



ANKARA MEDİPOL ÜNİVERSİTESİ
ZORUNLU YABANCI DİL KOORDİNATÖRLÜĞÜ
İNGİLİZCE III MUAFİYET SINAV ÖRNEĞİ

Name:
Number:
Department:
Date:

Part I. Grammar

A. Complete the missing parts with a suitable choice.

1. It is important _____ for your exams.
a) to study b) studying c) study d) is studying
2. I love _____ sci-fi novels at summer nights.
a) is read b) to read c) read d) reading
3. You can't park there without a ticket. You _____ buy a ticket first.
a) should b) have to c) shouldn't d) don't have to
4. A: Whose wallet is that? B: That is _____.
a) their b) Tom's c) my d) her
5. If I were you, I _____ participate in English lessons.
a) would b) will c) were d) was
6. If a cow started moving towards me, I _____.
a) ran b) run c) would run d) wouldn't ran
7. If you _____ too much sugar, your teeth _____.
a) eat / won't decay b) will eat / decay c) ate / will decay d) eat / will decay
8. **Max:** Hey, Chris. Would you like to join us for lunch? **Chris:** Oh, thanks. But no way. _____.
a) I didn't eat something. b) I have just eaten a lot.
c) I haven't eaten for two hours. d) I did ate something in the morning.
9. Alfred Hitchcock (1899-1980) _____ an English filmmaker. He _____ more than 50 movies.
a) has been / has made b) was / made
c) is / has made d) was / make
10. Martin and Alex _____ best friends before they had a very serious fight.
a) have been b) used to be c) are d) didn't used to be
11. Why are you taking your jacket off? It's freezing. _____!
a) Put it on b) Put off it c) Put on it d) Put it off

12. The first ship _____ by the Egyptians.
 a) was make b) were made c) was made d) made
13. A lot of mistakes _____ because students usually _____ enough attention to the lessons.
 a) are made / don't pay b) make / are not paid
 c) were made / weren't paid d) are made / pay
14. What music _____ like when you were a child?
 a) you used to b) did you used to c) did you use to d) used you
15. She _____ finish school this year because she has failed some of her exams.
 a) might b) might not c) has to d) doesn't have to

Part II. Vocabulary

A. Complete the missing parts with a suitable choice.

16. My cousin is _____ learning languages. He knows five languages!
 a) good at b) bad at c) good for d) bad for
17. Are you interested _____ computers?
 a) at b) of c) for d) in
18. I usually feel tired, when I get _____ from work.
 a) better b) home c) fit d) to work
19. Let's _____ tomorrow! We can go shopping and have fun together.
 a) meet b) know c) hope d) find
20. He was very _____. He asked a lot of questions.
 a) funny b) quiet c) lazy d) suspicious
21. _____ are dangerous animals. Don't go near it if you see one.
 a) Camels b) Crocodiles c) Butterflies d) Sheep
22. In the court tennis, players _____ the ball _____ a net.
 a) pass / into b) throw / through c) hit / over d) pass / over
23. When people have a _____ of heights, they don't want to be on top of high buildings.
 a) dizzy b) panic c) fear d) suffer
24. Eventhough they are _____ they look alike a lot.
 a) identical b) same c) unusual d) unrelated
25. The babysitter cannot come today, so I need someone to _____ the kids.
 a) look for b) look after c) look forward d) look round
26. We need to _____ for the bus station in 10 minutes. Or we'll be late.
 a) set up b) go off c) set off d) find out

27. Our teacher wanted us to read 'Crime and Punishment' by Dostoyevski for _____ lesson.

- a) IT b) art c) literature d) PE

28. Some _____ speak French, while some speak Dutch.

- a) Belgium b) The Belgian c) Belgiums d) Belgians

29. When wasps _____, if you are allergic to them you need to get some medicine.

- a) bite b) sting c) eat d) touch

30. You have an exam tomorrow. Have you made enough _____ for it?

- a) education b) pronunciation c) revision d) confusion

III. Reading

A. Read the text and choose the best option.

Female Fans

These days, female football fans are everywhere. They're in the stadiums, at the big screen events and probably on your own television. The percentage of women watching football has increased steadily since it became more accessible in the early '90s and, at the last FIFA World Cup, the percentages set a record high. Despite this fact, the majority of advertisements during that competition were still aimed at men.

