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Istanbul Nişantaşı University

Foreign Languages Department

Final Exam Sample Question Booklet - B1

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

Exam Duration: 90 minutes

Name-Surname: _____

Student Number: _____

Date: _____

Class Code: _____

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 girişi olarak değerlendirilir. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, kopya çekmeye teşebbüs eden ya da kopya veren öğrenciler hakkında tutanak tutularak disiplin soruşturması başlatılır. Sınav süresinin dolduğu duyurulduğunda öğrenciler yazmayı derhal bırakmalı ve gecikmeden cevap kağıtlarını teslim etmelidirler. Aksi takdirde, yazmaya devam etmeleri veya cevap kağıtlarını teslim etmemeleri halinde cevap kağıtları geçersiz sayılacaktır. 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. When the exam time is announced as over, students must stop writing immediately and submit their answer sheets without delay. Failure to do so—either by continuing to write or refusing to submit the answer sheet—will result in the answer sheet being considered invalid.

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 five speakers talking about transport in their cities and choose the correct answer for questions 1 to 5.

1. Irina thinks that _____.
 - A. the metro system in Moscow is too expensive
 - B. electric vehicles are still rare in Moscow
 - C. public transport in Moscow is not good enough
 - D. the air quality in Moscow is at a normal level

2. Johann says most Amsterdam residents _____.
 - A. use their bikes in the city
 - B. ride trains for transport
 - C. ride buses for transport
 - D. have cars and like to drive around

3. At present, Luke can't afford _____.
 - A. a bigger, better house
 - B. to move to another city
 - C. to live in Los Angeles
 - D. to buy a new car

4. According to Chantal, _____ in Melbourne.
 - A. there is no traffic congestion
 - B. public transport is not so good
 - C. public transport is really good
 - D. using a car does not cost much

5. Serdar says he quit his job because he _____.
 - A. did not want to buy a new car
 - B. wasn't making enough money
 - C. was living very happily in Antalya
 - D. thought public transport in Antalya was bad

B. Part 2

Listen to an interview with Dr. Renee Goodie, who is an expert on languages, and choose the correct answer for questions 6 to 10.

6. Early humans possibly communicated by _____.
 - A. using body language and simple signs
 - B. writing symbols on trees and soil
 - C. speaking many different languages
 - D. using simple tools and weapons
7. Humans probably started speaking _____.
 - A. after they moved into big caves
 - B. when they learned to write
 - C. after they invented farming
 - D. when modern humans first appeared
8. Today, there are about _____ spoken languages all over the world.
 - A. 500,000
 - B. 20
 - C. 7,000
 - D. 800
9. Papua New Guinea has many languages because small groups _____.
 - A. travel a lot between villages and towns
 - B. were created by the government
 - C. live separately and develop their own languages
 - D. speak the same language with different accents
10. We can protect a dying language by _____.
 - A. finding people who speak other languages
 - B. encouraging people to learn and use it actively
 - C. limiting the number of its old speakers
 - D. forcing young people to speak it perfectly

II. Vocabulary

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

(a) avoid	(b) concentrate	(c) require	(d) disappointed	(e) frightened	(f) revise
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Ali felt (11) _____ the night before his final exam because he was afraid of making mistakes. He couldn't sleep well. He tried to (12) _____ thinking about the exam but he couldn't. During the exam, he tried his best. After the exam, he waited anxiously for the results. When he saw his score, he felt (13) _____ with his results because they were lower than he expected. He understood that he needed to (14) _____ his lessons more regularly and learn how to (15) _____ when he is studying for the exam.

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

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

Anita: Hi Sherman! Have you made a (16) _____ about which course to take next semester?

Sherman: Not yet. There are so many options, it's a difficult (17) _____. I want something interesting, but also manageable.

Anita: Did you read the course (18) _____ online? Sometimes it explains the topics and assignments really well.

Sherman: Yes, I did. The topics are interesting, but the workload seems too much. I think I'll have a lot of (19) _____ if I choose it.

Anita: That makes sense. You need to find a course that is challenging but still (20) _____ for your schedule.

