

SAMPLE FINAL EXAM  
FOR DELTA GROUPS  
Ege University  
School of Foreign Languages  
Preparatory English Programme

Name:  
Number:  
Booklet Number:

Total Points: 100  
Total Time: 2 hours 30 min.  
(plus LISTENING)

**PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION (40 points)**

**Choose the option which best completes the meaning of the following paragraphs. Then fill in the correct space on your answer sheet.**

**A. Questions 1-5 (5 points)**

1. The Turkish Republic possesses thousands of masterpieces, and we're proud of this cultural inheritance. \_\_\_\_\_. The album was published in Turkish and English, and has received great interest.
  - a. A number of these masterpieces were brought together and publicised in an album in 1994
  - b. Museums are of great importance to carry your values to next generations
  - c. Libraries have a great role in teaching us our history through albums
  - d. There are many written works of different authors through albums which have not been published yet
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_. One cause is germs. A germ is a tiny living thing. Germs are found everywhere – in air, in water, and in dirt. They live on and in your body. They are very small and you need a microscope to see them.
  - a. Viruses are identified by the use of microscopes
  - b. Cell is the very small part of living things
  - c. There are many different causes of diseases
  - d. All living things are made of cells
  
3. Most people feel stressed at some time in their lives. \_\_\_\_\_. Others are not comfortable with any stress at all; they soon become unhappy if they feel stressed. Sometimes stress can lead people to do things they wouldn't usually do, such as overeat, smoke, drink or use drugs.
  - a. Some prefer to live in the countryside just to get rid of busy cities
  - b. Finally, we need to find the causes of lying in our lives
  - c. Everybody is ready to agree on something
  - d. Some people like this pressure and work better because of it
  
4. Nowadays, many factories are very irresponsible. Not only do they use a great deal of water but they also poison the rivers with their chemicals and since they have failed to clean the rivers, the water system is becoming more and more polluted. As a result, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. there are still many factories which dump their waste into rivers
  - b. a lot of people eating those fish became seriously ill
  - c. it is dangerous to dump filthy water into rivers
  - d. we cannot swim in the rivers or drink any water from them

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5. Your doctor can give you certain medicines that kill bacteria. \_\_\_\_\_.  
However, most viruses cannot be killed by medicines. When you have a disease caused by a virus, your body must work on its own to make you well.
- Early diagnosis is very important in curing a disease
  - These medicines can cure diseases that are caused by bacteria
  - Doctors are not aware of its temporary side effects
  - You need to take certain proteins and vitamins

**Choose the best answer for each question. Then fill in the correct space on your answer sheet.**

**B. Questions 6-15 (10 points)**

Adele Laurie Blue Adkins was born on May 5, 1988 in North London, England. She was the only child of Penny Adkins, who was just 18 at the time of her birth, and a Welsh father, Mark, who left the family when Adele was only 4 years old. Mark, who never married Penny, remained in contact with his daughter up until her teen years when his problems with alcohol and the increasing distance from his daughter caused their relationship to become worse. By contrast, Adele grew close to her mum, who encouraged her young daughter "to explore, and not to stick with one thing."

There was no musical **heritage** in Adele's family, in other words, there was no one with an interest in music in former generations. However, she developed a passion for music. She was affected by the songs of Lauren Hill, Destiny's Child and Mary J. Blige. But her true, eye-opening moment came when she came across a collection of Etta James and Ella Fitzgerald records at a local shop at the age of 15. This was like an awakening for Adele. After this, her understanding of music changed completely.

While at BRIT School for Performing Arts and Technology, Adele recorded a demo for a class project, which was eventually posted on her MySpace page. When executives at XL Recordings heard her demo, they contacted the singer and, in November 2006, just four months after Adele had graduated from school, signed a contract with her.

Adele's first album, *19*, which is named for the singer's age when she began recording it, made her famous in early 2008. Released in the United States through Columbia Records, this album became popular with American audiences, like it did with British music listeners. At the 2009 Grammy Awards, Adele took home Best New Artist. That same year, she also earned the Critics' Choice prize at the BRIT Awards.

