



ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT of FOREIGN LANGUAGES
MODERN LANGUAGES UNIT



ING 101 & ING 102 | SAMPLE EXEMPTION EXAM

SKILL	CONTENT
LISTENING:	2 Conversations
READING:	2 Reading Texts
USE of LANGUAGE:	20 Grammar & 20 Vocabulary Questions
WRITING:	10 Paragraph Organization Questions
± 70 MC Questions & 100 points & 75 minutes	

ATTENTION: This test is just for practice. The number of the questions is fewer.

PART A: LISTENING

Listening 1: Listen to the conversation **TWICE** with a **30-second-interval** in between and choose the best answer. You have **1 minute** to read the questions at the beginning and you have another **1 minute** to check your answers at the end.

1. The customer asks the place of the _____.
a) toilets b) changing rooms c) manager's office d) cash desk
2. The customer wants to have the jumper in _____.
a) white b) blue c) black d) pink
3. The customer needs a/an _____ size of the jumper.
a) large b) medium c) small d) extra small
4. How much is the jumper?
a) £39 b) £29 c) £109 d) £89
5. The customer wants to pay _____.
a) by credit card b) by cash c) later d) by gift card

Listening 2: Listen to the conversation **TWICE** with a **30-second-interval** in between and choose the best answer. You have **1 minute** to read the questions at the beginning and you have another **1 minute** to check your answers at the end.

6. The first meeting time was _____.
a) 8 a.m. b) 9 a.m. c) 10 p.m. d) 11 p.m.
7. The meeting time changed because _____.
a) it was early for everybody in the office c) Anna is late for the meeting
b) Lucy has another meeting d) it was late for everybody in the office
8. The new meeting time is _____.
a) 9 a.m. b) 10 a.m. c) 1 p.m. d) 2 p.m.
9. How does Lucy feel about her presentation?
a) Nervous b) Excited c) Shy d) Neutral
10. Who will inform other people in the office about the new meeting time?
a) Sven b) Lucy c) Anna d) The secretary

*The listening tracks are taken from learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening page

PART B: READING

Text 1: Read the text and choose the best answer.

THE LOST HORSE

An old man and his son lived on a small farm. The old man was *wise* because he knew and understood a lot about many things. He and his son had just one horse. One day the horse ran away. All the farmer's neighbors said, "What bad news! Your horse ran away!" The farmer said, "Bad news? Good news? Who knows?"

A month later, the farmer's horse came back to the farm with a *wild* horse which grew up in nature without humans. All the farmer's neighbors said, "What good news! Now you have two horses!" The farmer said, "Good news? Bad news? Who knows?"

The next day, the farmer and the boy decided to use the wild horse for farm work. The farmer's son tried to ride the wild horse. He fell and broke his leg. All the farmer's neighbors said, "What bad news! Your son is hurt." The farmer said, "Bad news? Good news? Who knows?"

Then a *terrible* war started between the farmer's country and its neighbor. The **government** needed all the country's young men to fight in the war. Men from the government came to town. They took all the *healthy* young men, but they didn't send the farmer's boy to war because his leg was broken. Many of the young men from the town died in the war. After several months, the boy's leg got better. All the farmer's neighbors said, "What good news! Your son didn't go to war, and now he is healthy!" The farmer said, "Good news? Bad news? Who knows?"

11. Put the details from the story in order.
- I. The country went to war.
 - II. The horse came back with a wild horse.
 - III. The horse ran away from the farm.
 - IV. The men from the government didn't send the boy to war.
 - V. The boy fell off the wild horse.
- a) III-II-I-V-IV b) III-II-V-I-IV
b) II-III-V-I-IV d) I-III-V-II-IV
12. Who does **NOT** think news is "good" or "bad"?
- a) The neighbors
 - b) The old man
 - c) The son
 - d) Men from the government
13. What does the story try to teach us?
- a) Good news always follows bad news when you think positively.
 - b) When you don't think positively, good things always happen.
 - c) Good news can become bad news; bad news can become good news.
 - d) If you don't want to go to war, it is a good idea to break your leg.
14. What is **TRUE** about the story?
- a) Many of the young men from the town came back from the war.
 - b) The boy's leg got well some days after falling off the horse.
 - c) The old man lived in a big farm with his crowded family.
 - d) All the young healthy men from the town went to war.

15. What does “**government**” mean in paragraph 4?
- a fight between countries
 - people who live next to your house
 - a piece of information about a happening
 - the group of people who officially control a country
16. Which word in the text means “**clever; knowing a lot**”?
- wise
 - wild
 - healthy
 - terrible

Text 2: Read the text and choose the best answer.

SIXTEEN - WHAT NOW?

If you are in the UK, you have the right to quit school when you are 16, like in some other countries, too. You can continue education from home, or start working legally until you enter university. When you're 16, finally you can leave school! You probably get tired of teachers, desks, tests and exams until the age of 16, but do not hurry. You need to think carefully about what to do next.