Sherman: True. I will look at the list again tonight and try to find a better one.

16.

- A. condition
- B. occasion
- C. decision
- D. destruction

17.

- A. cause
- B. choice
- C. connection
- D. control

18.

- A. description
- B. damage
- C. disaster
- D. deal

19.

- A. system
- B. trouble
- C. abuse
- D. solution

20.

- A. polluted
- B. amazed
- C. serious
- D. suitable

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

David: Hey Emma, how is your business class going this semester?

Emma: It's okay, but some students made a (21) _____ about the professor. He is often late to class, and people are not happy about it.

David: Oh, that is annoying. But do you like the lessons? I heard the class can give you a lot of (22) _____ because the project topics are so interesting and entertaining.

Emma: Yes, the projects are fun! I want to make a (23) _____ decision about my future career, so I try to learn as much as possible from them.

David: That's smart. Are the projects mostly about theory or real life?

Emma: They are very (24) _____. We focus mostly on real job skills instead of just reading books.

David: Good point. You need to learn skills that companies actually want. It must be (25) _____ for your career.

Emma: Exactly! I think it will look great on my CV.

21.

- A. crash
- B. promise
- C. mistake
- D. complaint

22.

- A. enjoyment
- B. protection
- C. generation
- D. behaviour

23.

- A. brief
- B. annoying
- C. thoughtful
- D. incorrect

24.

- A. multicultural
- B. illegal
- C. practical
- D. environmental

25.

- A. cruel
- B. helpful
- C. limited
- D. unimportant

III. Grammar

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

Yesterday was my day off, so I didn't go to work. I decided to visit an old friend, Caleb, because **(Example)** I hadn't seen **(not see)** him for quite some time. I **(26)** _____ **(not call)** him because I wanted it to be a surprise, and I couldn't find his new number anywhere.

I went to his neighbourhood by bus, and then I took a short walk to his block of flats. I found his flat and rang the bell. Surprisingly, a young woman **(27)** _____ **(open)** the door. I asked her if she knew my friend Caleb, who used to live there.

She said she knew him, but she also said he had moved out a few months back. When I asked her where he had gone, she told me she didn't know, but she said the neighbours **(28)** _____ **(see)** him.

"That's strange," I said to myself. "Why didn't he tell me he was moving?" I then said to the woman, "Will you call me if you **(29)** _____ **(see)** him again? Here's my number."

She agreed, but added, "I think he owes some people some money, so he **(30)** _____ **(hide)** now. But if I see him again or hear from him, I you immediately."

I said, "Thank you. I hope to hear from you soon."

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

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

Detective Klein: Thanks for coming in. We're looking for this guy named Caleb everywhere. No one **(31)** _____ him for the last couple of days or so, which makes him a missing person technically. What can you tell me about him?

Witness: I'm not surprised. He **(32)** _____ at the docks, but he quit suddenly last month.

Detective Klein: We found some strange letters in his flat. Do you know who sent them?

Witness: No idea. But Caleb is **(33)** _____ person I know. I've always thought he **(34)** _____ a spy or something.

Detective Klein: This case may be **(35)** _____ than it looks, so we're taking it seriously. Thank you for your time.

Witness: You're welcome, Detective. Please call me if you need anything else. Good luck with the investigation.

31.

- A. has seen
- B. had seen
- C. was seeing
- D. would see

32.

- A. got used to work
- B. is working
- C. has worked
- D. used to work

33.

- A. the most secretive
- B. secret
- C. secretive
- D. most secretive

34.

- A. shall be
- B. might be
- C. be
- D. will be

35.

- A. dangerous
- B. the most dangerous
- C. more dangerous
- D. most dangerous

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

Sarah: The building is nice, but there are some problems. For example, the heating is not working well in my flat.

Manager: I understand. We are trying to fix it. The plumber (36) _____ me yesterday that he would check the pipes soon.

Sarah: That would be helpful. Also, what do we do with the trash?

Manager: Don't worry, the trash (37) _____ by the city workers every morning. You just need to leave the boxes outside.

