such as steel, glass and concrete strengthened steel bars, known as reinforced concrete. Technological advances also helped bring about the decline of rural industries and an increase in urban populations as people moved to the towns to work in the new factories. Such rapid and uncontrolled growth helped to turn parts of cities into slums.

By the 1920s architects throughout Europe were reacting against the conditions created by industrialisation. A new style of architecture emerged to reflect more idealistic notions for the future. It was made possible by new materials and construction techniques and was known as Modernism.

By the 1930s many buildings emerging from this movement were designed in the International Style. This was largely characterised by the bold use of new materials and simple, geometric forms, often with white walls supported by stilt-like pillars. These were stripped of unnecessary decoration that would detract from their primary purpose — to be used or lived in.

Walter Gropius, Charles Jeanneret (better known as Le Corbusier) and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe were among the most influential of the many architects who contributed to the development of Modernism in

the first half of the century. But the economic depression of the 1930s and the WWII (1939\_45) prevented their ideas from being widely realized until the economic conditions improved and war-torn cities had to be rebuilt. By the 1950s, the International Style had developed into a universal approach to building, which standardized the appearance of new buildings in cities across the world.

Unfortunately, this Modernist interest in geometric simplicity and function became exploited for profit. The rediscovery of quick-and-easy-to-handle reinforced concrete and an improved ability to prefabricate building sections meant that builders could meet the budgets of commissioning authorities and handle a renewed demand for development quickly and cheaply. But this led to many badly designed buildings, which discredited the original aims of Modernism.

Influenced by Le Corbusier's ideas on town planning, every large British city built multi-storey housing estates in the 1960s. Mass-produced, low-cost high-rises seemed to offer a solution to the problem of housing a growing inner-city population. But far from meeting human needs, the new estates often proved to be windswept deserts lacking essential social facilities and services. Many of these buildings were poorly designed and constructed and have since been demolished.

By the 1970s, a new respect for the place of buildings within the existing townscape arose. Preserving historic buildings or keeping only their facades (or fronts) grew common. Architects also began to make more use of building styles and materials that were traditional to the area. The architectural style usually referred to as High Tech was also emerging. It celebrated scientific and engineering achievements by openly parading the sophisticated techniques used in construction. Such buildings are commonly made of metal and glass; examples are Stansted airport and the Lloyd's building in London.

Disillusionment at the failure of many of the poor imitations of Modernist architecture led to interest in various styles and ideas from the past and present. By the 1980s the coexistence of different styles of architecture in the same building became known as Post Modern. Other architects looked back to the classical tradition. The trend in architecture now favours smaller scale building design that reflects a growing public awareness of environmental issues such as energy efficiency. Like the Modernists, people today recognise that a well designed environment improves the quality of life but is not necessarily achieved by adopting one well defined style of architecture.

Twentieth century architecture will mainly be remembered for its tall buildings. They have been made possible by the development of light steel frames and safe passenger lifts. They originated in the US over a century ago to help meet the demand for more economical use of land. As construction techniques improved, the skyscraper became a reality.

Ruth Coleman

**Task 1 - Questions 1-5. Complete the table using information from the text. Write no more than three words for each answer. Eg. 0 - traditional**

Period	Style of period	Building materials	Characteristics
Before 18th century	Eg. 0. ...	Timber and stone	
1920s	Introduction of (1) ...	Steel, glass and concrete	Exploration of latest technology
1930s-1950s	(2)...		Geometric forms
1960s	Decline of Modernism	(3)...	mass-produced, cost-low, high-rises
1970s	End of Modernism	Traditional materials	(4)... of historic buildings
1970s	Beginning of (5).... era	Metal and glass	Sophisticated techniques paraded
1980s	Post-Modernism		Co-existence of styles

**Task 2 -Questions 6-10. The text describes a number of cause and effect relationships. Match each cause (1-5) in list A. with its effect (A-H) in list B. There are more effects in list B than you will need, so you will need all of them.**

List A CAUSES	List B EFFECTS
<p>6 A rapid movement of people from rural areas to cities is triggered by technological advance.</p> <p>7 Buildings become simple and functional.</p> <p>8 An economic depression and the second world war hit Europe.</p> <p>9 Multi-storey housing estates are built according to contemporary ideas on town planning.</p> <p>10 Less land must be used for building.</p>	<p>A The quality of life is improved.</p> <p>B Architecture reflects the age.</p> <p>C A number of these have been knocked down.</p> <p>D Light steel frames and lifts are developed.</p> <p>E Historical buildings are preserved.</p> <p>F All decoration is removed.</p> <p>G Parts of cities become slums.</p> <p>H Modernist ideas cannot be put into practice until the second half of the 20th century.</p>

10 points / 1 point for each correct answer

**TEXT 2. Read the passage and answer Questions 1-10**

**SOME TRAITS OF LANGUAGE**

One estimate puts the number of languages in active use in the world today somewhere between three and four thousand. Another makes it five thousand or more. The latter is probably closer to the truth, for many languages are spoken by relatively few people — several in one small area of New Guinea, for instance, have fewer than a hundred speakers each. The number of different languages is formidable and is quite awesome if we include the tongues once spoken but now dead.