Her second album, *21*, again named for her age, was released in early 2011 and it was a big success. In February 2011, she had two top-five singles and a pair of top-five albums in the same week, the first artist since the Beatles in 1964 to achieve that. Adele also broke the solo female artist record for staying at No. 1 for 11 weeks.

In 2012, Adele swept the Grammy Awards, taking home six wins, including Album of the Year. In 2013, Adele won her seventh Grammy (best pop solo performance) for her hit single "Set Fire to the Rain." That same year, the singer won an Academy Award for best original song for "Skyfall", the theme song for the 2013 James Bond film of the same name. She also won a Golden Globe Award for the song.

On June 29, 2012, Adele announced on her website that she was pregnant with her first child. The baby's father is Adele's boyfriend, Simon Konecki. Adele recently spoke to *People* magazine on being a mother: "I really want to be a mum. I better start getting on with it!" she said, adding that she wants to have three sons by the time she's 30.

6. All of the following are true about Adele EXCEPT the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. she was born in London
  - b. she was an only child
  - c. her father was Welsh
  - d. her father left the family when she was a teenager
7. Adele's mother \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. wasn't married to Mark
  - b. had a distance with her daughter
  - c. never supported her
  - d. wanted Adele to focus on music only
8. heritage (line 8) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. something passed down to next generation
  - b. something played by the young people
  - c. something recorded in the studio
  - d. something given up in the end
9. Her understanding of music changed completely when she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. listened to Lauren Hill
  - b. was sixteen
  - c. started to listen to Etta James and Ella Fitzgerald
  - d. developed a passion for music
10. When Adele recorded a demo for a class project, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. she was a graduate of BRIT school for Performing Arts and Technology
  - b. it was posted on her friend's MySpace page
  - c. it attracted the attention of executives at XL recordings
  - d. it was November 2006
11. Adele was 19 when she made her first album.
  - a. True
  - b. False
12. Adele's first album became more successful in Britain than in the US.
  - a. True
  - b. False
13. In 2011, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Adele earned the Critics' Choice prize at the BRIT Awards
  - b. Adele's second album became a hit
  - c. all of her singles were top five
  - d. she proved to be better than Beatles
14. All of the following are true about the awards that Adele won EXCEPT the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. in 2012, she won 6 Grammy Awards and also Album of the Year
  - b. in 2013, she won her seventh Grammy Award for best solo performance
  - c. in 2013, she won an Academy Award for best original song
  - d. in 2013, she won a Golden Globe Award for her song "Skyfall"
15. Which of the following news is NOT true about Adele?
  - a. She was pregnant with her first child in 2012.
  - b. The father of her baby is Simon Konecki.
  - c. She recently spoke to People magazine on being a mother.
  - d. She doesn't want another child.

**C. Questions 16-22 (7 points)**

Sunglasses aren't just for movie stars and pilots anymore. The fashion industry has made glasses glamorous! Eyeglasses have become ornamental and today nearly everyone wears some kind of glasses, either for medical reasons, for fashion, or for fun.

5 Today's sunglasses come in nearly all the colours of the rainbow. Lenses come in fashionable tints of purple, yellow, blue, orange, and rose as well as the traditional tints of gray or green. And lenses can be made of glass or plastic.

10 The main purpose of sunglasses is to protect the eyes from bright light and to reduce discomfort to the eyes caused by strong light or glare. Most eye doctors think that ornamental sunglasses do little to help a person's vision. They say that such colours as orange, rose, and purple are not effective in reducing bright light. Eye doctors agree that the best protectors of the eyes are the natural ones: the eyelids, eyelashes, and eyebrows!

Sunglasses come in many styles and designs to meet individual needs. There are special glasses for sports. For water sports, for example, there are glasses that **float** in water. Glasses made for use at the beach are much darker than ordinary sunglasses.

15 It is beneficial to wear sunglasses while driving a car during the day. There is an added benefit: it helps one see better while driving at night.