If you want a professional career, you will need to go to university and get a degree. To do that, you need to stay in high school for another two years; but you do not need to stay at the same school. There are several options in the district of Northacre.

Of all the high schools in the district, *St. Leopold's School* sends the highest number of students to university. It offers a lot of subjects in the areas of humanities and sciences. *St Leopold's* is, of course, a private school, so it may be too expensive for you. However, don't worry, there are many other free options if you want to follow the academic route. *Knowle Grammar School* is a state school, so you do not need to pay any money to enter this school. It is a school for boys aged 11 to 16, but from ages 16 to 18, it is co-educational – meaning that both boys and girls can go there after the age of 16. However, you need to pass an exam to get in.

If you're interested in going into business, check out *Wyle River Academy*. This school specialises in subjects like Business Studies, Management and Economics. If you prefer the arts, look at the courses on offer at *Northacre College*. Here, you can study woodwork, art, textiles and much more. Northacre College also offers courses to get qualifications for some jobs. You can do a 1-year certificate or a 2-year diploma in subjects like electrics, dressmaking, repairing and hairdressing. If you prefer to work outdoors, look at *Milldown College*, where there are courses in Farm Mechanics, Land Management, Animal Management and much more.

A final option is to get an apprenticeship with a local or national company and learn from the experts. You will get on-the-job training, gain certificates or diplomas and start earning money immediately. But be careful - places are limited! Find out more at the Jobs Fair on 26th May at Northacre College.

17. The aim/purpose of the article is to ____.
- advise young people about how to get to university.
 - tell young people about different high school options.
 - advise young people to continue their education.
 - tell young people about the importance of university.
18. The article advises readers who want a professional career to ____.
- go to university immediately after they turn 16.
 - stay at the same school for two more years.
 - go to high school for the following more years, then get a university degree.
 - learn a little bit of everything such as electrics etc. before going to college.

19. St Leopold's is the best school for _____.
a) good university exam results
b) free education
c) 16-year-old students
d) science lessons
20. You can only attend St Leopold's school if you _____.
a) pay for the school
b) pass an exam
c) study humanities
d) are a boy
21. You can only attend Knowle Grammar School if you _____.
a) pass an exam
b) are a boy
c) can afford the tuition fees
d) come from St. Leopold's School
22. Which school is the best place if a student wants to work with animals?
a) Wyle River Academy
b) Northacre College
c) Milldown College
d) Knowle Grammar School
23. Which school is the best place if a student wants to be a builder?
a) Wyle River Academy
b) Northacre College
c) Milldown College
d) St. Leopold's School
24. Which school is the best place to learn to run a company?
a) Wyle River Academy
b) Northacre College
c) Milldown College
d) St. Leopold's School
25. What is the problem with apprenticeships (*being a student worker*)?
a) They don't give you much money.
b) They are too expensive.
c) They don't give you any qualifications.
d) They aren't enough in number.
26. Which one of the following sentences is **FALSE** about Northacre College?
a) You can study fashion design there.
b) You can develop artistic skills there.
c) There is a 1-year diploma program there.
d) There are certificate programs there.

PART C: GRAMMAR

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

27. My sister and her husband always _____ to a nice restaurant on their birthdays. They _____ presents for each other and celebrate their new age.
- a) goes / buys
 - b) are going / are buying
 - c) go / buy
 - d) went / bought
28. A: What kind of films do you watch?
B: I mostly _____ science fiction.
- a) watch
 - b) am watching
 - c) watched
 - d) watches
29. My great great father _____ to this country from South Africa almost 100 years ago.
- a) is coming
 - b) came
 - c) are coming
 - d) comes
30. I need a pair of sports shoes. My shoes _____ very old now.
- a) is
 - b) are
 - c) do
 - d) does
31. _____ there a shopping mall here? I want to buy a birthday gift for my mom.
- a) Is
 - b) Are
 - c) Do
 - d) Does
32. A: Do you like watching Football, Tom?
B: _____. I am a basketball fan!
- a) Yes, I like it very much
 - b) No, I don't like it at all
 - c) No, my father is on holiday
 - d) Yes, I have two aunts
33. My sister doesn't like to sleep much. She generally goes to bed _____ midnight.
- a) in
 - b) before
 - c) on
 - d) after

34. Slovakia is part of _____ European Union.
a) Ø
b) a
c) an
d) the
35. A: Did you go to Jake's birthday party last night?
B: No, I didn't. I _____ at home with my cousins.
a) were
b) did
c) was
d) went
36. When girls go to school, _____ they _____ pants, skirts or dresses?
a) do/wear
b) does/wear
c) did/wear
d) is/wearing

