



**TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS
ENGLISH EXAMINATION OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION
APRIL 2015**

Answer all questions ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET IN PENCIL. Fill in the circle that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the circle so that the letter inside the circle cannot be seen.



If you want to change your answer, erase the wrong answer completely and fill in the circle of your new answer choice.

Part 1

You will have two hours to complete Sections A and B

Section A: Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary	(72 marks)
Section B: Structure and Written Expression	
Grammar and Usage	(26 marks)
Composition	(55 marks)

Follow the instructions on the tape for Section C

Section C: Listening Comprehension	
Short Conversations	(72 marks)

Part 2

(Will be administered at a later date to candidates who are successful in Part 1)

Section D: Dialogue Reading	(20 marks)
Section E: Conversation	(55 marks)

For those who complete both parts, certificates are awarded in three grades:

Grade A	: 240-300 marks
Grade B	: 195-239 marks
Grade C	: 150-194 marks

Part 1 Section A READING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (24 X 3 = 72 marks)

Questions 1-8 refer to the following text.

The cycling holiday that went wrong

Picture the scene: it is twilight and my wife, my eight-year-old son and I are pushing our bicycles up a busy country road in Austria, when three supercharged motorbikes whip by like bats out of hell. Ahead, there's an oncoming juggernaut so, without dropping below 50kph, the motorbikes swerve within inches of us, leaving us frozen with fear. The roaring horn of another giant lorry charging up behind us sends us into the ditch. Except that there isn't a ditch, just a dense forest, so we hold our breath at the edge of the tarmac as the monster machine rattles past. My wife and son burst into tears and I feel vulnerable – and very angry. Welcome to the first day of the Morris family cycling holiday.

It wasn't meant to be like this. The idea had been to introduce my loved ones gently to the joys of exploring a country on two wheels, but after just 11 hours it was doubtful they would ever get back on a bike again. Before this, my son, Ben, hadn't cycled much further than to his local school; my wife had given up pedal power after a nasty encounter with a van when she was a student. To win them over, I had to make sure our first family trip would be as stress-free, safe and pleasure-packed as possible.

I began my research by excluding any tours that included hills, heavy luggage and – most important of all – terrifying traffic. I came across a specialist travel company which suggested the River Danube Cycle Way in northern Austria as the best route for beginners. Ninety per cent of the journey would be on dedicated cycle paths – flattish and car-free. Better still, the seven-night package included cycle hire, maps, decent hotels, luggage transfers and a back-up team, all at a reasonable price. It sounded perfect for cycle-tour newcomers.

The first day's ride was not only terrifying, but also too long for beginners: 26½ miles not 19, as advised. As a result, we missed the last bike ferry across to our hotel for the night and were then redirected by our route map on to a busy road where we encountered the juggernauts. Grim first impressions are difficult to wipe out.

As for the problems of the rest of the trip, I mostly blame myself. I hadn't taken on board that a week's cycling does involve a lot of cycling. I remember reading the itinerary and thinking that 165 miles in seven days did seem a bit ambitious, but not impossible. In isolation, a full day's cycling of about 22 miles was fine, it was the cumulative effect of several days on the bike that was the problem. So for my poor wife, tired legs, sore hands and the discomfort of being on a saddle for so long turned a potentially relaxing holiday into more of an endurance challenge.

My own difficulty lay with the luggage. The prospect of having our bags transported for us had seemed luxurious, but it soon became a daily chore. By 8.30am, our luggage had to be ready for collection, no mean feat for a family with a totally disorganized approach to packing. With our belongings on their way to the next hotel, we were tied into covering a certain distance just to catch up with a clean pair of underpants. The rigid schedule is, of course, essential for the safe transportation of hundreds of pieces of luggage. It just didn't fit in with the spontaneity and freedom I normally associate with cycling. Similarly, dragging my son away from the many excellent playgrounds and outdoor swimming pools along the route in order to keep up didn't feel nice.

