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Istanbul Nişantaşı University

Foreign Languages Department

Final Exam Sample Question Booklet - B2

Parts	Number of Questions	Score
Listening	10	20
Vocabulary	15	10
Grammar	15	10
Reading	10	20
Writing	1	20
Total		80

Exam Duration: 100 minutes

Name-Surname: _____

Student Number: _____

Class Code: _____

Date: _____

Cep telefonları ve diğer elektronik cihazların, sınav salonunda kullanılması kesinlikle yasaktır. Öğrencilerin sınav salonuna elektronik cihazlarını getirmemeleri tavsiye edilir. Sınav başlamadan önce bu cihazlar öğrenciler tarafından kapatılacaktır ve sınav görevlilerinin belirlediği kutuya konulacaktır. Cihazların kapatıldığı ve belirlenen kutuya konulduğu sınav gözetmenleri tarafından kontrol edilecektir. Sınav sırasında herhangi bir elektronik cihazla yakalanmanız halinde bu durum kopya olarak değerlendirilecek ve hakkınızda disiplin işlemi başlatılacaktır. Sınav soruları ya da verilmiş cevaplar, bir kâğıda yazılarak sınav salonundan çıkartılamaz. Bu amaca yönelik yapılan işlemler, kopya girişimi olarak değerlendirilir. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, kopya çekmeye teşebbüs eden ya da kopya veren öğrenciler hakkında tutanak tutularak disiplin soruşturması başlatılır. Sınav kurallarını okudum ve anladım.

The use of all electronic devices, including mobile phones and smartwatches, is strictly prohibited in the exam room. Students are advised not to bring their electronic devices to the test classroom. Students must turn off all electronic devices and place them in a designated box prior to the exam. Invigilators will conduct checks to ensure full compliance with this policy. Please note that if you are found with any electronic device during the test, it will be considered cheating, and disciplinary action will be taken. Exam questions or answers to them cannot be written on paper and taken out of the exam hall. All actions to this end will be considered attempts to cheat. Students who cheat, attempt to cheat or help others do so are determined by way of a written report and subjected to a disciplinary proceeding.

I have read and understood the exam regulations.

İmza/Signature: _____

I. Listening

Listen to the recordings and choose the correct answer. Each recording will be played ONLY ONCE. (Each question 2 Pts)

A. Part 1: Listen to a professor talking about languages and choose the correct answer for questions 1 to 5.

1. According to the professor, a dying language _____.
 - A. is only spoken by the elderly
 - B. is no longer used in books and writing
 - C. has no grammar rules
 - D. comes from ancient cultures
2. Some families stop teaching their traditional language because they _____.
 - A. think the language is too old to be useful
 - B. move to places where it's not spoken
 - C. want their children to succeed in modern society
 - D. forget how to speak it themselves
3. One way that communities are helping to bring dying languages back is _____.
 - A. turning the language into music
 - B. translating it into English
 - C. banning the use of other languages
 - D. using digital tools and teaching it in schools
4. The professor believes that saving dying languages _____.
 - A. is possible
 - B. is impossible
 - C. isn't very important
 - D. should only be done by experts
5. The professor gives this lecture to _____.
 - A. show that dying languages have no future
 - B. explain the endangered languages and how to protect them
 - C. suggest students to choose easier languages for their career
 - D. compare ancient and modern languages

B. Part 2: Listen to an interview with a weather expert and choose the correct answer for questions 6 to 10.

6. _____ people are believed to have died in the Galveston Tragedy.
A. Between 3,000 and 6,000
B. Between 6,000 and 12,000
C. More than 12,000
D. Less than 6,000
7. Galveston didn't build a seawall before the storm because _____.
A. the city had no funds for construction
B. the residents believed the storms wouldn't hit Galveston
C. Isaac Cline thought it wasn't necessary
D. engineers believed the seawall would not be effective
8. On the day of the hurricane, Isaac Cline _____.
A. gave a hurricane warning without permission
B. waited for orders from the central Weather Bureau
C. ignored the storm and stayed home
D. told the whole city to leave
9. Max thinks that the decision to block Cuba's weather predictions _____.
A. was a mistake made out of ignorance
B. happened for social reasons
C. was a calculated and acceptable risk
D. was irresponsible
10. The purpose of Max Davis's explanation is to _____.
A. show how politics affects modern weather services
B. explain how this tragedy could've been avoided
C. tell Isaac Cline's life story
D. praise the importance of the Cuban weather system

