



İstanbul Nişantaşı University
Foreign Languages Department
NUEPT Section 1
Sample Question

Parts	Number of Questions	Score
Listening	10 (2 pts each)	20
Vocabulary	10 (1 pt each)	10
Grammar	10 (1 pt each)	10
Reading	10 (2 pts each)	20
Total	40	60

Exam Duration: 70 minutes

Name-Surname: _____

Student Number: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

I. Listening

Please follow the instructions to answer the questions. You will have 30 seconds to read the questions in Part 1 and Part 2. Each recording will be played only ONCE. There is only one correct answer.

A. Part 1

Listen to recording 1 and choose the correct answer for questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the purpose of *Crime watch*?
 - A. to ask for the public's help to solve crimes
 - B. to show how not to become a victim of crime
 - C. to show the public how the police solve crimes
 - D. to provide updates on ongoing criminal investigations and arrests
2. Speaker 2 _____
 - A. The speaker thought about confronting the suspect but was worried he might have been armed.
 - B. The suspect was wearing a hoodie, tracksuit bottoms, and trainers.
 - C. The speaker was certain the suspect was a neighbour who had returned home.
 - D. The suspect was carrying a big bag over his shoulder while walking calmly outside.
3. Why is Speaker 3 sceptical about rave reviews?
 - A. She believes that reviewers are always biased.
 - B. She prefers to form her own opinion.
 - C. She is always critical of highly praised films and books.
 - D. She thinks the reviewer doesn't understand the subject well.
4. What makes the ruins of Pompeii a memorable place for the speaker?
 - A. The breathtaking views of Mount Vesuvius
 - B. The way the past feels incredibly close and vivid
 - C. The modern reconstruction of the ancient city
 - D. The fact that it has changed significantly over time
5. Speaker 5 _____
 - A. believes that appreciation of modern art shouldn't be subjective.
 - B. was glad that he could easily see the items displayed.
 - C. is mostly critical of his experience at the art gallery.
 - D. says entering the exhibition wasn't difficult at all.

B. Part 2

Listen to recording 2 and choose the correct answer for questions 6 to 10.

6. What motivated Sophie Bradshaw to take up dancing?
 - A. She wanted to become a professional athlete.
 - B. She found the other sports time-consuming and less challenging.
 - C. She was encouraged by her friends to try something new.
 - D. She has always loved performing on stage.
7. What was Sophie Bradshaw's emotional state about her audition for the Youth Ballet School?
 - A. She was indifferent and expected a rejection.
 - B. She was confused about the audition process.
 - C. She was overjoyed but concerned about her assigned role.
 - D. She was disappointed due to a lack of feedback.
8. What challenges did Sophie Bradshaw face during the process of auditioning for the Youth Ballet School?
 - A. She had difficulty finding the school location.
 - B. She felt overwhelmed by the number of dancers and the size of the stage.
 - C. She was unprepared and didn't practice for the audition.
 - D. She received immediate feedback after her audition.
9. What has been Sophie Bradshaw's experience during her nearly year-long training at the Youth Ballet School?
 - A. She feels exhausted and overwhelmed by the workload.
 - B. She finds that the energy from rehearsals sustains her despite the rigorous schedule.
 - C. She believes that practice does not improve her dancing skills.
 - D. She has decided to quit ballet and pursue other career options immediately.
10. What did Sophie Bradshaw emphasise about the impact of practice on her dancing skills?
 - A. Practice does not significantly improve performance.
 - B. She feels exhausted after too much practice.
 - C. All the hours spent on stage enhance the quality of their dancing.
 - D. She prefers other activities over practicing dance.

II. Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer to fill each gap.

11. Success starts with a strong mindset and determination. Even if there are many challenges along the way, believing in yourself can help you _____ your dreams in life. With this, anything is possible.
- A. account
 - B. achieve
 - C. forget
 - D. ignore
12. Climate change is one of the most pressing challenges of our time. As we learn more about it, the _____ of rising sea levels and severe storms is becoming clearer, making it essential for cities to prepare for the future.
- A. inevitability
 - B. adversity
 - C. opportunity
 - D. difficulty
13. With a passion for sustainability and as an expert in her field, the _____ focused on innovative methods to improve renewable energy sources and presented her findings at various international conferences.
- A. researcher
 - B. architect
 - C. historian
 - D. caretaker
14. When applying for a job, it is essential to provide accurate information about your previous _____ as employers often look for relevant experience in the field. Namely, honesty and clarity can leave a positive impression and increase your chances of success.
- A. education
 - B. occupation
 - C. vacation
 - D. celebration
15. Mari was determined to make difference in her studies. However, after studying late into the night for her final exams, she felt completely _____ and struggled to stay awake during class the next day. She understood that hard work is not enough without enough rest.
- A. focused
 - B. energised
 - C. exhausted
 - D. inspired
16. Dave always struggled with concentrating in a noisy environment. But as he focused on his work, the distractions around him seemed to gradually _____ allowing him to concentrate fully on the task at hand. He realized how much he could do when he truly directed his attention.
- A. fade
 - B. appear
 - C. derive
 - D. emerge