Admittedly, the journey wasn't all traffic terror and damaged bottoms. The steep-sided Danube Ring was stunning, and whizzing through the cornfields as high as a cyclist's eye around Feldkirchen was well worth the detour. But the real discovery of the holiday was the Wachau district. Winding between medieval towns, the Wachau Valley is stuffed full of fairy-tale castles, monasteries, abbeys and rolling vineyards. It's a rich landscape that is best savoured from the saddle of a bicycle. But if we – or maybe that should be I – were to do the trip again, there are several things I would change. For a start, I would limit the packing. We would have been far more relaxed if we had carried our own bags.

1. In the first paragraph, the writer describes
 - a) something that happened while they were riding their bicycles.
 - b) nearly being hit by more than one vehicle.
 - c) a mistake they made while they were on a busy road.
 - d) getting lost while making a journey.

2. The writer says in the second paragraph that the experience on the country road
 - a) was the same as something that had happened to his wife.
 - b) made him think that the cycling holiday might not continue.
 - c) was something that he had feared might happen.
 - d) was something that he could have prevented from happening.

3. What does the writer emphasize in the third paragraph?
 - a) how much research he did before choosing a holiday
 - b) how suitable the holiday he chose seemed
 - c) how much advice he got before booking the holiday
 - d) how hard it was to find a suitable holiday

4. What does the writer say about the first day's ride?
 - a) It took them longer than necessary to cover the distance.
 - b) They read their map incorrectly during it.
 - c) It affected their attitude to the whole holiday.
 - d) They had not noticed what the scheduled distance was.

5. What does the writer say about the other problems they had on the trip?
 - a) His wife had warned him that they were likely to happen.
 - b) After a while they weren't quite so bad.
 - c) He had expected the amount of cycling to be a serious problem.
 - d) He should have expected them to happen.

6. What does the writer mean by 'no mean feat' in line 31?
 - a) something that didn't happen
 - b) a big achievement
 - c) something impossible
 - d) a waste of time

7. What does the writer say about the rigid schedule?
 - a) He felt that it was inappropriate for cycling.
 - b) His son often complained about it.
 - c) He could not see the need for it.
 - d) They did not always manage to stick to it.

8. The writer mentions the Wachau district as an example of
 - a) a place they intend to return to one day.
 - b) an experience that was better than he had expected.
 - c) one of the positive experiences of the holiday.
 - d) somewhere that attracts a lot of cyclists.

Questions 9-16 refer to the following text.

Anna Del Conte

Anna Del Conte is the woman who switched the British from tinned spaghetti to authentic Italian cooking.

The 87-year-old Italian cookery writer drives, cooks every day and has 'never, ever bought prepared, prefabricated food'. She is quick and decisive in her conclusions and gestures.

Conversation ranges widely from the philosophical to

- 5 literature, to politics, to gossip about which chefs she rates and which she doesn't. The only concession she makes to her age is a nap in the afternoon. 'I work best after 5pm, and I read recently that many old people work best at that time,' she says.
- 10 Del Conte was born into a Milanese family who appreciated good food. Every day her mother would take her to shop for it in the grand emporia of the nearby via Montenapoleone, where the little girl would be given a wafer-thin slice of Parma ham by the shopkeepers. Her mother, though deeply
- 15 interested in food, was an intellectual who disdained the humdrum of everyday meal preparation. 'But she was a great cook. After the war, with no cook, she did it all. That's why Maria, our family cook, learnt so well.' Maria was with the family when Del Conte was a child. She loved little Anna, who
- 20 spent hours in the kitchen helping her.
- Del Conte was lucky that, unlike an upper-class English girl of that era, for whom the kitchen would have been a forbidden place, and discussing food a social taboo, she gained an early appreciation of the traditional gastronomy of her own region,
- 25 Lombardy, as well as enjoying Maria's local dishes from Friuli. And her food education extended beyond choosing the right ingredients in shops: 'Though I was a city child, we would hunt for wild mushrooms in the woods, and pick dandelion and summer savory in the fields.'
- 30 Life in Milan after the war, when her family had lost everything, was far from joyful and, after a spell at university, Del Conte decided to come to England as an au pair. 'I ate well every day of my life until I came to England,' she says, for, though she was grateful for the kindness and skilful

35 cooking of her hostess in East Molesey, rationing in postwar Britain made it hard to produce anything approaching her diet in the Emilia-Romagna. 'The

40 food in Britain was terrible. Well, the meat was good, better than it is now, but the rest was terrible – how do you make a pudding when you can only get salted butter?' she

45 asks. Every Sunday she and her husband would go to church and then to the shops in Soho, among them Lina Stores and Camisa, which served the Italian community in London.