II. Vocabulary

- A. Read the text below and choose the correct letter for each gap. One word is extra. (Each question 1 Pt)**

(a) endangered (b) ecosystem (c) discovery (d) shortly after (e) unexpected

Climate change continues to affect our planet in serious ways. On a frozen (11) _____, scientists have been studying changes in wildlife behaviour and the environment. One team made a surprising (12) _____ while observing a group of seals living near the coast. What they found was truly (13) _____—a new breeding site in an area where the animals had not been seen before. This could be a sign of adaptation, but it also highlights the struggles faced by (14) _____ species trying to survive in changing conditions. Recently, there have been reports of rising temperatures in the region, which are linked to shrinking ice and loss of habitat. (15) _____ the scientists recorded the new site; part of the ice platform began to break apart. As more ice continues to melt, the animals may be forced to move again in search of safer ground. These changes show how quickly the natural world can shift due to human influence and warming climates.

11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

B. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer for each gap. (Each question 0.5 Pt)

Chloe: Hey, did you see the news about the old neighbourhood by the river?

Noah: No, what happened?

Chloe: They're planning to turn it into a shopping district.

Noah: Seriously? That's one of the nicest areas in town.

Chloe: I know. There's going to be a concert next weekend at the new (16) _____ that they're building there.

Noah: That seems fast. What about the people who still live in those houses?

Chloe: Some are being moved. One of them lived in a beautiful bungalow with a garden.

Noah: That doesn't seem fair.

Chloe: It's not. But they say it's part of urban (17) _____.

Noah: That term is starting to sound like an excuse to destroy communities.

Chloe: I agree. We need (18) _____ to protect culture and history, not just new buildings.

Noah: I wonder how all this will (19) _____ the local businesses.

Chloe: Many of them are worried. One café owner was even crying during an interview.

Noah: Really?

Chloe: Yeah, and it was (20) _____ on social media. Everyone's talking about it online.

Noah: Let's hope the city listens before it's too late.

16.

- A. venue
- B. setting
- C. terminal
- D. outskirts

17.

- A. congestion
- B. pollution
- C. development
- D. transport

18.

- A. deterioration
- B. preservation
- C. revival
- D. disappearance

19.

- A. cause
- B. lead
- C. result
- D. affect

20.

- A. captured
- B. performed
- C. stretched
- D. trained

C. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer for each gap. (Each question 0.5 Pt)

Valeria: Hey, did you hear what happened to Mark's cousin?

Cas: No, what's going on?

Valeria: It's a crazy story. He was sent to prison for (21) _____ a bank last month.

Cas: What? I thought he had a normal job.

Valeria: He did, but he wanted to (22) _____. He had some startup ideas.

Cas: That sounds risky.

Valeria: It was. When he couldn't get a loan, he made this terrible decision.

Cas: I can't believe he would do that.

Valeria: I know. He thought no one would get hurt, but it caused serious damage to his family's reputation.

Cas: That's really sad. Did anyone (23) _____ his employer?

Valeria: Yeah, they found out quickly. He lost his job the same day.

Cas: Wow. That kind of (24) _____ can change a person's whole life.

Valeria: Absolutely. And now he has to deal with the consequences under the law.

Cas: Do you think he'll be okay in the long run?

Valeria: (25) _____, maybe. But he has a long road ahead.

