

DOĞUŞ UNIVERSITY ERASMUS LANGUAGE EXAM

			Date:
			Time:
NAME-SURNAME	:	_	
STUDENT NUMBE	ER:		
Number of Questi	ons : 50		
VOCABULARY		17 QUESTIC	PNS
USE OF ENGLIS	Н	20 QUESTIC	DNS
READING		13 QUESTIC	DNS
	/ Vocabulary		_
			TOTAL:

SECTION 1 – VOCABULARY

Questions 1-12: Choose the best answer to make meaningful sentences.

1.	Watching too much TV can have negative on children's behaviours.
	a. impacts
	b. reasons
	c. challenges
	d. effects
2.	The really liked the play; they clapped their hands and cheered
	standing up for at least 10 minutes.
	a. performance
	b. director
	c. audience
	d. cast
3.	Dinosaurs have been for many years.
	a. endangered
	b. extinct
	c. run out
	d. set out
4.	The farmers can't grow vegetables because of the As it hasn't rained
	for months.
	a. drought
	b. process
	c. fumes
	d. wind power
5.	When I finish university, I will have a in Maths.
	a. point
	b. tutorial
	c. class
_	d. degree
6.	I in a photography course after my father gave me his old camera.
	a. finished
	b. gave up
	c. enrolled
_	d. ran out
7.	I got my after I completed my computer course.
	a. paper
	b. certificate
	c. exam
	d. workshop

8.	I didn'	t get the job because I didn't have enough
	a.	retirement
	b.	experience
		employment
		satisfaction
9.	Johan	na is a really person. She is very attractive and makes people
	like he	
	a.	considerate
	b.	moody
		rebellious
	d.	charming
10.		want to study at university in Turkey, you have to take an exam. If your
	,	are good enough, you can study in a prestigious university.
	а.	reasons
		conditions
		scores
		complaints
11.		Ir to provide your business with the lowest possible rate
		ned with highest level of customer service.
		confidence
		attitude
		assignment
		priority
12.		u think some TV programs public opinion through their selective
	-	hing and presentation of "news"?
		adapt
		manipulate
		deviate
		promote
	a.	promote
		8 9 10 11 12

Questions 13-17: Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Not me the cen There a to leave	e. I love the city are tree in(14) are so many muse e sometimes, but one(16) and	nd think life out of the castreets full of people go eums and galleries to visionly for a few days during	city is too boring and one oing different places. isit and(15) to my holiday. Somet	a(n)(13) lifestyle. quiet. I like all walking in o go shopping in. I do like times it's nice to get away and valleys. But, only for a
13.	a. inside	b. rural	c. polluted	d. busy
14.	a. crowded	b. quiet	c. wonder	d. lazy
15.	a. theatres	b. hills	c. islands	d. department stores
16.	a. rivers	b. advantage	c. pollution	d. rarely
17.	a. forests	b. roundabouts	c. paths	d. buildings
often st and the comput also ch	urprised to meet c ey are too embar ters to send a me	colleagues who still don irrassed to ask. They essage via e-mail, but in e-mail message than t	i't know(19) the assume you have to n fact it is(21)	mputer technology. I am he 'e' in e-mail stands for o be skilled(20) thing in the world. It is etter or a 'snail' message
18.	a. for	b. but	c. therefore	d. despite
19.	a. that	b. where	c. which	d. what
20.	a. in	b. about	c. to	d. into
21.	a. simpler	b. simplest	c. the simpler	d. the simplest
22.	a. few	b. many	c. much	d. a lot of
13.	14	15 16	17	18

Questions 23-37: Choose the best answer that best fits each gap.

23 . As soo	on as I paid, I you all out for a meal.
	have got / would take
	get / will take
	will get / will take
	got / have taken
	ose you the application form and understand what it
	read / has required
	will read / required
	had read / requires
	have read / requires
	as lost the silver necklace her mother gave her a birthday present.
a.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	such as
	despite
	like
26. The ar	tist's performance was the audience applauded him for ten minutes.
	more skillful than
b.	as skillful as
c.	so skillful that
d.	skillful enough
	like the novel author won a Nobel Prize.
	who
b.	which
C.	whom
	whose
28. I have	bought t-shirt which matches jeans I bought last
week.	
	the / the
	a / the
	a/-
	- / the
	s allergic to strawberries. He them, not even the strawberry pies.
	never eats
	is never eating
	always eats
d.	is always eating
20	
23	24
29	

30. It's stra	ange that you	because I	about you.	
a.	called / was just thi	nking		
b.	call / just thought	•		
C.	were calling / just tl	nought		
	called / was just the	•		
	•	the Italian but French	wine is	
_	better than / better			 -
	better than / the be	st		
	the best / the best	•		
	the best of / better			
		ack's got about 100. I hav	en't aot	.lack
_	as many as	ion o got about 100. That	on t got	00011.
	the most			
	more			
_	many than			
	listen to	rook music?		
		stens to classical music n	011/	
	•	stens to classical music m	OW.	
	Did you use to			
	Was she use			
	Did she use to			
	Was she used to	9 1 4 1		
	· ·	itchen today. I	be grateful if yo	u help me.
	will / will			
	am going to / will			
	will / am going to			
	am going to / am g	•		
		st next week. He has alre	eady made an appoi	intment.
a.	will see			
b.	sees			
C.	would see			
d.	is seeing			
36. Tom li	ves in a big flat. If he	e in a small	I flat, he	a dog.
	lives / won't have			
b.	lived / won't have			
C.	lived / wouldn't hav	e		
d.	lives / wouldn't hav	е		
37	you finish yo	our meal, you	play PS 4.	
a.	If / won't			
b.	Unless / can't			
C.	Unless / can			
d.	If / can't			
3	31 32	33 34	35	. 36