- 50 While bringing up her children, Del Conte worked part-time. It was in 1973, during a coaching session for Italian A-level, that she casually mentioned to her pupil that her brothers were constantly urging her to write a book of pasta recipes. That night the girl's father, a publisher, rang up and commissioned
- 55 Del Conte's first book, *Portrait of Pasta*, which appeared in 1976. It was a bold move, as in those days most people in Britain experienced pasta via macaroni cheese or tinned spaghetti. Her second book, the encyclopaedic *Gastronomy of Italy*, appeared in 1984. More books followed, each clearly
- 60 written, practical, and with recipes that taste authentically Italian but could be made easily by British cooks. They are full of recipes you want to cook every day.

Del Conte has a habit of deflecting praise by changing the subject. When I ask if she is proud of all that she has done

65 for food in Britain (for which she received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the British Guild of Food Writers in 2011) or promoting the understanding of Italian food in Britain (for which she received the Italian Order of Merit in 2010), she simply says, 'Well, it just happened. I was just there at the right time. I couldn't do it now, because it has all been

70 done. I was extremely lucky. My ... excuse me ... "cleverness" was in catching the right moment.'



9. In the first paragraph, the writer suggest that Del Conte
- a) is too fussy about what she eats.
 - b) does not work many hours each day.
 - c) is very critical of others in her profession.
 - d) is not very typical of someone of her age.

Questions 17-24 refer to the following text.

Living above a shop

A. Gwen Crowley I bought my flat in Chelsea with some money I inherited. I've been here since the 1970s when I rented it from a friend of a friend. By the 80s I'd fallen in love with it and just had to have it for myself. It's on the King's Road, a bustling shopping street with fantastic amenities, all of which are right on my doorstep. I live above a supermarket, which was a nuisance at first; I was regularly woken up by people stacking shelves at night, and then, of course, there were the early morning deliveries. I always refused to set foot in the place and would buy all my food further down the road. However, the owners were very reasonable when I complained and they sound-proofed the ceiling, which really cut down the noise. Now I shop there almost every day.

B. Paul Burton When I first moved here I had the peace and quiet I needed to write the novel I was working on. The shop below sold wool and knitting accessories and there was a butcher's, a baker's and one or two other specialist shops in the street. They've all gone now, unfortunately; they couldn't compete with the out-of-town shopping malls and supermarkets which were springing up everywhere. The wool shop turned into a hairdresser's and now, you wouldn't believe what I have to put up with. If it isn't loud music, it's the television at full volume, and then there's everyone shouting above the noise of the hairdryers. I've had a moan at them about it on more than one occasion, but they just ignore me.

C. Judie Marland Everyone thinks that living above a pub must be a nightmare. I've been lucky, though; the landlord of the pub is very considerate and, apart from the occasional drunk singing outside at midnight, so are the people who drink there. A few years ago the landlord and I came to an agreement that he wouldn't play music above a certain volume after 10 o'clock. After a while he decided to cut out music altogether, and all I hear now is a gentle hum of conversation coming up through the floor. Many of my friends take it for granted that I must spend a lot of time in there, but I won't go into pubs on my own and my boyfriend always wants to go to his favourite place in the town centre.

D. Arthur Short It's the smell which has forced me to put my flat up for sale. Fish and chips shops are, by their nature, very smelly and there is no way I or the owner can do anything about it, so there's no point complaining. In fact, I'm on first-name terms with everyone down there and I often pop in to say hello, though never to buy anything-I don't drink I'll ever eat fish and chips again as long as I live! It's noisy, but that isn't a problem; this is a lively part of town and I've always preferred places where I can hear people coming and going. I'll be sad to move out, but I'm tired of friends screwing their faces up and holding their noses every time they come and visit me. I've got my eye on a flat down in the port area-it's busy and there are some great views out to sea.