21. A. stealing
B. robbing
C. bribing
D. cheating
22. A. donate to a charity
B. put aside savings
C. finance his project
D. debit his account
23. A. entertain
B. attack
C. forecast
D. inform
24. A. crime
B. livestock
C. expedition
D. novel
25. A. constantly
B. eventually
C. previously
D. recently

III. Grammar

- A. Use the verbs in parentheses and write it in the correct form to fill the gap. An example has been provided for you. (Each question 1 Pt)

Last summer, I (Example) **decided** (*decide*) to go on a backpacking trip across Europe with a couple of friends. When the summer break finally came, we (26) _____ (*plan*) the trip for several months and we were all excited to see new cities and experience different cultures. On the first day, I realized that I had forgotten to bring my travel adapter for charging my phone. I felt silly! I wish I (27) _____ (*check*) my packing list more carefully, as I knew I would need it. When I arrived at the airport, I remembered (28) _____ (*leave*) it on the kitchen counter. If I had packed it the night before, I (29) _____ (*not have to*) search for a shop right away. I told my friends what happened, and one of them said that we would find one once we got there. The shop we found later that afternoon was very helpful, and they sold us the adapter at a reasonable price. After that, I was much more careful about checking everything. My friends told me (30) _____ (*not stress*), and we ended up having an amazing time travelling through beautiful cities. Even though I made that small mistake, the trip was unforgettable, and I promised myself to double-check all my essentials before my next adventure.

26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____

- B. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer for each gap. (Each question 0.5 Pt)

Janice: Hey, Kevin! Did you hear what our teacher said yesterday?

Kevin: No, I wasn't there. What did she say?

Janice: She said we (31) _____ a detailed presentation on an important topic for next week.

Kevin: Really? That sounds serious. Did she give a topic?

Janice: Yes, she wanted us (32) _____ about a topic related to the environment.

Kevin: Hmm, we can finish it quickly if we work together.

Janice: True. If we (33) _____ more time, I would help you find pictures and videos too.

Kevin: Don't worry. We'll find a way. What about talking about recycling?

Janice: Great idea! A lot of plastic (34) _____ away every day, and we can talk about the possible solutions in detail.

Kevin: Yes, and some cities are trying to reduce waste. That could be interesting to mention.

Janice: Definitely. Oh, by the way, Mr. Lee told me that presentations (35) _____ next Friday, not Monday.

Kevin: Oh good! That gives us more time.

31.
A. had to prepare
B. had prepared
C. have been prepared
D. will have prepared

32.
A. talking
B. talk
C. to talk
D. talked

33.
A. have
B. had
C. had had
D. have had

34.
A. throws
B. has thrown
C. was thrown
D. is thrown

35.
A. would be
B. have been
C. were
D. had been

C. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer for each gap. (Each question 0.5 Pt)

Ella: Hey Tom, how was your weekend?

Tom: Honestly? Pretty chaotic. I had a small dinner party, but it turned into something else entirely.

Ella: What happened?

Tom: I invited just a few friends, but they brought (36) _____ food that we couldn't even fit it all on the table.

Ella: That sounds like a good problem!

Tom: Yeah, but I had to (37) _____ the kitchen _____ by a professional the next day. It was a total mess.

Ella: Oh wow. Your neighbour, (38) _____ dog always barks, told me they heard music until midnight!

Tom: That's true. It was too loud at some points—we got carried away with the music.

Ella: You definitely (39) _____ your neighbours ahead of time!

Tom: I know... I feel bad about that now. The worst part is, I forgot to invite Mia. I think I missed her name when I was sending out the messages.

Ella: Oh no! She (40) _____ disappointed.

Tom: Surprisingly, she wasn't. But I explained everything, and she said she could have come if I'd told her earlier.

Ella: That's tough. Still, sounds like it was a memorable night.

Tom: It really was, even with all the chaos!