SECTION 3 – READING

Questions 38-50: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

THE UNLUCKIEST WOMAN IN THE COUNTRY

- 1- Marie Rawsthorne may be the unluckiest woman in the country. In an 18-month period, her house caught fire twice, and just before she got married, the church burned down. She has had so many car accidents including eight car crashes and near-misses in one 50-mile journey that she has lost count. A few years ago, she fell and broke her arm, so it was strapped up. Almost immediately, she broke her leg. At the same time, she was made homeless.
- 2- Her daily life is like a long list of annoying incidents: the car won't start, she loses her keys, she gets stuck in traffic jams. When she visits friends, she breaks mirrors or knocks pictures off the walls. Electrical equipment fails for no reason when she tries to operate it, and everything she buys goes wrong. "These things don't seem so **extraordinary** to me anymore. They are just a part of everyday life," says Marie.
- 3- Marie, who is 29, is one of the subjects taking part in a two-year study of the psychology of luck. Richard Wiseman, who is directing the research, is trying to find out whether some people do have better luck than others or whether "lucky" people are simply those who only remember the good things that happen to them.
- 4- Many people believe that luck or chance is a strong force that can give people things or takes them away as it likes. Lucky people are given good fortune at birth; unlucky people are marked by the hand of fate, and we avoid them in case some of **their** bad luck rubs off on us. This, of course, is illogical, but it does seem strange that there are people as unlucky as Marie whereas others are at the other end of the scale. There are some people, for example, who have to give up buying tickets in local raffles because they win so often that it becomes embarrassing.
- 5- Successful people often say that "you make your own luck," and the first results from Wiseman's study suggests that this is true. If people believe that they are lucky, they are more likely to continue trying until they succeed at something. Those who think they are unlucky, on the other hand, do the opposite. They don't buy lottery tickets because they "know" that they will not win, and therefore they can never succeed. Luck is also a matter of interpretation. When one of Wiseman's other subjects fell down the stairs and broke his arm, he did not think **this** was unlucky. On the contrary, he was actually extremely fortunate if he had fallen differently, he might have broken his neck.
- 6- Wiseman is carrying out a number of different tests on his subjects. He starts with a questionnaire which helps to show whether or not people think they are lucky. Then he tests this against random events: for instance, how often can they predict the result of tossing a coin. In another test, his subjects have to guess the shape of a drawing hidden in an envelope, and the earliest results seem to show that lucky people do better at **this**.
- 7- In the end, Wiseman is hoping to work out why some people think of themselves as unlucky, and to find ways in which unlucky people can improve their lives. He believes that certain childhood events could hold the answer, and that there may be certain ways of bringing up children that can affect the rest of their lives.
- 8- Marie thinks she was definitely affected by her childhood, which was difficult. Although she did well at school, she recently found out that she had dyslexia, a kind of reading disorder. Sometimes this condition can upset your balance, and this side-effect might explain why she is so accident-prone. She says that taking part in the project has helped her because she can now explain some of her bad luck.

38. The wr	iter suggests that Marie is particularly unlucky because
a.	she has nowhere to live.
b.	she has had eight car accidents.
	a lot went wrong in a fairly short space of time.
d.	her house burned down after her wedding.
39. It appe	ars that Marie
	has got used to her misfortunes.
	does not know how to drive.
	is not invited to her friends' houses.
	usually breaks most of the things she buys.
	loes the writer find strange?
	Luck is a strong force.
	Good fortune is given to lucky people at birth.
	There are such great differences between how much luck people can have.
	Some people feel embarrassed because they keep winning in local raffles.
	st results from the study seem to show that "lucky" people
	in fact, think they are unlucky.
	usually believe that they have good luck.
	rarely buy lottery tickets.
	rarely have serious accidents.
	one of Wiseman's subjects fell down the stairs,
	Wiseman warned his subject to be more careful.
	the man thought he was unlucky.
	Wiseman thought his subject died.
	the man thought he was lucky.
	ests, Wiseman DOESN'T ASK his subjects to
	fill in a questionnaire.
	guess the result of tossing a coin.
	guess the shape of a hidden drawing.
	draw various objects.
44. Wisem	
	in the end believed that some people are unlucky and we cannot change this.
	believes that our up-bringing affects our whole life.
	believes if people have a happy childhood, they will definitely be unlucky.
	tries to find ways of helping lucky people make their lives better.
	now knows that
	she failed at school because she was dyslexic.
	had a lot of accidents because she was not careful enough.
	she was a dyslexic child.
a.	Wiseman has made her a lucky person.
38	39 40
30	39 40 41 42 43
44	45

b.	unimportant
C.	normal
d.	regular
47. Which	one of the following words (all from paragraph 4) has a different meaning
than th	e others?
a.	chance
b.	fortune
C.	fate
d.	luck
48. What c	oes " their " in paragraph 4, line 3 refer to?
a.	unlucky people's
b.	fate's
C.	lucky people's
	many people's
	oes " this " in paragraph 5, line 6 refer to?
a.	Wiseman's subject
	his falling down and hurting his arm
	Wiseman
	one of Wiseman's other subjects
	oes " this " in paragraph 6, line 5 refer to?
	drawing shapes
	hiding drawings in envelopes
	guessing the shape of a hidden drawing
d.	producing the earliest results
	46

46. What does "extraordinary" in paragraph 2, line 4 mean?

a. unusual

- END OF THE EXAM -