For general use, doctors recommend sunglasses that allow only 30% of the light to pass through the lens. Recent laws in the United States require **them** to be strong enough to withstand heavy force and pressure, thus reducing their being broken easily.

16. People wear glasses for all of the following reasons EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. to look like a pilot
- b. for medical reasons
- c. to look fashionable
- d. for fun

17. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of lenses?

- a. They are used under the rainbow.
- b. They can be in fashionable colours.
- c. They can have traditional colours.
- d. They can be made of glass or plastic.

18. Eye doctors think that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. ornamental sunglasses help a person's vision a lot
- b. colours like orange, rose and purple can reduce bright light
- c. all kinds of sunglasses protect the eyes from bright light efficiently
- d. the eyelids, eyelashes and eyebrows are the best protectors of eyes

19. float (line 13) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. fall
- b. drop
- c. swim
- d. dive

20. The glasses of the ordinary sunglasses are as dark as the glasses made for use at the beach.

- a. True
- b. False

21. Sunglasses are advantageous both while driving a car during the day and while driving at night.

- a. True
- b. False

22. them (line 18) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. doctors
- b. sunglasses
- c. lenses
- d. laws

**D. Questions 23-26 (4 points)**

On the anniversary of Shakespeare’s death, Bridget Lewis talks about the future of the English language.

Two thousand years ago English did not exist. A thousand years ago it was a language used by less than two million people. Now it is the most influential language in the world, spoken by more than a billion people on the planet, as their first, second or third language. English currently dominates science, business, the mass media and popular culture. For example, 80% of e-mails on the Internet are in English. But where will English be at the end of the third millennium?

One view is that English is going to become even more important as a global lingua franca, dominating the world’s trade and media, while most other languages will become localised or just die out. At present, over half the world’s 6,500 languages are in danger of extinction. Another view is that English is already breaking up, as Latin did, into several separate languages. There are already dictionaries of the ‘New Englishes’, such as Australian English, full of words that a British English speaker would not recognise.

23. Today English is as dominant as it used to be two thousands years ago.
  - a. True
  - b. False
24. All of the following are true about the English language today EXCEPT the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it is spoken by more than a billion people as their first language
  - b. it is the leading language in the world
  - c. it is the number one language in science, business, the mass media and popular culture
  - d. it is the most commonly used language in e-mails on the Internet
25. All of the following are true about the views on languages at the end of the third millennium EXCEPT the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the importance of English will increase
  - b. most of the languages other than English will be spoken only locally
  - c. the majority of the languages, as well as English, will die out
  - d. English will continue to break up into separate languages
26. A British English speaker knows all the words used in Australian English.
  - a. True
  - b. False

**E. Questions 27-32 (6 points)**

The word sandwich is attributed to the Fourth Earl of Sandwich, an obsessive gambler. He did not like to stop playing cards to eat a meal. Instead he had pieces of cooked meat served to him between two slices of bread. In this way he could continue playing without stopping!

5 Today, the sandwich has become one of the most popular snacks in the world since it is a meal in itself. Giant or super-sandwiches have become popular, especially among young people. Generally, the huge sandwiches are made from a whole loaf of bread that is sliced lengthwise. Then it is filled with generous amounts of cold meats, cheeses, lettuce, tomatoes, and sliced onions. Sometimes different spices, salad oil, ketchup, mustard, or mayonnaise are added.

10 There are many kinds of super-sandwiches offered in restaurants and sandwich shops in the world. Besides the **customary** cheese sandwiches, giant sandwiches can be made with unusual ingredients such as roast beef, egg salad, or peanut butter and jelly!

15 The super-sandwiches are called by different names in different geographic areas of the U.S. A giant sandwich called a *submarine* (sub) in Boston might be called a *hoagie* in Pittsburgh, or a *poor boy* in New Orleans. In New York City the same sandwich might be called a *hero*, a *torpedo* in San Antonio, but a *rocket* in Cheyenne, Wyoming. And there are other names such as *hobo*, *bomber*, and *garibaldi*. Oftentimes, the shape of the bread helps to determine the name of the sandwich.

