

ANADOLU UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES 2022-2023 SPRING TERM LEVEL C MIDTERM EXAM

TEST GROUP



SURNAME:

STUDENT NO:

EXAM ROOM NO: SEAT NO:

TEST CONTENT

STUDENT

Sections	Question #
I: Listening	15
II: Reading	15
III: Language	30

Duration: 60 minutes (after Listening Section)

In this test, there are 16 pages and 60 items.



SECTION I: LISTENING

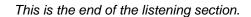
PART A. Questions 1-3.

You will listen to Alice talking about three people that affected her positively.

Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

You will hear the recording TWICE. You have 20 seconds to look at the questions before listening.

- **1.** Kevin _____.
 - A. is spending most of his time to help others
 - B. says he never has much time
 - **C.** can only find time for important things
 - D. never advises Alice to be like him
- **2.** Katie _____.
 - A. lives next to Alice's house
 - B. prepares lunch for her colleagues
 - C. organizes parties
 - D. would like to start a business soon
- **3.** George _____.
 - A. works next to Alice
 - B. absolutely loves art
 - C. earns well from his paintings
 - D. plans to give up painting



SECTION II: READING

PART A. Questions 4—9.

Read the following article taken from a magazine about toothpaste. Choose the correct option (A, B, C, D or E) for each question.

Who invented toothpaste?

Archaeologists have found toothpicks and toothpaste caps buried alongside mummies, apparently placed there so that they could clean food **debris** from between their teeth in the afterlife. As you see, the Egyptians gave rise to an innovation to dental hygiene.

The world's oldest known formula for toothpaste has recently been discovered on a piece of dusty almost ruined papyrus among other findings in Viennese Museum, New York, which was used more than 1650 years ago in Egypt. The unknown author explains how to mix precise amounts of rock salt, mint, dried iris flower and grains of pepper, to form a powder for white and perfect teeth. Among the findings, there is a how-to-brush guide written on papyrus.

The Romans and Greeks invented their own version of tooth powder with crushed oyster shells, eggshells and bones. Even a slave helped a Roman aristocrat with toothbrushing. As the ancient Romans knew that leftovers in teeth could cause disease, **this** was their daily routine.

It wasn't until the First World War that pastes, often containing hydrogen peroxide and baking powder with a more pleasant and refreshing flavor, became more popular than powders. Years later, the paste was put into a **collapsible** tube so that it could take little space. The first tubes were made out of lead foil until it was discovered that lead was poisonous! In today's world, experts consider both health and environmental issues while formulating toothpaste.

4.	In Paragraph 1 "debris" is closest in meaning to				
	A. allergy				
	B. hygiene				
	C. pieces				
	D. plants				
5.	According to the passage, the earliest recipe for toothpaste has been noticed				
	A. in a museum				
	B. in Egypt				
	C. alongside mummies				
	D. on the wall of a pyramid				
	b. Of the wall of a pyramid				
6.	From the findings about toothpaste, you CANNOT learn about the it.				
υ.					
	A. ingredients in				
	B. container to keep				
	C. the way to make				
	D. instructions to use				
_	In Danamanh O ((4h): 1) nofero to				
7.	In Paragraph 3 "this" refers to				
	A. toothpowder				
	B. a slave				
	C. disease				
	D. toothbrushing				

- 8. The toothpaste was more popular than the tooth powder because it was _____
 - A. carried easily
 - B. healthier
 - C. tasted good
 - D. made with a simple formula
- 9. The word "collapsible" means that you can make an item_____.
 - A. more dangerous
 - B. smaller
 - C. harder
 - D. cheaper



This is the end of the reading section.

SECTION III: LANGUAGE

PART A. Questions 10-14

Read the text below and choose the correct (A, B, C or D) for each question.

