**BEGINNER GROUP** November 22, 2012

**Mid-Term 01** Time: 105 mins. (including Listening Section)

**SECTION II.**

**A. Mike is in Barcelona now. Below is his e-mail to his friend. Read it, and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in parentheses.**

Dear Barbara,

I am finally in Barcelona. I **(1) arrived (arrive)** in Barcelona only two days ago, but I fell in love with it at first sight! I am in my hotel room now, and it **(2) is raining (rain)** outside. As far as I know, it **(3) doesn’t often rain (often / rain)** during this season here – it is usually sunny and warm. I guess I’m not very lucky about that,but it doesn’t matter because I am happy amhere. My room is on the fifth floor, and I am sipping my coffee and **(4)I am enjoying e ? (enjoy**

**)** the beautiful view of La Sagrada Familia.

I **(5) think (think)** this city is really beautiful! Millions of people (**6)** visit **(visit)** it every year, and now I understand why. There are so many things to see and do here! Yesterday, I visited La Sagrada Familia. It was great! it is 130 years old. I also **(7) took (take)** a tour of the city yesterday. I saw interesting places and great shopping malls, but I **(8) didn’t want (want)** to do shopping because I was too tired. Tomorrow, I **(9) am going (go)** to La Rambla, the most famous street in Barcelona. I can do some shopping there. Then, I want to **(10) (go)** to the Picasso museum. By the way, the streets are full of lights at the moment because there is a big carnival at the weekend.

That’s all the news from me for now. What about you? What

**(11) are you doing (you /do)** these days?

Take care!

Mike

P.S: Thanks again for **(12) driving (drive)** me to the airport. You are one in a million!

**B. Read the text, and fill in the blanks with words from the box**. **There are more words than you need. Do not change the form of the words. Use each word only ONCE.**

**died distance designer includes applicant saved experienced reduced**

**interesting harmful information attracts**

**LA SAGRADA FAMILIA**

La Sagrada Familia is an old and impressive church in Barcelona. It is one of the symbols of

Spain. Its **(1) designer** was Antoni Gaudi. He started to build it in 1882. He worked for

40 years on it, but he couldn’t complete it because he **(2) died** in an accident. After his death, the construction continued. Today, 130 years later, it is still continuing. **(3) experienced** architects are working on it, and they are trying to follow Gaudi’s original idea. People say that it is not going to be completed before 2026.

This gorgeous building **(4)** attracts millions of visitors from all over the world every year. Tourists find it very **(5)** interesting . There are many details to look at both outside and inside the church, so when tourists take a tour of the church, they usually spend at least two hours there. During the tour, they climb up to one of the towers and enjoy the beautiful view of Barcelona. The tour **(6) includes** a visit to the museum inside the church, too. This museum gives **(7)** information about Antoni Gaudi’s life and career. There are also drawings about the history of the church. Around the church, there are many interesting

monuments and places within walking **(8) distance** .



**C. Read the following text, and answer the questions.**

**LA TOMATINA**

**1** La Tomatina is a festival, and it takes place every year on the last Wednesday of August in the town of [Buñol, Spain. Thousands of participants come](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bu%C3%B1ol) from all over the world and fight by throwing tomatoes at each other. During the week of the festival, there are cooking competitions, parades, music, dancing and fireworks. The tomato fight takes place between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on that day.



**2** Approximately 30,000 people come to this huge tomato fight. Because Buñol is a small town, there is not much accommodation for the participants, so they stay in Valencia and travel to Buñol by bus or train.

**3** People of Buñol and tourists gather in the center of the town in the morning. Shop owners cover their windows and doors. This protects their shops from damage. Many trucks full of tomatoes come into the center of the town for the participants. The tomatoes come from Extremadura because they are cheap **there.**

**4** At 11 a.m., a siren is heard, and then, the chaos begins. For two hours, people throw squashed tomatoes at each other. They can throw tomatoes at anyone walking by, and those people can do the sameto them! Everyone takes part in this event, and it is difficult to find a clean person on the streets.

**5** During the fight, participants wear protective safety goggles and gloves. They do not carry any hard objects because they can cause accidents or hurt other participants with **them.** After two hours, the fight ends. People do not throw any more tomatoes. Then, the cleaning process begins. People find water and wash themselves at the Buñol River.

**6** There are different stories about the beginning of this festival. Some people say that this big tomato fight, La Tomatina, started as a joke. During the 1940s, in Buñol's main town square, a group of friends started a tomato fight. The reason is not known. After they started the fight, other people joined them. They all had a great time. **It** was enjoyed very much, and it was repeated the next year, and the year after that, and so on. The fight became a traditional event. Every year, thousands of tourists from all around the world go to Spain to enjoy this festival with the Spanish people.

**I. What do following words refer to?**

**1. there** ( par. 3) **: in Extremadura**

**2. them** (par.5) **: hard objects**

**3. It** ( par.6) **: La Tomatina the tomato fight**

**II. Answer the following questions.**

**1.** Why do some participants stay in Valencia during the festival?

Because there isn’t much accommodation for the particapants .

**2.** How do shop owners prevent damage to their shops?

Shop owners cover their windows and doors. .

