



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

TEST GROUP

A

STUDENT

SURNAME:

NAME:

STUDENT NO:

EXAM ROOM NO: SEAT NO:

TEST CONTENT

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

This is the end of the listening section.

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
6. From the findings about toothpaste, you **CANNOT** learn about the _____ it.
 - A. ingredients in
 - B. container to keep
 - C. the way to make
 - D. instructions to use
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 option (A, B, C or D) for each question.

There are lots of things other than money that we consider valuable like gold and diamonds. Many years ago, Aztecs ¹⁰ _____ cocoa beans as money for their small needs before they started to use Spanish coins! Bitcoin, often described as a cryptocurrency, is a type of money that is completely virtual. Each Bitcoin is basically a computer file ¹¹ _____ is stored in a 'digital wallet' app on a smartphone or computer. You use it to buy products and services just like cash. Some companies ¹² _____ to buy it these days, but not many shops accept Bitcoin and some countries ¹³ _____ it already. According to many economists, bitcoin ¹⁴ _____ replace real money as it will be difficult to use for daily expenses and it doesn't belong to any country's central bank 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

PART B. Questions 15-19

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

15. 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
16. Ms. Smith thought John stole the exam questions because his keys _____ at her office yesterday.
A. have found B. are found C. found D. **were found**
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 and teachers.
A. would B. **used to** C. was likely to D. was going to
19. Nobody in that house was guilty, _____?
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 kitapçığının 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 **İŞARETLEMİYİ 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 VERİLMEMEYECİTİR.**
9. Kitapçık üzerinde cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.
10. Listening bölümü bittikten sonra ilk **30 dakika** ve sınavın **son 5 dakikası** içinde sınav salonunu hiçbir öğrenci terk edemez.
11. Sınavlarını erken bitiren öğrenciler, sınav salonlarını terk ederken gürültü yapmamaya özen göstermelidirler.