Which of the people says the following?

17. I get on very well with the people above
- Gwen Crowley
 - Paul Burton
 - Judie Marland
 - Arthur Short

10. The phrase 'disdained the humdrum' in lines 15-16 suggest that Del Conte's mother
- a) believed cooking shared certain qualities with music.
 - b) felt that cooking was too dull as an activity for her.
 - c) was too busy to devote much time to cooking.
 - d) enjoyed cooking but not all the time.
11. Their cook Maria quite liked being with Anna since
- a) she prepared meal everyday.
 - b) she wanted to become a cook in the future.
 - c) she liked cooking and spent much time with her.
 - d) she hated cooking on her own.
12. What do we learn about Del Conte's early relationship with food?
- a) Her family background enabled her to eat only the best food.
 - b) Her favourite dishes were those based on local ingredients.
 - c) She wasn't allowed to talk about food as a child.
 - d) She had a very practical food education.
13. What explanation does Del Conte give for the poor quality of food in postwar Britain?
- a) The dishes were all very similar.
 - b) There were not many good cooks in Britain.
 - c) It was difficult to obtain the right ingredients.
 - d) British people were unwilling to cook with foreign produce.
14. Why did Del Conte work part-time in 1973?
- a) Because she was writing a book.
 - b) Because she was bringing up her children.
 - c) Because her brothers were constantly with her.
 - d) Because she didn't want to do it constantly at that time.
15. What does the writer say about Del Conte's first book?
- a) Publishing it was a risk.
 - b) It wasn't an immediate success.
 - c) She wrote it with her family's help.
 - d) She initially had problems finding a publisher.
16. The impression we gain of Del Conte in the last paragraph is that she is
- a) modest.
 - b) ambitious.
 - c) intelligent.
 - d) dissatisfied.

18. I lived in the flat before I decided to buy it.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short
19. I do not often have problems because of noisy customers.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short
20. The character of the area has changed for the worse.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short
21. My sleep was often interrupted.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short
22. I used to have perfect working conditions.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short
23. I intend to go and live somewhere else.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short
24. A lot of people I know make the wrong assumption.
- a) Gwen Crowley
 - b) Paul Burton
 - c) Judie Marland
 - d) Arthur Short

End of Section A. Turn the page and continue on to Section B.

Part 1 Section B**GRAMMAR AND USAGE (26 X 1 = 26 marks)**

1. Last summer we went on cruise in the Caribbean. Among Islands we visited were Bermuda and the Bahamas.
a) - / the b) a / the c) the / an d) the / -
2. teachers prefer a class that is fairly consistent in having pupils of the same level.
a) Every b) Neither c) None d) Most
3. When the police arrived, the thieves the house. There was no one there.
a) were left b) has left c) left d) had already left
4. you are a professional, you shouldn't attempt to clean or adjust the inner optics of your microscope.
a) As long as b) Providing c) Unless d) Otherwise
5. "What have you decided to do?" she asked him.
She asked him what he to do.
a) has decided to b) have decided c) decided d) had decided
6. A more developed model of this car in the showroom soon.
a) will be shown b) was shown c) has been shown d) going to show
7. Most of the patient visits ---- to physician assistants in the recent years all around the world.
a) was made b) have been made c) have made d) will have been made
8. If it rains this evening, I out.
a) wouldn't go b) don't go c) won't go d) were staying up
9. Don't walk ---- the street! Walk here ---- the sidewalk.
a) in / on b) on / at c) at / on d) in / to
10. My sister Ann had always wanted to go to a place ---- she could speak her native language.
a) which b) whom c) whose d) where
11. The workers ---- to go on strike when the management ---- their demand for higher wages.
a) decided/refused b) decided/refuse c) decide/will refuse d) decide/refused
12. In public pools, there ---- a much higher level of safety with trained lifeguards on duty whenever they ---- open.
a) was / are b) is / are c) would be / are d) is / were
13. "Why aren't you going mountain climbing with the rest of us next weekend?"
"To be honest with you, I'm a coward. If I were braver, I ---- with you."
a) would have gone b) will go c) would go d) go
14. When children become teenagers, they more time with their friends.
a) spend b) spends c) are spending d) spent

15. We only spent ---- days in Istanbul; on the first day we visited the mosques and on the other days we just looked around.