17. Alice spent months researching various opportunities for the efficiency of her capital. Now, her recent _____ in a local startup is showing promising signs of growth and potential for substantial returns, and she feels confident about her careful planning.
- A. investment
 - B. income
 - C. acquisition
 - D. operation
18. A powerful storm wreaked havoc on the town the night before. The fallen trees caused a serious _____ on the roads, preventing cars from passing and requiring a quick response from the local authorities.
- A. obstruction
 - B. construction
 - C. complication
 - D. restriction
19. Recognized as a leader in higher education, the university prides itself on having state-of-the-art _____ including advanced laboratories and modern libraries, which enhance the students' learning experiences. This excellence ensures that graduates are well-prepared for their careers.
- A. utilities
 - B. facilities
 - C. casualties
 - D. properties
20. Despite months of rigorous training and preparation, the athlete experienced a painful _____ in the finals, but she remained determined to train harder for her next competition. This only fuelled her motivation to improve and achieve her goals.
- A. setback
 - B. improvement
 - C. defeat
 - D. victory

III. Grammar

Choose the correct answer to fill each gap.

21. **Ken:** Excuse me. Is there a hospital near here?
Rob: Actually, there are two in this area; the Family and the Life.
Ken: Which one is _____?
Rob: The Life, I suppose.
Ken: Okay. And where's _____ taxi rank, please? I don't see one around.
Rob: Don't worry about it. I'll call one straight away with my app.
Ken: Ah, great, thanks a lot!
- A. nearer/the nearest
 - B. nearest/nearer
 - C. the near/nearest
 - D. nearer than/nearby

- 22. Ruth:** My daughter is very clever. She _____ solve difficult maths problems when she was only 8.
Nina: That's interesting. How's she doing now?
Ruth: Unfortunately, things change. Her maths is terrible now. She _____ even do simple arithmetic. But she _____ paint wonderfully. Here, let me show you some of her paintings.
- A. could/couldn't/can't
 - B. could/can't/can
 - C. can/couldn't/could
 - D. couldn't/couldn't/can
- 23.** Leslie is a university graduate. It _____ two years since she _____ and she _____.
- A. was being/used to graduate/hasn't worked
 - B. used to be/has graduated/wasn't working
 - C. was/was graduating/still doesn't work
 - D. has been/graduated/is still not working
- 24. Don:** I've got a really bad headache. I can't work!
Hera: I'm sorry to hear that, Don. If it's that serious, you _____ probably take the day off and rest. I'll take care of the tasks here.
Don: I think so. Is there anything I have to do before I go?
Hera: You _____ do anything. Just go and rest at home.
- A. should/don't have to
 - B. must/mustn't
 - C. have to/can't
 - D. might/won't
- 25.** I'm against hunting and killing animals. Hundreds of birds, rabbits, and deer _____ in my area every year. Last year alone, about 150 deer _____ by hunters. I think we must put an end to this cruelty as soon as possible.
- A. were hunted/shooting and killing
 - B. have hunted/shot and killed
 - C. are hunted/were shot and killed
 - D. are hunting/were shooting and killing
- 26.** I'm going on a short hiking trip with my friends in the mountains near our town. We've planned everything. We will bring some snacks _____ hungry. _____ cold, we will make a fire and put up our tent. And the bear threat? Well, experts say that they _____ people _____ still and running doesn't make any sense. That is hopefully true!
- A. unless we feel/Provided it is/aren't going to attack/while they stand
 - B. in case we get/As soon as it gets/won't attack/provided they are standing
 - C. when we feel/If it gets/don't attack/in case they stand
 - D. if we are/When it is getting/aren't attacking/as soon as they stand

27. Jo: How's your new job, Becky?

Becky: I _____ it. I like my colleagues, such nice people.