27. All of the following are true about the Fourth Earl of Sandwich EXCEPT the fact that

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the word "sandwich" was named after him
  - b. he was an obsessive gambler
  - c. he liked playing cards without stopping
  - d. he cooked and served meat between two slices of bread

28. The sandwich has become one of the most popular snacks in the world because it is a meal in itself.

- a. True
- b. False

29. Which of the following is NOT true about the huge sandwiches?

- a. They are made from a whole loaf of bread.
- b. Their bread is cut lengthwise.
- c. A little bit of cold meats, cheeses, lettuce, tomatoes and onions are put in them.
- d. Sometimes different spices are added in them.

30. customary (line 11) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. mixed
- b. traditional
- c. big
- d. rare

31. According to the passage, all of the following are used to make giant sandwiches EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. egg salad
- b. peanut butter
- c. jelly
- d. jam

32. Different names can be given to the sandwiches often by looking at \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. its ingredients
- b. its length
- c. the person who has made it
- d. the shape of the bread

**F. Questions 33-40 (8 points)**

- I. Just imagine. You are walking along a mountain path in the Himalayas. You are feeling tired. You are thinking about how far there is to go. Then, suddenly you are there! And the incredible Mount Everest is on the horizon. It looks spectacular. A few minutes later, you arrive at the camp. The food cooking on the fire smells great and while you are having a hot cup of tea, you relax and watch the sun go down. At dinner, the food tastes fantastic. You talk with other people in the group about everything you have seen and done during your day's trekking. If you are looking for experiences like this, *Adventure 2000* is the organisation for you.
- II. A lot of trekking holidays sound exciting, but the reality is often very different. Treks can be uncomfortable and even dangerous. However, at *Adventure 2000* we feel that we understand the needs of trekkers. All our guides have several years experience in leading treks in the Himalays. They know all the best routes and best places to camp. We also realise that trekking can be hard work and believe that trekkers need all our help. As well as the group guide, all expeditions have cooks and porters. While on a trek, our cooks prepare delicious meals. And our porters carry your luggage, which means that you can simply enjoy **the experience**.
- III. At *Adventure 2000*, we also think that good travel arrangements are important. We organise all the flights for you: from London to New Delhi direct, from New Delhi to Katmandu and internal flights in Nepal.
- IV. 20 Accommodation is in comfortable hotels in New Delhi and Katmandu hostels on the trek and one or two-person tents for camping.
- V. There are also special offers for people who don't want to go straight home afterwards. If you like history, there is a trip to northern India. For people who prefer to spend some time on the coast we can organise your travel and accommodation.
- VI. 25 This is a Class A trek – you have to be fit. There are walks of 6-8 hours most days, with a maximum altitude of 5,545 metres. Class B and C treks are easier, so you don't need to be so fit.
- VII. 30 The trek costs \$2,500 including all flights and accommodation. Maximum group size is 15 people. Treks are between October and May.
33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something you can experience at the campsite of *Adventure 2000* at Mount Everest?
- a. You can eat delicious food.      c. You can watch the sun rise.  
b. You can have a hot cup of tea.      d. You can talk to people in your group.
34. Trekking is always an exciting experience.
- a. True      b. False
35. All of the following are true about the guides of *Adventure 2000* EXCEPT the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. they are experienced      c. they know the best places to camp  
b. they know the best routes      d. they are cooks at the same time
36. the experience (line 16) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. trekking      b. helping others      c. cooking      d. carrying luggage
37. You can directly fly from London to Nepal.
- a. True      b. False

38. If you don't want to go straight home after your trekking holiday, you are offered all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- hostels on the trek
  - trips to northern India
  - historical holidays
  - coastal holidays
39. It can be inferred from paragraph VI that if you join class A trek, \_\_\_\_\_.
- you don't need to be fit
  - you are likely to walk less than 6 hours
  - you can walk up to 5,545 metres
  - you are going to have an easy trek
40. Which of the following is NOT true about the trek EXCEPT the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
- all the flights are included in the cost
  - you don't have to pay extra money for accommodation
  - maximum 15 people are required in the group
  - you can go trekking between September and June