- a) a few b) no c) many d) little

16. Tom knows that his father is in the hospital,?

- a) hasn't he b) isn't he c) doesn't he d) wasn't he

Questions 17-26 are based on the following paragraph.

FUN AND GAMES

Do you think computer games are just for kids? Then you should think again. You might be (17) to learn that the games industry now makes more money than Hollywood. (18) a family buys a new PC, all they really want to do is to play games.

It is hardly surprising that video gaming has (19) one of most popular forms of entertainment today. A good game is like a good film; it will hold your (20), capture your imagination and play with your emotions.

The big (21), however, is that watching a movie is a passive pastime. You have no say in how the plot (22) or which characters dominate the story. With computer games, you direct the (23) and that is what makes them so exciting. Finding the (24) game is likely to signal the beginning of a lasting love affair with the interactive world of make-believe.

It is (25) to think of gaming as something simply for children and teenagers. In fact, the (26) growth area of the market is the 25-35 age group.

- 17) a) concerned b) admired c) surprised d) startled
18) a) As soon as b) As well as c) As far as d) As long as
19) a) begun b) grown c) sounded d) become
20) a) gaze b) attention c) breath d) control
21) a) gap b) variety c) difference d) direction
22) a) becomes b) develops c) turns d) produces
23) a) movement b) change c) action d) performance
24) a) accurate b) right c) complete d) proper
25) a) immoral b) wrong c) false d) dishonest
26) a) longest b) widest c) biggest d) deepest

Part 1 Section B COMPOSITION (55 marks)

Choose ONE of the following topics and write an essay/a letter of about 200 words. Write in black INK.

1. You have received a letter replying to a letter of complaint that you wrote to a shop manager. Read the letter you received and the notes you have made. Then write another letter to the manager, using all your notes.

Write your **letter**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

3. Your school magazine has asked for articles about readers' amusing experiences. Write an article describing an experience which you have had and why it was amusing.

Write your **article**.

4. You have been asked to write a story for your student magazine which **ends** with these words:

"A day which had begun with tears ended in smiles".

Write your **story**.

5. You see the following notice in an international magazine.

Be someone famous for a day

If you could change places for 24 hours with a famous person alive today, who would you choose, and why?

The best article will be published in our magazine next month.

Write your **article**.

When you finish your composition, stop. Do not go on to the next section until you are told to.

2. You and a friend want to arrange an end-of-term entertainment for your English class. Your friend has found an advertisement. Read his/her notes together with the advertisement and write a letter asking for more information.

Write a **letter** in an appropriate style.

TEST 2:

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, a, b or c. (24 marks).

1. You hear a man talking about his work. Why did he change his job?
 - a) He wanted to do outdoor work.
 - b) He had health problems.
 - c) He needed more money.

2. You hear a man telling someone about getting lost. How did he feel about getting lost?
 - a) scared
 - b) excited
 - c) annoyed

3. You hear two people talking at a zoo. How does the woman feel?
 - a) worried
 - b) sad
 - c) bored

4. You hear a woman talking about a sport. Why might she give it up?
 - a) It takes up too much time.
 - b) It is too expensive.
 - c) The weather is getting too bad.

5. You hear a voicemail message. Who is the woman?
 - a) a mother
 - b) a colleague
 - c) a friend

6. You hear a man talking about recent flooding. What does he want the council to do?
 - a) to keep their promise to stop future flooding
 - b) to pay the people for the damage the water caused
 - c) to apologize to the people affected by the flooding.