**3.** What happens after the tomato fight finishes?

. People do not throw any more tomatoes. Then, the cleaning process begins. People find water and wash themselves at the Buñol River.

.

**4.** Who started the first tomato fight in Buñol?

**A group of friends stated the first tomato fight in Bunol. .**

**III. Read the text, and mark the statements true (T) or false (F).**

**1. T F** There are other events during the week of the festival.

**2. T F** Only tourists can take part in this festival.

**3. T F** The tomato fight goes on for two hours.

**4. T F** The participants bring their own tomatoes.

**SECTION IV.**

**A. Read the first part of the following text, and fill in the blanks with ONE WORD ONLY.**

**LOUIS ARMSTRONG**

**1** Louis Armstrong was one of the greatest jazz trumpet players in the world. He played the trumpet very **(1) well .** Louis **(2) was** born in 1901 in New Orleans, Louisiana. His family was poor, and his father left them **(3)** Louis was a toddler. Louis sang on the street corners and worked at small jobs because he needed money.



**2** Life was not easy for Louis at all. On New Year’s Eve, in 1913, he

fired a gun into the air. He didn’t hurt anybody, but the police caught him and put him in a home for problem children. **(4)** the event changed Louis’s life forever. Louis learned to play the cornet, a musical instrument, there. He practiced a lot. Eighteen months **(5) later ,** he began to play in small jazz bands. He was very good **(6) at \_** playing the cornet, so the great cornet player Joe “King” Oliver noticed him. Oliver helped Armstrong **(7) by** giving him lessons and teaching him to play better.

**3 (8) at** the age of 18, Armstrong stopped working in his other jobs. He started **(9)** play the cornet full time. In 1922, he played with “King” Oliver in Chicago. This was **(10)** so important for Armstrong. For the next few years, Armstrong worked in Chicago, New Orleans and New York. He learned a lot about music. He began to play the trumpet, too.

**B. Read the rest of the text, and answer the following questions.**

**4** In 1925, Armstrong started his own group. It was called the Hot Five. The group was very successful, and Armstrong became world famous. Then, he returned to New York in 1929. Armstrong took part in the musical *Hot Chocolate* in New York. He also worked at a famous night club there. Later, he left New York and travelled all around the country. He performed in Hollywood movies, too. He often slept too little, and ate and drank too much. He was still a strong man when he got old.

**5** People loved Armstrong very much. They loved him because he was kind and friendly. He liked talking with his fans. He gave concerts in many countries. He played for England’s King George VI. He toured the Middle East, Asia and South America. On his 1960 African tour, he played for

100,000 people in Ghana. Being famous didn’t change Armstrong. He never forgot his old

neighborhood.

**6** After a career of more than 50 years, Louis died in New York City in 1971. He made more than

2,000 recordings and over 30 movies. People everywhere became sad after his death.

**I. Answer the following questions.**

1. What was the name of Armstrong’s group?

The hot five was the name of Armstrong’s group. .

2. What did Armstrong do in New York?

a) Armstrong took part in the musical *Hot Chocolate* in New York. He also worked at a famous night club there.

b) .

3. How many films did Armstrong take part in?

He take part in over 30 films .

**II. Read the fifth paragraph, and fill in the blanks with the correct information in the paraphrased version.**

Armstrong was **(1)** kind and friendly person, so people loved him very much. He enjoyed talking with his fans. He went to many countries for concerts. He played for

**(2)** England’s King George VI. in England. He went to the Middle East, Asia and South America. When he was **(3)** still a strong man , he played for 100,000 people. Fame didn’t change

Armstrong, and he always remembered **(4) his old neigborhood** .

SFL/METU November 22, 2012

Dept.of B.E Testing Office **MID-TERM I**

**BEGINNER GROUP**

**SECTION II. A.**

1. arrived

2. is raining

3. doesn’t often rain / doesn’t rain often

4. to be

5. think

6. is visited

7. took

8. didn’t want

9. I am going / going to go / would like to go

10. to go

11. are you doing

12. driving

**B.**

1. designer

2. died

3. Experienced

4. attracts

5. interesting

6. includes

7. information

8. distance

**C.**

1. in Extremadura

2. hard objects

3. (the) (tomato) fight

**Part II.**

1. ( Because) (Bunol is a small town, and) there is not much accommodation for the participants / them.

2. They cover their windows and doors. / By covering their windows and doors.

3. People clean and wash. / The cleaning process begins. / People find water and wash themselves.

4. A group of friends.

**Part III.**

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. F

**D.**

1. What is the weather like in summer there / in Madrid?

How is the weather in summer there / in Madrid?

Can you give some information about the weather in summer in Madrid?

2. You should go to Barcelona / Madrid / Buñol during the festival / the Picasso Museum.

You should see La Sagrada Familia.

**SECTION IV. A.**

1. well

2. was

3. when

4.This / The

5. later

6. at

7. by

8. At

9. to

10. very / so / really / extremely

**B.**

1. (Its name was) **/** (It was called) the Hot Five

2. a)Armstrong took part in the musical *Hot Chocolate* ( in New York). b) He worked at a famous night club.

3. (He took part in )over 30 movies / films.

**Part II.**

1. a kind and friendly

2. King George VI

3. in Africa / Ghana

on (his) 1960 African tour

4. his (old) neighborhood