Jo: That's good to know. _____ at a similar job before?

Becky: I _____ in another sector some years back but that job was very different. I can't compare it to my current job.

Jo: I see. Well, all the best then.

- A. used to like/Have you worked/have been working
- B. am liking/Had you worked/have worked
- C. used to work/Were you working/was used to working
- D. am getting used to/Did you work/used to work

28. I think Antalya, _____ natural features and beauties are countless, is a fabulous province. That explains _____ it is the perfect place for those _____ want to live a good life.

- A. where/what for/whose
- B. what/where/that
- C. whose/why/who
- D. which/that/which

29. Do I have regrets? I certainly do. For one thing, _____ my great interest in languages, I think I _____ more foreign languages but I didn't or maybe couldn't. I just wish I _____ a few languages, then I _____ in a much better situation now.

- A. considering/should have learnt/had learnt/would be
- B. believing/may have learnt/could learn/will be
- C. thinking/would have learnt/can speak/should be
- D. imagining/might have learnt/may speak/might be

30. Our flat was very old, so we recently _____ by a team of home decorators. _____ years of experience and expertise, the team _____ such a good job that we will finally be able to let it out to a tenant.

- A. had been renewed/Being/seems to do
- B. were renewed/Having been/is seeming to have
- C. got it renewed/Having had/seems to have done
- D. had renewed it/Had/seems to be doing

IV. Reading

A. Read the text below and choose the correct answer for questions 31 to 35.

¹Hollywood actor, Matt Damon is world famous for his box-office hits such as the Bourne films, but he is also a well-known humanitarian. Back in 2009, he co-founded Water.org, a non-profit organisation that provides the developing world with access to safe water and sanitation. Its aim still remains the same: to assist the 2.6 billion people worldwide that lack clean sanitation and the 1 in 9 people who lack access to safe water, many of whom live in rural areas. To put it into perspective, that's the same as two and a half times the population of the USA.

²As Matt explains, 'Over 4,000 children in the developing world die from water-related diseases every day. After visiting project sites in Africa and Asia, I've seen the problem and the impact of safe water and in this day and age it's totally unnecessary that people die from a lack of clean water.'

³Twenty-one-year-old Moina is one of the many thousands of people that *Water.org* has been helping over the years. Working as a housemaid, she lives in Board Guard slum in Dhaka, Bangladesh, with her husband and eight-month-old daughter, along with four million other people. Her husband is a rickshaw puller. As the slum has no access to safe water, Moina has to get her family's drinking water from a public source about a mile away. They have to pay \$1.45 a month to use it. It's not unusual for the water to run out before everyone in the queue has been able to fill their pots. She collects water twice a day and each trip take her from one to two hours. Moina uses a nearby pond for all other daily water needs, like bathing and washing clothes. The pond is contaminated by human and animal waste, as well as pollution. There are no sanitary toilets in Board Guard, only 'hanging latrines', which are basically sheets of cloth hung on bamboo poles for privacy.

⁴Moina and her family have suffered from water-related illnesses, such as diarrhoea and jaundice, as well as various skin diseases. She is a young woman with tremendous energy and spirit and is now working with other Board Guard residents who have formed a community-based organisation and applied for a small loan through *Water.org* to build a well and latrine. Moina's dream is to have access to clean water right by her home.

31. The primary goal of water.org is _____.
A. to help billions of people worldwide who do not have access to safe sanitation and safe drinking water.
B. to promote Hollywood celebrities' involvement in global humanitarian efforts
C. to provide financial assistance to people in rural areas for building water facilities
D. to reduce water waste in highly populated countries like the USA
32. The main idea of paragraph 3 is that _____.
A. Moina's family pays a fee to access drinking water
B. water.org aims to assist billions of people lacking clean sanitation
C. Matt Damon co-founded water.org to improve sanitation in the developed countries
D. Moina uses water from a nearby pond for bathing and washing clothes
33. Matt Damon has _____ work in Africa and Asia.
A. seen 4,000 clean water projects
B. witnessed the impact of clean water projects
C. studied the effects of water shortages
D. volunteered with local communities
34. Moina's community efforts _____.
A. are focused on improving her community's living conditions without involving others
B. focus on addressing the health risks posed by contaminated water
C. have sufficient financial resources to build infrastructure
D. indicate that the community has solved its sanitation problems
35. The best title for the text would be _____.
A. "Matt Damon: A Hollywood Star"
B. "The Global Water Crisis and Its Impact on Communities"
C. "Water.org: A Drop of Hope in a Thirsty World"
D. "Moina's Struggle for Clean Water"

B. Read the text below and choose the correct answer for questions 36 to 40.

Thirstier than Ever

¹Water scarcity is an increasingly urgent global issue, with only about 3% of the Earth's water being fresh and accessible for human use. A staggering 70% of this freshwater is locked away in glaciers and ice caps, making it unavailable for consumption. Consequently, around 2 billion people lack safe drinking water, while 4 billion experience severe water scarcity for at least one month each year. This situation poses serious risks to livelihoods, food security, and overall health.