PART D: VOCABULARY

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

37. My mother is a/an _____ at a big company. She controls the operations in her department. Other workers report to her.
a) customer b) administrator c) waiter d) receptionist
38. Your brother's or sister's daughter is your _____.
a) niece b) son c) nephew d) wife
39. I lost my _____ last night. There was no money in it but my ID cards.
a) lamp b) headphones c) coin d) purse
40. My mother was not feeling well, so I _____ her for a walk after the dinner for some chat.
a) played b) had c) made d) took
41. I _____ an application on my phone to exercise regularly; I do the suggested physical exercises daily.
a) practiced b) downloaded c) conducted d) bought
42. Most foreigners think Istanbul is the _____ city of Turkey; however, Ankara is the center of the Turkish government.
a) terrible b) worried c) noisy d) capital
43. It's not about my financial situation, but I won't go to the concert tomorrow because I am not _____. I know I won't enjoy it like this.
a) short of money b) a member c) in a good mood d) light
44. Laila can sometimes be a/an _____ person. Especially if she doesn't like someone, she becomes unpleasant and unkind to that person.
a) extrovert b) mean c) untidy d) hardworking

45. I want to learn English because I want to understand and talk to foreigners when I go _____ to travel in foreign countries.
a) out at night b) sightseeing c) abroad d) by plane
46. A million thanks for sending me money, no doubt I will _____ to you as soon as I get my next salary.
a) pay it back b) call back c) take it back d) come back

PART E: WRITING

Section 1: Read the following sentences and choose the best answer that has the SAME MEANING as the first sentence.

47. You can't find someone in the office now because they are all out for lunch.
- a) Somebody may be in the office although it is lunch time now.
 - b) As the office is closed during lunch time, the people go out for lunch.
 - c) All office workers have to go out during the lunch time.
 - d) Because everybody is out for lunch, you may not find anybody in the office.

Section 2: Read the following sentences and put them into the correct order to make a meaningful paragraph.

48. *Last summer, we went on family vacation to an amusement park.* _____.
- I. The show was okay but not very interesting for me.
 - II. As soon as we arrived, I headed for the long roller coaster.
 - III. Finally, it was time to get back to the hotel.
 - IV. After several rides, my parents convinced me to see a show.
 - V. So I rode on a water ride and got wet!
- a) I – II – III – IV – V b) II – IV – I – V – III c) IV – I – III – II – V d) V – IV – III – II – I

Section 3: Read the following sentences and find the IRRELEVANT sentence.

49. Hurricanes give out tremendous power. **(I)** These violent storms are often 160 kilometers in diameter, and their winds can reach 120 kilometers or more per hour. **(II)** That's why strong winds and heavy rainfall can completely destroy a small town in a couple of hours. **(III)** Floods are the second deadliest of all weather-related hazards in the United States. **(IV)** Hurricane Katrina, for example, caused over 1.800 fatalities and \$125 billion in damage in late August 2005 in the United States.
- a) I b) II c) III d) IV

END OF THE TEST. PLEASE, CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

ANSWER KEY

Listening 1	1. B	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. A					
Listening 2	6. D	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. C					
Reading 1	11. B	12. B	13. C	14. D	15. D	16. A				
Reading 2	17. B	18. C	19. A	20. A	21. A	22. C	23. B	24. A	25. D	26. C
Vocabulary	27. C	28. A	29. B	30. B	31. A	32. B	33. D	34. D	35. C	36. A
Grammar	37. B	38. A	39. D	40. D	41. B	42. D	43. C	44. B	45. C	46. A
Writing	47. D	48. B	49. C							

Transcript – Listening 1

Shop assistant: Hello, can I help you?
Customer: I'm just looking, thanks.
Customer: Excuse me?
Shop assistant: Yes?
Customer: Where are the changing rooms?
Shop assistant: They're over there. Behind you.
Customer: Thank you.
Customer: Hi. Excuse me again. Do you have this jumper in black?
Shop assistant: Yes, just a moment. What size do you need?
Customer: Extra small, please.
Shop assistant: Here you are.
Customer: How much is this?
Shop assistant: It's £29.
Customer: Can I pay by credit card?
Shop assistant: Yes, you can. Of course.
Shop assistant: Would you like a bag for that?
Customer: Yes, please.

Transcript – Listening 2

Lucy: Hi, Anna. Do you have a minute to talk about the meeting next Tuesday?
Anna: Sure. We said 11, didn't we?
Lucy: Yeah, we did. But I have a bit of a problem with the time. Would it be possible to move it?
Anna: Oh, I see. We could postpone it to the afternoon, to 1 p.m., for example. Or bring it forward to earlier in the morning. What would suit you?
Lucy: Could we make it 9 o'clock? That would really help me. I have another important meeting in the central office at 12.
Anna: No problem. It's important you're there.
Lucy: Thanks a lot, Anna.
Anna: Do you need help with any preparation? Did you get the agenda I sent out?
Lucy: Yes, I did. And no, that's all fine, thanks. My report is ready and I'm looking forward to presenting it.
Anna: Great.
Lucy: I can tell Sven about the time change. I'll see him later.
Anna: Don't worry about telling Sven. I'll send an email to everyone to confirm the time has changed and with an updated meeting invite.
Lucy: Great. Thanks, Anna.
Anna: OK. I'm happy that works for you. We really need you there and it's good we don't have to cancel it.
Lucy: See you then. Have a good weekend in the meantime.
Anna: You too.