Sarah: Oh, that's easy. But I am a bit worried about the broken window in the hallway.

Manager: I wouldn't worry about it if I (38) _____ you. The repair team is already on their way.

Sarah: Are they coming today?

Manager: Yes. In fact, I (39) _____ the head engineer at 5:00 PM to show him the broken window.

Sarah: That is great news. I don't think our small building fund has (40) _____ to pay for big repairs, so I'm glad they are fixing it now.

Manager: Exactly. It is all covered, so you don't need to worry.

36.

- A. told
- B. tells
- C. said
- D. says

37.

- A. collecting
- B. is collected
- C. collected
- D. is collecting

38.

- A. was being
- B. had been
- C. have been
- D. were

39.

- A. used to meet
- B. would meet
- C. am meeting
- D. have met

40.

- A. enough money
- B. too much money
- C. some money
- D. any money

IV. Reading

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

The First Americans

When did the first people come to America? Scientists disagree on the date, but some say it may be much earlier than anyone thought. When Columbus discovered America in 1492, he found people already living there. Thinking he had landed in the East Indies, he called these people “Indians”. But they didn’t call themselves “Indians”. Stretching from the top of North America to the tip of South America were many different groups, each with its own name and way of life.

Many scientists believe that the ancestors of these people migrated to America from Asia about 12,000 years ago. At the time, the northern half of the earth was covered in ice; a lot of the land that is now under water was then dry land. Experts believe that people from Siberia followed the animals they hunted. They travelled to Alaska over land that is now an 80-kilometre body of water called the Bering Strait.

When did these people migrate to the New World? This is a difficult question to answer exactly. Archaeologists look for clues in the earth by digging for the remains of these early peoples. Along with bones from humans and animals, they uncover pieces of pottery, tools, and even the remains of campfires. Then they use a special technique, called radiocarbon dating, to figure out the age of these artifacts by measuring the amount of radioactive carbon in them.

Recently, archaeologists have discovered clues at digs in both North and South America that lead them to believe that humans first migrated to the New World not 12,000 years ago, but possibly much earlier – 20,000 years ago, or even 50,000 years ago. These discoveries are causing a lot of excitement and controversy among experts. Two of the most interesting sites are in Chile and Brazil.

In Monte Verde, Chile, scientists working at the site found well-preserved artifacts, including stone tools and wooden bowls. They also found a human footprint and the remains of a village that is very similar to a type found in Siberia. Scientists estimate that humans lived in this place about 13,000 years ago. Archaeologists are now working on another site that may be almost 33,000 years old.

Most of the controversy about early settlements is over the site uncovered in Pedra Furada, Brazil. Archaeologist Niel Guidon found cave paintings dating back 12,000 years. But she also uncovered charcoal from old campfires and stone tools that she believes are at least 30,000 and maybe more than 50,000 years old. Radiocarbon testing supports her findings, but some scientists still have doubts. They say that the charcoal could be from general forest fires in the area and not from campfires, and the tools could be pieces of naturally formed rock. Guidon defends her findings and even comes up with a new idea of how the early settlers got to America – they may have travelled directly from Asia to South America in boats.

41. The main idea of the text is that _____.
A. early Americans may have come to America thousands of years ago
B. America has always attracted a huge number of immigrants from all over the world
C. the archaeological sites in South America are more important than those in North America
D. nobody knows why Asians left Asia to make settlements in North and South America
42. When Columbus discovered America in 1492, _____.
A. there were peoples already living there
B. he was not the first European to land there
C. the peoples were unhappy to meet him
D. he wanted the people to call him "Indian"
43. About 12,000 years ago, _____.
A. some Asians tried to cross the Bering Strait but probably failed
B. the people in Alaska followed the animals they hunted to Asia
C. the southern parts of the Americas were covered with icy waters
D. some Asian peoples probably travelled from Siberia to Alaska
44. Recently, scientists understood that _____.
A. there were no old stone tools and wooden bowls in North America
B. the first Americans didn't reach America earlier than 12,000 years ago
C. there were some important sites in South America
D. people left footprints at a site in Brazil
45. According to Archaeologist Niel Guidon, _____.
A. it is possible that the first Americans came to America by sea
B. there was no way the first Americans reached America in boats
C. the cave paintings are possibly from 50,000 years ago
D. the charcoal found at the sites could be from forest fires

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

When in Japan...