36.
A. such a
B. so much
C. too many
D. not enough
37.
A. had / cleaned
B. be / cleaning
C. get / cleaned
D. have / clean

38.
A. whose
B. which
C. where
D. that

39.
A. may have warned
B. had been warned
C. should have warned
D. would be warned
40.
A. should have been
B. would be
C. was being
D. must have been

IV. Reading

A. Read the text and choose the correct answer for questions 41 to 45 according to the text. (Each question 2 Pts)

Tech World

¹You may know that pencils contain graphite, but you might not realize that a simple pencil stroke can produce a revolutionary material that scientists worldwide are excited about—graphene. Although discovered around 1859, graphene wasn't isolated until 2004, when Professors Andre Geim and Konstantin Novoselov at the University of Manchester used sticky tape to peel off flakes just one atom thick. Their playful experiment earned them the 2010 Nobel Prize in Physics, marking the creation of the world's first 2D material.

²Graphene's potential is being compared to the transformative impact of the Industrial Revolution. This material boasts extraordinary properties: it's incredibly strong—up to 300 times stronger than steel—yet lightweight and flexible. It conducts both heat and electricity efficiently, is transparent, and unbelievably thin.

³Thanks to these qualities, graphene has a vast range of possible applications. One exciting idea is foldable smartphones and tablets. Current screens rely on conductive but fragile materials, while graphene could offer strength and flexibility, potentially making devices shatterproof.

⁴Graphene could also revolutionize computer technology. Traditional silicon chips may soon be replaced by graphene circuits, which operate at much higher speeds. In fact, researchers at the University of Manchester have already developed a graphene transistor smaller and faster than any silicon-based one.

⁵Battery life is another area where graphene shines. It can charge devices faster and store energy longer. Researchers at Northwestern University have developed graphene-based batteries that last up to seven days without needing a recharge. These batteries could eventually be integrated into clothing or even the human body, allowing us to charge devices on the go.

⁶Graphene batteries, being both lightweight and flexible, could also transform transportation. Lighter batteries would reduce the weight of electric cars and planes, improving efficiency and safety. Airplane wings made with graphene could be more fuel-efficient, stronger, and better protected from lightning—ushering in a new era of eco-friendly aviation.

⁷But graphene's impact doesn't stop there. As Novoselov explained, we were once limited to natural materials, but now scientists can combine various 2D materials to create custom ones. For instance, feeding graphene to spiders produced silk three times stronger than regular silk—strong enough to rival steel and even be bulletproof.

⁸Still not impressed? Graphene might soon protect us from mosquito bites by forming an ultra-thin layer over our skin. It could also be used in contact lenses that offer night vision. In sports, graphene could lead to lighter, more durable equipment—tennis rackets, skis, bikes, or Formula 1 cars could all benefit.

⁹The possibilities seem endless. All of this innovation started with two scientists, a roll of sticky tape, and a creative approach to scientific discovery.

41. What unusual method did scientists use to isolate graphene in 2004?
- A. They dissolved graphite in chemicals.
 - B. They used a high-powered microscope to extract atoms.
 - C. They used adhesive tape to remove thin layers.
 - D. They heated graphite under pressure.
42. Why is graphene considered a strong candidate to replace silicon in computers?
- A. It is already being used in smartphones and tablets.
 - B. It is faster and smaller than silicon-based circuits.
 - C. It costs less to produce than silicon.
 - D. It is easier to recycle than silicon.
43. How might graphene affect transportation in the future?
- A. It may make transportation more expensive due to high production costs.
 - B. It will likely be used only in airplanes, not in cars.
 - C. It could help create lighter, safer, and more efficient vehicles.
 - D. It will reduce the need for electricity in electric vehicles.
44. What is the writer's attitude toward the discovery of graphene?
- A. Cautious, because its applications are still untested.
 - B. Sceptical, as its usefulness may be exaggerated.
 - C. Critical, due to the risks it may pose.
 - D. Optimistic, due to its wide-ranging possibilities.
45. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. To describe the invention of graphene and highlight its potential impact on various areas
 - B. To explain how graphene is produced and used in scientific experiments
 - C. To compare graphene with other 2D materials
 - D. To show why silicon will be replaced in the technology industry

B. Read the text and choose the correct answer for questions 46 to 50 according to the text. (Each question 2 Pts)

Changing Environments: Human Impact

¹Planet Earth is constantly changing. Around 10,000 years ago, nearly half the planet was covered in ice. Today, that figure is about 10%, as the Earth has warmed significantly. While some of these changes are natural—such as volcanic eruptions that can destroy ecosystems—humans have played a major role in environmental destruction.