All languages use the same (0) channel for sending and receiving: the vibrations of the atmosphere. All set the vibrations going in the same way, by the activity of the speech organs and all organize the vibrations in essentially the same way, into small units of sound that can be combined and recombined in distinctive ways.

Languages can be related in three ways: genetically, culturally and typologically. A genetic relationship is one between mother and daughter or between two sisters or two cousins: there is a (9) common ancestor some- where in the family line. A cultural relationship arises from contacts in the real world at a given time; enough speakers command a second language to adopt some of its features, most often just terms of cultural artifacts but sometimes other features as well. A typological relationship is one of resemblances regardless of where they came from. English is related genetically to Dutch through the common ancestry of Germanic and Indo-European. It is related culturally to North American Indian languages from which it has taken many place names. And it is related typologically to Chinese which it resembles more than it resembles its own cousin Latin in the comparative lack of (10) inflection on words.

Though genetic and cultural relationships tend to spell typological ones, it often happens that languages of the same family diverge so radically in the course of time that only the most careful analysis will demonstrate their kinship. The opposite happens too: languages unrelated genetically may converge to a high degree of similarity.

**Task 1 - Questions 1-3. Complete the table below to describe the primary relationship between English and several other languages:** \*write **T** if the relationship is primarily typological; \*write **C** if the relationship is primarily cultural; \*write **G** if the relationship is genetic. *Eg.: 0 – G*

Language		Relationship
<i>0 (eg)</i>	<i>English - Dutch</i>	<i>G</i>
1	English –Chinese	
2	English-American Indian	
3	English - Latin	

**Task 2 - Questions 4 – 9. Write True if the statement accurately summarises the information in the text; write False if the statement is an inaccurate summary of the text. *Eg.: 0 – True***

- It is said there may be three to four thousand languages spoken in the world today
- The writer believes that there are probably fewer than five thousand languages spoken in the world today.

5. Each language has a unique medium for sending and receiving: some use the speech organs and others use small distinctive units of sound.
6. A cultural relationship between languages is one where two languages have developed from similar cultures.
7. A genetic relationship between languages does not always imply a typological relationship.
8. Languages that have developed from totally separate ancestors may come to resemble each other to a high degree.

**Part 3. Questions 9-10. Choose the correct answer. One example (0) has been done for you. Eg.: 0 - c**

0. What does the word 'channel' means in the text? a. strait b. canal c. way
9. What does the word 'common' means in the text? a. usual b. the same c. ordinary
10. What does the word 'inflection' means in the text? a. change b. bend c. fold

4 points / 1 point for each correct answer  
Total maximum score for this section – 20 points

### III. USE OF ENGLISH

TIME – **40 minutes** / MAXIMUM TOTAL = **20 points**

**Task 1. Key Word Transformations. Read the information in the first sentence and re-write it, using the word in BOLD so that the second sentence has exactly the same meaning. Do not change the word in bold. You must use TWO or THREE for each space. Eg.: 0 - is believed to**

0. Many people think Steve stole the money. - **BELIEVED** - Steve \_\_\_ have stolen the money.

**Eg.: 0 - A**

1. We should leave for the disco now. -**LEFT** - It's \_\_\_ for the disco.
2. "How about going to the bar tonight?", said Ali - **SUGGESTED** - Ali \_\_\_ to the bar.
3. They started the company in 2019. - **SET** - The company \_\_\_ in 2019.
4. The brothers really enjoyed themselves in Italy last winter. - **TIME** - The brothers really had \_\_\_ in Italy last winter.
5. The Queen is opening the new school tomorrow afternoon. - **OPENED** - The new school \_\_\_ by the Queen tomorrow afternoon.
6. Ali isn't here. He went to lunch twenty minutes ago. - **GONE** - Ali isn't here. He \_\_\_ lunch.
7. The army were treating the prisoners well. -**WERE** - The prisoners \_\_\_ well by the army.
8. I was made responsible for foreign sales. - **CHARGE** - They put me \_\_\_ foreign sales.
9. Perhaps Kyle heard the story from Ali. -**HAVE** - Ali might \_\_\_ the story.
10. My brother has great ideas all the time. -**COMES** - My brother always \_\_\_ great ideas.