	There are lots of things oth	er than money that we o	consider valuable like go	ld and diamonds. Many years ago		
Azt	ecs ¹⁰ cocoa beans	s as money for their sma	all needs before they sta	rted to use Spanish coins! Bitcoin,		
ofte	en described as a cryptocurre	ency, is a type of money th	nat is completely virtual. I	Each Bitcoin is basically a computer		
file	11 is stored in a 'dig	gital wallet' app on a smai	rtphone or computer. You	use it to buy products and services		
•	·	•		ny shops accept Bitcoin and some		
		-		replace real money as it will be		
diffi	cult to use for daily expense	s and it doesn't belong to	o any county's central ba	nk in the world.		
10.	A. were used	B. had used	C. have used	D. using		
11.	A	B. where	C. who	D. which		
12.	A. are beginning	B. will begin	C. begin	D. are begun		
13.	A. ban	B. are banned	C. have banned	D. is banning		
14.	A. will	B. is unlikely to	C. might	D. has to		
DAI	DT D. Overstiems 45 40					
	RT B. Questions 15-19 pose the correct option (A,	, B, C or D) for each que	estion.			
15.	5. Mary: I helped Sarah to move her house in Miami. Tom: Oh, what the house like? Mary: So huge and luxurious.					
	A. does	B. is	C. has	D. be		
	A. does	D. 13	C. Has	D. De		
16.	Ms. Smith thought John sto	ole the exam questions be	ecause his keys	at her office yesterday.		
	A. have found	B. are found	C. found	D. were found		
17.	17. We in the same house for many years. We moved to a smaller one after our children left home for					
	university.					
	A. have lived	B. lived	C. live	D. are living		
18. I be really annoying when I was at primary school. I usually made bad jokes to my classmates						
teachers.						
	A. would	B. used to	C. was likely to	D. was going to		
19.	Nobody in that house was					
	A. was he	B. wasn't he	C. were they	D. weren't they		

SINAV KURALLARI

- 1. Yanınızda ve sıranızda cep telefonu, databank, vb iletişim araçları, kitap, defter, ders notları varsa sınav sonunda almak üzere salonda görevli öğretim elemanına teslim ediniz. Yanında bu tür iletişim cihazı ve/veya ders materyalleri olan ve görevli öğretim elemanına teslim etmediği tespit edilen öğrenciler hakkında kopya işlemi uygulanacaktır.
- 2. Sınav süresince diğer öğrenciler ile konuşmayınız. Sınav sırasında diğer öğrencilerle konuşmanız durumunda kopya işlemi uygulanacaktır.
- 3. Sınav içeriği ile ilgili soru sormayınız. Görevli öğretim elemanları sınav içeriği ile ilgili sorularınıza cevap vermeyeceklerdir.
- **4.** Soru kitapçığınızı sayfa numaralarına bakarak kontrol ediniz. Kitapçığın kapak sayfasında toplam kaç sayfa olduğu yazılıdır. Kitapçığınızda herhangi bir eksik sayfa ya da basım hatası varsa sınav salonunda görevli öğretim elemanına bu durumu bildiriniz.
- **5.** Soru kitapçığınızın ve optik formun üzerinde doldurulması gereken bilgileri sınav başlamadan önce eksiksiz doldurunuz. (Ad, Soyad, Sınavın Adı, Fakülte, Bölüm, TC Kimlik ve Ad/Soyad kodlama)
- 6. Herhangi bir ihtiyacınız varsa sınav başlamadan gideriniz. Sınav sırasında sınav salonunda ayrılmanıza izin verilmeyecektir.
- 7. Kitapçık üzerinde yazılı olan test grubunuzu (A), optik formunuzdaki TEST GRUBU alanına İŞARETLEMEYİ UNUTMAYINIZ.
- 8. Sınav, Listening bölümü ile başlayacaktır. Listening bölümünden sonra Reading ve Language bölümlerini cevaplamak ve cevaplarınızı optik forma geçirmek için 60 dakikalık süreniz olacaktır. Cevaplarınızı optik forma geçirmek için EK SÜRE VERİLMEYECEKTİR.
- 9. Kitapçık üzerinde cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.
- **10.** Listening bölümü bittikten sonra ilk <u>30 dakika</u> ve sınavın <u>son 5 dakikası</u> içinde sınav salonunu hiçbir öğrenci terk edemez.
- **11.** Sınavlarını erken bitiren öğrenciler, sınav salonlarını terk ederken gürültü yapmamaya özen göstermelidirler.