²For example, in 1991, a volcanic eruption in the Philippines killed many people and animals, destroyed about 800 square kilometres of farmland and forest, and caused floods when rivers were blocked with volcanic ash. But human activity has had an even greater long-term impact. There were once more than 16 million square kilometres of rainforest on Earth, but only nine million remain. Today, deforestation is happening at a rate of around 160,000 square metres per year. In Europe, only 15% of the land hasn't been modified by people.

³In many places, habitats have not been fully destroyed but instead broken up—a process called fragmentation. For example, a road might divide an animal's natural habitat, making it hard for species to move freely. Human influence also extends to the oceans. Pollution from coastal cities has badly damaged marine environments and destroyed the habitats of fish and other sea life.

⁴Despite these changes, some animals have adapted surprisingly well to urban environments and even benefit from living near humans. In Asia and Africa, monkeys often live in cities, stealing food or eating leftovers. In Singapore, around 1,500 wild monkeys live in and around the city, and they've become a popular tourist attraction.

⁵Foxes, too, have learned to live in cities in places like Australia, Japan, Europe, and North America. They eat insects, wild birds, and food from rubbish bins. However, some people find them annoying or even dangerous, as they may enter homes or bite humans. In Mumbai, India, leopards have also been seen in the streets. Experts say they've likely lived in the city for some time but are rarely seen due to their secretive nature.

⁶Raccoons are another animal that has adjusted well to city life. Once found mainly in the countryside, they now thrive in urban areas. They eat a wide variety of foods, from fruit and plants to rodents and garbage. Like foxes, raccoons are known to break into homes and occasionally bite people.

⁷Although human actions often damage the environment, some people believe we can have a positive impact, too. Conservation efforts aim to protect habitats, and ecotourism offers a way to help. At eco-lodges like La Selva in Ecuador, tourists learn about the local wildlife and culture while staying in environmentally friendly accommodations. Many leave wanting to protect nature after experiencing it firsthand.

⁸Still, ecotourism has its downsides. Air travel creates pollution, and eco-resorts can use up local resources and produce waste. So, while ecotourism can help, it must be carefully managed to truly protect the environment.

46. What happened as a result of the volcanic eruption in the Philippines in 1991?
- A. People and animals began moving to other countries.
 - B. It caused flooding when rivers were blocked by ash.
 - C. It helped create more farmland and forests.
 - D. Only cities were affected, not nature.
47. What can be inferred about the decrease in rainforests and land use in Europe?
- A. Most of the planet is still covered in forest.
 - B. Forests in Europe are growing rapidly.
 - C. Natural disasters are the main cause of deforestation.
 - D. Human activity has reduced natural areas around the world.
48. What does “*they*” refer to in paragraph 5?
- A. Tourists
 - B. Foxes
 - C. Monkeys
 - D. Leopards
49. What is the writer’s main purpose about ecotourism in paragraphs 7 and 8?
- A. To show how animals benefit from tourism.
 - B. To describe the history of eco-lodges.
 - C. To explain both the benefits and problems of ecotourism.
 - D. To argue that tourism always helps the environment.
50. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The environment has changed naturally over time, but human actions have caused greater and more lasting damage.
 - B. Natural disasters like volcanic eruptions are the biggest threat to animals and their habitats.
 - C. Animals like foxes and raccoons prefer living in cities where they can find human food and shelter.
 - D. Ecotourism is the best way to fix the damage humans have done to the environment.

V. **Writing**

Choose ONLY ONE of the topics below and write an essay about it. You should write at least 250 words. (20 Pts)

Topic A:

Many people think that fast food companies should not be allowed to advertise, while others believe that all companies should have the right to advertise.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Topic B: Lack of fresh water is becoming a global issue of increasing importance. What problems does the shortage of fresh water cause? What solutions can you provide to overcome these problems?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.