During the last World Cup, on average, 42% of the viewers were female and the two highest percentages were in Argentina and South Korea. If a game involved the person's own country, the percentage of female viewers increased significantly to about 50%. 'The advertisers missed a wonderful opportunity,' claims Sean Gabb, a business lecturer and author.

'There were too many adverts for men and there weren't enough adverts for female fans. These percentages show that more women watch important matches than normal TV dramas.'

The number of women watching football games seems like an opportunity that is too good to miss, but advertising companies claim that advertising on TV is too expensive during the games. In England, the TV companies charge £300,000 for 30 seconds. This is ten times more expensive than advertising during a daytime TV drama, and this is too much money for most advertisers who focus on women.

Dan Harper, an advertiser, says that although the numbers of female fans are high, they are not high enough. It is more efficient to aim adverts at women when the audience is 80% female and the cost is much lower, during a daytime drama, for example.

He also claims that it is too simple to say their adverts were not aimed at women. 'We didn't just advertise shaving products during the World Cup. There were adverts for sports clothes, snacks and drinks, credit cards and fast cars. We think modern women are as interested in these things as modern men, so perhaps there were enough adverts aimed at women.'

31. Since when the numbers of women watchers go high?

- a) the beginning of 90s b) for about 20 years
c) the FIFA World Cup d) the end of 90s

32. If the game is played in the viewers' own country, _____.

- a) the percentage of female viewers stay the same
b) the percentage of men and women viewers are equal
c) the percentage of women viewers are half time more than before
d) the percentage of women viewers are half time less than previous

33. Why did Sean Gabb say that ‘the advertisers missed a wonderful opportunity’?

- a) Because women didn’t watch enough matches.
- b) Because women could only see women adverts.
- c) Because men adverts were boring.
- d) Because they could show what women wanted to see and made them buy.

34. What is the cost of advertising in a daytime TV drama?

- a) £300,000
- b) £30,000
- c) £10,000
- d) £100,000

35. According to Dan Harper, _____.

- a) both women and men liked watching shaving adverts
- b) it is not a good idea to advertise to women during daytime TV dramas
- c) there were enough adverts for both sexes at the World Cup
- d) advertising is more expensive during a daytime drama

B. Read the text and choose the best option.

J. K. Rowling

Joanne Kathleen Rowling was born in Chipping Sodbury in 1965. She spent her childhood near Bristol. Two of the children she played with were called Potter, a name she liked very much. At school, she wasn’t good at sports, but she was very imaginative and very interested in languages and she wrote her first story when she was five or six years old. When she was nine years old, she had a school teacher who terrified her.

After school, she studied French at Exeter University and spent one year in Paris. In 1992, she went to Portugal, got married and then returned to Britain with her daughter. They settled in Edinburgh. She was out of work, and she spent her time writing.

The idea of telling the story of Harry Potter came to her in 1990. She continued working on the story for several years and finished her novel when she was in Edinburgh in 1995. Then she sent it to many bookstores who rejected it. Finally, Bloomsbury Children’s Book bought her novel *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*. Bookstores started to sell it in 1997 and it immediately became a best-seller. Writing is now J. K. Rowling’s full-time job.

36. How was Rowling at school?

- a) sportive
- b) interesting
- c) angry
- d) imaginative

37. When did she start to write?

- a) in primary school
- b) in high school
- c) in university
- d) after the university

38. Where did Rowling marry?

- a) France
- b) Portugal
- c) Britain
- d) Scotland

39. How many years did it take the bookstores to sell *Harry Potter*?

- a) ten
- b) seven
- c) eight
- d) nineteen

40. Why did it take a long time for *Harry Potter* to be sold?

- a) She did not like her book.
- b) She wanted it to be a best-seller.
- c) Bookstores rejected the book.
- d) She spent a lot of time to find the idea.

ANSWERS

1. A	11. A	21. B	31. A
2. D	12. C	22. C	32. B
3. B	13. A	23. C	33. D
4. B	14. C	24. D	34. B
5. A	15. B	25. B	35. C
6. C	16. A	26. C	36. D
7. D	17. D	27. C	37. A
8. B	18. B	28. D	38. B
9. B	19. A	29. B	39. B
10. B	20. D	30. C	40. C