¹ Many people enjoy travelling to other countries. They like seeing new sights, tasting new foods, and understanding how foreign cultures are different from their own. There is a proverb that goes like this: “When in Rome, do as the Romans do.” This means that it is a good idea to learn the customs of the place you are visiting and then behave in a similar way.

² If you plan to travel to Japan, it might be helpful to know some Japanese customs about public behaviour, dining out, tipping, and gifts before you go, because the Japanese are usually very careful and sensitive about their customs and traditions. You may easily offend someone if you do not behave in an appropriate way.

³ Even though you may be familiar with pictures of people in Tokyo crowded into trains during rush hour, be aware that people in Japan value their personal space. You might be used to touching someone on the arm or giving a pat on the shoulder, but you should not do this in Japan. You greet a person by bowing or nodding, or sometimes by shaking hands. If you want to get the attention of a waiter or a shop assistant, put your hand out in front of you, palm down, and wave it up and down. Do not confuse this with the gesture for “no”. In Japan, this means waving your right hand back and forth in front of your face, with your palm facing left.

⁴ As everyone knows, the Japanese use chopsticks when they eat, so you need to be familiar with how to use them. When dining out, before you start a meal, you will be given a basket with a hot towel in it. Use this towel to wipe your hands and then put it back in the basket. The Japanese do not normally use napkins. Be sure to wait until the older people at your table pick up their chopsticks before you begin eating.

⁵ Rice is served at almost every meal. Always alternate a bite of rice with a bite of the side dishes. Do not eat just one dish at a time; this is considered rude. Drink your soup directly from the bowl, but do not finish it before eating other dishes, as it should accompany the entire meal.

⁶ When it is time to pay the bill, if the other person has invited you to dinner, let that person pay. If you wish to treat, be the first one to pick up the bill. Do not spend time checking over the bill. Honesty is very important, and you can assume that the numbers are correct. Your change will not be counted out in front of you; it will arrive on a tray. In Japan, there is no need to leave a tip because tipping is almost unheard of in this culture.

⁷ Gifts are also very important in Japan. You should bring something when you visit someone, but it should not be too expensive, or your host will feel uncomfortable. Avoid giving four of anything — the word for “four” is similar to the word for “death”. All gifts, even money, should be wrapped, but your host will probably not open the gift in front of you, to show that the act of giving is more important than the gift itself. Use both hands when you give or receive a gift.

Remember, people always appreciate tourists and foreigners who respect their customs. Happy travelling!

46. The main idea of the text is _____.
A. how travellers can save money when visiting Japan
B. why Japanese customs are difficult for foreigners to understand
C. how visitors can behave politely in Japan by respecting local customs
D. why Japan is different from other Asian countries
47. In Japan, people usually greet each other by _____.
A. hugging or touching the arm
B. bowing, nodding, or sometimes shaking hands
C. waving their right hand in front of their face
D. patting each other on the shoulder
48. When eating in Japan, it is polite to _____.
A. eat one dish at a time until it is finished
B. finish the soup before eating other dishes
C. start eating before older people at the table
D. eat rice and side dishes alternately
49. What does the word “it” refer to in paragraph 6?
A. your change
B. a tray
C. the bill
D. honesty
50. When giving gifts in Japan, you should _____.
A. give expensive gifts to show respect
B. avoid wrapping the gift
C. use both hands when giving or receiving the gift
D. open the gift immediately in front of the host

V. **Writing**

Choose one of the topics below and write two paragraphs about it. Write at least 150 words. (20 Pts)

Topic A: Our environment is facing many serious issues today, such as climate change and plastic pollution. Describe the causes and effects of one serious environmental problem.

Topic B: In the modern world, many important customs and traditions are slowly disappearing. Describe the problems this creates for a society and suggest two or more solutions that can help keep these traditions alive.