7. You hear the following on the radio. What is it from?
 - a) a weather forecast
 - b) a health programme
 - c) a local news programme

8. You hear a woman talking to her friend. What is she doing?
 - a) complaining about something
 - b) offering to do something
 - c) giving advice about something.

Part 1 Section C LISTENING COMPREHENSION (72 marks)

TEST 1:

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, a, b or c. (24 marks).

1. You hear a girl talking about a recent holiday. How did she feel when she heard about it?
 - a) annoyed
 - b) surprised
 - c) panicky

2. You hear someone talking about an upgrade on a flight. Why was it unexpected?
 - a) It had already happened once before.
 - b) There were a lot of people to choose from.
 - c) The speaker was not dressed very smartly.

3. You hear someone talking about a tourist sight. Who is the speaker?
 - a) a coach driver
 - b) a coach tour guide
 - c) a coach passenger

4. You hear someone talking about meeting a famous person. What does the speaker say about the famous person?
 - a) She was more attractive than he had thought.
 - b) She was shorter than he had thought.
 - c) She was shyer than he had thought.

5. You hear two people talking about a new car. What does the woman do in the conversation?
 - a) make a request
 - b) offer congratulations
 - c) make an apology

6. You hear someone talking about commuting to work every day. What does he dislike about it?
 - a) the crowded trains
 - b) getting up early
 - c) the cost

7. You hear someone talking on the radio. What is she advertising?
 - a) a type of holiday
 - b) a competition
 - c) a radio programme

8. You hear someone talking about taking the school bus when he was at school. What did he enjoy about it?
 - a) He felt grown up.
 - b) It saved time.
 - c) It was convenient

TEST 3:

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, a, b or c. (24 marks).

1. You hear a woman talking about telling jokes. What does she say is her problem?
 - a) She cannot remember jokes
 - b) She does not hear or read many jokes
 - c) She cannot make people laugh

2. You hear a man talking about writing books. What is he proud of?
 - a) He started writing at a young age.
 - b) He has adapted to writing on a computer.
 - c) He has published two books.

3. You hear two people talking about children's books. Where are they?
 - a) in a bookshop
 - b) at school
 - c) at home

4. You hear two people talking about a new drama series. How does the man feel about it?
 - a) disappointed
 - b) impressed
 - c) confused

5. You hear a voicemail message about a new job. What is the speaker doing?
 - a) making a recommendation
 - b) making an offer
 - c) making a request

6. You hear a woman talking about a lie she told. Why did she tell the lie?
 - a) her mum did not like her friends
 - b) she was bored with swimming
 - c) she needed the money

7. You hear two people talking about a writing competition. Why is the man concerned?
 - a) He wrote about the wrong topic.
 - b) He wrote his entry too quickly
 - c) He sent his entry in too late.

8. You hear a voicemail message. What is the woman complaining about?
 - a) missing tickets
 - b) a replaced actor
 - c) inadequate booking arrangements

END OF THE TEST

İngilizce Sertifika Sınavı Cevap Anahtarı (2015)

	Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary		Structure and Usage		Listening Comprehension
1.	B	1.	B	1.	B
2.	B	2.	D	2.	A
3.	B	3.	D	3.	C
4.	C	4.	C	4.	B
5.	D	5.	D	5.	A
6.	B	6.	A	6.	B
7.	A	7.	B	7.	C
8.	C	8.	C	8.	A
9.	D	9.	A		Part 2
10.	B	10.	D	1.	A
11.	C	11.	A	2.	B
12.	D	12.	B	3.	B
13.	C	13.	C	4.	B
14.	B	14.	A	5.	A
15.	A	15.	A	6.	A
16.	A	16.	C	7.	C
17.	D	17.	C	8.	C
18.	A	18.	A		Part 3
19.	C	19.	D	1.	C
20.	B	20.	B	2.	B
21.	A	21.	C	3.	B
22.	B	22.	B	4.	B
23.	D	23.	C	5.	C
24.	C	24.	B	6.	B
		25.	B	7.	B
		26.	C	8.	B