²The agricultural sector is the largest consumer of freshwater, accounting for about 70% of global usage. This demand is exacerbated by population growth and climate change, which increase pressure on already limited water resources. As the global population continues to rise, the competition for water intensifies, particularly in regions that are already facing significant water stress. The Middle East and North Africa are particularly affected, with 83% of their populations exposed to extremely high water stress.

³In addition to agricultural demands, industrial processes and domestic consumption also contribute to water scarcity. Industries require substantial amounts of water for cooling and cleaning processes, while households need water for drinking, bathing, cooking, and sanitation. The combined pressures from these sectors create a complex challenge that requires innovative solutions.

⁴One of the most effective ways to address water scarcity is by improving agricultural practices. Currently, inefficient irrigation methods lead to significant water loss. By adopting more efficient irrigation techniques such as drip irrigation or precision agriculture, farmers could reduce agricultural water consumption by an estimated 30-70%. Moreover, transitioning to less water-intensive crops can have a profound impact on overall water usage. For example, producing one kilogram of beef requires approximately 15,400 litre of water due to the extensive feed needed for livestock. In contrast, growing vegetables like tomatoes requires only about 214 litres per kilogram. By shifting dietary patterns toward more plant-based foods—such as grains and legumes—individuals can significantly lower their personal water footprint.

⁵In regions where freshwater is scarce but financial resources allow, desalination presents a viable option for augmenting water supplies. This process involves removing salt from seawater using methods such as reverse osmosis. Despite its potential benefits, it is energy-intensive and costly—typically around \$3 per cubic metre, which is double the cost of traditional purification methods like sedimentation or filtration. As of June 2015, desalination plants produced enough fresh water to meet only 1% of global needs. **This** raises questions about its sustainability as a long-term solution.

⁶However, in specific contexts—such as arid coastal regions—desalination may be more practical than transporting freshwater over long distances from inland sources. The costs associated with pumping freshwater from remote locations can often exceed those of desalination when considering energy consumption and infrastructure development.

Another innovative yet controversial solution to combatting water scarcity is cloud seeding—a form of weather modification aimed at enhancing precipitation by introducing substances into clouds to stimulate rainfall.

⁷Proponents argue that cloud seeding offers an inexpensive and energy-efficient alternative to desalination. However, critics highlight that there is insufficient evidence proving the effectiveness of cloud seeding consistently. The U.S. National Academy of Sciences has stated that decades of research have not provided convincing evidence that cloud seeding produces significant increases in precipitation under all conditions. The technique cannot create clouds or extract moisture when conditions are unfavourable making it ineffective during periods of drought or clear skies.

36. Water scarcity in the future _____.
A. may be eased by ongoing advancements in desalination technology
B. is expected to decrease as more countries adopt vegetarian diets
C. is likely to worsen due to population growth, climate change, and increasing demand
D. will be resolved through more efficient agricultural practices alone
37. In paragraph 5, “This” refers to _____.
A. the growing demand for more freshwater due to population expansion and climate change
B. the process of removing salt from seawater using reverse osmosis
C. the high cost and energy consumption of desalination
D. the difficulty of transporting freshwater over long distances from inland sources
38. Desalination faces several key challenges, but _____ is NOT mentioned as one of them.
A. high energy requirements
B. significant financial costs
C. limited contribution to global water needs
D. being less effective than other water supply augmentation techniques
39. The key concern regarding the effectiveness of cloud seeding is _____.
A. the lack of proven results regarding its efficacy
B. its high implementation costs
C. its greater cost-effectiveness compared with desalination
D. its smaller water production compared with alternative techniques
40. The text mainly focuses on _____.
A. the global water scarcity crisis, its causes, and potential solutions
B. dietary changes and their impact on personal water footprints
C. salt removal as a sustainable solution for water-scarce regions
D. the cloud seeding process and its potential drawbacks