10 points / 1 point for each correct answer

**Task 2. Multiple choice. Chose the correct answer. Eg.: 0 - E**

0. I'm surprised to hear that you've seen him here in İzmir, because he ... to be abroad these days.  
A. is proposed B. is suggested C. is ordered D. is estimated E. is supposed
1. Let's face it: The salary of an ordinary grave-digger is much higher ....  
A. in comparison with a doctor B. than a doctor C. than that of a doctor  
D. than a doctor is E. if compared to a doctor
  2. Don't you agree with me that learning a foreign language is great fun? ... is to pick up a little Italian.  
A. A very easy language to learn B. The language that I want to practise  
C. What other language than Italian D. What I am planning to do now  
E. Italy is the place
  3. ... for -- what you call -- his "reckless courage", all lives would have been lost.  
A. If it had been B. It wouldn't have been C. Had it not been  
D. If it were E. Wouldn't it have been
  4. How long has your husband been away now? Well, next Saturday he ... for three weeks.  
A. will have been B. will have been going C. will be going  
D. will have been gone E. has gone

5. A student may want to know how many stages insects ... before they become butterflies.  
A. made up of                                      B. become of                                      C. go through  
D. put through                                      E. turn down
6. The members have been ... the subject for six hours but they haven't come to an ... yet.  
A. discussing / accepting                      B. discussing / common point              C. debating / common point  
D. arguing / acceptance                      E. debating / agreement
7. According to the Romantics, the artist must ... himself from corrupt society to produce art.  
A. alien                      B. alias                      C. alike                      D. alienate                      E. alight
8. Although the word linguist is sometimes used to refer to a person who speaks several languages, the modern scientific linguist is not particularly interested in actually ... languages for communication.  
A. to use                      B. to be using                      C. use                      D. using                      E. being used
9. "I'm going to Istanbul tomorrow," he said. He said \_\_\_\_\_ going to Istanbul \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. he is/ tomorrow                                      B. he was/ the previous day                      C. he was/ the previous day  
D. I was/ the next day                                      E. He was/ the next day
10. Your room is a mess, but you ... clean it if you want to go out with your friends provided that you do it when you come back.  
A. must                      B. have to                      C. must not                      D. do not have to                      E. have got to

Total maximum score for this section - 20

#### IV. Writing

Maximum score for Writing section = 50 points

Write an answer to ONE of questions A-H. Write 170 – 180 words.

**1. Some business leaders are coming to your town / village to find out more about the shopping facilities.**

You have been asked to write a report for the leader of the group. Your report should:

- Explain what are the most popular types of shop in your town.
- Include ideas for how the shopping facilities can be improved

Write your **report**.

**2. This is part of an email that you have received from your English-speaking friend, Jan:**

From: Jan Smith <jan\_smith23@gmail.com>

Subject: Must get fit!

Hi,

I haven't been feeling great recently. I've put on a lot of weight and haven't been doing any exercise. Sophie told me yesterday that you lost a lot of weight last year. Have you got any tips about what I should be doing? Anything I should avoid? I would really appreciate any help you could give me.

Speak soon

Jan

Write your **letter**.

**3. Write an essay using all your notes and giving reasons for your point of view.**

Robots will have a beneficial effect on our society. Do you agree with this statement?

NOTES:

Write about....

1. The workplace
2. Sports & entertainment
3. .... (your own idea)

Write your **essay**

**4. You see this announcement on an English cookery website:**

Articles Wanted

An Unforgettable Meal

Is there a meal that you can still remember years later? What made it special? Who were you with?  
Was this a home-cooked meal?

Write an article for us recounting your favourite meal.

We will publish the best articles on the website next month.

Write your **article**.

**5. Write an essay using all your notes and giving reasons for your point of view.**

People must be less selfish in order to help the environment!

NOTES:

Write about....

1. Taking foreign holidays
2. Recycling
3. .... (your own idea)

Write your **essay**

**6. You see this announcement on an English school website:**

Articles Wanted

My Language Learning Secrets!

What secrets do you have for learning a language successfully? What has worked well for you? What tips could you give to language learners who are struggling?

Write an article for us and let us know what your secrets are.

We will publish the best articles on the school website next month.

Write your **article**.

**7. This is part of an email that you have received from your English-speaking friend, Igor:**

From: Igor Kutsanov <igor\_the\_terrible3@gmail.com>

Subject: Study, study, study!

Hi,

I'm sorry I haven't written for so long. I have so many exams at college at the moment and I've been really stressed out about it.

Do you have any advice you could give me about studying for exams? Where do you think the best place to study is? I've been going to bed so late - maybe that's not such a good idea! I would appreciate any good tips you could give me.

Bye for now.

Igor

Write your **email**.

Total maximum score for this section – 40